

# BSA Ultra CLX Rifle Instructions

# ULTRA<sup>CLX</sup>



IMPORTANT: Please read these instructions before using your rifle for the first time.

www.bsaguns.co.uk



## Gun Safety

- Make sure you know the laws relating to airguns and abide by them.
- When you pick up any gun always check that it is not loaded.
- Never point a gun at anyone or anything that is not a legitimate target.
- Never leave your rifle unattended, even if it is unloaded.
- Gun safety is a state of mind; never rely on a safety switch.
- After use, put your rifle away safely, unloaded and out of reach of children. Store your pellets separately.
- Always ensure it is safe to shoot and be certain of your target before you squeeze the trigger.
- Make sure there is a safe backstop behind your target to catch your pellet in case you miss.
- Beware of ricochets – do not shoot at water or other smooth surfaces that may deflect the pellet in a different direction
- Always unload your gun when crossing obstacles, taking it indoors or into a car.
- When carrying your rifle, be sure the muzzle is always pointing in a safe direction in case you should stumble.
- Never shoot on land without permission from the owner.

## Safety Warning

- Use only dry breathing air.
- In the interest of safety, any physical damage to air cylinders or filling tanks (e.g. dents, rust etc) and their fittings and valves must require the return of the item(s) to the manufacturer or their appointed agent for inspection.
- Any modification or service to the product must be carried out by the manufacturer or their appointed agent. On no account should owners attempt to work on or modify guns.
- Do not exceed the manufacturers maximum fill pressure for the gun.
- Because of the high pressures involved the air reservoir should be checked periodically by the manufacturer or an appointed agent of the company. BSA recommend a visual inspection every 3 years and pressure tested every 10 years.
- When storing your gun, avoid excessive heat, cold or humidity.

## Technical Information

All BSA airguns are made to the highest standards at our factory in Birmingham. BSA barrels are cold hammer forged and crowned for optimum accuracy.

Before leaving the factory, every airgun is tested on special purpose machinery to verify velocity and pellet grouping. Every BSA product will be set to specific power levels depending on the laws of the country they are to be sold in, though it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that their rifle conforms to the law. Make sure you know the laws relating to airguns and abide by them.

**BSA GUNS (UK) Ltd. Armoury Road, Birmingham B11 2PP, England**

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For the most up to date information on BSA products view our website at [www.bsaguns.co.uk](http://www.bsaguns.co.uk)

## Using Compressed Air

**CAUTION!**  
**ONLY DRY BREATHING QUALITY AIR TO BE USED IN BSA PCP AIR RIFLES.**  
**NEVER FILL ANY GUN WITH OXYGEN OR ANY OTHER GAS**

High pressure compressed air can be used safely provided proper procedures are followed, if you are not sure of the procedure ask your gun shop for advice.

Your rifle can be filled using a scuba tank or a high-pressure hand pump. Whichever equipment is used, a pressure gauge and supply hose bleed device must be included, and the manufacturer's instructions must always be followed.

## Filling the Rifle with Air

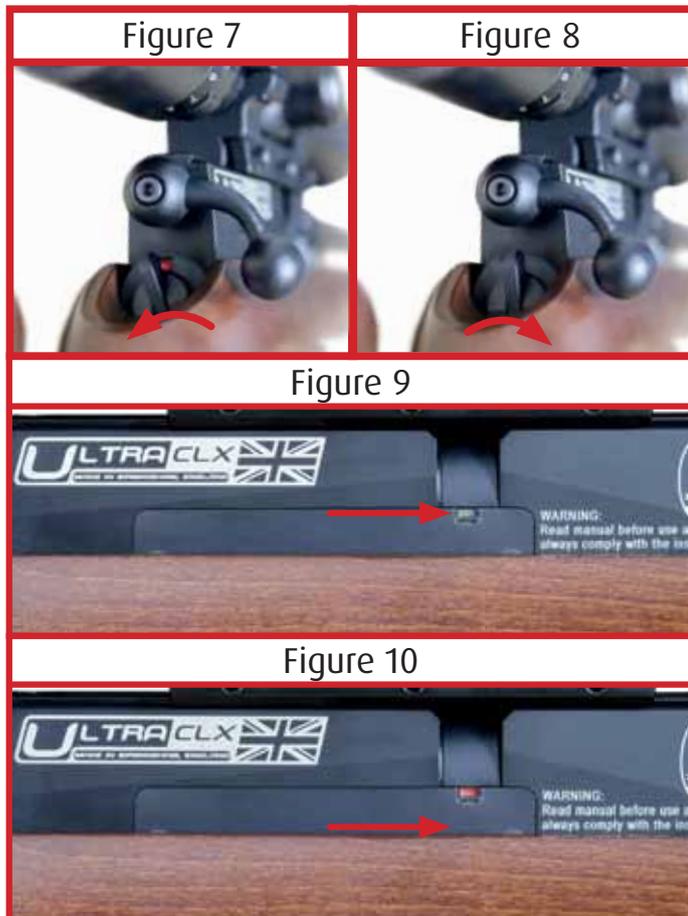
The maximum fill pressure for the rifle is 232 BAR. Do not over charge the rifle as this may be dangerous. Doing so will reduce the power and can damage the rifle.

The Rifle can be filled with air via the quick-fill port situated adjacent to the pressure gauge using the filling adaptor supplied with the rifle.

When filling the rifle, use the gauge on the scuba tank or hand pump to read the pressure.

## The Safety

The safety is located at the rear of the rifle, below the cocking bolt. To apply the safety, push the switch to the right to cover the red dot (Fig 8), the rifle is now on safe. To take the rifle off safe, push the switch to the left to expose the red dot (Fig 7), the rifle is now ready to shoot.



## Using the Quick-Fill

- Before filling, remove the magazine, always ensure that the rifle is unloaded, and the safety switch is applied.
- If the rifle has no pressure inside it, cock the rifle before filling.
- Rotate the gauge end cap so the hole aligns with the filling port.
- Insert the quick fill adaptor into the filling port, and push it home
- Make sure the bleed screw on the charging unit is closed, when using a scuba tank, open the air bottle valve slowly.
- Slowly fill the rifle to the maximum recommended charge pressure, then close the scuba tank valve. Allow a few minutes for the pressure to settle. If necessary, repeat the procedure to top up the pressure in the rifle
- Quickly open the air bleed valve on the charging unit to allow the pressurised air in the hose to escape.
- Pull the filling adaptor from the filling port.
- Rotate the cylinder end cap so the holes are no longer aligned, to stop contamination ingress into the fill port.
- Remember that your rifle may be cocked, if so, you should de-cock it immediately for safety reasons, following the instructions below.

Regularly check the condition of the filling probe "o" rings and periodically apply a little Molycote 111 grease. Regularly check that the fill port is free from contamination & debris.

## Making a Loaded Rifle Safe

If the rifle has been loaded with a pellet, remove the magazine, then close the bolt, aim the rifle at a safe target, take the safety switch off and fire. Do not refit the loaded magazine until it is needed. It is good practice to use this procedure once the rifle shoot has been completed, whether you know the magazine to be empty or not.

## De-Cocking the Rifle

**⚠ WARNING: If a pellet has been loaded into the barrel prior to de-cocking then this pellet will still be in the barrel and ready to be fired even if the rifle is not cocked, in this case follow the "making a loaded rifle safe" instruction above. If the magazine is not removed during the de-cocking process, it is possible to put multiple pellets in the barrel and potentially jam your rifle.**

To de-cock a rifle, point the rifle in a safe direction at all times throughout this procedure. Remove the safety, pull the cocking bolt firmly back as far as it will go and hold it in this position and remove the magazine. Pull the trigger and hold it back, whilst holding the bolt firmly back slowly allow it to travel forwards until there is no further pressure from the hammer spring and the cocking bolt is fully forwards.

## The Magazine

The 12-shot capacity magazine features a rotor that is numbered to indicate the remaining pellets. The rotor is spring loaded in the base and is retained by a cover and screws.

**DO NOT TURN THE ROTOR AND RELEASE IT AGAINST THE SPRING PRESSURE AS THIS MAY DAMAGE THE STOP.**

**Take care to avoid contamination with dirt or grit and always carry magazines in a sealed plastic bag. Regularly check and clear the magnet of dirt & debris, if the magnet becomes contaminated then the rifle may not work correctly. Do not dismantle the magazine.**

## Loading the Magazine

1. Apply the safety switch
2. Pull back the bolt as far as it will go until the red ring appears on the pellet probe (Fig 6) and the bolt remains back with no forwards resistance, then remove the magazine.
3. Hold the magazine between finger and thumb with the cover plate screws uppermost and rotate the rotor to align the first hole. Push the pellet, nose first, into the empty magazine chamber pressing down until the pellet skirt is below the magazine cover plate and the nose diameter of the pellet is beyond the magazine O ring (Fig 1).  
**(Always ensure that the pellet is correctly seated, failure to do so may allow pellets to drop back into the breech and jam the action).**
4. Rotate the magazine rotor anti - clockwise until the next empty chamber is revealed. Hold the rotor in this position against the spring pressure and load the next pellet into the chamber. (Fig 2)
5. Repeat this operation until all chambers have been loaded.

## Loading the Rifle

1. Replace the magazine in the rifle (Fig 3) and close the bolt. Take the safety switch off when ready to fire the rifle.
2. When the rifle has been fired, the magazine will automatically index to the next chamber when the rifle is re-cocked, always ensure that the rifle is correctly cocked (red ring is visible on the pellet probe and the probe holds back with no forwards resistance) when cycling the rifle, failure to do so will not engage the anti-double load system and you may jam the rifle. Close the bolt and the rifle is ready for the next shot. If a loaded rifle is re-cocked, the anti-double load system will prevent a second pellet from entering the barrel.
3. The magazine rotor is numbered to indicate the number of pellets left in the magazine.
4. Note - the number will remain the same after the pellet has been fired and will change only when the rifle is re-cocked. The window circled in Fig 4 indicates the remaining pellets in the magazine, it will count down to 1 as the pellets are fired (Fig 5).

## Rifle Cocked Indicator

The rifle cocked indicator is located on the right-hand side of the rifle in the centre of the magazine location plate. When the rifle is not cocked the indication window will show silver (Fig 9), when the rifle is cocked the indication window will show a red indicator (Fig 10).

## Telescopic Sights

The BSA Ultra CLX has an integral dovetailed scope rail designed to accept standard scope mounts and night vision equipment. Refer to the scope manufacturer's instructions on fitting and adjusting.

## Trigger Adjustments

The trigger is set at the factory, but some aspects can be adjusted to suit individual preferences.

Before adjusting the trigger, remove the magazine and check that there is not a pellet in the barrel, if in doubt point the rifle in a safe direction and fire it to ensure that the barrel is clear.

Remove the stock assembly by removing the stock bolt, the first at the front of the trigger guard, the second at the rear with access via the hole in the stock.

In the interests of safety, take care not to over-lighten the trigger weight.

**A. Trigger pull.** This screw adjusts the weight of second stage trigger pull, to increase the weight of pull, turn the screw clockwise, and anti-clockwise to reduce the weight of pull.

**B. Sear engagement screw.** This screw determines the length of the second stage release. Should you wish to adjust the length of the second stage release, slacken off the locknut and adjust the screw the desired amount. Turning the screw clockwise reduces the second stage release; turning it anticlockwise increases the second stage release.

**CAUTION GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE ADJUSTMENT OF THIS SCREW. ANY EXCESSIVE CLOCKWISE TURN COULD RENDER THE GUN IN A CONDITION IN WHICH IT COULD FIRE ACCIDENTALLY. IF IN ANY DOUBT CONSULT A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH**

**C. First stage trigger adjustment.** This is factory pre-set and must not be adjusted.

**D. The trigger grip can be adjusted lengthways, sideways and swivelling using screws D & E.** It is not necessary to remove the stock to make these adjustments.

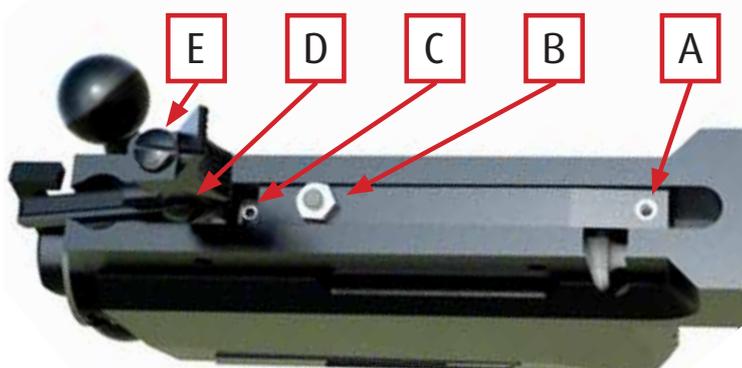


Figure 1



Figure 2

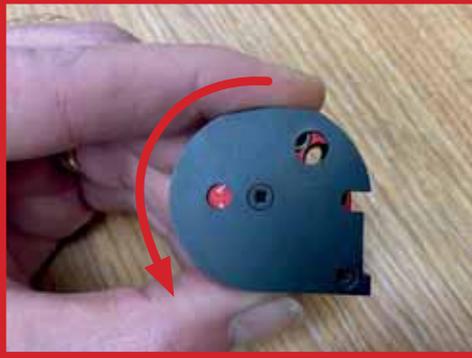


Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

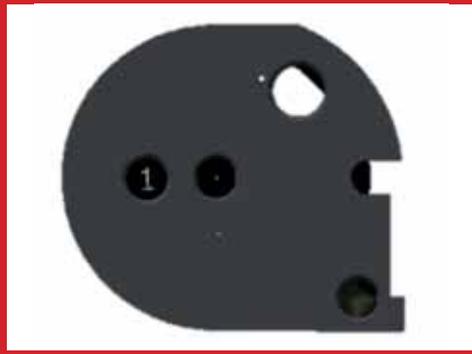


Figure 6



## Care and Maintenance

- After use, check that your rifle is unloaded and wipe the metal and woodwork surfaces with a lightly oiled cloth. Pay special attention to the metal finishes as these are not fully rust proof and are vulnerable to damp and particularly perspiration. If your rifle has become damp, make sure it is completely dry before you put it away.
- Rifles fitted with an oil finished Walnut stock, periodic application of a small amount of a proprietary stock finishing oil is all that is required, alternatively, linseed or walnut oil could be used.
- Never use lubricants containing silicone as they can cause damage to the metal components. Application of oil and grease except as directed by the manufacturer can often do more harm than good.
- Your rifle has been designed and manufactured for optimum performance. Tampering with the components, or unauthorised modifications and alterations may make the rifle unsafe to use and will invalidate the warranty. All air rifles require periodic maintenance and inspection, so even if everything seems to be in good working order, have the air rifle checked periodically by a competent gunsmith. You should always have the power of your air rifle re-checked following any maintenance or repair work as any repairs or adjustments could affect the power. It is your legal responsibility to make sure the air rifle remains below the legal power limit.
- Diagrams and parts lists are available on our website at [www.bsaguns.com](http://www.bsaguns.com)
- Apply one to two drops of gun oil through the hex hole of the forward most screw on the scope rail roughly every 1000 shots to keep the pellet probe lubricated.
- Apply one to two drops of gun oil onto the pellet probe O ring roughly every 1000 shots to keep the action operating smoothly.

## 2 Year Warranty

All new BSA rifles carry a 2 year warranty against faulty parts and labour, this applies to new rifles only and is not transferable; proof of purchase is required. Excluded from this warranty are: failure due to misuse or abuse, the fitting of non-standard parts, and fair wear and tear. All warranty work must be done by BSA or an authorised agent of the company, and should the rifle be collected or returned under warranty, BSA or their authorised agent reserve the right to charge for postage and/or inspection. BSA will not accept guns for service or repair unless they are sent via a gun shop (RFD). Do not return guns directly to the factory.