



# R-EVO MANUAL

**English**

# ENGLISH VERSION

Adjusting the holster for your revolver

With versatility, refined design, high quality, elegance and resistance - R-EVO, the new GR Holster for revolvers, supplies a new market with an adjustable product for all revolver types commonly used in IPSC.

**Only adjust your holster in a safe environment and ensure that your gun is empty and unloaded.**

**This product was developed specifically for use in high performance sports and should be regulated as described in this manual, respecting the safety rules of the IPSC, USPSA and any rule relating to the handling of firearms.**

Adjusting your holster will take approximately 30 minutes.

**For your safety, follow the step-by-step instructions carefully.**

To find this information online, visit  
<http://gugaribas.com.br/en/manuals>

## PARTS

1. holster (1)
2. shaft (1)
3. L-shaped support
4. frontal support for the revolver (1)
5. pointers (2)
6. t-nuts (3)
7. springs (2)
8. hex nut M4X16 (2)
9. button head screw M3X20 (1)
10. hex nut M4X20 (2)
11. cylindrical screw M3X12 (2)
12. lower clamp (2)
13. adhesive logo (1)
14. adjuster keys (3).



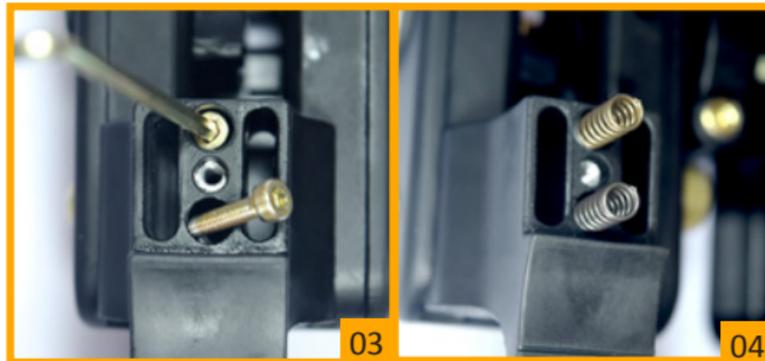
**\*see pages 30 e 31 to reference the holster positions.**

# 1. PUTTING TOGETHER THE EXTENSION

The first step is to fix the shaft to the holster (photos 1 to 7)

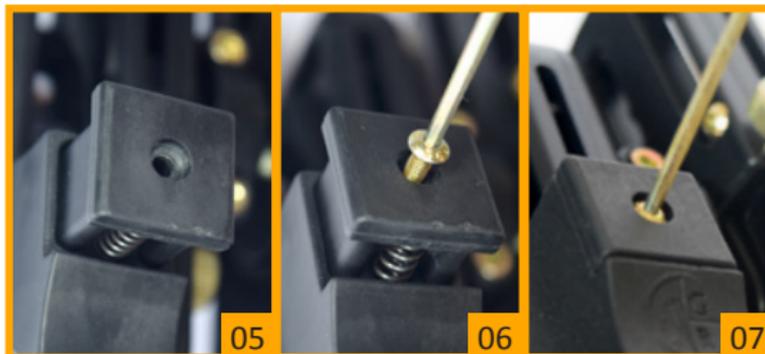


Slide the shaft into the front clamp.



With the shaft in place, put the 2 M3X12 screws into the top of the shaft, as in the photo above.

Place the 2 springs on the two screws.



Fit the revolver's front support over the springs.

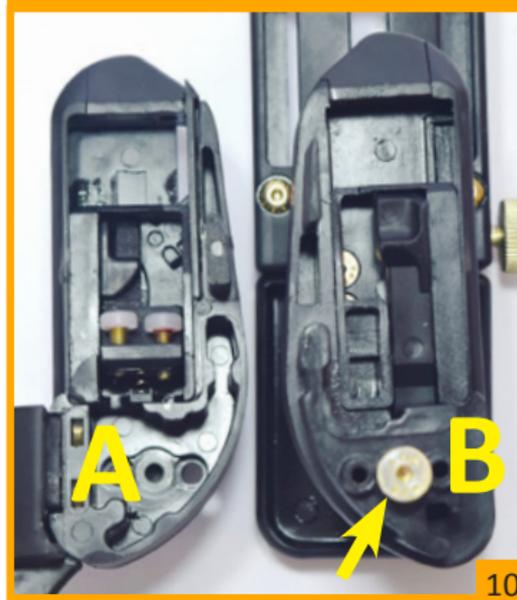
Put the M3X20 screw in the central hole of the front support, and tighten it as **far as it will go**.



## 2. OPENING THE HOLSTER

To begin the adjustment of your holster, you will need to open it.

To do this, remove the two inferior screws (photo 08), then turn the central screw (photo 09) anti-clockwise, using the biggest of the three adjuster keys until the two parts come away from each other.



**IMPORTANT:** do not remove the upper screw by the lock lever, which is marked with an 'X' in photos 08 and 09.

**IMPORTANT:** If, when you separate the two parts, the internal central screw in side B (which is highlighted in photo 10) comes out completely, put it back and tighten it as far as it will go without forcing it. Your holster **CANNOT** be closed without this screw. In the event that you close you holster without the screw, it will need to be sent to GR Company for repair.

From this point in, we will refer to the side of the holster with the passive lock as side A, and the side with the active lock as side B, as in photo 10.

### 3. ADJUSTING SIDE A (CLAMPS AND PASSIVE LOCK)

#### 3.1 Vertical adjustment: choose the lower clamp

Before we begin this stage, look at the trigger guard of your revolver. You will notice that its width changes as it gets closer to the gun frame (photo 11).

For this adjustment, place the trigger guard of your revolver inside side A (where the shaft is fixed), as seen in photo 12.

**N.B. 1. As much as is possible, keep the barrel parallel to the revolver support\***

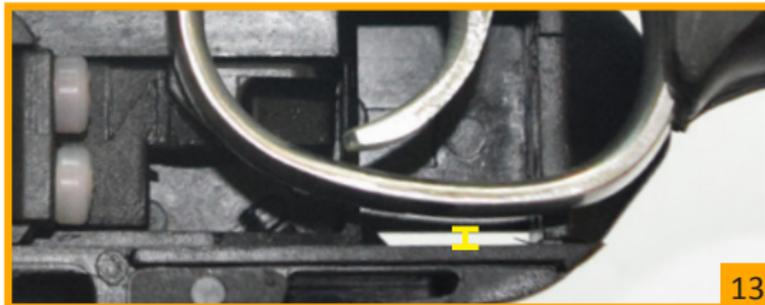
The part of the trigger guard that widens near the frame-which we saw previously- should not go inside the holster. Therefore, position your revolver so that this part (the thickest) is outside, and above the upper part of side A (photo 12).



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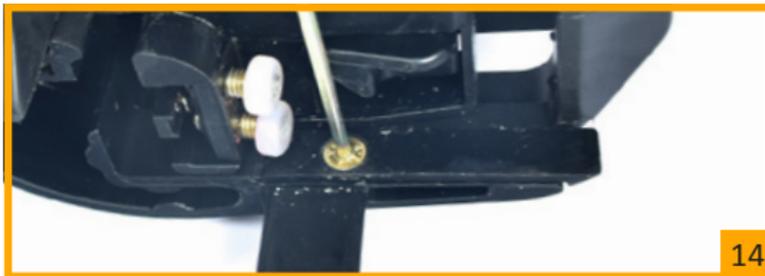


12



13

With the revolver in this position, look at the space between the trigger guard and the base of the holster (photo 12). If there is a significant amount of space between the lower part of the trigger guard and the holster, you will need to change the lower clamp (photo 14).



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Separate from the holster, you will have received two lower clamps with different weights- similar to the one that already comes in the equipment (item 12 on the list of parts). To change it, remove the screw as indicated in the photo, make the switch, and place it in again.

**\*Only in special**

**circumstances:** When the height of the trigger guard is significantly lower in the front part than the back (see example at photo 15), tilt the barrel upwards, so that it is parallel to the shaft.



This upwards movement of the barrel (photo 16) is needed for the locks to enter the trigger guard.

This isn't a problem, as in the final adjustment, when your holster is on your belt, you will be able to position your gun as you prefer.

The adjustment of these guns is rigorously the same as others, with only their position in relation to the holster being slightly different.



## 3.2 Horizontal adjustment

### 3.2.1 Positioning the passive lock (side A):

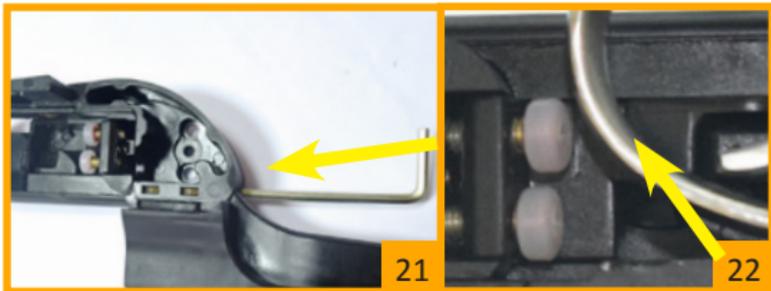
In this adjustment, you will use the back of the trigger guard and the top of side A (photos 17 and 18) as a reference position. Your revolver is correctly positioned when the back of the trigger guard is supported as far back as possible, at the top of the holster (photo 19).





Move the lock lever, putting in the locked position.

Move the lock lever, and, with the revolver in position, look inside and adjust the height of the passive lock until the lock fits in the trigger guard, resting on the inside curvature. This can be seen in photo 22.



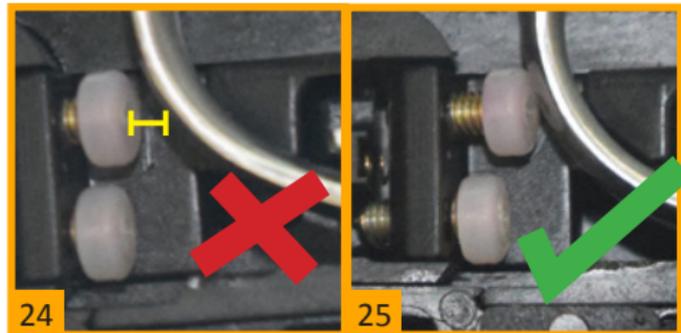
To adjust the L-lock, turn the screw located in the lower part of side A (photo 21) in a counter-clockwise direction to raise the locks to the correct height.

### 3.2.2 Adjusting the front part of the trigger guard:

Keep the gun fixed in side A, as in photo 19, and check that the two nylon head screws (photo 23) are touching the front part of the trigger guard. If necessary, adjust them so that at least one screw is touching the trigger guard (photos 24 and 25) activating the passive lock.

**N.B. 2. you will need to unlock the lock lever for this adjustment.**

**N.B. 3. in general, revolvers only need adjustments in the upper screw .**



## Checking

After this adjustment, **maintaining the lock unlocked**, simulate the movement of inserting the gun into the holster (photo 27), and check that the lock is working correctly (photo 28).

The trigger guard should touch the Nylon head screws and the lock should enter inside the trigger guard, locking it into position.



## 4. ADJUSTING THE REVOLVER SUPPORT POINTER

### 4.1 The adjustment

Fix the pointer to the L-shaped support with the M4X16 screw and one of the t-nuts (photo 30) so that it is loose enough to be able to move it during the adjustment. Then, fix the L-shaped support in the shaft with the textured part (seen in photo 29) turned towards the shaft, which should also be loose enough to move around.

**N.B. 4.** To improve the adjustment, the pointer can be placed on the L-shaped support on both sides (photo 31 and photo 32), depending on the length of the barrel of your gun. The different sizes of the pointer can also be changed for the same reason. You can make these changes above during this adjustment if you think they are necessary.



Place the barrel on the support and lower the revolver so that the trigger guard rests on in the lower part of side A (photo 33). If it is not possible to fit the trigger-guard in the lock that you have just adjusted, change the position of the L-shaped support in relation to the shaft (horizontally) until you are able to.



With the distance of the L-shaped support adjusted to the length of the barrel of your revolver, vertically adjust the height of the pointer in the L-shaped support so that the barrel is parallel to the shaft (photos 34 and 35).

**N.B. 5. Do not worry about precision at this time. We will review this item later on.**

**N.B. 6. To fit your revolver in the holster, always support the barrel on the pointer first and, only then, place the trigger guard.**



### Checking

Test the adjustment with the lock lever in the unlocked position, place the barrel on the pointer and move the trigger guard down to the passive lock. This movement should move the lock.

## 5. ADJUSTING THE ACTIVE LOCK (SIDE B)

### Horizontal adjustment:

The adjustment of the height done on side A must be applied to side B.

As for side A, the adjustment of the lock is done using the screw located in the inner part (photo 37); turning it anti-clockwise. The height of the locks should be the same on both sides (photo 38).

Turn the screw until the adjustment of side B is the same as that of side A.

**N.B. 7: do not worry about precision at this time- the fine adjustment will be done later.**



The left side has not been adjusted in accordance with the right side.



The adjuster screw is at the same height as the box



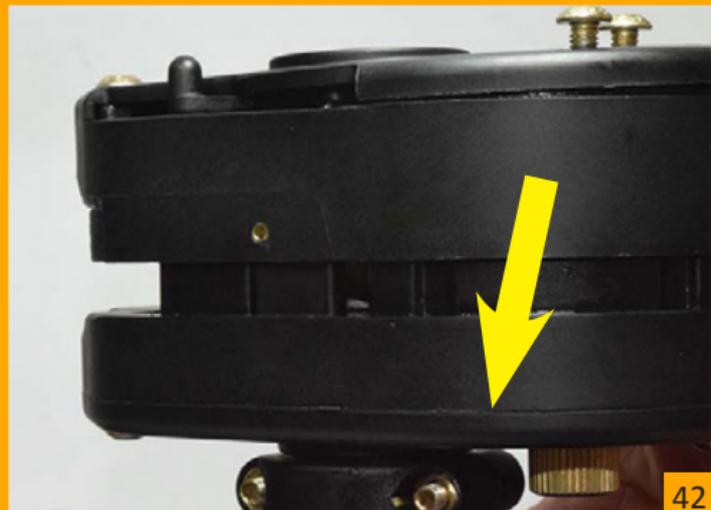
The height of the box on side B has been correctly matched to the height of side A.

## 6. REASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTING THE WIDTH OF THE FRAME.

The internal central screw for adjusting the frame width should be tightened until it touches the lid of the holster (photo 39 and 40).

**WARNING!** Without this screw, you will not be able to open your holster again. In the event that you close your holster without the internal adjuster screw, contact our technical support team via [suporteprodoto@gugaribas.com.br](mailto:suporteproduto@gugaribas.com.br)

Put the two sides back together again (photo 41), taking care to ensure that they fit perfectly.



Once the two sides have been aligned, use both hands to join them until they are fully touching. Use the biggest adjuster key to access the internal adjuster screw from outside the holster (as in stage 2, when opening the holster - photo 43).

Slowly unscrew the screw so that there is a space between side A and side B. Test to see if your revolver enters in this space. If not, continue loosening the screw and testing with the gun until you reach a width that allows your revolver to enter the holster and stay still, without moving.

**N.B. .8: This width should be sufficient to allow the revolver to entry and exit effortlessly, guaranteeing stability in the holster.**

When you have reached the ideal width, put the two screws back in to close the holster (as we also removed in stage 2 - photo 44). Tighten them without forcing it.



## Checking

Insert the gun into the holster, supporting the barrel on the pointer and 'pivoting' (photo 27 and 28) the revolver until the trigger guard enters the holsters and moves the lock. Test the width with your gun in the adjusted holster.

If everything is correctly in place, the passive lock handle can be moved without problems. The revolver is securely in the holster.

## FINE ADJUSTMENTS

The fine adjustment of the active lock (side B) is done while the holster is closed, and the revolver inside it. Be sure to check that the lock enters inside the inner part of the of trigger guard.



With the gun in the holster and the passive lock moved, use the Allen key to raise or lower the active lock box (photo 45), while looking at the movement of the lock through the front opening in the holster. The further inside the trigger guard the lock is, the better.

## 7. ADJUSTING THE TENSION IN THE DRAW

Once the holster is adjusted for your revolver, you can adjust the tension in the draw to be lighter or more resistant. Turn the back button (photo 46) clockwise for higher tension and counter clockwise for lower tension.

This setting is absolutely personal. Do it until you find the point that you believe is more comfortable for your serve.



## 8. FINAL ADJUSTMENTS

1. Check and correct the rod and the position of the barrel in relation to the holster. Then check the tightening of **the threaded inserts**. .:

2. In the shaft, loosen the screw that holds the **upper clamp** until it is at an adequate height to touch and support the barrel of your revolver. This stops the gun rattling in the holster. . .:





3. Check that the **width adjuster screws** (the first two screws that we removed in part 2) are fitted correctly. Do not force this. Check that the central inner screw is unscrewed clockwise to the point of meeting resistance from the inner part. ::

4. Put the holster on the belt: first unscrew and pull out the screw on the side of the hanger while pushing the entire handle up, separating it from the holster.



Follow loosening the four screws (photo 55). The hanger will be in two parts. Place the belt between them, screw the two lower screws, follow by skidding the hanger to the position you want your holster to stand, and fasten the other two screws to attach the hanger on your belt. ::



5. Adjust the **position of holster on your belt** for your best serve. For this regulation, re attach the holster on the handle, pulling the bolt and fitting it back on (photo 57 and 58).



Adjust the position of holster on your belt for your best serve. For this regulation, attach again the holster on the handle, pulling the screw and fitting it. Place the belt around your waist.

Loosen slightly one of the screws of the nuts (rounded piece between the holster and hanger). It is not necessary to remove the screw completely, just enough for the holster move.

Move the holster in every way until you find the ideal position for your serve.

**Observe safety rules. The gun when the belt should not point to your body.**



Test the position with the revolver, then tighten the nut and finish putting your revolver and activating the lock. The setting is finalized.//

# Congratulations!

Your holster is  
ready for you to use.

