

# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

**CHIAPPA**  
firearms

## FAS 6007



NASGW



**RIMFIRE PISTOL**

**Cal. 22 LR**

**OFFICIAL SPONSOR**

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## **WARNINGS**

The manufacturer is not responsible for damage to objects caused by misuse of the gun or for injuries to persons or animals, or in case of death, caused voluntarily or involuntarily by the gun user.

The manufacturer is not responsible for injuries caused by poor maintenance, misuse of the gun, unauthorized or improper modifications.

The manufacturer declines responsibility for the indirect consequences of any injuries and / or death of persons or animals, damage to objects caused by use of the gun or by primer explosion, by bullet's ricochet, or unsafe loading practices and / or procedure.

Read the entire manual and learn the proper use of the gun without live ammunition. It is important that you understand the proper use of this product.

The life of the people close to you may depend on your safe behavior.

If the manual is not clear, please contact the dealer where you bought the gun or call the distributor or the manufacturer by using the contact information provided within this manual.

**The manufacturer declines any responsibility for misuse of the firearm. In case of alteration of the firearm, The manufacturer declines any civil and penal responsibility and will not refund any damage.**

QUALITY INSPECTION: Every firearm is thoroughly inspected by the manufacturer, for function and cosmetic blemish, prior to shipment.

To guarantee the gun is safe, all guns produced in the Italian facility are sent to the National Proof House of Gardone Val Trompia – BRESCIA – ITALY for proof testing, in compliance with Italian law. The Proof House tests the firearm with heavy loads then checks the barrel, chamber and headspace to make certain the firearm is safe for use with standard factory ammunition. The National Proof House will put their markings on the gun, certifying the gun is qualified and can be sold.

Guns produced in our US facility are scrupulously tested in our premises.

### **Warning!**

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead or other substances known to the State of California to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

ANY LEGAL DISPUTE WILL BE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF A COURT IN THE STATE OF OHIO – USA, OR IN THE COURT OF BRESCIA – ITALY, AT OUR DISCRETION.

# **SAFETY RULES**

1. Read the instructions carefully before use. Reading the manual and the careful examination of the gun are fundamental to avoid any kind of problem.
2. Be aware that you are handling a firearm; therefore your knowledge and behavior may affect your life and those of the people close to you.
3. Guns and ammunitions must be kept in separate places.
4. ALWAYS keep guns and ammunitions out of reach of children.
5. Store the gun in a clean, dry and airy place after use to avoid rust in mechanical parts that may cause serious problems in functioning after a period of inactivity.
6. The gun must ALWAYS be stored unloaded, ALWAYS check that the chamber is empty.
7. Keep away from open flame or heating sources.
8. Never leave a loaded gun unattended.
9. Never leave the weapon loaded, it may fall and may cause severe injuries and/or death. Always point the gun in a safe direction, and handle it as if it's always loaded. This is particularly important when loading and unloading the gun, and when handing it to someone else. Never take someone's word that it is unloaded. Always make sure the gun is unloaded before laying it down or handing it to someone else.
10. After use, clean and lubricate the inside of the barrel with appropriate oil. Grease or oil build up can cause excessive pressure and result in serious personal injuries. Before using the gun again, inspect the barrel and chamber to make certain that there are no obstructions in the bore. Remove any residual oil with a rod and a dry patch before shooting.
11. Accumulation of rust in the barrel can cause excessive pressures resulting in serious injury and may cause the explosion of the barrel. A rusted, pitted or eroded barrel should be replaced.
12. Before shooting ALWAYS check to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions.
13. Never force a jammed action, this act could cause explosion of the round and consequent injury.
14. Use exclusively factory loaded ammunition of the caliber specified on the firearm barrel. The use of different calibers may cause serious injuries to you and to people close to you.
15. In case of misfire, manually extract the cartridge from the chamber. If the weapon fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, as a result of a slow primer ignition (hangfire), keep muzzle pointed downrange for a minimum of 30 seconds. If the round does not fire, remove the magazine, clear the weapon and examine the ejected, unfired cartridge. If the indent from the firing pin is off center, light or absent, take the gun to a competent gunsmith. If the indent appears normal compared to other rounds, assume a faulty round, separate from other cartridges, reload and continue shooting.
16. Do not attempt to re-use unexploded ammunitions.
17. NEVER modify any parts of your gun. Any alteration may cause serious personal injury and voids the warranty.
18. Only a qualified gunsmith may service the gun for repair or qualified maintenance.
19. Pay great attention during transportation and use. Mechanical safety devices can fail. Developing intelligent, good and safety habits is the best way to prevent accidents.
20. Never rest your finger on the trigger until the very moment you wish to shoot. Always keep the safety on until you are ready to shoot safely at an intended target (see safety features).  
Note: Safety devices on guns are extras and are not a substitute for your proper and safe handling practices.
21. ALWAYS keep the gun unloaded when transporting it from home to the shooting areas. Carefully check that cartridge chamber is empty.
22. When you walk around with the gun in a shooting area, ALWAYS keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
23. NEVER run with a loaded gun, don't cross any obstacle (fences or water courses, etc.) or walk where there is any possibility of slipping or falling without having your firearm unloaded and in safety position.
24. While choosing a place to shoot, always be absolutely sure of your target and the area

behind it before you touch the trigger, making sure there is an adequate backstop which will stop and contain bullets. A bullet can travel through or past your target with a range up to 1 1/2 miles. If you have any doubt, do not shoot.

25. Never shoot against a solid surface or in a pool of water, the projectiles could ricochet and shoot toward any direction. Don't shoot up into the sky.
26. Keep all bystanders behind you, standing beside a shooter is not a safe position. Make sure all other shooters and bystanders are well away from the ejection port.
27. Do not smoke while handling, loading or shooting any ammunition, especially black powder. Keep black powder in a closed container all the time, reclosing it after every use.
28. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take any drugs before or during shooting, as this not only constitutes criminal disregard for your safety and that of others, but will seriously impair your judgment and vision. Never use a gun while you are taking medication unless you have checked with your doctor to ensure your fitness to handle the gun safely.
29. Always wear and encourage others near you to wear proper ear protection when shooting, especially on a range since the noise from your gun, and other guns close to you, could result in permanent hearing loss.
30. Always wear protective shooting glasses to protect your eyes from injury by gun powder, gas, lubricant, dirt or metallic particles, carbon residue, sparks or other debris.
31. Wash hands thoroughly after shooting and handling firearms to remove any unwanted residues.
32. NEVER leave the loaded firearm or the loaded magazine in the sun.
33. **This is a competition's firearm and there is no safety. In this case you must pay even more attention to safety rules.**

**The user is responsible for injuries or damages caused to himself or to other persons.**

**COMPLETE KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR FIREARM CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE.**

## **IDENTIFYING MARKINGS**

Every gun we produce has a serial number that is marked on the receiver/frame. Close to the serial number you will also find the manufacturer's information with the model's name and caliber marked either on the frame or the slide as required by law.

**These markings must not be removed from the firearm for any reason**

# AMMUNITION

**ATTENTION:** For best performance of the FAS 6007 we recommend the use of quality .22 LR ammunition with a minimum velocity of 317 m/s ( 1070 f/s)  
Please allow 100-150 rounds for initial "Break-In" period

## NOTICE

WE PARTICULARLY DISCLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY WHATSOEVER OCCURRING IN CONNECTION WITH, OR AS THE RESULT OF, THE USE OF FAULTY, OR NON-STANDARD, OR "REMANUFACTURED" OR HANDLOADED (RELOADED) AMMUNITION, OR OF CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE FOR WHICH THE FIREARM WAS ORIGINALLY CHAMBERED.

- Death, serious injury, and damage can result from the use of wrong ammunition, bore obstructions, powder overloads, or incorrect cartridge components.
- Use only ammunition specifically recommended for your firearm (the caliber is specified on the barrel/cylinder/frame).
  - Always use cartridges whose length is equal or inferior to that indicated on the barrel.
  - Use only high quality, original factory manufactured ammunition whose pressure cannot be higher than the one stated by S.A.A.M.I. or C.I.P.
  - Your gun has been designed for ammunition of a specific caliber – do not alter the barrel, chamber, caliber for which your gun was designed.
  - Be sure you never mix ammunition.
  - Firearms may be severely damaged, and serious injury may result to the shooter or to others from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing.

Excessive pressure can be caused by obstruction in the barrel, propellant powder overloads, or by the use of incorrect or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded or damaged cartridge can lead to a burst of the cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm's mechanism.

Immediately stop shooting and check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:

- You have difficulty, or feel unusual resistance, in chambering a cartridge
- A cartridge misfires (does not go off)
- The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case
- Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in the mechanism
- A shot sounds weak or abnormal

In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can damage the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or bystanders.

Bullets can become lodged in the barrel:

➤ If the cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder, or if the powder fails to ignite. Ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out of the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel.

➤ If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case. When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.

➤ If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it cannot easily be seen. If a bullet is in the bore, do not attempt to shoot it out by using another cartridge, or by blowing it out with a blank or one from which the bullet has been removed. Such techniques can generate excessive pressure, damaging the firearm and causing serious personal injury. If the bullet can be easily removed with a wood or brass dowel, (using hand pressure only, never "hammer" a bullet lodged in the bore) clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

➤ Dirt, corrosion, or other foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges which are damaged or deformed.

1. Don't oil cartridges, and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning, and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive pressure.

2. Use lubricants liberally on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants, and aerosol spray lubricants in particular, can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is a danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

**The use of reloaded or improper ammunition voids the warranty.**

# TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CALIBER	Barrel length		Total length		Grooves and twist rate	Weight		Shots	
	IN	CM	IN	CM		KG	LB		
22 LR	5,7	14,4	12,7	29,7	6	1X16 in	1	2,2	5

## BREAK-IN PERIOD

Before firing the pistol for the first time, Field Strip and clean the firearm following proper procedures. For proper Break-in of the firearm shoot 200-300 rounds of Standard-velocity, quality Factory Ammunition, cleaning and lubricating the gun every 150-200 rounds.

## LOADING

**Warning:** Keep muzzle pointed in safe direction and follow all safety procedures at all times. Practice these steps with an unloaded gun or dummy ammo until you are completely familiar and comfortable with the procedures. Use live ammo only when you are prepared to shoot. Always use clean, dry, high quality ammunition (of the proper caliber) that meets industry performance standards.

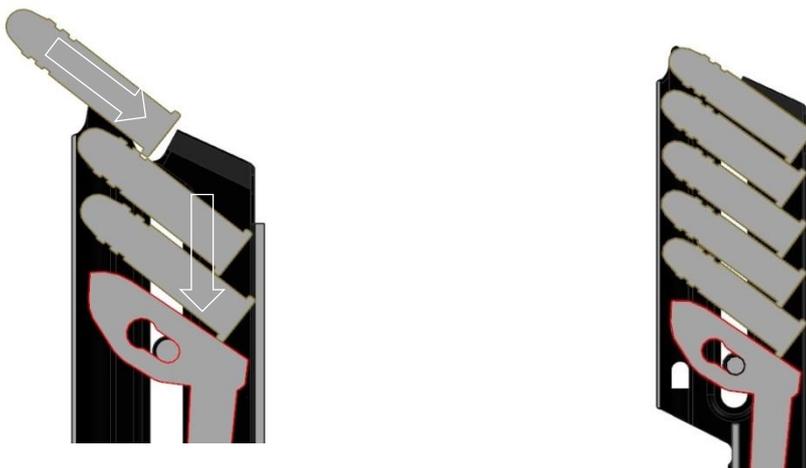
1. With an empty magazine in the pistol, pull back the bolt and move up the “bolt stop” in the “bolt stop notch” . The bolt will lock back.



2. When the bolt is in the back position, you can remove the magazine pushing the magazine's button. The magazine is rejected automatically.



3. To load the magazine, place the round at the top (open end), push down and back making sure that the back of the cartridge is facing the rear of the magazine. Repeat this procedure until magazine is fully loaded (5 rounds). Tap the back side of the magazine against the palm of your hand to insure the proper alignment of the cartridges

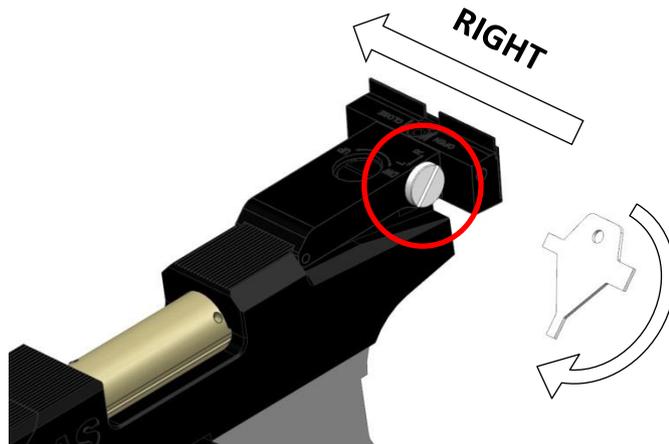


4. Place the magazine in the pistol and push down until the magazine is fully locked. You will hear a click when it's done properly and the magazine catch engages.
5. To feeding a round, point the pistol in a safe direction. Without touching the trigger, pull back the bolt. Allow the bolt to go forward without obstruction. Keeping your hand on the bolt may cause a misfeed, or stop the bolt from fully closing.

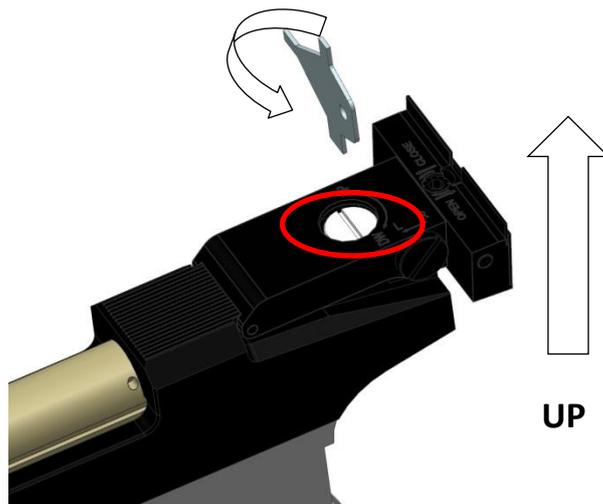
## REAR SIGHT'S ADJUSTMENTS

The rear sight is adjustable for: windage , elevation and visual width.

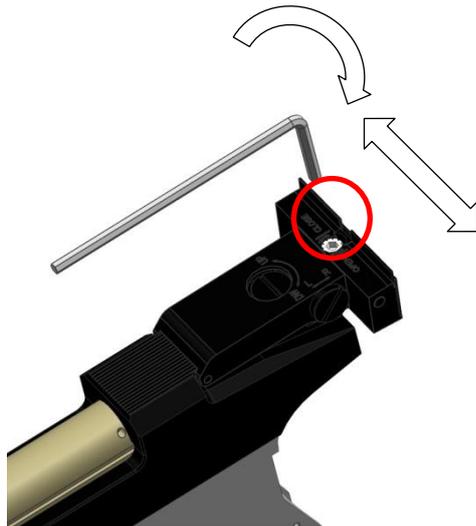
1. To adjust your impact's point to the "RIGHT", screw the "windage sight screw" and move the rear sight to the right; to adjust your point of impact to the "LEFT", unscrew the "windage sight screw" to move the sight to the left.



2. To adjust your impact's point to the "up", unscrew the "elevation sight screw"; to adjust your impact's point to the "down", "screw the elevation sight".



3. To open the width of rear sight, screw the “width screw” ; to close the width of rear sight, unscrew the “width screw”.



## FRONT SIGHT'S ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the front sight unscrew completely the “front sight screw” and move back or forward the front sight, then screw the “front sight screw”



## AIMING AT A TARGET

This is the correct alignment: the front sight should be seen exactly in the middle of the rear sight slit, and have the same height.

The top line of the sights should be level with the bottom of the aim.



# TRIGGER'S ADJUSTMENTS

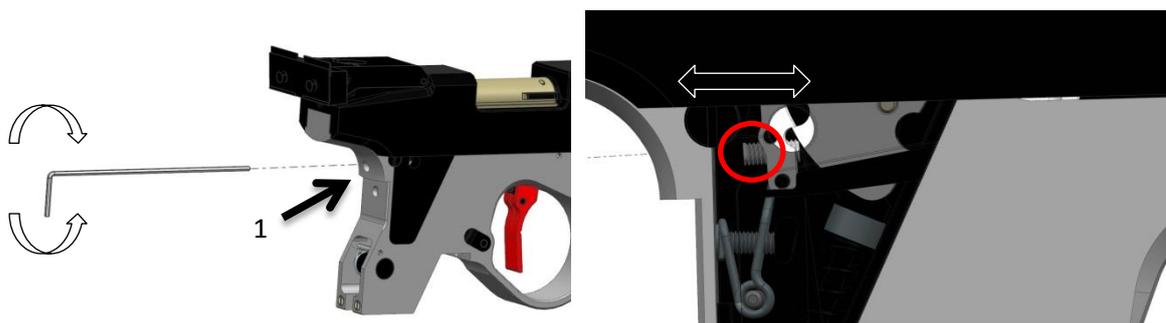
The FAS 6007's mechanical has 4 different trigger's adjustments:

## 1. TRIGGER PULL

To adjust the trigger pull you can use:

- **screw 1**

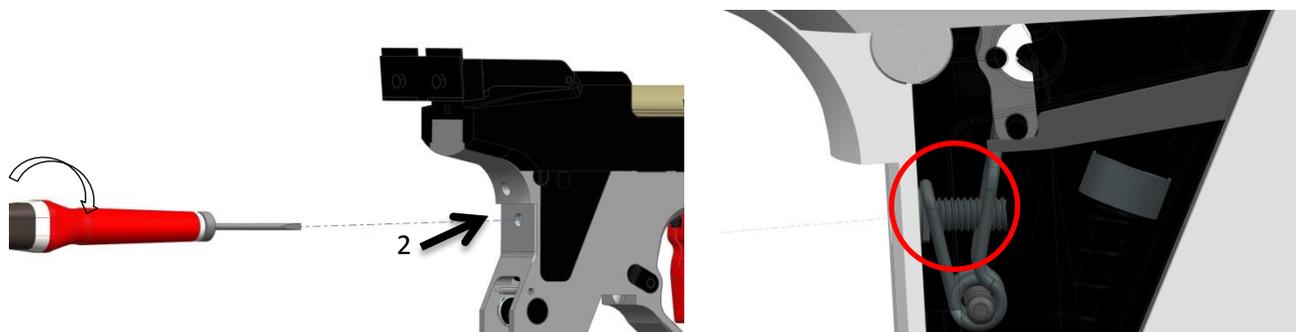
turn clockwise the screw to decrease the trigger pull, counterclockwise to increase the trigger pull in order to adjust the hammer's mount.



**ATTENTION!**  
THIS ADJUSTMENT MAKES MORE SENSIBLE AND DANGEROUS THE HAMMER'S MOUNT  
MOUNT  
**BE CAREFUL!!!**

- **screw 2**

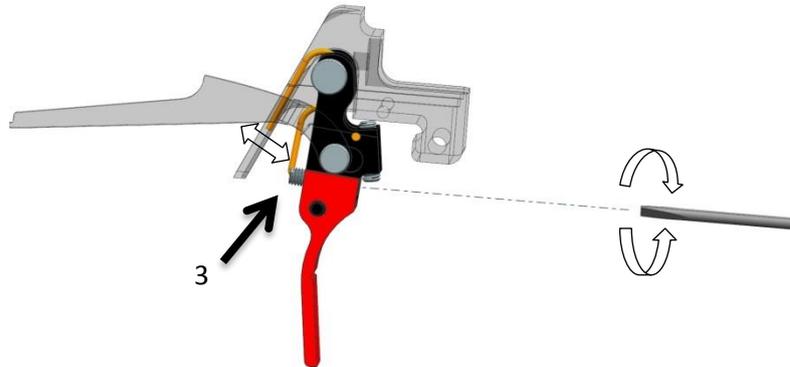
Turn clockwise the screw to increase the trigger pull, anti-clockwise to decrease the pull trigger. The screw is equipped with an anti-twisting system.



- **screw 3**

On the trigger's group there is a screw that changes the spring force's return.

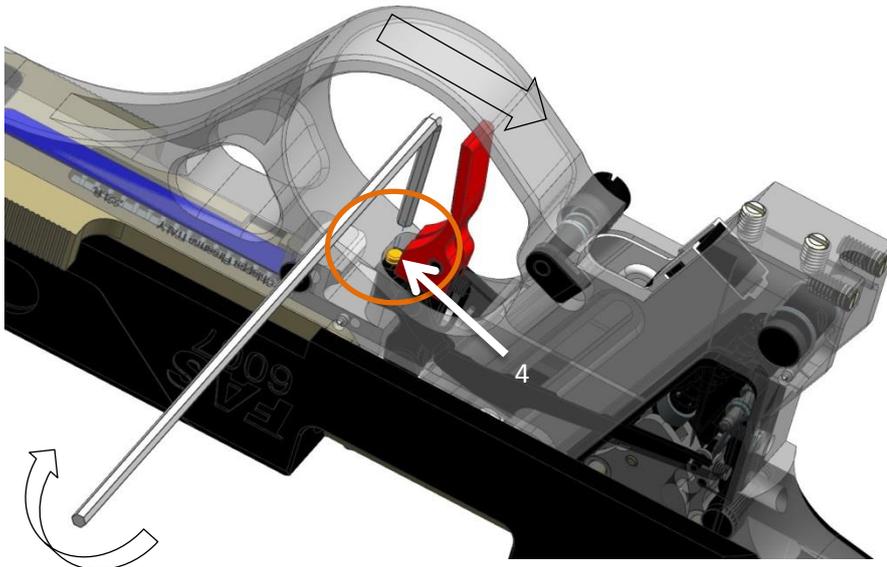
Turn clockwise the screw to increase the spring's force together with the trigger's pull. Turn anti-clockwise to decrease the spring's force together with the trigger's pull. In order to remove the trigger's group from the gun view the "disassembly and assembly section".



## 2. POSITION OF TRIGGER

- **Screw 4**

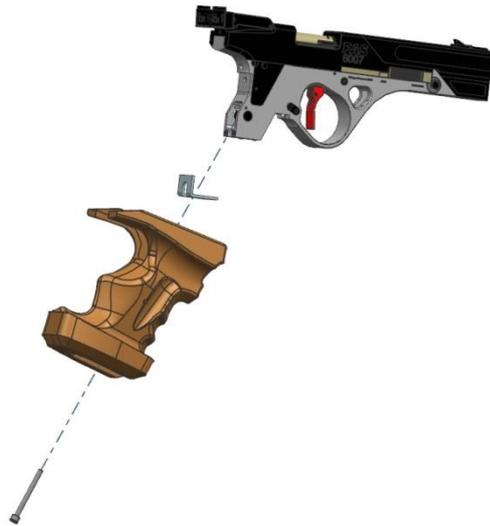
Turn clockwise the screw to reduce the trigger's travel length before shooting, anti-clockwise to increase it.



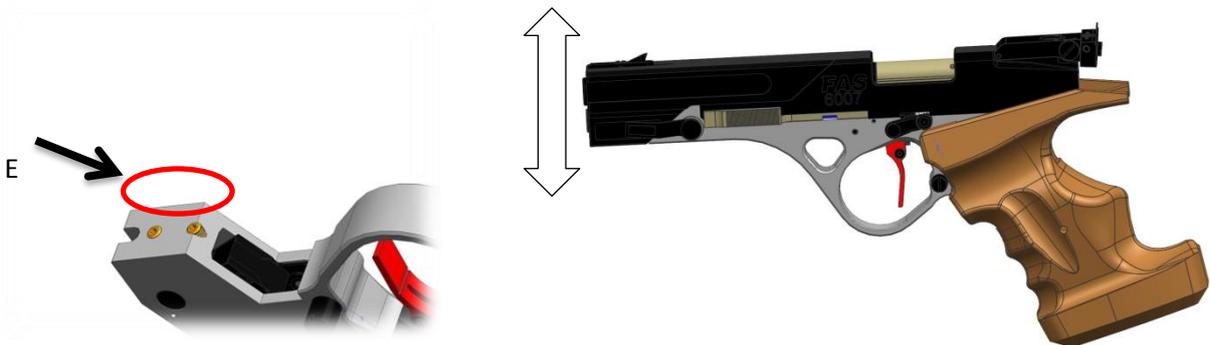
## ADJUSTMENT OF PISTOL'S PITCH

The grip of FAS 6007 allow for a number of adjustments in order to move the impact's point up or down and left or right.

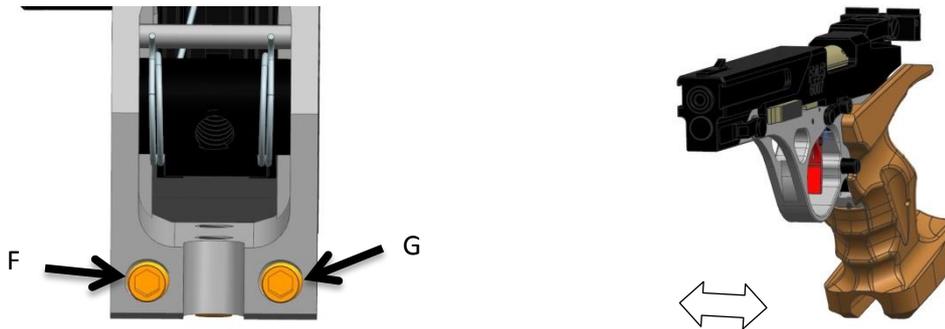
1. Unscrew the “grip screw” and remove the grip and the wood fix plate from the gun.



2. Turn clockwise the screws (E) to move up the pistol or counterclockwise to move down the pistol.



3. Turn counterclockwise the screw (F) to turn right the pistol, or turn counterclockwise to turn left the pistol



## SHOOTING/FIRING

Always wear eye and hearing protection when shooting.

1. Point muzzle in a safe direction.
2. Load pistol as previously directed.
3. Grip the frame firmly.
5. Place index finger on trigger, take aim and gently squeeze rearward until hammer is released and falls forward striking the firing pin. Be prepared for loud noise and recoil.

**Note:** This is a semi-automatic pistol and will cock the hammer each time the bolt moves to the rear, ejecting the empty cartridge and chambering a new round. It will continue to fire with each subsequent pull of the trigger until all rounds in the magazine have been fired.

6. If all rounds have not been fired and you wish to stop shooting, immediately engage bolt stop and follow procedures for unloading after described.

### **ATTENTION !**

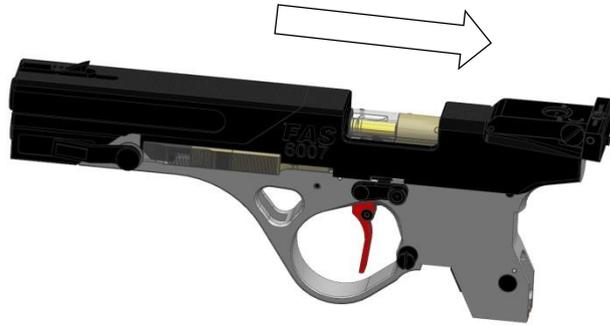
**THIS GUN HASN'T ANY SYSTEMS THAT TAKE OPEN A BOLT WHEN THE MAGAZINE IS EMPTY.**

**DON'T SHOT WHEN THERE ISN'T ANY AMMUNITION IN THE GUN, THIS ACTION CAN DAMAGE THE CHAMBER.**

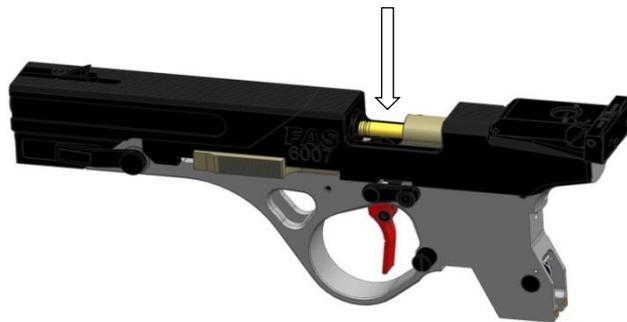
**BE CAREFUL!**

## UNLOADING

- Take out the ammunition remained in the chamber as follows:
  - a. Pull rear the bolt



- b. Before the round arrives to the ejector, push down ammunition in order to unhook the ammunition from the extractor



- c. lock back the bolt as the first step of “loading section”
- d. Take out the ammunition



To remove the magazine; see step 2 of “loading section”.

- Put in the chamber the safety flag
- Release the bolt as explained in step 5 of previous section
- While keeping the bolt at a distance of 5 mm from the chamber, pull the trigger
- Release the bolt in order to have the gun in a safety position

**Remember to always unload the magazines: they should NEVER be left loaded for any length of time.**

## **ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY**

Clear the gun after every use and when exposed to dirt, sand, etc. When not in use, store in a clean dry location.



A

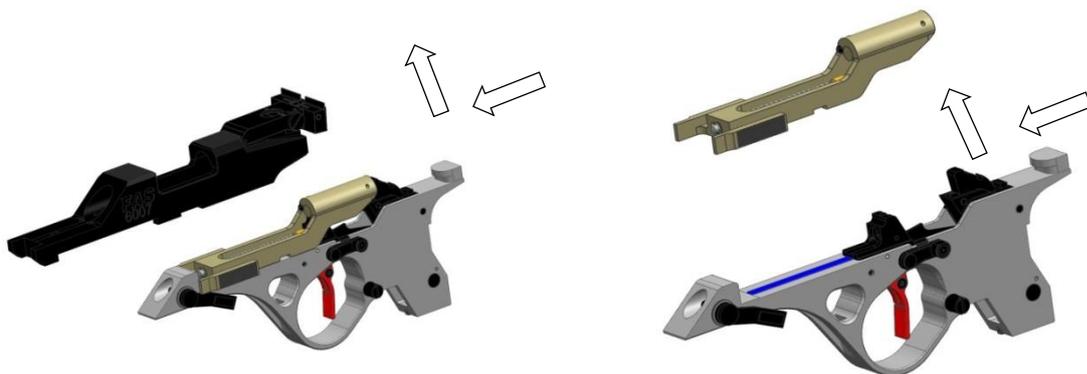
1. With the pistol unloaded, the magazine removed and the hammer down, rotate the lever (A) counterclockwise in order to unlock the slides.



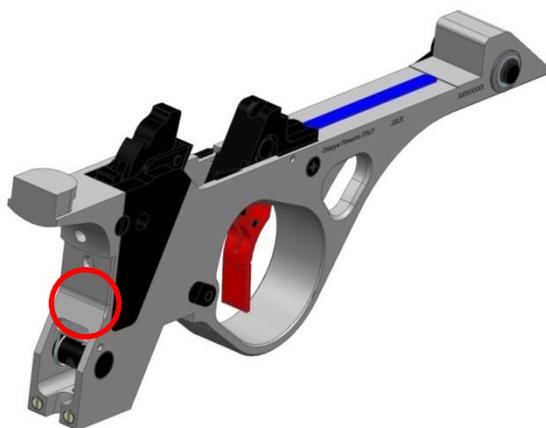
2. Remove the front slide and the barrel



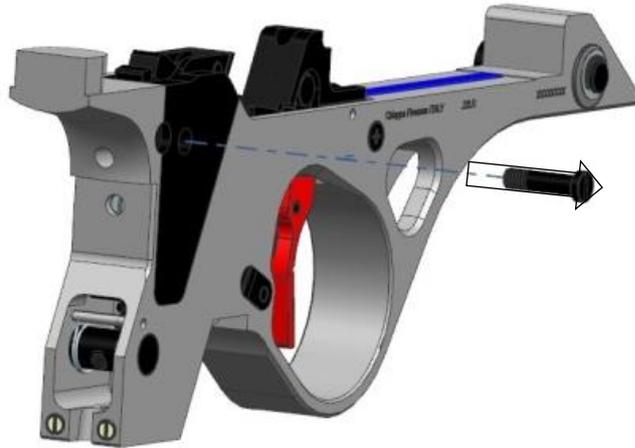
3. pull the rear slide at the front of gun and take out and then take out the bolt



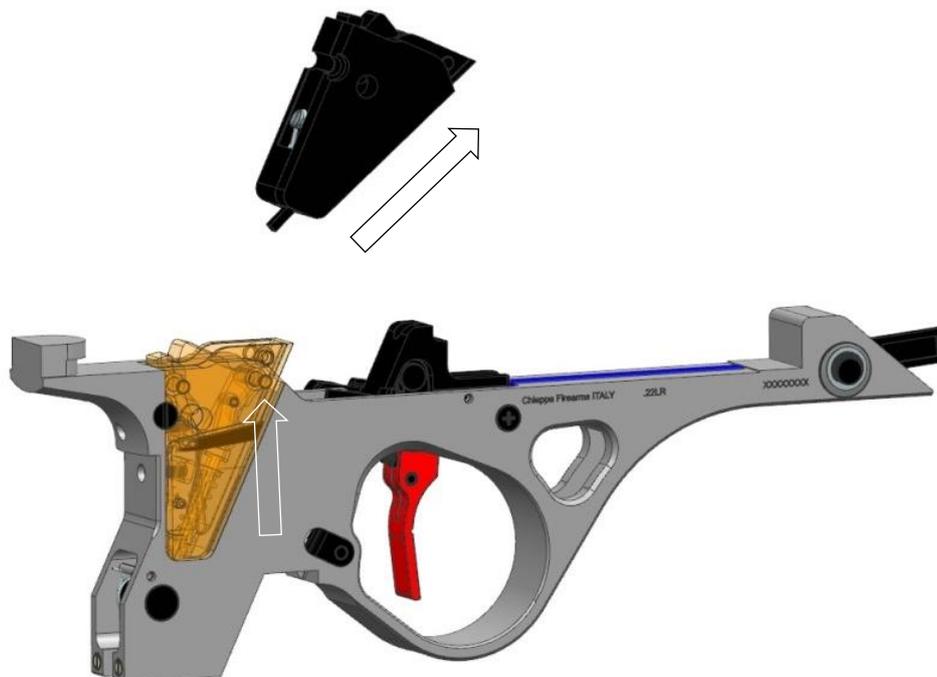
To remove the mechanics of gun you have to do as follows:



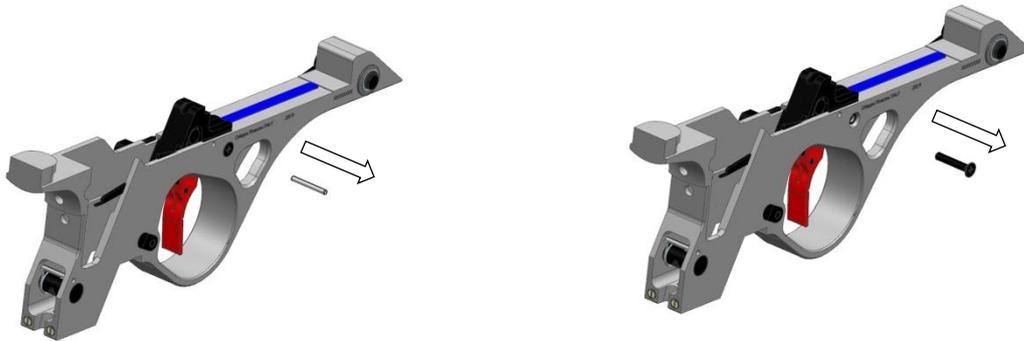
1. Unscrew the hammer group container's screw



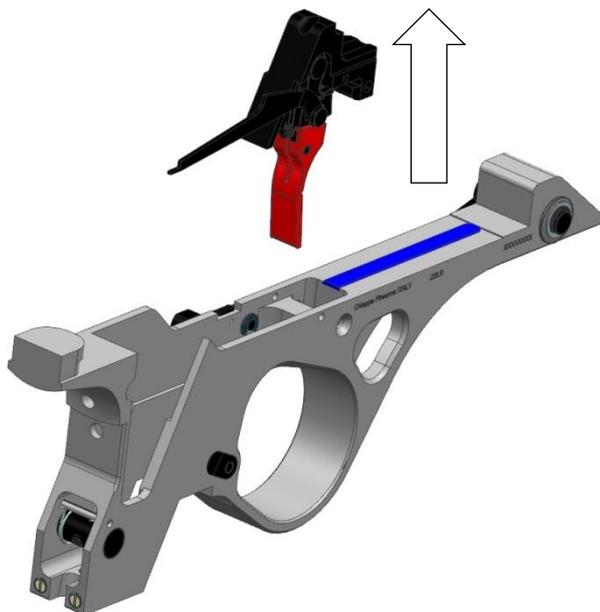
2. Take out from the top of gun the hammer group container's. Pay attention to the transmission lever, it is engaged into hammer group container's.



3. Push out the pin and unscrew the screw of trigger group



4. Take out the trigger group from the top of gun



**PLEASE NOTE: In order to assembly the gun, follow the operating procedures in way inverse.**

# CLEANING

**Attention: Careful and detailed cleaning of this firearm is essential to guarantee its safety and proper function.**

This product should be cleaned after every use and when exposed to dirt, sand, etc. When not in use, clean at least twice a year. A careful and scrupulous ordinary clearing of the firearms is essential to guarantee its safety and long life. We recommend to clean the weapon at least after shooting 150/200 shots.

- Every time you use your gun it is advised to clean it in order to remove all corroding agents (humidity, powder or lead residues etc.) which may alter a few parts over time.
- In order to perform a standard cleaning, it is sufficient to use a good solvent, cleaning oil, and a little brush.
- For a deeper cleaning, please contact your local gunsmith.

**Warning: Always use a cleaning rod from the chamber end of the barrel.**

1. Disassemble pistol as described in the previous section.
2. Run a wet patch through the bore. Let soak a few minutes. (Always read the manufacturers' directions of the bore cleaner you are using.)
3. Run a dry patch through to remove loose crud/deposits.
4. Run a wet bore brush through the chamber until the end of the barrel a few times.
5. Run a dry patch to remove the dirt.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 a few times until the patch comes out clean.
7. Lightly oil the barrel. NOTE: Run a dry patch through the barrel before firing to remove oil.
8. Wipe off all dirt on all bearing surfaces on bolt and frame.
9. Clean slides face and all parts (an old toothbrush or similar nylon brush will be fine).
10. Follow lubrication directions before reassembling.

# LUBRICATION

With the pistol disassembled, use a quality gun oil (grease is not recommended). If oil contains Teflon, be sure to shake well before using, since Teflon's settles lie at the bottom of its container when is not used for a lot time.

Lubricate the following internal parts of the pistol:

- a. Bolt and Frame rails (do not over oil)
- b. Hammer and trigger ( a small drop is enough)
- c. Magazine housing.
- d. Barrel mouth.
- e. Behind and beneath the bolt.
- f. Bolt stop pin (put one drop, spread with fingertip).
- g. Outside of barrel (do not over oil, spread with fingertip).
- h. Cock Hammer (put one drop between the hammer and the frame).

Assemble the pistol, operate the bolt 5-6 times, and wipe off excess oil from gun. Ease the hammer down checking that the trigger engagement is working properly, **Do not dry fire!**

Make sure to store the gun with oil in the barrel and chamber. Before shooting, run a dry patch through the barrel and inspect for any obstructions.

Moderation is the key: Not enough oil, and your gun may not function properly and lead to undo wear. Too much oil and you will risk attracting damaging dirt and debris to the bearing surface causing undo wear and potential functioning problems. All metal parts, even stainless steel, should be lightly lubricated. For long term storage, or if you live in a particularly damp or salty area, a good quality rust preventative should be used.

## **ORDINARY & EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE**

- Before conducting any sort of maintenance, make sure the firearm is unloaded.
- By “ordinary maintenance” we refer to measures the user should take to keep the gun in good working conditions.
- An “Extraordinary maintenance” implies the replacement of broken parts and therefore disassembling the gun. In this case only authorized personnel or a qualified gunsmith should handle the task.
- Also a long period of heavy use or inactivity requires an extraordinary maintenance; your gun should be taken to a qualified gunsmith to have the action disassembled for professional cleaning and lubrication.
- Your gunsmith will advise you the best lubricant for the good maintenance of your gun.
- Do not leave oil residues when cleaning and lubricating your firearm.
- Make sure that the mechanism of the weapon is easy; if it starts to stiffen, or if corrosion is starting on some essential parts, you should bring your gun to competent, professional personnel.
- Do not use pure silicon or lanolin.
- If the gun has a problem that you cannot fix, **DO NOT FIRE**, send it to an authorized center for a check-up. If you try to fix it personally, you may put in serious danger yourself and the people near you. Always pay great attention and handle the gun very carefully, in order to avoid terrible accidents which may change your life and that of others.

### **VERY IMPORTANT:**

#### **NEVER LEAVE MAGAZINES LOADED FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME!**

If you leave the magazine loaded, it may deteriorate and become useless. The spring will wear, the lips may be damaged, and the frame of the magazine may swell causing the assembly and disassembly extremely difficult.

Unloading the magazine immediately after using the gun is a practice of safety and good maintenance.

# TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
THE BOLT DOESN'T CYCLE CORRECTLY OR IS STUCK	not enough pressure to cycle	use higher velocity ammo, remember the gun is tuned to shoot ammo 1070 fps(317 mt/s) or greater
	dirt/debris in action	disassemble and clean the gun carefully
	ammunition too short for chamber	check the ammunition/ consider different type of ammunition
FAIL TO FIRE(DNF)	bolt not completely closed	carefully clean the bolt and barrel & chamber area
	ammunition with rim out off tolerance	change type or band of ammunition
	weak hammer spring	contact our service center
	firing pin damaged or broken	contact our service center to obtain a new firing pin
FAILURE TO EXTRACT EMPTY SHELL	dirty chamber	clean cartridge chamber with cleaning brush
	damaged chamber	contact a professional gunsmith to polish the chamber
	damaged extractor	contact our service center to obtain a new extractor
	weak extractor spring	contact our service center to obtain a new extractor spring
THE EMPTY SHELL DOES NOT EJECT (STOVE PIPE)	damaged ejector	replace magazine
	dirty chamber	clean cartridge chamber with cleaning brush
	damaged chamber	contact a professional gunsmith to polish the chamber
	damaged extractor	contact our service center to obtain a new extractor
	weak extractor spring	contact our service center to obtain a new extractor spring
THE BOLT STAYS COMPLETELY OPEN	dirt/debris in action	disassemble and clean the gun carefully
	weak recoil spring	contact our service center to obtain a new spring
AMMUNITION DOES NOT CHAMBER	incorrect ammunition	check the ammunition and change type if necessary
	dirt/debris in action or chamber	disassemble and clean the gun carefully
	magazine not properly seated	check the magazine for correct fit and operation
	bullet crimp/design	check the ammunition and change type if necessary
BARREL HARD TO DISASSEMBLE	tolerance too close	Turn the bushing 90°, use a plastic hammer to move it out.
THE GUN SHOOTS LOW (STANDARD MODEL)	front sight needs adjustment	Gradually lower the front sight (with a file) until you reach the correct point of impact. (note: different types of ammunition may have a different POI - Point of Impact)
THE GUN SHOOTS LOW (TARGET MODEL)	Rear sight needs adjustment	Lift the rear sight to raise the point of impact or the other way around to lower it.
SHOOTING LEFT OR RIGHT (WINDAGE)	Rear sight needs adjustment	Move the rear sight the opposite direction of error (If POI "Point of Impact" is left of center, move the rear sight to the right)

# **WARRANTY CONDITIONS**

The manufacturer guarantees that our products are scrupulously checked against defects in materials, workmanship and aesthetical and functioning problems.

In case you find a defect in one of our products, you should immediately contact the DEALER/SHOP/GUNSMITH where you bought your gun. The seller will indicate the conditions for the repair, which will be either made directly by their staff or through our assistance.

ATTENTION: end users are not allowed to ship any gun directly to the manufacturer for repair, either under guarantee or against payment. Transportation of weapons is strictly regulated and the documents which are required can solely be issued by companies with specific authorization.

1. The manufacturer guarantees, for a year after the purchase date, the free substitution of parts for defects which have been found out during use (e.g., wear of parts which shouldn't be subject to wear, or excessive wear of parts subject to wear). The customer will have to give evidence of the purchase date with a bill or other valid proof.
2. In case the defect under cover of guarantee is not repairable, The manufacturer will provide for a free substitution of the weapon.

**THE MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT OF DEFINING THE TYPE OF DEFECT OF THE FIREARM, AND THEREFORE TO STATE WHETHER THE DEFECT IS COVERED BY GUARANTEE.**

The manufacturer's decision will be fair but final.

The manufacturer will be allowed a timing of 60 days for repair under guarantee, and 90 days for free substitution.

We strongly recommend that you keep the receipt or proof of purchase for any or for the manufacturer's products.

Should the manufacturer become aware of a defect of a product during the guarantee period, the defective part will be replaced free of charge.

**The warranty does not cover parts subject to wear and corrosion.**

ATTENTION: delivery expenses to and from the service center are not covered by the warranty and will be charged to the customer.

**THE GUARANTEE IS VOID IN CASE:**

- Inadequate ammunition has been used (any ammunition but those commonly on sale, reloaded ammunition, different from caliber and specification indicated on the firearm barrel)
- The firearm failed to be provided proper maintenance and cleaning
- The firearm has been modified without our prior consent
- Unauthorized, inadequate or incorrect repairs have been carried out
- Non original spare parts were used
- Parts subject to wear and corrosion
- Damage (improper use of the gun by the user)
- Expired guarantee

**In the above mentioned cases, the repair, if carried out, will be charged to the customer**

In case, for any valid reason, you do not have the possibility to obtain repair under guarantee at the shop where you bought the firearm, you may contact us directly; we will indicate a local dealer to support you with the repair file:

**USA** - Phone: +1-937-835-5000

**CANADA** (Murray Charlton) – Phone +1-778.426.3884

e-mail: murray.mdcent@gmail.com

**REST OF THE WORLD** - Phone: +39/030/9749065

e-mail: info@chiappafirearms.com

**This instruction manual must always follow the firearm,  
also in case of change of ownership request form**

**Procedure for the use of warranty**

**REGISTER** your firearm in the proper section of our website:

<http://www.chiappafirearms.com/registration>

**CONTACT** the gun shop where the product was bought, or the Chiappa Firearms facility for USA, Canada or Rest of the World as indicated above. You will receive an NDR number and the instructions to return the gun.

**FILL IN** the attached form, which will accompany the return of the firearm. Don't forget to include the NDR number, a description of the defect and a copy of the proof of the purchase indicating the purchase date.

**SHIP** the weapon to the gun shop (or to the service center) in its original packaging, according to the instructions you have received.

**ATTENTION:** the returned firearm must be protected with adequate packaging; any damages occurred during transportation and handling will be the customer's responsibility

NdR NDR : _____
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**Please write in the above box  
the Repair Authorization Number**

**1. Customer data:**

- Name: \_\_\_\_\_
- Address : \_\_\_\_\_
- Town : \_\_\_\_\_
- ZIP Code : \_\_\_\_\_
- Phone : \_\_\_\_\_ Available from \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_
- Fax : \_\_\_\_\_
- Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Product information:**

- Model : \_\_\_\_\_
- Serial number : \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Gun Shop - dealer:**

- Purchase date : \_\_\_\_\_
- Dealer name : \_\_\_\_\_
- Dealer address: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Description of defect:**

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Documents to attach: Proof of purchase with date