

SAFETY FIRST

Firearms can be dangerous and can cause serious injury or death. Proper and safe firearms handling is the responsibility of anyone who touches or uses a firearm. Safety has to be the primary consideration of anyone using a firearm.

When purchasing a firearm, you assume responsibility for its safe use, storage and transportation. Particularly, it is critical that firearms be kept from unauthorized use, and this includes children. Your responsibility also includes, but is not limited to, the need to protect yourself and others from injury resulting from the misuse of abuse of a firearm.

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- At all times, treat firearms as though they are loaded.
 - Always be aware of where the muzzle is pointed.
 - At all times, carry your firearm in a way that will preclude accidental injury to yourself or others in the event you should stumble, fall, or drop the firearm. Before shooting, make certain the barrel has no obstructions.

- Do not allow a firearm or ammunition to be left unattended. Secure both the firearm and ammunition from access by unauthorized people, including children.

- When shooting, always be certain that the area beyond the target, including the backstop, is clear and safe. Also make certain that shots fired present no safety hazards for yourself, or others.

- Always use both ear and eye protection when shooting.

- Always use factory loaded ammunition designed for and intended to be used in the firearm you are shooting. It must be the proper caliber and type for your firearm.

- Always understand the proper operation of your firearm, and never allow the firearm to be used by anyone who does not understand how to use the firearm properly and safely.

- Never pass a firearm to another person unless the action is open and the firearm is in an unloaded and safe condition. Never put your finger into the trigger guard until you are ready to shoot.

- When not using the firearm, ensure that it is unloaded.

- Store your firearm unloaded and in an area which is secure from unauthorized access. Further, store ammunition separately, and in an area secure from unauthorized access.

HISTORY & TECHNICAL DATA

The Russian Model 1891 Mosin-Nagant bolt-action rifle was among the earliest military firearms designed to use smokeless powder cartridges. Both rifles and carbines using the design by Imperial Russian Army Colonel Serge Moisin and Belgian arms maker Emile Nagant have been manufactured in China, Finland, France, North Korea, Russia, Switzerland and the United States, and remained in military service at various places around the world for more than 60 years. Early models featured octagonal-shaped receivers, while later models had round receivers.

Mosin-Nagant rifles are characterized by their massive, almost ungainly action which includes an integral five-round, single-column fixed magazine. Simplicity of design and operation helped make these some of the most "soldier-proof" bolt-action military rifles ever made. A cartridge interrupter in the magazine design helped make the Mosin-Nagant the most positive-feeding of any design which uses rimmed ammunition. Because the Mosin-Nagant design was used so widely and for so long, there are many different sub-models with various barrel lengths and features, but the action is essentially the same on all.

Ammunition for the Mosin-Nagant rifles is designated 7.62x54R. The 7.62 indicates the bore diameter in millimeters (.30-caliber). The 54 indicates the length of the cartridge in millimeters, and the "R" indicates it is a rimmed case.

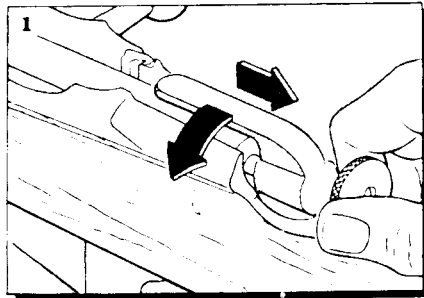
The safety on Mosin-Nagant rifles locks the cocking piece at the rear of the bolt onto the left rear of the receiver. When activated, the safety locks the bolt closed and prevents the striker from moving forward. To activate the safety, pull rearward on the cocking piece (round knob at the rear of the bolt) and rotate it counter-clockwise over the back left edge of the receiver (**fig. 1**). To disengage the safety, pull back on the cocking piece and rotate it clockwise.

DISASSEMBLY

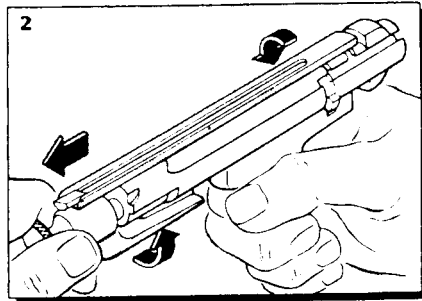
To disassemble the Mosin-Nagant, ensure rifle is unloaded, pull the bolt to the rear. When the bolt is fully rearward, depress the trigger and the bolt can be removed entirely from the action.

To strip the bolt, (**fig. 2**) grasp the bolt handle in one hand and the cocking piece in the other. Pull out on the cocking piece against spring pressure and rotate it counter-clockwise, allowing it to go forward once it has been rotated.

Next, grasp the bolt head by the locking lugs and pull it forward until it stops. Then rotate the bolt head counter-clockwise slightly farther than a quarter turn. This allows the bolt head to be pulled off the bolt body. Now the bolt guide which extends the entire length of the bolt can be pulled to the front and off the bolt body.

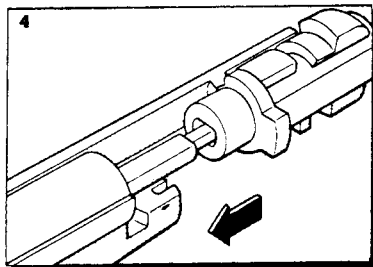
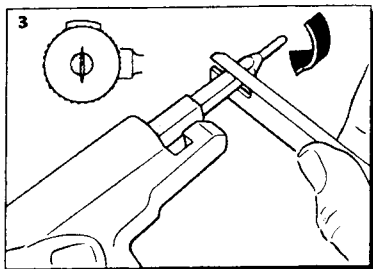


To remove the firing pin, (**fig. 3**) use the slot in the rear of the bolt guide rod like a wrench and unscrew the firing pin which is threaded into the cocking piece at the rear of the bolt. The firing pin remains under spring pressure, so



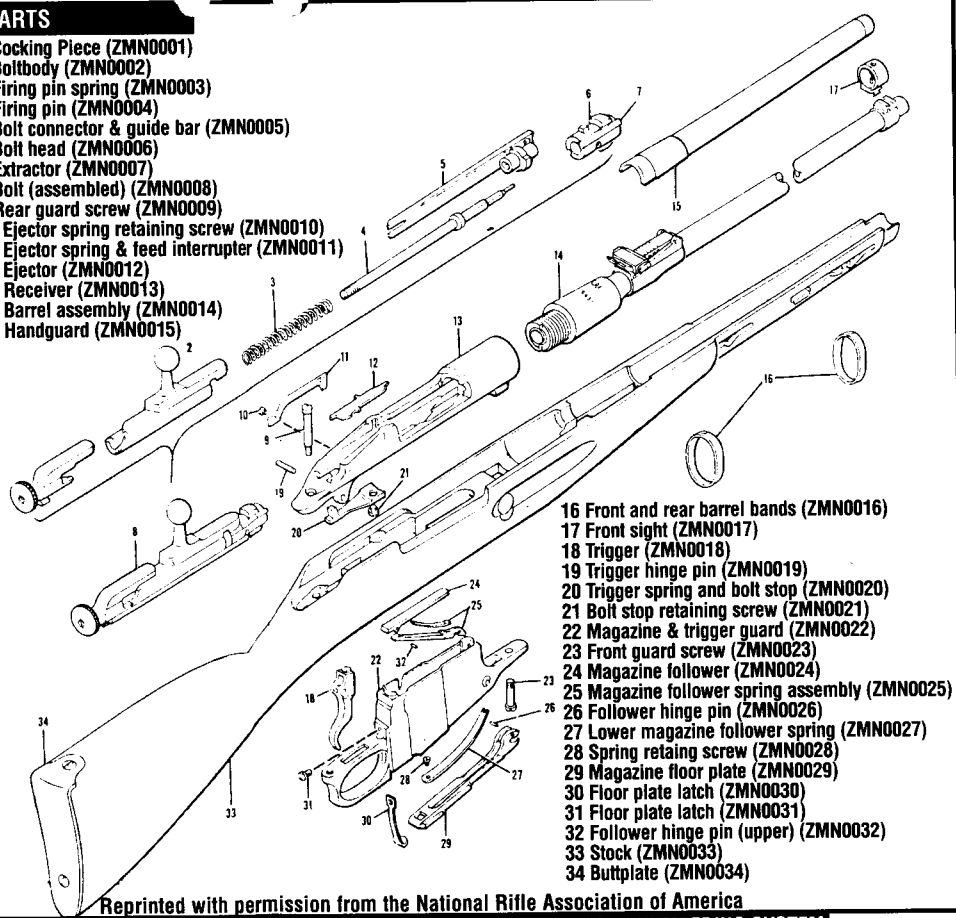
when the pin is unscrewed, care must be taken to prevent parts from springing loose when the firing pin is removed. Removal of the firing pin allows the striker spring to be removed, and it allows the cocking piece to fall free of the bolt.

To reassemble, (fig.4) reverse the process. Note that care needs to be taken not to damage threads when depressing the main spring and starting to engage the threads at the rear of the firing pin and in the cocking piece. Make certain marks on the rear end of the firing pin and on the cocking piece match when reassembling (fig. 3).



PARTS

- 1 Cocking Piece (ZMN0001)
- 2 Boltbody (ZMN0002)
- 3 Firing pin spring (ZMN0003)
- 4 Firing pin (ZMN0004)
- 5 Bolt connector & guide bar (ZMN0005)
- 6 Bolt head (ZMN0006)
- 7 Extractor (ZMN0007)
- 8 Bolt (assembled) (ZMN0008)
- 9 Rear guard screw (ZMN0009)
- 10 Ejector spring retaining screw (ZMN0010)
- 11 Ejector spring & feed interrupter (ZMN0011)
- 12 Ejector (ZMN0012)
- 13 Receiver (ZMN0013)
- 14 Barrel assembly (ZMN0014)
- 15 Handguard (ZMN0015)



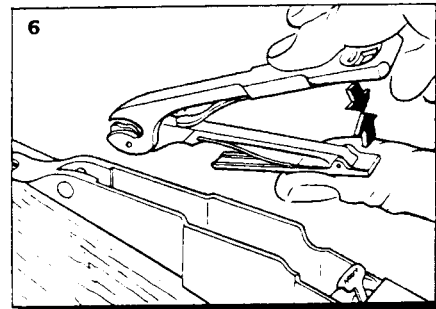
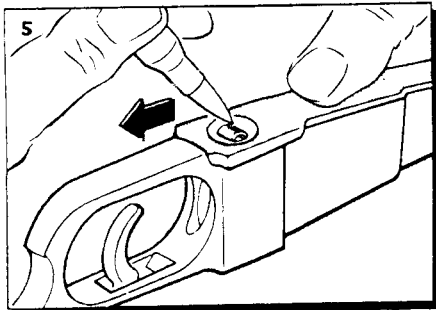
- 16 Front and rear barrel bands (ZMN0016)
- 17 Front sight (ZMN0017)
- 18 Trigger (ZMN0018)
- 19 Trigger hinge pin (ZMN0019)
- 20 Trigger spring and bolt stop (ZMN0020)
- 21 Bolt stop retaining screw (ZMN0021)
- 22 Magazine & trigger guard (ZMN0022)
- 23 Front guard screw (ZMN0023)
- 24 Magazine follower (ZMN0024)
- 25 Magazine follower spring assembly (ZMN0025)
- 26 Follower hinge pin (ZMN0026)
- 27 Lower magazine follower spring (ZMN0027)
- 28 Spring retaining screw (ZMN0028)
- 29 Magazine floor plate (ZMN0029)
- 30 Floor plate latch (ZMN0030)
- 31 Floor plate latch (ZMN0031)
- 32 Follower hinge pin (upper) (ZMN0032)
- 33 Stock (ZMN0033)
- 34 Buttplate (ZMN0034)

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PARTS CAN BE ORDERED USING THE ACCOMPANYING CODE NUMBERING SYSTEM

CARE & CLEANING

(fig.5) To disassemble the magazine floorplate and follower assembly, push back the floorplate release button with finger, bullet tip or similar implement and swing the floorplate open. Next, squeeze the floorplate (fig. 6) and follower together. This opens the hinge at the end of the floorplate, allowing it to be pulled free of the magazine housing.

To remove the barreled action from the stock,



take off the two barrel bands by depressing the spring keepers which hold the bands to the rifle. Next, lift off the handguard and then invert the rifle and remove the action bolts at either end. The barreled action now will lift out of the stock, and the bottom metal consisting of the entire magazine / trigger guard assembly can be removed from the stock. Reassembly is the reverse procedure. There should be no particular tricks needed to take the rifle apart and to reassemble it.

Because Mosin-Nagant rifles were designed to be used by military around the world in all climates, they require little special care and cleaning. When not in use, it is wise to store these rifles in a cool, dry place. Exposed metal surfaces should be coated with some form of oil or grease to prevent rust.

To clean the Mosin-Nagant rifle, remove the bolt from the action and assure that the rifle is completely unloaded. First it is necessary to clean the bore. To accomplish this, it is necessary to have a cleaning rod long enough to go through the full length of the barrel and to have cloth patches (these can be made from cotton or cotton-blend cloth and should be large enough to rub against the bore of the rifle as they are pushed by the cleaning rod, but not so large as to cause severe resistance when used).

Chronologically, a patch soaked with powder solvent should be used first. Any of the commercially available solvents will work well if non-corrosive ammunition has been used. If the ammunition used has corrosive priming, it is necessary to neutralize the salts which are byproducts of firing. This can be done with solvents designed specifically for corrosive priming, or liberal use of soap (or detergent) and water will work. Ammonia-based window cleaners also work well.

Once the barrel has been swabbed thoroughly with solvent / cleaner (it might take several passes with more than one patch to accomplish this), the bore should be dried with a clean patch (or patches) and then if the rifle is to be stored, the bore should be coated with a thin oil.

Other metal parts in the action and magazine can be cleaned with the same materials and in the same sequence, and the remainder of the exposed metal parts (like barrel, buttplate and sights) can be cleaned and then given an oil coating.

Periodically, it is also good to clean the bore with some form of solvent that removes any copper fouling left when the jacketed bullets are shot. There are copper de-fouling solvents available commercially, or any strong ammonia-based cleaner can be used.

LOADING & UNLOADING

To load the Mosin-Nagant rifle, open the bolt by lifting the bolt handle up, then pull the bolt all the way to the rear until it stops. Ammunition can be loaded one cartridge at a time, or from stripper clips which hold five rounds. The rifle is loaded from the top by pushing cartridges into the magazine when the bolt is open.

After loading the cartridges into the magazine, the rifle is loaded by pushing the bolt forward. Watch to see that the bottom of the bolt head pushes the top cartridge in the magazine forward. As the bolt goes forward, it will push the cartridge in front of it, chambering the round as the bolt is moved all the way forward. When the bolt is fully forward, turn the bolt handle down.

Mosin-Nagant rifles are cock-on-closing propositions, which means that the striker spring is compressed during the final forward movement of the bolt. It takes a noticeable amount of force to do this, but it never should be hard to accomplish. This means that if it is difficult to close the bolt totally, inspect the ammunition, barrel, chamber and action for any obstructions or debris and do not attempt to fire the rifle until any problems have been eliminated.

To fire the rifle, pull rearward on the trigger. Then extract and eject the fired cartridge case. To do this, simply cycle the action.

To unload the Mosin-Nagant rifle, it is necessary to open the bolt and pull it all the way to the rear, removing any cartridge or case that might have been in the chamber. Next, push on the catch on the bottom of the magazine, pulling the magazine floorplate open simultaneously. When the floorplate has been opened all the way and the follower assembly is pulled out as far as it will go, loose cartridges in the magazine will fall out the bottom.

Because Mosin-Nagant rifles feature a unique interrupter at the top of the magazine, the top cartridge in the magazine will not fall out of the bottom. It is held in place by the interrupter, but will pop out the bottom of the opened magazine when thumb or finger pressure is applied from atop the cartridge.

LIABILITY

Mosin-Nagant rifles are classified as firearms and could cause harm or death if not used in a proper manner. They are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not legally responsible in any manner for their improper use, negligent handling or improper resale under local laws and or regulations. Century International Arms, Inc. and its successors and assigns shall not be held liable for the malfunctioning of the firearm or for physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from including, but not limited to, (a) criminal or negligent discharge, (b) improper or careless handling, (c) unauthorized modifications, (d) defective, improper, hand loaded or reloaded ammunition, (e) corrosion, (f) neglect, (g) other influences beyond our immediate or direct control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including failure to warn). Under no circumstances shall Century International Arms, Inc., be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss or loss of earnings or profits.