

Thank you for purchasing the new Matador R5M.

In this manual you will find directions for operating this unique PCP rifle

ATTENTION! Use only clean compressed air to fill the Matador R5M!

Rifle Schematic



1. Moderator
2. Top Frame
3. Air Reservoir clamp
4. Air Reservoir
5. Fill Port
6. Manometer cover
7. Bolt housing
8. Safety
9. Forend
10. Buttplate

1. Intro

Before using the Matador carefully read the instructions provided in this manual.

2. Product information.

The pneumatic rifle "Matador", corresponds to TU 7184-001-31042201-2014 safety requirements . The rifle is certified to exceed all safety requirements

3. Assignment.

The pneumatic rifle "Matador" (hereinafter referred to as the rifle) is intended for lead bullets designed for pneumatic weapons. Do not misuse the rifle, know your target, follow all safety rules. Operation of the rifle must be carried out in conditions ensuring safe shooting and at an ambient temperature of -10 to +30 degrees Celsius.

4. Technical data.

Caliber, mm.	4,5 MM. st./long	5.5 MM. st./long	6.35 MM. st./long
Overall dimensions, inches, MM	702/815x204 x60	702/815x204 x60	702/815x204 x60
Barrel length, MM.	477/590	477/590	477/590
Weight, kg.	2,9	2,9	2,9
Cocking Force, N	5	5	5
Trigger Stroke, MM	3	3	3
Working pressure, BAR, range	120-300		120-300
Action	Magazine	Magazine	Magazine

5. Safety.

Pneumatic weapons can be dangerous if mishandled. Always know your target and what is behind it. Do not point the rifle at anything you do not intend to shoot. Airguns are not toys and they can be lethal to humans and animals. Strictly observe the requirements stated in the sections "Operating procedure" and "Maintenance".

Do not use the rifle!

- Point muzzle of the rifle towards people, animals and in an unsafe direction
- Disassemble a loaded rifle or pressure tank.
- Exceed the maximum allowable pressure in the air reservoir .
- Use bullets and items not intended for firing from pneumatic weapons.

6. Operation

Clean the preservative grease from the outer surfaces of the rifle, designed for high quality weapons. Do not use aggressive liquids or solvents.

Filling the Air reservoir (see item 7).

ATTENTION! Do not exceed the operating pressure limit of 300 bar.

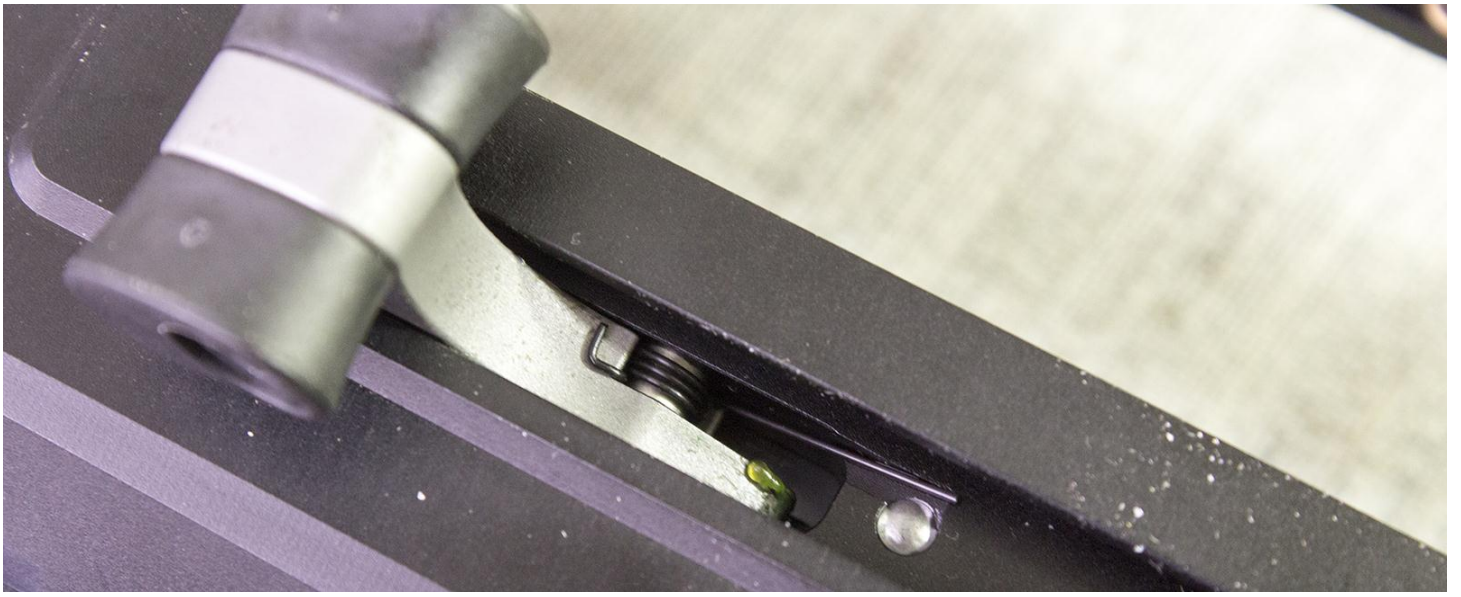
Check the operation of the bolt assembly and the trigger mechanism. The rifle is equipped with a double-sided cocking handle, and can be cocked with the handle on the right or left side of the rifle To cock rifle you need to pull ONE handle back to the stop, and the hammer will be cocked. Please note that the platoon must be carried ONLY with one handle, and it is DO NOT COCK both handles at the same time.



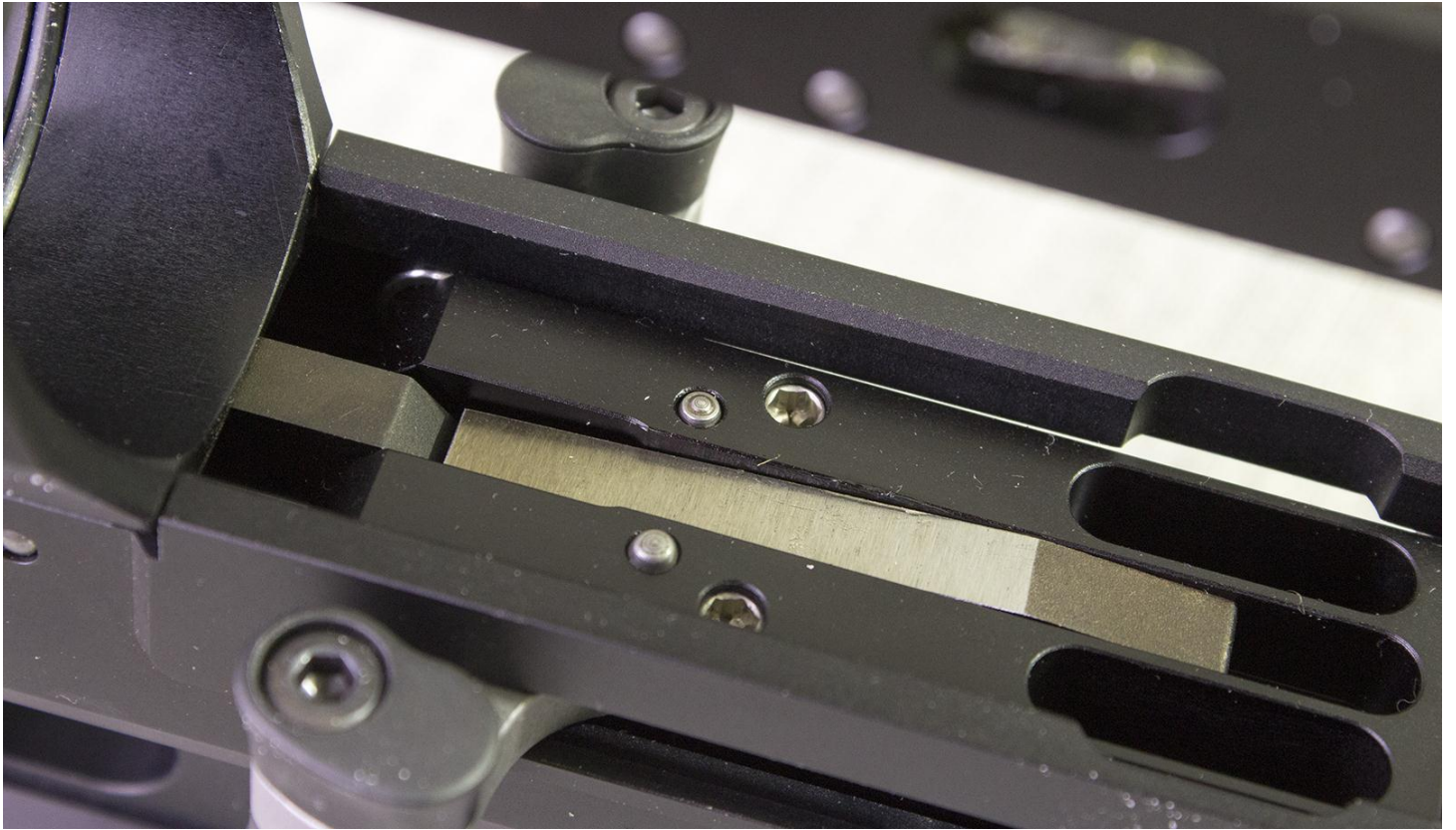
If you do not have a spring installed (you can install). The handle remains in the rear position.



Handles are spring-loaded and, when released, they tend to return to their original position (pressed against the body).



Locking bolt handle (spring-loaded hook mounted on the carriage) to a fixed hook in the front of the rifle.



The cocking arms are mounted on a carriage that moves inside the rifle body on six bearings. Four bearings are located on the carriage.



And two more bearings are installed inside the case.



The cocking carriage does not touch the frame and does not drag on the frame during cocking or the shot.

Install the magazine into the breech. Align the magazine with the detent balls located in the breech.. After snapping the magazine into place, turn it clockwise until a noticeable click is heard. This will “time” the magazine and ensure proper indexing.



Push the bullet into the barrel by moving the handle of the platoon forward until it stops.

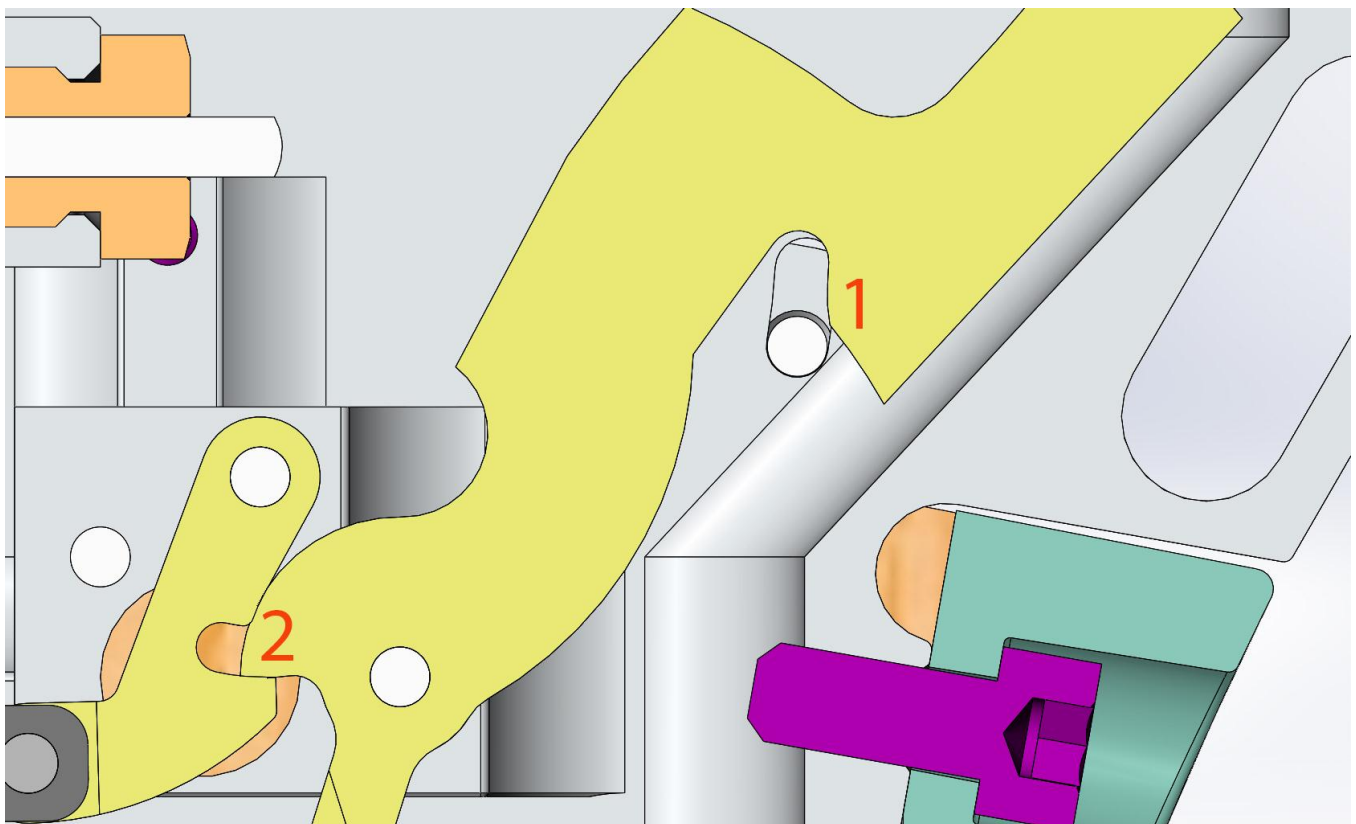
The rifle is cocked, now you can put it on the safety (double-sided), lifting it up. The safety pulls the trigger from the sear and allows the trigger to freely press, without dropping the hammer. To shoot, lower the safety

F / O - fire / fire
S / P - safe / fuse

Pay attention to the fact that the fuse during setting, overcomes the force of the fighting spring, so on products tuned to high energy it can be difficult.

The rifle is ready to fire.

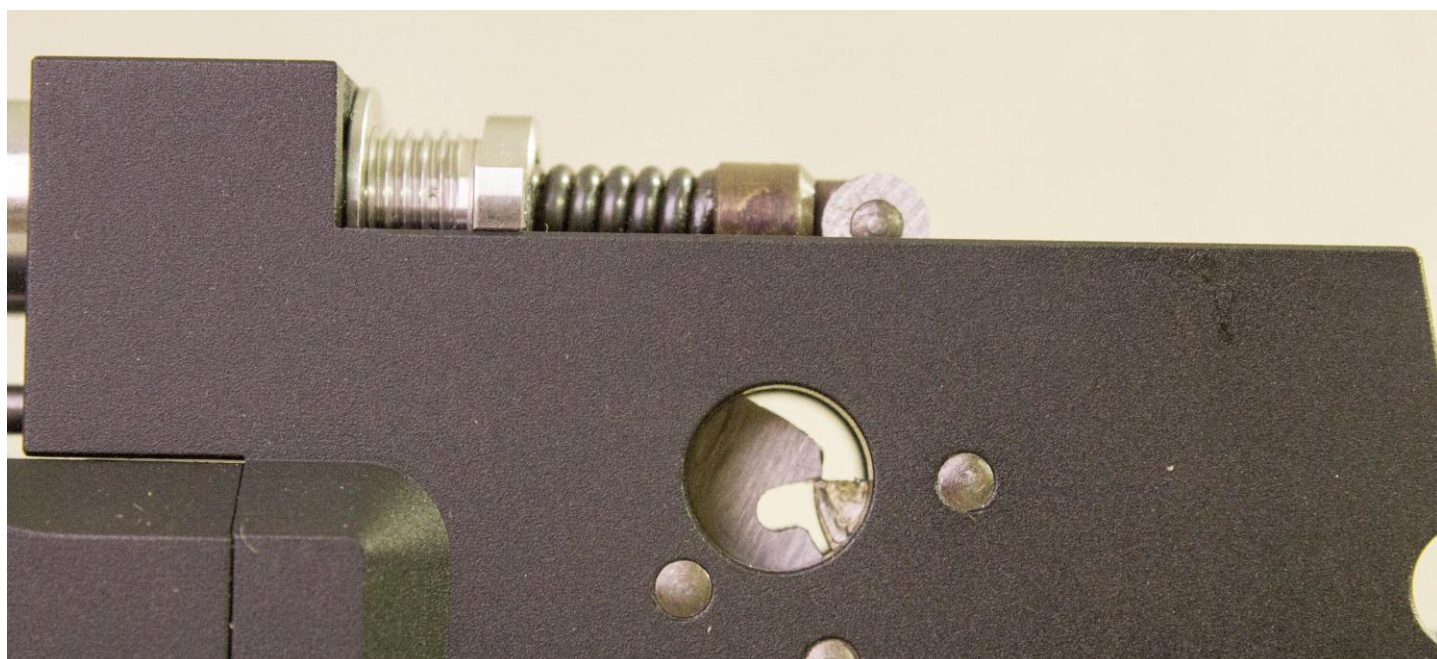
Safety



1. The safety pin that, when the safety moves up, enters the curved groove of the trigger and "squeezes" the trigger from the sear, raising it above the sear. Thus, the cocked trigger is not held by the sear, but on the safety catch.

2. It is not recommended to adjust the trigger linkage. The proper distance of 0.7 mm has been set by the factory. Improper adjustment can cause an unsafe operation.

This image shows the proper sear setting



**ATTENTION! treat every gun as if it were loaded.
Never point the muzzle at anything you do not
ntend to shoot**

7. General Operation.

When pressurizing the rifle with air, the EDgun fill probe is inserted into the filling port (connected to a high-pressure air source or a high-pressure pump).

To access the filling port, turn the protective ring around the axis of the tank, which in the normal position protects the fill port from dirt and debris.



Make sure the O-rings on the fill probe are not damaged. When the air is supplied, the O-rings will swell and seal the fill port.

The tank is designed for working pressure of 300 bar, (do not exceed 300 bar).



After filling bleed off the air from the supply hose before removing the fill probe. After the filling nozzle is pulled out of the fill port, close the port by turning the protective ring to the left or right by one click.

The rifle is equipped with a digital manometer. For instructions on the manometer see [here](#).



8. Rifle disassembly

ATTENTION! Before disassembly make sure the rifle is not loaded.

Before starting work invest into high quality hex tools, lint free cleaning cloth, silicone grease and an understanding of the system.

Unscrew the stock screw located in butt plate



Remove the screw from the bottom of the stock bracket.



Remove the rifle from the stock



Unscrew the moderator cover.



Pull the moderator out of the shroud



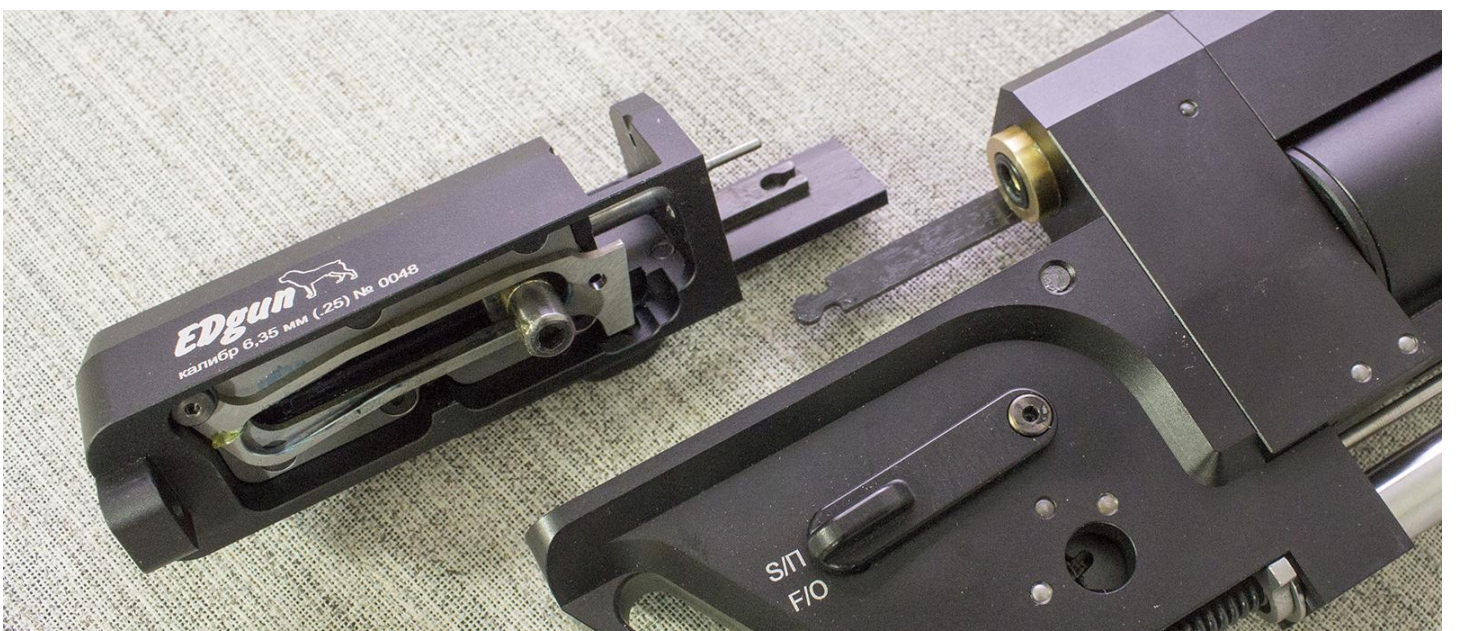
Unscrew the moderator tube. You have access to the muzzle of the barrel and to the barrel tension nut



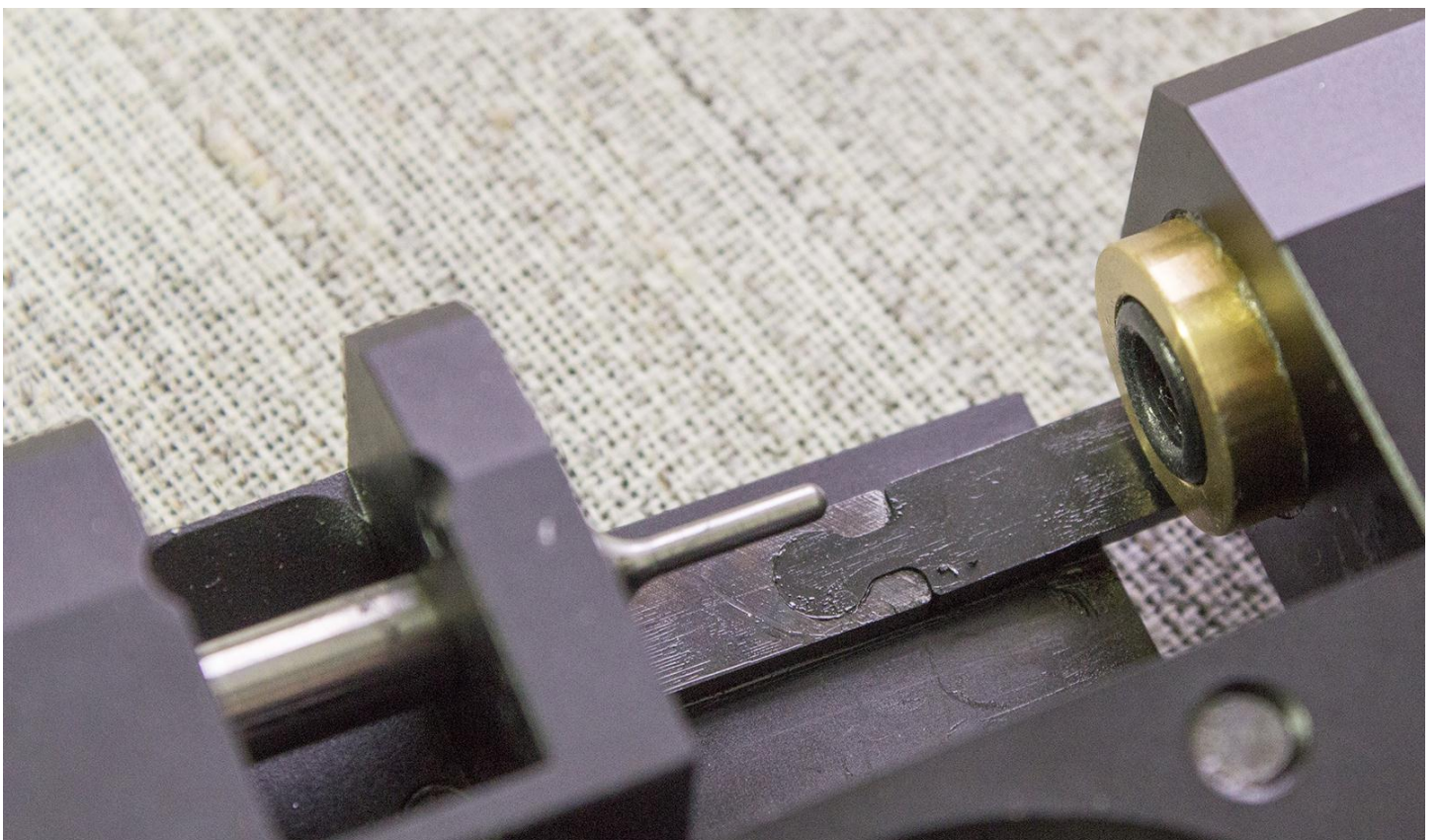
Remove the the bolt located in the action



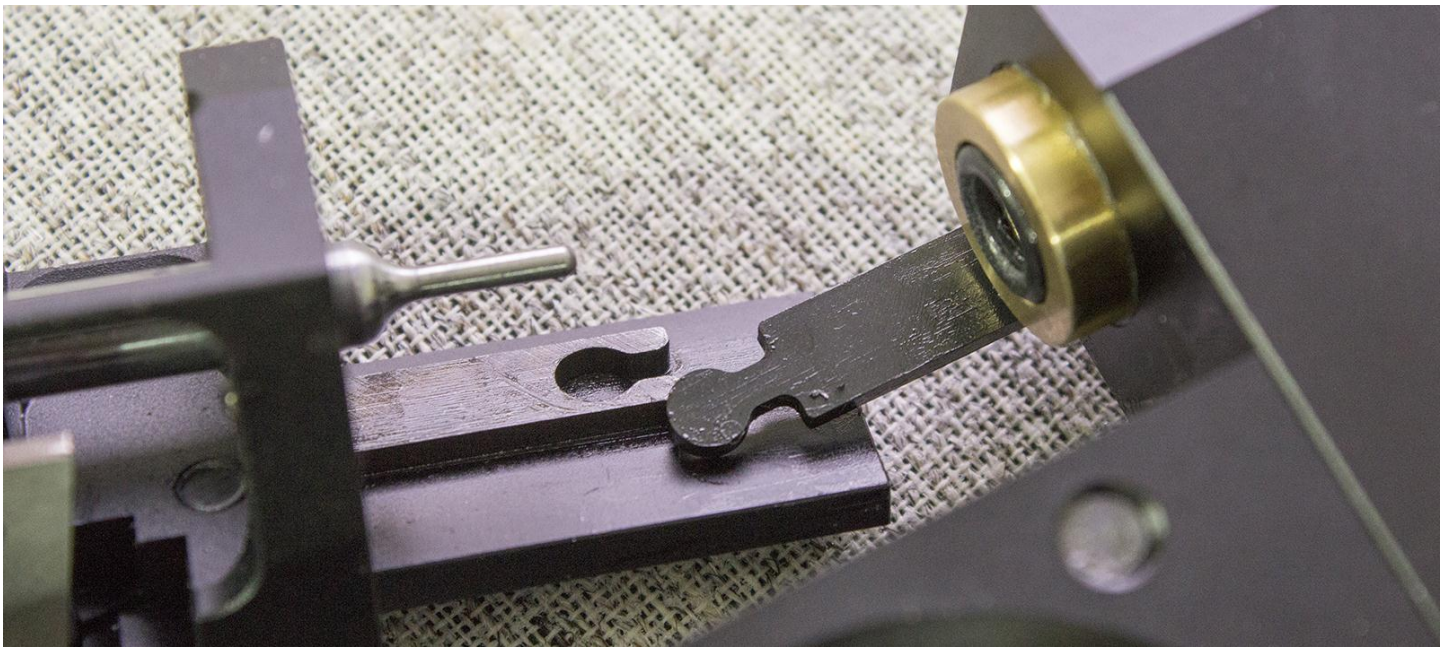
Pull out the bolt-frame assembly with the bolt. (make sure the gun is cocked)



Note that the seal is not located behind the body of the bolt, but in the breech. Sometimes the elastic band can stay on the pellet probe, sometimes it remains in the breech. Do not lose it.



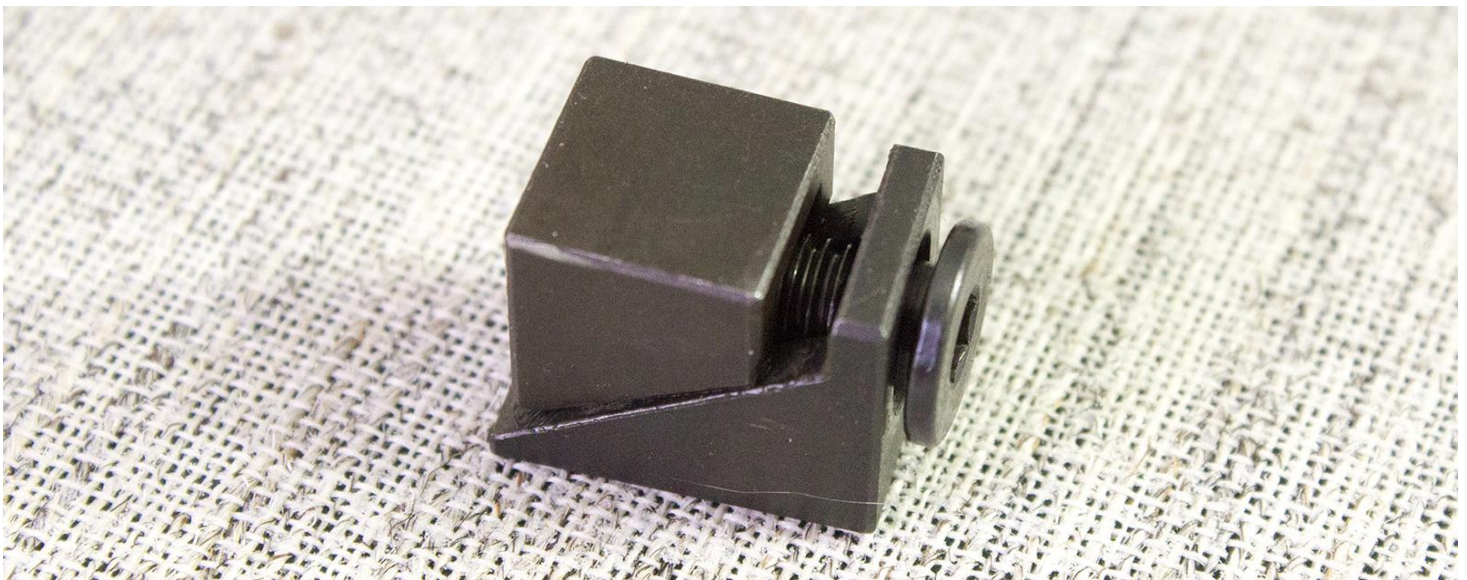
Gently pull the bolt, lift the key off the cocking lever shown below. This procedure is best accomplished when the gun is cocked.



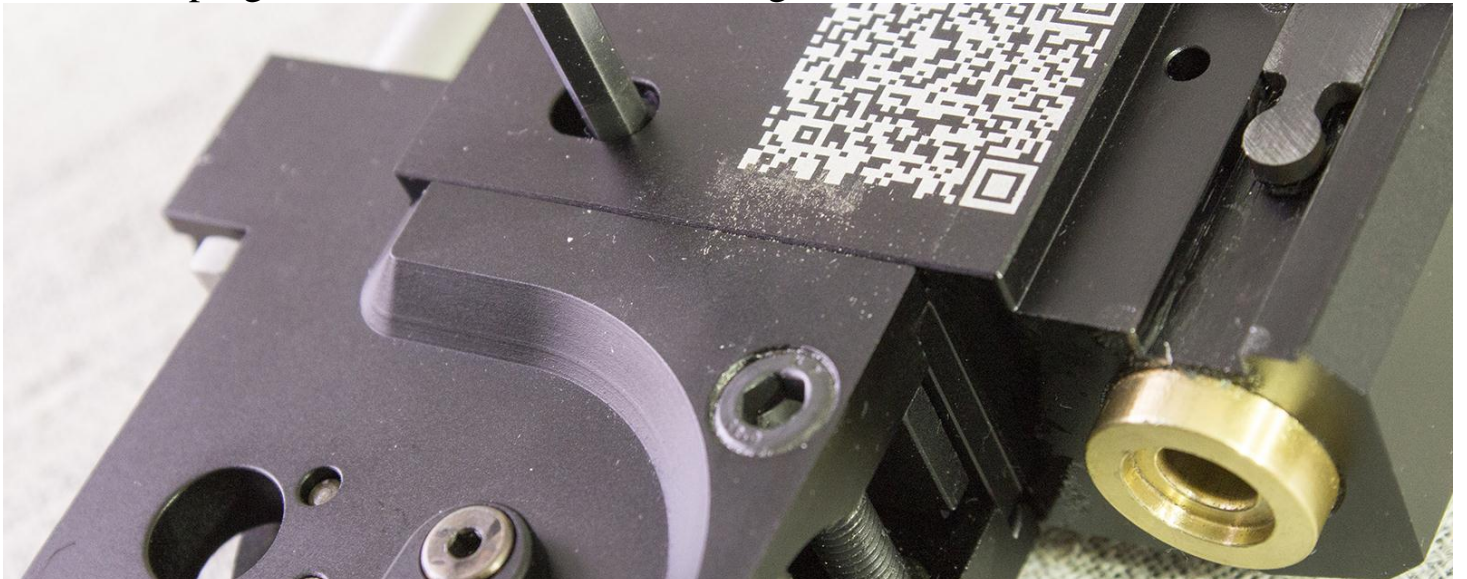
Loosen the tank locking screw (4MM Hex)



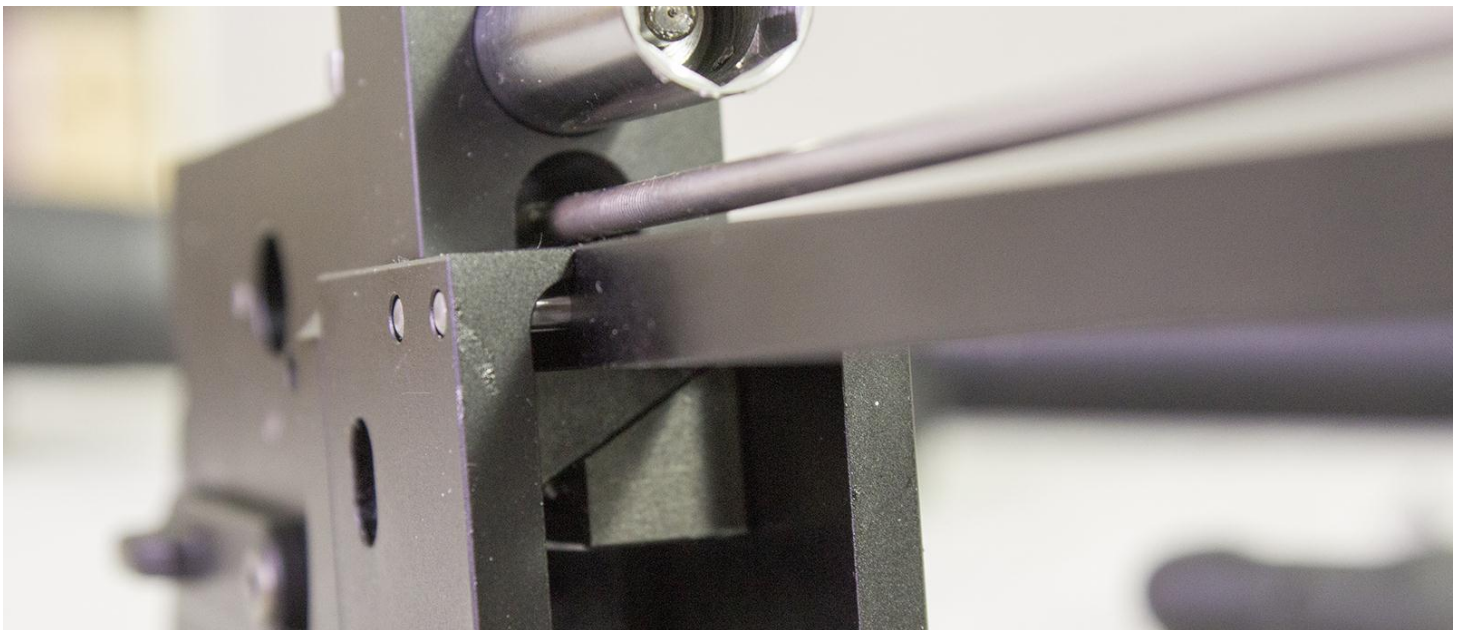
In the photo below the tension sled is shown. The system works by lifting the air reservoir into the transfer port.



In this position, the reservoir is able to drop down and withdraw the hook tooth of the rear plug from the recess in the housing.



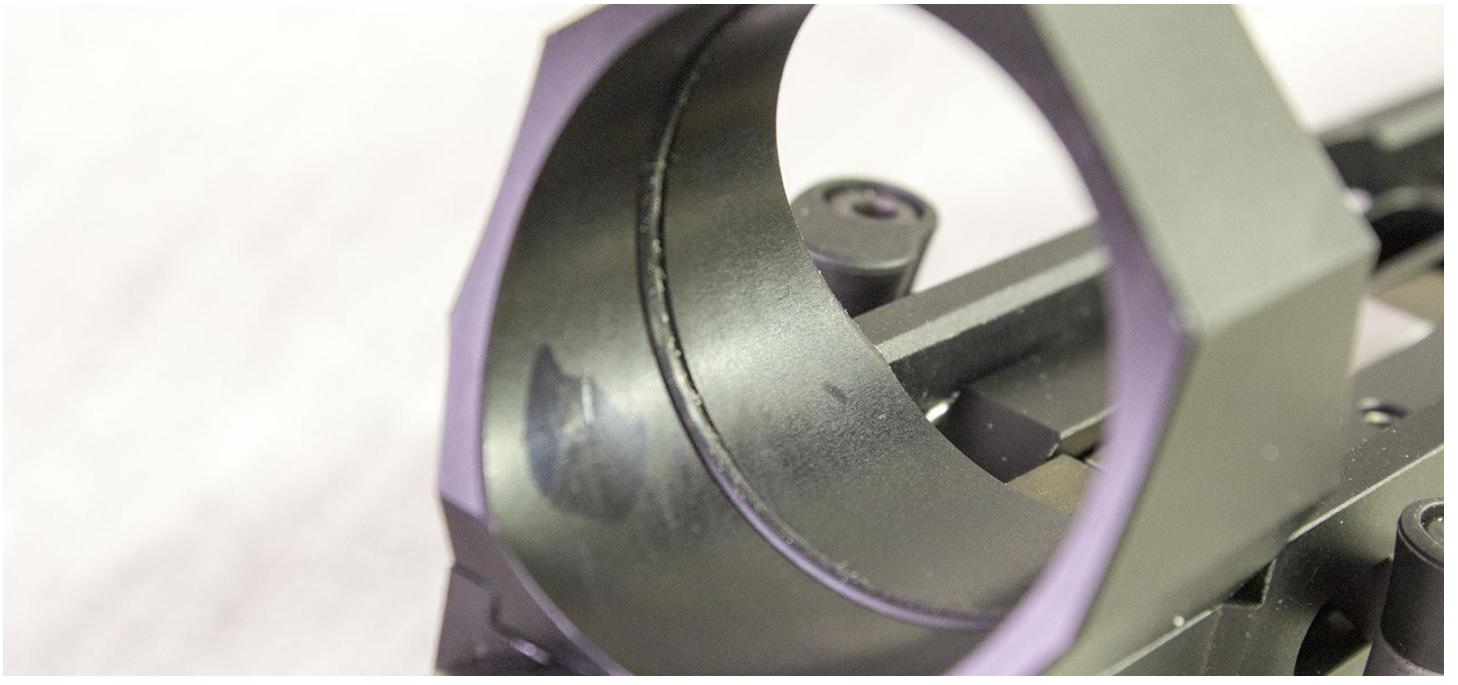
Slide the rear tank plug down about 2 mm and push it forward 3-5 mm.



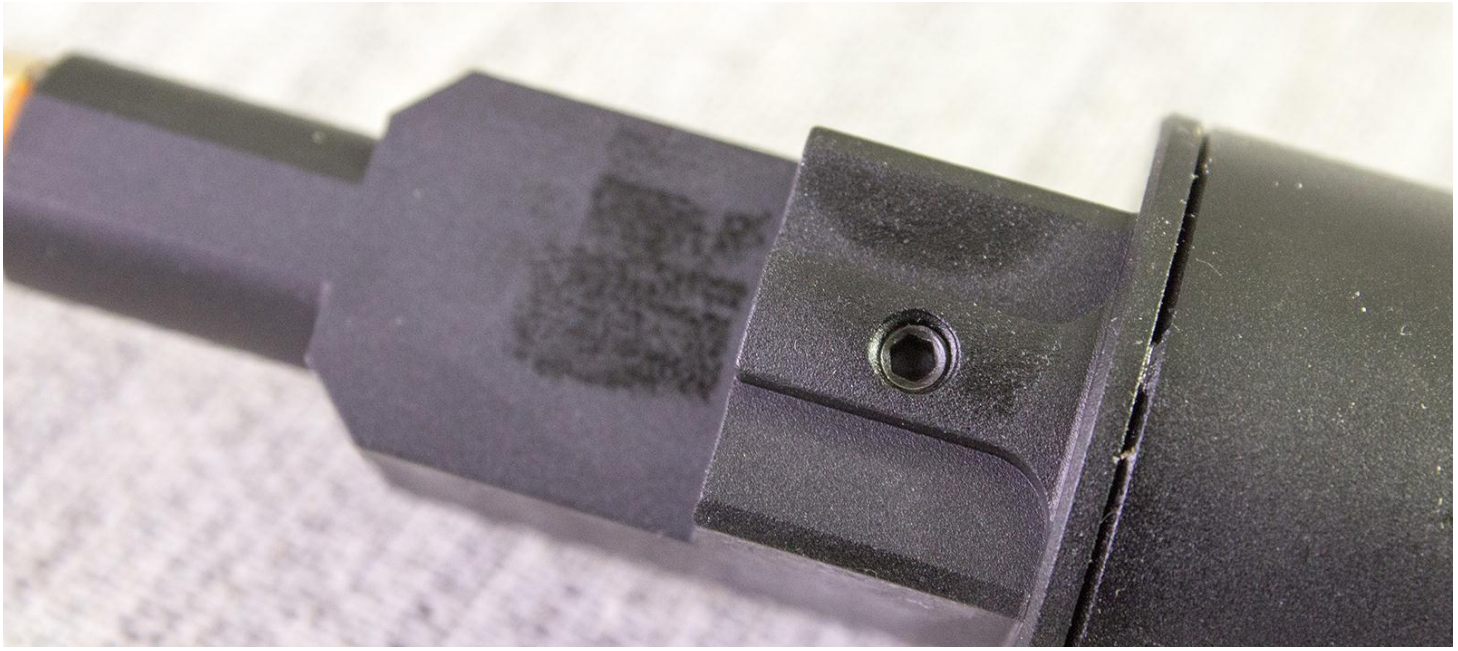
Loosen the reservoir screw so the tension sled is locked into the breech. With the gun upside down pull the air tube up until you feel it release.

Pull out the reservoir.

A rubber O-ring is fitted in the reservoir collar to prevent tank contact with the metal parts of the rifle and thus minimize the effect of reservoir size changes in relation to the internal pressure.



A screw of pressure release from the reservoir is provided in the back of the tank. DO NOT REMOVE THE SCREW.



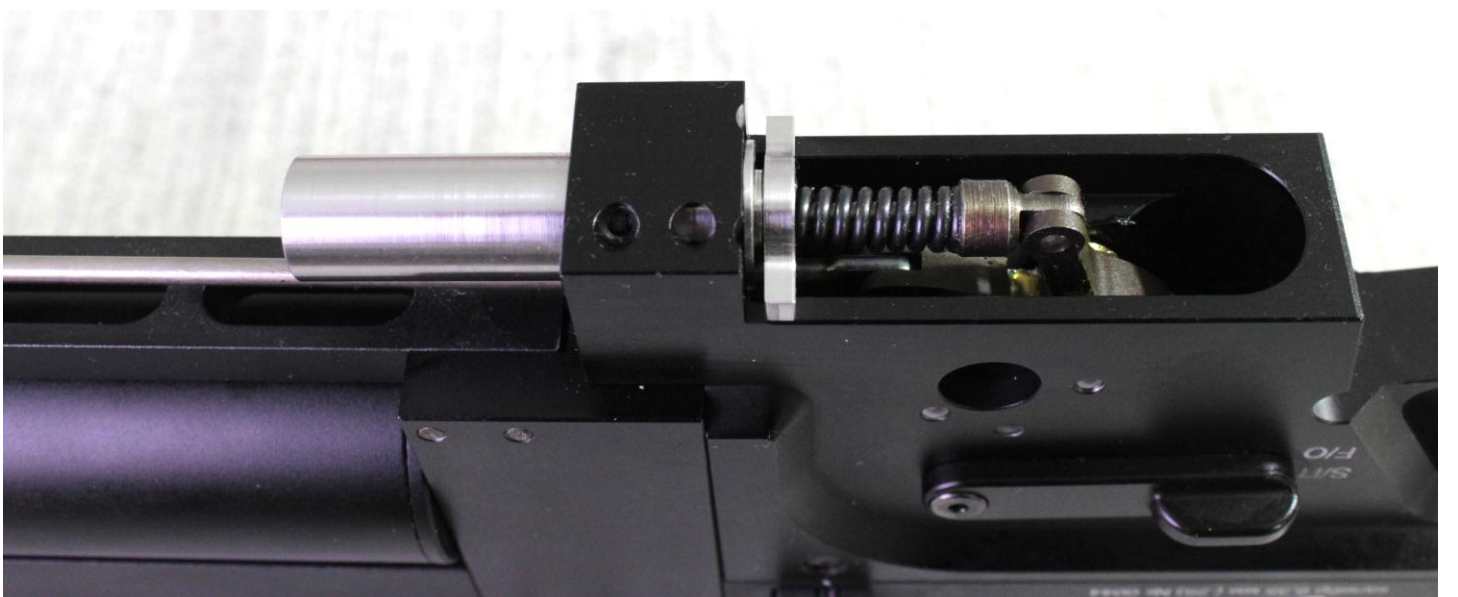
To release air from the tank, unscrew it one turn. After emptying the tank, do not forget to screw it into place.

Cleaning should be done in one direction, from the side of the breech to the side of the muzzle. Pay special attention to that, so as not to damage the muzzle crown.

When cleaning, you need to use neutral gun oil, Balistol, special fluids for removing lead. After cleaning, the normal phenomenon is a slight deterioration in accuracy, about 30 to 50 shots, to the lead-in the barrel. Reassemble in the reverse order. Please note that when assembling the moderator, it is necessary to install the separator in such a way that it fits a large hole in the trunk.



It is not recommended to completely disassemble the compression spring clamping unit, as there is a possibility of losing detent balls and springs.

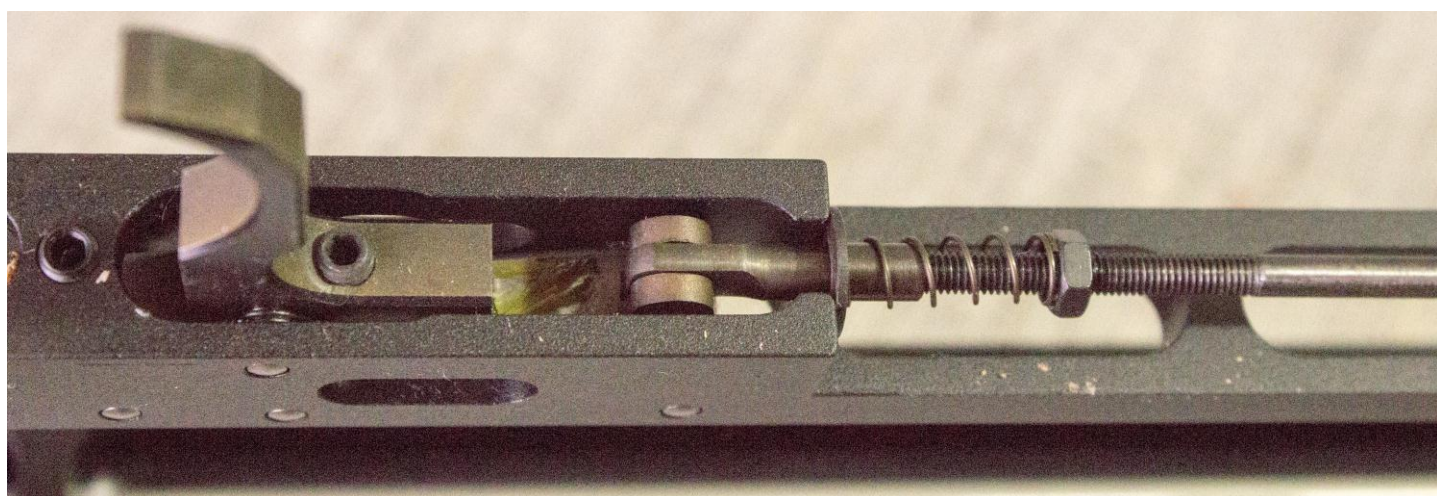


It is not recommended to disassemble the frame, since its reverse assembly without the proper skills and adaptations can bring certain difficulties.

It is not recommended to disassemble the trigger group if you do not understand the principle of its operation and adjustment. It is not recommended to disassemble the manometer, further than it is written in the instruction.

9. Trigger Adjustment

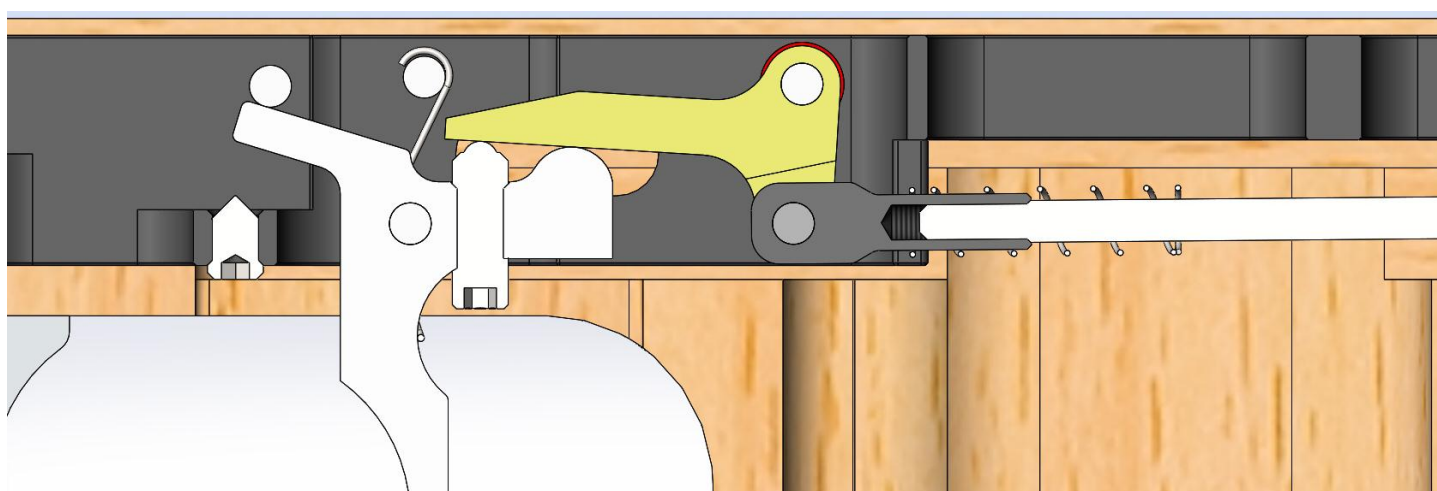
The R5M/ Lelya is equipped with two trigger screws. The muzzle side adjust the amount of first stage while the rear screw adjusts the second stage. It is important to adjust both screws in unison to prevent one stage from being too heavy. If the rod is adjusted make sure the return spring stays at a constant tension



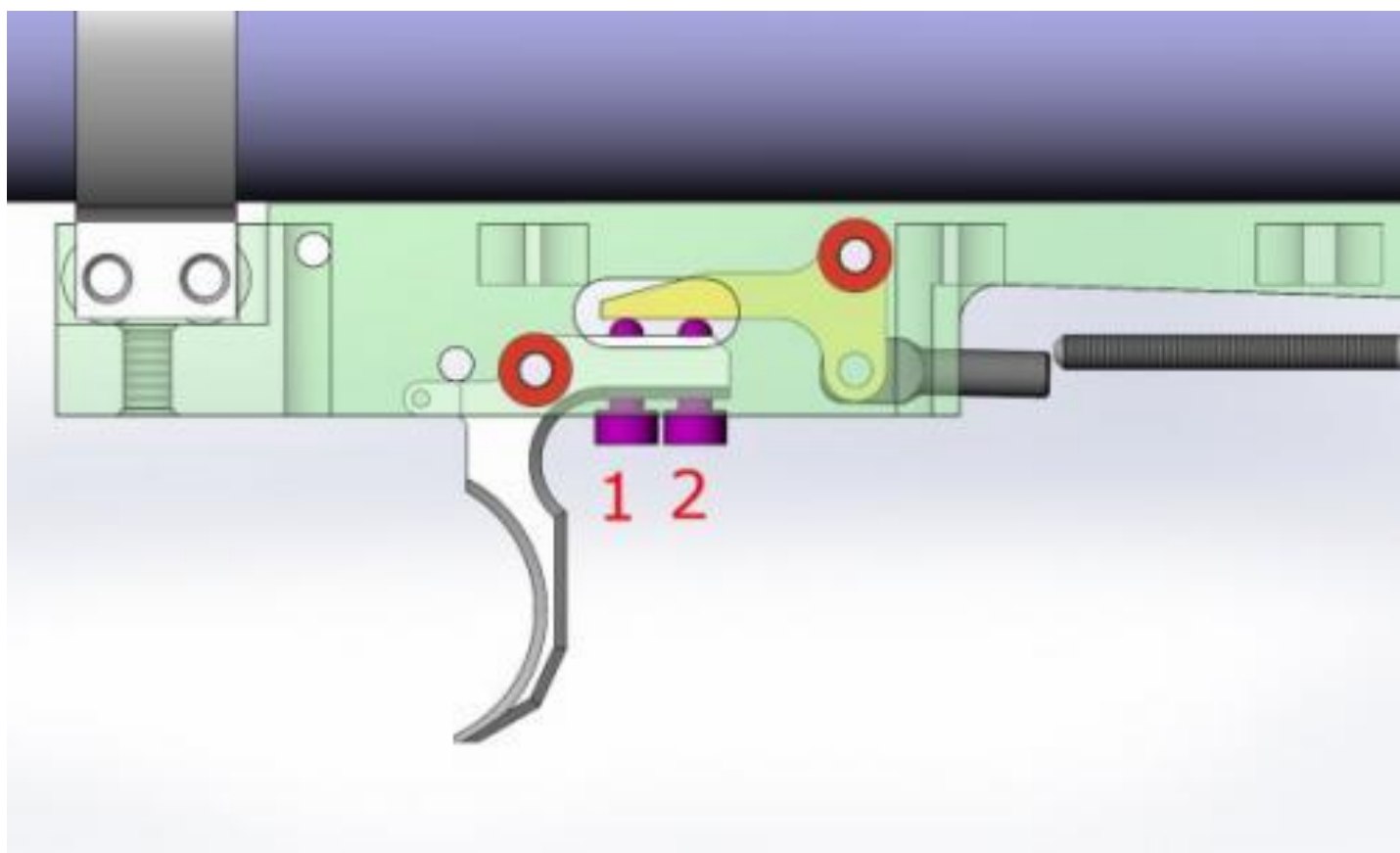
The trigger can be adjusted without removing the stock



Diagram of first and second stage trigger assembly

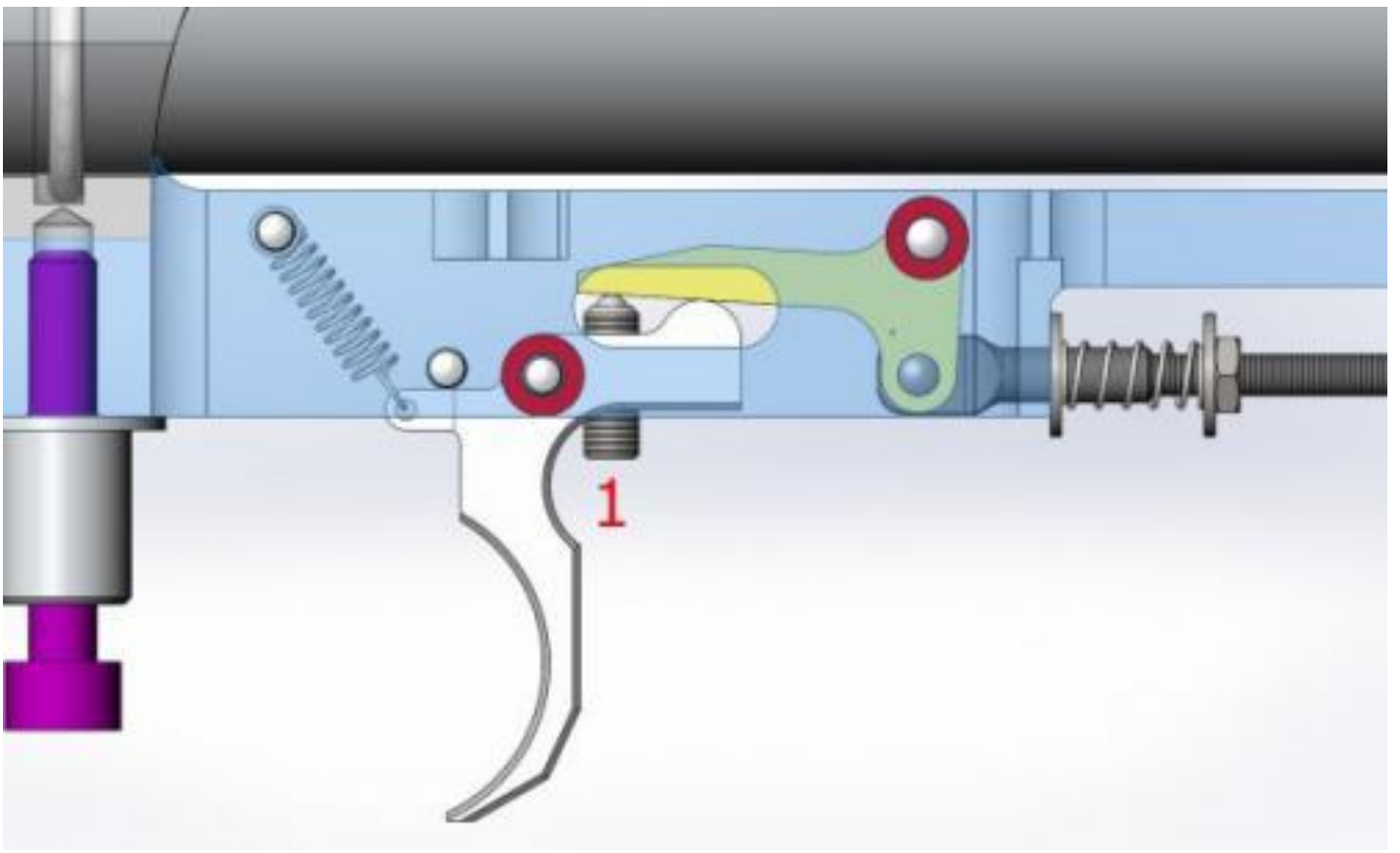


At early R3M we have two screws on the trigger. Like on that picture.



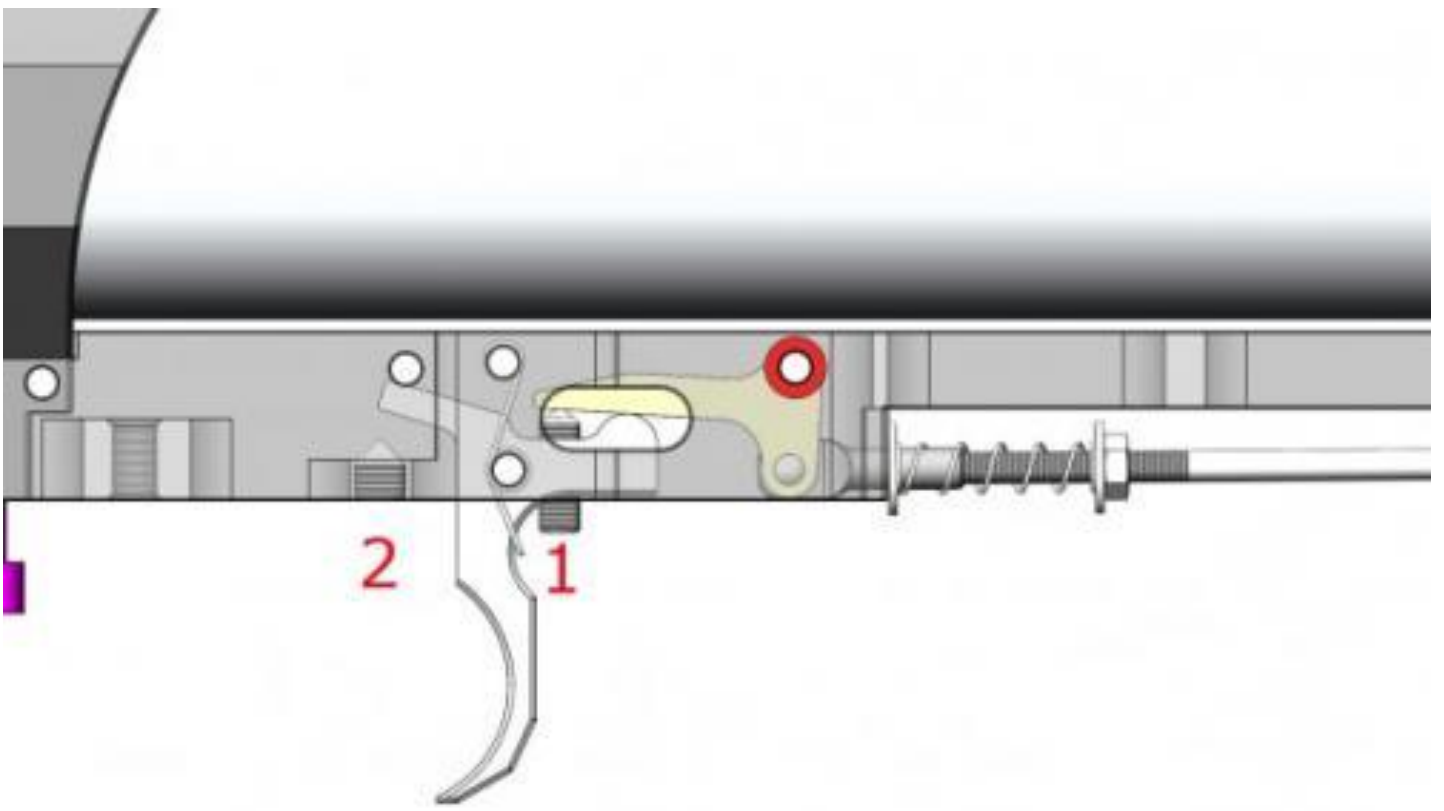
As you can see there are two screws there. They worked as follows — when you push the trigger the screw # 1 start to push the plate of the balance-beam. In the beginning of the movement of the trigger the screw # 2 is not touching the beam, but before the sear ready to release the hammer the screw # 2 touch the beam and the shooter feels it as "step", indicating that now there will be shot if he pushes a little more. So, by adjusting by those two screws it was possible to set the moment when the screw # 2 touch the beam, thus making the trigger harder or softer, adjusting the step, making it from hard to no step.

Then I decided that we don't need the screw # 2, as it just makes the adjustment too complicated for those who doesn't understand the logic of the work and I removed it and made the pad on the trigger, instead of it. Look at the next picture.



So, the logic of the work is the same — by adjusting the screw # 1 the shooter can adjust the moment when the pad touching the surface of the balance-beam. So the adjustment at R3M remained the same as it was before, but easier.

Now I see that the second screw at the trigger system of R5M/Lelya 2.0 makes people confused. Here is the picture:



As you can see we have two screws again But they are not as it was before. The adjustment of the trigger is the same as it was at late R3M, the shooter should use the screw # 1 to adjust the "step" making it harder or softer or remove it completely. But the screw # 2 has nothing with the trigger. That is the stopper. You know when you shoot and the trigger keeps moving the accuracy is work in comparison with the case when the trigger stopped right after the hammer released off the sear. So the screw # 2 is to be set to stop the trigger. It is very easy to do — adjust the trigger to your comfort way, then screw up the # 2 and check out if the hammer still is able to be released of the sear when you push the trigger, When you get the position when the hammer is still hold by the sear though you pushed the trigger up to the end — unscrew it a little bit back. So, when you adjust it this way you will have the trigger you want and it will stop immediately the hammer is release, that will help you with the accuracy.

The adjustment of the compression spring is carried out through a cylinder with 10 mm hexagon.

Prior to adjusting make sure the gun is not loaded

For adjustment, insert the 10 mm hexagon key into the cylinder and turn it counterclockwise to increase speed, turning it clockwise, will reduce



The hammer spring is equipped with two spring-loaded detent balls, which "divide" the circumference of the full rotation of the clamping screw by 30 degrees. Each

click holds a value of 30 degrees

10. Maintenance.

Proper, gentle handling of the product and timely maintenance increases the service life and ensures reliability.

The Matador was designed as a robust weapon intended for an extremely long life. Only minor maintenance is needed.:

Periodically clean the rifle barrel channel, means designed to care for the weapon (neutral gun oil, ramrod, v etc.).

Rubber O-rings on the fitting of the filling station (pump) are recommended to periodically lubricate with silicone, neutral grease before each filling of the rifle with air, and after drying, wipe it dry to avoid sticking of dust and dirt.

Keep the filling port clean.

After the shooting is finished, the outer metal parts should be wiped with rags soaked in neutral gun oil, preventing oil from getting onto the wooden parts, then wipe it dry.

Periodically check the tightness of the screw connections.

11. Manufacturer's warranty.

The warranty period of the product is 12 months from the date of sale. The warranty covers manufacturing defects.

Guarantee obligations become invalid in case of violation by the consumer of the rules of use, storage or transportation, or improper use of the product. The warranty only applies to the original purchaser of the rifle

12. Storage

The rifle should be stored in a temperate environment . Do not leave in a car or other extreme climate for extended periods during hot or cold days.

13. Packing

Included with the rifle:

Plastic card with QR code for access to the manual and serial number of the product).

Packing of the manufacturer

Fill probe

Spare O-Rings

Additional equipment is specified with the manufacturer separately.

Russian Federation
Saint Petersburg.

<http://www.edgun.com>

Links to video refereeing to Matador R5M.

[Introduction of Matador R5M](#)

[Test shooting](#)

[Labrication](#)

[Removing hammer spring.](#)

[Installing hammer spring.](#)

[Replacement](#) of handles springs

[New](#) regulator

[Matador](#) crash test

[Answer to James.](#)

[The pressure in the reservoir while transporting.](#)

[Safety issue.](#)