

Owner's Manual

Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle

Cal. .223



Congratulations on your purchase of a Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle. With proper care and handling it will give you long, reliable service. The Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle is a lightweight, air-cooled, gas-operated, magazine fed, semi-automatic, centerfire, rifle that fires in the semi-automatic mode only. It is chambered for the .223/5.56x45mm cartridge. It's equipped with iron sights while telescopic sights can be mounted on the carry handle.

We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, occurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the weapon.

FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER. ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.



IMPORTANT!

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to engage the safety properly, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage. It is thus crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range, or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you!

Commandment #1



Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.

Commandment #2



Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely, so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream, or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn, or a gun case - Common Sense Prevails!



Commandment #3

Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "on" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire, just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "safe" and "fire" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it! Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot Sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgement or physical coordination when handling a firearm.



Commandment #4

Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back, so before you shoot know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement, or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1-1/4 miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3-miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500-yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half-mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.



Commandment #5

Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition, or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.

Commandment #6



If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care
If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow **Commandment #1** and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keeping the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot, wait at least 30-seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and disposing of the ammunition.

Commandment #7



Always Wear Eye & Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing and flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8



Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting
Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It's a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right", cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20-gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12-gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.

Commandment #9



Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly
Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.

Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your new firearm.

Commandment #10



Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



LEAD WARNING!

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

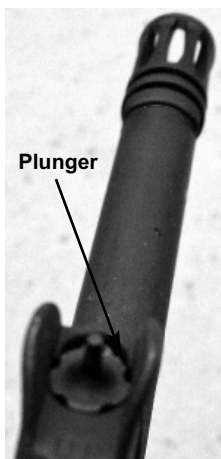
Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what's beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.

Centurion 15 Sporter Sights

Illustration # 1

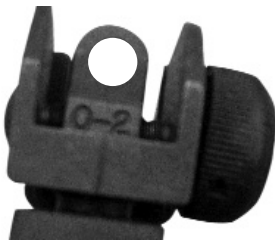


Your new rifle is equipped with adjustable sights that allow the user to adjust for variances in range and windage. The rifle's carry handle can also be used to mount a telescopic sight. (See Illustration #4).

The front sight post can be adjusted for elevation, up or down when zeroing your sights to establish the point-of-impact. Zeroing your rifle will confirm that your shots strike the target where you expect them to hit. To adjust the height of the front sight, depress the plunger and turn the sight post (clockwise to raise, counter-clockwise to lower). (See Illustration #1).

The front sight is adjustable for elevation by depressing its plunger situated at the front of the post.

Illustration # 2



**Rear Sight Aperture (center)
Windage Adjustment Knob (right)**

Illustration # 3



**Elevation Knob (at bottom)
Windage Knob (at top)**

The rear sight can be adjusted for shooting at various distances by turning the elevation knob on the sight's right side to raise or lower it. The rear sight also has two apertures; use the larger hole for shorter ranges from 0 to 200 meters. The smaller aperture works best for longer ranges. (See Illustration #2).

Illustration # 4



**A variety of optical devices and
riflescopes may be mounted
on the handguard.**

The elevation knob under the sight's base is used to raise or lower the sight unit. In general, the rear sight is raised for longer ranges and lowered for shorter. To adjust for windage, turn the knob on the right side of the rear sight to move the sight to the right or the left. (Illustrations #2 & #3).

Illustration # 5

Diagram showing major operational parts of the Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle



The picture above shows the main operational parts of the Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle. **Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.**

Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle Background - Your new Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle, while designed for sporting use, has as its design inspiration, the famous AR-10, designed by Eugene Stoner of the ArmaLite Corporation. The rifle's basic design has proven accuracy and durability over many decades of use around the world.

Operational Characteristics: The aircraft-grade aluminum receiver provides light weight yet great strength. The modular design of the Centurion 15 Sporter allows for the installation of a variety of accessories and makes repairs faster and easier. The .223 Rem./5.56mm round is highly accurate, produces high velocity and is available in a variety of configurations for hunting, target and self-defense use. The use of synthetic materials for the buttstock, forearm and pistol grip ensures these parts will not splinter or warp with use.

Specifications Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle:

Caliber: .223 Rem./5.56x45. Type of Firearm: Semi-Automatic Rifle Magazine. Capacity: Standard 20-round box magazine (may be lower in some jurisdictions). Overall Length: 39-inches. Barrel length: 21-inches. Weight: 8-pounds (unloaded). Sights: Front post adjustable for elevation, Rear aperture-type adjustable for windage and elevation. Finish: Black Furniture: Synthetic.

Note on the forward assist feature.

Your Centurion 15 Sporter rifle is equipped with a forward assist feature that helps the bolt to lock into the barrel. It will prove useful on those rare occasions when the bolt fails to lock automatically. Having to use the forward assist is usually an indication that your rifle needs cleaning, particularly in the area of the chamber and bolt. To use, simply, press the button in. (See Illustration #6).



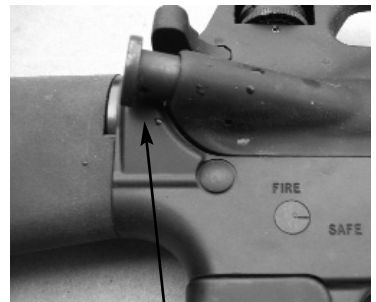
WARNING! Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged, and of the proper caliber before using the forward assist. Forcing damaged, dirty, or the wrong caliber of ammunition into the chamber could damage your rifle and could result in injury, death, &/or property damage upon firing.

To Load the Magazine:

1. Place a round of ammunition of the proper caliber between the lips of the magazine with the bullet forward.
2. Press the round down until it is held by the magazine's lips.
3. Place the next round on top of the previous round and continue in this manner until the desired number of rounds are loaded.

NOTE: To minimize the risk of personal injury, death, or property damage, magazine loading should only be done when you are about to shoot.

Illustration # 6



The Forward Assist

To load the rifle:



WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

WARNING! When the safety lever is in its upper (vertical) position on the receiver pointing to the word “FIRE”, the safety lever is in the off or “FIRE” position. (See Illustration # 8). Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in this upper position will result in the rifle firing a round. To avoid serious injury, death or causing property damage, make sure you know the “SAFE” and “FIRE” positions of the safety lever before attempting to load your rifle! (See Illustration # 7 for “SAFE” position of safety lever).

1. Press bottom portion of bolt catch while pulling back the charging handle to cock the hammer and to set the bolt and carrier latched open to the rear. (See Illustration # 11).
2. Set safety lever to the horizontal “SAFE” position. This locks the trigger. (See Illustration # 7).
3. After loading the magazine as per the instructions on page 7, install the magazine (with bullet points facing forward) into the rifle by inserting it straight into the magazine well. Pull on the magazine slightly to ensure it is securely locked into position. **NOTE: Do not leave bolt and carrier in latched open position when a loaded magazine is installed!**
4. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and with fingers away from the ejection port, press the top portion of the bolt catch. This will allow the bolt and carrier to move forward and feed a round from the magazine into the chamber. **NOTE: The rifle is now loaded with a round in the chamber and the hammer is cocked. Handle with care!**
5. Some shooters like to close the ejection port cover at this point. It will open automatically when the first round is fired.

Press the magazine release to remove the magazine from the rifle.

Illustration # 7



Safety Lever in lower (horizontal) “SAFE” position.

Illustration # 8



Safety Lever in upper or “Fire” position. Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the upper position will result in the rifle firing if there is a round in the chamber! Exercise extreme caution when handling rifle in this condition.

Illustration # 9





WARNING! The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved downward to the “OFF” or “FIRE” position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle (the end of the barrel) pointed in a safe direction!

To Fire the Rifle:

1. Keeping the 10 Commandments of Shooting Safety in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target.
2. Release the safety lever by moving it fully upward until it points to the stamped word “FIRE” on the receiver. (See Illustration # 8).
3. Place the trigger finger inside the trigger guard and on the trigger.
4. After aligning sights on the target, press the trigger back to fire the first round.
5. Being a semi-automatic, after the first round is fired, the rifle’s action (its moving parts) will cycle and as the bolt moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the rifle. **(Make sure there are no bystanders close by on either side who could be hit and injured by the ejected cartridge casing).**
6. **Note: If the trigger is again pressed, the rifle will fire! Keep rifle pointed in a safe direction.**
7. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
8. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in its “ON” or “SAFE” position by rotating it fully downward to the horizontal position so it’s pointing to the stamped word “SAFE” on the receiver. (See Illustration # 7).
9. Remove the magazine from the rifle and check magazine for any remaining rounds, If found, remove and store rounds of ammo separately from rifle in a place inaccessible to unauthorized persons.



WARNING! Always unload your rifle immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge. If your rifle ever fails to fire, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30-seconds in event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If round still does not fire, remove magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the rifle to resume firing.

Unloading the Rifle:

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.



WARNING! This rifle will fire if the magazine is removed. Always double check the chamber of the rifle after removing the magazine and retracting the charging handle.

1. Place the safety lever in the on or “SAFE” position by moving it to its downward (horizontal) position. An audible “click” will be heard when it’s in place. (See Illustration # 7).
2. Press magazine release to remove the magazine. (See Illustration # 9).
3. Pull the charging handle fully to the rear (See Illustration # 12) and while holding it back, push in the lower section of the bolt catch to hold the bolt and carrier assembly open. (Note: if there had been a round in the chamber, it should have been ejected by this action. If the last round had been fired with the magazine in place, the bolt and carrier assembly should already be locked to the rear.)
4. Look into chamber through the ejection port to ensure the chamber is empty of ammunition.

5. Press the top portion of the bolt catch to allow the bolt and carrier assembly to return forward.
6. Remove any remaining rounds from the magazine by sliding them out forward first. When storing the rifle, keep the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. Store magazine and ammunition in a separate place from the rifle.

Illustration # 10

Takedown Pin



Pivot Screw

Press takedown pin in from left side of rifle to open the receivers for cleaning. Pivot screw may be removed to completely separate receivers.

Rifle Disassembly:



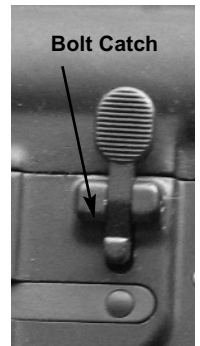
WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that may become dislodged during disassembly.

WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed previously in this manual.

1. Press in on the takedown pin located above pistol grip on left side of receiver and pull until it comes to a positive stop. (See Illustration # 10).
2. Pivot the lower receiver down and away from the upper receiver.
3. If required, the pivot screw can be removed from the front of the receiver to completely separate the upper and lower receivers. (See Illustration #10).
4. Pull the charging handle to the rear and remove the bolt carrier assembly. Remove the charging handle by pulling it rearward to its keyway and then tilting it down slightly and out of the upper receiver.
5. Push in firing pin retaining pin on the right side of the bolt carrier and pull it out towards the left. Tilt face of bolt upward and remove the firing pin.
6. Push the bolt in toward the carrier until the bolt rotates and comes to a stop. Turn the bolt cam pin at a right angle about 90 degrees. The cam pin can be lifted out of the bolt and bolt carrier. Pull the bolt forward and out of the carrier.
7. If necessary for maintenance, the extractor can be removed by pressing its pin in on its right side and pulling pin out on left side of bolt (Note: Extractor is under spring tension). The extractor is now removed.
8. The handguard can be removed by pulling back on its slip-ring far enough to allow removal of the handguard. (See Illustration # 13).

The charging handle locked to the rear.

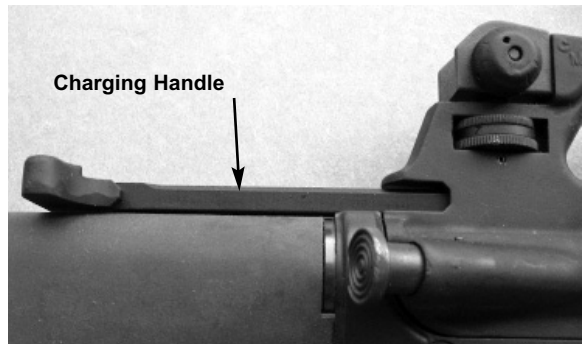
Illustration # 11



Bolt Catch

Press bottom of Bolt Catch to lock charging handle to rear. Press top of Bolt Catch to release charging handle.

Illustration # 12



Charging Handle

9. If it becomes necessary to clean the buffer area in buttstock, depress the buffer while maintaining pressure to prevent buffer assembly from being ejected. Slowly depress buffer retainer to allow buffer and action spring to move forward. Next depress the hammer to allow the action spring and buffer assembly to continue moving forward until removed.

NO FURTHER DISASSEMBLY IS REQUIRED FOR ROUTINE CLEANING.

Rifle Reassembly:

Reassemble your rifle by reversing the procedure for disassembly (steps 9 through 1).

Pay particular attention that the cam pin is properly installed.

Illustration # 13



The handguard slip ring is pulled back to allow removal of handguard during disassembly.



WARNING! If an attempt is made to fire the rifle without the cam pin properly re-installed, damage to the rifle, personal injury or death could occur to the shooter and bystanders. Ensure that cam pin is properly installed.

To Clean The Rifle:



WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep fingers protected, such as by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect the functioning of your rifle. Always wipe dry the inside of the barrel before firing and ensure it is free of obstructions.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that could pose health risks. Always wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.



WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning this rifle to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the cleaning procedures.

Cleaning Intervals:

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent build up of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting.

To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned once or twice a year in low-humidity environments, even if it has not been fired. In a high humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often as once a week.

Note: In freezing weather (below 32 degrees F. or 0 degrees C.) the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.

Cleaning Procedure: Before beginning the cleaning procedure, completely unload your rifle. Strip or disassemble the rifle as described on page 10.

1. Obtain a quality rifle cleaning kit and thoroughly review its instructions provided.
2. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
3. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
4. Remove the brush and attach a correctly-sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling. The use of a chamber brush to clean chamber area is recommended.
5. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean.
6. Use brush to clean residue from around the gas tube, bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, etc.
7. Wipe all components dry and inspect for wear or damage. If necessary, have rifle serviced before firing again.
8. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's outside by wiping surfaces with a soft cloth dabbed in solvent. Dry surfaces.
9. Finally, wipe down all outside surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality metal preservative oil. Before re-assembly, lightly oil action parts and place a thin film of oil inside the bore if the rifle is to be stored.
10. Follow the procedures detailed on page 11 to reassemble your rifle.

STORAGE

When putting your rifle away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil. **CHECK TO ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE PUTTING IT AWAY FOR STORAGE BY VISUALLY EXAMINING BOTH ITS CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE.** Store the rifle in a separate location from its ammunition. When the rifle is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make certain that the bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstructions before firing.

Note: The use of reloaded, re-manufactured, hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the rifle and injury to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer and importer cannot accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from the use of non-standard, defective ammunition.

Centurion 15 Sporter Rifle

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