

Read this User's Manual in its entirety before using the rifle.
Pay special attention to the highlighted warning notes



Rössler RÖWA GmbH
Prof. Schlosser-Str. 31 | 6330 Kufstein | AUSTRIA

User's Manual

Bolt-Action Rifle:

SIGNATURE®



SIGNATURE®, model "Luxury Thumbhole", RÖWAXX nitrided.

This User's Manual is an integral part of the firearm and must be kept with the firearm.
Upon the sale, lending or bestowing as a gift, the User's Manual must always accompany the rifle!

This User's Manual provides you detailed information on the use and care of this rifle. Read this user manual in its entirety before using the firearm. Pay particular attention to the highlighted warning notes! Only when you are sure that you have understood the entire content of this user manual and can correctly carry out the instructions contained therein, you should practice loading live ammunition.



Pay special attention to the highlighted warning notes.

If you are not sure that you understand the content of this User's Manual or that you are able to perform the instructions within it, you should seek instruction. Instruction of this kind is offered by firearm dealers, firearm clubs or the police.

Please note: Every rifle produced by Rössler RÖWA GmbH is submitted to the most precise inspection and testing before it is shipped. We have no influence over the condition of the firearm once it leaves our premises. For that reason, you should carefully examine the rifle at the time of purchase. Rössler RÖWA GmbH continuously inspects its products for the correct design, assembly and testing of the rifles. Accidents caused by possible defects in mechanical parts of the rifle or careless and irresponsible behaviour of the shooter may nevertheless occur. For this reason, you should never point the muzzle at anything you do not intend to shoot at. Ensure that the rifle is not loaded before handling it. Thoroughly check the direction of fire and backstop before shooting.



Safe handling of the firearm is your responsibility!

Anyone who handles a firearm and ammunition has to accept safety as the first and uppermost priority.

Owning a firearm is a full-time job. Do not use a firearm without fully knowing its precise characteristics and how to handle it safely. Always use your firearm in a safe way and do not guess or forget what is safe. Especially, never forget that there is no such thing as a fool-proof firearm.

For further product information or other information, please contact the official importer of the country in which you purchased the firearm. The contact details can be found at www.roewa.net.

Service and spare parts management

The official importer of the country in which you purchased the firearm is available to handle service requests, requests for original spare parts or accessories for your firearm. This also applies to questions regarding the functionality of your firearm. You will find the contact details at www.roewa.net. They will quickly take care of your request and discuss the further procedure with you.



WARNING



Assembly of Spare Parts and Accessories

The correct assembly and adjustment of spare parts and accessories are the responsibility of the purchaser and the person who assembles and adjusts the parts. **Improper installation of replacement or accessory parts can lead to dangerous malfunctions of the weapon and thus cause considerable damage to you and persons present or destroy the weapon.** Full responsibility for the accuracy of it, correct assembly, and adjustment of replaced or newly fitted parts must therefore be assumed entirely by the purchaser and fitter.

Replaced or newly mounted parts must be mounted and adjusted exactly and correctly!

Contents

<i>Page</i>	<i>Section</i>
5	List of Figures
6	Warning Notes
7	The Golden Rules for Handling a Firearm
12	1 Product Description
12	1.1 Model Specifications
13	1.2 General Technical Data
14	2 Terminologies
14	2.1 Terminology Rifle
14	2.2 Terminology System
15	3 Changes to the Firearm
16	4 Manual Cocking System of the Firearm
17	4.1 3-Position Manual Cocking System
18	5 Ammunition Specifications for the Firearm
19	6 Loading the Magazine and the Firearm
21	6.1 Loading the Magazine
22	6.2 Loading the Cartridge Chamber
23	7 Firing the Firearm
25	8 Unloading the Firearm and the Magazine
27	9 Handling Malfunctions correctly
27	9.1 Correct and safe Elimination of Jams and Misfires
29	9.2 Remedying Problems correctly and safely when opening the Bolt
30	9.3 Avoiding Jams and Misfires
31	10 Cleaning
34	11 Assembly and Disassembly
35	11.1 Removing the Bolt
35	11.2 Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt
36	11.3 Inserting the Bolt into the Receiver
37	11.4 Changing the Barrel
38	12 Enhancing Precision of the Firearm
40	13 Storage

<i>Page</i>	Figure
14	Fig. 1: Terminology Rifle: SIGNATURE®
14	Fig. 2: Terminology System: SIGNATURE®
16	Fig. 3: Manual cocking lever in home position SAFE – striker spring relaxed and chamber lock activated
16	Fig. 4: Manual cocking lever on the very left: LOAD / UNLOAD - striker spring released and chamber lock deactivated
16	Fig. 5: Manual cocking lever to the right: FIRE - striker spring tensioned
22	Fig. 6: Correct loading of the magazine
30	Fig. 7: Extractor protrudes over the outside surface of the bolt
35	Fig. 8: SIGNATURE®: disassembly of the bolt
36	Fig. 8a: SIGNATURE®: reassembly of the bolt
37	Fig. 9: Removing receiver from the stock
37	Fig. 10: Loosening locking screws receiver-barrel

Warning Notes



Pay special attention to the highlighted warning notes.

On these pages of the User's Manual you will find especially important information about handling your firearm. Please read these with the utmost care!

- 3 **WARNING – Assembly of Spare Parts and Accessories**
- 15 **WARNING – Changes to the Firearm**
- 15 **WARNING – Exposure to Lead**
- 18 **WARNING – Operating the Manual Cocking System**
- 19 **WARNING – Use of Ammunition**
- 20 **WARNING – Correct and Safe Handling of Your Firearm**
- 21 **WARNING – Loading Your Firearm Correctly and Safely**
- 23 **WARNING – Safe Shooting with Your Firearm**
- 24 **WARNING – The Condition of the Firearm Must Be Known**
- 25 **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Unloading**
- 26 **WARNING – Unloading the Firearm Correctly and Safely**
- 27 **WARNING – Correct and Safe Handling of Malfunctions**
- 28 **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Elimination of Jams and Misfires**
- 31 **WARNING – Cleaning**
- 34 **WARNING – Handling Gun Oil Correctly**
- 34 **WARNING – Assembly and Disassembly**
- 40 **WARNING – Storage**
- 40 **WARNING – Correct Storage of Your Firearm**
- 40 **WARNING – Sending a Firearm by Mail**

Firearms are dangerous! Read the instructions and warning notes in this User's Manual carefully before you use the firearm!

The Golden Rules for Handling a Firearm



Firearms do not cause accidents. Accidents with firearms happen because of carelessness or because the user of the firearm does not know the golden rules for handling firearms.

Always and everywhere observe the following rules when handling firearms.

These rules are the basis for your safety and the safety of other people.

1) **BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIREARMS YOU ARE USING**

Different firearms are very different in their operation. No one should carry a firearm without having previously informed themselves about the special circumstances of this firearm and its safe handling. Make sure that you know the most important parts of your firearm, know how to operate the bolt and safety mechanism and how to safely load and unload the firearm. Never forget that there is no such thing as a fool-proof firearm. Your highest priority when handling your firearm should be safe and responsible behaviour.



2) **ALWAYS POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION**

Always check to make sure that there is a safe backstop behind your target. Make it a habit to check the backstop even in dry practice. When handling your firearm, always make sure that the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction. That means that it must never point at the body parts of other persons or yourself. In that way no one can be injured if there is an accidental discharge. So always make sure that the muzzle does not point at persons or objects that could result in ricochets. That means that the muzzle should not be pointed at the ceiling of a room, a wall, the floor, a window, or anything else of that kind. Ricochets that result from such discharges may injure persons or damage the property of others. Be careful about the direction the muzzle points even when you are only carrying the firearm. Always think ahead about the direction the muzzle will point if you fall or trip.



3) **TOUCH THE TRIGGER ONLY WHEN YOU ARE DEFINITELY READY TO SHOOT**

When you hold the firearm in your hands, make it a habit to leave your finger either on the trigger guard or pointed straight along the side of the firearm. Touch the trigger blade only when you are ready to shoot.



4) **ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM IMMEDIATELY IF YOU ARE NOT GOING TO USE IT**

Only load your firearm when you are hunting or in the firing range of a shooting range. Unload your firearm immediately when you no longer intend to shoot.



5) **BEFORE SHOOTING, ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAN**

Even small amounts of snow, dirt, excess firearm oil or other debris in the barrel can cause deformations of the barrel when shooting or even cause it to explode. This may cause seriously injury to the shooter and other persons present. Before shooting, always check to be sure that the ammunition really belongs to the firearm you are using. If the recoil or the bang of the shot is not typical for the ammunition you are using, immediately stop using the firearm, unload it and check the barrel to make sure it is clean. Never attempt to shoot debris out of the barrel!



6) BEFORE YOU SHOOT, MAKE SURE YOU HAVE IDENTIFIED YOUR TARGET

Never shoot if you do not know exactly where the bullet will strike or if you are not sure of your target. Always make sure that the bullet will be safely stopped behind the target. Carefully check out the area where you intend to shoot before you release the shot. You should make it a habit to do that with an unloaded firearm even in dry practice. Make 100% sure that you know what you are shooting at. Never shoot at a noise, a shadow or in a direction where people or other objects are located.



7) MAKE SURE THE FIREARM FUNCTIONS FLAWLESSLY

Firearms need regular maintenance to function without problems. Correct maintenance and storage of the firearm are essential. If there is any doubt whatsoever about the functional capability of the firearm, it should be inspected by an expert.



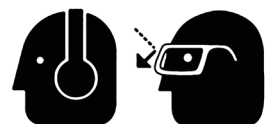
8) ONLY USE THE APPROPRIATE AMMUNITION FOR EACH SPECIFIC FIREARM

Only load ammunition of the specific caliber which corresponds to the barrel of the firearm. The caliber of the ammunition is printed on the box and very often embossed on the cartridges. Never shoot ammunition that does not correspond to the caliber of the firearm.



9) WHEN SHOOTING, ALWAYS WEAR SHOOTING GLASSES AND EAR PROTECTION

If the firearm is not properly maintained and cared for, it can result in malfunctions such as an exploding barrel. Impairment of hearing or injuries to the eyes caused by such malfunctions can be prevented by wearing ear protection and shooting glasses. The shooter and bystanders should in no case do without such protective measures.



10) NEVER CLIMB ONTO A HIGH SEAT, A TREE OR OVER ANY OTHER OBSTACLE WITH A LOADED FIREARM

If you climb up or down a tree with your firearm, when you are on the move in rough terrain, or have to climb or jump over an obstacle, do not do it with a loaded firearm. If your loaded firearm gets tangled up in rough terrain or anywhere else, do not pull on it and do not push it hard in one direction. Always unload your firearm if you are not sure what the conditions will be like.



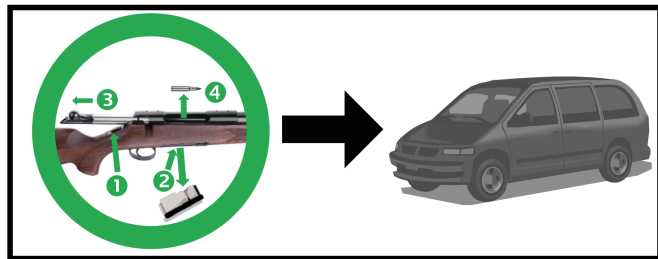
11) NEVER SHOOT AT WATER OR HARD SURFACES

Bullets that strike hard surfaces or water become ricochets. The direction in which the bullet ricochets is unpredictable and that entails significant danger and potential for injuries.



12) NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM

Always unload the firearm before you transport it in a vehicle. Transport your firearm in a firearm-case or a special sheath.



13) STORE YOUR FIREARM OUT OF REACH OF UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS AND CHILDREN

Make sure that children and unauthorized persons do not have access to your firearm, the ammunition, or other parts of the firearm. This is solely your responsibility. Always store ammunition separately from your firearm and lock both your firearm, as well as the ammunition, in a lockable secure access container such as, for example, a safe or a firearms cabinet.



15) **CLEAN AND INSPECT YOUR FIREARM REGULARLY**

Regular cleaning and inspection of your firearm is of the utmost importance. It ensures the proper functioning capability of your firearm. Clean your firearm every time after using it. Clean the firearm after a long storage period. It is essential that dust or excess, congealed gun oil be removed before using the firearm. In the process, check the individual parts of the firearm for signs of wear or other defects.

When you clean your firearm, it is essential that it be unloaded. No ammunition should be within reach when you clean the firearm.



1 Product Description

1.1 Model Specifications

SIGNATURE®

SIGNATURE® is a classic bolt action rifle designed for standard and magnum calibers. The bolt is made of steel and locks with six locking lugs directly in the barrel. The receiver is made of high strength anodised aluminium. The barrel is made of special rifle barrel steel and is „nitrided“ on the outer surface.

SIGNATURE® (Caliber .223Rem.)

SIGNATURE® is a bolt action rifle also for .223Rem. caliber. It locks with three locking lugs directly in the barrel. The 3 locking lugs do not change the other specifications compared to the larger calibers.

1.2 General Technical Data

1. **Barrel:** Special rifle barrel steel in various barrel lengths. Ceramic blasted and plasma nitrided. This creates an enormously resistant surface, which is extremely corrosion and scratch resistant.
2. **Changeable barrel:** This rifle is equipped with an interchangeable barrel system.
3. **Caliber and dimensions:**
 length 510 mm | Ø 17 mm | M15x1 muzzle thread: .308Win. | 8X57IS
 length 560 mm | Ø 17 mm | M15x1 muzzle thread: .223Rem. | 6,5Creedmoor | 6,5x55Se | 7x64 | .30-06Sprg. | 9,3x62
 length 610 mm | Ø 17 mm | M15x1 muzzle thread: .300Win.Mag | .270WSM
4. **Stock:** Depending on model, walnut wood, polymer, or laminated wood. Recoil absorbing rubber butt plate, checkering on pistol grip and fore-end, sling swivels.
5. **Bolt:** Symmetrically arranged lug bolt; locked directly in the barrel with only 60° bolt lift; short strike distance for an extremely short lock time of only 2 milliseconds; double tension guide for comfortable repeating.
6. **Trigger:** Shotgun trigger: Short, dry-type trigger. Direct-action trigger mechanism with only 0.3 - 0.5 mm trigger travel. Factory-set trigger weight of approx. 850 grams.
7. **Manual cocking system:** Manual cocking system for increased safety. Ergonomically positioned and shaped cocking lever for easy and almost silent operation.
8. **Magazine:** Removable magazine for 3 rounds in standard caliber and 2 rounds in magnum caliber. Extended magazine +2 rounds each at extra charge (does not apply to caliber .223Rem.).
9. **Telescopic sight assembly:** assembly with tapped holes 6-48 UNS prepared on receiver. Demountable steel Picatinny rail factory-assembled on receiver at no extra charge.
10. **Weight:** from approx 3,0kg

Technical changes and errors reserved!

2 Terminology

2.1 Terminology Rifle



Fig. 1: Terminology Rifle: SIGNATURE®

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 barrel | 3 buttstock | 5 sling swivel |
| 2 muzzle | 4 fore-end | 6 stock wrist |

2.2 Terminology System

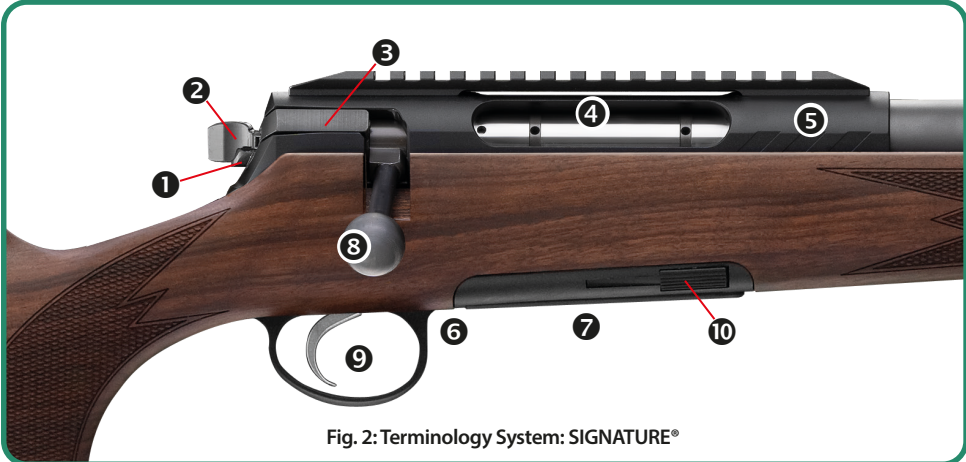


Fig. 2: Terminology System: SIGNATURE®

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 lock button | 5 receiver | 8 bolt knob |
| 2 shaped cocking lever | 6 magazine frame with trigger guard | 9 trigger blade |
| 3 striking unit | 7 magazine | 10 press button magazine ejection |
| 4 bolt | | |

3 Changes to the Firearm



WARNING



Changes to the Firearm

Rössler RÖWA GmbH has developed this rifle so that it functions properly in its original condition.

Any modifications made to the rifle by you, or any other private person will impair the operating safety of this firearm. All modifications to this firearm must be carried out by qualified personnel.

Please contact the official importer of the country in which you purchased the firearm. Only use spare parts and accessories manufactured by Rössler RÖWA GmbH.

Do not change any parts on your firearm!



CAUTION



Exposure to Lead

Cleaning or disassembling firearms, as well as handling ammunition in poorly ventilated rooms, can lead to higher exposure to lead.

When handling your rifle, make certain to have good ventilation and wash hands afterwards!

4 Manual Cocking System of the Firearm



Practice the operation of the manual cocking system with the unloaded firearm until you are absolutely sure that you are in full control of the manual cocking system and know exactly about the individual positions.

4.1 3-Position Manual Cocking System

Your bolt action rifle has a manual cocking system located close to the butt neck. The manual cocking lever and the lock button are located at the rear end of the cocking piece. The cocking lever can be set to three different positions.

- 1) **SAFE** (see. Fig. 3): Manual cocking lever in home position
- 2) **LOAD / UNLOAD** (see. Fig. 4): Manual cocking lever on the very left
- 3) **FIRE** (see. Fig. 5): manual cocking lever to the right



Fig. 3: manual cocking system
SAFE



Fig. 4: manual cocking system
LOAD/UNLOAD



Fig. 5: manual cocking system
FIRE

1.) Manual cocking system – SAFE (see. Fig. 3)

This is the home position. When the cocking lever is in this position, the striker spring is released, and the chamber lock is active. Due to the active chamber lock, unnoticed opening of the bolt is not possible.



The manual cocking lever should always be in this position unless the rifle is being loaded/unloaded or a shot is to be fired.

2.) Manual cocking system - LOAD-/UNLOAD (see. Fig. 4):

By pressing the lock button, the cocking lever can be moved a little further to the left, thus deactivating the chamber lock. This allows the bolt action rifle to be loaded and unloaded safely with the striker spring released.

3.) FIRE (see. Fig. 5)

When the cocking lever is pressed to the right, the striker spring is cocked. Only then will the rifle be ready to fire. Do not cock the firearm until you intend to shoot. As soon as you are no longer ready to fire, you must „decock“ the firearm again immediately. By simultaneously pressing the lower lock button and the cocking lever, the manual lever can be moved back to the left into the basic position (see fig. 3). As soon as this has been done, an unintentional firing is no longer possible due to the released striker spring.



WARNING



Operating the Manual Cocking System

Always set the manual cocking lever to the SAFE position, except when loading/unloading the rifle or directly before firing. Even a rifle with a decoked striker spring must never be handled carelessly, nor should the barrel be pointed in an unsafe direction. Only a bolt action rifle with an open bolt and an empty chamber and magazine is a safe weapon. You must know how to operate the manual cocking system of your weapon!



The manual cocking system is controlled in all positions by a control cam and the spring-loaded locking knob. The proper functioning of the manual cocking system must be checked before each use of the rifle. If the manual cocking system does not work properly, is too easy to operate or does not engage in any of the positions provided for it, stop using the bolt action rifle immediately and contact the official importer of the country where you purchased the rifle. The contact information can be found at www.roewa.net.

5 Ammunition Specifications for the Firearm

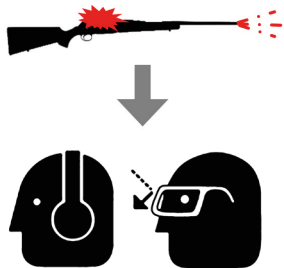
Rössler RÖWA GmbH offers all the popular European and American calibers. You can find these in Section 1.2. The caliber designation for the firearm is always inscribed by laser on its barrel. Only use cartridges that are identical to the caliber data marked on the barrel. Heed the warning notes about the ammunition and about loading the firearm.

Notification from Rössler RÖWA GmbH:

We hereby announce that Rössler RÖWA GmbH accepts no liability for damages, injuries or other accidents caused by using rifles of Rössler RÖWA GmbH in combination with defective ammunition, ammunition that does not comply with the standards, reloaded ammunition, or unsuitable ammunition.



WARNING



Use of Ammunition

Defective or incorrect ammunition can lead to death, serious injuries, or other damage. Using defective ammunition often leads to high gas-pressures which can be a problem for all firearms. For this reason, we recommend that you only use ammunition that complies with industry standards. When using the firearm, always wear protective glasses and ear protection.

Defective or incorrect ammunition can destroy your firearm and lead to serious injuries!.

6 Loading the Firearm



Never point the firearm at people, regardless of whether it is loaded or unloaded. Make it a habit to hold the firearm in such a way that there is no danger for people, animals, or objects. Make sure that a bullet trap is present when shooting so that the bullet cannot become a danger to the surroundings in an uncontrolled way. Keep in mind that a projectile can fly up to more than 5 kilometres and that the bullet is deflected if the angle of impact on water or hard surfaces is unfavourable. When using the firearm, always wear ear protection and suitable protective glasses.

Read this User's Manual in its entirety before you begin with dry practice loading the firearm. Never forget that the muzzle always must point in a safe direction. Load the firearm only when you are sure that you want to fire a shot



WARNING



Correct and Safe Handling of Your Firearm

Never transport your firearm in a loaded and unsecured condition. Even slight shocks to the firearm can discharge a shot without the trigger having been pulled. Never lean your firearm in a standing position against a wall, a car, a tree, or other object. There is a danger that the firearm might fall, and the shock can cause a shot to be discharged. Always leave the manual cocking lever in the SAFE position unless you want to fire a shot. Make sure that the muzzle of the barrel always faces in a safe direction for you and those around you. If there is a cartridge in the chamber of the rifle barrel and the cocking lever is in the FIRE position, an unintentional shot may be fired due to slight vibrations.

The following steps should be practiced carefully with the firearm in unloaded condition. Repeat these steps as often as necessary to master the sequence and be absolutely sure you can perform them. Even in dry practice, make it a habit before every shot to check that the bore has no oil in it and that it is free of dirt and foreign bodies. If this is not the case, clean the bore as described in *section 10*.

Pay attention to the following preparatory steps before you load the firearm:

1. Make sure the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction!
2. Check if the bore is free of foreign bodies.
3. Move the manual cocking lever to the Load/unLOAD position as described in *section 4*.
4. Insert the bolt (if it was removed) into the receiver. Proceed as described in *section 11*.

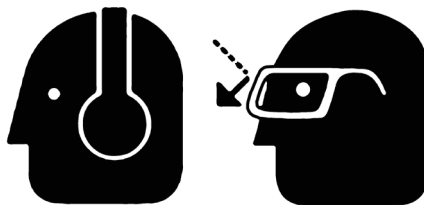


Make sure that your fingers are not near the trigger when you operate the manual tension lever. If the manual cocking lever is in the FIRE position, a shot may be fired when the trigger is pulled.

6.1 Loading the Magazine



WARNING



Loading Your Firearm Correctly and Safely

You may only load your firearm with cartridges with the same caliber designation as that marked on the barrel of your firearm. For this reason, it is essential that you inform yourself about the caliber of your firearm before you load it with cartridges or shoot these. Check every cartridge before you load it to be sure the percussion cap lies flush with the base of the cartridge or slightly below it. If this is not the case, the cartridge might fire just when closing the bolt and injure you or bystanders. Never use force if the cartridge cannot be properly inserted into the cartridge chamber. If you have a problem inserting a cartridge from the magazine, first check whether the inserted cartridge is suitable for the firearm. If that is not the problem, and you cannot determine why there is a feeding problem, you should immediately remove all cartridges from the firearm and the magazine and contact the official importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net.

Always make sure that you are using the correct and faultless ammunition. The use of the incorrect or defective ammunition can cause serious injuries to you or other persons present, and it can damage the firearm.

Your firearm is equipped with a removable magazine.



Make sure that you only use ammunition that has been professionally worked and is undamaged and whose caliber designation is explicitly marked on the barrel and magazine.

Move the manual cocking lever to SAFE position. Take your magazine out of the magazine frame by simultaneously pressing both locking buttons on the side of the magazine frame. The magazine should now be ejected from the underside of the stock. Load the magazine only with ammunition marked on the barrel of your firearm. Guide the ammunition into the front opening of the upper side of the magazine with the cartridge base seating first into the magazine (see Fig. 6). Hold the cartridge slightly slanted downwards. Push the cartridge all the way to the back until the cartridge reaches the rear end of the magazine. Pay attention to the corners and edges on the magazine when loading it.

 Carelessness or using too much force can lead to injuries. Wearing thin textile gloves reduces the risk of injuries. Now push the magazine back into the opening on the underside of the firearm's stock until it audibly snaps into position.



Fig. 6: correct loading of the magazine

6.2 Loading the Cartridge Chamber

If you want to load the cartridge chamber, the manual cocking lever must be in the position **LOAD /UNLOAD**. Load the cartridge chamber only when you intend to fire a shot immediately after that. You can load the cartridge chamber either by repeating out of the magazine or by inserting a single cartridge from above.

Direct loading: Open the bolt, pull it back and lay a cartridge directly over the ejection opening of the receiver into the cartridge chamber. This is only possible if the magazine is empty.

Loading via the magazine: The cartridge chamber is loaded by the repeating action out of the magazine. To do this, open the bolt, pull it back until it stops, push it forward again and finally lock it in. This procedure feeds a cartridge from the loaded magazine into the cartridge chamber.

NOTICE If this procedure is performed too quickly or too slowly, the cartridge may jam. Move the manual cocking lever back into the **SAFE** position immediately after this procedure.

7 Firing the Firearm



WARNING



Safe Shooting With Your Firearm

Always inform other persons present when you intend to fire a shot. Make sure that the persons present are at a safe distance from the shooter and the field of fire. Keep in mind that ejected cartridge casings can cause damage to bystanders because of their heat. Right-handed shooters who shoot from the left shoulder have to pay special attention that they are not injured by the bolt when it is pulled back when they repeat. The same is true for left-handed shooters who shoot from the right shoulder.

Watch out for hot metal when using your firearm!



You should only fire a shot when you are absolutely sure that your bullet does not entail an unexpected danger. Feed a cartridge into the cartridge chamber and set the manual cocking lever to the FIRE position.

You should fire a shot if and only if you have once more assured yourself that the trajectory of the bullet is not dangerous for you or other persons. It is essential for you to know the direction and the distance the projectile will fly.

To fire a shot, you have to pull the trigger blade to the back, which will release a shot.



Only touch the trigger if you want to immediately fire a shot.

 Changing the factory setting for the trigger weight is inadmissible for safety reasons and is emphatically opposed by Rössler RÖWA GmbH. The trigger is optimally adjusted at the factory and the adjustment screws are sealed. Changes to this can lead to unsafe situations, as unexpected firing of the rifle cannot be ruled out. Further adjustment work may only be carried out by a qualified specialist.



Improper and too finely set triggers are often the cause of tragic accidents with firearms.



Do not fire a firearm which has been changed or damaged, or has bad, dysfunctional or badly worn parts.



WARNING

The Condition of the Firearm Must Be Known



The user of a firearm must know the condition of the firearm at every second. The user must know whether the firearm is loaded or unloaded, secured or unsecured, cocked or not cocked. If this condition is not 100% clear to the shooter, the shooter must handle the firearm in the way he would if it were loaded, unsecured and cocked. Immediately check the condition of the firearm. When checking the condition of the firearm, make sure the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction.

You always have to know what condition your firearm is in.

8 Unloading the Firearm and the Magazine



Always hold the muzzle in a safe direction and unload the magazine and the cartridge chamber immediately after shooting.

To do so proceed as follows:

1. Move the manual cocking lever to the LOAD/UNLOAD position.
2. Remove the magazine from underside of the stock and remove all cartridges still remaining in the magazine by pulling them out to the front.
3. Open the bolt and pull it all the way to the back. That will remove the cartridge/cartridge case which might still be in the cartridge chamber.

⚠ Careful! The empty cartridge casing or the unfired cartridge will be ejected from the ejection opening!

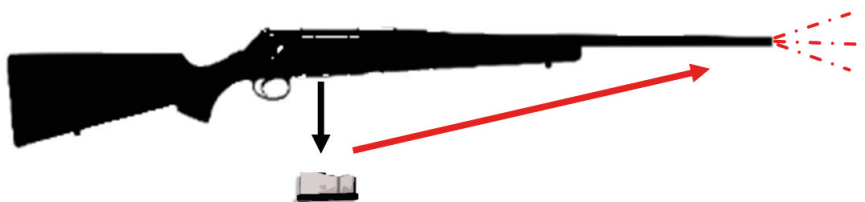
4. Finally, inspect the cartridge chamber to be sure that there is definitely no cartridge in the cartridge chamber.
5. Close the bolt.
6. Move the manual cocking lever to the SAFE position. The striker spring is thus released, and the chamber lock is active.
7. Store the firearm, magazine and ammunition as described in *section 13*.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Unloading





WARNING



Unloading the Firearm Correctly and Safely

A shot can be fired with the firearm even if there is no magazine in the firearm. This can happen if a cartridge is in the firearm's cartridge chamber and the manual cocking lever is in the FIRE position. If the trigger is then pulled or if the firing pin strikes the base of the cartridge because of a shock to the firearm, a shot will be released. That is the reason why the user of the firearm has to know how the firearm is to be completely unloaded. We say a firearm is completely unloaded when both the firearm's magazine and the cartridge chamber are empty. You always have to know what condition your firearm is in!

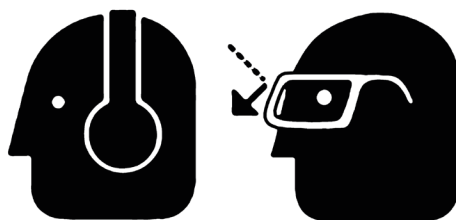
A firearm can fire a shot even without a magazine or with an empty magazine!

9 Handling Malfunctions Correctly

9.1 Correct and Safe Elimination of Jams and Misfires



WARNING



Correct and Safe Handling of Malfunctions

Never hit the bolt and never exert great pressure on the bolt of your firearm if it has a jam or a misfire. Improper loading of the magazine and the use of improper or defective ammunition are the most frequent causes for the occurrence of feeding problems, jams, or misfires. When you investigate the cause, you have to always keep in mind that in the process the cartridge can explode outside the cartridge chamber. If that happens, parts of the firearm and cartridge can be thrown out the side of the firearm at high velocity. This represents a major risk of injury for you and bystanders. For this reason, always wear suitable protective glasses and ear protection when handling a firearm. When dealing with misfires, wait at least three minutes before you open the bolt.

Use of force on the bolt can cause the cartridge in the cartridge chamber to explode.

To determine the reason for the malfunction and then to remedy it, you should proceed as follows:

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Elimination of Jams and Misfires

Remove the magazine and then the bolt if a cartridge or cartridge case is wedged between the barrel and the bolt

1. When removing a wedged-in cartridge, never use a tool that could act as a firing pin on the cartridge. If this tool comes into contact with the percussion cap, it can fire the cartridge.
2. If there is a misfire, wait at least three minutes before opening the bolt.
3. Once you have removed the cartridge or cartridge case, you should inspect the mechanical function of the firearm for any abnormalities. Pay special attention to dirt or an excess of lubricant. These conditions may make loading the cartridge into the cartridge chamber or the ejection of the cartridge case sluggish. Especially check the bolt head, the area beneath the ejector, the cartridge chamber, and the magazine.
4. Cartridges removed from the firearm because of a jam or other malfunction should be examined closely for damage. If you notice any damage on the cartridge, dispose of it properly. If the malfunction occurred because of the type of cartridge used, you should use different ammunition in the future.
5. If the examined cartridge case has cracks or unusual deformations on the front edge of the cartridge, you should immediately stop using this type of cartridge. Contact the official importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net.
6. Stop using the firearm immediately if it is not possible to achieve smooth and reliable feeding of the cartridges by performing the steps described above. Contact the official importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net.

9.2 Remedying Problems correctly and safely when opening the Bolt

If the bolt can be opened but not pulled back, the cause is the ejector, which has jammed because of dirt. Faulty ammunition can also cause this problem. If there is an unfired cartridge in the cartridge chamber, this cartridge must be fired before taking any further remedial action on the malfunction.



Under no circumstance may a full cartridge still be in the cartridge chamber while correcting this malfunction.

In this case, proceed as follows:

1. **Leave the manual cocking lever at the position LOAD/UNLOAD until you are absolutely sure that the shot does not represent a danger to you or anyone else. Follow the steps described in Section 7.**
2. Only move the manual cocking lever to the position FIRE just before you want to fire the shot and move the manual cocking lever to the position LOAD/UNLOAD immediately after firing the shot.

You can continue dealing with the malfunction once you have fired the shot and only have an empty cartridge case in the cartridge chamber.

1. Open the bolt as far as possible.
2. Disassemble the stock and the barrel. Proceed as described in section 11.4..
3. **NOTICE**. If the barrel cannot be removed from the receiver, or can only be removed with difficulty, do not use force under any circumstances. In this case, contact the importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net. If the barrel can be removed from the receiver easily, the empty cartridge can then be removed from the cartridge chamber.
4. Now check whether the outer edge of the extractor protrudes over the outside surface of the bolt (see. Fig. 7).
5. If it does, press the extractor with a small screwdriver in the direction of the centre of the bolt/firing pin hole.
6. When the outer edge of the extractor is again inside the surface of the bolt, the bolt can be opened completely and pulled back.

1. Check the mechanical parts for debris, excess gun oil or other foreign bodies that might jam them and remove these if needed. Proceed as described in *section 10*.
2. After inspecting and cleaning the firearm, you can properly assemble it again. Find the instructions for this under *section 11*.



Fig.7: Extractor protrudes beyond the outer edge of the bolt

9.3 Avoiding Jams and Misfires

Jams or misfires usually occur due to problems in feeding the cartridge from the magazine, a problem with the ejector or extractor, or the type of ammunition used. The activities described below can minimise the occurrence of jams or other malfunctions.

- The ammunition used should always match the caliber of the firearm and be produced in accordance with industrial standards. ⚠ Do not use any deformed or reloaded ammunition.
- Clean and lubricate your firearm as described in the instructions in *section 10*.
- Become familiar with the operation of the bolt and correct loading/unloading of the magazine and the cartridge chamber.
- Do not repeat too fast or too slowly.
- Always pull the bolt back until it stops. Jams may occur if the bolt travel to the rear is not completed.
- ⚠ **Stop using the firearm if it does not function properly or individual parts are damaged. Contact the importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net.**

10 Cleaning



WARNING



Before cleaning your firearm, make sure that the magazine is removed from the firearm and empty and that there is no cartridge in the cartridge chamber.

NOTICE Do the cleaning on a work bench or other large support, one best of all protected with a blanket. This avoids scratches on the surface of the barrel, receiver, stock or other parts. Place parts of the firearm that you remove when cleaning or disassembling so that the individual parts such as screws etc. do not get lost. If parts do get lost, replace them only with replacement parts and accessories from Rössler RÖWA GmbH.

The functional reliability of a firearm can be significantly impaired by rust, dirt, lubricant, or residues. We strongly advise that you regularly clean the firearm and inspect it and the individual parts at the same time. It is extremely important that you remove shooting residues such as gun powder or abrasive material from the bullet in the barrel, cartridge chamber, bolt, receiver, and other parts of the firearm. Good cleaning is the basis for the high precision of your firearm.

NOTICE In principle, the following applies:

- Avoid using gumming gun oils.
- Clean and oil the barrel after each shooting (prevention of corrosion).
- Clean all the firearm parts from time to time with an oil-soaked cloth.
- If your firearm becomes wet, dry it and oil it thoroughly.
- Always remove excess gun oil from your firearm immediately.
- Clean the firearm carefully if it is to be stored for a longer period of time.

It is essential for long-term care for your firearm that you use high-quality gun oil. In addition, you should acquire cleaning equipment that matches the caliber of your barrel. We advise using pieces of cloth, rags, and a toothbrush for cleaning your firearm. Select sizes for the cloth so that they cannot get caught in the barrel.

NOTICE The rags and cloth should only be lightly wetted with gun oil and all auxiliary materials used for cleaning the firearm should be carefully chosen so they do not damage the firearm or the barrel..

In order to clean and service your firearm, we recommend that you proceed as follows:

1.  **First, make sure that the firearm is unloaded and that the magazine has been removed and is empty**
2. Remove the bolt. For more information, read the relevant instructions under *section 11.1.*
3. Alternately pull a cloth soaked in solvent from the rear to the front and from the front to the rear.
4. The barrel should be cleaned with suitable cleaning equipment (cleaning rod, cleaning cable). Push the cleaning tool through to the muzzle and pull it out from the front. The cleaning tool might jam and get stuck when it is pulled back again. Never use force. Repeat the procedure until no residues can be seen on the cleaning tool.
5. Clean the receiver, bolt and inside the bolt with a clean and oiled rag. The disassembly of the bolt for cleaning is described in *section 11.2*. Residues and dirt can be removed easily. A toothbrush with a few drops of oil on it is recommended for stubborn dirt or dirt on areas that are hard to reach, such as the inside of the receiver or the bolt.
6. Remove excess gun oil from the inside and outside surfaces of the receiver, barrel and bolt.
7. Assemble the bolt properly as described in *section 11.2* and reassemble the firearm. For more information, read *section 11.3*.
8. Remove all residues of firearm oil from the stock.

NOTE Oil collects and binds dirt particles that may impair the functional reliability of the firearm. For this reason, always make sure that you immediately remove excess gun oil from the firearm. You should definitely avoid using gun oil that gums up because such oil may cause the mechanical parts of the firearm to stick.

Special note on taking care of the walnut stock

The stock of your firearm has to be regularly treated with stock oil. Rain drops or other drops of water will leave stain spots on the stock if they are not immediately removed.

If water spots have already formed in the stock, they can be very carefully rubbed off using extremely fine steel-wool and slight pressure on the affected areas. Retreat the stock with stock-oil until the water spots disappear.

NOTICE Be careful - this treatment can and will change the surface finish of the stock. This treatment can especially change the surface finish of the "Exclusive" Model variants. Be aware of this before you begin the treatment.

Special note on caring for stainless steel parts of the firearm

Stainless steel is more resistant to corrosion than burnished steel. To guarantee long life and the functional reliability of stainless steel components of the firearm, these components have to be cleaned regularly and treated with high quality gun oil. Condensation water that may collect on the firearm in storage can stain the colour of the steel. If the firearm is exposed to dampness, salty air, or special chemicals for a longer period of time, even this steel can begin to rust. Small discolorations on stainless steel can be removed by treating the affected area with a metal polish. Do that, however, very carefully and with very light pressure.

NOTICE Outside surfaces are more prone to rust. For that reason, you should care for your firearm or stainless-steel parts of the firearm just as described above. Thoroughly dry and clean your firearm after it has been exposed to unfavourable conditions.



WARNING



Handling Gun Oil Correctly

Even small deposits of oil or other lubricants and solvents in the barrel of a firearm may cause considerable damage to the rifle and lead to injuries for the shooter and bystanders. Make sure that the ammunition that you are using never comes into contact with gun oil or other lubricants. This can cause a misfire and cause the projectile to jam in the barrel and get stuck there. If another round is shot, this can lead to serious damage of the firearm and also injuries to the shooter or bystanders.

Surplus oil can damage your firearm and lead to serious injuries!

11 Assembly and Disassembly



WARNING



Make sure that the magazine is removed from the firearm and empty, and that no cartridge is in the chamber before beginning assembly work on your firearm.



The disassembly of individual firearm parts described here is the only assembly work that you should carry out on your firearm yourself. Rössler RÖWA GmbH strongly advises you not to make any other changes to your firearm yourself. Please read the the warning notice under *section 3*.

11.1 Removing the Bolt

SIGNATURE®

To remove the bolt from the receiver, keep the trigger pulled and at the same time pull the bolt backwards with some energy. The bolt can be completely removed from the receiver in this way.

11.2 Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt

SIGNATURE®

 Dismantling the bolt is only necessary for cleaning the cocking element inside the bolt. To do this, you must separate the cocking piece from the bolt cylinder. To prevent cuts from sharp edges or skin pinching, wear gloves.

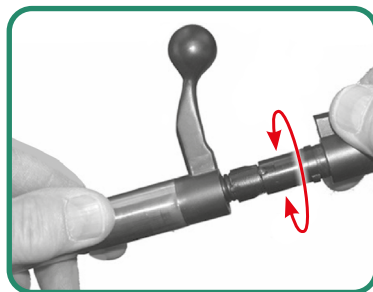


Fig. 8: SIGNATURE®:
Disassembly of the bolt

Proceed as follows (note - the directions are reversed for left-handed firearms):

1. Move the manual cocking lever to the LOAD/UNLOAD position. Take the bolt (the cocking piece pointing to the right) in your left hand and with your right hand turn the bolt away from you until you feel it click into place (after 40°; see fig. 8).
2. Now pull the cocking piece/striking unit out of the bolt cylinder; the firing pin drops out to the rear.
3. Now you can clean and oil all of the cocking components.



Do not disassemble the clamping elements any further to maintain the function.

4. After cleaning, reinsert the firing pin into the bolt cylinder. When doing so, hold the bolt cylinder downwards and, if necessary, shake it a little so that the firing pin finds its way into the firing hole. When reinstalling the cocking piece/striker unit, it is best to hold the bolt cylinder slightly downwards so that the firing pin cannot fall out. When reassembling, the manual cocking lever must also be in the LOAD/UNLOAD position again. Now align

the guide groove of the bolt cylinder and the notches in the firing pin and the tension cam bushing (see fig. 8a). Now push the cocking piece/striker unit into the bolt cylinder. As soon as the lock case and the bolt have been brought together without a gap, you must turn the cocking piece/striker unit in the direction of the bolt lever until it engages and is aligned with the bolt lever.

5. If you tighten the cocking piece too much when you put it back in place, you can put it back in the right position. Simply turn it into the correct position by the shortest route.

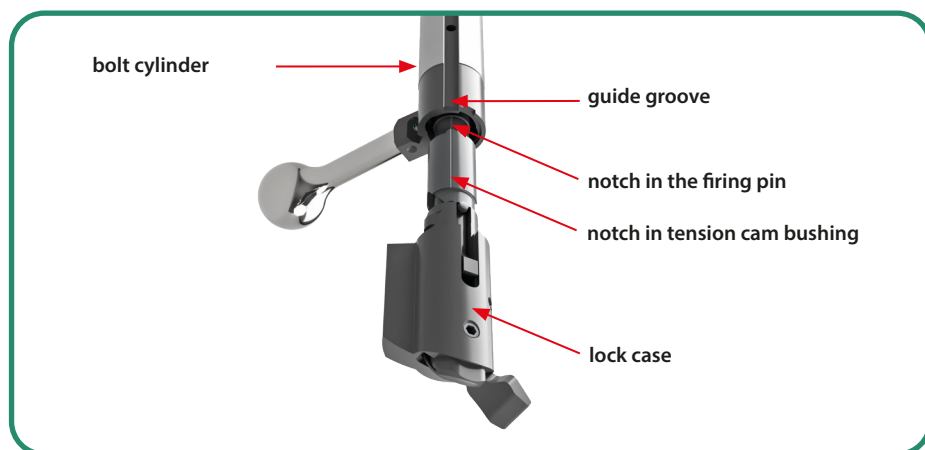


Abb. 8a: SIGNATURE®: Reassembly of the Bolt

11.3 Inserting the Bolt into the Receiver

SIGNATURE®

Hold the bolt so that the cocking piece points toward you and the bolt knob points straight upwards. Keep the trigger of the firearm pulled and push the bolt halfway into the receiver. When the bolt covers about half of the ejector opening, turn the bolt slightly to the right or left, depending on whether your firearm is right or left handed. The bolt will audibly snap into the receiver.

11.4 Change of the Barrel

The SIGNATURE has an interchangeable barrel system. You can therefore easily change the caliber of your firearm by replacing the existing barrel with an interchangeable barrel from Rössler RÖWA GmbH. Please note that when changing the caliber to another caliber group, the bolt and possibly the magazine must also be changed. For more information, please contact Rössler RÖWA GmbH or the official importer in the country in which you purchased the firearm. You will find the contact details under www.roewa.net.

To change the barrel, proceed as follows:

1.  Make sure that the magazine has been removed from the firearm and that both the magazine and cartridge chamber are empty..
2. Remove the bolt as described in *section 11.1.*
3. Unscrew both hex-head machine screws on the underside of the stock/magazine frame (see Fig. 9).
4. Loosen the locking hex-head screws on the barrel/receiver connection by about 2 turns (see Fig. 10)
5. Pull the original barrel out of the receiver and push the exchangeable barrel into the receiver. In the process, make sure the notch matches the spring stud to correctly attach the barrel. Make sure there is no gap between the barrel and the receiver.
6. Place the bolt, as described in *section 11.3*, once again into the receiver and lock it.
7. Then tighten the locking screws again.(see Fig. 10) (approx. 7 Nm)
8. Screw the stock and magazine frame with the two hex-head machine screws (see Fig. 9) (approx. 7Nm).
9. After changing the barrel, the firearm has to be checked and if necessary sighted in. For more information, see *section 12*.

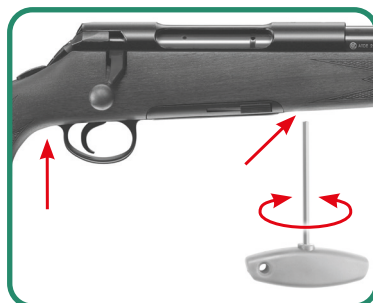


Fig. 9: removing receiver from the stock

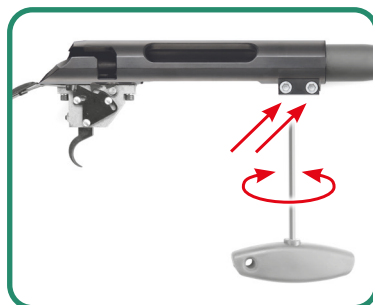


Fig. 10: loosening locking screws of receiver barrel

12 Enhancing Precision of the Firearm

The firearm has to be resighted when you mount a telescopic sight for the first time, a different telescopic sight, or a different barrel. This is also true each time you change the ammunition brand or type.

(New-)Mounting a Telescopic Sight

Make sure that the assembly parts such as mounting base and rings match the dimensions on the receiver or the telescopic sight. The assembly parts are first glued with a two-component glue to the roughened surface of the receiver or the telescopic sight and then additionally fixed with fastening screws. Additionally, gluing the parts has a significant effect on the precision of your firearm.

NOTICE

- Keep in mind that gluing the parts establishes a solid connection between the two parts. Separating the parts later may cause damage to the surface of the parts.
- **Make sure especially that the fastening screws of the front mounting plate are not so long that they press onto the barrel.** This has a negative effect on the precision of your firearm because then the screws do not attach the mounting plate to the receiver. **The maximum torque for the fastening screws is 3.2Nm!!**

Vertical and horizontal adjustments are made on the telescopic sight. For this contact the dealer from which you purchased the telescopic sight

Changing ammunition

Cartridges from different producers, or of different types, have different effects on the precision of your firearm. If the precision of your firearm does not live up to your expectations, we recommend that you test ammunition from different producers.



If you do not achieve satisfactory results in precision when sighting in your firearm, you should check the following steps before you conclude that the functional reliability of the firearm is unsatisfactory:

1. Make sure that the two screws on the underside of the firearm, which connect the firearm to the stock, are sufficiently tight (see *section 11.4* and Fig. 10).).
2. Make sure that the two screws connecting the barrel with the receiver are sufficiently tight (see *section 11.4* and Fig. 11).
3. Check to see whether the bore is free of dirt or other shooting residues. (see *section 10*).
4. If you have mounted a telescopic sight on your firearm, check to be sure that the mounting hardware is correctly attached and that it was properly glued.

If you have performed the steps described above and you have still not achieved the desired results in precision, contact Rössler RÖWA GmbH the importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. For contact information please visit www.roewa.net
Customer service will contact you promptly.



Never change parts of the firearm or the stock on your own. Never file on the stock or its bedding. For more information, read the warning note under *section 3*.

13 Storage



WARNING



Before you begin to prepare your firearm for storage, make sure the magazine is removed from the firearm and empty and that there are no cartridges in the chamber.



WARNING

Correct Storage of Your Firearm

Firearms must always be stored in a way so that they are inaccessible by unauthorized persons and children and cannot be stolen by unauthorized persons. Stored firearms must always be stored in unloaded condition in a locked safe place.

For safe storage of your firearm, you should always separately store the bolt, the magazine and the firearm. In addition, a trigger lock can be used. Store the individual parts of the firearm separately from each other and locked.



Store the firearm, firearm parts and ammunition locked, unloaded, and separately.



Firearms should never be stored in a loaded condition! Always store the firearm, magazine, ammunition and the bolt separately from each other..

NOTICE Avoid storing the firearm in a leather case or in a sheath. These materials attract moisture and can therefore damage the firearm..

When preparing the firearm for safe storage, proceed as follows:

1. Pick up the firearm with the muzzle pointing in a safe direction and remove the magazine.
2. Open the bolt and make sure there is no cartridge in the chamber.
3. Remove the bolt. For more information, read *section 11.1*.
4. If the firearm is to be stored for a longer time, we recommend that the firearm be covered with a light protective gun oil film..
5. To guarantee safe storage of your firearm, store the firearm, bolt, magazine and ammunition separately and in a locked place.

When taking the firearm out of storage, proceed as follows:

1. Always make sure that the muzzle of the firearm is pointing in a safe direction.
2. Remove excess oil.
3. Place the bolt back into the firearm. For this, proceed as described in *section 11.3*.
Make sure that the bolt closes completely and smoothly. If this is the case, the firearm is again completely functional.

If the firearm is disassembled in the way described above, it is rendered non-functional for unauthorized persons. Additionally, the firearm should nevertheless be stored in a gun cabinet or other lockable, safe place. Do everything you can to make it impossible for children and unauthorized persons to obtain access to your firearm. Always store your firearm in a safe, locked place separated from the bolt, ammunition, and magazine.

Personal notes ...



WARNING



+



Sending a Firearm by Mail

If you intend to send a firearm by mail, make absolutely sure that there is no ammunition either in the magazine or in the chamber. A firearm can only be sent by mail if it is completely unloaded and without ammunition. Get information about the applicable legal regulations for sending firearms by mail and the transport conditions of the transporter for firearms.

Never send firearms without the prior consent of the recipient!

Contact information

Manufacturer information:

Rössler RÖWA GmbH

Prof. Schlosser-Straße 31

6330 Kufstein

AUSTRIA

Telephone: +43 5372 90810

Fax: +43 5372 90811

office@roewa.net

www.roewa.net



You may request a copy of this User's Manual from the manufacturer as well as from the importer. It is of the utmost importance that you understand the content of this User's Manual and are able to follow the instructions it contains before you begin to load the firearm with live ammunition.

We reserve the right to correct errors and make technical changes!

