

FUCILI GUNS FUSILS FUSILES

SL. SL STAR

Congratulations! The product you purchased, which is the result of continuous research and development, is made in compliance with CRESSI-SUB quality standard, thus ensuring long reliability and duration.

The "SL" series guns are manufactured in the following versions:
SL STAR 40 - SL STAR 55 - SL STAR 70;
SL 55 (with reducer) - SL 70 (with reducer)
SL 100 (with reducer).

## 1. Description.

#### **A WARNING**

Read <u>carefully</u> this user's manual before using the gun, and store it for future reference.

This type of guns can be called of "air spring" type since the arrow (N.º 13 - table 8) propulsion is obtained through compression of the air contained in the oun tank (N.° 6 - table 8), which takes place each time the gun is charged. In fact, when the rod (N.° 13 - table 8) is fitted into the gun barrel (N.° 7 - table 8), the piston (N.° 4k - table 8) is pushed across the barrel (N.° 7 - table 8) and the pressure inside the tank (N.° 6 - table 8) increases until the piston remains coupled to the release mechanism (N.° 12k - table 8). Now, if the trigger is pulled (N.° 19k - table 8), the piston is free, and it receives the violent air expansion running across the barrel (N.° 7 - table 8) until it stops against the damping bushing (N.º 16k - table 8), thus releasing the rod (N.º 13 - table 8) which is held inside the piston simply through friction. Then, the compressed air, by expanding upon firing, provides the power required for firing, thanks to the energy stored when charging the arrow.

The SL series guns, designed for underwater fishing, are watertight and compressed-air operated. Lightweight and balanced, they can be easily handled thanks to their anatomical handle to the whose base the buoy line can be fastened.

In the water, when the arrow is charged, they are lightly negative whereas they float after firing, except for the SL 40 model.

A small quantity of oil is introduced in the gun to lubricate its internal parts.

The lightweight and self-concentrating piston ensures improved arrow accuracy and speed.

The gun, which is supplied ready for use with the required quantity of lubricant and with compressed air at the recommended medium pressure of 18-20 bars, is provided with an 8-mm rod. In models fitted with power reducer, the gun can be used at its maximum pressure (FIG. 2 - "MAX" position or at its reduced pressure (FIG. 2 - "reduction" position), depending on the firing type chosen, at either maximum or reduced power. You can also make arrow charging easier by turning the reducer lever to the "reduction" position.

The SL guns are also provided with an automatic trigger-operated line release mechanism (n° 11K - table 8).

## 2. How to charge the gun.

#### **△ WARNING**

Do not charge or discharge the gun in the air! Carry out these operations only in the water in order to guarantee your safety, and not to damage the gun! Never fire from air to water!

To charge the gun, first turn the safety on (N.° 17 table 8), then lay the handle on your thigh or foot, and fit the arrow into the barrel using the handle magazine supplied, keeping firmly the muzzle with your free hand (FIG. 1), and pushing the rod until the piston couples to the release mechanism.

The guns provided with pressure reducer allow to charge the arrow more easily, by turning the reducer lever to the "reduction" position, as shown on FIG. 2.

#### **△ CAUTION**

Never keep a charged gun on shore or in the boat. Only use it in the water for underwater fishing.

Never point a charged gun, even for one moment only, against another diver. Always turn the harpoon tip away from people.

When you are finished with using the gun, you must absolutely discharge the gun in the water.

### 3. Pressure inside the tank.

As mentioned above, the gun is supplied ready for use with the required quantity of lubricant, and with compressed air at the recommended medium pressure of 18-20 bars. To restore the precharge pressure, unscrew the back plug (N.º 10 - table 8), pointing the gun barrel downwards, screw the pump supplied without forcing it, and operate it as shown on FIG. 3. You should always make sure, through the lateral muzzle holes (N.º 2k - table 8), that the piston (N.º4k - table 8) is placed at the end of its stroke and is not coupled to the release mechanism, i.e. it is ready for firing. In guns provided with pressure reducer, pressure can be restored also when the reducer is turned on (FIG. 2 - "reduction" position) since the air compressed by the piston in the barrel goes to that locked tank part as well, by means of a non-return valve (N.º 16k - table 7).

With an optional pressure gauge, you can also check the precharge pressure achieved.

#### **A CAUTION**

Never increase the precharge pressure supplied by the company (18-20 bar) in order not to damage the gun or cause accidents!

Model	Number of pumping actions to restore a 18-bar precharge pressure	Number of pumping actions to restore a 20-bar precharge pressure
SL 40	100	115
SL 55	180	200
SL 70	250	280
SL 100	480	510

#### **↑ WARNING**

To either decrease or completely release the internal precharge pressure, do the following:

- 1) in guns provided with pressure reducer, this must be <u>turned off</u> (FIG. 2 - "MAX" position) before releasing pressure;
- 2) pointing the gun barrel downwards, unscrew the back plug (N° 10 table 8) and press the valve ball (N.° 9k table 8) with a tip in order to allow the air contained in the tank to come out.

When doing so, keep the valve away from your face in order not to get splashed with the atomized oil which may be ejected together with air.

#### 4. Care and maintenance.

Rinse the gun thoroughly with fresh water after each dive. If, while using the gun, it should accidentally fall in the sand or, in any case, on the sea bed, rinse it thoroughly with fresh water, keeping the muzzle union downwards, before fitting the arrow back to recharge it.

Do not expose the gun to the sun or to direct sources of heat.

Do not disassemble the gun if the precharge pressure has not been <u>fully</u> released, as described in the relevant steps of paragraph 3.

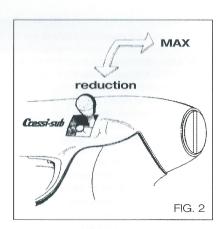
Any maintenance work or repair to the gun must be carried out <u>only</u> by technical personnel of Cressi-sub authorized centres.

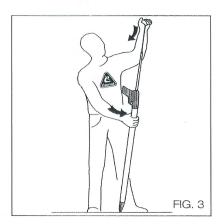
CRESSI-SUB ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY MAINTENANCE WORK CARRIED OUT BY PERSONNEL NOT AUTHORIZED BY CRESSI-SUB.

It is recommended to have the gun overhauled at least once a year by an **authorized Cressi-sub** centre, using only original Cressi-sub spare parts, in order to ensure its efficiency and highest operating safety.



FIG. 1



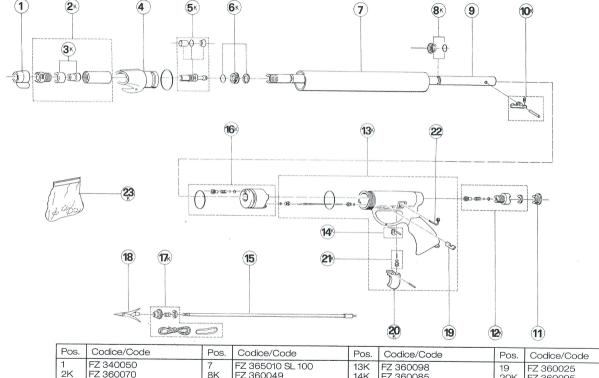




# FUCILI SL CON RIDUTTORE / SL GUNS WITH REDUCER

N° TAV./TABLE NO.

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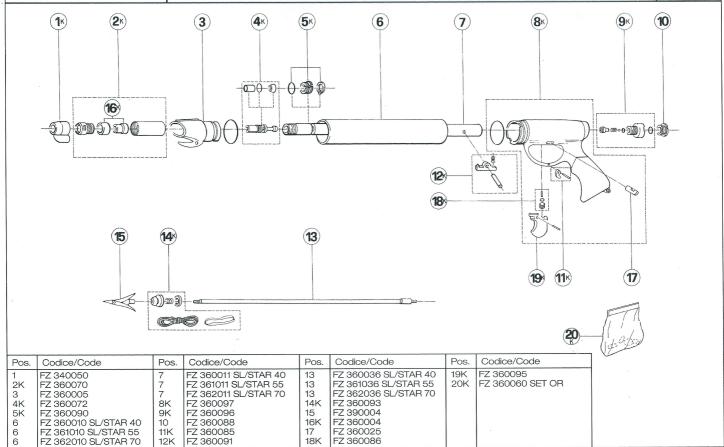


Pos.	Codice/Code	Pos.	Codice/Code	Pos.	Codice/Code	Pos.	Codice/Code
1 2K 3K 4 5K 6K 7	FZ 340050 FZ 360070 FZ 360004 FZ 360005 FZ 360072 FZ 360090 FZ 361010 SL 55 FZ 362010 SL 70	7 8K 9 9 10K 11 12K	FZ 365010 SL 100 FZ 360049 FZ 361011 SL 55 FZ 362011 SL 70 FZ 365011 SL 100 FZ 360091 FZ 360088 FZ 360096	14K 15 15 15 16K	FZ 360098 FZ 360085 FZ 361036 SL 55 FZ 362036 SL 70 FZ 365037 SL 100 FZ 360089 FZ 360093 FZ 390004	20K 21K 22	FZ 360025 FZ 360095 FZ 360086 FZ 360026 FZ 360036 SET OR

# N° TAV./TABLE NO.

**FUCILI SL STAR / SL STAR GUNS** 





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