



INTERNATIONAL
RANGE OFFICERS
ASSOCIATION

RIFLE EQUIPMENT CHECK MANUAL

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General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



SAFETY FIRST - ENSURE THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CONDUCTING ANY CHECKS

Point the firearm in a safe direction, remove the chamber safety flag and verify that the fixed magazine (if applicable) is empty, detachable magazines are removed and the chamber is empty.

TEST FOR A RIFLE

Caliber – There is no minimum caliber for rifles used in IPSC matches (see Rule 5.1.2).

Trigger pull – Unless required by a Division (see Appendix D), there is no restriction on the trigger pull weight of a firearm, but the trigger mechanism must, at all times, function safely (see Rule 5.1.4).

Trigger – Triggers and/or trigger shoes that extend beyond the width of the trigger guard are expressly prohibited. However, rifles fitted with "winter triggers/guards" may be used in this mode, provided that this fitting was designed, manufactured and provided as part of the rifle and only when the particular climate or weather conditions dictate their use (see Rule 5.1.5).

Stock – The rifle must be fitted with a stock enabling it to be fired from the shoulder (see Rule 5.1.10).

Barrel – Rifles with more than one barrel are prohibited (see Rule 5.1.12).

FIREARM SAFETY CHECK – RIFLE (ALL DIVISIONS)

Safe function – Firearms must be serviceable and safe. Range Officers may demand examination of a competitor's firearm or allied equipment, at any time, to check they are functioning safely. If any such item is declared unserviceable or unsafe by a Range Officer, it must be withdrawn from the match until the item is repaired to the satisfaction of the Range Master (see Rule 5.1.6).

The following tests must be carried out:

Hammer and Trigger – Close the action, pull the trigger to release the hammer and then open the action again.

Manual Safety (if fitted) – With the hammer cocked and the safety catch applied, pull the trigger. The hammer must not drop. Release the trigger and move the safety catch to the off position. The hammer must remain cocked.

External Hammer with Half Cock Notch (if fitted) – Cock the hammer. Then, holding the hammer, pull the trigger and release the hammer slowly. It must stop in the half cock position.

EQUIPMENT CARRY

As worn by the competitor, check that the following comply with the Rules:

1. **Equipment Carry** – Ammunition and speed loaders must be carried or worn on the competitor or mounted to the rifle in safely designed pouches, pockets or other suitable retention devices, unless otherwise specified in the written stage briefing (see Rule 5.2.4).
2. **Prohibited equipment** – With the exception of a bipod and/or barricade stops, the use of any other stability improving device attached to the firearm by any means is prohibited (see Rule 5.2.3).



General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



SEMI AUTO OPEN DIVISION (Appendix D)



1. Firearm ID Photo – With all of the equipment that is required to be permanently fitted to the rifle for use during the match.

Position the unloaded firearm lying flat on a light coloured surface, with a length indicator, (e.g. ruler) and indicating competitor number, so that a photograph can be taken from above.

2. Restriction on action type – Semi Auto.

3. Optical/electronic sights or lenses permitted – Yes.

4. Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted – Yes.

5. The use of a bipod and barricade stops permitted – Yes.

Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended - **Measure maximum length of bipod.**

6. Vertical front grip permitted – Yes.



General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



SEMI AUTO STANDARD DIVISION (Appendix D)



1. Firearm ID Photo – With all the equipment that is required to be permanently fitted to the rifle for use during the match.

Position the unloaded firearm lying flat on a light coloured surface, with a length indicator, (e.g. ruler) and indicating competitor number, so that a photograph can be taken from above.

2. Restriction on action type – Semi Auto.

3. Optical/electronic sights or lenses permitted – No.

4. Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted – Maximum 30 x 90 mm.

5. The use of a bipod and barricade stops permitted – No.

6. Vertical front grip permitted, max length 152mm (6 inches) from the centerline of the barrel – Yes.



General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



MANUAL ACTION CONTEMPORARY DIVISION (Appendix D)



1. Firearm ID Photo – With all the equipment that is required to be permanently fitted to the rifle for use during the match.

Position the unloaded firearm lying flat on a light coloured surface, with a length indicator, (e.g. ruler) and indicating competitor number, so that a photograph can be taken from above.

2. Restriction on action type – Manual.

Manual Action is defined as a firearm that can discharge a single round each time the trigger is pulled, but after discharging a round requires the competitor's physical action to manually prepare the firearm for a new discharge by extracting and ejecting the empty cartridge case, recocking the action and chambering a new round. If any of these steps are performed other than by the competitor's physical action, the firearm does not qualify as Manual Action. Firearms that do not qualify as Manual Action may be used in the Semi Auto Divisions subject to them complying with any applicable Division requirements.

Spring assisted chambering operations in Manual Action Contemporary Division is permitted, provided the energy conversion to the spring has been made by the competitor's physical action after the Start Signal.

3. Optical/electronic sights or lenses permitted – Yes.

4. Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted – Yes.

5. The use of a bipod and barricade stops permitted – Yes.

Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended – **Measure maximum length of bipod.**

6. Vertical front grip permitted – Yes



General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



MANUAL ACTION BOLT DIVISION (Appendix D)



1. Firearm ID Photo – With all the equipment that is required to be permanently fitted to the rifle for use during the match.

Position the unloaded firearm lying flat on a light coloured surface, with a length indicator, (e.g. ruler) and indicating competitor number, so that a photograph can be taken from above.

2. Restriction on action type – Manual.

Manual Action is defined as a firearm that can discharge a single round each time the trigger is pulled, but after discharging a round requires the competitor's physical action to manually prepare the firearm for a new discharge by extracting and ejecting the empty cartridge case, recocking the action and chambering a new round. If any of these steps are performed other than by the competitor's physical action, the firearm does not qualify as Manual Action. Firearms that do not qualify as Manual Action may be used in the Semi Auto Divisions subject to them complying with any applicable Division requirements.

Bolt Action is defined as a firearm in which the opening and closing of the breech is performed via the manual operation of the bolt by the competitor, using a handle directly attached to it.

3. Optical/electronic sights or lenses permitted – Yes.

4. Compensators, ports, sound and/or flash suppressors permitted – Yes.

5. The use of a bipod and barricade stops permitted – Yes.

Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended – **Measure maximum length of bipod.**

6. Vertical front grip permitted – Yes.



General Procedures for Rifle Equipment Check



Rifle Gun Check List	Tick
All divisions	
Firearm safety check <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure the chamber is empty • Make sure the firearm is completely devoid of any ammunition and detachable magazines removed • Point the firearm in a safe direction • Close the action • Lower the hammer by pulling the trigger 	•
Trigger safe function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold the trigger while cycling the action to cock the hammer. The hammer must not drop. 	•
Trigger <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No part of the trigger and/or trigger shoe can protrude outside of the trigger guard unless it is specifically designed so in accordance with Rule 5.1.5. 	•
Manual Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the manual safety by cycling the action so the hammer is cocked. • Apply the safety. • After pulling the trigger with safety applied, the hammer must not drop. • Release the trigger and deactivate the safety. The hammer must still remain cocked. 	•
Semi-Auto Open / Manual Action Contemporary / Manual Action Bolt	
Bipods The height and length are measured with a tape/ruler or laser measuring device. With the rifle resting horizontally, the height is measured from the centerline of the barrel to the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended. The length of each fully extended leg is measured from the upper joint to the bottom of the leg.	•
Semi-Auto Standard	
Compensator / Flash suppressor The maximum dimensions for compensators and flash suppressors in SAS are 30x90 mm measured from the end of the rifling to the end of the device.	•
Optical / Electronic sights No optical or electronic sights are allowed in SAS. This includes all aiming devices, flashlights etc. which have electronic circuitry in them and/or lenses.	•

Bipod – Measurement



A bipod is a two-legged support, normally with foldable and/or telescoping legs, for a rifle.

All bipods that a competitor intends to use in a match must be submitted for testing.

Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire. In addition, they may also be lengthened and/or shortened during a course of fire, provided that:

1. The maximum height/length is not exceeded; and
2. Parts are not added to, or removed from, the bipod.

Only one bipod is permitted per course of fire, provided that the maximum extended leg length does not exceed 90 cm (35.5 inches) and it does not raise the centerline of the barrel more than 90 cm (35.5 inches) above the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended. Bipods may be removed during a course of fire and changed between courses of fire.– **Measure maximum length from the centerline of the barrel to the floor and if needed measure the maximum length of the bipod.**

Measurement

The height and length are measured with a tape/ruler or laser measuring device.

With the rifle resting horizontally, the height is measured from the centerline of the barrel to the surface on which the bipod stands with both legs fully extended.

The length of each fully extended leg is measured from the upper joint to the bottom of the leg.

