

Owner's Manual

C15 M4 SEMI-AUTO RIFLE

Cal. 5.56x45MM (.223)



Congratulations on your purchase of the C15 M4 Semi-Auto Rifle. With proper care and handling, it will give you long, reliable service. The C15 M4 is a semi-automatic rifle chambered for the 5.56x45mm (.223) cartridge. Made especially for Century, the C15 M4 modern sporting rifle was built from the ground up with the shooter on a budget in mind! This carbine has all of the features and style you are looking for in a flat top platform rifle, from her adjustable T-6 stock to the birdcage muzzle break! Comes with one 30 rd. magazine.

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 firearm.

Always keep this manual with your firearm. Make sure you understand all the warnings, operation instructions and safety procedures. When you lend, give or sell the firearm, be sure this manual goes with it. You can get a copy of this manual from Century Arms, Inc. on request.

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



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 gun locked, unloaded and separated from ammunition 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 properly engage the safety, 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 thus, it is 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.**

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 judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm. Never allow yourself to be distracted while handling a firearm.

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

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. Never lean or place a firearm where it could fall. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

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.

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 ¼ 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. Never shoot at a hard surface or water as the projectile may glance or ricochet in an unpredictable direction. 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. Keep the muzzle down range with the action closed and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.



Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing. 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 and/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 is 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 carefully 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.



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

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 injuries. 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 is 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 and cleaning.
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.



WARNING! STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY AND UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM if your firearm develops a mechanical malfunction; binding or stoppage, spitting powder/gas, a cartridge primer is punctured, a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or the sound on firing does not sound quite right. Do NOT try one more shot, but unload your firearm and take it and the ammunition to a qualified gunsmith or send it back to Moore's Machine Company for examination. Do not assume that the firearm is empty merely because you checked the chamber. You must also check the bore for any obstruction.



WARNING! Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged and of the proper caliber before loading your rifle. The manufacturer and distributor of this rifle disclaim any liability for the use of remanufactured, reloaded or hand-loaded ammunition. Protect your investment in this fine firearm by using only factory fresh, quality ammunition. The use of improper caliber or low quality ammunition could result in injury, death and/or property damage upon firing. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! **Using any reloaded ammunition or steel cased ammunition VOIDS your Limited Lifetime Warranty!**

Specifications: *Caliber:* 5.56x45mm (.223). *Type of Firearm:* semi-automatic rifle. *Magazine Capacity:* 30 rds. *Overall Length:* 31" (stock collapsed), 35" (stock extended). *Barrel Length:* 16" with a 1:7 twist. *Weight:* 6.85 lbs.

Collapsing Stock

To lengthen or shorten the stock, depress the stock release lever. Push the stock in or pull it out to the desired location. (See Illustration # 1.) Release the stock release lever. Try and move the stock back and forth to insure that the stock retaining pin is properly locked into one of the retaining slots.

Illustration #1

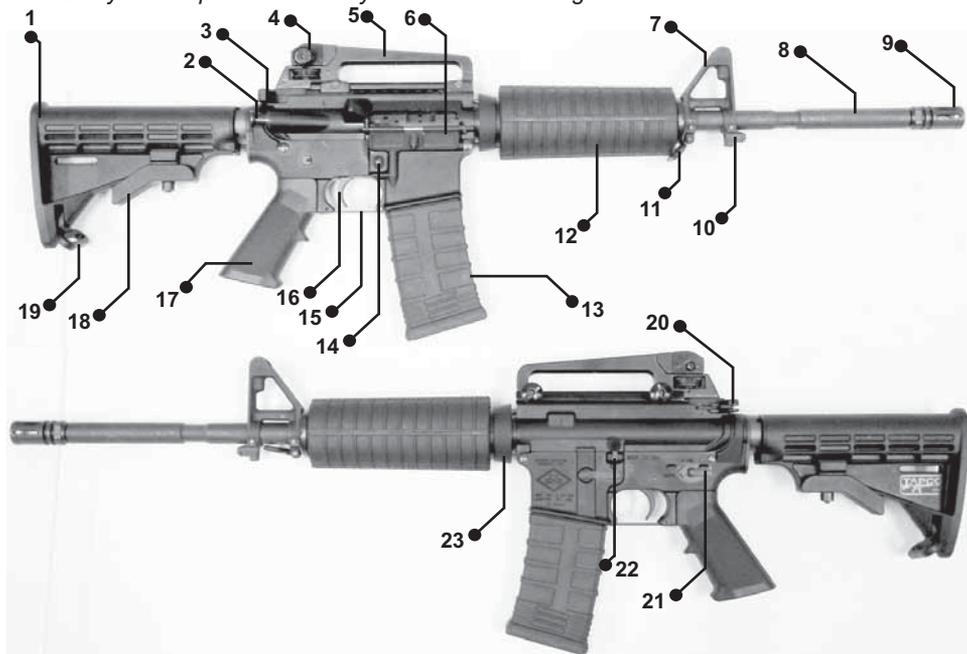


Stock release button.

Illustration #2

Diagram showing major operational parts of the C15 M4 Semi-Auto Rifle

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.



- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Collapsible stock | 6. Ejection port dust cover | 12. Handguard | 18. Stock release lever |
| 2. Forward assist | 7. Front sight | 13. Magazine | 19. Rear sling mount |
| 3. Charging handle | 8. Barrel | 14. Magazine release button | 20. Charging handle lock |
| 4. Rear sight elevation adjuster and rear sight | 9. Muzzle Break | 15. Triggerguard | 21. Safety lever |
| 5. Detachable carry handle | 10. Bayonet lug | 16. Trigger | 22. Bolt hold open button |
| | 11. Front sling swivel | 17. Pistol grip | 23. Delta ring |

Safety: The safety lever is in the "SAFE" position when the arrow is pointing at SAFE on the lower receiver. (See Illustration # 3.) **NOTE:** You cannot put the firearm on "SAFE" unless the hammer is cocked! The safety is in the "FIRE" position when the arrow is pointing at fire on the lower receiver. (See Illustration #4.)

Illustration #3



Safety lever in "SAFE" position.
NOTE: You cannot put the firearm on "SAFE" unless the hammer is cocked!

Illustration #4



Safety lever in "FIRE" position. Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the "FIRE" 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 #5



Charging Handle: Located at the rear of the receiver, used for operating the bolt. Depress the charging handle lock located on the left side of the firearm and pull back on the charging handle to move the bolt to the rear. (See Illustration #5.)

Charging handle.

Illustration #6



This is the bolt lock engaged.

Bolt Catch: The bolt catch will automatically engage when there is an empty magazine in the gun or the last round is fired from the magazine. To manually set the bolt catch pull back on the charging handle. While holding the charging handle fully to the rear press and hold on the lower half of the bolt catch and slowly let the charging handle forward until the bolt catch engages. (See Illustration # 6.) Slide the charging handle back into the receiver, ensuring it is locked in place. The bolt should be now locked to the rear.

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 and in good condition before loading the firearm. **USING RELOADED OR STEEL CASE AMMUNITION VOIDS YOUR LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY!**

WARNING! Never load a firearm indoors. An accidental discharge will cause property damage, serious injury and/or death! Never use live ammunition to function test your rifle indoors.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. The safety lever is in the "SAFE" position when the arrow is pointing at SAFE on the lower receiver. (See Illustration # 3.) **NOTE: You cannot put the firearm on "SAFE" unless the hammer is cocked!** The safety is in the "FIRE" position when the arrow is pointing at fire on the lower receiver. (See Illustration #4).
2. Load the magazine with the correct ammunition by pressing the cartridges one at a time into the magazines feed lips. When loading the rounds into the magazines ensure the base of the cartridge is in contact with the back of the magazine. (See Illustration #7.)
3. Insert the magazine into the magazine well. Push the magazine straight in, making sure it securely locks into place. (See Illustration # 8.)
4. Pull back the bolt charging handle to its fully-rearward position and release. As it moves rapidly forward under spring pressure, the bolt will strip a round from the magazine and insert it into the chamber, readying the rifle for firing. (See Illustration #9.)

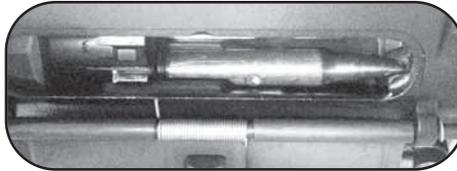
Illustration #7



Illustration #8



Illustration #9



Round being stripped from the magazine.

5. Make sure the firearm is on "SAFE". (See Illustration #3.) **NOTE: YOU CANNOT PUT THE FIREARM ON SAFETY UNLESS THE HAMMER IS COCKED!** The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety is moved to the "FIRE" position.



WARNING! The rifle is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved to the "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!

WARNING! Be sure the Cam Pin is installed in the Bolt Group. If it isn't, your rifle can still fire, but could possibly explode causing you personal injury or harm!

To Fire the Rifle

1. Keeping the **10 Commandments of Firearm Safety** in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target. When firing this rifle you may need to experiment with different shooting styles until you find the method which best suits your sporting activity. Remember to always fire the rifle in such a manner that you can maintain a safe muzzle direction at all times.
2. Disengage the safety lever by moving it to the "FIRE" position. (See Illustration #4.)
3. After aligning the sights on your target. Place your finger inside the triggerguard and on the trigger.
4. Keeping your sights aligned on the target. Slowly pull the trigger to fire the first round.
5. Being a semi-automatic rifle, the rifle's action (its moving parts) will cycle after the first round is fired. 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 in close proximity on either side of the rifle who could be injured by the ejected cartridge case or gasses expelled from the rifle.) **NOTE: If the trigger is pressed again, the rifle will fire! Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction.**
6. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
7. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #3.)



NOTE: YOU CANNOT PUT THE FIREARM ON SAFETY UNLESS THE HAMMER IS COCKED!



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 the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If the round still does not fire, remove the magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the rifle to resume firing.

Unloading the Rifle



WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Move the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #3.) **NOTE: YOU CANNOT PUT THE FIREARM ON SAFETY UNLESS THE HAMMER IS COCKED!**
2. Remove the magazine. To remove the magazine from the rifle while holding the rifle in the firing position, simply slide your right hand from the butt stock to the magazine. Grasp the magazine and press the magazine release button with your thumb. (See Illustration #10.) You will now be able to pull straight down on the magazine and remove it from the magazine well. (See Illustration #11.)

Illustration #10

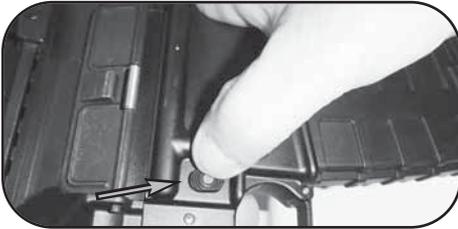


Illustration #11



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

3. Leaving the safety in the "SAFE" position. (See Illustration #3.) Check the rifle's chamber to ensure it does not contain a round. (See Illustration #5.) To manually set the bolt catch pull back on the charging handle. While holding the charging handle fully to the rear press and hold on the lower half of the bolt catch and slowly let the charging handle forward until the bolt catch engages. (See Illustration #6.) Slide the charging handle back into the receiver, ensuring it is locked in place. The bolt should be now locked to the rear. Inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty. Once you determine the chamber is empty and no magazine is in the rifle, check once again that the firearm is on safety and the chamber is empty. Press the bolt catch release button allowing the bolt to close on the empty chamber.



WARNING! The rifle will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING! If dropped, any firearm could fire when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety lever is in the "FIRE" position.

Field Stripping



WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is not loaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the **Unloading the Rifle** section on this page.



WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs that could be dislodged during disassembly.

1. Remove the magazine from the rifle. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the **Unloading the Rifle** section on page 9.
2. Leave the safety in the “SAFE” position. (See Illustration #3.) **NOTE: YOU CANNOT PUT THE FIREARM ON SAFETY UNLESS THE HAMMER IS COCKED!**
3. Check the rifle's chamber to ensure it does not contain a round by pulling back on the charging handle. (See Illustration #5.) To manually set the bolt catch, pull back on the charging handle. While holding the charging handle fully to the rear press and hold on the lower half of the bolt catch and slowly let the charging handle forward until the bolt catch engages. (See Illustration #6.) Slide the charging handle back into the receiver, ensuring it is locked in place. The bolt should be now locked to the rear. Inspect the chamber to ensure it is empty. Once you have determined the chamber is empty and there is no magazine in the gun, press in on the bolt release button letting the bolt close. (See Illustration #6.)
4. Press the rear take down pin in from the left of the lower receiver (it may be necessary to use a punch as the fit between upper and lower may be very tight). Pull it out the right side until it comes to a positive stop. (See Illustration #12.)
5. Pivot lower receiver down and away from upper portion of receiver. (See Illustration #13.)

Illustration #12



Illustration #13



6. Press the front pivot pin in from left side of lower receiver and pull out right side until it comes to a positive stop. (See Illustration #14.)
7. You can now separate the upper and lower receivers. (See Illustration #15.)

Illustration #14



Illustration #15

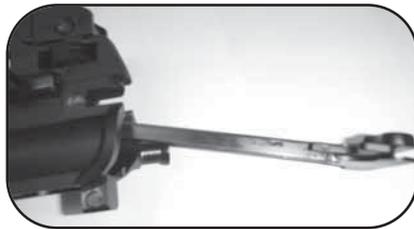


8. Pull charging handle to rear and remove bolt and carrier assembly. (See Illustration #16.)
9. Remove charging handle by pulling it backwards to key way and down and out of receiver. (See Illustration #17.)

Illustration #16



Illustration #17

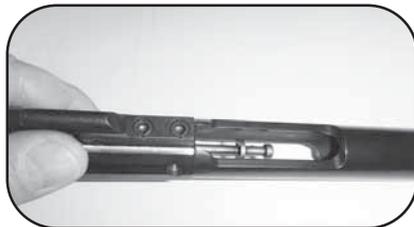


10. Push in firing pin retaining pin right-to left of bolt carrier and remove it by pulling it out to the left. (See Illustration #18.) **NOTE: Do not open or close split end of firing pin retaining pin and do not substitute a common cotter pin on reassembly.**
11. Tilt bolt face up and remove firing pin. (See Illustration #19.)

Illustration #18



Illustration #19



12. Push bolt in towards the carrier until it rotates and comes to a stop, then turn cam pin 90°. (See Illustration #20.)
13. Remove cam pin by lifting it out away from bolt and carrier. (See Illustration #21.)
14. Pull bolt forward out of carrier. (See Illustration #22.)

NOTE: Steps 15 through 17 only required when extremely dirty or damaged.

15. Depress buffer, maintaining pressure as buffer is under spring tensions, to prevent it from being ejected when buffer retainer is depressed. Depress buffer retainer to permit buffer and spring to move forward. Then depress hammer to allow the buffer and spring to continue to move forward and be removed from receiver extension. (See Illustration #23-24.)

Illustration #20

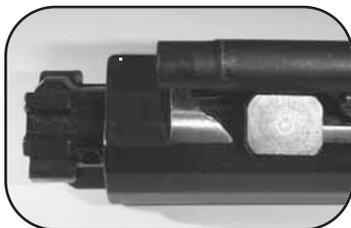


Illustration #21



Illustration #22



Illustration #23

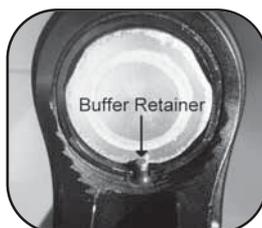


Illustration #24



16. With a punch, remove the extractor pin from the bolt assembly. (See Illustration #25.)
17. Remove the extractor and spring. DO NOT remove the spring from extractor. (See Illustration #26.)
18. To remove the handguards, push the delta ring towards the receiver while pulling up on half of the handguard. Repeat the process for the other half of the handguard. (See Illustration #27.)

Illustration #25



Illustration #26

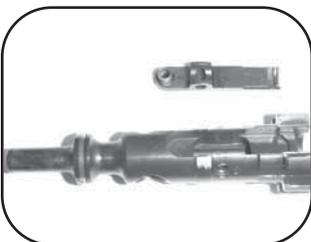


Illustration #27



Reassembly

1. To Reassemble repeat procedure in reverse order.
2. **BE SURE CAM PIN IS INSTALLED IN THE BOLT GROUP. IF IT ISN'T YOUR RIFLE CAN STILL FIRE, BUT COULD POSSIBLY EXPLODE, CAUSING YOU PERSONAL INJURY OR HARM!**
3. At the back end of the bolt, stagger the GAS RING Gaps to reduce gas pressure loss. (See Illustration #28.)
4. **NOTE:** The firing pin should not fall out when the bolt carrier group is turned upside down.
5. **NOTE:** Press on the rear of the extractor to check spring function. It should move freely up and down.

Illustration #28



Cleaning the Rifle



WARNING! Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. (See the **Unloading the Rifle** section on page 9.)



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

1. Obtain a quality rifle cleaning kit and thoroughly review the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Follow the rifle field stripping procedures. (See page 9.)
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.

5. 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.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore. Lightly oil the bore.
7. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's action parts and outer surfaces by wiping them with a soft cloth dabbed in gun cleaning solvent. Then be sure to remove all excess solvent and dry them.
8. Clean out the Gas Key on top of the Bolt Carrier with a Q-Tip or a Pipe Cleaner. Also clean out a carbon/powder residue from vent holes in the Bolt Carrier. (See Illustration #29.)
9. Clean and inspect Bolt, Cam Pin, Firing Pin and Firing Pin Retaining Pin thoroughly.
10. Inspect the bolt for cracks or fractures paying special attention to the Cam Pin hole area and Bolt Face.
11. Inspect the Cam Pin if it is cracked or chipped it should be replaced.
12. Inspect the Firing Pin if it is bent, cracked too blunted or too sharp it should be replaced.
13. Inspect Firing Pin Retaining Pin if it is bent or badly worn it should be replaced. **NOTE: Never use a Cotter Pin as a replacement for a real Firing Pin Retaining Pin. Cotter Pins are not made of heat treated spring steel and their round head shape will cause damage.**
14. Inspect the Extractor and Extractor Spring if it is chipped or has broken edges in the areas that engage the cartridge rim, it should be replaced.
15. Clean and inspect the barrel locking lugs and gas tube. (See Illustration #30.)

Illustration #29

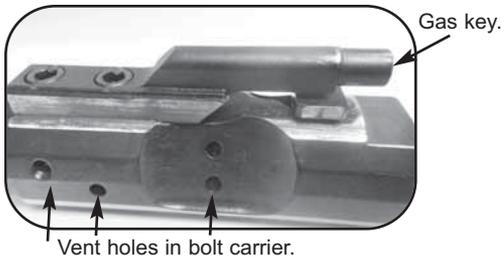
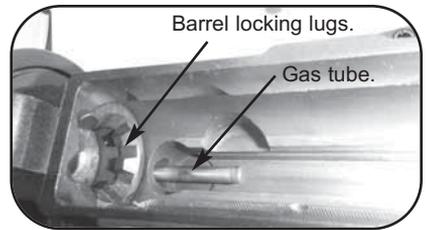


Illustration #30



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



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.

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

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 can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

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.

Cleaning Intervals

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting. To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned regularly even if it has not been fired. If you live in a low-humidity area, this may mean doing a full clean once or twice a year; but if you live 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° F. or 0° C.), the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.**

Storage

Your rifle should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated before being put away for storage. A light coating of good quality gun oil should be applied to all exposed surfaces. Remove all excess lubrication and use a cleaning rod and cleaning patch to make sure that the bore (the inside of the barrel) is dry and free of obstructions when you remove your rifle from storage and before firing it. **CHECK TO ENSURE THAT YOUR RIFLE IS NOT LOADED BEFORE STORING IT. ALWAYS STORE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATE FROM EACH OTHER AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. REFERENCE YOUR HOME STATE'S FIREARMS REGULATIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.**

NOTE: The use of reloaded, remanufactured, hand-loaded or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the rifle and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from such use of ammunition.



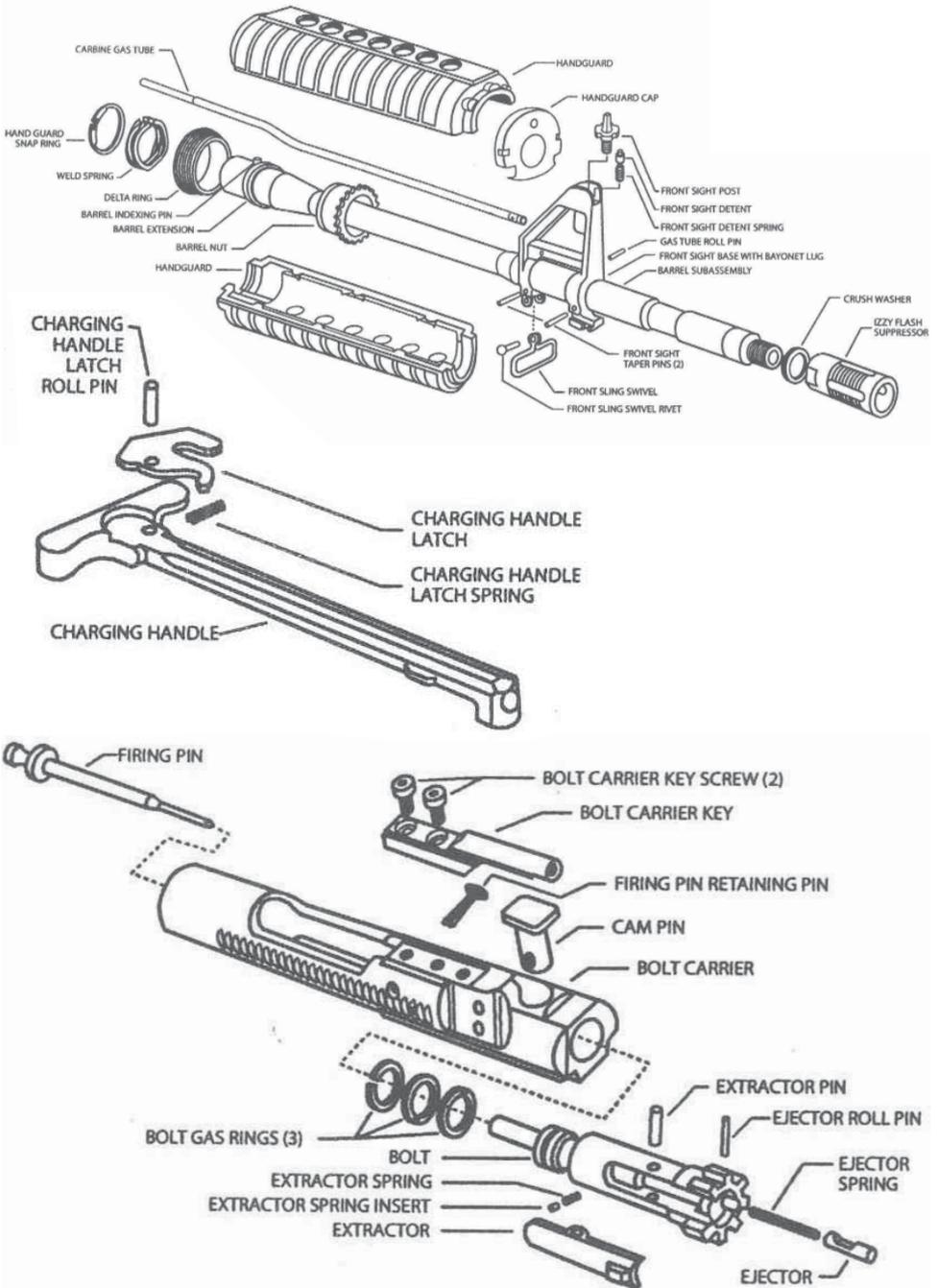
Lubrication Warning

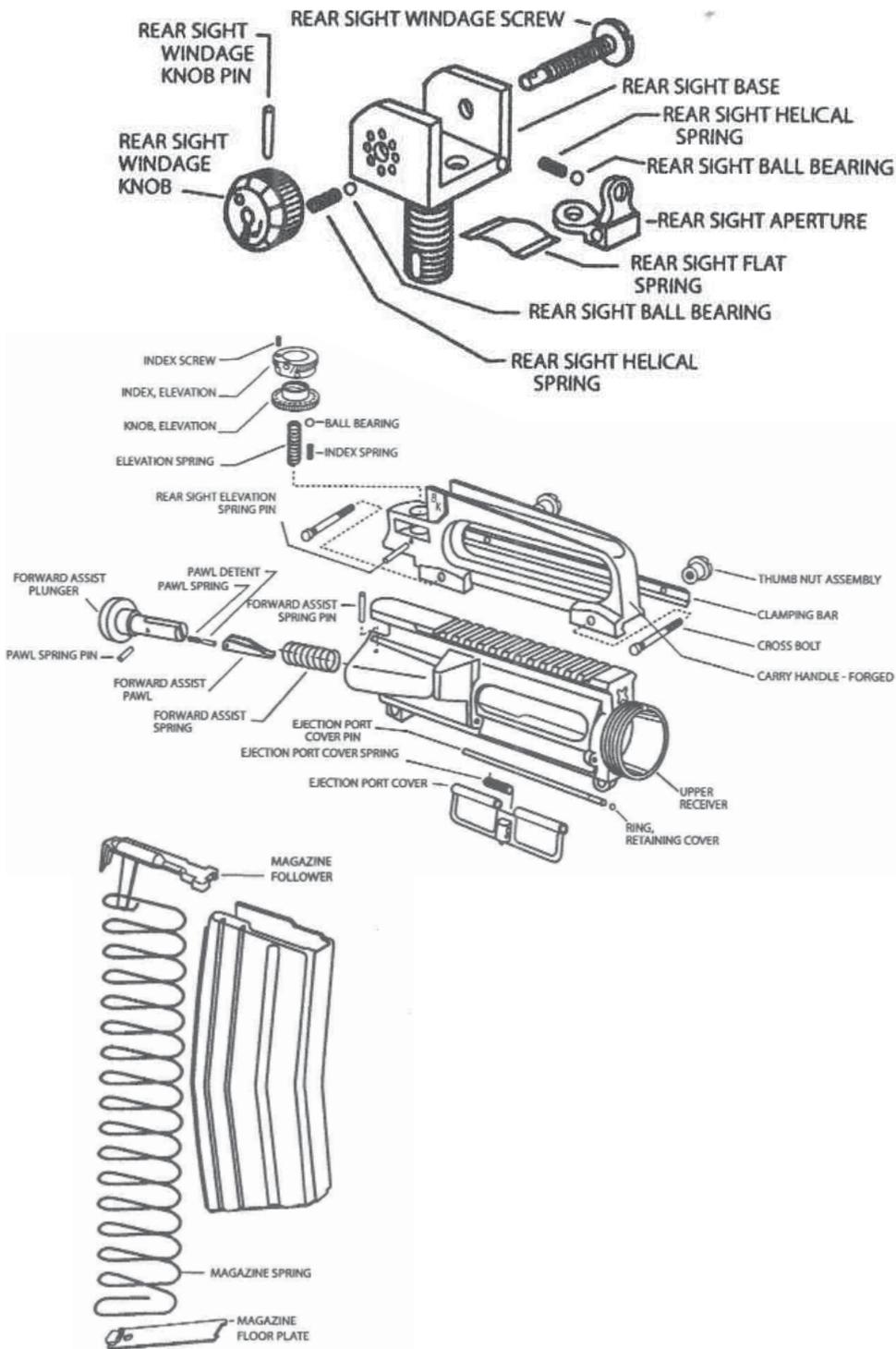
Firing a firearm with oil, grease or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.

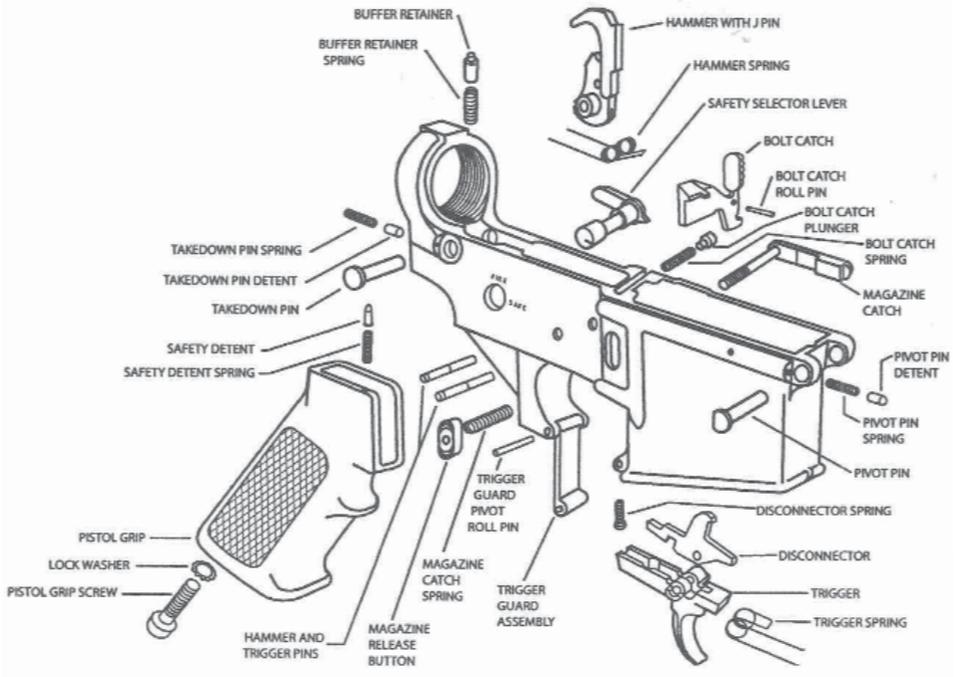
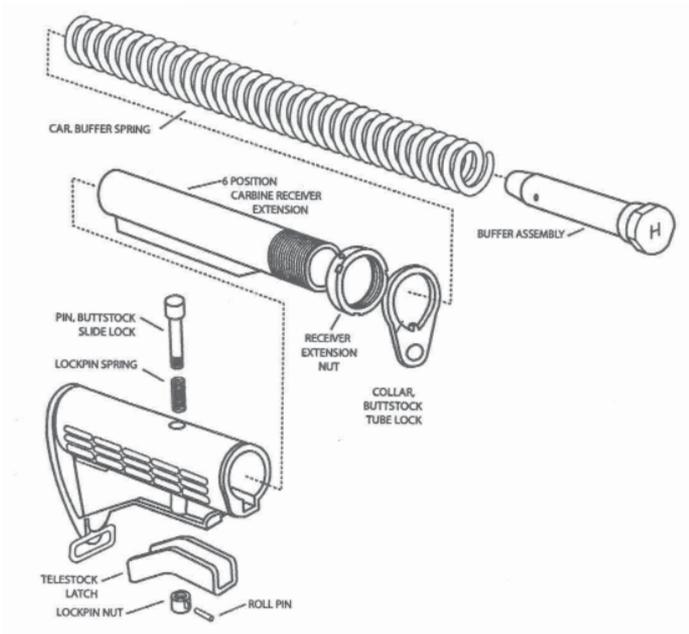


WARNING! Altering or modifying parts and/or internal safeties is dangerous and will void the warranty. This firearm was manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are made for this firearm and are installed correctly and that neither the replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your gun is a complex precision tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts in order for proper and safe operation. Putting a gun together wrong or with incorrect or modified parts can result in a damaged gun, danger, and injury or death to you and others through malfunction. Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun or at least check any work not performed by a gunsmith.

Illustration #31 Illustrated Parts Breakdown







Limited Lifetime Warranty

Moore's Machine firearms are warranted to be free from defect in materials and workmanship. Any such defect of which Moore's Machine Company is given written notice, as provided below will be remedied by Moore's Machine Company.

This warranty is granted by Moore's Machine Company (MMC), 1604 Boone Trail Road, Sanford, NC 27330.

To initiate Warranty claim, call MMC Customer Service Monday thru Friday 8am-5pm to get a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number. Warranty claims should state (in writing) the model and serial number of the firearm concerned, a description of the difficulty experienced, and the date of purchase. The firearm concerned should be shipped to the Warranty Service Department, Moore's Machine Company, 1604 Boone Trail Road, Sanford, NC 27330. MMC will accept no responsibility for loss or damage in transit.

Under no circumstance shall MMC be responsible for incidental or consequential damages with respect to economic loss or injury to property, whether as a result of express or implied warranty, negligence or otherwise. Altering or modifying parts is dangerous and will void the warranty. The MMC rifle was manufactured to perform properly with original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are made for this rifle and are installed correctly and that neither replacements nor original parts are altered or changed.

Contact Information:
Moore's Machine Company (MMC)
1604 Boone Trail Road
Sanford, NC 27330
(919) 777-2564.

NOTE: It is illegal to ship a firearm with ammunition in the firearm or in the same packaging. Firearms and ammunition must be shipped separately.

C15 M4 Semi-Auto Rifle, Cal. 5.56x45mm (.223)

Distributed by:

Century International Arms, Inc.

236 Bryce Boulevard, Fairfax, VT 05454

www.centuryarms.com

Sales Tel: 1.800.527.1252 - 1.561.265.4530

Sales Fax: 1.561.265.4520

Manufactured by:

Moore's Machine Company