

### **OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

SFP9 MATCH I SFP9 OR MATCH PISTOL

### Ш《



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### Part II Handling

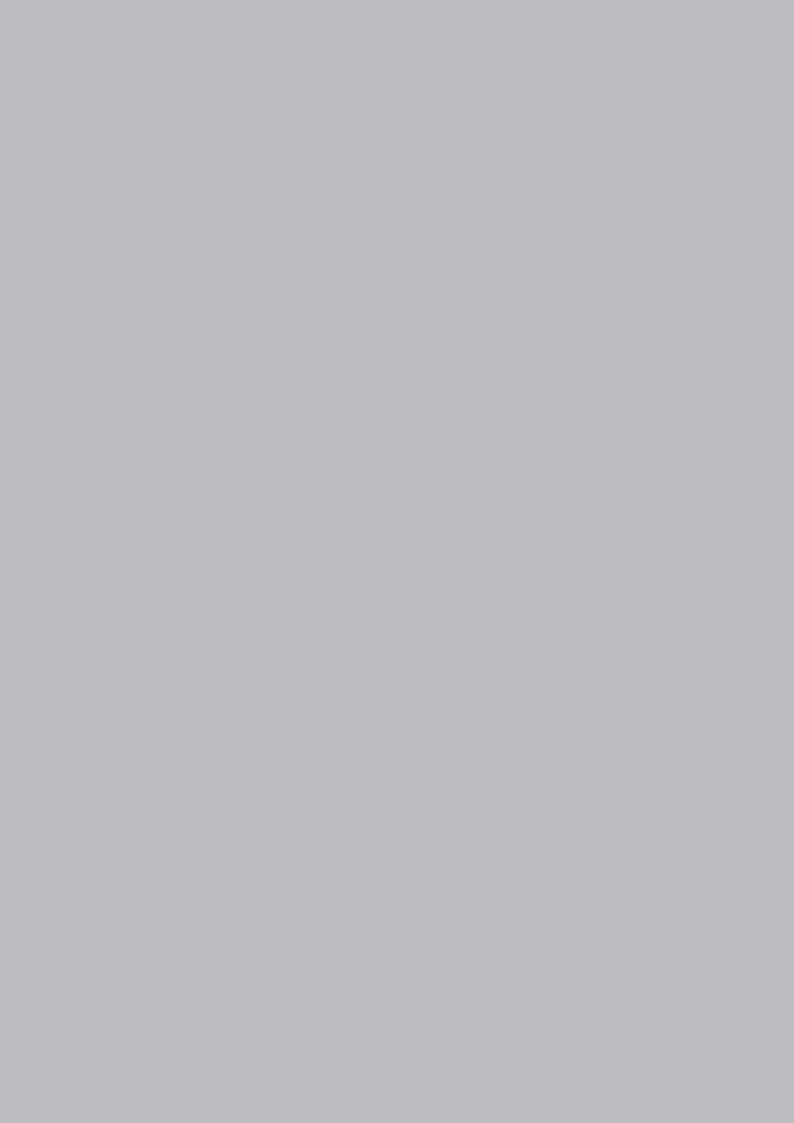


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## PART L DESCRIPTION





### 1 Using this manual

This operator's manual describes all product variants and serial or special furnishings which are offered in the product family. For that reason, this operator's manual also describes and depicts equipment and functions which are not present on your weapon, e.g. due to the special furnishings selected.

Specific subjects can be found most quickly with the table of contents or index of keywords at the end of this operator's manual. For an overview of the weapon, it is recommended to see the first part ("Description") of this operator's manual.

### 1.1 Purpose of this manual

The first part of this manual ("Description") describes the design and function of the weapon, and the second part ("Handling") describes the handling of the weapon.

### 1.2 Target audience for this manual

This manual is intended for persons who are authorised to use this weapon. This manual does not assume extensive technical or weapons-specific knowledge.

### 1.3 Safety instructions, notes and information

To ensure the greatest possible safety during handling, important information and technical notes are specially highlighted.



### 1.3.1 Safety instructions and danger levels

Safety instructions are depicted as follows (example):

### **A** DANGER

Risk of death from gunshot wounds!

Accidental discharge of weapon may occur due to external influences when loaded weapon is handled.

- > Do not use the weapon until you have read and understood this manual completely.
- > Follow the safety instructions when handling the weapon.
- > Carry out a safety check before working on the weapon.

The following colours and signal words are used in the safety instructions to indicate various danger levels:

Colour / signal word Meaning		
A DANCED	Direct, imminent danger!	
<b>A</b> DANGER	Non-compliance will lead to death or extremely serious injury.	
<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	Possible imminent danger!	
A WARNING	Non-compliance could lead to death or serious injury.	
A CAUTION	Dangerous situation!	
<b>A</b> CAUTION	Non-compliance could lead to minor injuries.	
NOTICE Non-compliance could lead to material damage.		



### Symbols used 1.3.2

Symbol	Meaning
	Here you have to observe something.
0	Supplementary information regarding weapon and accessories.
	Tip / useful hint
1. / 1.	Call to perform an action in a sequence of actions: Here you have to do something!
>	Stand-alone call to perform an action or call to perform an action in a safety instructions: Here you have to do something!
•	Cross reference between individual sections: Open to the relevant page and follow the section described there!  The sections can be found most quickly with the index of keywords at the end of this manual.
•	Bullet point
<b>✓</b>	Call to perform an action properly implemented. The check was successful.
*	Call to perform an action improperly implemented.  The check was not successful: Follow the specified call to perform an action!
≥ click! ≤	Here something engages.

1.3.3





Details in illustrations can - depending on the variant - deviate from your current weapon and/or the accessories.

The information "right," "left," "front" and "rear" refers to the position of the weapon and/or accessories as viewed from the direction of fire.

Illustrations and their constituent elements are identified as follows:

- Components relevant to the action are highlighted in blue. Where necessary the components are marked with numbers and identified in a legend.
- Motions are indicated by orange-coloured arrows.
- Calls to perform an action are indicated by upper-case letters enclosed in circles.

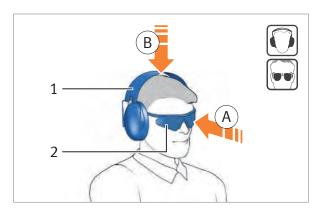


Fig. 1: Example of an illustration

- 1 Hearing protection
- 2 Safety goggles

### **1.3.4** Conventions for cross references



Cross references represent relationships between the text and an illustration or an individual section.

- Cross references between text and illustrations are in *italics* and enclosed in (brackets), e.g. (*Fig.* 1).
- Cross reference between individual sections are marked with the symbol ► (Fig. 2).

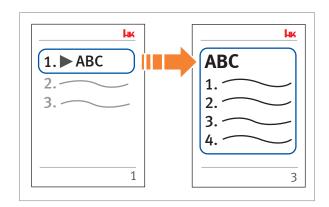


Fig. 2: Example of a cross reference between sections



### **2** Safety instructions

### 2.1 Fundamental safety instructions



The weapon has been designed, manufactured and proofed according to the latest technical knowledge and the recognised safety rules. Nevertheless, use of the weapon may result in injury or death of the user and third parties, or damage to the weapon and other material property.

Please inform yourself with regard to the current edition of the safety instructions via www.heckler-koch.com.

- > Follow all of the instructions in this operator's manual. Non-compliance may result in injury or death.
- Never handle the weapon if you are tired, feeling unwell, or when you have previously consumed alcohol, drugs or any types of medicines.
- Always follow the instructions provided by their respective manufacturers when using accessories and ammunition.
- Always follow the safety data sheets and details or instructions from the respective manufacturers when using hazardous materials, such as e.g. oils, lubricants and cleaning agents.
- Always follow all valid provisions for handling weapons, accessories and ammunition.
- Always follow all valid provisions for handling hazardous materials, such as e.g. oils, lubricants and cleaning agents.



### 2.2 The operator's manual as an integral component of the safety concept

### 2.2 The operator's manual as an integral component of the safety concept



The operator's manual is an integral component of the weapon.

- Do not use the weapon until you have read and understood this operator's manual completely.
- Always adhere to the stated sequence for handling stages in the operator's manual.
- > Keep the operator's manual for the entire service life of the weapon.
- Please inform yourself with regard to the current edition of the operator's manual, safety instructions and any relevant supplements via www.heckler-koch.com.
- If you receive any supplements or amendments, be sure to add them to the operator's manual.
- Always pass the operator's manual and the enclosed supplements on to any subsequent operator or owner.

### 2.3 Safety instructions for handling the weapon

- > Special care must be taken when handling firearms, because the position and direction of the weapon can be changed very easily.
- Use the weapon only for its intended purpose. Do not use the weapon as a club, hammer, pry bar, etc. Using the weapon for other than its intended purpose may result in accidental discharge of weapon or damage to the weapon.
- Until you have performed a safety check, treat the weapon as if it was loaded and the safety released.
- Use the weapon only if it is in perfect technical condition.
- > Do not play with the weapon.

### 2.3.1 Handling

- Never point the weapon at people when handling or practising with it.
- Make sure that the weapon is always unloaded when it is handled for purposes other than loading or firing.
- Do not touch the trigger when loading, unloading, aiming, disengaging the safety or handling the weapon in any other way.
- Always place your trigger finger on the outside of the trigger guard.
- Do not use excessive force when handling, disassembling, cleaning and assembling the weapon.



### 2.3.2 Safety features

- > Do not rely on safety features. Safety features are no substitute for careful, correct handling of the weapon.
- > For weapons with safety lever, make sure that the safety lever is always clicked to the "Safe" position.

### 2.3.3 Malfunctions and unusual encumbrances



Users are strictly prohibited from troubleshooting faults that go beyond the scope of this manual! Only authorised specialists may rectify faults in the weapon.

- Always treat the weapon as if it were loaded in the event of a malfunction.
- > Immediately rectify any faults that compromise safety.
- Exposure to exceptional stresses such as when the weapon is banged or dropped can have a negative effect on safety. After exceptional stresses, have the weapon inspected by the manufacturer or trained firearms personnel.

### 2.3.4 Handing over the weapon

- > Do not entrust the weapon to anyone who has not comprehensively read and completely understood this operator's manual.
- > Do not entrust the weapon to anyone who is not entitled to possess the weapon. Observe applicable regulations.
- Never handover or receive the weapon unless it is unloaded and the slide is in the open position.

### 2.3.5 Storage, transport and disposal

- Store weapon and ammunition separately. Be sure to prevent access to the weapon and ammunition by unauthorised persons, especially children.
- Always follow the applicable provisions for the transport and shipping of weapons and ammunition.
- Always follow the applicable provisions for destroying and disposal of weapons and ammunition.

### 2.3.6 Additional information

- Always prevent dry firing of the hammer with weapons with a hammer sidelock. Dry firing of the hammer can lead to premature wear.
- Always prevent dry firing of the firing pin with weapons with a firing pin lock. Dry firing of the firing pin can lead to premature wear.
- Always prevent snapping forward of the bolt group with rapid firing weapons such as e.g. machine guns. Snapping forwards of the bolt group can lead to premature wear.



### 2.4 Safety instructions for firing

- Wear hearing protection when firing.
- Wear safety goggles when firing.
- Keep the muzzle area clear when firing.
- Wear protective gloves when touching the barrel or parts which heat up during firing after firing.
- Use only properly loaded, undamaged cartridges of the correct calibre.
- Do not shoot at doors, panes of glass, walls, concrete, stone, or smooth surfaces (including water). A bullet can penetrate these objects or be deflected in an unsafe direction.
- > Pull the trigger only if the weapon is pointing at the target and the area behind the target is not endangered.
- The trigger must be pulled back completely when firing. The trigger must be released completely and return to the forward position after every shot when firing in rapid succession.
- Only actuate the trigger after you have snapped the safety lever into the desired firing selection position.
- Keep your hands out of the slide when firing.



### 2.5 Safety instructions for drop safety



Drop safety is affected by many factors, such as: fall height, fall angle, ground, type and frequency of impact, handling and treatment of the weapon, loading and safety status of the weapon, accessories and equipment configuration of the weapon and the ammunition used. Regardless of the weapon's manufacturer or model, absolute drop safety is not possible and can only be checked based on defined test parameters.



Use of weapons with match/sporting trigger: For physical reasons, match/sporting triggers have reduced drop and impact safety due to the refined trigger characteristics. Extraordinary stresses, such as if the weapon falls and hits the floor, can cause an accidental discharge.

- Make sure that the weapon is always unloaded when it is handled for purposes other than loading or firing.
- Always ensure, with weapons with a safety lever, that the safety lever is in the desired firing selection position immediately before firing.
- > Set the safety lever to the "Safe" position during every pause in firing.
- After exceptional stresses, such as falling and hitting the ground, have the weapon inspected by trained firearms personnel.



### 2.6 Exclusion of liability and warranty

Heckler & Koch GmbH accepts no liability and provides no warranty for incidents arising from:

- non-compliance with this manual,
- incorrect handling of the weapon,
- negligence,
- improper use,
- use of +P+ ammunition,
- modifications, attachments to or conversion of the weapon without the express written consent of Heckler & Koch GmbH, or
- use of accessories or spare parts from other manufacturers without the express written consent of Heckler & Koch GmbH (except for accessories from other manufacturers mentioned in this manual).



### 3 Description of the weapon

The SFP9 Match pistol is a striker-fired pistol with a fully pre-cocked system. It was specifically developed for sports shooting. The SFP9 Match pistol is equipped with a longer barrel with a heat-resistant O-ring and barrel locking adjusted at the factory. The sights consist of a post front sight made of red fibreglass and height and windage adjustable target rear sight with rectangular notch. An 20-round increased capacity magazine is also available separately.

The SFP9 Match pistol is equipped with a single-action target trigger with a pull of approx. 17 N as a standard feature. Patented interchangeable charging supports in the rear slide area, enabling a secure grip to prevent injuries when cocking the weapon.

The disassembly process requires no tools and guides the user through a mandatory course of action, offering maximum safety to prevent accidents. The weapon cannot be disassembled unless the magazine has been removed. Unlike comparable models of pistols, the weapon automatically decocks itself when disassembled. In addition, the trigger need not be pulled before disassembly.



Fig. 3: Illustration

The magazine and ergonomics concept of the P30 were transferred to the new series of pistols. Interchangeable back straps and grip shells also provide this model with various combination options for individual grip shape. The SFP9 Match pistol has a jet funnel in the grip extension to increase the grip surface and enable faster magazine changes.

The SFP9 Match pistol has a trigger, firing pin and disassembly safety, as well as a loaded chamber indicator.

The MIL-STD-1913 Picatinny rail at 6 o'clock on the grip allows add-on devices and accessories to be attached.

Its excellent trigger characteristics promote maximum accuracy during rapid fire sequences. It is based on a well-balanced relationship between hand position, light trigger pull and short trigger travel and reset.

The ambidextrous magazine and bolt catch/release facilitate operation by right and left-handed shooters.

The magazine release can be chosen in paddle or pushbutton form as an option.





Recommended ammunition: Geco Capsuled FMJ 8g or Hornady American Gunner XTP 115 gr



### 3.1 Intended use

The pistol SFP9 Match I SFP9 OR Match is a small arm for sport shooting at a range of up to 50 m.

### 3.2 Functional elements



Fig. 4: Left side view

- 1 Slide
- 2 Disassembly lever
- 3 Slide release, left
- 4 Charging support, ambidextrous
- 5 Back strap
- 6 Grip shell, left
- 7 Jet funnel

- 8 Magazine
- 9 Magazine catch
- 10 Sporting trigger
- 11 Trigger safety
- 12 Picatinny rail
- 13 Follower
- 14 Magazine lips





Fig. 5: Right side view

- 1 Sport sights
- 2 Slide release, right
- 3 Extractor
- 4 Serial number
- 5 Barrel

- 6 Front sight
- 7 Trigger guard
- 8 Frame
- 9 Grip shell, right



### 3.3 Technical data

### 3.3.1 General data

Weapon	SFP9 Match / SFP9 OR Match
Calibre	9 mm x 19
Operating principle	recoil-operated
Locking system	modified Browning locking system
Trigger system	Single Action (SA)
Magazine capacity	20 cartridges
Trigger pull	approx. 17 N
Trigger travel 1	6 mm / 3 mm
Barrel profile / twist	6x polygonal profile / right-hand twist
Muzzle velocity -v <sub>0</sub> - <sub>2</sub>	350 m/s
Muzzle energy -E <sub>0</sub> - <sub>2</sub>	490 J

 $_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  For strings of rapid fire, the trigger must not be released to return to the starting position.

<sup>2</sup> Geco FMJ ammunition, calibre 9 mm x 19, projectile weight 8g

### **Dimensions** 3.3.2

wea	apon	SFP9 Match / SFP9 OR Match
Α	Length	227 mm
В	Width	43,5 mm
С	Height	163 mm
D	Sight radius	195 mm
E	Barrel length	140 mm

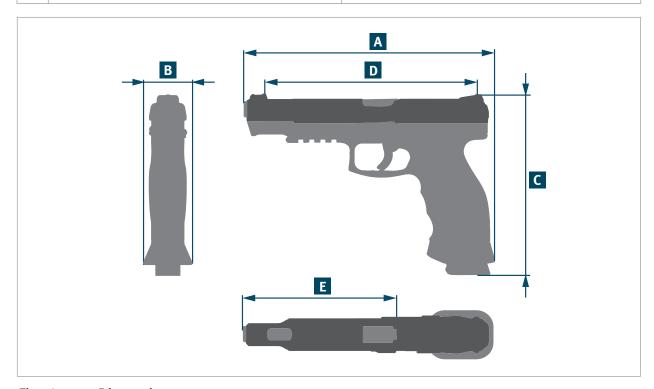


Fig. 6: Dimensions

### Weights 3.3.3

weapon	SFP9 Match / SFP9 OR Match
Weapon with magazine	813 g
Magazine, empty	113 g



### Assembly groups 3.4



Fig. 7: Assembly groups

- Slide 1
- 2 Barrel
- 3 Recoil spring

- Frame 4
- Magazine 5



### 3.5 Safety features

### 3.5.1 Trigger safety

The trigger safety prevents the trigger from being released accidentally if the weapon is dropped, for instance. The trigger safety blocks the trigger and thus prevents the cocked firing pin from being released. Only when the trigger safety is squeezed completely does the trigger safety release the trigger.

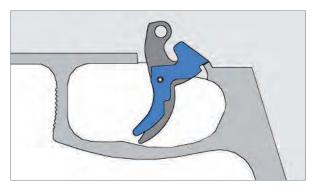
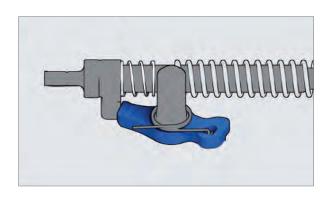


Fig. 8: Trigger safety

### 3.5.2 Firing pin safety

The firing pin safety prevents the firing pin from being able to strike the cartridge primer in the event of an accidental discharge, for instance if the weapon is dropped. The firing pin remains blocked until the trigger is pulled.



*Fig. 9:* Firing pin safety



### 3.5.3 Disassembly safety

The disassembly safety mechanism prevents a cartridge from being in the chamber while the weapon is being disassembled. The disassembly lever is blocked by the magazine and slide. The disassembly lever cannot be operated until the magazine is removed and the slide is locked. Removing the magazine ensures that a cartridge cannot be fed into the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, the cartridge will be ejected when the slide is pulled back. Consequently there can be no round in the chamber when the weapon is disassembled into assembly groups. The firing pin is not cocked when the slide is being disassembled and the trigger must not be pulled.

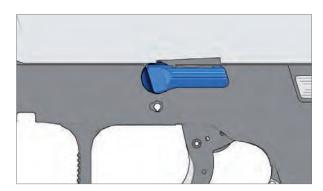


Fig. 10: Disassembly safety

### 3.5.4 Operator safety

The operator safety ensures that the weapon cannot be fired until the slide is in the locked position. If the slide is in an unlocked position, the disconnector breaks the connection between trigger bar and firing pin. The disconnector does not release the trigger bar until the slide is in a locked position.

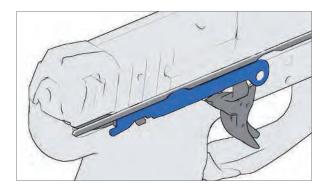


Fig. 11: Operator safety

### 3.5.5 Loaded chamber indicator

The red marking on the extractor indicates whether or not there is a cartridge in the chamber.

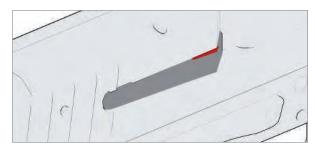


Fig. 12: Loaded chamber indicator

### 3.5.6 Firing pin cocking indicator

The red marking on the back of the firing pin indicates whether or not the firing pin is cocked.

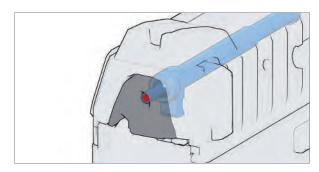


Fig. 13: Firing pin cocking indicator



### 4 Variants

### 4.1 Description of the features

### 4.1.1 Features for the variants

Illustration	Feature	Information
OR	Mount for red dot sight	The slide is equipped with an interface for mounting a red dot sight. A cover plate is mounted as standard.

### 4.1.2 Optional features



The features described in this section are available for all variants.

Illustration	Feature	Information
	Charging sup- ports	The charging supports can be personalized. Multiple sizes are available.
	Grip shells / back strap	The grip can be personalized. The size L of the back straps and grip shells is supplied as standard. Other sizes are available.
	Magazine capa- city	Different magazines with different magazine capacities are available for the respective pistol variants.
	Magazine catch	The ambidextrous magazine catch is available as rocker or push button. The push button can be switched for use by right-handed or left-handed shooters.
	Push Button	The Push Button magazine catch can be individually adjusted. Numerous dimensions are available.

Illustration	Feature	Information
	Sights	The standard sights consist of a rectangular rear notch and a post- or fiberglass front sight.

### 4.1.3 SFP9 Match

"Match"-version with longer barrel (140 mm / 5.5") and longer slide. The 5" barrel and long sight radius enable optimal accuracy.





### 4.1.4 SFP9 OR Match - "Optic Ready"

"Optic Ready" version with interface for mounting a red dot sight. A cover plate is mounted as a standard feature. Various adapter plates are available for mounting conventional compact sights.





The red dot sights are shown as an example. No guarantee is made for models other than the ones specified. The maximum permissible weight of the red dot sight which may be mounted is 54 g.

Red dot sight	Adapter plate			
Burris FastFire 2	01			
Burris FastFire 3	01			
C-More STS 2	03	01		
Docter Sight III	01			
Insight MRDS	01			
Leupold DeltaPoint Pro	04			
Meopta MeoSight III	01			
Trijicon RMR	02	05		
Vortex Venom	05			
Vortex Viper	05			
		I		



5.1 Cleaning kit

### 5 Cleaning kit and auxiliary materials



The cleaning kit is not included in the standard scope of supply for the weapon. The cleaning kit can be ordered from Heckler & Koch using the Ident.-No. shown.

### 5.1 Cleaning kit

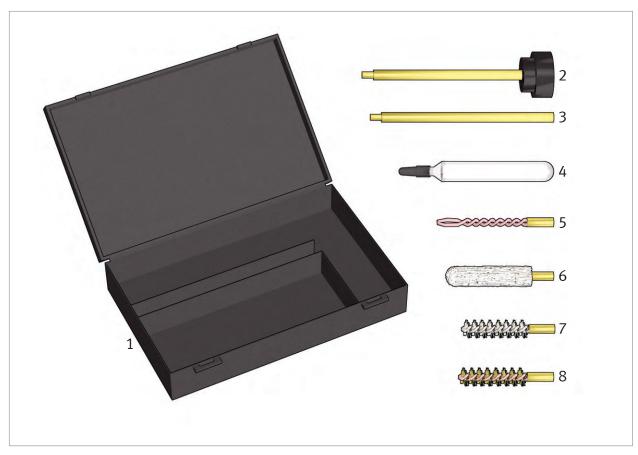


Fig. 14: Cleaning kit (Ident.-No. 988426)

- 1 Container for cleaning kit
- 2 Handle rod
- 3 Extension rod
- 4 Oil bottle

- *5* Pull-through holder
- 6 Wool pull through
- 7 Oil brush
- 8 Barrel cleaning brush



### 5.2 Auxiliary materials



Auxiliary materials are available from specialist dealers.

Required auxiliary materials are listed at the beginning of each section.

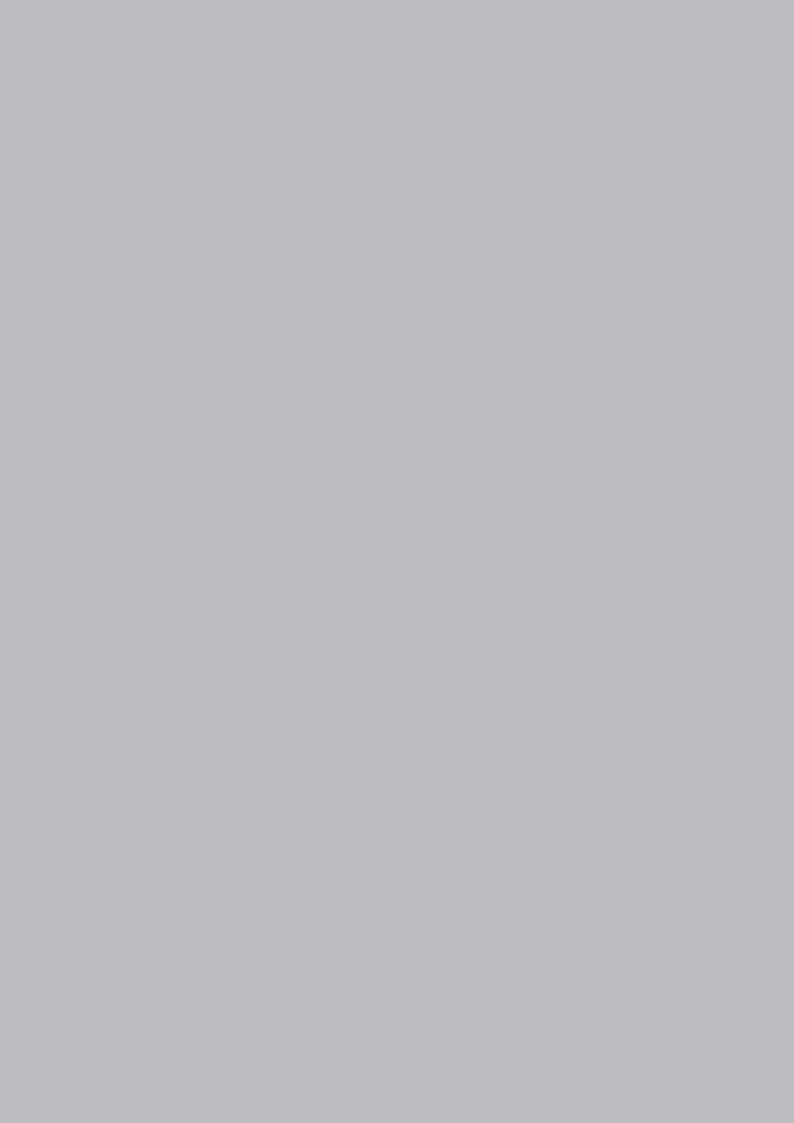
### **5.2.1** Tools

- Ø 1.8 mm pin punch (Ident.-No. 957310)
- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch (Ident.-No. 957312)
- Tool for Push Button (only with versions with Push Button magazine catch)
- Adjustment tool
- Torque wrench 2 10 Nm
- Allen key TX8 (Ident.-No. 946022)
- Torx insert TX15
- Tool made of unhardened steel
- Hammer, 200 g (Ident.-No. 957416)
- Vice
- Protective jaws

### 5.2.2 Lubricants / Other auxiliary materials

- Low-temperature oil (MIL-L-14107), e.g. O-157
- Oil (MIL-L-63460), e.g. S-761
- Grease
- Oil paper
- Cleaning rag (lint-free)
- Cleaning pull-throughs
- Bottle cleaning brush (min. Ø 20 mm)
- Detergent

# TARALING ELING





## 6 Checks

## 6.1 Carry out safety check



Successful completion of a safety check verifies that there is no ammunition in the weapon. The safety check is especially important when accepting a weapon and when you are unsure whether or not a weapon is loaded.

- 1. ▶ Remove the magazine.
- 2. ► Lock slide.
- 3. Look into the chamber (*Fig. 15*). There must not be a cartridge in the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, then a fault is present. ▶ Faults: Causes and remedies.
- 4. ► Let slide snap forwards.

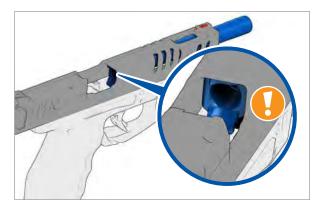


Fig. 15: Look into the chamber



## 6.2 Carry out a function check



Successful completion of a function check verifies that the weapon is functional. The function check is especially important after assembly of the weapon and after rectification of faults.

- 1. ► Carry out a safety check.
- 2. Insert empty magazine into the weapon until the magazine catch engages.
- 3. Verify that magazine is firmly seated.
- 4. Pull slide all the way back. The slide release holds the slide in the open position.
- 5. ▶ Let slide snap forwards. The firing pin was cocked.
- 6. ► Remove the magazine.
- 7. Pull trigger. The firing pin is released.



6.3 Inspect shaped spring for trigger bar

#### Inspect shaped spring for trigger bar 6.3



The successful execution of a function check verifies that the weapon is functional. Inspecting the shaped spring is particularly necessary after cleaning and assembling the weapon.

- ► Carry out a safety check.
- Pull slide to the rear and hold it.
- ▶ Let slide snap forwards. The firing pin is cocked.
- Pull trigger.

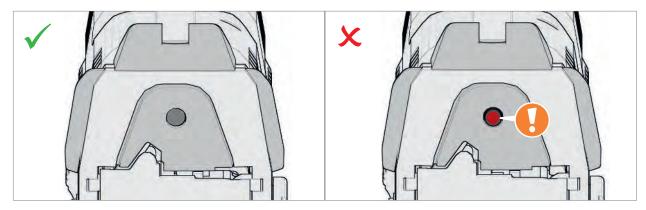


The firing pin is released. The red marking on the firing pin is no longer visible through the window in the slide plate



The firing pin is not released. The red marking on the firing pin is visible through the window in the slide plate.

1. Send weapon in for repair.



Firing pin cocking indicator Fig. 16:

# 6.4

# 6.4 Checking function of the trigger safety

1. Push trigger towards the rear, but do not actuate the trigger safety when doing so (*Fig. 17*).



The trigger is blocked.

2. Push trigger safety and trigger towards the rear (*Fig. 18*).



The trigger is not blocked.

3. Let the trigger and trigger safety move forward.

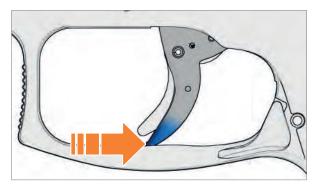


The trigger safety protrudes markedly.



If one of the checks is not successful:

1. Send weapon in for repair.



*Fig. 17:* Push trigger towards the rear

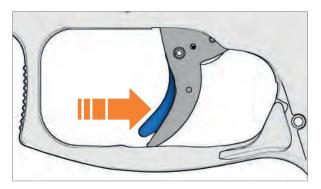


Fig. 18: Push trigger safety towards the rear



# 7 Preparations

## 7.1 Lock slide and let slide snap forwards

#### 7.1.1 Lock slide

- 1. Pull slide all the way back and hold it there (Fig. 19).
- 2. Press slide release upwards to lock slide (*Fig. 19*).

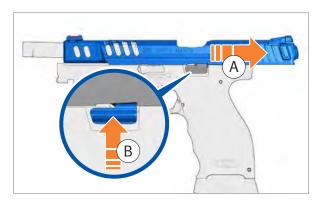


Fig. 19: Lock slide

#### 7.1.2 Let slide snap forwards

## **A** CAUTION

Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!

The slide snaps forwards when slide release is pushed.

- > Do not reach into the path of the slide.
- Press slide release downwards (*Fig. 20*). The slide snaps forwards.

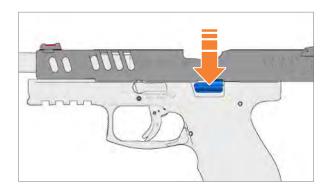


Fig. 20: Press slide release downwards



# 7.2 Adjust frame to hand



The exchangeable back straps and grip shells allow an ergonomically optimal hand position for any hand size. To adjust the frame, the grip shells and the back strap that do not fit have to be removed and grip shells and a back strap that fit installed.

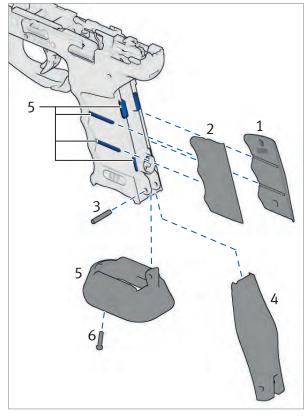


Fig. 21: Back strap and grip shells

- 1 Grip shell
- 2 Back strap
- 3 Camping sleeve for back strap
- 4 Guides on frame
- 5 Jet funnel
- 6 Screw for jet funnel



## 7.2.1 Dismantling the grip shells and the back strap

Required auxiliary materials:

- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch
- Hammer
- Allen key TX8
- 1. Extract clamping sleeve for back strap using pin punch (*Fig. 22*).
- 2. Loosen screw for Jet-Funnel with Allen key and remove (*Fig. 23*).
- 3. Remove Jet-Funnel.
- 4. Push back strap downwards and remove.
- 5. Push left grip shell and right grip shell to the rear and remove.

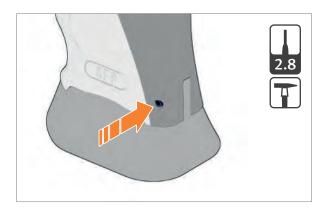


Fig. 22: Drive out clamping sleeve for back strap

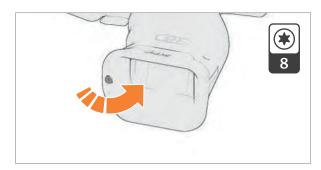


Fig. 23: Remove screw



## 7.3 Assemble grip shells and back strap

Required auxiliary materials:

- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch
- Hammer
- Allen key TX8

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of damage to polymer guides!

Use of excessive force when assembling grip shells and back strap can damage the polymer guides.

- > Push grip shells forward into polymer guides on frame.
- > Do not use excessive force when assembling the grip shells and back strap.



Improperly assembled grip shells can cause malfunctions. Make sure after assembling the grip shells that there is no gap between frame and grip shell.

- 1. Slide grip shells into the plastic guides of the frame from rear to front Assemble the grip shell.
- Place back strap from the rear onto the guides on the frame and push upwards.
- 3. Insert let-Funnel into frame.
- 4. Insert screw for Jet-Funnel into frame.
- 5. Tighten screw for Jet-Funnel with Allen key.
- 6. Drive in clamping sleeve for back strap using pin punch.

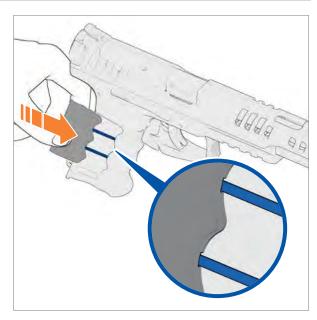


Fig. 24: Slide grip shells into guides



Fig. 25: Tighten screw



## 7.4 Using the safety flag



The safety flag in the chamber indicates that there is no cartridge in the chamber. The slide is set back relative to the frame. This prevents the firing pin from being caught by the hammer catch and the main spring is released.

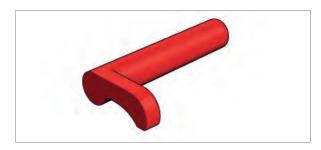


Fig. 26: Safety flag

## 7.4.1 Insert safety flag

- 1. ► Carrying out a safety check.
- 2. ► Lock slide into place.
- 3. Insert safety flag into chamber (Fig. 27).
- 4. Pull slide back and move it forwards slowly.

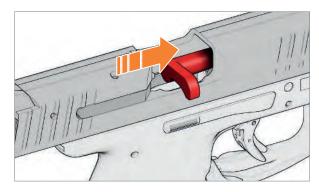


Fig. 27: Insert safety flag

#### 7.4.2 Remove safety flag

- 1. ► Lock slide into place.
- 2. Remove safety flag.
- 3. Pull slide back and move it forwards.

7.5 Adjust magazine catch pushbutton

## 7.5 Adjust magazine catch pushbutton



The exchangeable pushbutton enables an ergonomically optimal operation of the magazine catch. The pushbutton is available in various sizes.



Heckler and Koch recommends using the tool for the pushbutton for converting the magazine catch.

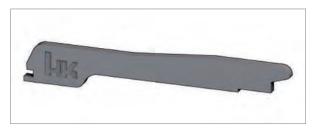


Fig. 28: Tool for pushbutton (Ident.-No. 253579)

#### **NOTICE**

Risk caused by inadvertent actuation of the magazine catch!

Due to the firing position and utilising a pushbutton which is too large, the magazine catch can be inadvertently actuated when shooting.

- Always inspect before firing for whether the pushbutton is coordinated for your firing position.
- > Utilise a smaller pushbutton dimension when necessary.



## 7.5.1 Disassemble magazine catch

Required auxiliary materials:

- Tool for pushbutton
- Ø 1.8 mm pin punch
- Hammer
- 1. ▶ Disassemble weapon.
- 2. In case of weapons with clamping sleeve for magazine catch: Drive out clamping sleeve with pin punch (*Fig. 29*).
- 3. Push the latching clip in the frame forwards with the tool and then push the magazine catch upwards (*Fig. 30*). The magazine catch latches in.
- 4. Remove pushbutton (Fig. 30).



Fig. 29: Driving out clamping sleeve

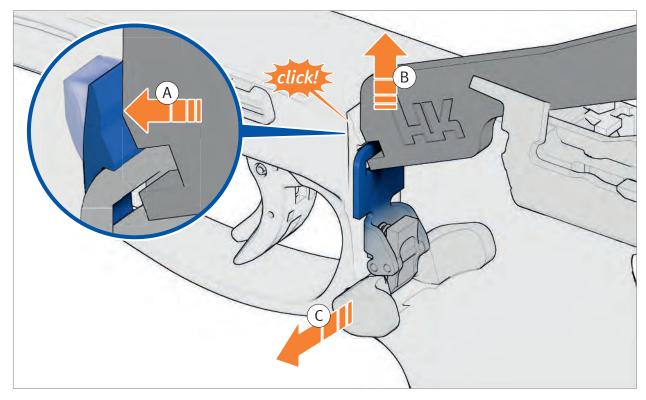


Fig. 30: Remove pushbutton



## 7.5.2 Assemble magazine catch

Required auxiliary materials:

- Tool for pushbutton
- Ø 1.8 mm pin punch
- Hammer
- 1. ▶ Disassemble magazine catch.
- 2. Convert pushbutton (Fig. 31).
- 3. Insert pushbutton (Fig. 31).
- 4. Press the detent piece on the magazine catch with the tool and hold it down (Fig. 32).
- 5. Push the magazine catch downwards until the magazine catch latches (Fig. 32).
- 6. In case of weapons with clamping sleeve for magazine catch: Drive in clamping sleeve.
- 7. ► Assemble the weapon.

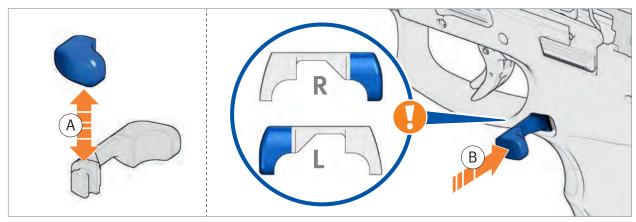


Fig. 31: Convert pushbutton

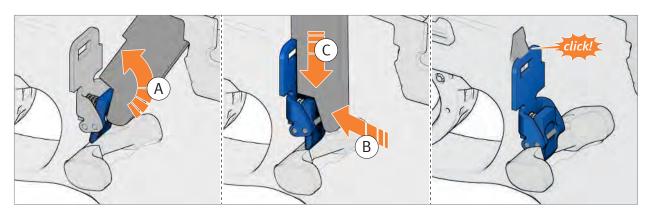


Fig. 32: Latch in the magazine catch



## 7.6 Remove and insert front sight

Required auxiliary materials:

- Hammer
- Tool made of unhardened steel
- Vice
- Protective jaws
- 1. Insert protective jaws.
- 2. Clamp slide in vice.
- 3. Remove front sight with tool (Fig. 33).
- 4. Insert front sight with tool

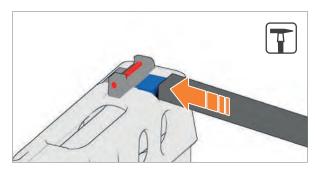


Fig. 33: Remove front sight

## 7.7 Remove and insert rear sight

Required auxiliary materials:

- Hammer
- Tool made of unhardened steel
- Vice
- Protective jaws
- 1. Insert protective jaws.
- 2. Clamp slide in vice.
- 3. Remove rear sight with tool (Fig. 34).
- 4. Remove rear sight with tool

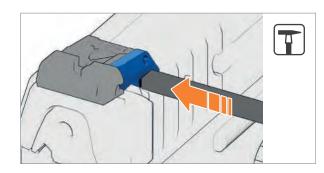


Fig. 34: Removing rear sight

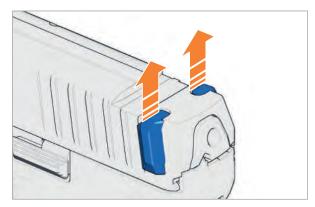


# 7.8 Change charging supports



The charging supports allow ergonomically optimal operation of the slide. The charging supports come in various sizes.

- 1. ► Remove rear sight.
- 2. Remove charging supports (Fig. 35).
- 3. Insert other charging supports.
- 4. ► Insert rear sight.



*Fig. 35:* Remove charging supports



## 7.9 Use red-dot sight with OR variants



Observe the operator's manual specifications from the respective manufacturer.



Use suitable screws (M4  $\times$  8) of quality class 12.9 with screw locking to secure the adapter plate. The screws can be ordered from Heckler & Koch using the Ident.-No. 255747.



Observe the specified torquey using a suitable torque wrench when tightening the screws. Heckler & Koch recommends to have the insertion of the adapter plates and the tightening of the screws conducted by a specialised dealer.

## **MARNING**

Risk of injury from red dot sight tearing off!

If the total of rounds fired is high and the specified torque is not complied with, the adapter plate screws could break and the red dot sight could be flung rearwards by the movement of the slide.

> Replace the adapter plate screws with new screws of the same quality class with screw lock after 2,000 rounds.

## 7.9.1 Remove cover plate

Required auxiliary materials:

- Torque wrench 2 10 Nm
- Torx insert TX15
- 1. Adjust torque wrench.
- 2. Loosen screws and remove them (*Fig. 36*).
- 3. Remove cover plate.

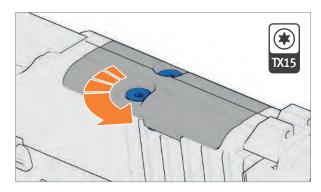


Fig. 36: Loosen screws

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## 7.9.2 Insert cover plate

Required auxiliary materials:

- Torque wrench 2 10 Nm
- Torx insert TX15
- 1. Adjust torque wrench.
- 2. Insert cover plate in slide.
- 3. Insert screws in cover plate.



Observe the torque when tightening the screws.

4. Tighten screws until the torque is reached (*Fig. 37*).

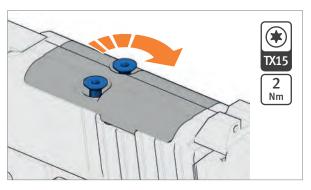


Fig. 37: Tighten screws



#### 7.9.3 Assemble the adapter plate and the red dot sight

Required auxiliary materials:

- Torque wrench 2 10 Nm
- Torx insert TX15
- 1. ► Remove cover plate.
- 2. Adjust torque wrench.
- 3. Place suitable adapter plate on mounting for adapter plate.
- 4. Insert screws into adapter plate.



Observe the torque when tightening the screws.

- 5. Tighten screws until the torque is reached (*Fig. 39*).
- 6. Place red dot sight on the adapter plate.
- 7. Insert screws in the red dot sight.
- 8. Tightening the screws

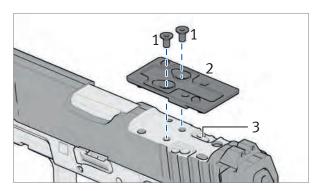


Fig. 38: Adapter plate

- 1 Screws M4 x 8 mm (2x)
- 2 Adapter plate
- 3 Mounting for adapter plate

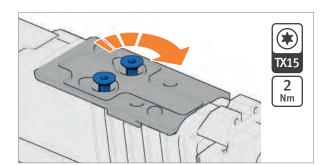


Fig. 39: Tighten screws



## 7.10 Adjust rear sight



The position of point of impact also depends on the ammunition. Use of different types of ammunition can change the elevation and windage of the position of point of impact. The sights can be adjusted to correct the changed position of point of impact.

# 7.10.1 Adjust adjustable rear sight

Required auxiliary materials:

Adjustment tool

Position of point of impact	Corrective measures	Information	
	Turn elevation adjustment screw clockwise with adjustment tool ( <i>Fig. 40</i> ).	Turning by a quarter revolution changes the point of impact by approx. 4.5 cm at a range of 25 m.	
***	Turn elevation adjustment screw anti- clockwise with adjustment tool (Fig. 40).		
**	Turn windage adjustment screw clockwise with adjustment tool ( <i>Fig. 41</i> ).	Turning by a half revolution changes the point of impact by approx. 3 cm at a range of 25 m.	
**	Turn windage adjustment screw anti- clockwise with adjustment tool (Fig. 41).		

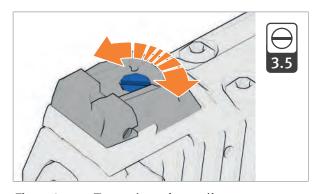


Fig. 40: Turn elevation adjustment screw

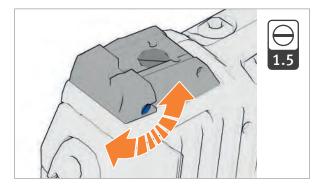


Fig. 41: Turn windage adjustment screw



## 7.10.2 Adjust standard sights



There are numerous front sight heights and two sight heights available. The height of the front sight is engraved on the underside of the front sight. The sight with the greater sight height is identified by a round mark on the top side.

## Required auxiliary materials:

- Hammer
- Tool made of unhardened steel



Fig. 42: Component marking for the sights

Position of point of impact	Corrective measures	Information	
	<ol> <li>Remove front sight or rear sight.</li> <li>Insert front sights with larger sight heights or rear sights with lower sight heights with tool.</li> </ol>	Changing the front sight height / rear sight height by 0.2 mm changes the	
***	<ol> <li>Remove front sight or rear sight.</li> <li>Insert front sights with lower sight heights or rear sights with larger sight heights with tool.</li> </ol>	point of impact by approx. 3 cm to 25 m range.	
***	<ol> <li>Shift rear sight to the right using the tool (<i>Fig. 43</i>).</li> <li>If necessary, also shift the front sight to the left (<i>Fig. 44</i>).</li> </ol>	Lateral shifting of rear sight or front sight by 0.2 mm changes the point of	
**	<ol> <li>Shift rear sight to the left using the tool (Fig. 43).</li> <li>If necessary, also shift the front sight to the right (Fig. 44).</li> </ol>	impact by approx. 3 cm to 25 m range.	

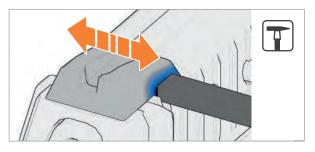


Fig. 43: Shift rear sight laterally

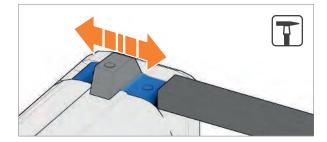


Fig. 44: Shifting the front sight laterally

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## 7.11 Fill the magazine



The contents of the magazine can be checked via holes in the rear of the magazine.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage due to damaged or fouled cartridges!

Damaged or fouled cartridges can damage the weapon and cause malfunctions.

> Do not use damaged or fouled cartridges.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from an overfilled magazine! An overfilled magazine can lead to malfunctions.

> Only fill the magazine with the permissible number of cartridges.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from keeping a magazine filled for long periods! Keeping a magazine filled for long periods can result in damage to the magazine spring and cause malfunctions.

> Empty the magazine before placing the weapon and magazine in storage.

#### 7.11.1 Fill magazine without a loading aid

- 1. Grasp the magazine.
- 2. Push cartridge under the magazine lips (*Fig. 45*).
- 3. Push cartridge to the rear as far as it will go (*Fig. 45*).
- 4. Repeat steps 2. 3. until the magazine is full.

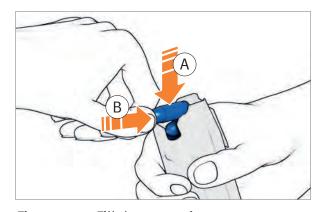


Fig. 45: Fill the magazine



## 7.11.2 Fill magazine with a loading aid



The loading aid is not included in the standard scope of supply for the weapon. The loading aid can be ordered from Heckler & Koch using the Ident.-No. shown.

- 1. Place loading aid on magazine (Fig. 46).
- 2. Press loading aid downwards and hold it (*Fig. 47*).
- 3. Push cartridge base forwards under the magazine lips (*Fig. 47*).
- 4. Lift loading aid (Fig. 48).
- 5. Push cartridge all the way to the rear (*Fig. 48*).
- 6. Repeat steps 2. 5. until the magazine is filled.



Fig. 46: Place loading aid on magazine

- 1 Loading aid (Ident.-No. 217830)
- 2 Magazine

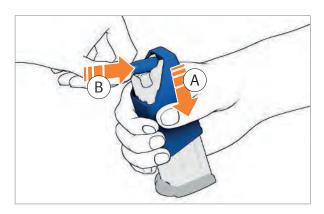


Fig. 47: Pushing cartridge under the magazine lips

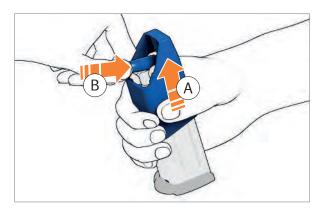


Fig. 48: Pushing cartridge to the rear



## 7.12 Prepare weapon for firing

Required auxiliary materials:

- Cleaning kit
- Cleaning pull-throughs
- 1. ▶ Disassemble weapon.
- 2. Screw handle rod, extension rod(s) and pull-through holder together.
- 3. Insert clean cleaning pull-throughs in pull-through holder.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from incorrect cleaning direction!

Cleaning the barrel from the muzzle end may damage the muzzle. A damaged muzzle will decrease the weapon's accuracy.

- > Always clean the barrel starting from the chamber end.
- 4. Pull clean cleaning pull-throughs through the barrel several times until the barrel, chamber and cartridge guide are free of oil and foreign bodies (Fig. 49).
- 5. Visually check weapon for damage.
- 6. ► Assemble the weapon.
- 7. ► Carry out a function check.

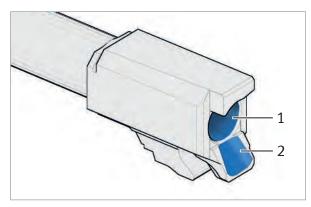


Fig. 49: Clean and oil barrel, chamber and cartridge guide

- 1 Chamber
- 2 Cartridge guide



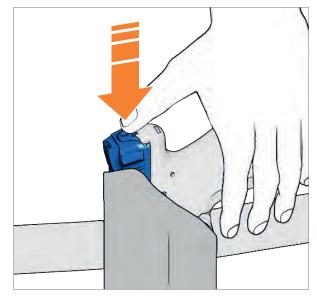
## 7.13 Use holster

When using holsters, make sure that the holster is configured based on the characteristics of the pistol, and not the other way around. Make sure that the pistol is held and secured in the holster at all times so as to prevent the pistol from falling out. Subject your holster to continuous inspection.



Depending on the holster, the slide may be pushed rearwards when you insert the weapon into the holster. When inserting the pistol, push the slide forwards with your thumb in order to prevent the slide from opening unintentionally (*Fig. 50*).

- 1. Insert weapon into holster and push the slide forwards with your thumb while doing so (*Fig. 50*).
- 2. Close holster.



*Fig. 50:* Push slide forwards



## 7.14 Additional preparations in unusual climatic conditions



The following environmental effects require additional measures to maintain operability:

- Extreme dryness and heavy dust formation
- Extreme heat
- Moisture and mud
- Saltwater and salty air
- Extreme cold (under -25°C) and snow

## 7.14.1 Extreme dryness and heavy dust formation

- > Test the free movement of all moving parts of the weapon. Clean and oil if stiff.
- > Lubricate the weapon more heavily in case of extreme dryness or heavy dust concentra-
- Protect magazine from dust (sealable magazine pouch).
- > Store ammunition in dust-tight containers.
- > Do not oil ammunition. Remove dirt and dust particles before use.

#### 7.14.2 Extreme heat

- Lubricate the weapon more heavily at temperatures over +63°C.
- Only touch metal parts with gloves (danger of burns).
- Protect ammunition from direct sunlight and heat.

#### 7.14.3 Moisture and mud

- Lubricate weapon more heavily.
- Protect weapon from moisture and mud.
- After contact with mud, wash the weapon off with fresh water, dry it and lubricate it.



#### 7.14.4 Saltwater and salty air



Make sure that steel parts without protective coating are lubricated.

- In case of salty air and saltwater, lubricate all moving parts of the weapon with low-temperature oil.
- After contact with saltwater or salt spray, wash the weapon off with fresh water, dry it and lubricate it.
- > Store the weapon in a dry container so that it is protected from saltwater and salty air.

#### 7.14.5 Extreme cold (under -25°C) and snow



In cold conditions, freezing condensation can compromise the functional reliability of the weapon. To prevent the formation of condensation, do not bring the weapon from cold conditions into warm conditions and shortly thereafter again into cold conditions.

- At temperatures below -25°C, lubricate all moving parts with low-temperature oil.
- Clean and dry weapon thoroughly before lubricating it with low-temperature oil.
- Only touch metal parts with gloves (danger of frostbite).
- > Before loading, carry out a function check and ensure that the moving parts move freely.
- > Thaw frozen parts of the weapon and ice in the barrel with heated low-temperature oil.
- > To store the weapon, lubricate all moving, friction and sliding surfaces more heavily.
- Store the weapon in dry, unheated rooms.



## 8 Operation

## 8.1 Insert magazine

- Fill magazine.
- 2. Insert filled magazine into the weapon until the magazine catch engages.

## 8.2 Load weapon

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Risk of injury from accidental discharge of weapon!

A loaded weapon is always a potential source of danger.

- > Load the weapon only immediately before firing.
- > Unload the weapon immediately after firing.
- 1. ► Insert the magazine.
- 2. Pull slide all the way back and let it snap forwards. The weapon has a round in the chamber.



After the weapon is loaded the firing pin is cocked.



The firing pin may decock after exceptional stresses, such as the weapon falling. Check the firing pin cocking indicator. Chamber another round if necessary. Have the weapon inspected by trained firearms personnel after use.



## 8.3 Check whether there is a round in the chamber – "Chamber check"



Conduct this check immediately after shooting if you are not sure whether there is a round in the chamber.



If the weapon is dirty, it may happen that the force of the recoil spring is not enough to push the slide forwards into the end position on its own. For that reason, support the slide's forward travel and push it all the way forwards.

- 1. Pull the slide back until you can tell whether there is a round in the chamber (*Fig. 51*).
- 2. Push slide all the way forwards.

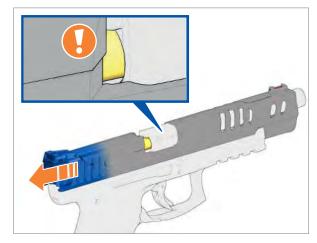


Fig. 51: Pull slide back



## 8.4 Firing position and aiming

## 8.4.1 Firing position



The two-handed grip is the most stable firing position and offers the prospect of the best possible hit results.

## **MARNING**

Risk of injury when the slide snaps back!

During firing, the slide can cause serious injuries, especially to hands and fingers.

> Keep your hands out of the path of the slide when firing.



Fig. 52: Two-handed grip

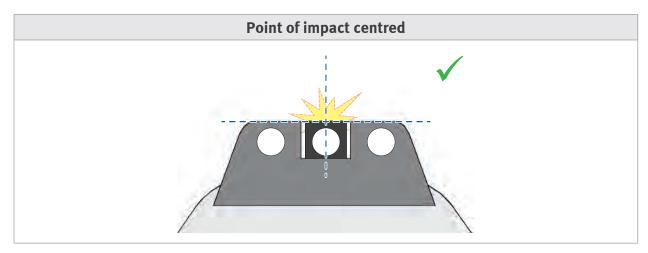


*Fig. 53:* Path of the slide



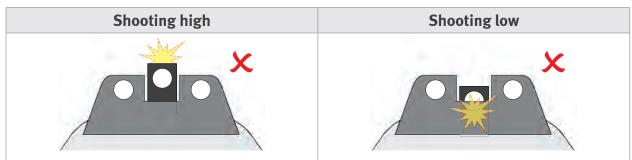
#### 8.4.2 Aim

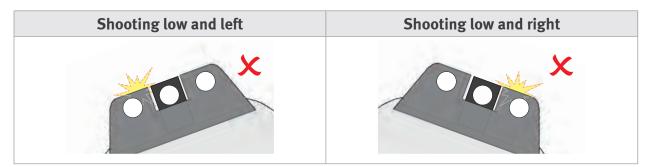
Correct aiming



• Aiming errors







# 8 Operation 8.5 Firing

## 8.5 Firing



Follow ► Safety instructions for firing.

- ▶ Prepare weapon for firing.
- Load the weapon.
- 3. ► Take up firing position.
- 4. ► Aim.

## **MARNING**

Risk of injury when the slide snaps back!

During firing, the slide can cause serious injuries, especially to hands and fingers.

- > Keep your hands out of the path of the slide when firing.
- 5. Pull trigger. A cartridge is fired.



## 8.6 Remove magazine

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from dropping the magazine!

Dropping a magazine can damage the magazine lips and cause malfunctions.

- > Remove the magazine by hand.
- > Avoid impacts on the magazine lips.
- 1. Hold your hand under the magazine.
- 2. Press magazine catch (Fig. 54).
- 3. Remove magazine (Fig. 54).

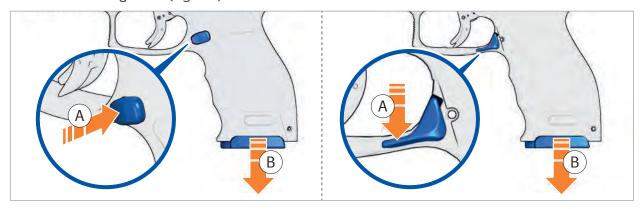


Fig. 54: Remove magazine

## 8.7 Reload weapon

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Risk of injury from accidental discharge of weapon!

A loaded weapon is always a potential source of danger.

- Load the weapon only immediately before firing.
- > Unload the weapon immediately after firing.



After the last cartridge in the magazine is fired, the slide release holds the slide in the open position.

- 1. ▶ Remove the magazine.
- 2. ► Load the weapon.

## 8.8 Unload weapon

1. ► Remove the magazine.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Risk of injury from igniting the cartridges!

Impacts to the primer can ignite the cartridge.

- Only unload the weapon over a soft surface.
- > Prevent any impacts to the primer.
- > Prevent cartridges from falling.
- 2. ► Lock slide. A cartridge is ejected.
- 3. Look into the chamber. There must not be a cartridge in the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, then a fault is present. ► Faults: Causes and remedies.
- 4. ▶ Let slide snap forwards.

# 8.9 Empty the magazine

#### **MARNING**

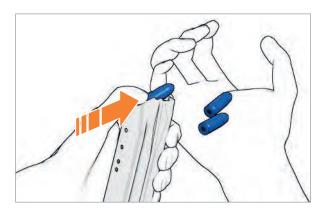
Risk of injury from igniting the cartridges!

Impacts to the primer can ignite the cartridge.

> Push the cartridges into your hand when you empty the magazine.

Part II: Handling

- > Prevent any impacts to the primer.
- > Prevent cartridges from falling.
- Push cartridges forwards out of magazine (Fig. 55).



*Fig. 55: Empty the magazine* 

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# 9 Cleaning

## 9.1 General instructions for cleaning



Regular cleaning and care of the weapon and accessories

- maintain functional reliability,
- increase service life,
- prevent accidents, and
- save repair costs and time.
- 1. Clean weapon each time it is fired and at intervals of .
- 2. If heavily fouling ammunition is used: Clean and lubricate weapon at shorter intervals.

## **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from the use of excessive force!

The use of excessive force during cleaning can damage the weapon.

> Do not use excessive force when cleaning the weapon.



## 9.2 Maintenance plan



The maintenance plan depicts routine tasks which must be conducted before or after firing, as well as after a certain number of rounds fired.

The following maintenance tasks are to be conducted according to the following table.

Symbols	Intervals
▲ = function check	V = before firing / use of the weapon
= cleaning / service point	N = after firing / use of the weapon
● = oil / lubrication point	S (100) = according to total of rounds fired (number of rounds)

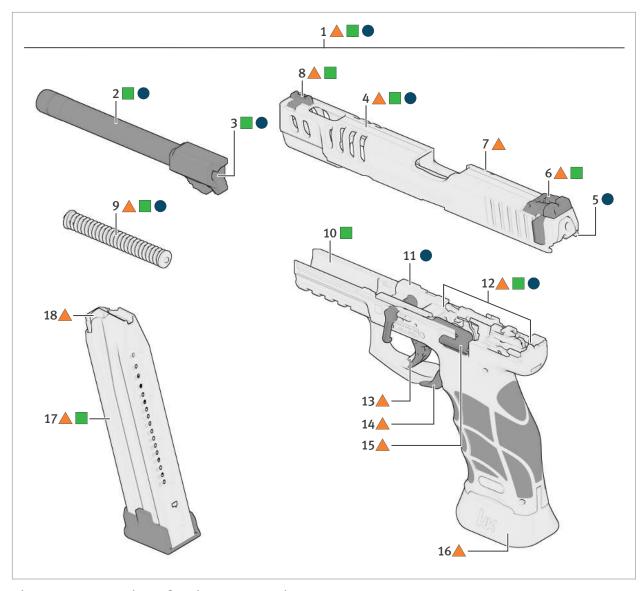


Fig. 56: Overview of maintenance points



Item	Designation	Check / activity	Auxiliary materials	Time of task
1	Weapon	▲ function	_	V, N
		clean	Cleaning kit	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
2	Barrel	■ de-oil	Cleaning kit	V
		clean	Cleaning kit	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
3	Chamber / bolt	■ de-oil	Cleaning kit	V
	channel	clean	Cleaning kit	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
4	Slide	▲ function	_	V
		clean	Cleaning rag	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
5	Guideways on the slide	• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	V
6	Rear sight	▲ condition	_	V
		clean	Cleaning rag	N
7	Extractor	▲ function	_	V
8	Front sight	▲ condition	_	V
		clean	Cleaning rag	N
9	Recoil spring	▲ function, condition	_	V
		clean	Cleaning rag	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
10	Pistol grip	<b>■</b> clean	Cleaning rag	N
11	Guiderails on frame	• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
12	Trigger / Trigger	▲ function	_	V
	mechanism	<b>■</b> clean	Cleaning rag	N
		• oil	Oil, e.g. S-761	N
13	Trigger safety	▲ function	_	V

Item	Designation	Check / activity	Auxiliary materials	Time of task
14	Magazine catch	▲ function	_	V
15	Bolt catch/release	▲ function	_	V
16	Magazine well	▲ condition	_	V, N
17	17 Magazine, inside and outside	▲ condition	_	V, N
		clean	Cleaning rag Bottle cleaning brush (inside)	N
18	8 Follower Magazine spring	▲ free movement	_	V
		■ clean	Cleaning rag	N
_	Accessories	▲ condition	_	V
		clean	Cleaning rag Brush, Oil, e.g. S-761	N



#### 9.3 Disassemble weapon



The disassembly safety mechanism prevents a cartridge from being in the chamber while the weapon is being disassembled. The disassembly lever is blocked by the magazine and slide. The disassembly lever cannot be operated until the magazine is removed and the slide is locked. Removing the magazine ensures that a cartridge cannot be fed into the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, the cartridge will be ejected when the slide is pulled back. Consequently there can be no round in the chamber when the weapon is disassembled into assembly groups. The firing pin is not cocked when the slide is being disassembled and the trigger must not be pulled.

#### **MARNING**

Risk of injury from improperly assembled weapon!

Improper assembly can compromise the safety and functioning of the weapon.

- > Only disassemble the weapon to the extent described in this manual.
- 1. ► Carry out a safety check.
- Lock slide.



#### **A** CAUTION

Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!

The slide snaps forwards when slide release is pushed.

- > Do not reach into the path of the slide.
- 3. Turn disassembly lever clockwise as far as it will go (*Fig. 57*).
- 4. Pull slide back and hold it (Fig. 58).
- 5. Move slide forwards slowly and push it from frame (*Fig. 58*).
- 6. Remove recoil spring from slide (Fig. 59).
- 7. Lift barrel, push forwards and remove from slide to the rear.

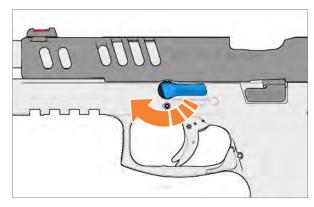


Fig. 57: Turning the disassembly lever



Fig. 58: Pushing slide from frame

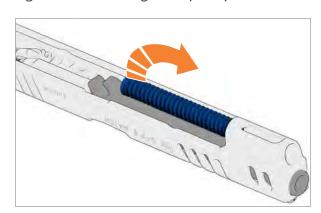


Fig. 59: Removing the recoil spring



#### 9.3.1 Disassemble magazine

Required auxiliary materials:

• Ø 2.8 mm pin punch

#### **A** CAUTION

Risk of injury from spring-loaded parts!

The magazine locking plate is spring-loaded and will fly out of the magazine if it is not secured.

- > Secure magazine locking plate with your finger during disassembly.
- 1. Using pin punch, push in magazine locking plate and slide magazine floor plate forwards slightly (Fig. 60).
- 2. Pull magazine floor plate off of magazine housing.
- 3. Remove magazine locking plate.
- 4. Remove magazine spring.
- 5. Remove follower.

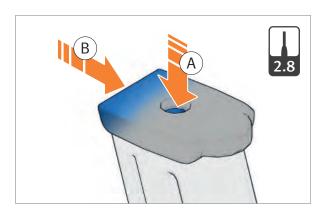


Fig. 60: Slide magazine floor plate forwards

### 9.4 Clean weapon

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from incorrect cleaning agents and care products! Incorrect cleaning agents and care products can damage the weapon.

- > Exclusively use suitable cleaning agents and care products to clean small arms.
- > Do not use any metallic objects, plastic (nylon, etc.) or chemical cleaning agents (benzine, tetrachlorethylene, trichlor, etc.) to clean the weapon.
- Disassemble weapon.
- 2. ► Clean assembly groups.
- 3. ► Clean slide.
- 4. ► Clean barrel.
- 5. ► Clean magazine.
- 6. ► Lubricate weapon.
- 7. ► Assemble the weapon.

#### 9.4.1 Clean assembly groups

Required auxiliary materials:

- Cleaning rag
- 1. Clean fouled parts and surfaces using cleaning rag.
- 2. Clean frame and slide using cleaning rag.
- 3. Clean magazine well, magazine and follower using cleaning rag.
- 4. Visually check weapon for damage.



#### 9.4.2 Clean barrel

Required auxiliary materials:

- Oil
- Cleaning pull-throughs
- Cleaning kit

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from incorrect cleaning direction!

Cleaning the barrel from the muzzle end may damage the muzzle. A damaged muzzle will decrease the weapon's accuracy.

- > Always clean the barrel starting from the chamber end.
- 1. Screw handle rod, extension rod(s) and barrel cleaning brush together.
- 2. Pull lubricated barrel cleaning brush through the barrel several times.
- 3. Replace barrel cleaning brush with pull-through holder.
- 4. Insert clean cleaning pull-throughs in pull-through holder.
- 5. Pull clean cleaning pull-throughs through the barrel several times until the barrel is free of oil and foreign bodies.
- 6. Replace cleaning pull-through with oil brush.
- 7. Pull lubricated oil brush through barrel.
- 8. Lubricate O-ring thinly.

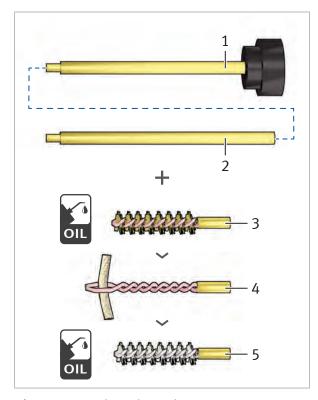


Fig. 61: Clean barrel

- 1 Handle rod
- 2 Extension rod
- 3 Barrel cleaning brush
- 4 Pull-through holder
- 5 Oil brush

#### 9.4.3 Clean magazine

Required auxiliary materials:

- Bottle cleaning brush (min. Ø 20 mm)
- Cleaning rag (lint-free)
- Detergent

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from incorrect cleaning direction!

Cleaning the inside surfaces of the magazine lips with a bottle cleaning brush can damage the magazine lips. Damaged magazine lips impair cartridge feeding into the weapon.

- Clean the inside surfaces of the magazine from the bottom side of the magazine up to the magazine lips.
- 1. ▶ Disassemble magazine.
- 2. Rinse individual parts of the magazine with hot water and detergent.
- 3. Clean inside of magazine with bottle cleaning brush until no more dirt comes out of the magazine.
- 4. Dry cleaned individual parts of the magazine with a lint-free cleaning rag.



#### 9.4.4 Clean slide

Required auxiliary materials:

- Oil bottle
- Cleaning rag



Depending on the ammunition type, the primer sealant may deposit in the firing pin bore. If the firing pin bore is heavily fouled, the cartridge will not ignite.

- 1. Place oil bottle on cleaning aperture.
- 2. Flush firing pin bore with oil until it is free of sealant (*Fig. 62*).
- 3. Remove excess oil with cleaning rag.

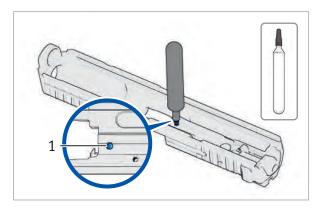


Fig. 62: Flush firing pin bore with oil

1 Cleaning aperture

#### 9.4.5 Clean in ultrasonic bath

## NOTICE

Risk of material damage caused by unsuitable settings and cleaning agents!

The paint on some parts may loosen off during cleaning the weapon in an ultrasonic bath. The weapon's functionality is not impaired by this.

- > Do not use any chemical cleaning agents (benzine, tetrachlorethylene, trichlor, etc.) to clean the weapon.
- Use the specified parameters, settings and cleaning agents for cleaning in an ultrasonic bath.



Lubricate the weapon completely with oil after cleaning in an ultrasonic bath.

Clean in ultrasonic bath	
Cleaning frequency:	35 kHz
Water bath temperature:	50 - 70 °C
Cleaning time in ultrasonic bath:	10 - 15 min
Cleaning agent:	Customary washing up liquid



#### 9.4.6 Lubricate weapon

Required auxiliary materials:

- Oil
- 1. Lubricate cleaned metal parts thinly.
- 2. Lubricate inside of slide, especially guideways.



If there is oil in the barrel when the weapon is fired, accuracy will be impaired and the barrel will be put under greater stress.

For that reason, see section:

- ▶ Preparing the weapon for firing
- 3. Lubricate outer bearing surface of barrel.
- 4. Lubricate the recoil spring guide rod.
- 5. Lubricate guide-rails on frame.
- 6. Clean magazine and follower using cleaning rag.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from lubricated cartridges!

Lubricated cartridges result in increased loads on components and can damage the weapon.

- Do not lubricate the inside of the magazine.
- 7. Lubricate outside of steel magazine thinly.



Fig. 63: Lubrication points

- 1 Guideways on the slide
- 2 Outer bearing surface of the barrel
- 3 Recoil spring quide rod
- 4 Guide-rails on frame



Once the weapon has been assembled: Pull the slide rearward several times so that the oil is distributed evenly.



# 9.5 Assemble weapon

- 1. Place barrel into slide.
- 2. Push barrel to the rear until the barrel locks with the slide.



Note mounting position of recoil spring.

3. Insert recoil spring into slide (Fig. 64).

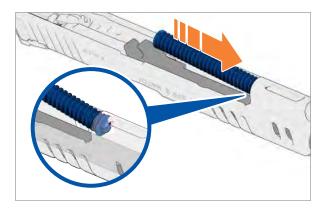


Fig. 64: Insert recoil spring

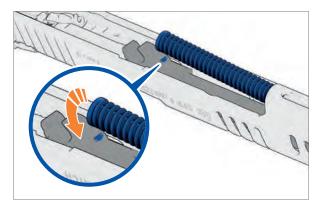


Fig. 65: Rest recoil spring

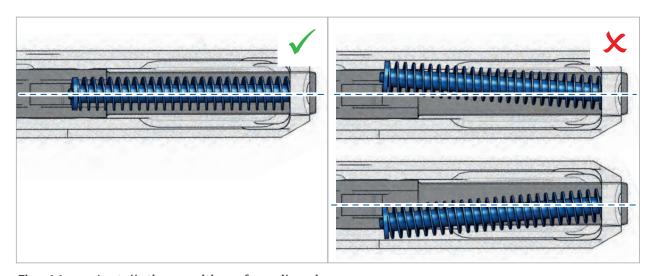


Fig. 66: Installation position of recoil spring



- 4. Place slide onto frame from above and push over the guide-rails of the frame (*Fig. 67*).
- 5. ► Lock slide.
- 6. Turn disassembly lever anticlockwise as far as it will go (Fig. 68).
- 7. ► Carry out a function check.

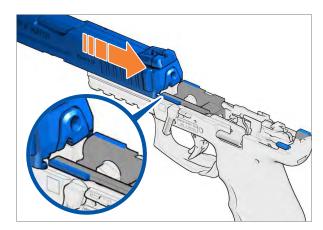


Fig. 67: Push slide over guide-rails

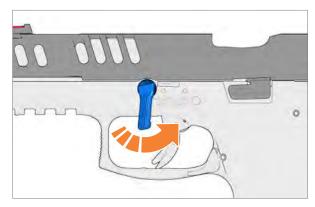


Fig. 68: Turn disassembly lever anticlockwise



#### 9.5.1 Assemble magazine

- 1. Set follower onto magazine spring. Observe installation position (*Fig. 70*).
- 2. Place magazine spring onto magazine locking plate. Observe installation position (*Fig. 70*).

#### **A** CAUTION

Risk of injury from spring-loaded parts!

The magazine spring is springloaded during assembly and can fly out of the magazine if the magazine spring is not secured.

- Secure the magazine spring with your finger during assembly.
- 3. Press follower, magazine spring and magazine locking plate into magazine housing.
- 4. Push in magazine locking plate and hold it.

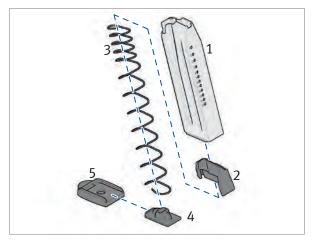


Fig. 69: Assemble magazine

- 1 Magazine housing
- 2 Follower
- 3 Magazine spring
- 4 Magazine locking plate
- 5 Magazine floor plate

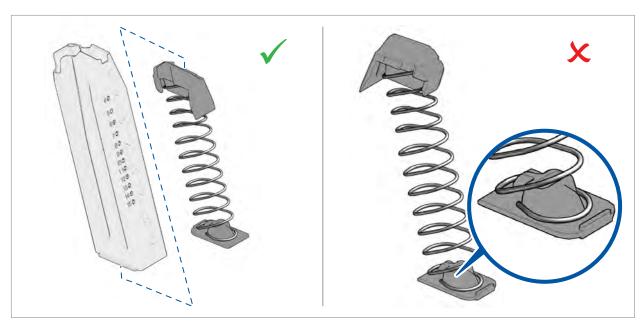


Fig. 70: Observe installation positions



5. Slide magazine floor plate onto magazine housing from the front until the magazine locking plate engages in the magazine floor plate (*Fig. 71*).

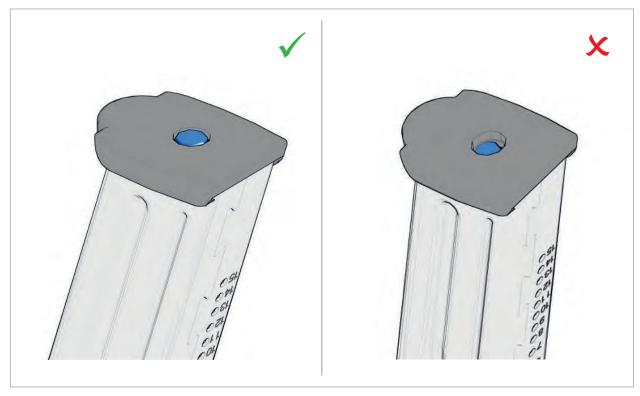


Fig. 71: Magazine floor plate assembly position/insertion



## 10 Faults: Causes and remedies



Users are strictly prohibited from troubleshooting faults that go beyond the scope of this manual! Only authorised specialists may rectify faults in the weapon.

#### **WARNING**

Safety risk from not knowing whether or not the weapon is loaded! In the event of a fault, the weapon may be loaded even if you expect it to be unloaded.

- > In the event of a fault, treat the weapon as if it were loaded.
- In the event of a fault, verify whether the weapon is actually loaded.
- > Follow the fundamental safety instructions for troubleshooting.

The following points do not constitute a complete list of all the possible faults. Faults/causes other than those named here are also possible.

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Weapon fires with unusually low impulse / weak recoil.	Defective ammunition. A bullet may be stuck in the barrel.	Check to make sure the barrel is clear. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.
Weapon fires with unusually high impulse / great recoil.	Defective ammunition. Barrel clearance was blocked by a foreign body / bullet during firing (barrel obstruction).	Send weapon in for repair.
Bullet is stuck in the barrel.	Defective ammunition.	Send weapon in for repair.
Firing pin is not released.	Shaped spring for trigger bar is defect.	Send weapon in for repair.
Bolt group does not open after firing.	Cartridge case deformed or chamber fouled.	► Unloading the weapon. Replace barrel if necessary. ►
	Defective ammunition	Cleaning the weapon. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.



Fault	Cause	Remedy
Cartridge has not ignited.	Firing pin bore in slide is soiled.	► Clean bolt group.
	Defective ammunition	Wait at least one minute. ➤ Unloading the weapon. Do not reuse cartridges that have failed to fire.
	Firing pin sluggish, damaged or broken.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Main spring sluggish, damaged or broken.	
Cartridge or cartridge case is not ejected.	Rearward movement of bolt group too short.	Check firing position.
		► Unloading the weapon. ► Cleaning the weapon. ► Carry out function check.
	Defective ammunition	Use different cartridge. Do not re-use cartridge.
	Extractor, pressure spring for extractor and ejector damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
Slide does not lock.	Cartridge case jams in ejection port (failure to eject).	➤ Carrying out a safety check.  Remove cartridge, cartridge case or foreign body. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.
Cartridge is not loaded into the chamber.	Chamber fouled.	► Unload weapon. ► Clean weapon.
	Cartridge deformed.	Use different cartridge.
	Recoil spring defective.	Send weapon in for repair.



Fault	Cause	Remedy
Cartridge does not feed.	Magazine not correctly inserted.	Insert magazine correctly.
	Magazine spring defective.	Send magazine in for repair.
	Magazine or magazine lips damaged.	Use different magazine.
	Rearward movement of bolt group too short.	► Unloading the weapon. ► Carry out function check. Replace barrel if necessary. ► Cleaning the weapon. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.
Bolt does not stay	Magazine spring defective.	Send magazine in for repair.
in open position after last round.	Rearward movement of bolt group too short.	► Unloading the weapon. ►  Carry out function check. Replace barrel if necessary. ►  Cleaning the weapon. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.
	Slide release damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Defective ammunition	Use different cartridge.
	Shaped spring for slide release defective.	Send weapon in for repair.
Position of the impact point shifted laterally.	Sights shifted.	► Adjust the sights. Send weapon in for repair if necessary.
	Other type of ammunition.	Use another type of ammunition or send weapon in for repair.
Position of the im-	Front sight damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
pact point shifted laterally.	Other type of ammunition.	Use another type of ammunition or send weapon in for repair.



# 11 Protection, packaging and storage



Protection guards the weapon against external influences and maintains its functional reliability even if it is not used for long periods. Whenever the weapon is expected to be stored for more than 6 months, the weapon must be protected.

If the weapon is not expected to be stored for more than 6 months, it is sufficient to clean the weapon.

## 11.1 Protect the weapon

Required auxiliary materials:

- Grease
- Oil paper
- 1. ► Clean the weapon.
- 2. Seal both ends of the barrel with grease.
- 3. Wrap weapon in oil paper.

#### 11.2 Package the weapon

- 1. ► Unload weapon.
- 2. ► Empty the magazine.
- 3. Package the weapon in appropriate transport container.



11.3 Store the weapon

#### 11.3 Store the weapon



Store the weapon and ammunition separately.

- 1. Follow applicable regulations for the storage of weapons and ammunition.
- 2. If the weapon is not expected to be stored for more than 6 months, it will suffice to clean the weapon. ▶ Clean weapon.
- 3. If the weapon is expected to be stored for more than 6 months, the weapon must be protected. ▶ Protect weapon.
- 4. ▶ Package weapon.
- 5. Store the weapon in an enclosed, weather resistant room.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Risk of accidents caused by unauthorised persons!

Unauthorised persons who have no experience with weapons can cause accidents.

- > Be sure to prevent access to the weapon and ammunition by unauthorised persons, especially children.
- 6. Protect rooms where weapons are stored against break-in and fire.
- 7. If the weapon is to be stored for longer than 1 year, check the grease seal on the barrel and the oil film on the metal parts on an annual basis.



# 12 Transport and shipping

### 12.1 Prepare the weapon for transport

- 1. ▶ Package the weapon.
- 2. Secure weapon in vehicle.

#### **NOTICE**

Risk of material damage from vibrations!

Vibrations during transport can damage the weapon.

- During transport, secure the transport container against slipping and damage from outside influences.
- › Avoid impacts and vibration of the weapon.

## 12.2 Transport and ship the weapon



Transport and ship weapon and ammunition separately.

> Follow the applicable regulations on the transport and shipping of weapons and ammunition.

13.1 Destroy the weapon

# 13 Destruction and disposal

# **13.1** Destroy the weapon

Follow the applicable regulations on the destruction of weapons and ammunition.

# 13.2 Dispose of the weapon

Follow the applicable regulations on the disposal of weapons and ammunition.



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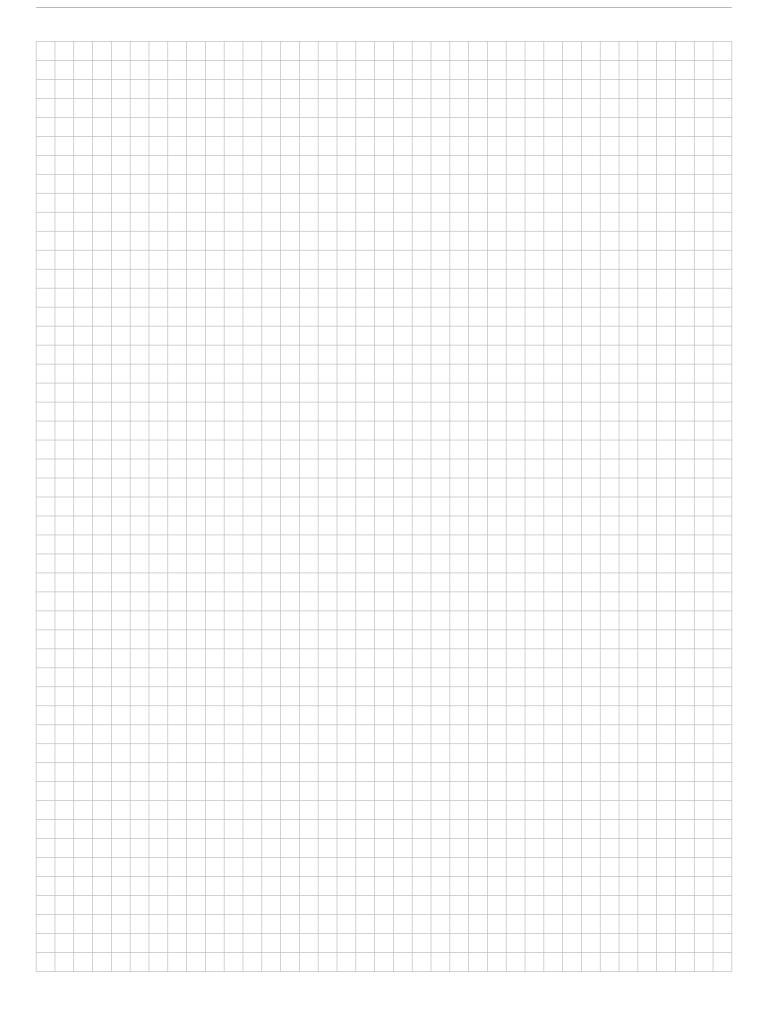
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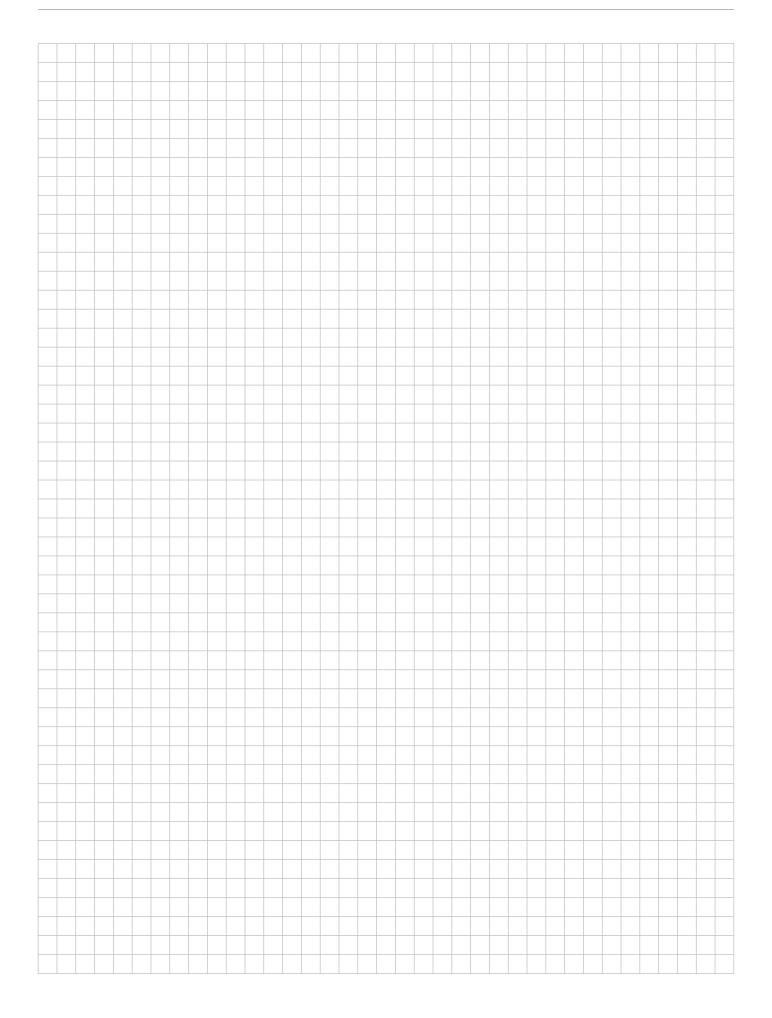


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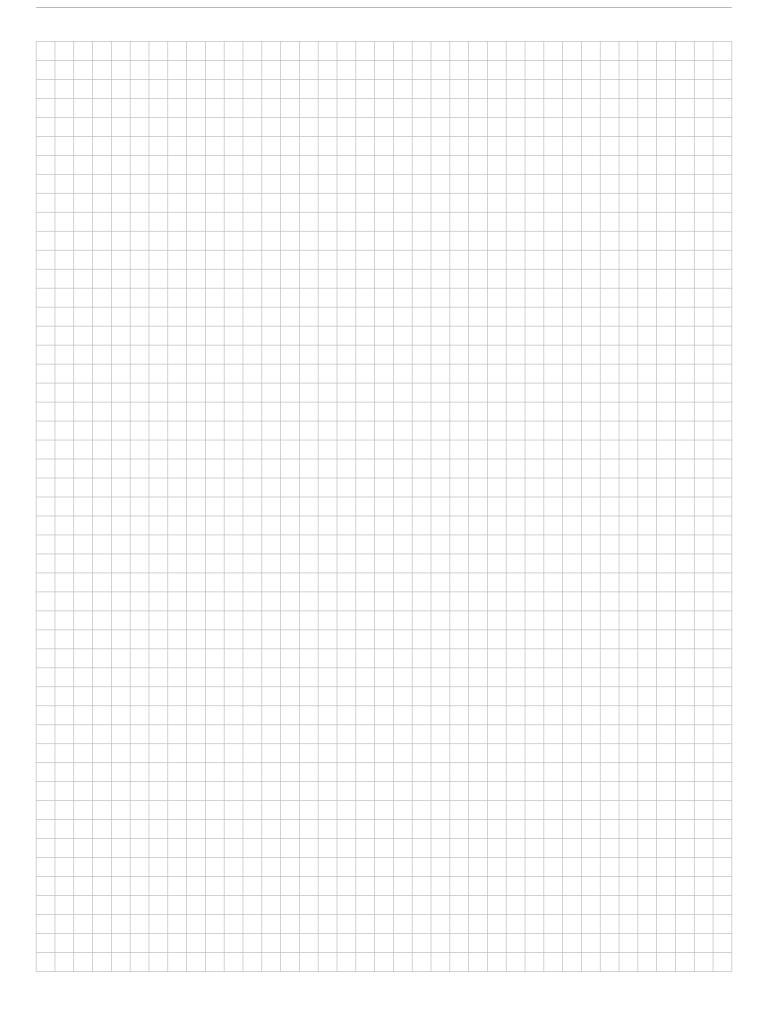


















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