

# DEEP SOUTH PRECISION INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Before loading and firing this firearm read and understand the information in this manual.

This is an auto-loading firearm. It is immediately loaded and ready to fire again after each shot until all shells loaded in the magazine have been fired. The firearm is able to fire both with and without the magazine in place. Removing the magazine does not unload the rifle nor engage the safety. The rifle is not unloaded until the chamber is empty and magazine is removed. Always load firearm with the magazine.

**NOTICE:** DSP Armory shall not be responsible for injury, death, or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm, or from its function when used for purposes or subjected to treatment for which it was not designed. DSP Armory will not honor claims involving this firearm which result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustment or parts replacement, corrosion, neglect, or the use of wrong caliber ammunition, or the use of ammunition other than original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition, or any combination thereof. DSP Armory will not honor claims involving this firearm for any reason or cause when such claims are made by the second or subsequent owner.

**IMPORTANT:** Before this firearm left the factory it was tested, carefully inspected, and packaged. DSP Armory cannot control product handling after it leaves the factory; therefore, please examine this firearm carefully at the time of purchase to insure that it is unloaded and undamaged. The dealer will be pleased to assist you in making this examination and endeavor to answer any further questions.

## About your owners manual

This is an instruction booklet on how to operate this firearm with some basic safe handling rules. It does not attempt to provide information about using a gun to defend yourself, how to hunt, or for competitive or target shooting. It is important to get instruction from a competent instructor prior to engaging in any of these activities. The National Rifle Association, your local or state authorities or your gun dealer may provide information regarding available instructors or training courses. Using a gun for self defense is a complex subject with dangers and risks for which you must be properly trained. Know and understand the laws regarding self defense.

Firearm safety is no accident

Every safety rule has a reason behind it - read the rules carefully and understand why the rule is important for safety. It is recommended that every person receive instructions from a competent firearms instructor before handling this or any other firearm. Know and obey all gun laws. Do not give a gun to someone who is not allowed to own a gun or who may use it for a criminal purpose.

## Used firearms

If you purchased this firearm as a used firearm have it inspected and tested by a competent gunsmith before you use it. Firearms are sometimes altered and may require repair before they can be used safely.

## Store firearms safely in the home

Store firearms unloaded, locked and in a secure place. Obey firearm storage laws. Store firearms and ammunition separately. Because your children may be in other homes where firearms are stored, you should show them what to do if they see or find a firearm by showing them the Eddie Eagle video available from the NRA by calling (703) 267-1000.

# RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING

To safely and properly handle this firearm, you must understand that injury or death to you or others may result from unsafe or careless use.

It must be kept in mind that while the general rules of safe gun handling always apply, circumstances or conditions may exist that require additional precautions to be taken.

Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

- Treat every gun as if it were loaded
- Load your firearm only when ready to fire the weapon
- Keep the safety on until ready to fire
- Keep your finger off of and away from the trigger until you are going to shoot the weapon
- Move the safety from “Safe” to “Fire” only when ready to shoot · Fire the weapon only when you are sure of your target and backstop
- Do not fire the weapon if unsure where the bullet will travel if the backstop is penetrated
- Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction
- Never rely on a mechanical safety as a replacement or substitute for safe gun handling
- Even if you have handled and or fired an auto loading firearm before; practice inserting and removing an empty magazine to become accustomed to the weapon handling characteristics.

Always keep the barrel free of obstructions, dirt, mud, sand and other debris.

If you suspect that the barrel of the firearm may be obstructed, unload the firearm, examine the bore and remove any obstruction and clean before reloading and firing the weapon. An obstructed barrel may burst, destroying the firearm and seriously injuring the shooter and any bystanders.

When moving over, under or on any obstacle, always maintain control of the muzzle direction. Unload the firearm if there is any chance that you might fall and or lose control of the muzzle direction.

To avoid an accidental discharge, always keep the chamber empty until ready to fire.

Guns, alcohol or drugs don't mix. Shooting while your senses, judgment and or coordination are impaired may cause serious injury or death to the shooter and or bystander.

**THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED ONLY WHEN THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED AND THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY. TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT IS LOADED.**

DO NOT HAND A LOADED FIREARM TO ANOTHER PERSON. UNLOAD IT FIRST TO PREVENT AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

When handing or transferring a firearm to another person or accepting a firearm from another person, ALWAYS inspect the firearm; open the action and inspect the chamber to verify that the firearm is unloaded. EVERY TIME

When removing a firearm from a case or sleeve, always open the action and inspect the chamber to verify it is unloaded and not obstructed. EVERY TIME

Always point the gun in a safe direction when loading and unloading the firearm.

Always unload your firearm before cleaning.

There is no way to predict which direction bullets will travel or ricochet when fired at flat ground surfaces or water. When present, always fire directly into a sufficient backstop.

Always wear eye and ear protection when using a firearm.

Discharging a firearm in a building, home or apartment always causes property damage, injury and/or death. Centerfire firearm bullets can penetrate several floors and/or walls within a structure that the firearm was discharged in and travel to undisclosed destinations. This can and/or will cause property damage, injury and/or death.

## RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING WHEN UTILIZING A SLING

- Use only slings that will adequately support the firearm and safely control the muzzles direction
- If a sling is to be used, unload the firearm and practice pulling it on and off, moving with the firearm on foot, in a vehicle (if legal in your application) or using in various firing positions
- If a sling is to be used with a vest, packs, etc., unload the firearm and practice pulling it on and off, moving with the firearm on foot, in a vehicle (If legal in your application) or using in various firing positions
- Always unload a firearm when installing, adjusting or removing a sling or similar item

### **YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES - SAFETY IS YOUR NUMBER ONE RESPONSIBILITY!**

**SAFE GUN HANDLING IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AT ALL TIMES.** Firearms are dangerous and can cause serious injury or death if they are misused. Safety must be the prime consideration of anyone who owns or handles firearms. Accidents are the result of violating the rules of safe gun handling and common sense. Firearms safety training is available. Contact your dealer, law enforcement agency, local sportsman's club, etc. for availability.

At home, in the field, at the range, or anywhere, the first concern of every firearm owner should be safety. Apply the following safety rules in every situation, with any kind of firearm. If you feel uncertain about any operational aspects of your firearm, please contact DSP Armory customer service (662) 862-4272 before proceeding with its operation.

**YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL OF THESE SAFETY RULES TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE BASIC FIREARM SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN AN UNINTENDED DISCHARGE WHICH COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.**

**ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** Never point a firearm at anyone or anything you do not intend to shoot regardless of whether or not it is loaded. This is particularly important when loading, unloading, or field stripping the gun. ALWAYS control the direction of the firearm.

**ALWAYS TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT IS LOADED AND WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED.** Do not take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded – always check for yourself. Never pass your firearm to another person until the action is open and you visually check that it is unloaded. Keep your firearm unloaded and safely stored when not in use.

**NEVER PLACE YOUR FINGER INSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD OR ON THE TRIGGER UNLESS YOU INTEND TO FIRE THE WEAPON.** Ensure that other objects not touch the trigger.

**ALWAYS BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS BEYOND IT.** Always be sure of where the bullet will strike and shoot only where there is a safe back stop free of obstructions, water or other surfaces which can cause ricochets. Do not fire into the sky.

**NEVER CROSS OBSTACLES SUCH AS FENCES OR STREAMS WITH A LOADED FIREARM.**

**FIREARM SECURITY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must secure firearms safely from children and unauthorized users. Your firearm should always be kept unloaded and locked when not in use. A lock can be purchased from several sources for this purpose. Never assume that the use of this lock is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. You must always evaluate your personal situation and employ the security system(s) that meets your needs and prevents children and unauthorized users from gaining access to your firearm.

**APPROPRIATE USE FOR YOUR FIREARM MEANS USING YOUR FIREARM FOR LEGAL PURPOSES.** It is your responsibility to ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the use of your firearm.

**NEVER RELY ON MECHANICAL FEATURES ALONE.** Mechanical features may fail. Only your safe gun handling habits will ensure the safe use of your firearm. This is your responsibility.

**ALWAYS SAFELY STORE AND SECURE YOUR FIREARM.** Safe and secure storage of your firearm is one of your most important responsibilities. It is a full-time responsibility. You must always secure your firearm and ammunition separately so that they are not accessible to children and/or other unauthorized persons.

## **3.2 // Trigger Guard**

The Trigger Guard is a polymer strip below the trigger to protect it from damage and to help prevent accidental discharge. The Trigger Guard should always be in position. The Trigger Guard on the DSP Armory M4 features radiused and beveled edges to accommodate shooters wearing gloves.

## **3.3 // Safety Selector Lever**

The Safety Selector Lever is located on the left side of the lower receiver and has two positions, "FIRE" and "SAFE." When set to "FIRE," the firearm will fire a single shot each time the trigger is squeezed without manually reloading. When set to "SAFE," a cam bears upon the rear portion of the trigger, blocking the sear surface of the trigger and preventing the hammer from being released.

## **Safety Function Check**

SAFE - Remove the magazine and make sure your rifle is unloaded and there is no ammunition in the chamber. Keeping the rifle pointed in a safe direction, pull the charging handle all the way to the rear and release. Place the selector switch to "SAFE". Squeeze the trigger. The handle should not fall.

FIRE – Keeping the rifle unloaded and pointed in a safe direction, place the selector switch on "FIRE". Squeeze the trigger and hold to the rear. The hammer should fall. Keeping the trigger held to the rear, pull the charging handle all the way to the rear and release. Release the

NOTE: The safety featured on the DSP Armory M4 Carbine is a mechanical safeguard. As with all mechanical systems, failures within this system are possible and may not be visible to the operator.

ACTIVATING THE SAFETY SELECTOR LEVER TO THE "SAFE" POSITION DOES NOT MEAN THE FIREARM IS INCAPABLE OF FIRING IF MISHANDLED OR DROPPED.

## **3.4 // Bolt Locking Safety Features**

The firearm can fire only when the bolt is fully locked to the barrel and the firing pin is free to move forward. The bolt carrier is designed in such a way that the firing pin is prevented from coming in contact with the cartridge, until such time that the bolt carrier moves forward over the bolt, rotating it to the fully locked position, allowing the firing pin to advance forward enough to fire the rifle. This design feature makes sure that the rifle will not fire before the cartridge is fully chambered and the bolt is fully rotated (locked) to the barrel. Even with the bolt locked, if you do not use the proper ammunition, your rifle could blow up or blow down through the magazine. See, inside front cover and elsewhere in the manual where we clearly emphasize that you should use only clean, dry, original, high

quality, commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition. Keep the bore of the barrel clear at all times.

### 3.5 // Disconnect

The Disconnect, which is part of the firing mechanism, prevents the firearm from firing fully automatic. As the hammer is cocked after each shot by the rearward movement of the bolt carrier, the Disconnect engages the hammer to hold it rearward until the trigger is released. When the trigger is released, retention of the hammer passes from the Disconnect to the sear surface of the trigger ready for the next shot.

### 3.6 // Fail Safe Firing Mechanism

In case of any failure of the firing mechanism, the top of the hammer and the underside of the carrier are machined in such a way that if the hammer was not held rearward by the disconnect or trigger sear surface, then the hammer would ride under the carrier and drop into engagement with the back of the firing pin to stop or prevent firing.

### 3.7 // Separation of Upper & Lower Receivers

In the event of functional problems, the lower receiver can be separated from the upper receiver by pivoting it downwards after pushing out the rear take down pin. This provides access to the mechanism and separates the firing mechanism from other components so that the cocked hammer can not strike the firing pin.

NOTE: The Bolt Carrier Group must be in the full forward position in order to separate the Upper Receiver from the Lower Receiver.

## 4.0 // FUNCTION

The DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle has a semi-automatic action. With the action cocked, chamber loaded, and selector lever set to "FIRE" the firearm may be fired by squeezing the trigger. The trigger rotates, disengaging the trigger sear surface from the hammer. The hammer spring drives the hammer forward to strike the firing pin, which in turn strikes the primer in the base of the cartridge, igniting the primer composition which ignites the main powder charge.

High-pressure gasses push the bullet down the barrel where rifling grooves impart a stabilizing spin to the bullet. As a bullet passes through the gas port (a small hole in the barrel below the front site), gas escapes through the port, flows through the gas tube, into the bolt carrier chamber driving the bolt carrier group rearward. As the bolt carrier moves to the rear, the firing pin is withdrawn into the bolt while the cam track in the bolt carrier acts upon the bolt

cam pin, causing the bolt to rotate until its locking lugs are no longer in engagement with the lugs of the barrel extension.

The bolt is now unlocked and is carried rearward by the bolt carrier.

The extractor extracts the spent case and holds it against the face of the bolt until the ejector throws the spent case through the ejection port.

The bolt carrier group continues rearward, compressing the action spring and returning the hammer to its cocked position, until the buffer assembly strikes the bottom of the receiver extension and stops. The action spring then forces the bolt carrier group forward so that the face of the bolt strips the next round of ammunition from the magazine and thrusts it into the chamber. Simultaneously the extractor snaps into the groove of a cartridge case and the bolt locks into the barrel. The hammer is now held rearward by the disconnect. When trigger is released, the disconnect is rotated back releasing the hammer. However, before the disconnect hook actually releases the hammer, the trigger sear surface has rotated in front of the hammer notch so that hammer is held on the trigger sear surface making the firearm ready for another shot.

THIS IS A SEMI AUTOMATIC FIREARM AND IS IMMEDIATELY LOADED AND IS READY TO FIRE AGAIN AFTER EACH SHOT UNTIL MAGAZINE IS EMPTY. TO UNLOAD THE RIFLE, THE MAGAZINE MUST BE REMOVED, AND THE BOLT CARRIER GROUP MUST BE PULLED TO THE REAR WITH THE CHARGING HANDLE, EXTRACTING ANY ROUND IN THE CHAMBER.

## 4.1 // AMMUNITION SELECTION

DSP Armory firearms are designed to function with a variety of brands and types of factory manufactured ammunition in the appropriate caliber. **NOT ALL AMMUNITION WILL PRODUCE THE SAME RESULTS.** DSP Armory recommends that after you read and understand this manual, you go to the range and fire different ammunition which is appropriate to the caliber of your firearm as recommended on the inside front cover. Once you find the ammunition which functions best-keep using it. To protect you and others from danger, and your firearm from being severely damaged, DSP Armory does not recommend the use of any hand loaded or remanufactured ammunition.

Use only recently made high quality, original, factory-manufactured or factory remanufactured NATO compliant ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered. The proper caliber is permanently engraved on your firearm barrel; never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber. Old ammunition may deteriorate from age causing it to be dangerous. Do not use cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, bent or damaged. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol-type lubricants, preservatives or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Always store ammunition in a cool dry place to prevent contamination and/or deterioration of the primer and powder. Use only ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered and manufactured for. Defective ammunition can create excessive pressures resulting in an explosion and cause injury or death to you and/or those nearby. **YOU MUST ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR USING PROPER AND SAFE AMMUNITION.**



Keep ammunition separated by caliber at home and on the range. This can be done by keeping it in the original box. Throw ammunition away that has been dented or deformed, shows signs of wear such as split or cracked necks, cratered or flattened primers, or punctured cases. If you have any reason to question the safety of any cartridge does not use it and safely discard it immediately. **DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES USE OLD OR RELOADED AMMUNITION PURCHASED AT GUN SHOWS, ESTATE SALES OR AUCTIONS.**

**The use of reloaded, hand-loaded or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Reloading is a science and improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result. Reloaded ammunition that may function in a bolt or slide action firearm may not properly function and may even explode in a semi-automatic weapon.** The risk of a mishap is reduced by using current clean ammunition that complies with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) specifications.

FIREARMS MAY BE SEVERELY DAMAGED AND SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR TO OTHERS MAY RESULT FROM ANY CONDITION CAUSING EXCESSIVE PRESSURE INSIDE THE CHAMBER OR BARREL DURING FIRING. EXCESSIVE PRESSURE CAN BE CAUSED BY OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE BARREL, PROPELLANT POWDER OVERLOADS, OR BY THE USE OF INCORRECT CARTRIDGES OR DEFECTIVELY ASSEMBLED CARTRIDGES. IN ADDITION, THE USE OF DIRTY, CORRODED, OR DAMAGED CARTRIDGES MAY CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY FROM THE SUDDEN ESCAPE OF HIGH-PRESSURE PROPELLANT GAS WITHIN THE FIREARM'S MECHANISM.

## 4.2 // SIGHTS

Depending on the model, your firearm may have a mechanical sighting system which allows you to adjust for variations in range and windage. Rear sight is adjustable for windage, and the front sight is adjustable for elevation. This firearm has indexing numbers on the mounting rails of the upper receiver to show locations for mounting accessories such as optics. These indexing numbers allow the user to safely place the accessory back in the same location it was mounted before being removed.

### 4.2.1 // FRONT SIGHT

The mechanical sights consist of a front sight and an adjustable rear sight. The front sight post can be adjusted up or down for elevation and to establish the point of bullet impact (zeroing). The purpose of zeroing is to confirm that your rounds strike the target where you expect. When you follow the zeroing procedure later in this manual it will describe how to adjust the sights when firing at a 25 meter target to be effectively zeroed at 300 meters. You may zero at any range you like, but after zeroing, the front sight post should not be moved again.

### 4.2.2 // REAR SIGHT (Back-Up Iron Sight)

If your rifle is equipped with a DSP Armory A1.5 Back Up Iron Site, the large aperture can be flipped back to bring the small aperture into use. A windage wheel on the right side of the sight can be turned to move the aperture to the right or left to adjust for windage. Be sure to take note of your rear sight adjustments for consistent zeroing.

## 4.3 // ZEROING WEAPON

*If you have mounted a telescopic sight follow the zeroing instructions provided with the sight.* To zero your mechanical sights here is the procedure to follow:

1. The front sight post and rear sight windage wheel are adjusted so you can hit your point of aim at 300 meters.
2. The small aperture must be in the up position.
3. During zeroing, only the front sight post and rear sight windage wheel are adjusted to move the point of bullet impact on the target.
4. The rear sight consists of a rotating windage drum with a spring loaded detent. To adjust the windage, depress the detent, rotate the drum clockwise for adjustment to the left and counter clockwise for adjustment to the right.
5. Based on preference, decide whether to use “CENTER HOLD” or “6 O-CLOCK HOLD”  
(illustrated to the right), and stick to it while zeroing your firearm.
6. Carefully aim at the target, take your time and fire 5 rounds.
7. If your shot group is not centered on the target in **elevation**, measure the distance up or down from the center of the target. Adjust the **FRONT** sight post by depressing the sight plunger and turning the sight post the number of clicks you calculate from the following chart:

To move next shot group up turn front sight post clock wise .

To move shot group down turn front sight post counterclockwise .

8. If your shot group is not centered on the target from side to side, measure the distance from the center of the target to an imaginary line running vertically through the center of the shot group. Adjust the windage setting by turning the windage wheel the number of clicks you calculate from the following chart:

To move your next shot group to the right turn windage wheel clockwise .

To move shot group to the left turn the windage wheel counterclockwise .

**9. Repeat firing groups of 5 rounds and adjusting the sights as described above until you are satisfied that the group is where you want it on the target. Your sights are now zeroed.**

10. Make a careful note of your windage setting and leave it set that way.

11. Select the aperture size for the range at which you are most likely to be firing.

LARGE: 0-200m OR SMALL: 300m-600m or 800m depending on type

## 4.5 // FORWARD ASSIST

The forward assist allows you to help the bolt to lock into the barrel, but it will only be useful on rare occasions when the bolt fails to lock automatically. When you must use the forward assist, it is usually time for you to clean your firearm paying particular attention to the cleanliness of the chamber and bolt.

## 4.6 // ADJUSTABLE BUTTSTOCK

The DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle has a 6-position collapsible buttstock. To extend or collapse the buttstock, press the rear end of the release lever up against the buttstock and slide the buttstock forward or backward and release the release lever to lock the buttstock at the desired position.

## 4.7 // LOADING

### TO LOAD A MAGAZINE:

**CAUTION: ALWAYS CHECK THAT AMMUNITION IS CLEAN AND UNDAMAGED BEFORE USING THE FORWARD ASSIST.** Forcing damaged ammunition into the chamber can damage your firearm and can result in injury, death, or damage to property.

1. **CAUTION: READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (SECTION 3).**
2. Use only ammunition recommended on **PAGE 4** of this instruction manual as suitable for your firearm. Examine the ammunition, particularly on and around the primer. Look for dents, scratches, and other signs of damage. Do not load damaged ammunition. See also, "Ammunition Selection", page 13.
3. With short end of the magazine facing forward, place a round between the lips of the magazine with the bullet forward. Press the round down until it is held by the magazine lips. As rounds are pushed down, slide them to the rear of the magazine.
4. Place next round on top of previous round and repeat until desired number is loaded.

**CAUTION: TO MINIMIZE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL DAMAGE, LOAD LIVE AMMUNITION INTO YOUR FIREARM ONLY WHEN YOU ARE ABOUT TO SHOOT.**

## TO LOAD THE RIFLE:

READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (Section 3) – KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER.

1. Remove empty magazine: depress magazine catch which is located on the right side of the lower receiver, and extract magazine from the magazine well.
2. Press in on bottom of thumb piece of bolt catch while grasping and pulling back on the charging handle, to cock the hammer and leave bolt and carrier latched open to the rear.

THE BOLT CARRIER GROUP BEING LATCHED OPEN IS NOT A SAFE CONDITION WHEN A LOADED MAGAZINE IS INSTALLED.

3. Return charging handle fully forward until it locks and remove finger from bolt catch.
4. Set selector lever (located on left of lower receiver) to “SAFE”, this will lock the trigger.
5. With bullet pointing forward, insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well and push upward until it stops and is locked by the magazine catch. When the magazine is inserted, pull down on the magazine to ensure it is fully seated in the magazine well.
6. Keeping fingers away from the ejection port and muzzle pointing in a safe direction, press in on the top of the thumb piece of the bolt catch. This will release the bolt carrier group to move forward and feed a round from the magazine into the chamber. **THE FIREARM IS NOW LOADED WITH A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER AND THE HAMMER IS COCKED.**
7. You may now close the ejection port dust cover if you wish; it is located on the right hand side of the upper receiver and will open automatically when the first round is fired.

CAUTION: NEVER LEAVE YOUR FIREARM COCKED AND LOCKED, READY TO FIRE WITHOUT SELECTOR LEVER BEING SET TO SAFE, as this is the Fire Condition and is extremely dangerous. Firearms can easily be accidentally discharged, causing injury, death or damage to property.

WARNING: THIS FIREARM MAY DISCHARGE ACCIDENTALLY WHEN A ROUND IS FED INTO THE CHAMBER, IF IT IS DROPPED OR RECEIVES A BLOW TO THE MUZZLE OR FRONT OF THE FIREARM. This can occur regardless of the position of the hammer or any of the various safety devices. Therefore, extra care and strict adherence to these instructions by the firearm 's user is mandatory for minimizing the risk of accidents.

## 4.8 // TO UNLOAD THE RIFLE

READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION. DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER AND KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM THE EJECTION PORT.

1. Set the safety selector lever to “SAFE”. *NOTE: The hammer must be cocked to place this firearm on “SAFE”.*
2. Press the magazine catch and remove the magazine.
3. Pull the charging handle to rear and push in lower portion of bolt catch. If a round had been in the chamber it should have been ejected. If the last round had been fired, the bolt carrier group should already be held to the rear provided a magazine was in place.
4. **LOOK INTO THE CHAMBER THROUGH THE EJECTION PORT TO MAKE SURE THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY.**
5. When the magazine is removed and the chamber is empty, push the top portion of the bolt catch to allow the bolt carrier group to return forward.
6. Remove remaining live rounds by sliding them forward out of the magazine.
7. Collect live ammunition for safe storage and spent cartridge cases for disposal.

## 4.9 // FIRING

Before firing, practice your stance, sight picture, and breathing for steady aim with your firearm **UNLOADED**. Practice firing on a range before using your firearm for any other type of shooting.

**ALWAYS WEAR AND ENCOURAGE OTHERS TO WEAR EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING**, especially on a range. Without ear protection, the noise from your firearm and other firearms close to you, could leave a “ringing” in your ears for some time after firing, while the cumulative long term effect could be permanent hearing loss.

**ALWAYS WEAR AND ENCOURAGE OTHERS TO WEAR PROTECTIVE SHOOTING GLASSES.** Flying particles could damage eyes and cause blindness; but protective shooting glasses should prevent such injury.

**READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN SECTION 3. KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION. DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER AND KEEP HANDS AWAY FROM THE EJECTION PORT.**

1. Load the firearm as previously described.
2. Grasp firearm with one hand on handguard and other hand on pistol grip with index finger resting along outside of trigger guard. Raise firearm and pull buttstock firmly into shoulder ... extend buttstock as necessary.
3. Aim by aligning target with front and rear sights.
4. Move safety selector lever to “**FIRE.**”
5. Keeping steady aim, place index finger on trigger and squeeze gently until trigger releases hammer. Don’t jerk the trigger as you will disturb your aim and ruin your accuracy. To fire the second and subsequent

rounds, all that is necessary is to release the trigger and squeeze it again after every shot until you have completed firing or emptied the magazine.

**6. THIS IS A SEMIAUTOMATIC FIREARM AND IS IMMEDIATELY LOADED AND READY TO FIRE AGAIN AFTER EACH SHOT UNTIL THE MAGAZINE IS EMPTY.**

NOTE: This firearm can also be fired without a magazine in place.

7. Release trigger, remove finger from trigger, and set selector lever to “SAFE.” If you have fired the last round from the magazine, the bolt will be held to the rear so that the firearm can quickly be reloaded by replacing the magazine, or the chamber can be inspected to make sure it is empty.

**CAUTION: WHILE FIRING, IF YOU NOTICE A DIFFERENCE IN SOUND OR RECOIL, STOP FIRING** and check the barrel for an obstruction whenever:

- You have difficulty in, 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 destroy the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter and to 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, DESTROY THE FIREARM AND CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY TO YOU AND BYSTANDERS.**

If the bullet can be removed by pushing it out with a cleaning rod, clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber, and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by firmly tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

While shooting any semi-automatic firearm, an unfired cartridge or fired cartridge case may occasionally become jammed between the bolt and the barrel. Clear the jam as follows, WHILE KEEPING THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION: Remove the magazine, then pull back the bolt and hold or lock it to the rear. The jammed cartridge or case now can be removed by shaking it out or by picking it out with the fingers. When the bolt is jammed closed, rotate the safety to "SAFE", and remove the magazine while pointing the gun in a safe direction. Immediately take the weapon to a qualified gunsmith or armourer to determine what caused the jam before resuming shooting.

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.

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

Use lubricants sparingly 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 and firing the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites there is danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

**CAUTION: IF YOUR FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE, HOLD IT, KEEPING IT POINTED TOWARDS THE TARGET AND WAIT 30 SECONDS.** If a hang-fire (slow ignition) has occurred, the round will fire within 30 seconds. If the round does not fire, remove the magazine, eject the round and examine the primer. If the firing pin indent on the primer is light, misaligned or nonexistent, have your firearm examined by a competent gunsmith.

If the firing pin indent on the primer appears normal (in comparison with previously fired rounds) assume faulty ammunition; segregate the misfired round from other live ammunition and empty cases; reload and carry on firing.

**NOTE:** On the DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle, it is normal for a light firing pin indent to appear on cartridges which have been fed into the chamber, but not fired.

**NOTE:** Dispose of misfired rounds in accordance with ammunition manufacturer's instructions.

*KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION. UNLOAD as previously described.*

**IMPORTANT:** If you load your firearm but do not fire it, Keep the safety selector lever set to "SAFE" until you are ready to fire.

**NEVER LEAVE YOUR FIREARM COCKED READY TO FIRE WITHOUT SELECTOR LEVER SET TO "SAFE" as this is the fire condition and is extremely dangerous. Your firearm can easily be accidentally discharged, causing injury, death, or damage to property.**

## 5.0 // MAINTENANCE

Your DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle will perform better, last longer and remain safer when it is properly maintained. Follow the instructions in this section to keep your firearm in good condition.

1. MAKE SURE THAT THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED AND THAT THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED SO THAT IT CANNOT BE FIRED.
2. WEAR SAFETY GLASSES IN CASE YOU LOSE CONTROL OF SOME SPRING LOADED COMPONENT WHICH COULD INJURE YOUR EYES.

## 5.1 // STRIPPING FOR CLEANING

**IMPORTANT:** To prevent loss of small components during stripping and cleaning, lay them out in an orderly fashion.

1. **Read safety instructions in Section 3 and previous CAUTIONS.**
2. Press the rear take down pin in from the left hand side of lower receiver and pull the pin out on the right hand side of the receiver until it comes to a positive stop.
3. Pivot the lower receiver down and away from the upper receiver.
4. If required for more convenience, completely separate the upper receiver from the lower receiver by pressing the front take down pin from the left hand side of the lower receiver and pulling out the pin on the right hand side of the receiver until it comes to a positive stop.
5. Pull charging handle to rear and remove the bolt carrier group.
6. Remove the charging handle by pulling it backwards to keyway and then down and out of the upper receiver.
7. Push in the firing pin retaining pin from right to left of the bolt carrier group and remove the pin by pulling it out to the left.
8. Tilt the bolt face up and remove the firing pin.
9. Push the bolt in towards the carrier until bolt rotates and comes to a stop, then turn the bolt cam pin through 90° (i.e., at right angles to its normal position).
10. Remove the cam pin by lifting it out and away from the bolt and bolt carrier.
11. Pull the bolt forward and remove it from the bolt carrier.
12. **Handguard Maintenance:**
  - If dirt or debris has accumulated in and around the handguard, use compressed air for removal.



- Lubricate as needed.
- If removal of handguard is deemed necessary, please take rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

NOTE: Removal not necessary unless dirt has accumulated in or around the handguard.

13. Remove the buttstock from lower receiver:

- Push the release lever up and extend the buttstock fully
- Push the release lever down and pull the buttstock rearward.

14. Depress the buffer, maintaining pressure as the buffer is under spring tension, to prevent it from being ejected when the buffer retainer pin is depressed. Depress the buffer retainer pin to permit the buffer and the action spring to move forward. Depress the hammer to allow the action spring and the buffer assembly to continue moving forward and be completely removed from the receiver extension.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not strip your firearm further than previously described. If additional maintenance is required; see, “Service and Repair” later in this instruction manual. Reassemble your firearm by reversing the stripping procedure already described, and make sure that the cam pin is properly installed. **IF YOU ATTEMPT TO FIRE WITHOUT THE BOLT CAM PIN INSTALLED, DAMAGED OR INJURY MAY RESULT.**

## 5.2 // WHEN TO CLEAN

**Before firing**, make sure that the barrel and the chamber are clean and dry.

**After firing**, clean your firearm as soon as possible so that the job will be easier and there will be less opportunity for corrosion to start. Periodically, when your firearm has not been fired, we suggest you clean it when necessary and at least once or twice a year in a temperate climate, or as often as once a week in a tropical climate. **If you carry a loaded firearm, UNLOAD it and clean it when necessary and at least once a month. If you get your firearm wet, clean it as soon as possible.**

## 5.3 // HOW TO CLEAN

The following cleaning procedure may be used both periodically and after firing; however, those items marked with a “\*” are unnecessary for periodic cleaning.

**MATERIALS:** Cleaning rod, cleaning patches (cut to fit snugly into the bore), a small nylon brush, good quality light gun oil, \*gun cleaning solution, \*a brass wire bristle bore cleaning brush, and a chamber cleaning brush.

**PROCEDURE:**

**ENSURE THAT THE FIREARM IS NOT LOADED.**

1. Strip for cleaning as previously described.

**NOTE:** *Avoid contact between the cleaning rod and the muzzle as resultant wear will greatly reduce accuracy.*

2. Attach a cotton flannel patch to end of the cleaning rod, insert it in the chamber and pass the rod and patch down through the barrel. Repeat, changing patches with each pass through the barrel, until the last patch comes out clean.
3. Visually inspect the barrel; if it is clean, proceed directly with step 8, but if it remains dirty, continue with step 4.

**NOTE:** *Items 4 & 5 should be applicable only after firing.*

4. *Attach brass wire bristle bore cleaning brush to cleaning rod and dip brush in firearm cleaning solution. Thoroughly scrub out barrel, passing the brush all the way through before reversing the movement. If you try to change direction with the brush in barrel, the brush will stick.*
5. Attach the larger, chamber cleaning brush to the cleaning rod, dip the brush in bore cleaning solution, and clean the chamber. Use a minimum of five plunge strokes and three 360° clockwise, rotational strokes.
6. Repeat steps 2 and 3 above.
7. Use bore cleaning brush, still wet with firearm cleaning solution, and clean all carbon and powder residue from around the gas tube in the upper receiver, bolt locking lugs, bolt rings, firing pin, bolt cam pin, lip of the extractor, and inside the bolt carrier group. **IMPORTANT: Do not use a wire brush on aluminum surfaces such as the upper and lower receivers and the handguards. If cleaning is necessary, avoid scratches and wear by using a small nylon brush or flannel patch.**
8. Wipe all components clean and dry and inspect them for excessive wear, corrosion or mechanical damage. If any of these conditions are discovered, have them corrected before firing again. (See, Servicing and Repair later on in this section.)
9. Lightly dampen a flannel patch with gun oil and pass it once through the barrel, leaving a thin film of oil on the inside surface. Leave this film of oil on the surface if firearm is to be stored. If it is not being stored, or if it is being removed from storage for use, pass the dry patch through the barrel and chamber to remove as much oil as possible.
10. Check that flannel or brush bristles have not become lodged in any part of firearm, then lightly lubricate the following parts:
  - Windage drum/rear sight detents
  - Ejection port cover latch
  - Ejection port cover spring
  - Action springs and pins

- Front sight detent
- Charging handle catch
- Charging handle catch spring
- Inside rear or bolt
- Mouth of bolt key
- Bolt carrier exhaust ports
- Forward assist

11. Remove any gun cleaning solution, oil, and finger prints from the outside surfaces of the firearm. (Finger moisture, if left, could start a corrosion process.)

### Reassemble the firearm:

1. Insert the buffer/action spring and buffer into the receiver extension/ buffer tube on the rear of the lower receiver. The buffer retaining pin should prevent any forward movement of the buffer/action spring.
2. Install the buttstock onto the lower receiver- Pull the release lever down and push the buttstock forward on the receiver extension/buffer tube.
3. Insert the bolt into the bolt carrier. Take care to ensure that the chamfered edge of the bolt body where the cam pin sits is facing downwards. The cam pin should be inserted from the opposite side of the chamfered edge. Another way to ensure proper bolt installation is to ensure that the extractor is oriented to the right side of the bolt carrier.
4. Insert the cam pin into the bolt and bolt carrier.
5. Rotate the cam pin 90 degrees to allow the firing pin to fully seat into the bolt.
6. Insert the firing pin.
7. Insert the firing pin retaining pin from the left to right of the bolt carrier.
8. Install the charging handle into the upper receiver by pushing it forward approximately 1" inch into the keyway and then up into the upper receiver. You will not insert the charging handle all of the way until it latches.
9. With the bolt fully extended forward, install bolt carrier group into the upper receiver. Orient the gas key so that it fits into the charging handle and slide entire bolt carrier group forward and latch the charging handle into the upper receiver.
10. Attach the upper and lower receivers together by orienting the front upper receiver pivot pin lug into the corresponding recess in the lower receiver. Push the pivot pin from right to left until fully seated.
11. Pivot the rear end of the receivers together and push the rear takedown pin from right to left until fully seated.

## 5.4 // CLEANING THE MAGAZINE

For all cleaning, maintenance, and care instruction, please refer to the instructional insert provided with your Magpul PMAG®.

## 5.5 // STORAGE

CAUTION: ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM FOR STORAGE AND STORE AMMUNITION SEPARATELY.

When storing, do not encase your firearm in anything that will attract or hold moisture, for example, leather or heavy cloth. Also, do not store guns with a plug inserted in the barrel for this can be a contributing factor to moisture accumulation. If your firearm is to be stored for an extended period, the bore, the chambers and internal working mechanism should be oiled with a high quality lubricating oil or preservative intended for firearms. The external working mechanisms, lower and upper receiver, and barrel should be coated with antirust oil. Before using your firearm again, be sure to clean it. If wear is noted, do not use the firearm. Return it to DSP Armory for service or have it checked by a qualified gunsmith.

## SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION

**FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WHEN USED AND STORED IMPROPERLY. THEY POSE A RISK OF SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURIES. FIREARMS CAN BE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE STORED IN AN IRRESPONSIBLE AND UNSAFE MANNER. FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FIREARM LOCKED AND UNLOADED IN A SECURE PLACE. THE AMMUNITION SHOULD BE STORED IN A SEPARATE, SECURE LOCATION WHEN IT IS NOT IN USE. SAFE AND SECURE STORAGE OF YOUR FIREARM IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY. YOUR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.**

**ALWAYS SECURE YOUR FIREARM IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.** Whenever your firearm is not in use, keep it unloaded and locked. Your safety and the safety of others require that you always secure and store your firearm in a manner that will prevent unauthorized access. Never leave a firearm unattended unless it is locked.

**ALWAYS USE A LOCK TO SECURE YOUR FIREARM. BY PURCHASING THIS FIREARM YOU HAVE ACCEPTED THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SAFELY SECURING THE FIREARM AT ALL TIMES AND PREVENTING ITS UNAUTHORIZED USE.** Never assume that the use of a lock alone is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. It is your personal responsibility to select and use whatever measures or practices that will enable you to be absolutely certain that your firearm is secure at all times. A lock, when properly used, can be an effective tool in preventing unauthorized access to your firearm. There are alternative locks and safe storage

containers available in the marketplace which may also be appropriate for your particular needs. Consult your local weapon dealer, hardware store, or local police department for guidance on the variety of other safe storage devices or practices which may be appropriate for your particular needs. Please read and follow the instructions provided with the lock and or storage device that you have purchased to secure your firearm.

**NEVER LOCK A LOADED FIREARM AND NEVER LOAD A LOCKED FIREARM!!**

**NEVER ASSUME THAT A “HIDING” PLACE IS A SECURE STORAGE METHOD.** Others may be aware of your storage location or come upon it by chance. It is your personal responsibility to use common sense when storing your firearm and ammunition and to always make sure they are not accessible to children or other unauthorized persons.

**NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.** When transporting your firearm, be sure it is unloaded and locked. Safe and secure transportation of your firearm is your responsibility.

**ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LAW!** Many jurisdictions have laws that make it a crime to keep a firearm unlocked and in an area accessible to children or others. You must be familiar with all local, state, and federal laws regarding the safe storage and transportation of your firearm. Failure to know and follow the law may result in unauthorized access or use of your firearm by another. Obey all laws relating to the storage and transportation of firearms. Your local police department or weapon dealer can furnish you with available information on storing and/or transporting a firearm safely and legally.

**YOUR FIREARM IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must prevent your firearm from being stolen or from being used by untrained or unqualified individuals. Keep it locked, unloaded and secured when not in use.

## 5.6 // SERVICING AND REPAIRING

Should your firearm require adjustment or repair, make sure it is NOT LOADED and call DSP Armory for specific instructions on where to send the rifle. For spare parts, seek advice from your Dealer who should have up-to-date information on how to best obtain genuine DSP Armory parts. An illustration and list of part names are included in the next section of this instruction manual to help you identify the parts you need, but it is most important to note that all parts are not available for sale. Those parts which are available should be installed by DSP Armory or by a competent gunsmith. When ordering parts, please provide the part name as it is given on the Parts List along with the serial number of the firearm.

**IMPORTANT: If you make unauthorized adjustments or use unauthorized parts, DSP Armory will not assume responsibility for the functioning of this rifle.**

**NOTE: THIS FIREARM IS MANUFACTURED TO PERFORM PROPERLY WITH THE ORIGINAL PARTS AS DESIGNED. IT IS YOUR DUTY TO MAKE SURE ANY PARTS YOU BUY ARE INSTALLED CORRECTLY AND THAT NEITHER REPLACEMENTS NOR ORIGINALS ARE ALTERED OR CHANGED. THIS IS WHY SENDING IT BACK TO THE MANUFACTURER IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. YOUR FIREARM IS A COMPLEX TOOL WITH MANY PARTS THAT MUST RELATE CORRECTLY TO OTHER PARTS. PUTTING A FIREARM TOGETHER INCORRECTLY OR**

**WITH MODIFIED PARTS CAN RESULT IN A DAMAGED FIREARM, AND DANGER, INJURY, OR DEATH TO YOU AND OTHERS THROUGH MALFUNCTION. ALWAYS LET A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH WORK ON YOUR FIREARM AND CHECK ANY WORK YOU THINK WAS NOT PERFORMED BY A GUNSMITH. We at DSP Armory think this is a small price to pay for firearms safety.**

**NOTE: Various Federal and State laws and local ordinances govern the transfer and transportation of firearms. Take the advice of the Dealer in your state on how to send your firearm to DSP Armory. Before shipping your firearm, take note of some important points to remember:**

MAKE SURE THE MAGAZINE IS EMPTY AND THE FIREARM IS NOT LOADED.

1. Prior to sending a rifle to DSP Armory, an RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization) can be obtained by calling 1-866-554-GUNS (4867).
2. Do not send presentation boxes, accessories, or explosive components.
3. DSP Armory's address for receiving packages is:

DSP Armory

204 N Gaither St

Fulton, MS 38843 USA

NOTE: Do not indicate the contents, or include "DSP Armory" in the address on the pack, so that an inquisitive thief is not attracted to it by such information.

4. Make sure that the package contents are insured against loss or theft.

#### FIREARM RECORD

DSP Armory Model #:

Serial No.:

Caliber:

Purchased From:

Date Purchased:

Purchase Price:

## 6.0 // PARTS ILLUSTRATION & LIST

This images on the following pages are provided so you may identify names of parts for your own interest. However, for adjustment, repair or spare parts information; see,Section 5 “Servicing and Repair”.

## 7.0 // WARRANTY STATEMENT

The DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle carries a 100% satisfaction guarantee against defects in original materials and workmanship for the original purchaser. If your DSP Armory Deep Wood's Rifle shows evidence of such defects, DSP Armory will make every accommodation to fix, repair, or replace your firearm in the most expeditious and inexpensive manner possible. DSP Armory does not warranty products or damage caused to our products by the correct or incorrect installation of other manufacturer’s products. Be sure to retain your sales slip as proof of purchase date when making a claim.

### HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL 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, cancer, and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

If your instruction manual becomes lost or destroyed, obtain a replacement by calling 1-662-862-4272 or writing to:

**DSP Armory**

**204 N Gaither St**

**Fulton, MS 38843 USA**

When requesting a manual, make a note of your address and include the information which is on the left side of your firearm including its serial number.