

MR-10 Trigger Adjustment

WARNING! TRIGGERS SHOULD ONLY BE ADJUSTED BY A QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED GUNSMITH. IF THE TRIGGER IS ADJUSTED, THE SAFETY SHOULD ALWAYS BE CHECKED FOR PROPER ENGAGEMENT.

THE SEAR IS ADJUSTED TO ITS **ONLY** CORRECT POSITION BEFORE IT SHIPS, IF YOU BELIEVE IT IS NOT CORRECTLY SET YOU MUST RETURN THE RIFLE FOR PRECISE ADJUSTMENT. CHANGES MADE TO ANY TRIGGER MECHANISM MAY CAUSE THE FIRING MECHANISM TO MALFUNCTION, WHICH WILL RESULT IN A LOADED CARTRIDGE ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGING. ALWAYS POINT ANY FIREARM DOWN RANGE OR IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

Tools Needed:

- Flathead screwdriver
- Bench vice with padded clamps
- Trigger pull gauge
- 5/64" hex key (Allen wrench)

Components:

Trigger Housing – contains the components of the trigger

Trigger – mechanism that causes the firing mechanism to function (rifle to fire)

Sear – mechanism that moves to allow the firing pin to move forward

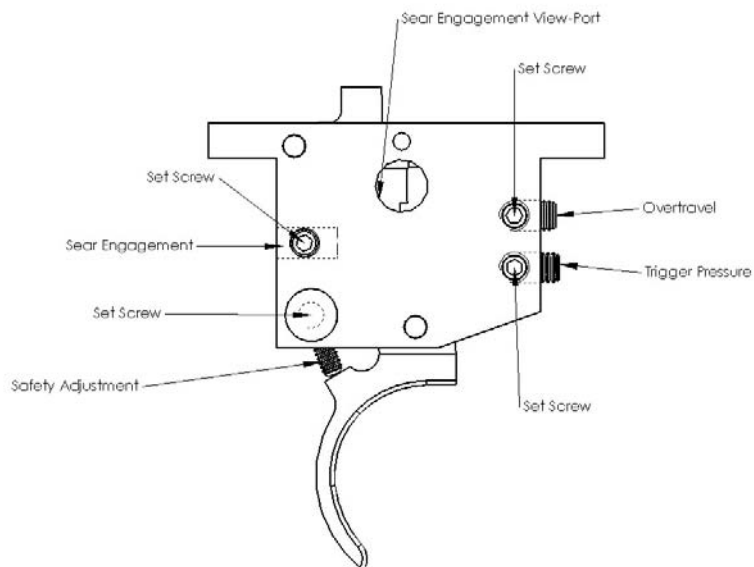
Safety – prevents the operation of the trigger.

Sear Engagement Viewport – allows the viewing of the contact between the trigger and sear

Overtravel Screw – the screw on the front of the trigger housing closest to the receiver limiting the rearward motion of the trigger without having any effect on the trigger pull weight

Trigger Pressure Screw – the screw on the front of the trigger housing furthest from the receiver that creates pressure on the trigger by compressing a spring, which returns the trigger to the pre-fired position

Sear Engagement Screw – the only screw on the rear of the trigger housing



The trigger pressure screw is used to reduce the trigger pull weight, however it must also return the trigger to the pre-fired position; excessively reducing the pressure on the trigger will cause the trigger to malfunction (not return to the cocked position).

Procedures

1. Remove the Barreled Action (BA) from the stock by removing action screws with a flathead screwdriver.
2. Place the BA in a vice with padded clamps.
3. Return the bolt to the receiver.
4. Loosen the set screw on the trigger pressure screw using the 5/64 hex key.
5. Turn the trigger pressure screw counter-clockwise to reduce the trigger pull weight. Turn the trigger pressure screw clockwise to increase the trigger pull weight.
6. Ensure that the rifle is cocked.
7. Test the trigger pull weight with the trigger pull gauge.
8. Repeat steps 5 – 7 until the desired trigger pull weight is attained. The standard trigger can be safely set to a pull weight between 1.5 and 3.5 pounds.
9. Tighten the set screw on the trigger pressure screw.
10. Place the BA back in the stock and tighten the actions screws. Tighten the front screw to 35 inch-pounds and the rear screw to 25 inch-pounds.