Removing The Trigger Mechanism And The Magazine

Use a bullet tip or a pin punch to strike the trigger mechanism retaining button (fig. 10). Once released, the trigger assembly can be pulled back from the stock assembly. With the trigger mechanism removed, the magazine can be taken out of the stock by simultaneously pulling down and to the rear (fig. 11).

Mounting The Bayonet

Begin by sliding the bayonet handle and the bayonet spring over the tang of the spike bayonet. Push downward on the handle until the slot for attaching the bayonet screw is exposed. Hold the bayonet carefully in this position with the muzzle ring facing the muzzle of the rifle (fig. 12) and insert the bayonet pin into its proper slot in the bayonet lug. Tighten the bayonet pin with a screwdriver of proper size. Bayonets are illegal to install except on pre-ban guns, imported before September 1994.
Safety Guidelines For Proper Operation And Handling Of Your SKS Rifle

1. Understand the operating principle of the firearm and become familiar with its handling characteristics before attempting to use it.
2. Keep the muzzle of the firearm pointed toward a safe direction at all times. Never point the firearm at anything that you do not intend to shoot. Be especially cautious when loading or unloading your firearm.
3. Keep the firearm unloaded when it’s not in use. The safest way to store any firearm is to keep the ammunition separate from the firearm. Store your firearm out of sight of visitors and children. Remember that it is the gun owner's responsibility to prevent children and persons unfamiliar with firearms from gaining access to firearms and ammunition.
4. Be absolutely certain of your target and the backstop before preceding to fire. Take the time to check if you are uncertain of what's behind your target.
5. Before loading and firing your firearm, examine the bore to make certain it is unobstructed. Firing a gun with any obstruction in the bore - or even a heavy coating of oil or drop of water - can cause the barrel to rupture upon firing, causing serious injury to the shooter and bystanders.
6. Never rely exclusively on your gun's mechanical safety. No guarantee can be made that the firearm will not fire even if the safety is applied. Exercise good judgment. Always unload the firearm before negotiating an obstacle.
7. Don't shoot at a hard surface or at water. A bullet may ricochet and travel in unpredictable directions with considerable velocity causing injury and damage to property.
8. Never handle a firearm without checking to see if it's unloaded.
9. Never transport a loaded firearm. Firearms should always be unloaded before being placed in a vehicle. A suitable carrying case should be used when transporting the firearm.
10. Always wear shooting glasses and ear protection while shooting.
11. In case of failure to fire, always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and hold the firearm in this position for 30 seconds. After 30 seconds has elapsed, remove the magazine and open the action slowly and remove the cartridge. If the primer indentation appears normal, it should be quickly and safely disposed. If the indent is very light or misaligned, the firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before future use.

Warnings and Disclaimers

 Firearms can be very dangerous if used carelessly. Please read the warnings and instructions in this manual thoroughly before attempting to use this firearm. If this firearm is carelessly or improperly handled, accidental discharge could result and cause serious injury, death or damage to property.

ALTERATION WARNING: This firearm was designed to function properly in its original condition only. Any changes made to this product are specifically contrary to instructions. Please do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by making modifications to this firearm.

DANGER - AMMUNITION WARNING: The correct caliber for the SKS rifle is 7.62 x 39mm Soviet. Never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber in your gun. Use only newly manufactured ammunition that is of high quality and in good condition. Never use "remanufactured" or hand-loaded ammunition or ammunition that is faulty, incorrect or non-standard as both the manufacturer and the importer of this firearm specifically disclaim responsibility for any damage or injury occurring in connection with or as the result of the use of such ammunition with this firearm. We recommend and sell Sellier & Bellot, it's the best!

Instructions On Disassembly Of The SKS Rifle

Step 1: Pull the bolt handle to the rear and visually inspect the chamber to make certain that the rifle is unloaded. After doing so, depress the magazine follower and gently release the bolt, letting it go completely forward.

Step 2: Leaving the hammer cocked, engage the safety lever on "safe".

Step 3: Rotate the receiver cover, connecting pin upward to the vertical position (fig. 1). Pull the pin out as far as possible (fig. 2).

Step 4: Lift the receiver cover off of the receiver (fig. 3).

Step 5: Remove the recoil spring from the rear of the bolt carrier (fig. 4).

Step 6: Pull the bolt carrier/bolt assembly to the rear of the receiver (fig. 5). Remove the entire assembly.

Step 7: Use a blunt tip to pry up the piston tube locking lever (fig. 6). Position the lever in a way such that the camming surface located at the front is completely vertical.

Step 8: Carefully raise the handguard assembly and rock it slowly from side to side until it can be pulled away from the gas block (fig. 7).

Step 9: Tilt the handguard assembly and the piston will slide out of the piston tube.

The sequence given above is sufficient to field-stripe the rifle for cleaning and regular maintenance. No further disassembly is recommended except for repair by a qualified gunsmith.

Cleaning The Rifle

Begin with the rifle field-striped. Attach the bore brush to the cleaning rod (located underneath the barrel). Saturate the bore brush with gun solvent and push the brush through the length of the barrel. The cap of the powder tube can be used to protect the hand from damage during cleaning (fig. 8). Repeat the procedure with cloth cleaning patches soaked in solvent. Wrap the patches around the bore cleaner. When the fouling has been removed, the bore should be wiped dry of solvent. If you do not intend to fire the rifle soon, run a slightly oiled patch through the bore for preservation.

The bolt, bolt carrier, piston, recoil spring and receiver cover should be wiped off with a clean cloth. The action parts should be coated with a light film of oil. The gas piston and the gas tube should be left clean and dry. Pouring oil into the receiver indiscriminately is not recommended. The basic SKS rifle cleaning kit consists of only a bore brush, bore cleaner and patch. A gas port reamer is not normally included with the rifle. However, we do recommend that you clean the gas port and the gas block area regularly. To do so, insert the gas port reamer (or a similarly-shaped tool) into the gas port of the rifle (fig. 9). Turn it clockwise until the fouling has been removed.