

INSTALLATION OF SUPPRESSOR

ALWAYS ENSURE THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED WHEN ATTACHING OR REMOVING SUPPRESSOR

- Remove the magazine from the firearm, retract the bolt, or slide and lock it open. Visually inspect the chamber to ensure the firearm is unloaded and empty. Engage the safety mechanism.
- Ensure that the threads on the barrel and suppressor are clean and undamaged. Screw the suppressor onto the barrel threads until the suppressor completely shoulders against the barrel. Special care must be taken to avoid cross-threading. Cross-threading will damage the barrel and suppressor threads causing them to misalign. Misalignment of the suppressor with the bore of the firearm may result in a baffle strike, damage to the suppressor and firearm, and serious personal injury.
- Thread mounted suppressors are known to loosen up or unscrew during firing. It is extremely important that the operator does frequent checks to maintain the proper alignment and secureness of the suppressor onto the barrel.

NOTE: The suppressor will be very hot during and after firing multiple rounds. Wait until the suppressor cools or use a leather glove to re-secure the suppressor.

CLEANING

It is important that the suppressor be cleaned regularly. After 300 or more rounds are fired, cleaning is recommended. Before cleaning, ensure the host firearm is unloaded before you remove the suppressor. Disassembly is not required.

- Remove the suppressor from the host firearm. You will need CLR.
- Plug the muzzle end of the suppressor and fill the suppressor tube with CLR. Let sit for 24 hours.
- After 24 hours, remove the plug and drain the CLR from the tube.
- Rinse the suppressor through with hot water. Rinse until water runs clear.
- Let the suppressor dry by setting it upright on a towel for another 24 hours.

See reverse for schematic.

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