

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



RöbA Waffnen GmbH
Prof. Schlosser-Str. 31 | 6330 Kufstein | AUSTRIA

User's Manual

Applies to the following models:

Bolt Action Rifles:

< TITAN 3® >

(Small-Caliber)

< TITAN 6® >

(Standard and Magnum-Caliber)



< TITAN 6® >, model "Exclusive", burnished

Straight Pull Bolt Action Rifle:

< TITAN 16® > straight pull

(Standard and Magnum-Caliber)



< TITAN 16® > straight pull, model "Exclusive", carbonitrided

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 of and care for this rifle. You should practice loading the correct ammunition only when you are absolutely sure that you understand the entire content of this User's Manual and are able to perform the instructions within it.



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. The National Rifle Association (11250 Waples Mill Road, Fairfax, VA 22030-7400) can also help you in this regard. The NRA is the world's leader in firearm education, safety and training. Created on that premise in 1871, NRA training courses develop safe and responsible shooters through a network of certified instructors, training more people annually than any other organization. Whether you're a new or experienced gun owner or hunter, NRA's instructors and training materials have you covered. Visit the NRA at programs.nra.org for more information.

Please note: Every rifle produced by Röbler Waffen 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.

Röbler Waffen 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 behavior 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.

Please completely fill out the customer card at the back of this User's Manual and send it to the importer of this product. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.

For any information, please contact our importer in the country where you have bought the rifle.

<i>Page</i>	Section
5	List of Illustrations
6	Warning Notes
7	The Golden Rules for Handling a Firearm
12	1 Product Description
12	1.1 Model Specifications
12	1.2 General Technical Data
12	1.3 Model Variants
15	2 Terminology
15	2.1 Terminology Rifle
16	2.2 Terminology System
17	3 Changes to the Firearm
18	4 Manually Engaging the Safety Mechanism of the Firearm
18	4.1 Description of the Positions of the Safety Catch Slide
19	4.2 Operating of the Safety Catch Slide
20	5 Ammunition Specifications for the Firearm
21	6 Loading the Magazine and the Firearm
23	6.1 Loading the Magazine
24	6.2 Loading the Cartridge Chamber
25	7 Firing the Firearm
27	8 Unloading the Firearm and the Magazine
29	9 Handling Malfunctions Correctly
29	9.1 Correct and Safe Elimination of Jams and Misfires
31	9.2 Remedying problems correctly and safely when opening the bolt
32	9.3 Avoiding Jams and Misfires
33	10 Cleaning
36	11 Assembly and Disassembly
37	11.1 Removing the Bolt
37	11.2 Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt
38	11.3 Inserting the Bolt Into the Receiver
39	11.4 Changing the Barrel

<i>Page</i>	Section
41	12 Enhancing Precision of the Firearm
42	12.1 Open Sight
43	13 Storage
45	14 Managing Service and Replacement Parts
47	15 Listed Replacement Parts and Accessories – Original Rößler
51	16 Appendix
51	16.1 Contact Information

List of Illustrations

15	Fig. 1: Terminology Rifle, <TITAN 6°> and <TITAN 16°> Straight pull, Model "Exclusive"
16	Fig. 2: Terminology System, <TITAN 6°> and <TITAN 16°> Straight pull, Model "Exclusive"
18	Fig. 3: Manual safety: FIRE
18	Fig. 4: Manual safety: LOAD/UNLOAD
18	Fig. 5: Manual safety: SAFE
19	Fig. 6: <TITAN 3°>/<TITAN 6°>, cocked cocking piece
24	Fig. 7: Correct loading of the magazine
32	Fig. 8: Correct extractor position
37	Fig. 9: <TITAN 16°>straight pull, removing the bolt
37	Fig. 10: <TITAN 3°>/<TITAN 6°>Disassembly of the bolt
38	Fig. 11: <TITAN 16°> straight pull, assembly bolt knob
39	Fig. 12: <TITAN 16°> straight pull, unlocking disassembled bolt
40	Fig. 13: Removing receiver from the stock
40	Fig. 14: Loosening locking screws receiver-barrel
43	Fig. 14: Ideal pattern open sight

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!

- 17 **WARNING - Changes to the firearm**
- 17 **WARNING - Lead exposure**
- 20 **WARNING - Operating the Safety Catch Slide**
- 21 **WARNING - Use of ammunition**
- 22 **WARNING - Correct and safe handling of your firearm**
- 23 **WARNING - Loading your firearm correctly and safely**
- 25 **WARNING - Safe shooting with your firearm**
- 26 **WARNING - The condition of the firearm must be known**
- 27 **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Unloading**
- 28 **WARNING – Unloading the firearm correctly and safely**
- 29 **WARNING – Correct and safe Handling of Malfunctions**
- 30 **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Elimination of Jams and Misfires**
- 33 **WARNING – Cleaning**
- 36 **WARNING – Handling Gun Oil correctly**
- 36 **WARNING – Assembly and Disassembly**
- 43 **WARNING – Storage**
- 44 **WARNING – Correct storage of your firearm**
- 46 **WARNING – Responsibility for assembly replacement parts and accessories**
- 46 **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 behavior.



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 actually ready to shoot.



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

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 actually ready 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 AND CHECK THE BACKSTOP

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.



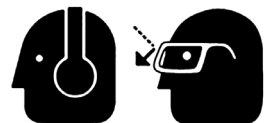
8) ONLY USE THE APPROPRIATE AMMUNITION FOR EACH SPECIFIC FIREARM

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.



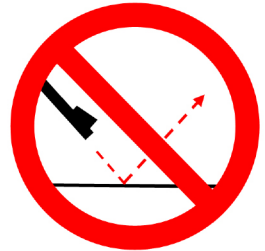
10) NEVER CLIMB ONTO A HIGH SEAT, A TREE OR OVER ANY OTHER OBSTACLE WITH A LOADED FIREARM

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.



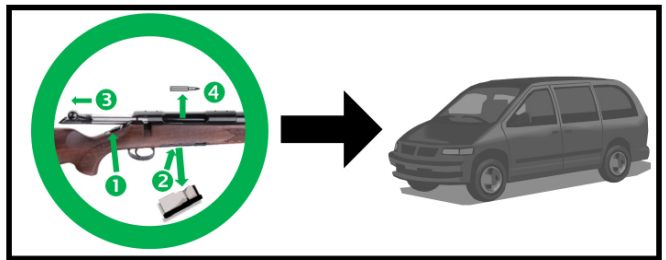
11) NEVER SHOOT AT WATER OR HARD SURFACES

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. It is best to transport your firearm in a firearm-case or a special sheath.



13) NEVER CONSUME ALCOHOL, DRUGS OR OTHER MEDICATION BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING A FIREARM

Alcohol, narcotics or medication, whether on prescription or not, should not be consumed before or while you are shooting. Alcohol, narcotics or medication can impair judgment and coordination. This can cause accidents with severe damage to persons or property.



14) 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

< TITAN 6® >

The < TITAN 6® > and < TITAN 3® > are classical hunting repeaters. The < TITAN 6® > was developed especially for medium 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 anodized aluminum and is available in the colors black or silver. The barrel is made of special rifle-barrel steel and is available in the variants burnished or stainless.

< TITAN 3® >

The < TITAN 3® > is only available for mini-calibers. It, too, locks directly into the barrel, but with 3 locking lugs. Material, configuration and finishing of the system, bolt and barrel are described in the data for the < TITAN 6® >.

< TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}

The < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull} is a straight pull repeater. The bolt locks directly in the barrel and is positively controlled via a bushing. The bolt of the < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull} consists of steel. The receiver and the barrel are made of steel and carbonitrided. This guarantees an extremely robust and rust-resistant surface.

1.2 General Technical Data

Unless otherwise stated, the following technical features apply similarly to the models < TITAN 6® >, < TITAN 3® > and < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}.

1. Barrel: Special rifle-barrel steel; barrel length: Standard-Caliber 560 mm, Magnum-Caliber 610mm.
2. Interchangeable barrel: This firearm is designed for interchangeable barrels.
3. Available calibers:
 - a. < TITAN 3® >:

.222Rem. | .223Rem. | 5.6x50Mag. | .300Whisper | .22-250Rem. | 6mmNormaBR
7.62x39
 - b. < TITAN 6® >:

.243Win. | 6.5x55Se | 6.5x57 | 6.5x65RWS | 7mm-08Rem. | 7x57 | .308Win.

358Win. | 8x57IS | 25-06Rem. | .270Win. | 7x64 | .30-06Spring. | 6.5x47Lapua
6.5-284Norma | 9.3x62 | 8.5x63Reb | 8x68S | 6.5x68 | 7mmRem.Mag.
.300Win.Mag. | .375Ruger | .270WSM | .300WSM | .338Win.Mag.

c. < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}

.243Win. | 6.5x55Se | 6.5x57 | 6.5x65RWS | 7mm-08Rem. | 7x57 | .308Win.
.358Win. | 8x57IS | 25-06Rem. | .270Win. | 7x64 | .30-06Spring. | 6.5x47Lapua
6.5-284Norma | 9.3x62 | 8.5x63Reb | 8x68S | 7mmRem.Mag. | .300Win.Mag.
.375Ruger | .270WSM | .300WSM; | .338Win.Mag.

4. Stock: walnut or polymer, recoil absorbing rubber butt plate, checkering on the pistol grip and fore-end, sling swivel.

5. Bolt:

a. < TITAN 3® >:

Symmetrically arranged 3-lug bolt; locked directly in the barrel with only 60° bolt lift; short strike distance for an extremely short lock time of only 1.6 milliseconds; double tension guide for comfortable repeating.

b. < TITAN 6® >:

Symmetrically arranged 6-lug bolt; locked directly in the barrel with only 60° bolt lift; short strike distance for an extremely short lock time of only 1.6 milliseconds; double tension guide for comfortable repeating.

c. < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}:

Symmetrically arranged 16-lug bolt; locks directly in the barrel.

6. Set trigger: short, dry trigger; adjustable trigger travel and trigger weight; direct acting trigger travel distance, set to 0.3 – 0.4 mm trigger path.

7. Safety catch: Ergonomically shaped 3-position safety catch on the grip; triple action with tab and bolt knob on the trigger, sear and bolt.

8. Magazine: Removable stack magazine for 2-shots with magnum calibers and 3 shots with standard calibers; extended magazine +2 shots at extra charge.

9. Sights (at extra charge): side-adjustable rear sight; height adjustable front sight.

10. Telescopic sight assembly (at extra charge): assembly with tapped holes 6-48 UNS prepared on receiver; assembly parts are special accessories (at extra charge).

11. Weight:

a. < TITAN 3® >: approx. 2.9kg

b. < TITAN 6® >: approx. 2.9kg

c. < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}: approx. 3.1 kg

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

1.3 Model Variants

Standard

The Standard model is supplied with the classical walnut stock. The buttstock has a straight comb and is provided with a Monte Carlo cheek piece.

Luxury (also available as „Stutzen“)

The walnut stock of the Luxury model is supplied with a Bavarian cheek piece. The buttstock on this model is rounded off to a classical hogsback. The Stutzen version is fixed at a 51 cm barrel-length and is stocked to the end of the barrel.

Exclusive (also available as „Stutzen“)

The stock of the Exclusive model is also made of walnut wood, but it is given a special polish which results in a lightly shining look. This model is supplied with a Bavarian cheek piece with double rabbet. The Stutzen version is fixed at a 51 cm barrel-length and is stocked to the end of the barrel.

All-Round

The polymer stock of the Allround model features a straight rear stock form without cheek piece.

Target

The Target model was developed for precision shooters and is supplied with a laminated wood stock specially designed with the ergonomics of the shooter in mind. Several individual adjustments can be made to the stock to suit the shooter.

2 Terminology

2.1 Terminology Rifle



Fig. 1: Terminology Rifle: <TITAN 6® > "Exclusive" (above), <TITAN 16® > Straight pull, "Exclusive" (below)



- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| ① barrel | ⑤ sling swivel |
| ② muzzle | ⑥ rear sight |
| ③ buttstock | ⑦ front sight |
| ④ fore-end | ⑧ stock wrist |

2.2 Terminology System



Fig. 2: Terminology System: <TITAN 6° > "Exclusive" (above), <TITAN 16° > Straight pull, "Exclusive" (below)



- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| ❶ safety catch slide | ❸ cocking sleeve
<TITAN 3° > and <TITAN 6° > only |
| ❷ cocking piece | ❹ bolt |
| ❺ receiver | ❶ magazine frame with trigger guard |
| | ❷ magazine |
| | ❸ bolt knob |
| | ❹ trigger blade |
| | ❺ press button magazine ejection |

3 Changes to the Firearm



WARNING



Changes to the Firearm

Rößler Waffen GmbH developed this firearm to function properly in its original condition. Changes made to the firearm by yourself or another private person will impair the functional safety of this firearm. All changes to this firearm must be performed by qualified expert personnel. For this purpose, please contact Rößler Waffen GmbH's official importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. Use only replacement parts and accessories produced by Rößler Waffen 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 Manually Engaging the Safety Mechanism of the Firearm



Practice the operation of the sliding safety catch on your unloaded firearm until you are absolutely sure that you can completely master the catch and precisely know the function of each individual position.

This firearm has a 3-position safety catch slide located on the stock wrist. This is a combined bolt, trigger and sear safety catch.

The three positions are

- 1) **SAFE** (see Fig. 3),
- 2) **LOAD/UNLOAD** (see Fig. 4),
- 3) **FIRE** (see Fig. 5).



Fig. 3: Manual safety:
SAFE




Fig. 4: Manual safety:
LOAD/UNLOAD



Fig. 5: Manual safety:
FIRE

4.1 Description of the Positions of the Safety Catch Slide

Manual Safety Catch Slide – **SAFE** (see Fig. 3)

If the safety catch slide is in the **SAFE** position, the trigger, sear and bolt are blocked. In this position the safety catch slide is closest to the shooter. If the safety catch is in this position, the bolt knob cannot  be opened. **The safety catch should always be in this position except when the firearm is loaded/unloaded or a shot is to be fired.**

Manual Safety Catch Slide – **LOAD/UNLOAD** (see Fig. 4)

If the safety catch slide is in the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position, the trigger and the sear are blocked, but the bolt knob can be opened. Cartridges can be put into or taken out of the cartridge chamber. If you do not intend to fire the firearm immediately, the safety catch slide has to be put into the **SAFE** position at once after a cartridge has been put into the chamber.

Manual Safety Catch Slide – **FIRE** (see Fig. 5)

The safety catch slide is in the **FIRE** position. The firearm's safety catch is released and it is ready to fire. Select this position only immediately prior to firing.

4.2 Operating of the Safety Catch Slide



The safety catch slide should always be in the **SAFE position unless you intend to immediately fire a shot or the firearm is to be loaded or unloaded. Always put the safety catch slide into the **SAFE** position after you have fired a shot.**

The safety catch slide can only be moved if the cocking piece is cocked. To cock the cocking piece of the firearm, the bolt must be opened and closed again. The bolt can only be opened if the safety catch slide is in the position **LOAD/UNLOAD** or **FIRE**. If the safety catch slide is in the **SAFE** position, the bolt cannot be opened. This is to avoid an unintentional opening of the bolt. If the safety catch slide is in the **FIRE** position, the rifle is ready to fire.

Model-Specification < TITAN 3® > | < TITAN 6® > | < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull}

When you cock a < TITAN 3® > or < TITAN 6® >, the cocking piece protrudes over the rear side of the bolt and the cocked condition can thus be optically recognized and felt (see Fig. 6).

When a < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull} is cocked, this is not recognizable by sight or touch because the cocking piece is built into the bolt.



Fig. 6: < TITAN 3® > /
< TITAN 6® >, cocked
cocking piece



WARNING



Operating the Safety Catch Slide

Always put the safety catch slide into the **SAFE** position except when loading or unloading the firearm, or immediately before firing the firearm. Nevertheless, a locked rifle must never be handled carelessly and the muzzle must never point in an unsafe direction. The only safe firearm is a firearm with an opened bolt and an empty cartridge chamber and magazine.

You have to know how to operate the safety mechanism of your firearm!



The 3-position safety catch slide is operated in all three positions by a pressure mechanism which in turn is tensioned by a spring. Check the operational reliability of the safety before each use of the firearm. Especially check the correct position of the safety catch slide to be able to see whether the position of the slide has changed. If the safety does not function properly, if it operates too easily, or it does not correctly seat into one of the specific positions, immediately stop using the firearm and contact the official importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.

5 Ammunition Specifications for the Firearm

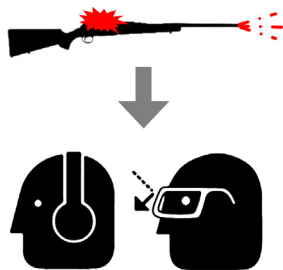
Rößler Waffen GmbH offers all of the popular European and American calibers. You can find these in *Section 1.2, General Technical Data*. The caliber designation for the firearm is always inscribed by laser on its barrel. Only use cartridges that are identical to the caliber data marked on the barrel.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

Notification from Rößler Waffen GmbH:

We hereby announce that Rößler Waffen GmbH accepts no liability for damages, injuries or other accidents caused by using repeater rifles of Rößler Waffen 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 U.S. 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 Magazine and the Firearm

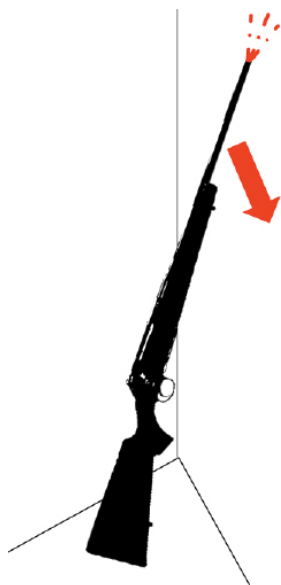


Never point the firearm at people, regardless of whether it is loaded or unloaded. Make it a habit to hold the firearm in such a way that there is no danger for people, animals or objects. Make sure that a

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 3 miles and that the bullet is deflected if the angle of impact on water or hard surfaces is unfavorable. 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 has to 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 safety catch slide in the **SAFE** position unless you want to fire a shot. Make sure that the muzzle is always pointed in a direction that is safe for you and your surroundings.

Never uncock the firearm if a cartridge is in the cartridge chamber. The light shock caused by the uncocking action can lead to a discharge of the cartridge.

Shocks to your firearm can discharge a shot!

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, *Cleaning*.

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. Push the safety catch slide into the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position as described in *Section 4, Manually Engaging the Safety Mechanism of the Firearm*.
4. Insert the bolt (if it was removed) into the receiver. Proceed as described in *Section 11, Assembly and Disassembly*.

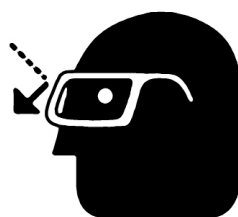


Make sure your finger is nowhere near the trigger when you operate the safety catch slide. If the safety catch slide is in the position **FIRE**, pulling the trigger can release a shot.

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 really 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. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.

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. When using the firearm, always wear protective glasses and ear protection.

Your firearm is equipped with a removable magazine. **⚠️ Make sure that you only use properly made and undamaged ammunition and that the caliber identification is explicitly marked on the barrel.**

Push the safety catch slide to the **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. 7). 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 safety catch slide must be in the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position. 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. Push the safety catch slide 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 you use 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 safety catch slide 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.

Model-Specification < TITAN 3® > | < TITAN 6® > | < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull} :


When you cock a < TITAN 3® > or < TITAN 6® >, the firing unit protrudes over the rear side of the bolt and the cocked condition can thus be optically recognized and felt (see Fig. 6). **⚠**

When releasing a shot, do not lay your thumb on the back side of the firing unit because it may be pinched by the forward movement of the firing unit. When a < TITAN 16® >^{straight pull} is cocked, this is not recognizable by sight or touch because the firing unit is built into the bolt.



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

This firearm is fitted with a set trigger set at the factory at approx. 2.2 lbs. and has direct action. Changing the factory setting for the trigger weight is inadmissible for safety reasons and is emphatically opposed by Rößler Waffen GmbH. The set trigger is optimally adjusted at the factory and the adjustment screws are sealed.

 Changes to the trigger weight may lead to unsafe situations because an unexpected firing of the rifle cannot be excluded. Other adjustments may only be performed by a qualified expert.



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 has to 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:

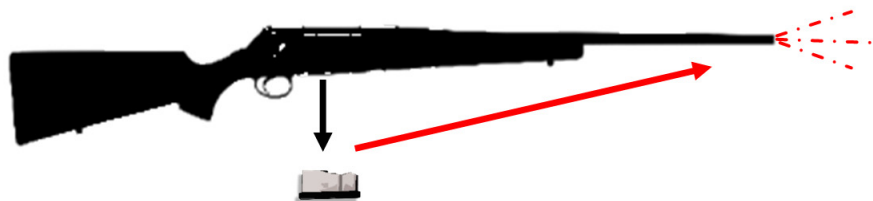
1. Push the safety catch slide to the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position.
2. Remove the magazine from underside of the stock and remove all cartridges still remaining in the magazine by pulling them out to the front.
3. Open the bolt and pull it all the way to the back. That will remove the cartridge/cartridge 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 knob.
6. If necessary uncock the firearm by pushing the safety catch slide into the **FIRE** position.  Make sure that the barrel is pointing in a safe direction. Once you have made sure that there is no danger for you or other persons, you can pull the trigger. The firearm is now uncocked.
7. For secure storing of firearm, magazine and ammunition see *Section 13, Storage*.

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 safety catch slide 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. The position of the safety catch slide on a completely unloaded firearm should always be set at the LOAD/UNLOAD position. For more information, read the *Section 4, Manually Engaging the Safety Mechanism of the Firearm*. You always have to know what condition your firearm is in!

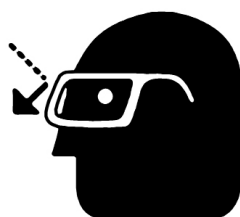
A firearm can fire a shot even without a magazine or with an empty magazine!

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.



Immediately push the safety catch slide on the firearm to the Load/Unload position if a jam occurs. Make sure the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction.

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

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: Elimination of Jams and Misfires

1. Remove the magazine and then the bolt if a cartridge or cartridge case is wedged between the barrel and the bolt.
2. 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.
3. If there is a misfire, wait at least three minutes before opening the bolt.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.
7. 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. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*

9.2 Remedying problems correctly and safely when opening the bolt

If a problem occurs when opening the bolt, immediately slide the safety catch slide to the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position. Make sure the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction.

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. If a full cartridge is still present, proceed as follows:

1. Leave the safety catch slide at the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position 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, Firing the Firearm*.
2. Only move the safety catch slide to the **FIRE** position just before you want to fire the shot and slide the safety catch to the **LOAD/UNLOAD** position 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* **NOTICE** 11.4, *Changing the Barrel*. 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. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.
3. 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. 8).





Fig. 8: extractor protrudes over the outside surface of the bolt

5. If it does, press the extractor with a small screwdriver in the direction of the center 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.

7. 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, Cleaning*.
8. After inspecting and cleaning the firearm, you can properly assemble it again as described in *Section 11, Assembly and Disassembly*.

9.3 Avoiding Jams and Misfires

Jams or misfires usually occur because of problems with feeding the cartridge from the magazine, problems with the ejector or extractor, or the ammunition used. The steps described below can minimize the occurrence of jams or other malfunctions:

- The ammunition used should always match the caliber of the firearm and be produced in accordance with U.S. industrial standards.
-  **Do not use any deformed or reloaded ammunition.**
- Clean and lubricate your firearm as described in the instructions in *Section 10, Cleaning*.
- 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.**

10 Cleaning



WARNING



Before cleaning your firearm, make sure that the magazine is empty and removed from the firearm 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 Rößer Waffen 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 Basically:

- Avoid using gumming gun oils.
- Clean and oil the barrel after each shooting (prevention of corrosion).
- Clean all of 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 tooth brush for cleaning your firearm. Select sizes for the cloth so that they cannot get caught in the barrel.

NOTICE The rags and cloth should be only 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.

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, Removing the Bolt*.
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, Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt*. 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.
7. Remove excess gun oil from the inside and outside surfaces of the receiver, barrel and bolt.
8. Assemble the bolt properly as described in *Section 11.2, Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt* and reassemble the firearm. For more information, read *Section 11.3, Inserting the Bolt Into the Receiver*.
10. Remove all residues of firearm oil from the stock.

NOTICE Oil collects and binds dirt particles that may impair the functional reliability of the firearm. For this reason, always make sure that you immediately remo-

ve 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** 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 variant. Be aware of this before you begin the treatment.

Special note on caring for stainless steel parts of the firearm

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.

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 color 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 unfavorable 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 empty and removed from the firearm, 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 you should perform on your firearm. It is strongly advised not perform any other changes on the firearm yourself. For more information, read the warning note under *Section 3, Changes to the Firearm*.

11.1 Removing the Bolt

< TITAN 6° > | < TITAN 3° >

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.

< TITAN 16° > ^{straight pull}


Before you begin the disassembly, take note of the position in which the bolt knob is attached to the bolt. Then remove the plastic protective cap that covers the connecting screw for the bolt knob and the bolt. Loosen the screw beneath the cap with an Allen wrench SW 4 mm. By doing that you disassemble the bolt knob from the bolt (see Fig. 9). Now you can pull the bolt out of the receiver.



Fig. 9: < TITAN 16° > ^{straight pull} : Removing the bolt

11.2 Disassembly and Reassembly of the Bolt

< TITAN 6° > | < TITAN 3° >

 It is only necessary to disassemble the bolt to clean the cocking element inside the bolt on the models < TITAN 6° > / < TITAN 3° >. To do that, separate the cocking piece from the bolt cylinder. We recommend that you wear thin fabric gloves to avoid injuries from sharp edges or pinched skin.

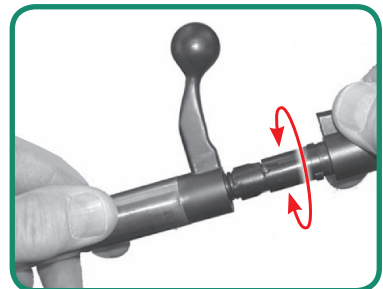


Fig. 10: < TITAN 3° > / < TITAN 6° > : Disassembly of the bolt

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

1. Take the bolt in the right hand (the striking unit pointing to the right), turn the cocking piece clockwise with your left hand until you notice a definite snap (after 40°) (see Fig. 10).
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 cocking components any further because of the high spring forces.**
4. After cleaning, put the firing pin back into the bolt cylinder, push the cocking piece into the bolt cylinder and turn it counterclockwise until it snaps in and is flush with the bolt knob.
5. If the cocking piece turns too far when it is reinserted, you can turn it back into the correct position with slightly more force. Simply turn it clockwise back into the correct position.

< TITAN 16® >straight pull :

The bolt of this model cannot be disassembled.

11.3 Inserting the Bolt Into the Receiver

< TITAN 6® > | < TITAN 3® >

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.

< TITAN 16® >straight pull

Push the bolt into the receiver and attach the bolt knob with the associated screw with the aid of an Allen wrench SW 4mm. Make sure you assemble the bolt knob in the correct position (see Section 11.1, *Removing the Bolt*).

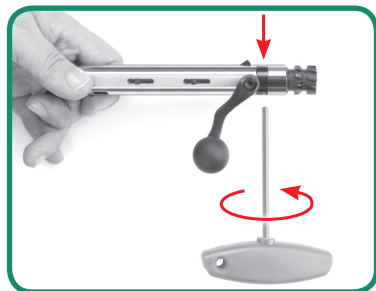


Fig. 11: < TITAN 16® >straight pull, assembly bolt knob

If the bolt cannot be pushed into the receiver, either the firearm is secured or the bolt has been turned into the locked position. In that case, proceed as follows:

1. Mount the bolt knob on the still disassembled bolt (see Fig. 11).
2. Tilt the bolt knob to the rear and hold it in this position (see Fig. 12).
3. With the bolt knob pulled to the back, pull the bolt head forward and turn it clockwise at the same time up to the stop (see Fig. 12). If done correctly, the bolt knob will now remain in the rear position (locked home).
4. Now disassemble the bolt knob again and push the bolt into the receiver.
5. Then mount the bolt knob again on the bolt. To do this, tighten the locking screw (approx. 7 Nm) (see Fig. 9).
6. Preferably secure the connecting screw of the bolt and bolt knob with a screw lock to prevent an unnoticed loosening of the screw.

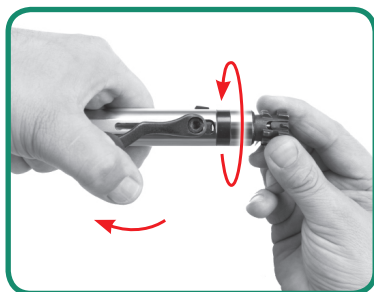


Fig. 12: < TITAN 16® > straight pull, unlocking disassembled bolt

11.4 Changing the Barrel

All < TITAN > models have an interchangeable barrel system. You can simply change the caliber by switching the existing barrel of the firearm with an interchangeable Rößler Waffen GmbH barrel.


Note < TITAN 6® > / < TITAN 3® >:

Please keep in mind that when changing from standard to magnum calibers, the bolt and perhaps the magazine must also be changed. The U.S. importer T R Imports Inc. will provide more detailed information on this. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.

Note < TITAN 16® > straight pull :

Please keep in mind that when exchanging the barrel of this firearm, the bolt (the serial number of the bolt has to match the barrel) and the magazine (pay attention to the caliber identification) also have to be changed. The U.S. importer T R Imports Inc. will provide more detailed information on this. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*.

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, Removing the Bolt*.
3. Unscrew both hex-head machine screws on the underside of the stock/magazine frame (see Fig. 13).
4. Loosen the locking hex-head screws on the barrel/receiver connection by about 2 turns (see Fig. 14).
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.
6. Place the bolt, as described in *Section 11.3, Inserting the Bolt Into the Receiver*, once again into the receiver and lock it.
7. Then tighten the locking screws again (approx. 7 Nm).
8. Screw the stock and magazine frame with the two hex-head machine screws again into the receiver (approx. 7 Nm, 5.15 lbsft).
9. After changing the barrel, the firearm has to be checked and if necessary sighted in. For more information, see *Section 12, Enhancing Precision of the Firearm*.

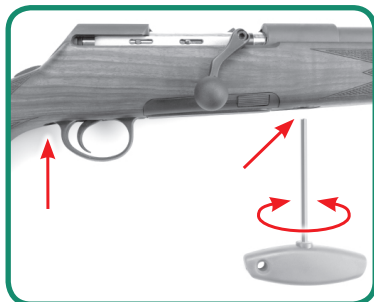


Fig. 13: removing receiver from the stock

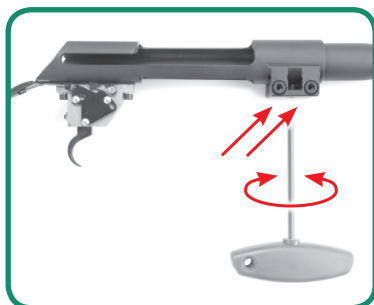


Fig. 14: loosening locking screws of receiver barrel

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 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.

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 and of different types.



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, Changing the Barrel* and *Fig. 13*).
2. Make sure that the two screws connecting the barrel with the receiver are sufficiently tight (see *Section 11.4, Changing the Barrel* and *Fig. 14*).
3. Check to see whether the bore is free of dirt or other shooting residues. (see *Section 10, Cleaning*).
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.
5. If you use the open sight of your firearm, check the rigidity and adjustment of the sight (see *Section 12.1, Open Sight*).

If you have performed the steps described above and you have still not achieved the desired results in precision, contact the importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*. 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, Changes to the Firearm*.

12.1 Open Sight

An open sight is available for your firearm at extra charge. The firearm's sighting can be corrected both at the front and rear sights. For adjustments to the open sight, we recommend that you do not fire test rounds at distances greater than 55 yards. Using the open sight for targets at greater distances is not recommended because of the loss of precision. Use a bench rest for test rounds to adjust the open sight. The screws you have to loosen to adjust the front and rear sights should only be slightly loosened. Always use a suitable tool for making adjustments.

Corrections at the front sight affect the height-positioning of the shots. To make adjustments, loosen the screw nearest the muzzle. If the shot is high, set the front sight higher, if it is low, lower. Tighten the screw again to fix the front sight in the desired position.

Horizontal adjustments of the point of impact are made at the rear sight. To adjust

the rear sight, simply loosen the fastening screws on the upper side of the rear sight. If the point of impact is too far to the right, adjust the rear sight to the right. If the point of impact is too far to the left, the rear sight has to be adjusted to the left.

Ideal pattern when aiming with the open sight

The upper edge of the front sight should fill the center cut-out of the rear side and form a straight line with it. When using a fiberglass sight, the circle of the front sight should lie in the center of the square cutout (see Fig. 15).

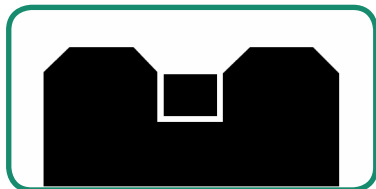


Fig. 15: Ideal pattern open sight

13 Storage



WARNING



Before you begin to prepare your firearm for storage, make sure the magazine is 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, Removing the Bolt*.

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. Place the bolt back into the firearm. For this, proceed as described in *Section 11.3, Inserting the Bolt Into the Receiver*. 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.

14 Managing Service and Replacement Parts

The importer in the country where you have bought the rifle will gladly help you with service inquiries and inquiries about original replacement parts for your firearm. If you have questions about the functional reliability of your firearm or if you have questions about replacement parts and accessories, please send your inquiry to the importer in the country where you have bought the rifle. You will find the contact data in *Section 16.1, Contact Information*. They will quickly address your concern and discuss further steps with you.



WARNING



Responsibility for Assembly of Replacement Parts and Accessories

Correct assembly and adjustment of replacement parts and accessories is the responsibility of the buyer and of the person who assembles and adjusts the parts. **Incorrect** assembly of replacement parts or accessories may lead to dangerous malfunction of the firearm and thus cause considerable damage to you, other persons present, or to the firearm. The buyer and the person who performs the assembly must therefore assume full responsibility for the fitting accuracy, correct assembly and adjustment of exchanged or newly assembled parts.

Exchanged or newly assembled parts must be precisely and correctly assembled and adjusted.



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 ammunition and the firearm together!

15 Listed Replacement Parts and Accessories – Original Rößler Waffen GmbH

	< TITAN 3® >	< TITAN 6® >	< TITAN 16® > straight pull
HUNTING RIFLE < TITAN 3/6/16® > WITHOUT SIGHTS			
Model			
All-Round (synthetic stock)	x	x	x
All-Round - lefthand-system, lefthand-stock (synthetic stock)	x	x	
Standard (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Luxury (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Luxury - lefthand-system, lefthand-stock (walnut stock)	x	x	
Luxury Stutzen (walnut stock, barrel length 51 cm)	x	x	
Luxury Stutzen - lefthand-system, lefthand-stock (walnut stock, barrel length 51 cm)	x	x	
Exclusive (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Exclusive - lefthand-system, lefthand-stock (walnut stock)	x	x	
Exclusive Stutzen (walnut stock, barrel length 51 cm)	x	x	
Exclusive Stutzen - lefthand-system, lefthand-stock (walnut stock, barrel length 51 cm)	x	x	
rifle without stock	x	x	x
Target (laminated wood, for barrel up to Ø 25mm applicable)	x	x	
Additional Options for Rifles			
shorten a stock	x	x	x
rifles semi-left (on demand)	x	x	
curved bolt knob	x	x	
sonoblasted rifle	x	x	
carbonitrided rifle	x	x	
Barrels Without Sights Standard Range			
460mm / Ø 15mm / burnished	x		
510mm / Ø 15mm / burnished	x	x	
510mm / Ø 15mm / carbonitrided			x
510mm / Ø 15mm / stainless	x	x	
560mm / Ø 15mm / burnished	x	x	
560mm / Ø 15mm / carbonitrided			x
560mm / Ø 15mm / stainless	x	x	
610mm / Ø 15mm / burnished	x	x	
610mm / Ø 15mm / carbonitrided			x

610mm / Ø 16mm / stainless		x	
610mm / Ø 19mm / burnished	x	x	
610mm / Ø 19mm / carbonitrided			x
610mm / Ø 19mm / stainless	x	x	
660mm / Ø 16mm / burnished		x	
660mm / Ø 19mm / burnished		x	
660mm / Ø 19mm / carbonitrided			x
660mm / Ø 19mm / burnished (big game caliber)		x	
660mm / Ø 19mm / carbonitrided (big game caliber)			x
660mm / Ø 19mm / stainless		x	
Additional Options for Barrels			
shorten barrel length	x	x	x
special contour (barrel with overlength/notch)	x	x	x
barrel muzzle thread (1/2"-20 UNF M15x1 M14x1) - please specify	x	x	x
muzzle brake (M14x1)	x	x	x
protection sleeve for barrel muzzle (please announce muzzle thread)	x	x	x
welding and burnishing of barrel	x	x	
Rifle Without Barrel Please Specify Barrel and Caliber			
rifle without barrel (please specify trigger)	x	x	
rifle without barrel and without bolt (please specify trigger)	x	x	
Trigger			
shot gun trigger	x	x	x
shot gun trigger with gold plated trigger plate	x	x	x
Sights			
sights black	x	x	x
sights stainless	x	x	
sights with fiberoptic-optic block	x	x	x
sights with fiberoptic-optic stainless	x	x	
sights Bettus-model	x	x	

SPARE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES			
Changeable Barrel, Bolts, Cocking Piece	x	x	x
changeable barrel without sights (please specify caliber and dimension)	x	x	x
changeable barrel for model "Luxury Stutzen" (barrel incl. stock forearm; rifle needs to be sent to Rödl-Waffen GmbH)	x	x	
changeable barrel for model "Exklusive Stutzen" (barrel incl. stock forearm; rifle needs to be sent to Rödl-Waffen GmbH)	x	x	
bolt without cocking piece; standard/medium/magnum caliber; righthand/lefthand;		x	
bolt without cocking piece; small caliber; righthand/lefthand	x		
cocking piece, complete; righthand/lefthand	x	x	
Magazines			
standard caliber (8 Shot)		x	x
standard caliber (6 Shot)		x	x

medium caliber (3 Shot)		x	x
medium caliber (6 Shot)		x	x
magnum caliber (2 Shot)		x	x
magnum caliber (4 Shot)		x	x
small caliber (3 Shot)	x		
Stocks	x	x	x
All-Round (synthetic stock)	x	x	x
All-Round left (synthetic stock)	x	x	
Standard (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Luxury (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Luxury left (walnut stock)	x	x	
Luxury semi-left (walnut stock; righthand-system and lefthand-stock)	x	x	
Luxury Stutzen (walnut stock)	x	x	
Luxury Stutzen left (walnut stock)	x	x	
Exclusive (walnut stock)	x	x	x
Exclusive left (walnut stock)	x	x	
Exclusive Stutzen (walnut stock)	x	x	
Exclusive Stutzen left (walnut stock)	x	x	
Prepare stock for heavy barrel Ø 19 mm	x	x	
Target (laminated wood, for barrel up to Ø 25mm applicable)	x	x	
assembling set for third-party stock (incl. front/rear screw bushing, recoil plate, system seat, aluminium workpiece for rear aluminium seat, front/rear stock screw, magazine frame)	x	x	
Various Spare Parts and Accessories	x	x	x
receiver	x	x	x
extractor complete, Standard	x	x	x
extractor complete, Medium		x	
extractor complete, Magnum		x	x
extractor complete, Small	x		
extractor complete, for bolts with dust groove	x		
ejector for bolt		x	
ejector Set			x
ejector for Bolt	x		
bolt knob			x
firing pin for bolt	x	x	
shot gun trigger, complete	x	x	x
shot gun trigger modified, trigger weight 700g	x	x	
attachable sling swivel (per piece)	x	x	x
magazine frame	x	x	x
notch	x	x	x
rear sight base	x	x	x
rear sight complete	x	x	x
front blade	x	x	x
front sight base	x	x	x
front blade complete	x	x	x

PC-sight complete (notch and front blade); spare part delivery	x	x	x
weaver mount bases made of burnished steel	x	x	x
weaver mount bases made of carbonitrided steel (stainless);	x	x	
continuous weaverroll made of burnished steel; incl. mounting screws	x	x	
muzzle brake (M14x1)	x	x	x
monogram plate for pistol grip (burnished steel with frame and initial (direct shipment to customer is possible)	x	x	x
bipod "Hornie"	x	x	x

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

16 Appendix

16.1 Contact Information

Manufacturer's Information:

Rößler Waffen GmbH
 Prof. Schlosser-Straße 31
 6330 Kufstein
 AUSTRIA

Telephone: +43 5372 90810
 Fax: +43 5372 90811
 office@titan6.com
 www.titan6.com

U.S. importer of < TITAN > rifles:

T R Imports Inc	Telephone: +1 817 750 2291
5778 Park Vista Circle	+1 866 419 6271
Suite 302	Fax: +1 817 581 4222
Forth Worth, TX 76244	Email: info@trimports.com
UNITED STATES	Web: www.trimports.com

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!

