IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION INSIDE

Read this operators manual before handling the ARX. Always keep the manual with the ARX and review it before each use.

Do not let others handle or fire your ARX without first reading this manual.

This manual should be transferred with the ARX upon change in ownership.

This manual is for the X2 Dev Group ARX Lightfighter only.

DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

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Every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information herein, however changes may occur. Specifications and parts are subject to change without notice. Download the most up to date manual on our website.

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READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING YOUR ARX RIFLE

This is an instructional booklet on the ARX rifle with some safe handling guidelines. The warnings in this manual are extremely important, please read all of the warnings and instructions in this manual carefully before use. Be sure you fully understand the warnings in this manual before using your firearm. The safety of yourself and those around you depends on the knowledge you have of your rifle, and your knowledge of the safety guidelines common to all firearms. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions in this manual can result in severe damage to the firearm, other property, serious injury, or death to you or others around you.

Warnings, Cautions, and Important information:

The **WARNINGS** in this manual identify clear dangers that could put you and/or the people around in you immediate danger. Failure to follow the **WARNINGS** can result in severe damage to the firearm, other property, serious injury, or death to you or others around you. The **CAUTIONS** point out a risk of potential damage to the firearm being maintained. The information following the **IMPORTANT** guides are there to provide you with valuable information that will help you better maintain your firearm and have a better overall user experience.

Safety and Care

Your ARX is designed with functionality and reliability in mind and will work properly with care and knowledgeable use. Your ARX comes with effective well designed safety features. However, it is important to remember that safe handling practices are more important than relying completely on the safety mechanisms. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense, but a supplement to your safe handling practices. Carelessness, improper, and abusive handling of a firearm can result in an unintentional discharge that can put you and others in harm's way. Abusive handling includes, but is not limited to, the firearm being dropped, an impact to the firearm, or the firearm being stuck by another object. Remember that even the safest firearm is potentially dangerous to you and others when it is not properly handled or taken care of.

1 - THE BASIC RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY:

There are absolutely no excuses for careless firearms handling. The following rules are common sense and must be followed at all times to ensure the safety of yourself and others around you. Do not use any firearm until you fully understand and practice these rules. Following these rules will provide you with many years of safe and enjoyable use. Failure to follow these rules can cause property damage, serious injury, or death to yourself or others.

1. Treat every firearm as if it is loaded and ready to fire.

Safety is the biggest responsibility for anyone who owns, or is handling a firearm. Accidents happen when the basic fundamentals of firearm safety are violated. Remember to treat every firearm as if it is loaded and ready to fire. Never assume that a firearm is unloaded, and never take someone's word for it.

2. Always keep the muzzle of your firearm pointed in a safe direction.

"A safe direction" is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others or property damage if possible. Never point your firearm at anyone or anything that you don't want to shoot. Never point a firearm at anyone whether the firearm is loaded or not. Be careful of where you are pointing your firearm at all times especially when you're loading or unloading your firearm.

3. Keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to fire.

Never put your finger on the trigger, or in the trigger guard until you are on target and have made the decision to shoot. Do not touch the trigger at any time, even if the safety is engaged until you are ready to shoot. Make sure you are not touching the trigger when you are loading and unloading the magazine.

4. Be sure you have positively identified your target and what is beyond it.

Be sure of your target and the surrounding area. Never fire unless you know exactly where your bullet is going, and what it will strike. Ask yourself what your bullet will hit if it misses or goes through the target. Make sure you have a safe back stop, such as a hillside or sand. Keep in mind that bullets can ricochet in an unsafe and random direction off of hard surfaces, and water when the barrel of the rifle is at a slight angle to those surfaces. Always try to shoot at a 90 degree angle to hard surfaces at a safe distance. Ricochets can cause injury, property damage, or even death. Do not fire into the sky.

5. Always wear proper eye and ear protection.

Wear appropriate eye and ear protection while shooting a firearm, even when using a suppressor, otherwise serious and permanent injury can occur. Be sure others in the vicinity have proper protection as well. Eye protection protects your eyes from powder residue, ruptured or damaged cartridges, and other debris.

6. Always hold your firearm so you control the direction of the muzzle in the event that you stumble or fall.

Do not drop your firearm. Make sure you maintain control of your firearm at all times. If it falls, it may fire. If you do drop it, unload it and examine it to be sure it works correctly. Do not attempt to fire it again until you have completed a safety check.

7. Your firearm should be unloaded and properly stored when not in use.

Load your firearm only when you are ready to begin shooting. Unload your firearm as soon as you are finished shooting. Unloaded means no magazine in the rifle, and no cartridge in the chamber. Never store your firearm loaded. Ammunition should be stored and locked in a separate location away from your firearm. Make sure when you store your firearm that you do so in a place where unauthorized persons, especially children cannot get access to it. Safe storage of a firearm is just as

important as safe handling. It is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot access your firearm and ammunition.

2 - WARNINGS:

WARNING: Obstructions in the barrel can cause the barrel to blow up if fired!
Verify the barrel is clear of obstructions before loading and firing. Even the smallest of debris or dirt can cause complications that can be unsafe. Completely unload the firearm and check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Never let water, snow, mud or other materials enter the barrel. Excess lubricants or grease can dangerously increase pressure and may cause barrel to burst when firing injuring you and/or others.

WARNING: Your firearm may malfunction if not properly taken care of!
Your firearm is like most mechanical devices and is subject to wear. It should be maintained and regularly serviced. Proper cleaning and lubrication are an important necessity for optimal performance, safety, and reliability. Lack of maintenance may lead to malfunctions and reduced safety of the firearm. A firearm can only be safe as long as it is in a good mechanical condition. Never use a firearm that fails to function properly or jams. If this happens with your ARX, contact X2 Dev Group and return it for warranty/repair.

WARNING: Never use a firearm if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, this includes medications!
Do not drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or during shooting. If you are taking a medication, get a doctor's advice before operating your firearm. You should never handle a firearm if your vision or judgement is impaired by any substance.

WARINING: This firearm is able to fire without the magazine being inserted!
Always remember that removing the magazine does not unload the firearm. Removing the magazine does not engage any kind of safety. The firearm is not completely unloaded until the magazine is out and the chamber is empty.
WARNING: When you place your finger on the trigger, you must know that the firearm has the potential of going off. If you squeeze the trigger, you must expect the firearm to fire!
You can avoid accidental discharges by remembering to never place your finger on the trigger till you are ready to fire. Accidental discharges can cause property damage and/or injury or death.

WARNING: Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning the firearm, and the handling of ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer, and other physical injury!
Wash your hands thoroughly after handling ammunition and shooting firearms. Read the warnings and labels on all ammunition and cleaning products carefully.

WARNING: Do not attempt to fire your firearm inside of your residence, or any other building not meant specifically for target shooting!
There is no safe way to fire your firearm in a home or apartment. Bullets will go through walls, floors, furniture, and appliances with enough energy to still cause serious injury or death to people in the same residence as you, next door, or even outside. Accidental discharges indoors always result in property damage and/or personal injury or death.

WARNING: Do not alter, modify, or allow any non-factory X2 Dev Group parts in your ARX!
Your ARX was designed to function in accordance with specifications developed by X2 Dev Group in its original configuration. Unauthorized alterations can make it unsafe. You may put yourself or others in danger if you alter or modify

your firearm in any way. Any modification of the firing or safety mechanisms, or any other component may result in the firearm becoming unsafe. Any attempt to alter or modify this firearm will void the warranty and X2 Dev Group will not assume responsibility for the functioning of the firearm after modifications have occurred.

WARNING: Hang fires can be potentially hazardous or deadly!

In case of a hang fire (an unexpected delay between the action of pulling the trigger and the firing of the cartridge), keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes a slow primer ignition will cause a "hang fire" and the cartridge will go off after a short period of time. If after 30 seconds the cartridge has not fired, keep your face away from the ejection port, remove the magazine, and clear the chamber so the non-firing cartridge is ejected in a safe direction. Dispose of the unfired ammunition in accordance with the ammunition manufacturer's guidelines. If you suspect there is a bullet lodged in the barrel, disassemble the firearm's upper receiver as outlined in section 11 so you can safely inspect the barrel.

WARNING: Never install a locking device inside of the trigger guard!

While it can help provide some secure storage for your unloaded firearm, all guns are designed to fire if they are loaded and the trigger is pulled. Therefore, never install the locking device inside the trigger guard or in any way that makes it possible to pull the trigger. It is ultimately up to the owner to responsibly secure and store their firearm properly. Firearms should be stored unloaded and in a secure location separate from its ammunition

Firearms should be unloaded and properly stored when not in use. Load your firearm only when you are in the field or target range and ready to fire. Completely unload your firearm as soon as you are finished shooting, before storing, traveling, standing it against anything, laying it down, entering a vehicle, entering a building or bringing it into your home. Do not take anyone's word that a firearm is unloaded, always verify for yourself. Keep your firearm unloaded and safely stored when not in use to prevent unauthorized persons, especially children from being able to gain access to it.

3 - AMMUNITION:

Every firearm is designed to use a certain gauge or caliber of ammunition. The cartridge designation for the ARX is located on the firearms barrel. Never use the wrong ammunition, or non-standard, or “handloaded” ammunition which has not been subjected to internal ballistic pressure testing. Doing so may void your warranty. Always read and follow the instructions on the ammunition box. Use only high quality, original, factory manufactured new ammunition.

WARNING: Excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel resulting from any condition during the firing process may cause severe damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propellant powder overloads, the use of incorrect cartridges, or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of dirty, wet, corroded, or damaged cartridges can lead to a burst cartridge and cause damage to the firearm and/or personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas from within the firearm’s chamber. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol type lubricants, preservatives, or cleaners directly onto cartridges or anywhere around cartridges where excess of those liquids may flow into contact with the cartridges. All lubricants have the ability to penetrate cartridge primers which can cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also get inside of the cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant which on firing, the powder may partially ignite, or not ignite at all which will cause a bullet to get lodged in the barrel.

CAUTION: Pay attention to your firearm when shooting, if the shot sounds weak or underpowered, it could mean that the bullet is still in the chamber/barrel of your rifle. The firearm should immediately be unloaded as instructed in section 9.10,

pages 31 - 32, and then the chamber and barrel needs to be inspected for obstructions before continuing to use your firearm. Looking in the chamber area for a lodged bullet is insufficient. You must look through the entire barrel as the bullet may stuck some distance down the barrel. Refer to section 10 starting on page 36 for instructions on how to disassemble the ARX.

WARNING: Never attempt to shoot out a stuck bullet!

Any obstruction in the barrel of your firearm will cause overpressure to occur that can induce a failure that will damage the firearm, cause property damage, personal injury, or even death to you or others around you. Bullets lodged in the barrel of your firearm are especially dangerous and will cause a failure to happen. If the bullet cannot be removed by tapping on it with a cleaning rod, contact X2 Dev Group immediately, or take the firearm to a to a reputable certified gunsmith for help.

WARNING: Never use the wrong type of ammunition in your firearm!

Failure to use the proper gauge or caliber of ammunition will cause your firearm to fail when firing. Always use ammunition specifically designed for use in your firearm. The caliber in which your specific firearm uses is on the barrel.

WARNING: Never used damaged or corroded ammunition!

Always inspect your ammunition before using it. Never use damaged, bent, or corroded ammunition which could lead to a burst cartridge causing damage to the firearm and possible personal injury or death.

CAUTION: Ammunition made with corrosive primers is not recommended for use in this firearm. Corrosive primers will cause oxidation to develop on the metal parts of the firearm. To prevent oxidation after the use of ammunition with corrosive primers, the residue from the corrosive primers must be wiped off and completely removed from the metal parts after each use. Standard oils and solvent based firearm cleaners will not work. Residue from these types of primers must be removed with a water based cleaner. After all of the residue has been removed, make sure that all of the water based

cleaner has been fully removed. Then lubricate the firearm as instructed in this manual in section 12 starting on page 45. Failure to follow these instructions will cause damage to the firearm and may affect the firearms ability to function properly.

4 - STATE BY STATE WARNINGS:

Follow all local, state, and federal laws regarding legal use of your ARX rifle. Obey all laws regarding the storage, security, transportation, and carrying of your rifle. Some states require by law that specified **WARNING** notices in "larger than normal" type be conspicuously included by the manufacturer, distributor, or retailer with firearms sold in that state. These warnings are not inclusive to all states and can change without notice. It is your responsibility to check with your local authorities for current laws and regulations at your location. Since X2's products can be sold in states with specific warnings, the following warnings are included:

California - WARNING: Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users. California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the website of the California Attorney General at https://oag.ca.gov/firearms for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply.

Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, please call the national suicide prevention lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

Connecticut - WARNING: Unlawful storage of a loaded firearm may result in imprisonment or fine.

Florida - WARNING: It is unlawful, and punishable by imprisonment and fine, for any adult to store or leave a firearm in any place within the reach or easy access of a minor under 18 years of age or to knowingly sell or otherwise transfer ownership or possession of a firearm to a minor or a person of unsound mind.

Maine - WARNING: Endangering the welfare of a child is a crime. If you leave a firearm and ammunition within easy access of a child, you may be subject to fine, imprisonment or both. Keep firearms and ammunition separate. Keep firearms and ammunition locked up. Use trigger locks.

Maryland - WARNING: Children can operate firearms which may cause death or serious injury. It is a crime to store or leave a loaded firearm in any location where an individual knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would gain access to the firearm. Store your firearm responsibly.

Massachusetts - WARNING FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS ATTORNEY GENERAL: This firearm is not equipped with a device that fully blocks use by unauthorized users. More than 200,000 firearms like this are stolen from their owners every year in the United States. In addition, there are more than a thousand suicides each year by younger children and teenagers who get access to firearms. Hundreds more die from accidental discharge. It is likely that many more children sustain serious wounds, or inflict such wounds accidentally on others. In order to limit the chance of such misuse, it is imperative that you keep this weapon locked in a secure place and take steps necessary to limit the possibility of theft or accident. Failure to take reasonable preventative steps may result in innocent lives being lost, and in some circumstances

may result in your liability for these deaths. It is unlawful to store or keep a firearm, rifle, shotgun, or machine gun, in any place unless that weapon is equipped with a tamper-resistant safety device or is stored or kept in a securely locked container.

New Jersey - WARNING: It is a criminal offense to leave a loaded firearm within easy access of a minor.

New York - WARNING: The use of a locking device or safety lock is only one aspect of responsible firearms storage. For increased safety, firearms should be stored unloaded and locked in a location that is both separate from their ammunition and inaccessible to children and other unauthorized persons.

North Carolina - WARNING: It is unlawful to store or leave a firearm that can be discharged in a manner that a reasonable person should know is accessible to a minor.

Texas - WARNING: It is unlawful to store, transport, or abandon an unsecured firearm in a place where children are likely to be and can obtain access to the firearm.

Wisconsin - WARNING: If you leave a loaded firearm within the reach or easy access of a child you may be fined or imprisoned or both if the child improperly discharges, possesses, or exhibits the firearm.

5 - FEATURES OF THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

1. VF-18 Muzzle Brake
2. Trident Barrel
3. Configurable Gas Block (under handguard)
4. Handguard

6 - TECHNICAL DATA:

SEMIAUTOMATIC RIFLE	ARX Lightfighter with B5 Systems Stock & VF18
Caliber	.223 Rem. / 5.56 x 45 mm
Method of Operation	Direct Gas Impingement Operated, fired from a closed bolt
Bolt System	Locking Rotating Bolt
Method of Feeding	Detachable Box Magazine Fed
Cartridge Case Ejection	Right Side
Mode of Fire	Semiautomatic
DIMENSIONS	
Max Length Stock Fully Extended	37”
Minimum Length Stock Fully Retracted	33.750”
Width	2” At the Handguard
Height	7.875” From Picatinny Rail to End of Grip
Barrel Length	16.5” Without Muzzle Device, 18.875” With VF18
Picatinny Rail Length	21”
WEIGHT	
ARX Without Magazine	6.026 lbs.
OTHER DATA	
Trigger Pull Weight	3.5 lbs
Barrel Profile	Twist 1 - 8
Muzzle Threads	1/2" x 28

7 - ARX LIGHTFIGHTER OVERVIEW:

Welcome to the new gold standard. The ARX Lightfighter is not simply a variation of the 66 year old AR-15 design, hundreds of hours went into designing the ARX to put it on a whole new level. The ARX Lightfighter is a lightweight, shoulder-fired, fast paced, semi-automatic work of art that incorporates unparalleled ergonomics and features. Uncompromising attention to detail went into improving the shooter interface using functional esthetics to protect the ambidextrous controls from snagging on gear. All of that design work makes the ARX Lightfighter one of the lightest and best handling full size AR15's on the market. The design ingenuity that went into making this state-of-the-art rifle was based on the need to have very portable and agile firearm that is profoundly easy to move with. Its light weight means it can be carried for longer, and further without straining yourself. This simply means that you can do more with this extremely accurate rifle for a longer period of time.

Only the best and highest quality materials were chosen from the long lists of steels, aluminums, and titaniums to be a part of the ARX platform. These key materials give the ARX the perfect balance of being lightweight, and having extreme durability and toughness. The receivers are precisely machined from solid billet 7075 aluminum for optimum fit and quality. The deep fluted Trident barrel is made from 416R stainless. The design of the barrel optimizes weight, rigidity, cooling and barrel harmonics for maximum sustained accuracy in a lightweight barrel. The highest quality barrel is also perfectly paired with the most advanced muzzle device on the market, the VF18. With its blast diversion, recoil reduction, flash suppression, and muzzle neutral compensation, the VF18 muzzle device is as good as it gets. Together, they make the featherlight ARX extremely enjoyable to shoot as the muzzle stays on point and all of the blast pressure is sent in a forward direction, and not back towards the shooter or objects next to them.

The ARX Lightfighter is a fully ambidextrous rifle with intuitive controls. Whether you're a righty or lefty, you'll feel at home using all of the control features on this rifle. The safety levers can be operated from either side, with pictogram

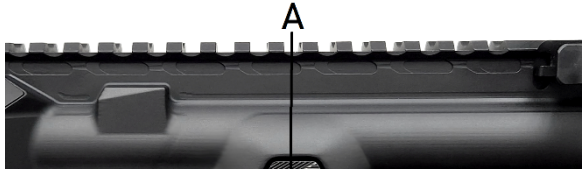
markings for “SAFE” and “FIRE” on both sides. The magazine can be dropped with the standard button operated system on the right, or with the ARX’s lever on the left side. Perhaps the greatest feature of the control system is the bolt stop and release system. The ARX Lightfighter is in a league of its own when it comes to the ability to lock the bolt back with ease, and the ability to release the bolt with the flick of a finger. No other AR15 on the market can match the Lightfighter’s ease of control and functional speed.

8 - FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS OF THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

Safety Device:

The ARX is equipped with an ambidextrous safety selector located above the grip that points to the pictogram “SAFE” and “FIRE” positions. When the safety is in the “SAFE” position, the trigger is blocked and the ARX will not fire. Any time the firearm is loaded the safety selector should be moved to the “SAFE” position (Fig. 1). To fire, simply rotate the safety selector to the “FIRE” position (Fig. 2). Once you are done shooting, return the selector back to the “SAFE” position (Fig. 1).

Ambidextrous Bolt Stop and Bolt Release:



The ARX is equipped with an ambidextrous bolt stop and bolt release system. The bolt stop automatically locks the bolt to the rear of the action after the last round in the magazine has been fired. The bolt stop can be engaged in four ways:

1 - By firing the last round in the magazine.

2 - By manually retracting the bolt with an empty magazine in the firearm.

3 - By manually retracting the bolt, and pushing in on the lower pad of the bolt stop on the left side of the firearm (Fig. 3 - B).

4 - By manually retracting the bolt while pushing down on the lever on the right side of the firearm (Fig 4 - E)

The bolt stop can be released in one of two ways:

1 - By pushing the main pad at the top of the bolt stop (Fig. 3 - A)

2 - By pushing up on the bolt release lever on the right side of the firearm (Fig. 4 - E).

Ambidextrous Magazine Release:

The ARX is also ambidextrous when it comes to releasing the magazine. There are two different ways to release the magazine:

1 - Push in on the magazine release button (Fig. 4 - D)

2 - Push in on the bottom pad of the magazine release lever (Fig. 3 - C).

Jackal Charging Handle:

The Jackal charging handle (Fig. 5 - A) is used for unlocking the bolt assembly to load, or unload the firearm. You use the anti-snag levers (Fig. 5 - B) to unlock the Jackal so it can be pulled back. The focus of the Jackal's design was to solve the inherit flaws that virtually all other charging handles have: They snag easily on gear, and can then easily bend or break when accidentally unlocked and extended. The Jackal's lever

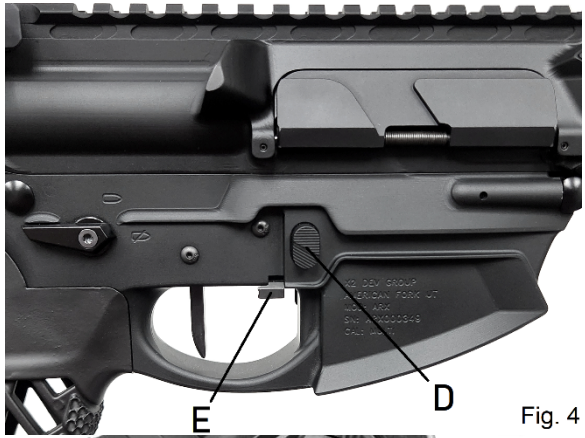


Fig. 4

design makes it so it will not snag on gear and come out. The rigid solid design is also very durable and strong. It's carved out of solid billet 7075 aerospace aluminum for maximum strength and durability.

Collapsible Buttstock:

The ARX Lightfighter comes standard with the B5 Systems buttstock (Fig. 6 - A). The buttstock has an easy to use ambidextrous adjustment lever (Fig. 6 - C). It is easily engaged to swiftly move the stock to one of six positions to best fit the shooting stance you prefer. It also has multiple sling attachment points such as the ambidextrous QD swivel attachment point (Fig. 6 - D), and the two standard strap points (Fig. 6 - B). The levers, attachment points, and surfaces of the stock were made to be easily used and lightweight. The benefit of low mass combined with all essential parts of a stock you could want, is the reason why the B 5 Systems Stock was chosen for the ARX.

FIG 6 A

Configurable Fixed Gas Block:

The ARX comes equipped with a configurable fixed gas block (Fig. 7 - A). There are 5 different gas port inserts (Fig. 7 - B) with different sized gas regulating holes so the shooter can adjust the amount of gas wanted to maximize the ARX's shooting characteristics. Whether you are using light loads, heavy loads, or shooting suppressed, you'll find the perfect gas port insert to fit your shooting needs.

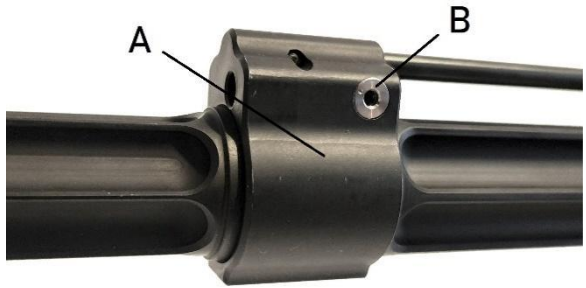


Fig. 7

9 - RIFLE OPERATIONS:

Safety/Chamber Check, Function Check, Adjusting the Buttstock, Loading a Magazine, Loading the Magazine into the Rifle, Chambering, Firing, Removing the Magazine, Reloading, Unloading/Clearing, Unloading the Magazine, Clearing Malfunctions

9.1 - Carrying out a Safety/Chamber Check:

The safety/chamber check makes sure that there is no ammunition in the firearm. The safety/chamber check is a simple procedure that should be done before storing, cleaning, transporting, and before handing the firearm to another person, or when the firearm is handed to you. Read through each step fully before carrying out the step.

CAUTION: Make sure the rifle is pointed in a safe direction at all times while carrying out these steps.

Step 1: Switch the Safety Lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - page 15).

Step 2: Remove the magazine if one is in the firearm. Press in on the magazine release button on the right side of the firearm (Fig. 8 - Page 18) or the magazine release lever on the left side of the firearm (Fig. 9) and pull the magazine out.

Step 3: Hold the firearm steady with your hand on the grip. Use your other hand to pull back on either of the levers on the charging handle indicated by the red arrows (Fig 10). This will disengage the hook and allow you to pull back the charging handle. Pull the charging handle all

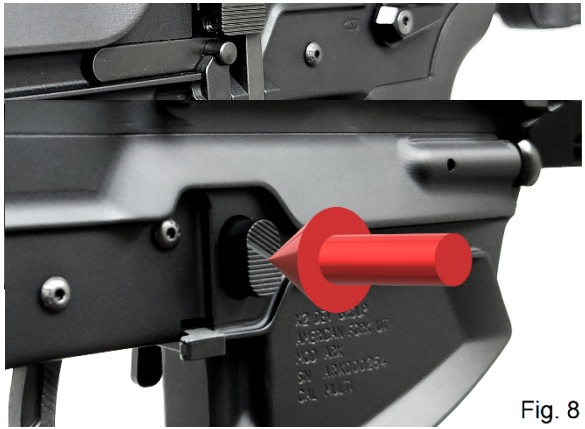


Fig. 8

the way back, then let the charging handle go. This is “racking” your firearm. Do this three times in quick succession. If there was a cartridge in the chamber during this step, it will have been pulled out from the chamber and ejected.

Step 4: Hold the firearm steady with your hand on the grip. Pull the charging handle all the way back with your other hand and hold it back till step 6.

Step 5: Using the hand that is holding the grip, either push down on the bolt release lever (Fig. 11) with your finger, or push in on the bolt stop lower pad with your finger (Fig. 12 - Page 20), and hold it down till the end of step 6.

Step 6: Let up pressure on the charging handle letting it move forward slowly till it stops pulling your hand forward. Then push the charging handle all the way forward till it locks into place and remove your right index finger from the bolt release lever or bolt stop lower pad. Your bolt carrier group should now be locked back by the bolt stop.

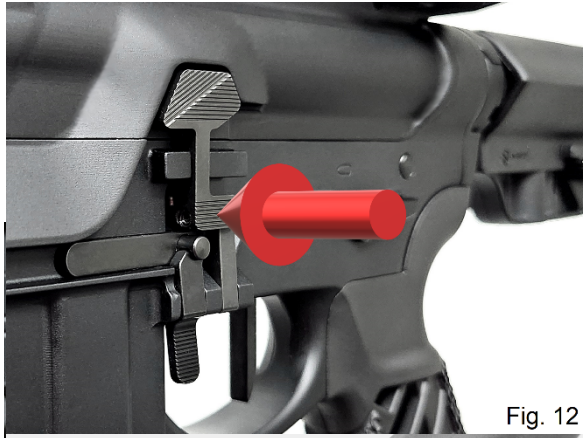


Fig. 12

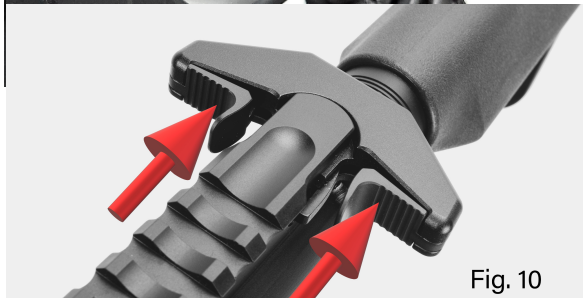


Fig. 10

Step 7: Look into the chamber from the right side of the firearm through the ejection port. There should not be a cartridge in the chamber (Fig. 13). If there is a cartridge still in the chamber (Fig. 14), there is a malfunction. Proceed to the warning after step 11. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 8.

Fig. 13

Fig. 15

Step 8: Release the bolt by pushing up on the bolt release lever on the right side of the firearm (Fig. 15), or by pushing in on the main pad of the bolt release on the left side of the firearm (Fig. 16). The bolt carrier group will snap forward under spring pressure when you do this.

CAUTION: Risk of injury when the bolt carrier group snaps forward! Keep hands and fingers away from the ejection port when releasing the bolt.

Fig. 14

Step 9: Switch the safety lever to the “FIRE” position. (Fig. 2 - Page 15)

Step 10: Make sure the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, then pull the trigger. The hammer will be released when you initially pull the trigger

and you will hear a distinct snap sound as it hits the firing pin/bolt carrier group. If the hammer was not released by the trigger, there is a malfunction. Proceed to the warning after step 11. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 11.

Step 11: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position. (Fig. 1 - Page 15)

WARNING: DO NOT use the firearm unless it passes all steps of the safety/chamber check successfully!

If the ARX fails any step of the safety/chamber check, contact X2 Dev Group for further instructions, or take the ARX to a certified competent gunsmith. The failure of any part of the safety/chamber check means the firearm is unsafe and not in proper working order. Use of the firearm in a failing condition is unsafe and could lead to poor performance and cause property damage, serious injury, or death.

9.2 - Carrying out a Functions Check:

The function check verifies that the firearm is safe and in proper working order. The function check is important to complete after assembly of the firearm. Read through each step fully before carrying out the step.

CAUTION: Make sure the rifle is pointed in a safe direction at all times while carrying out these steps.

Step 1: Complete the safety/chamber check as instructed in section 9.1, pages 18 - 21 to make sure the firearm is unloaded and the magazine removed from the firearm.

WARNING: Make sure the firearm is not chambered and no magazine is inserted before moving forward. Failure to do so may cause an accidental discharge which can cause property damage, serious injury, or death!

Step 2: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position if it is not already there (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 3: Move the charging handle all the way backwards and forwards several times.

Step 4: Make sure the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, then pull the trigger. This part of the functions check is to make sure the hammer is not released. If it was released, there is a malfunction. Proceed to the warning after step 17. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 5.

Step 5: Switch the safety lever to the "FIRE" position (Fig. 2 - Page 15).

Step 6: Make sure the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, then pull the trigger. The hammer will be released when you initially pull the trigger and you will hear a distinct snap sound as it hits the firing pin/bolt carrier group. If the hammer was not released by the trigger, there is a malfunction. Proceed to the warning after step 17. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 7.

Step 7: Pull the trigger and hold it back till step 9.

Step 8: Pull the charging handle all the way back, then let go of the charging handle letting it go forward.

Step 9: Now slowly release the pressure on the trigger in a slow continuous motion till the trigger is all the way forward. The disconnect will release the hammer and you will hear a small audible "click" noise. The sear of the hammer should now be captured by the sear of the trigger. If the hammer is NOT released by the disconnect during this step, or if the hammer is completely released and strikes the firing pin, there is a malfunction. If there is a malfunction, proceed to the warning after step 17 immediately. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 10.

Step 10: Make sure the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, then pull the trigger. The hammer will be released when you initially pull the trigger and you will hear a distinct snap sound as it hits the firing pin/bolt carrier group. If the hammer was

not released by the trigger, there is a malfunction. If there is a malfunction, proceed to the warning after step 17. If this step was completed successfully, move to step 11.

Step 11: Repeat steps 7 through 10 three times.

Step 12: Insert an empty magazine into the firearm until the magazine catch engages the mag and the mag stays in place.

Step 13: Pull the charging handle all the way back, then let up pressure on the charging handle letting it move forward slowly till it stops pulling your hand forward. Then push the charging handle all the way forward till it locks into place. The bolt carrier group will be held back in the action in the "open" position by the bolt catch.

Step 14: Release the Bolt by pushing up on the bolt release lever on the right side of the firearm (Fig. 15 - Page 21), or by pushing in on the main pad of the bolt release on the left side of the firearm (Fig. 16 - Page 21). The bolt carrier group will snap forward under spring pressure when you do this.
CAUTION: Risk of injury when the bolt carrier group snaps forward! Keep your hands and fingers away from the ejection port when releasing the bolt.

Step 15: Remove the magazine by either pushing in on the magazine release button on the right side of the lower receiver (Fig. 8 - Page 18), or by pressing in on the magazine release lever on the left side of the lower receiver. (Fig. 9 - Page 19)

Step 16: Pull the trigger to release the hammer.

Step 17: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

WARNING: DO NOT use the firearm unless it passes all steps of the functions check successfully!

If the firearm fails any step of this functions check, contact X2 Dev group immediately for further instructions. The failure of any part of the functions check can mean that the firearm is unsafe and not in proper working order. Use of the firearm in a failing condition is unsafe and could lead to poor performance and cause property damage, serious bodily injury, or death.

9.3 - Adjusting the Buttstock:

The adjustable buttstock (Fig. 17 - A) can be locked into place in one of six positions for maximum comfort.

Step 1: Pull up on the adjustment lever (Fig. 17 - B) as designated by the red arrow, and hold it in place till step 3.

Step 2: Slide the buttstock to the most comfortable of the 6 the positions it can adjust to.

Step 3: Release the adjustment lever.

Step 4: Make sure the buttstock is locked into position by trying to slide it forward or backwards in a final position. When the latches lock into place, you will hear an audible 'click' noise.

9.4 - Loading a Magazine:

WARNING: Do not use damaged or fouled cartridges!

Damaged, fouled, or dirty cartridges can cause malfunctions and/or damage to the firearm. Inspect each cartridge for signs of damage. Do not load damaged, fouled, or dirty cartridges into a magazine.

CAUTION: Do not used damaged magazines. Damaged magazines can cause malfunctions. Check magazines for damage before shooting to look for broken pieces or cracks on the back of the magazine.

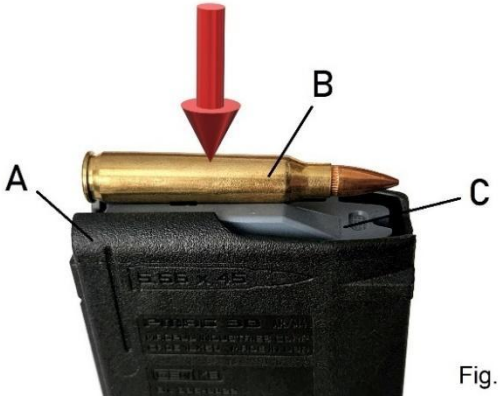
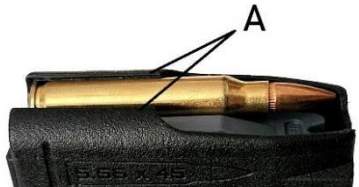


Fig. 18

Step 1: With one hand, hold the magazine (Fig. 18 - A) with the opening facing up so you can see the follower (Fig. 18 - C).

Step 2: Use your other hand to load the magazine. Place a cartridge (Fig. 18 - B) on the follower.



Step 3: Then push the cartridge straight down into the magazine till the cartridge goes under one of the feed lips (Fig. 19 - A).

Step 4: Repeat Step 2 till the magazine is full.
CAUTION: Do not overfill the magazine. An overfilled magazine can cause malfunctions.

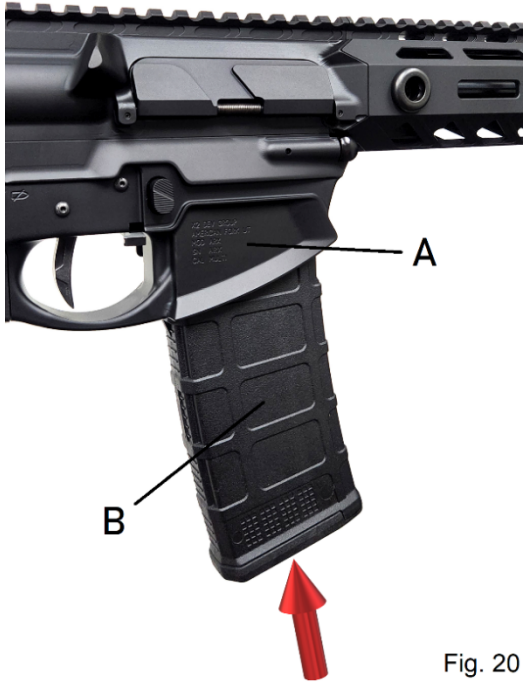


Fig. 20

9.5 - Inserting the Magazine into the Firearm:

Step 1: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 2: Insert a magazine (Fig. 20 - B) into the firearm's magwell (Fig. 20 - A) as the red arrow shows until the magazine catch engages. You should hear an audible "click" sound when the magazine catch is seated. If the bolt carrier is in the forward position, it may be harder to seat the magazine. If that happens, push firmly up as the red arrow shows.

9.6 - Loading the Firearm:

WARNING: Risk of property damage, serious injury, or death from accidental discharge may occur if all rules of firearm safety are not followed!

Step 1: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 2: Insert a loaded magazine into the firearm. (Fig. 20)

Step 3: Hold the pistol grip firmly. Using your other hand, pull the charging handle all the way back, then let go of the charging handle allowing it and the bolt carrier group to snap forward.

WARNING: The firearm is now ready to fire!

WARNING: Risk of injury when the bolt carrier group snaps forward! Keep your hands and fingers away from the ejection port when releasing the bolt.

9.7 - Firing:

IMPORTANT: Follow all firearm safety rules when firing a weapon as outlined in section 1, "The basic rules of firearm safety" on pages 2 and 3. The safety of yourself and those around you depends on the knowledge you have of your rifle, and your knowledge of the safety guidelines common to all firearms. Remember that even the safest firearm is potentially dangerous to you and others when it is not properly handled or taken care of. Carelessness, improper, and abusive handling of a firearm can result in an unintentional discharge that can cause property damage, injury, or death.

Step 1: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 2: Keep the muzzle of your firearm pointed in a safe direction at all times. Keep your fingers off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Hold the pistol grip with one hand, and the handguard with your other hand.

Step 3: Load the firearm as directed in section 9.6 on page 27.

WARNING: The firearm is now ready to fire!

WARNING: Risk of accidental discharge!

Step 4: Shoulder the ARX by placing the recoil pad up to the pocket of your shoulder, then rest your cheek on the stock panel.

Step 5: Aim at your target. Be sure of your target and the surrounding area. Never fire unless you know exactly where your shot is going, and what it will strike. Ask yourself what your bullet will hit if it misses or goes through the target. Make sure you have a safe back stop, such as a hillside or sand.

Step 6: Switch the safety lever to the "FIRE" position when you are ready to fire (Fig. 2 - Page 15).

Step 7: Move your finger to inside the trigger guard and place it gently on the trigger. Squeeze the trigger until the rifle fires. Release the trigger allowing it to reset. Another cartridge will automatically load into the chamber after each time you fire the rifle until the magazine is empty. If the ARX fails to fire after you pull the trigger and the hammer is released, hold it and keep it pointed toward the target for at least 30 seconds.

WARNING: Hang fires can be potentially hazardous or deadly!

In case of a hang fire (an unexpected delay between the action of pulling the trigger and the firing of the cartridge), keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction for at least 30 seconds. Sometimes a slow primer ignition will cause a "hang fire" and the cartridge will go off after a short period of time. If after 30 seconds the cartridge has not fired, keep your face away from the ejection port, remove the magazine, and clear the chamber so the non-firing cartridge is ejected in a safe direction. Dispose of the unfired ammunition in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.

WARNING: Hot brass ejected from the firearm can burn the skin causing blisters!

Hot brass will be ejected from the ejection port, do not block it with any body parts or put anything in the path of the ejected brass or property damage or injury could occur.

CAUTION: Pay attention to your firearm when shooting, if the shot sounds weak or underpowered, it could mean that the bullet is still in the chamber/barrel of your rifle. The firearm should immediately be unloaded and the chamber/barrel needs to be inspected for obstructions before continuing to use your firearm. Looking in the chamber area for a lodged bullet is insufficient. You must look through the entire barrel as the bullet may stuck some distance down the barrel. Make sure to unload and clear your rifle as shown in section 9.1 before disassembling your rifle to look for a bore obstruction.

Step 8: If you have fired all the cartridges in the magazine, the bolt carrier will be locked to the back of the rifle.

Step 9: After firing, or to reload, switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

9.8 - Removing the Magazine:

CAUTION: Do not let the magazine drop onto a hard surface. Damage can occur to the magazine if it is dropped. The lips of a magazine can be sensitive to impacts. If they get damaged, they can cause malfunctions.

Step 1: Grab the magazine.

Step 2: Remove the magazine by either pushing in on the magazine release button on the right side of the lower receiver (Fig. 8 - Page 18), or by pressing in on the magazine release lever on the left side of the lower receiver. (Fig. 9 - Page 19)

WARNING: Risk of accidental discharge!

If you did not fire all of the cartridges in the magazine until the magazine engaged the bolt stop locking the bolt carrier group back, you still have a live cartridge in the chamber! Always remember that removing the magazine does not unload the firearm, nor does it engage a safety. The firearm is not unloaded until the magazine is removed and the chamber is empty. **WARNING: This firearm is capable of firing with or without the magazine in place!**

9.9 - Unloading / Clearing the Firearm:

Step 1: Switch the safety lever to the “SAFE” position if it not already on “SAFE”. (Fig. 1 - Page 15)

Step 2: Remove the magazine by either pushing in on the magazine release button on the right side of the lower receiver (Fig. 8 - Page 18), or by pressing in on the magazine release lever on the left side of the lower receiver. (Fig. 9 - Page 19)

Step 3: Grip the pistol grip with your hand. Pull the charging handle all the way back with your other hand and hold it until step 5. If there was a cartridge in the chamber during this step, it will have been pulled out from the chamber and ejected.
Step 4: Push down on the bolt release lever on the right side of the ARX with your right hand’s index finger (Fig. 11 - Page 19), or push in on the lower pad of the bolt release with your left hand’s index finger (Fig. 12 - Page 20) and hold it.

Step 5: Let up pressure on the charging handle letting it move forward slowly till it stops pulling your hand forward. Then push the charging handle all the way forward till it locks into place.
Step 6: Now remove your index finger from the bolt release lever or bolt stop lower pad. Your bolt carrier group should now be locked back by the bolt stop.

Step 7: Look into the chamber from the right side of the firearm through the ejection port. There must not be a cartridge in the chamber (Fig. 13 & Fig. 14 - Page 20). If there is a cartridge still in the chamber, there is a malfunction, stop immediately and contact X2 Dev Group for immediate assistance, or seek a qualified licensed Gunsmith for help. If the chamber is empty, move on to step 8 below.

Step 8: Push up on the bolt release lever located on the right side of the firearm with your right hand's index finger (Fig. 15 - Page 21), or push in on the main pad of the bolt release on the left side of the firearm to release the bolt (Fig. 16 - Page 21). The bolt carrier group will snap forward when you do this.
WARNING: Risk of injury when the bolt carrier group snaps forward! Keep your hands and fingers away from the ejection port when releasing the bolt.

9.10 - Reloading:

Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction while removing the magazine from the firearm, and even while the magazine is reloaded. After the last round in a magazine is fired, the bolt catch will engage and hold the bolt carrier group back in the open position.
Step 1: Switch the safety lever to the "SAFE" position if it is not already on "SAFE" (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 2: Remove the magazine if you have not already done so by either pushing in on the magazine release button on the right side of the lower receiver (Fig. 8 - Page 18), or by pressing in on the magazine release lever on the left side of the lower receiver. (Fig. 9 - Page 19)
Step 3: Insert a magazine loaded with ammunition into the firearm. (Section 9.5 - Page 27)

Step 4: Push on the main pad at the top of the bolt release (Fig. 16 - Page 21), or push up on the bolt release lever on the right side of the firearm (Fig. 15 - Page 21) to release the bolt carrier group and chamber a cartridge.
WARNING: The rifle is now ready to fire!
WARNING: Risk of accidental discharge!
WARNING: Risk of injury when the bolt carrier group snaps forward! Keep your hands and fingers away from the ejection port when releasing the bolt.

9.11 - Unloading the Magazine:

CAUTION: Risk of igniting the cartridges! Impacts on the primer can ignite the cartridges. Always make sure to push the cartridges out of the magazine into your hand. Dropping cartridges onto a hard surface can damage the cartridge and/or push the bullet further back into the case causing dangerous pressure situations.

Step 1: Push the cartridges from the back of the magazine out through the front of the magazine and into your hand, or onto a soft surface at a height that will not cause damage to the cartridges. Do this until the magazine is empty. This is also a good time to inspect your magazine for damage or fouling.

9.12 - Adjusting the Gas System

With the turn of the gas block screw, you are able to remove the currently installed gas block insert, and replace it with 1 of 2 other inserts that have different sized gas regulating holes. These gas block inserts regulate the amount of gas wanted to maximize the ARX's shooting characteristics for the type of shooting you are going to be doing.

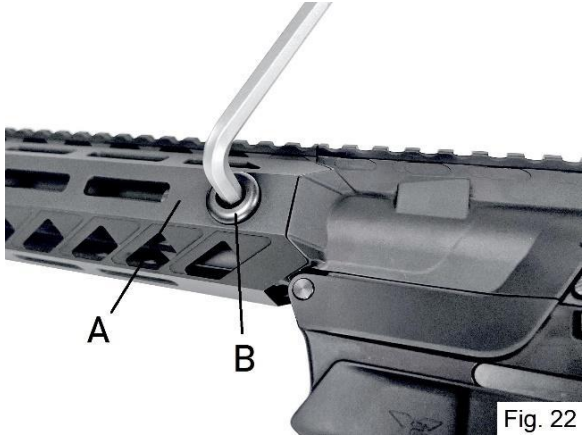


Fig. 22

Gas Block Insert Sizes:

Gas Block Insert 1: Suppressed
Gas Block Insert 2: Normal
Gas Block Insert 3: Adverse Conditions

Step 1: Perform a safety / chamber check as instructed in section 9.1., pages 18 - 21.

Step 2: Detach the handguard (Fig. 22 - A) by removing the QD sling swivel handguard bolts (Fig. 22 - B). Us a 1/4” Allen wrench to unscrew them. Remove both the left and right side QD sling swivel handguard bolts from the handguard.

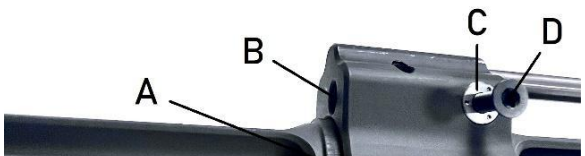
Step 3: Pull the handguard completely off of the upper receiver and rifle by sliding it away from the upper receiver and towards the muzzle device. Be careful as you do this or your handguard could come in contact with muzzle device causing cosmetic damage (Fig. 23).


Fig. 23

Step 4: Remove the gas port set screw located inside the front face hole of the gas block (Fig. 24 - B) from the gas block (Fig. 24 - A).

Step 5: Pull out the gas port insert (Fig. 24 - C). Use the gas port insert screw (Fig. 24 - D) to loosen or break free the gas port insert in case of carbon fouling. Screw the insert screw into the gas port insert and use a gripping tool such as pliers to pull the screw and gas port insert out.

Step 6: Put the desired gas port insert (Fig. 21 - Page 33) into the gas block with the flat set screw notch facing the front of the gas block.



Step 7: Secure the gas port insert with the gas port set screw. Tighten the set screw to 20 in lbs.

Step 8: Install the handguard and torque the QD sling swivel to 80 in lbs.

9.13 - Clearing Malfunctions:

If your firearm is not operating properly, stop using it immediately. All semiautomatic firearms may experience a malfunction from time to time when shooting. Most malfunctions are caused by improper maintenance, out of spec ammunition, improperly maintained magazines, or insufficient grip. To eliminate malfunctions, your firearm should be maintained in accordance with this manual.

CAUTION: If a cartridge jams or hangs up while moving from the magazine to the chamber, do not attempt to force the cartridge into the chamber.

Step 1: Keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction, and keep your fingers off of the trigger and out of the trigger guard.

Step 2: Switch the safety lever to the “SAFE” position (Fig. 1 - Page 15).

Step 3: Remove the magazine by either pushing in on the magazine release button on the right side of the lower receiver (Fig. 8 - Page 18), or by pressing in on the magazine release lever on the left side of the lower receiver. (Fig. 9 - Page 19)

Step 4: Hold the firearm steady with your hand on the grip. Pull the charging handle all the way back with your other hand and hold it till the end of step 6.
IMPORTANT: If you cannot perform this step, contact X2 Dev Group or take your firearm to a certified and reputable Gunsmith for assistance.

Step 5: Push down on the bolt release lever on the right side of the firearm with your right hand's index finger (Fig. 11 - Page 19), or push in on the lower pad of the bolt stop with your left hand's index finger (Fig. 12 - Page 20) and hold it till the end of step 6.
Step 6: Let up pressure on the charging handle letting it move forward slowly till it stops pulling your hand forward. Then push the charging handle all the way forward till it locks into place. Now remove your finger from the bolt release lever or bolt stop. Your bolt carrier group should now be locked back by the bolt stop.

Step 7: Clear the malfunction using a small wooden or plastic tool. Metal tools should not be used as they can cause damage to your rifle.
IMPORTANT: If you are unable to clear the malfunction, contact X2 Dev Group or a certified reputable Gunsmith for help.
WARNING: Placing your fingers in the action can result in serious injury!
Never put your fingers in the action of your firearm while the bolt carrier group is locked back. If the bolt carrier group accidentally gets released while your fingers are in the action, the bolt carrier group can pinch and/or smash your fingers inside the ejection port causing severe pain or broken bones.

10 – DISASSEMBLY OF THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

WARNING: Allow the firearm to cool to room temperature before attempting to disassemble!

Parts of your firearm can get very hot during operation and may burn you if you touch them before letting them cool down.
CAUTION: Wear the appropriate protective clothing and equipment while disassembling and reassembling the firearm. Disassembling the firearm and the handling of ammunition and cleaning products may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer, and other physical injury. Always read the warning label on any cleaning solvent you are going to use. Keep in mind that almost all solvents are inherently dangerous and potentially toxic. Take all necessary safety precautions when working with any of these substances such as wearing safety glasses, and gloves that will protect you from them.
CAUTION: Use of excessive force during disassembly, cleaning, and reassembly can cause damage to the firearm.

10.1 - Separating the Upper and Lower Receiver:

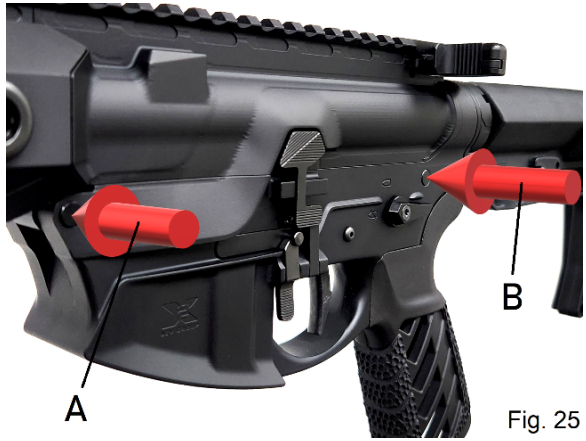


Fig. 25

Step 1: Complete a safety/chamber check as instructed in section 9.1, Pages 18 - 21.

Step 2: Push the takedown pin (Fig. 25 - B) from the left side of the lower receiver to the right side until the mechanical stop prevents the pin from moving any further.

Step 3: Pivot the lower and upper receiver away from each other. The separation distance between the two doesn't matter too much as the pivoting action is merely done to release any pressure on the pivot pin to make it easier to push out. Do not let either receiver swing uncontrollably or it may come in contact with the other receiver causing damage to one or both receivers.

Step 4: Push the pivot pin (Fig. 25 - A) from the left side of the lower receiver to the right side until the mechanical stop prevents the pin from moving any further.
CAUTION: Have control of both parts as you do this so neither part falls free of the other where it can hit a surface and get damaged.

Step 5: Separate the upper receiver from the lower receiver (Fig. 26).

10.2 - Removing the Buffer and Buffer Spring from the Lower Receiver:

Step 1: Push the buffer back a tiny bit (Fig. 27 - A) as directed by the blue arrow, and hold it.

Step 2: Push the buffer retaining pin (Fig. 27 - B) down as directed by the red arrow, so the pin goes lower than the buffer. Then, let the buffer slide out of the buffer tube. Control the buffer as it slides by the pin (Fig. 28). Fully remove the buffer (Fig. 28 - B) and buffer spring (Fig. 28 - A).
CAUTION: The buffer spring is under a lot of pressure. Do not let the buffer uncontrollably come out of the buffer tube or it may launch out of the tube causing injury or damage.

Fig. 26

10.3 - Removing the Bolt Carrier Group and the Jackal Charging Handle from the Upper Receiver:

Step 1: Pull the charging handle at least two inches out of the back of the upper receiver. (Fig. 29) This will pull the bolt carrier with it.

Step 2: Grab the end of the bolt carrier and pull it completely out of the upper receiver. (Fig. 30)

Step 3: Pull the charging pulled all the way back (Fig. 31) so the tabs on the charging handle (marked in red in Fig. 31) line up with the cut outs on the inside of the upper receiver. Then move the charging handle towards the center of the bolt carrier channel, then pull it completely out of the upper receiver.

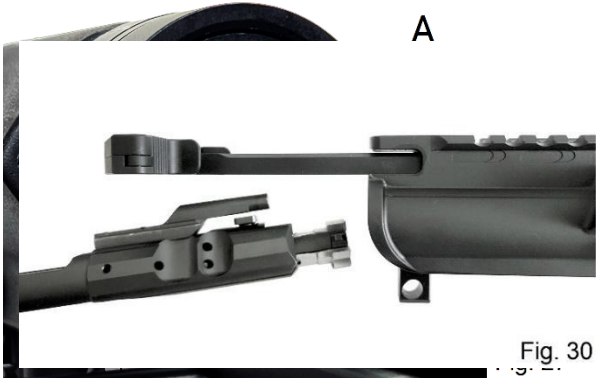


Fig. 30

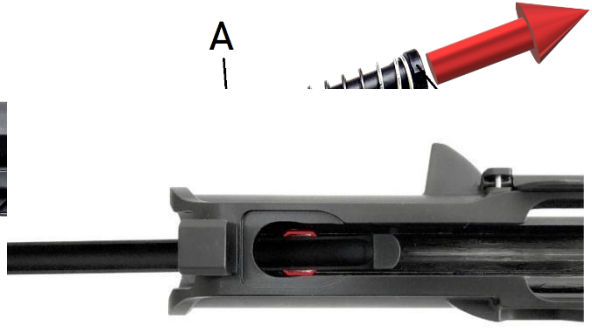


Fig. 31

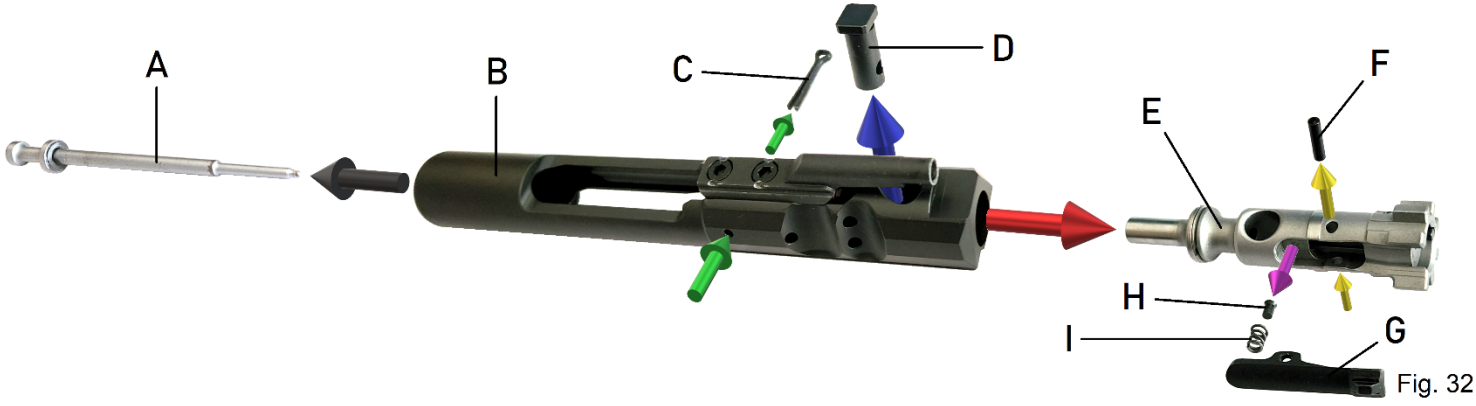


Fig. 32

10.4 - Disassembly of the Bolt Carrier Group:

Step 1: Pull the firing pin cotter pin (Fig. 32 - C) out of the bolt carrier (Fig. 32 - B) in the direction of the green arrows.

Step 2: Pull the firing pin out of the rear of the bolt carrier (Fig. 32 - A) as shown by the black arrow.

Step 3: Next, make sure the bolt head (Fig. 32 - E) is pushed all the back into the bolt carrier. Then remove the bolt cam pin (Fig. 32 - D) by pulling up away from the bolt carrier as shown by the blue arrow.

Step 4: Remove the bolt head (Fig. 32 - E) by pulling it out the front of the bolt carrier as shown by the red arrow.

Step 5: Push the extractor pin (Fig. 32 - F) out of bolt head as shown by the gold arrow and remove the extractor (Fig. 32 - G), extractor spring (Fig. 32 - I), and extractor spring buffer (Fig. 32 - H).

11 - CLEANING THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

One of the most important skills a firearm owner should have is the proper knowledge of how to clean and maintain their firearm. Experience has shown that most failures while operating a firearm are due to improper maintenance. Special attention must be paid to cleaning, lubricating, and inspecting the rifle. In order to maintain superior accuracy, the barrel must be maintained properly. The receivers, bolt carrier group, buffer system, and other parts must be properly cleaned and then properly lubricated as outlined in this manual to ensure proper operation of the rifle. Clean the ARX each time it is fired, at intervals of 1000 rounds, and after every time the firearm gets wet or is in adverse weather conditions. Regular cleaning and care of the rifle ensures functional reliability, longer service life, and saves on maintenance costs. Do not disassemble the ARX further than what is described in this manual, doing so will void your warranty.

IMPORTANT: **Only use non-corrosive solvents such as Hoppes #9, or a CLP to clean the surfaces of the components. Do not use solvents or chemicals that are harmful to aluminum, titanium, or steel.** Use nylon or other hard bristled plastic brushes and non-metal, non-marring cleaning tools to remove deposits or debris from metal parts. Use only soft bristled plastic brushes and non-metal cleaning tools on the plastic parts. Do not clean the firearm components with metal brushes or tools, never use any abrasive material such as sandpaper, steel wool, or scouring pads to clean any of the components of the firearm. Doing so will cause damage to the component's protective surface coatings and decrease their useful service life due to the erosion that will take place if the coatings are removed.

Use solvents and cleaning supplies as follows:
Place a few drops of the solvent on a swab or cleaning cloth, whichever you are using to clean a particular area or part of your firearm. Clean the firearm's parts and surfaces with these cloths until they come out clean and no more residue or debris comes off on the cloths. Then, thoroughly remove all solvent residue where solvents were used to clean the firearm.

11.1 - Cleaning the Upper Receiver and its Components:

IMPORTANT: Verify that the firearm is not loaded before any disassembly or cleaning is started. Perform a safety / chamber check as instructed in section 9.1. pages 18 - 21.

Step 1: Wipe the inside surfaces of the upper receiver (Fig. 33) clean with a non-abrasive cloth, swabs, and solvent. Remove areas of power fowling, debris, grit, corrosion, and dirt. Clean the bolt carrier channel (blue), and also be sure to clean the charging handle channel (green), and extension area (red). Also be sure to clean around the gas tube (purple).

Step 2: Wipe all of the outer and inner surfaces of the charging handle clean with non-abrasive cloth and solvent. Do not disassemble the charging handle.

Step 3: Put a few drops of solvent on a swab or non-abrasive cloth and wipe all of the surfaces of the bolt carrier group clean. Make sure to use swabs and solvent to get to the inside of all of the deep holes in the bolt carrier and bolt head. Use a pipe cleaner to clean out the gas key on top of the bolt carrier. Also be sure to clean out any carbon and powder residue from the vent holes in the bolt carrier.

Fig. 33

11.2 - Cleaning the Lower Receiver and its Components:

IMPORTANT: Verify that the firearm is not loaded before any disassembly or cleaning is started. Perform a safety / chamber check as outlined in section 9.1 pages 18 - 21.

Step 1: Put a few drops of solvent on a swab or non-abrasive cloth and wipe the surfaces of the buffer and buffer spring clean.

Step 2: Clean the inside surfaces of the lower receiver (Fig. 34) using swabs, brushes, or a non-abrasive cloth. Clean out any dirt or residue that may be inside of the buffer tube (red), the magwell (blue), and the trigger group and trigger recess area (green). Make sure to also get as much of the bolt catch (purple) clean and inside of the bolt catch recess. Carefully clean around the outer controls, the magazine release button, magazine release lever, magazine catch, and bolt catch lever. Also make sure to inspect the pivot and takedown pins and clean them if needed.

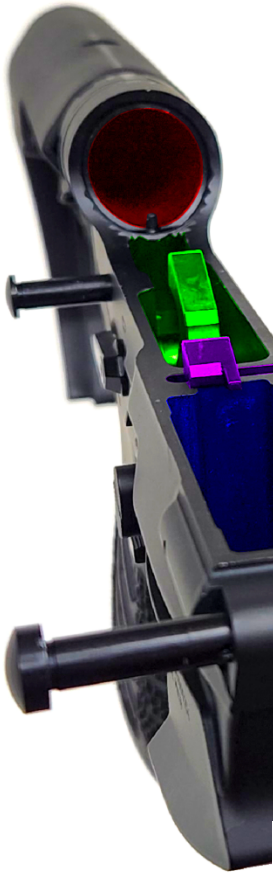


Fig. 35

11.3 - Cleaning the Barrel:

CAUTION: Cleaning the barrel in the wrong direction can cause material damage. Do not clean the barrel from the muzzle end of the barrel, always clean the barrel starting from the chamber end.
CAUTION: Do not use steel or stainless steel wire brushes for cleaning, doing so will damage your barrel!

Step 1: Push a lubricated cotton cleaning patch completely through the barrel several times going from the chamber end to the muzzle end. Make sure you go all the way out of the end of the muzzle before coming back through the barrel. (Fig. 35)

Step 2: Push a lubricated bronze bristled brush completely through the barrel 5 to 10 times. Pushing the brush completely through the barrel allows the bristles of the brush to straighten out. When pulling the brush back through the barrel, make sure to pull the brush completely out of the chamber for the same reason.

Step 3: Push a lubricated cotton cleaning patch completely through the barrel a few times. As it becomes dirty, change it out for a new lubricated cotton cleaning patch. Continue this step till the cotton patch that you push through is clean.

Step 4: Push a dry cotton cleaning patch completely through the barrel a few times. As oil contaminates the cotton patch, replace it with a new dry patch and continue to push dry cotton patches through the barrel till it looks free of oil.

11.4 - Cleaning the Magazine:

Refer to the manufacturer's directions on cleaning the magazine.

Step 1: Disassemble your magazine per the manufacturer's directions and wipe off the surfaces, especially the follower with a non-abrasive cleaning cloth.

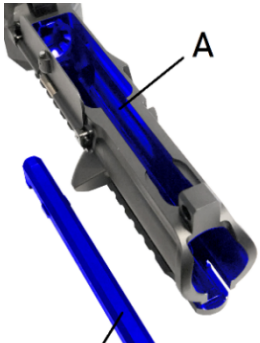
CAUTION: Never lubricate the inside of a magazine. Oil on cartridges can result in increased loads on components and can lead to premature wear on the firearm. Never chamber an oily or dirty cartridge.

12 - LUBRICATION OF THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

All firearms require proper lubrication to function as designed and the ARX Lightfighter is no exception. Absence of lubrication may disrupt the functions of the firearm, particularly in load bearing or friction contact areas. Excessive lubrication may also cause function problems by acting as a dirt collecting agent. Before lubricating the ARX, first be sure all solvent residue is removed completely from all of the surfaces that solvent was used to clean with.

Lubricant Guide:
Light coat of lubrication - A film of lubricant barely visible to the eye.
Medium coat of lubrication - A layer of lubricant visible to the eye and that can be spread with a finger
Heavy coat of lubrication - A heavy enough layer of lubricant that can be spread with a finger and almost starts to run or drip
Drop of lubrication - A single drop of lubricant.

12.1 - Lubricating the Upper Receiver and its Components:



Step 1: Apply a medium coat of lubricant as outlined by the blue area to the interior of the upper receiver (Fig. 36 - A), and the and exterior surfaces of the charging handle shaft (Fig. 36 - B).

Step 2: On the bolt carrier group (Fig. 37), apply a light coat of lubricant to everything colored green: the firing pin (Fig. 37 - A), the firing pin hole in the bolt (Fig. 37 - E - the green arrow is pointing to the opening in the back of the bolt head where the firing pin goes), the extractor pin (Fig. 37 - G), and the bolt face (Fig. 37 - H).

Step 3: Apply a medium coat of lubricant to everything colored in blue (Fig. 37): the exterior body of the bolt carrier (Fig. 37 - B), the firing pin cotter pin (Fig. 37 - C), the bolt (Fig. 37 - F), and the extractor (Fig. 37 - I).

Step 4: Apply a heavy coat of lubricant to everything shown in red (Fig. 37): the bolt cam pin (Fig. 37 - D), the bolt cam path area walls in the bolt carrier (Fig. 37 - J), and the bolt carrier runners at the front of the bolt carrier, and the major contact surfaces at the rear of the carrier, colored red.

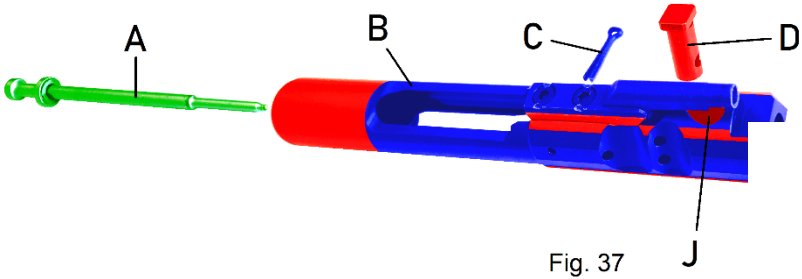
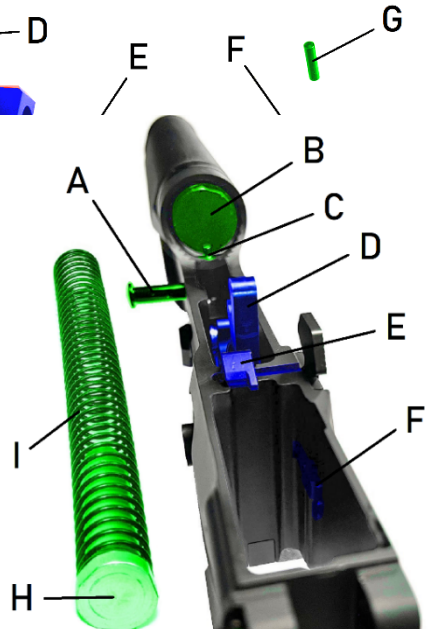


Fig. 37

12.2 - Lubricating the Lower Receiver and its Components:

Step 1: Apply a light coat of lubricant to everything shown in green (Fig. 38): The takedown pin (Fig. 38 - A), pivot pin (Fig. 38 - G), buffer detent pin (Fig. 38 - C), inside the buffer extension tube (Fig. 38 - B), the buffer (Fig. 38 - H), and buffer spring (Fig. 38 - I).



Step 2: Apply a medium coat of lubricant to everything sown in blue (Fig. 38): The surfaces of the trigger mechanism inside the lower (Fig. 38 - D), the bolt stop (Fig. 38 - E), and the mag catch (Fig. 38 - F).

Step 3: Apply a drop of lubricant to the moving areas of the trigger mechanisms where the pins go through and the springs sit.

12.3 - Preservation in Hostile Environments:

IMPORTANT: Areas with excessive humidity, salt, dust, etc., will require more maintenance effort and time to keep your firearm in proper working order. In all of these environments, the frequency in which you must clean and maintain your firearm will increase. The use of the correct type of lubricants, quality preservatives, and corrosion inhibitors can extend the life of the firearm in these situations, and will make cleaning it easier. It is important to protect your firearm with a high-quality lubricants, preservatives, and corrosion inhibitors, especially the steel components like the barrel, gas block, bolt head, muzzle device, pins, and trigger components. X2 Dev Group will not be responsible for any damage to the rifle due to improper preventative maintenance and/or carelessness by the user in any environment. Many commercially available firearm oils and lubricants are also designed to be preservatives and corrosion inhibitors. Check with manufacturer to see if a specific lubricant is suitable for use as a preservative and corrosion inhibitor. The way in which you take care of your rifle will vary depending on the environment it is in.

Desert:

Apply light lubrication to the internal metal moving parts only. Keep the dust cover shut as much as possible to keep excess dirt, dust, and sand out of the firearm. The use of a muzzle cover to keep contaminants out of the barrel is recommended. Be sure to maintain your magazine and ammunition keeping them clean also. Cover your firearm when not in use.

Arctic:

When operating in freezing temperatures, use the right kind of lubrication that can withstand the freezing temperatures that your firearm will be in. Do not allow liquid to get inside of any part of your firearm as it could freeze and cause malfunctions. Do not set your firearm in snow. Avoid bringing the firearm into heated shelters or buildings directly from the freezing temperatures to prevent condensation from forming on the moving parts which will freeze when the firearm is brought back into the freezing temperature. If you have to bring the firearm indoors, allow it to warm up to room temperature and then disassemble and clean the firearm thoroughly to remove all moisture, then relubricate. When operating in snowy conditions it is important to conduct frequent checks and inspections like working the action to make sure it is not frozen. If the action does freeze over, DO NOT shoot the firearm to free it. Let the firearm warm up to room temperature and then disassemble and clean the firearm thoroughly to remove all moisture, then relubricate.

Humid:

You must increase the frequency of inspection and wiping off moisture from the firearm to prevent rust and corrosion. Apply a thin coat of lubricant to the steel parts frequently such as the barrel, gas block, barrel extension, bolt head, springs and detents, and trigger components. Make sure to inspect your ammunition and wipe it dry if moisture is on it.

13 - ASSEMBLING THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

Before assembling the firearm, all the parts should be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated before reassembly takes place. This is also the best time to visually inspect the components for wear or damage before assembling the firearm.

IMPORTANT: After you have assembled your firearm, complete a functions check as instructed in section 9.2, pages 22 - 24 to make sure your firearm is working properly.

13.1 - Assembling the Bolt Carrier Group:

IMPORTANT: Make sure to lubricate the bolt carrier group as instructed in section 12.1 steps 2 - 4 on page 46.

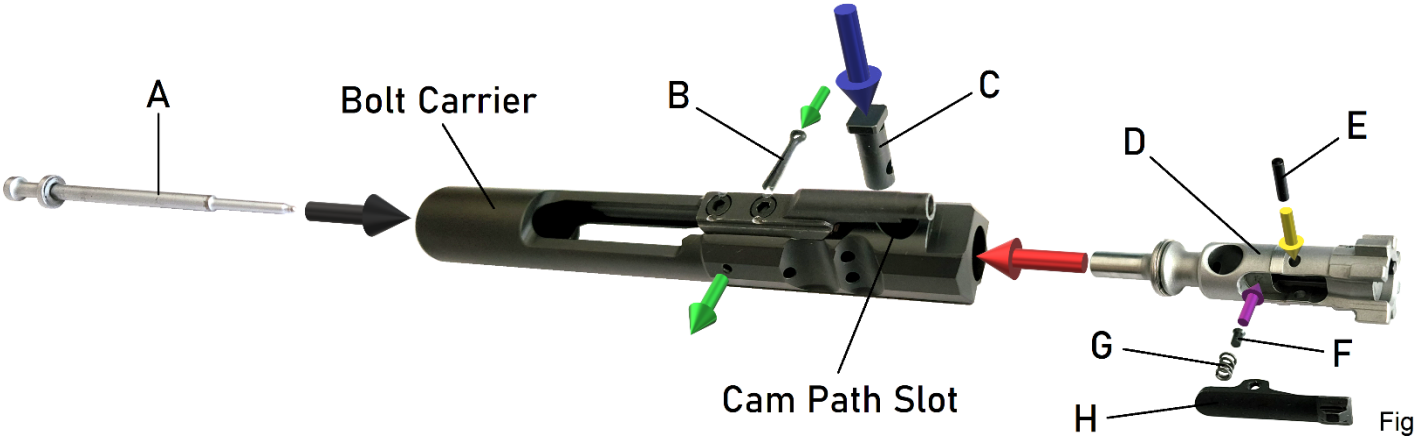


Fig. 39

Step 1: Insert the extractor buffer (Fig. 39 - F) into the extractor spring (Fig. 39 - G). The smaller end of the buffer goes into the wider end of the spring. Then place the spring and buffer into the recessed hole in the back of the extractor (Fig. 39 - H) with the tapered smaller end of the spring going in first.

Step 2: Place the extractor (Fig. 39 - H), spring (Fig. 39 - G), and buffer (Fig. 39 - F) into the extractor slot in the bolt head (Fig. 39 - D) as illustrated by the purple arrow. Line up the holes in the bolt head with the holes in the extractor and then push the extractor pin (Fig. 39 - E) into position as illustrated with the gold arrow.

Step 3: Insert the bolt (Fig. 39 - D) into the bolt carrier as the red arrow shows. Make sure the extractor is positioned on the right-hand side of the bolt carrier as it is in the picture. Push the bolt all the way to the back of the bolt carrier and turn the bolt slightly till the through hole in the body of the bolt is lined up with the cam path slot in the bolt carrier.

Step 4: Install the bolt cam pin (Fig. 39 - C). Spin the bolt cam pin so the through hole in the pin is facing the sides of the bolt carrier (NOT front to back with the carrier), then put it through the cam path slot in the bolt carrier and into the hole of the bolt. The rectangular head of the cam pin should be going lengthwise with the carrier. Next, twist the rectangular head of the cam pin so the longer edges of the rectangular head are facing the front and the back of the bolt carrier.
WARNING: Failure to install the bolt cam pin can result in severe injury or even death!
Be sure the bolt cam pin is installed! If it is not installed, the rifle can still fire and possibly explode!

Step 5: Insert the firing pin (Fig. 39 - A) through the back of the bolt carrier as the black arrow shows. Push it forward till it stops. You should be able to see the tip of the firing pin in the hole at the center of the bolt head's face.

Step 6: Install the firing pin cotter pin (Fig. 39 - B) into the bolt carrier by pushing it from the right side through to the left side as the green arrow shows. The head of the cotter pin should fit inside of the recess in the bolt carrier.

Step 7: After the bolt carrier group is assembled, drop of oil should be applied on the ejector, the top of the extractor near the extractor pin, and between the bolt cam pin and bolt carrier.

13.2 - Installing the Bolt Carrier Group and Charging Handle into the Upper Receiver:

IMPORTANT: Make sure to lubricate the upper receiver as instructed in section 12.1 step 1 on page 46.

Step 1: Insert the front of the charging handle into the recessed area of the upper receiver and push it forward one inch (Fig. 40).

Step 2: Pull the bolt head out from the bolt carrier as far as it will go.

Step 3: Insert the bolt carrier group into the upper receiver with the bolt head going in first. The gas key on the bolt carrier will need to be put into the groove in the charging handle, and then the entire bolt carrier should slide forward and into the upper receiver (Fig. 41).

Step 4: Push the bolt carrier group all the way forward till the charging handle locks into place, and the rear of the bolt carrier is flush with the back of the upper receiver (Fig. 42).

Fig. 40

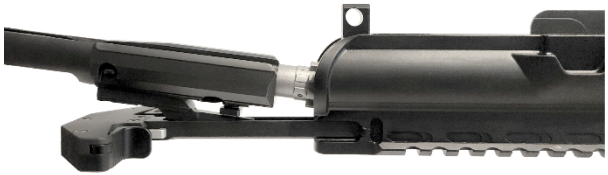


Fig. 41

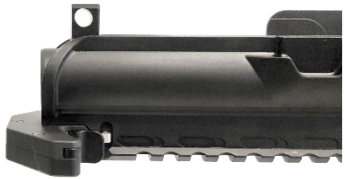


Fig. 42

13.3 - Installing the Buffer and Buffer Spring into the Buffer Tube:

Step 1: Place the buffer inside the buffer spring.

Step 2: Push the buffer spring past the buffer retainer pin (Fig. 27 - B - Page 38) and into the buffer tube. When the buffer retaining pin stops the buffer and spring from going any further into the buffer tube, press down on the buffer retaining pin and slide the buffer past the pin. When the buffer is past the pin, let the pin up and it will hold the buffer in place.

13.4 - Attaching the Upper and Lower Receivers:

Step 1: Make sure the pivot pin and the takedown pin are pulled out as far as they can go.

Step 2: Line up the hole in the front mounting post of the upper receiver to the hole of the lower receiver's pivot pin hole (Fig. 43 - A).

Step 3: Push the pivot pin into the upper receiver mounting post and through to the other side of the lower receiver till it locks into place.

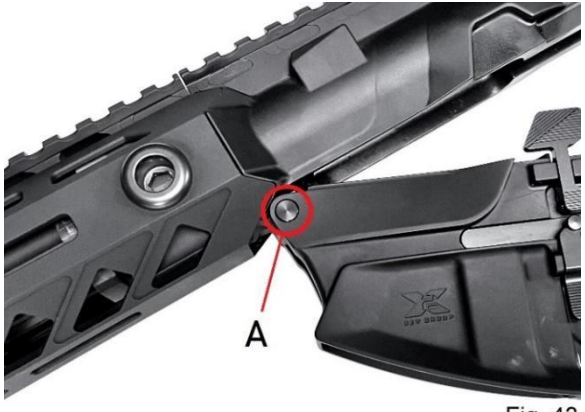


Fig. 43

Step 4: Swing the back of the upper receiver down onto the lower receiver and line up the hole in the rear mounting post of the upper receiver to the lower receiver's takedown pin hole.

Step 5: Push the takedown pin all the way through and in. Then complete a full functions check (section 9.2 - Pages 22 - 24).

14 - STORING THE ARX LIGHTFIGHTER:

Store the firearm and ammunition separately. Be sure to prevent access to the firearm and ammunition by unauthorized people, especially children. Many states have their own laws that govern how to properly store and secure a firearm. It is important to look up where the firearm will be stored and verify the federal, state, county, and city governing laws at your firearm's location. Some (but not all) of those laws are in this manual in section 4, the state by state warnings. It is every

firearm owner's responsibility to do their do diligence. X2 Dev Group will not be responsible for anyone's improper storage of their ARX, or failure to follow proper firearm securing laws and regulations.

Step 1: Unload the firearm as instructed in section 9.10, pages 31 - 32 and perform a safety / chamber check as instructed in section 9.1, pages 18 - 21.

Step 2: Look up, find out, and follow your state and local authority's regulations on firearm storage.

Step 3: Package the firearm in an appropriate container and store in a weather resistant area.

Step 4: Protect rooms or areas where firearms are stored against break-ins and fire.

*If the firearm is going to be stored for longer than 1 year.

Step 5: Check the oil film on the functional parts of the ARX annually. Apply a light film of oil on those parts if needed.

15 - TROUBLESHOOTING:

Malfunction	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
Magazine Falls Free From Rifle	Dirty or corroded magazine catch.	Disassemble and clean.
	Worn or broken magazine catch.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.

	Defective magazine catch spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
Failure To Feed	Short recoil.	See the short recoil section on page 57.
	Magazine catch not holding mag properly	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Magazine improperly filled.	Remove cartridges and reinsert.
	Dirty or damaged cartridges.	Remove cartridges and load good new cartridges into the magazine.
	Defective magazine spring.	Replace magazine
Failure To Chamber	Short recoil.	See the short recoil section later under malfunctions.
	Weak or broken recoil spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Firearm is dirty and needs cleaned.	Disassemble and clean firearm.
	Dirty or damaged cartridges.	Remove cartridges and load good new cartridges into the magazine.
Failure To Lock	Improperly assembled extractor spring assembly.	Assemble correctly.
	Bolt cam pin broken.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
Malfunction	**Probable Cause**	**Corrective Action**
Failure To Lock	Weak or broken recoil spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Firearm is dirty and needs cleaned.	Disassemble and clean firearm.

Malfunction	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
Failure To Fire	Carbon buildup in firing pin recess.	Disassemble the bolt carrier group and clean the recess with a pipe cleaner or Q-tip. Refer to the cleaning section.
	Broken or chipped firing pin.	Send rifle in for warranty repair or contact X2 Dev Group for replacement.
	Broken, defective, or missing firing pin cotter pin.	Send rifle in for warranty repair or contact X2 Dev Group for replacement.
	Firing mechanism and or lower receiver assembly improperly assembled.	Assemble Correctly.
	Firing mechanism and or lower receiver has worn, broken, or missing parts.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Safety is on.	Set safety selector to “FIRE”.
Cartridge Not Ignited After Primer Strike	Bad ammunition.	Dispose of ammunition per ammo manufacturers recommended way.
	Firing pin broken or damaged.	Send rifle in for warranty repair or contact X2 Dev Group for replacement.
	Hammer spring damaged or broken.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Carbon buildup in firing pin recess.	Disassemble the bolt carrier group and clean the recess with a pipe cleaner or Q-tip. Refer to the cleaning section.

Malfunction	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
Failure To Unlock	Short recoil.	See the short recoil section later under malfunctions.
	Burred locking lugs on bolt assembly.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Burred lugs on barrel extension.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
Failure To Extract	Defective extractor pin, extractor, or extractor spring assembly.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
Bullet Stuck In Barrel	Improperly loaded ammunition.	See if you can remove the bullet yourself by lightly tapping on it with a cleaning rod. If it will not come out, send the rifle in for repair.
Case Stuck Inside Chamber With Broken Rim	Gas setting set too high.	Adjust the gas setting.
	Bad, dirty, or defective ammunition.	Replace ammunition with better quality ammunition.
	Timing is off due to worn or defective part.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
Failure to Eject	Short recoil.	Hold the firearm more secure when shooting.
	Ejector stuck in bolt body.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Broken ejector.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.

Malfunction	Probable Cause	Corrective Action
Failure to Eject	Weak or broken ejector spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
	Firearm is dirty and needs cleaned.	Disassemble and clean firearm.
Failure to Reset the Hammer	Short recoil.	See the short recoil section later under malfunctions.
	Worn, broken, or missing parts in the firing mechanism.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
Short Recoil	Unlubricated or dirty bolt carrier, recoil spring, buffer, or buffer tube.	Clean and lubricate.
	Broken or damaged recoil spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Worn, missing, or broken gas rings.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Misaligned gas rings on the bolt head (all slots aligned in a row)	Adjust the gas rings properly.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
	Bad ammunition or light ammunition.	Use the proper ammunition.
Rifle Cannot Be Zeroed	Loose sights or optics.	Tighten the bases down.
	Defective sights or optics.	Replace sights or optics.
	Defective barrel assembly.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Loose barrel assembly.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
Fires More Than One Round With A Single Pull Of The Trigger	Worn, broken, or missing parts of the firing mechanism.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.

Fires On Safe	Worn, broken, or missing parts of the firing mechanism.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
Bolt Carrier Fails To Lock Back After Last Round	Magazine improperly loaded.	Remove cartridges and reload.
	Magazine lips bent or broken.	Replace magazine.
	Magazine follower binds during operation.	Clean the magazine. If cleaning doesn't fix the issue, replace the magazine.
	Magazine follower worn or broken.	Replace the magazine.
	Magazine catch spring is weak or broken.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Magazine catch worn and not holding magazine high enough.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Broken bolt catch or defective spring.	Send rifle in for warranty repair.
	Gas setting set too low.	Adjust the gas setting.
	Bad ammunition or light ammunition	Use the proper ammunition.
	Unlubricated or dirty bolt carrier, recoil spring, buffer, or buffer tube.	Clean and lubricate.
Magazine Follower Binds During Operation	Magazine housing dented.	Replace the magazine.
	Magazine improperly loaded.	Remove cartridges and reload.

16 - REPAIR POLICY

"If you find that your rifle requires any repairs, we kindly ask our valued customers to reach out to our dedicated customer service department. You can get in touch with us in writing or by telephone; we're here to assist you promptly. Before returning your rifle, it's essential to obtain return authorization and shipping instructions. Please refrain from shipping the rifle back to X2 Dev Group without first connecting with our customer service team.

To ensure a smooth repair process, we also recommend including a letter along with your rifle. In this letter, please detail the repairs that are required. Additionally, provide a detailed account of the type of ammunition,lube and type of magazine you were using at the time of the malfunction. Any other relevant information or observations that you can share would also be greatly appreciated. This will assist our team in accurately diagnosing and addressing the issue.

We genuinely appreciate your cooperation, and our primary goal is to ensure your satisfaction and the optimal performance of your rifle."

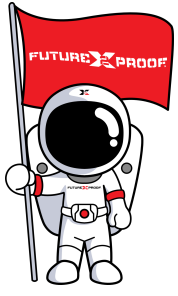
17 - LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The liability of X2 Dev Group for any and all losses and/or damage to the purchase shall in no event exceed the purchase price of the rifle. User assumes all risks and liabilities arising from the use of this product. X2 Dev Group specifically disclaims responsibility for any damage or injury whatsoever occurring in connection with, or as a result of the use in any X2 Dev Group firearm of faulty, non-standard, “remanufactured” hand loaded (reloaded) ammunition, or cartridges other than those for which the firearm was originally chambered. In no event will X2 Dev Group be liable for incidental, special or consequential damages, regardless of whether your claims are based on breach of contract, tort (including negligence and strict liability) or other theories, including, without limitation, any liability for economic loss, bodily injury, property damage

or for any damage that may result from your use or ownership of the product, whether foreseeable or not. If you make unauthorized adjustments or use unauthorized parts in your firearm, X2 Dev Group will not assume liability for the functioning of the firearm. In no way is X2 Dev Group liable for injuries or damages that arise from negligence, misuse, carelessness or improper handling, abuse, unauthorized adjustments or modifications, improper mounting or improper installation of parts, ordinary wear and tear, the failure to follow manufacturer instructions, the failure to maintain the product, or the use of hand-loaded, reloaded, remanufactured, inappropriate, or defective ammunition.

18- FUTUREPROOF WARRANTY

The Future Proof Warranty ensures that you'll always have the latest technology we can offer for your AR-X LightFighter, free of charge, for life. This means that as a Future Proof Warranty program member, you'll have access to all new upgrades and advancements to the weapon platform without any additional costs.



DATE	NUMBER OF ROUNDS FIRED	COMBINED TOTAL OF ROUNDS FIRED	MAINTENANCE AND REMARKS