Stock Class Sterling **User** Manual



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You must read this manual carefully before attempting to use this marker!! It contains important safety information and operating instructions.

arrowprecision



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Int	reducing the Starling

Introducing the Sterling

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Notes



Notes

Congratulations on the purchase of your Paintball marker.

Introducing the Sterling- known as the Rolls Royce of pumps.

The Sterling comes in three models - the Bronze, the STP and the Stock Class

The Bronze is supplied with a set of 10 washers and two springs to allow velocity adjustment, the washers are used as spring packers. There is also a spring spares kit comprising of three main springs and three valve springs.

The STP- Specially Tournament Prepared differs from the Bronze in a number of respects. The internals, hammer, pickup, pickup rod, pickup guide, cocking arm and sear are polished. There is a power adjuster to make velocity adjustment more convenient. It comes fitted with a bottom line and hose, which is highly finished.

The valve body is modified to take the hose, the bolt is better finished and has a larger gas hole for better flow. The STP is fitted with a 45 aluminium grip frame, with an improved trigger fitted with plated trigger shoe.

The bores of the body and the barrel are honed.

The body comes in either a bead blast or polished bright anodised finish and is fitted with a wire ball detent.

The Stock Class is the evolution of the STP. The paint loading system is adaptable for horizontal or vertical paint feed and the gas delivery is via internal hard pipe to the valve body. The gas can be delivered from a 12 gram powerlett, a CO₂ bottle or a regulated air system in various configurations.

The Sterling has a reputation unsurpassed within paintball. The STP has a pedigree that extends back to the early pump days when it earned its reputation as the finest pump paintball marker available worldwide.

The Sterling has been manufactured using the latest CNC Machinery and high-grade materials. The body, barrel and grip are machined from aircraft grade Aluminium Alloy.

Stainless steel is utilised for the internals, correctly maintained, it will give you many years of trouble free use, each marker is thoroughly inspected and tested prior to leaving the factory.





WARNING

The Sterling Paintball Marker is not a toy. Misuse may cause serious injury or death. The user and any person within range must wear eye protection designed specifically for Paintball use. You must be 18 years of age to purchase, 14 years of age to use with adult supervision, or 10 years of age to use on a paintball field meeting ASTM standard 1777-97. Obey all local, state and federal laws. Keep out of reach of children!

Follow the rules of safe Paintball marker handling. Read this operators manual before use.

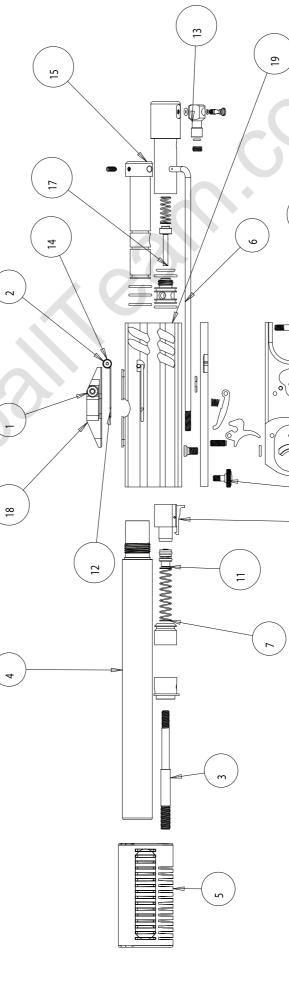
Always have barrel plug inserted in the barrel of the marker when not involved in actual play. Treat every marker as if it were loaded. Never point the marker at anything you don't wish to shoot. Keep marker uncocked until ready to fire.

Always remove gas source before assembly or disassembly. Store marker unloaded and de-gassed in a locked place. Follow warnings listed on gas source for handling and storage. Always wear eye, face and ear protection designed specifically for Paintball. Never point at or shoot animals, or any person who is not wearing eye protection designed specifically for Paintball.

Always measure your marker's velocity with a chronograph before playing Paintball. Never shoot at velocities in excess of 300 feet per second. Muzzle energy the legal maximum of 12 ft/lbs. This marker is designed to use .68 caliber paintballs.

Always carry your marker covered with a suitable cover in public places Do not act irresponsibly and damage yourself, others or the sport!





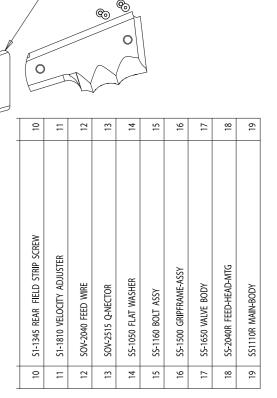
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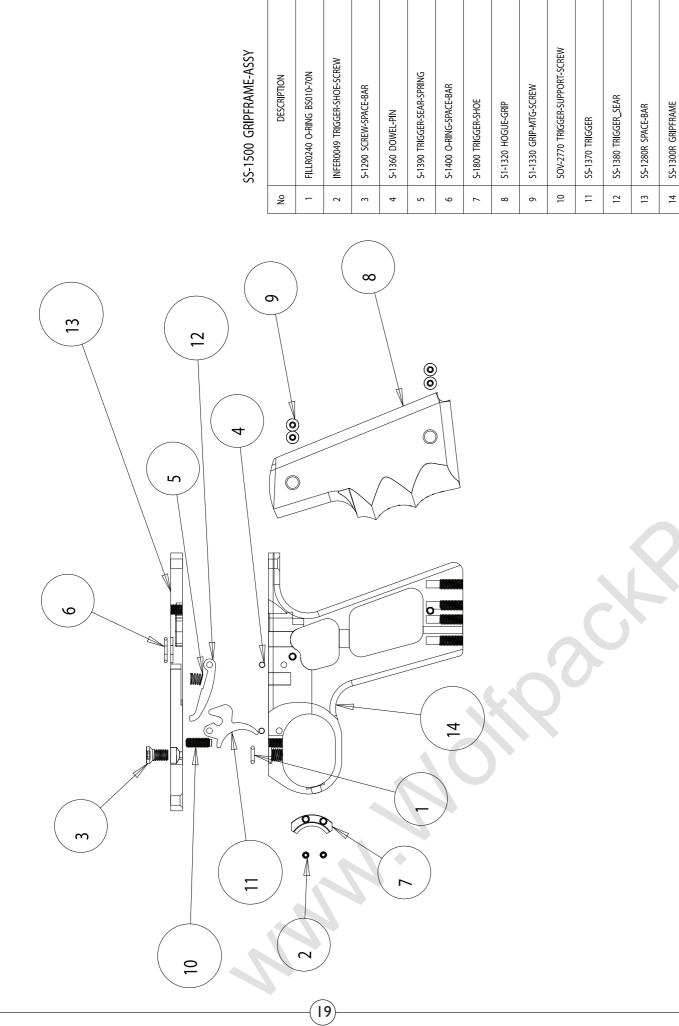
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No	DESCRIPTION	QTΥ
-	10-32X750 BUTTON HEAD	-
2	INFER0038 SCREW	2
ĸ	S-1075 PICK UP ASSY	ŝ
4	S-1135 BARREL	4
5	S-1140 PUMP GRIP IGES	5
9	51-1150 PUMP ROD	9
7	S1-1170 MAIN SPRING	7
8	S1-1235 HAMMER	8
6	S1-1335 FRONT FIELD STRIP SCREW	6



QTY



Power Source Information

This marker can be used with Air, Carbon $Dioxide(CO_2)$ or Nitrogen.

Air vs. CO₂

In the past, CO_2 was the most common gas used by paintball players. However, in recent years the use of CO_2 has declined in favor of a growing preference for high-pressure air or nitrogen.

There are a number of reasons for this:

Cleanliness – Because CO₂ is stored in liquid form, it has to "boil off" in order to escape. This process can lead to liquid CO₂ getting into the internal workings of the paintball marker. Conversely, compressed air is a naturally clean gas, so internal marker components remain free of damaging material.

Marker jamming – Another CO₂ downside: as gas boils off it absorbs heat from its surroundings to do so. This can cause freezing, which can damage and jam a paintball marker. Compressed air, on the other hand, is stored in a non-liquid gaseous state. Air is released from a cylinder at a constant pressure, enhancing marker accuracy and stability. Temperature $-CO_2$ is also temperature-sensitive, which can affect the speed and trajectory of a propelled paintball. Extreme temperatures can greatly reduce the performance of markers powered by CO_2 . Environmental – Compressed air is a more environmentally friendly gas than CO_2 .

Important CO₂ safety information: -

Always get cylinders filled by authorised knowledgeable technicians. Correct fill levels are critically important, do not try and fill yourself.

- Regularly inspect cylinders, reject any damaged cylinders, take care of your cylinder.
- Observe any local laws regarding compressed gases and the transportation there of.
- Keep Cylinders out of direct sunlight as this can cause sudden rise in pressure. Cylinders should be fitted with burst disc safety devices to prevent over pressurization of the cylinder and gun.
- Always exercise great care when attaching or removing cylinders from your marker. When ambient temperature rises, it may be necessary to check paintball velocity has not risen above the legal maximum of 300 fps. This may involve clipping or changing the mainspring, or adjusting tension.



Power Source Information (continued)

If you are using regulated air, set the output pressure of the regulator for 600/700 psi.

IF using CO_2 use cylinder fitted with anti siphon tube.

- 1. REGULATED. You will need a reliable regulator approved for use with CO₂. Ensure that your tank is fitted with an anti-siphon to prevent liquid CO_2 entering the regulator and causing malfunction.
- 2. EXPANSION TANK. This would normally be used on a vapour set up in place of the regulator. The expansion tank allows liquid CO_2 to boil off into a vapour state, helping to keep a steady supply pressure.
- 3. REMOTE SET UP. This configuration will allow gas vapour to be drawn from the top of the cylinder. Used in conjunction with a remote expansion system should ensure that no liquid will be drawn into the marker. Note, NO anti siphon tube is required on the cylinders.
- 4. LIQUID ONLY. You will need to fit a siphon tube to the cylinder with this set up. This can be a clunk tank setup, that is with the internal feed being made of a flexible tube with a weighted end, sometimes incorporating a filter. Or a solid tube bent down into the liquid, so only liquid is fed to the gun.

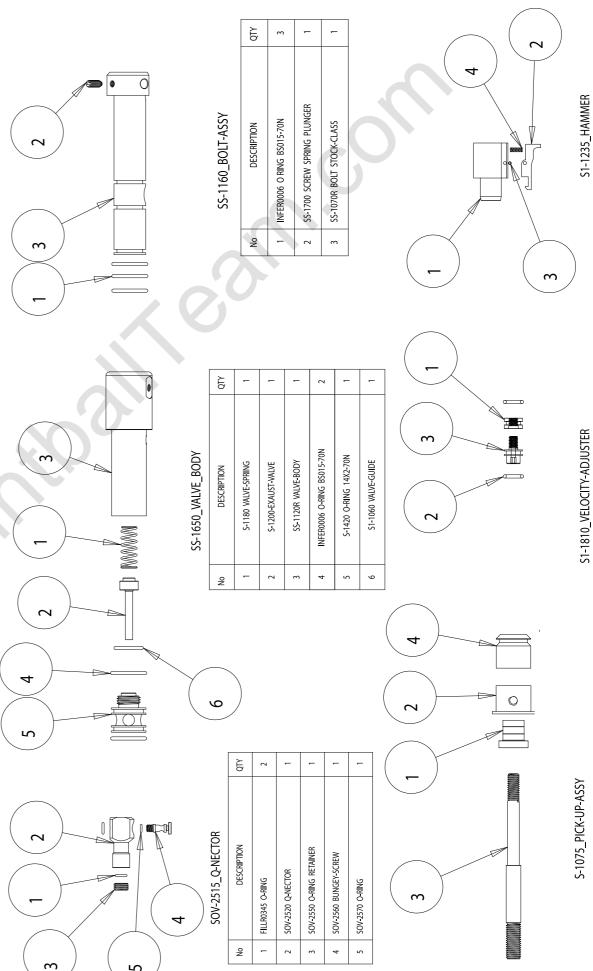
Note Using liquid can result in much higher velocities if the gun has originally been set to use vapour, so you will need to clip or change mainspring. Seal damage and greater wear on the gun may also result from using liquid CO₂.

Once you have selected your preferred method, fit the cylinder to the marker exercising great care. Wear gloves and eye protection.

ALWAYS: Use A Barrel Plug (Use one that actually fits the Barrel tight)

ALWAYS: Check before Dry firing, you have not got a ball loaded in the barrel. This marker uses a closed bolt system (Means a ball is loaded into the Barrel after one has been fired)

DO NOT LOOK DOWN THE BARREL if you are not sure remove the Barrel and CHECK!!



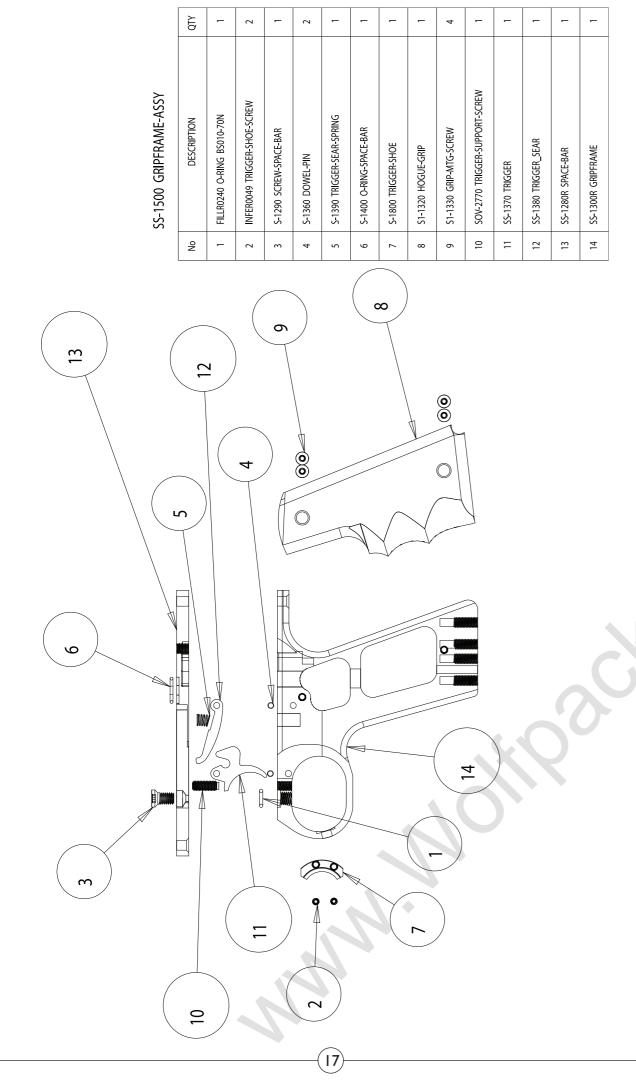
No	DESCRIPTION	QTY
-	S1-1240 HAMMER	1
2	S1-1250 HAMMER-SEAR	1
3	S1-1260 C-LOCK-PIN	1
4	S1-1270 HAMMER-SEAR-SPRING	1

	QTY	-	2	3
S1-1810_VELOCITY-ADJUSTER	DESCRIPTION	S-1830 VELOCITY-ADJUSTER-NUT	51-1820 O-RING VELOCITY-ADJ	S1-1840 VELOCITY-ADJUSTER-SEAT
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No	DESCRIPTION	QTY
-	S-1215 PICK-UP-COLLAR	-
2	S-1225 PICK-UP-SLEEVE	-
m	S1-1210 PICK-UP-ROD	-
4	S1-1230 PICK-UP	-

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Basic operation of the Sterling

The Sterling fires from a closed bolt on single shot. The Sterling also has rapid slam fire. Slam fire is when the trigger is held in and for every manual pump cycle a ball will be discharged.

Getting Your Gun Ready For Use.

First install a barrel plug so as to prevent any accident due to a negligent or accidental discharge.

Then attach the paint feed system.

Your gun is now ready to fire.

Pull the pump back until it stops. This operation does two jobs simultaneously; it allows a ball to drop into the breach and also for the pickup to engage the hammer.

Move your pump forward, the ball will be loaded into the breach and the hammer will be in the cocked position.

Pull the trigger and your paintball will be on it's way to your target. Now you will need to check the velocity of the marker, for this you will need a correctly calibrated chronoscope. Failure to check may result in you running hot, risking disqualification in a game, injury to other players and is ILLEGAL! Ignorance is no excuse!

Always Observe the Paintball Player Code

"As a responsible paintball player, I understand and assume all the risks I may encounter while playing paintball."

Responsible paintball playing duties include:

- Playing within the limits of my ability.
- •Treating every marker as if it were loaded and never pointing the marker at anything I don't wish to shoot.
- Keeping the marker on "safe" until ready to shoot.
- Keeping the barrel sock in the marker's nozzle when not shooting.
- Always removing gas source before disassembly.
- Storing the marker unloaded and depressurized in a locked place.
- Following warnings listed on the gas source for handling and storage.
- Not shooting fragile objects, such as windows.
- Not shooting porous surfaces.
- Always wearing eye, face and ear protection designed specifically for paintball.
- Never shooting a person who is not wearing proper protection.
- Never shooting at velocities in excess of 90 metres (300 feet) per second.
- Accepting responsibility for my own safety in every game.
- Being environmentally conscious in every game.



Velocity Adjustment

Velocity is increased by increasing spring tension. Velocity is decreased by decreasing spring tension.

To adjust the spring tension is simple, requiring no disassembly.

(Removal of the barrel will make adjustment easier)

Insert the long 3/32 Allen key into the front of the pump. (A small 3mm hole in the front of the pump) Turn this clockwise to reduce and anti-clockwise to increase velocity. 6.5 turns of adjustment are available, anything more than this being needed will require disassembly and a change of the mainspring.

Changing Main Spring

Remove the Front Field Screw, disconnect the Pump Rod from the bolt found at the rear of the body. Remove pump rod from the bolt and turn pump rod counter clockwise 90 degrees.

Pull out bolt from the upper rear chamber.

This will ensure easy removal of the whole assembly.

Slide the pump, pump assembly together with the Pump Rod off of the barrel.

Remove main spring from inside the lower chamber. (The spring sits inside the hammer) Replace the main spring with one that is slightly heavier in its compression. (Supplied with marker) Reverse strip procedure.

At this point ensure that the bolt is synchronised with the pickup, you must pull the pump back to its stop position and look into the direct feed collar, the front of the bolt must have cleared the rear of the feed collar. This position is set at the factory and should not need adjusting.

Now check your gun over a chronograph to measure the velocity. IMPORTANT – the MAXIMUM safe velocity is 300 feet per second. It is illegal to exceed this velocity.

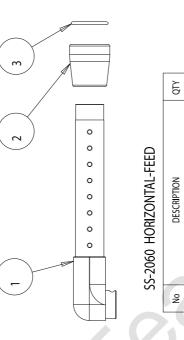
Changing Exhaust Valve

IMPORTANT NOTE: You must remove the power source, and cycle action or serious injury may occur.

Remove the Rear Field Screw. Pull the valve body out from the lower chamber leaving the pipe in place. Unscrew the brass valve guide positioned at the front of the Valve body using some wooden doweling to prevent damage, inside you will find the exhaust valve and spring. Ensure the sealing surface of the exhaust valve is clean and free from any grit or swarf(metal particles), also check the valve assembly is still firmly attached to the shaft. Then reverse the procedure ensuring the smooth entry of the pipe into the connector to avoid damage to the seal inside.

Now check your gun over a chronograph to measure the velocity.

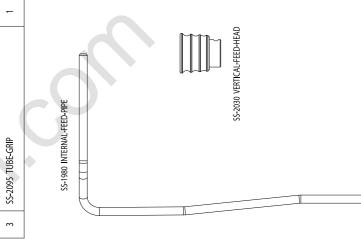
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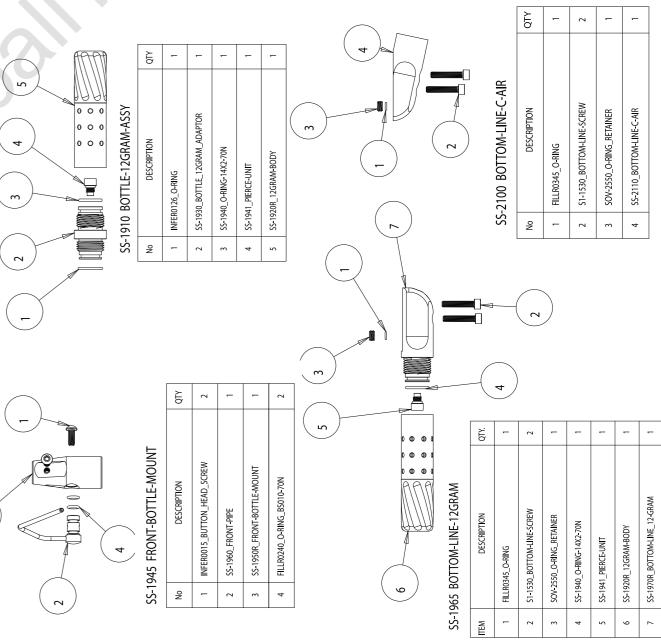


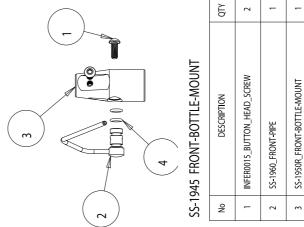
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SS-2080 HORIZONTAL FEED HEAD

SS-2090 STORAGE-TUBE-CAP







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Servicing

All repairs and adjustments must carried out by a fully competent person. If you are unsure return marker to the factory to have work carried out.

Any damage resulting from attempts to do it yourself are not covered under warranty and may render the marker unsafe!

Your Sterling will require little more than cleaning and regular lubricating. However it is recommended to replace all the 'O' rings on the marker once a year as a preventative measure and ensure efficient function. Always ensure your gun is clean and free from mud or dust. Lightly oiled internals will give you a more consistent velocity.

We recommend Arrow Precision LLCs own brand, called STP LUBE, which has been formulated specially for Sterlings, and is available from your dealer.

To disassemble your Sterling for servicing you need to remove both front and rear knurled field screws. This will detach the grip frame from the body.

The valve body may now be removed from the main body. Disconnect pump rod from the bolt by flexing the rod out of bolt, slide pump over the barrel, complete with pickup and pickup guide assembly.

Remove bolt from body, slide out hammer and spring from bodies lower chamber. You have now disassembled your gun into its main sub-assembles.

Servicing of the sub-assemblies:

A. Pump and Assembly

Pump Assembly requires only cleaning and light oiling.

B. Valve body and valve

Valve body has the valve guide and exhaust valve with valve spring inside. Unscrew valve guide to reveal exhaust valve and spring. Check exhaust valve and remove any debris which may have embedded itself on the seal face. If you continue to get a leak of gas through the barrel you may have to replace the exhaust valve.

C. Body and barrel

Clean and lightly oil both upper and lower chambers.

D. Bolt

Check 'O' rings are clean and lightly oil. Spare 'O' rings for bolt available in Sterling service kit.

E. Hammer and Main Spring

Ensure SEAR has free movement, clean with solvent and lightly lubricate with oil.

Grip assembly requires only a few drops of oil introduced around SEAR. The spacer bar which is mounted on the top of grip frame has a seal, this is called the space bar O-ring. Ensure this is in place - if not a spare is included in the service kit.





Servicing (Continued)

G. Barrel

Inspect the barrel and remove any nicks or burrs that may have occurred during use, paying particular at tention to the muzzle, as this is the most likely place for damage to occur and has the greatest effect on ball breakages. Use fine emery paper to remove damage and polish afterwards, this will remove anodised finish, so small areas can be re-touched with a permanent black marker pen, anything larger will require re-anodising of the part.

Always make sure your barrel is clean, remove any gelatine and paint residue with a damp swab or cotton tail pull through.

To remove barrel, turn counter clockwise and pull out from body of gun.

If you have just serviced your gun and have oiled the internals, fire off 6 shots without paintballs. This will in troduce oil into the barrel. This must be cleaned out otherwise your accuracy will suffer. Silicone oil may be used internally on the barrel, however is not recommended for gun lubrication.

The barrel may be cleaned without the need to remove it from the body, this is achieved by removing bolt rod from the bolt and turn bolt rod counter clockwise 90 degrees. Pull out bolt from the upper rear chamber.

Insert pull through or cleaning rod through rear body upper chamber and clean body and barrel simultaneously. Alternatively, a stick squeegee may be used.

Re-assemble the gun in the reverse of the procedure described above then dry fire the gun five six times to blast through any excess lubricant.

H. Paint feeds

Always ensure paint parts are clean and dry before reloading. The feed head mounting can be removed by undoing the clamp screw and sliding screw and sliding it off the body after removing the barrel. It can be replaced either way allowing the horizontal feed to be mounted forward to rear facing. Check bolt and breech area for paint residue or gelatine shell, clean and dry as necessary.

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REMEDY

Check exhaust valve and spring for damage, check valve seating for damage, replace as necessary.

Timing incorrect-rest timing: return to Arrow-Precision.

The space bar O ring has failed and needs replacing.

Check tank pressure. If shooting in cold weather could be freeze down, so warm up tank.

Damaged valve - replace

Weak or damaged mainspring - replace.

Damaged 'o' rings - replace.

Timing incorrect-Cocking arm needs re-timing.

Feed mounting not correctly aligned with feed bore. No gas pressure. No paintballs.

Pickup has loosened - return to Arrow-Precision No gas pressure - try gassing up to see if the problem is resolved.

Threads have stripped – fit a helicoil or replace part.

Get better!

Cocking arm loose/worn - replace. Pickup has become detached - return to Arrow-Precision. Broken hammer or sear - replace.

