

# AirgunMod

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## 2206 Trigger Tune

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## Description

Performing a trigger tune on an airgun is one of the modifications that make a tremendous difference when it comes to accuracy. The factory trigger on many airguns is designed to be easy to make not necessarily a smooth and consistent mechanism.

When performing a trigger tune the factors to pay attention to are:

- the smoothness of the trigger pull
- the weight of the trigger pull
- the length of the trigger pull
- the amount of pull that happens prior the “break” of the trigger
- the amount of pull that happens after the break of the trigger
- the consistency of the trigger pull
- **SAFETY** – if the trigger is adjusted improperly it can be unsafe!!!!

This procedure will teach you to fine tune all of the above aspects of the trigger for the Crosman 2260 style trigger.

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## Tools & Supplies

### 1. 2 Set Screws – ½” Long - 6-32 - Oval Point - Stainless Steel



The oval point makes smooth contact with the back side of the trigger and does not cause excessive wear. You can order these from [www.mcmaster.com](http://www.mcmaster.com) their part number is: 92778A079. Stainless steel helps eliminate corrosion.

### 2. New Trigger Spring – 0.180” or 3/16” dia. - ½” Long

This is the spring that sits behind the trigger. There are several different strengths of springs available, the lightest one usually does the trick as this spring is intended to remove slop. You can also order these from [www.mcmaster.com](http://www.mcmaster.com) their part number is: 9435K24 or 9434K25.

### 3. Misc. Hand Tools for Airgun Disassembly

Screw drivers (Phillips & slotted), hex key set (1/16 for set screws), Crescent adjustable wrench, 6-32 tap and handle.

### 4. Dremel or Other Polishing Equipment

This will be used to polish the trigger components. The following bits from Dremel work the best: #425 Polishing Wheel & #427 Polishing Point. You will also need holders for each of these. You can usually get these at local hardware stores or online. Go to [www.dremel.com](http://www.dremel.com) for more details.

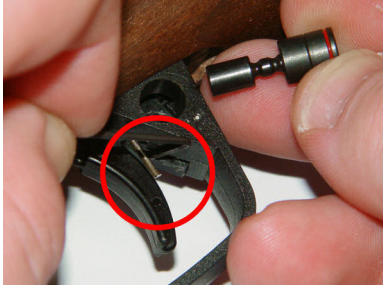
### 5. Airgun Cleaning Supplies and Lubricants

You will want to clean your parts to remove any material that was removed during the modification process. It is recommended that you thoroughly clean and lubricate your airgun prior to reassembly.

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## Procedure

### 1. Remove Safety



In order to remove the stock and get to the trigger frame it is necessary to remove the safety from the trigger frame. In order to remove the safety pin you need to relieve the spring pressure that is retaining it. You can access the spring through a slot just behind the trigger. Insert a small tool, a small hex key works well, behind the spring and pull it towards the trigger. Once the

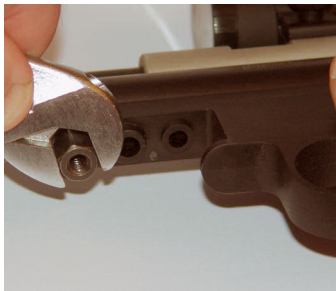
pressure is relieved from the safety you can easily pull it out of the frame.

### 2. Remove Forearm Screw & Stock



There is a Phillips head screw in the forearm of the stock. Remove this screw and the stock should be free of the action of the airgun.

### 3. Remove Trigger Frame Mounting Hardware



Remove the mounting bolt from the front of the trigger frame. Also remove the mounting screw from the rear of the trigger frame.



### 4. Remove Cover from Side of Trigger Assembly



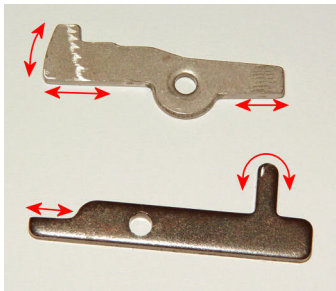
Using a small slotted screw driver remove the two small screws from the side of the trigger assembly. Be careful when you remove the cover there are several small parts that you will need to reassemble your trigger after tuning.

## 5. Trigger Components



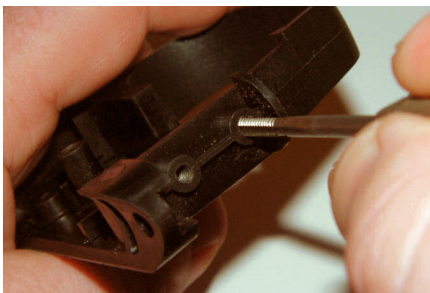
Once the cover is removed take a moment to familiarize yourself with the components inside the trigger assembly. Pay particular attention to the areas where one component interacts with the others. These will be the areas that need polishing. Refer to the title page for a larger picture of the trigger components. Once you are familiar with where the components belong, remove all of them and place them in a safe location where none of them will be lost. It is suggested that you put them in a Ziploc type bag or something similarly secure.

## 6. Polish Components



The two components shown in the image to the left are the ones that require polishing. The red arrows you see indicate the areas that need polishing and the direction of the “grain” that needs to be created. It is important to understand what is meant by “grain”. “Grain” is the direction of the polishing action you will be using. You will be polishing the thin edges of the components. If the grain goes across the thin edge it can create small interlocking ridges between the components. If this happens it will give the trigger a rough, gritty, or “catchy” feel. You want to take your time at this step. The contact surfaces need to be as smooth as possible and as shiny as possible. The better the finish on the contact surfaces the better your trigger will “feel”.

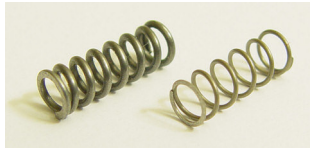
## 7. Thread Trigger Frame



At this step you will be adding the threads to the trigger frame. There are two holes on the back of the trigger frame that will be used for the adjustment screws. Be careful when tapping these as not to get the tap crooked, you want the threads as straight as possible. Be sure to tap threads all the way through the frame, but don't run the tap in the holes too far or more than once. If the threads are a little tight it helps keep the trigger from wandering out of adjustment.

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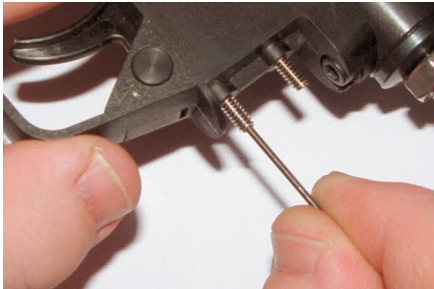
## 8. Clean and Reassemble Trigger



Clean all the components thoroughly with a mild cleaner (isopropyl alcohol, Windex, or mild citrus based cleaners usually work fine). Be sure to get all of the original components back in place except the original trigger spring. You need to replace the original trigger spring with the new and lighter version. You can see a comparison in the photo above. Refer to the large image on the title page if you need a reminder as to where something goes. Place a small amount of lubrication at all pivot points and any points of contact between components. You will need to install the safety in order to adjust the trigger preset and overtravel screws.

## 9. Install and Adjust Set Screws

Using a hex key, install the set screws into the holes that you threaded earlier. Only insert them about half way to begin with, as per the picture below. Reattach the trigger assembly to the rest of the action in order to make the adjustments. **SAFETY WARNING**, it is recommended that you remove any CO2 cartridges from the airgun prior to adjusting.



Start adjusting the set screw at the top of the frame. This is the trigger preset screw. You can cock the bolt on the airgun and then adjust the preset screw until the airgun discharges, then back the screw off a small amount. Cock the airgun again and the sear should engage the striker, if not back the set screw off another small amount. Once the sear is engaging the striker you need to test the airgun for **SAFETY**. You need to jar the airgun in several directions to ensure that you won't have an accidental discharge due to the airgun being dropped. You can use the palm of your hand, a wood block with a towel wrapped around it, or something that won't damage your airgun. Once the preset is adjusted you need to adjust the overtravel screw. This is the lower of the two set screws. Start this process by pulling the trigger with your finger and then adjusting the set screw until it starts to push the trigger forward. Next, cock the bolt and pull the trigger, if you cannot get the trigger to break then you need to back the set screw out a little. If the trigger continues to travel excessively after the trigger breaks, then you will need to screw the set screw in a small amount. Continue making adjustments to the screw until the trigger "feels" good to you. This part of the adjustment is somewhat of a personal preference but generally speaking less trigger overtravel is better than more.

## 10. Reattach the Stock

Remove the safety pin as per the instructions in Step 1. Reattach the stock with the screw and then reinstall the safety pin.

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## Conclusion

If you follow the steps above you should find a dramatic improvement in the performance and feel of the trigger. There are several other issues that can be addressed in regards to your trigger. If there is a large amount of side play in any of the components then you can shim them up with small washers or such. It can't be stressed enough to keep **SAFETY** in mind when performing any modification to an airgun, but especially true of a trigger tune. If you set your trigger too light it can make it dangerous and cause injury due to accidental discharge.

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If you have any suggestions, corrections, or additions please contribute them. Write them up and email them to [diamus@spiralsol.com](mailto:diamus@spiralsol.com).

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