

CARE & CLEANING

KEEP YOUR FIREARM CLEAN AT ALL TIMES

Basic materials needed:

- Cleaning rod of proper size with bristle bore brushes (fiber or brass) and tip into which cleaning patch can be inserted.
- Cloth patches
- Powder solvent
- Lubricating oil
- Small lint-free cloths for wiping and oiling
- Bristle brush for scrubbing dirt off breech face, extractor, magazine lips, follower, etc.

Use proper size bore brushes and patches - if they are too small they won't do the job, and if they are too large they will bind inside bore.

When possible, insert cleaning rod from chamber end of barrel and push rod all the way through so it emerges from muzzle.

Do not "reverse" rod direction when patch or brush is in barrel, it might bind.

Do not use patches dripping with solvent or oil. Wet patches or brushes, then squeeze out excess before using.

When using bore brushes or a larger bristle brush on breech face, breech areas, magazines, etc., work carefully to prevent damaging components.

NOTE: *If lower parts of receiver and its mechanism are especially dirty, soak in appropriate solvent, flush clean with clean solvent. Make certain that all foreign matter is removed after cleaning. Lightly oil after cleaning.*

Only a very small amount of oil is needed to adequately lubricate moving parts and prevent rust. Accumulation of oil tends to attract dust and dirt which interferes with the safe and reliable functioning of firearm. DO NOT APPLY EXCESS LUBRICATING OIL. DO NOT APPLY OIL OR GREASE TO STRIKER.



Safety and instruction manuals are available from Springfield, Inc.



Wear eye protection when using solvent. Thoroughly wash your hands to remove powder and solvents after cleaning your firearm.



Always wear eye and ear protection when using any firearm.

CLEANING FIREARM

1. Point firearm in safe direction.
2. Remove magazine and empty chamber.
3. Separate cartridges from firearm before cleaning operation.
4. Open slide and visually check that chamber and magazine well are free of cartridges.
5. Disassemble firearm as described in the **DISASSEMBLY** section.
6. Using cleaning rod, run solvent-wetted patch through barrel several times.
7. Attach solvent-wetted bristle brush to rod and run back and forth full length of barrel as needed until clean of residue.
8. Clean barrel with dry patches and examine it. If necessary, repeat barrel scrubbing. Barrel fouling can contribute to reduced accuracy, and residue accumulation in the chamber can interfere with proper feeding of cartridges from magazine.
9. Using powder solvent on a clean patch, remove powder residue from all components of mechanism. If residue cannot be removed by wiping with patch, use solvent-wetted bristle brush.
10. Next, wipe scrubbed areas with solvent-wetted patch.
11. After cleaning, run dry patch through barrel, then follow with lightly oiled patch.
12. Wipe all surfaces clean with cloth, then wipe all surfaces with lightly oiled patch (or cloth).
13. Reassemble firearm. Remember, an improperly assembled firearm is dangerous and should not be fired. Always consult a qualified pistolsmith if you experience any difficulty or have any questions concerning assembly procedure.
14. If firearm is to be stored for an extended period, final oil applications can be heavier so there will be less tendency for it to evaporate.
15. Keep your firearm clean at all times.