

FSI DELUXE Cleaning Rods and Kits

Each kit consist of the items below in the appropriate caliber. Rods are multi-piece and can be used for rifle and pistol.

Multi-piece steel Rifle and Pistol Rod with jag tip.

Bore Brush
Cotton Bore Mop

Cleaning Pellets
RWS Cleaner/Degreaser

RWS Chamber Oil
RWS Spring Cylinder Oil
RWS Oil Applicator Needle

Cotton Cleaning Patches
Silicone Gun Cloth
Airgun Targets

Priced separately these items would be \$70 or more

Any Caliber is just **\$57.87**

FSI Cleaning & Maintenance Kits

.177/.20 Rod with Jag Tip



RWS Spring Oil
RWS Chamber Lubo
RWS Cleaner/Degreaser



Accessory item

FSI4510 Bore Guide

Silicone Gun Cloth



Targets

Brush

Swab

Needle

Cleaning Pellets

Patches



.22/.25 Rifle/Pistol Rod
with Slotted Tip

stock#	Description	FSI Price
FSI4405	Deluxe .177 Cleaning and Maintenance Kit	57.87
FSI4410	Deluxe .20 Cleaning and Maintenance Kit ..	57.87
FSI4415	Deluxe .22 Cleaning and Maintenance Kit ..	57.87
FSI4420	Deluxe .25 Cleaning and Maintenance Kit ..	57.87
FSI4400	Deluxe .177/.20 Cleaning Rod with jag tip ..	19.91
Accessories for FSI4400 .177/.20 rod above:		
FSI4510	Bore Guide for FSI .177/.20 Rods & Kits	4.88
FSI4501	.177/.20 Nylon Bore Brush	2.68
FSI4505	.177/.20 Cotton Bore Mop	2.68
FSI4600	Cotton Cleaning Patches (100) 7/8" Square for .177-.22	2.88
FSI4402	Deluxe .22/.25 Cleaning Rod with slotted tip	19.91
Accessories for .22 / .25 rod above:		
FSI4502	.22 Bore Brush	2.68
FSI4506	.22/.25 Cotton Bore Mop	2.68
FSI4503	.25 Bore Brush	2.68
FSI4600	Cotton Cleaning Patches (100) 7/8" Square for .177-.22	2.88
FSI4601	Cotton Cleaning Patches (100) 1-1/4" Square for .25	2.88

Beeman RX-2 - the Airgun with the Invisible Mainspring

Beeman
Technology
Leads Again!

Our most popular Beeman
Ultra-Magnum Air Rifle...



With the unique "Gas Spring" the ultra-powerful RX-2 produces ultra-high velocity and nearly twice the power of conventional airguns. The .177 caliber RX-2 is factory rated at a whopping 1125 fps! Barrel-break cocking compresses the gas filled mainspring. No gas is released on firing and with no steel mainspring to add weight, fatigue or take a set, vibration is lessened for smoother shooting and enhanced accuracy.

The popular RX-2 has a lot going for it with all of the quality, accuracy, and styling you expect from Beeman combined with shortened lock time due to the unique "Gas Spring". An exciting air rifle.

With deluxe iron sights - grooved for scope

Beeman RX-2 "Gas Spring" air rifle

BEE1802 RX-2 Rifle .177 Cal. 1125-fps

BEE1804 RX-2 Rifle .20 Cal. 950-fps

BEE1806 RX-2 Rifle .22 Cal. 860-fps

NOW any caliber at \$868.84

Smashing -- Power!

The Ultimate Air Rifle for the Adult Airgunner

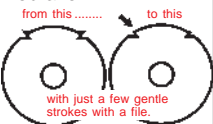
See page 8 for the RX-2 in .177, .20 and .22 calibers as well as other fine Beeman airguns

Installing a muzzlebrake

Some muzzlebrakes, like the Beeman Crow Magnum-style and those from RWS are designed to fit a specific barrel diameter without using sleeves or adapters. It would seem that, once the front sight is removed, they would just slip into place to be locked with the set screw(s). This, however, is often (usually) not the case. The 'horns' raised when creating the dovetail for the front sight increase the diameter at that point and prevent the 'brake' from fitting.

The wrong solution is to use brute force and beat that sucker until it slides on. Not good.

The suggested method requires only a few gentle strokes with a file to reduce the 'horns' until the brake slides into place without requiring a great deal of force. Use care to



avoid scratching the surrounding bluing and slide the 'brake on with the setscrews positioned to the bottom of the barrel—it may be difficult to rotate the brake later.

Put that front sight where you'll find it if you want to reinstall it. Check the 'brake occasionally to make sure it is still securely fastened.

The BEE71290 Muzzlebrake uses shims to fit a variety of sizes and does not require filing as above.

NEVER... tips for spring-piston airguns

NEVER dry-fire a spring-piston airgun. That is, never fire it without a pellet.

NEVER use conventional oils inside the spring or compression chamber. Use only approved lubricants or nothing at all.

NEVER let go of the barrel until the airgun is fully cocked and the sear is engaged.

NEVER disengage the safety or pull the trigger while the barrel is 'open'.

NEVER use steel BB's in any airgun with a rifled barrel. Use lead airgun pellets only.

NEVER leave an airgun cocked overnight or when unattended. Never store it loaded even if uncocked.

NEVER allow anyone to use the airgun if they are not thoroughly familiar with its operation.

NEVER trust a safety -- keep it pointed in a safe direction at all times.

NEVER shoot non-lead pellets at any pellet trap, metal target or other hard object.

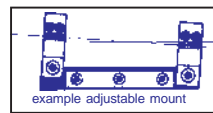
ALWAYS practice and teach safe gun handling. Be aware of the backstop when shooting or hunting. **THINK** before shooting.

it's probably not the scope - Barrel Droop -

When a gun won't sight in, it is seldom the scope. Also called barrel angle, "Barrel Droop" - a slight angle between the barrel and receiver is a common condition on airguns—even fixed barrel guns. Iron sights mounted on the barrel automatically align with the bore and any droop is not a potential problem.

Airgun scopes, however, are mounted on the receiver which means that the scope (and/or mount) must be able to correct for any droop in addition to normal sighting functions. Just 1 degree of droop will throw you off about 7 1/2" at just 10 yards or about 300 clicks! Most scopes can't handle much more than that (if that much).

The easiest way to overcome or avoid this condition is to use an adjustable mount (like the Beeman BEE5039 or FSI4900 EZ-Adjust) which has the ability to raise one end of the scope to bring it in line with the barrel. This may not be necessary with all airguns, but must be kept in mind. Unless you know that the barrel angle is correct, adjustable mounts are often cheap insurance against barrel droop headaches.



example adjustable mount

When using a non-adjustable mount and you have used most or all of the scope's vertical adjustment and are still shooting low, a trick gunsmiths commonly use is to insert shims to raise the rear of the scope in the rings. The following shim guide may help. Trim shim stock to about 1/2" wide and 3/4" long and position between the scope and the bottom center of the rear ring to raise the point of impact. Do not use this method to move more than an inch or two at 10 yards. Lightly snug the rear ring cap.

Shim Guide* to move about 1" at 10 yards or 2" at 20 yards:
Use 0.010" shim or 2x electrical tape or 1x cloth tape (duct tape) or 1x cleaning patch or 5x cellophane tape (Scotch Magic)

*Values are approximate and based on 3-1/2" Ring spacing.
Placing the rings closer together will magnify the effect of the shim.

Can't hit the broad side of a barn?

Maybe you've got a screw loose.

It happens to the best of us—for some strange reason the gun won't shoot worth a darn. Before you go ripping that new scope off and sending it back to the factory or throwing out a whole bunch of new pellets, start by looking for the simplest solution—the stock screws.

Although there are many possibilities, loose stock screws are probably the most common and most easily corrected cause of inaccuracy in airguns. There are usually two screws in the forend and one through the trigger guard that hold the receiver to the stock which must be kept snug. NOTE: Use a properly fitting screwdriver or allen wrench. Common screwdrivers have tapered blades and can cause great damage to gun screws—use a tight fitting "gunsmith" screw-

driver with parallel faces. Phillips screw slots come in various sizes—the tip should not wiggle in the screwhead. Allen screws also come in a variety of sizes and a proper fit should not wiggle in the head—airguns made outside the U.S. are likely to use metric screws (save any wrenches that come with the gun). DON'T OVERTIGHTEN: Seat the screws firmly and quit. Too much pressure can crush the wood fibers under the screw. Always follow any instructions supplied with the gun.

Screws can loosen due to the vibration of firing, cocking, or changes in the wood due to humidity. Check the screws frequently and check them FIRST if there is a sudden change in accuracy.