



CZ *TS 3*

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Before handling the firearm, read this manual carefully and get acquainted particularly with the following safety instructions.

Improper and careless handling of the firearm could result in accidental discharge and cause injury, death or damage to property. The same consequences can be caused by unauthorized modifications or adjustments, corrosion, or use of unspecified or damaged ammunition. In these cases, the manufacturer shall not be held responsible in any manner whatsoever for the resulting consequences.

Before leaving the factory, the firearm was tested, thoroughly inspected and packaged. CZ cannot control handling of the pistol once it leaves the manufacturing plant. Therefore, when buying this firearm, check that it is not loaded or damaged.

This instruction manual should always be attached to the firearm, even if you lend or sell it to another party.

The CZ TS 3 is equipped with effective safety features. However, never rely solely on any safety mechanisms, as they are designed to supplement, not replace, safe firearm handling practices. Careless or improper handling of any firearm may result in an unintentional discharge. Only proper safe handling practices will ensure safe use of firearms. Like all mechanical devices, safety mechanisms are susceptible to malfunction or failure and can be adversely affected by wear, misuse, dirt, corrosion, improper assembly, improper adjustment or repair, or insufficient maintenance. The best safety is proper training in the principles of safe firearm handling and the application of these principles. Always handle your firearm as if you expect the safety mechanisms to fail.

A safe area is defined as an area in which no injury or property damage would occur if the firearm were to discharge.

Any maintenance beyond the user level described in this manual must be performed by a qualified person (professional gunsmith or certified armorer).

In the manual, you may encounter the following warnings, which are highlighted in color and have the following characteristics:

	WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS Texts highlighted in this way identify clear hazards to users performing the procedure in question. Failure to comply with the warning may result in damage to the firearm, damage to property, serious injury or death to the user or others.
	NOTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS Texts highlighted in this way provide additional information on handling the firearm, contain recommendations or draw attention to specific functionality. These notes do not usually contain safety risks.

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1) SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Always follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

1. Always handle the pistol as if it were loaded.
2. Do not point the pistol at anything you do not intend to shoot.
3. Never take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded.
4. Before putting the pistol away or handing it to another person, always make sure that it is not loaded (point it in a safe direction, remove the magazine and reliably check the chamber to make sure there is no round in the barrel!).
5. Always store the pistol unloaded with the striking mechanism released.
6. Never use your pistol for any other purposes besides shooting.
7. Never leave a loaded pistol unattended.
8. Prior to loading the firearm, make sure that the bore, chamber and breech are clean and clear of obstructions. The pistol must be cleaned if it is fouled after firing.
9. Do not fire the firearm unless you are certain about the ammunition you are using. Do not use unmarked or manually reloaded ammunition of unknown origin, ammunition with cracked, deformed or dented cartridge case or with a projectile showing signs of damage. Reloading is an expert activity and incorrectly reloaded ammunition may be extremely dangerous. It may result in heavy damage or destruction of the firearm and serious injury or death of the shooter or other persons. Make sure to use only clean, dry, original factory-made ammunition of premium quality, in good condition and matching the caliber of your pistol.
10. Do not use any psychoactive substances (alcohol, drugs, etc.) before or during handling of a firearm.
11. Wherever possible, use hearing protection and safety goggles during shooting. Make sure that persons around you are also protected.
12. Always keep the ejection port clear of obstructions and make sure that no persons are in the way of the ejected cartridge case.
13. Do not pull the trigger or insert your finger into the trigger guard until the firearm is aimed at the target and you are ready to shoot.
14. Before pulling the trigger, check your target and the area behind it once again. The bullet can pass through or past the target for several hundred meters. Fragments of the bullet or materials that the bullet came into contact

with along its trajectory (e.g. glass fragments, metal fragments, etc.) may also be hazardous.

15. Never shoot at the water level or any hard surface, e.g. stone.
16. Do not shoot your pistol when close to an animal not trained for such noise loads.
17. Misfire: Should the firearm fail to fire, keep it aimed at the target or in a safe direction and wait for thirty seconds. The round fires within the thirty-second interval in case of delayed ignition. If the firearm has not fired, remove the cartridge from the barrel and inspect it. If the primer shows a weak or even no firing pin dent, have the firearm inspected by a duly qualified armorer before any further shooting.
18. Always make sure the pistol is not loaded before cleaning, storage or transport. Remove any unused ammunition from the firearm and store it safely in accordance with legal regulations.
19. Keep the pistol and ammunition in a separate and locked up area out of reach of children and unauthorized persons. Always protect the ammunition from sources of heat and open fire.
20. Never alter any component of the pistol. Doing so could seriously impair the proper functioning or safety of the pistol.
21. Please remember that corrosion, use of defective ammunition, impact of the firearm on a hard surface or any other "rough handling" may cause damage, which may not be evident at first sight. Should anything like that occur, have the pistol inspected by a duly qualified armorer.

2) FIREARM CHARACTERISTICS

The CZ TS 3 pistol is a semi-automatic handgun with a short barrel recoil, intended for precision shooting at distances up to 50 meters and for dynamic sport shooting in accordance with IPSC and USPSA rules. It has a locked breech design with the barrel tilting upwards into three locking lugs. The self-loading function, except the triggering, is achieved by the short recoil of the barrel. The pistol is equipped with a manual safety and is designed for right- or left-handed operation. It uses a single-action hammer cocking system. The frame is made of steel.

The characteristic features of the CZ TS 3 include:

- high accuracy of shooting
- long service life and high wear resistance
- high reliability even when using various of ammunition types
- excellent frame ergonomics
- aggressive roughing of the gripping surfaces on both frame and slide
- slide lightened by ports for improved heat dissipation from the barrel
- ergonomically shaped grips
- duralumin finger grip with adjustable overtravel and pre-travel
- very short and clearly tactile trigger reset
- sporting single-action hammer
- steel front sight with optic fiber and fully adjustable rear sight
- reversible magazine catch with an angle-adjustable magazine button
- enlarged ambidextrous safety
- option to mount a thumb rest on either the right or left side of the frame
- duralumin funnel for fast magazine reloads
- high-capacity magazine
- user adaptability and customization options

The CZ TS 3 pistols allow easy and highly stable mounting of modern compact red dot sights. The main advantages of the universal optic-ready interface on CZ TS 3 pistols include:

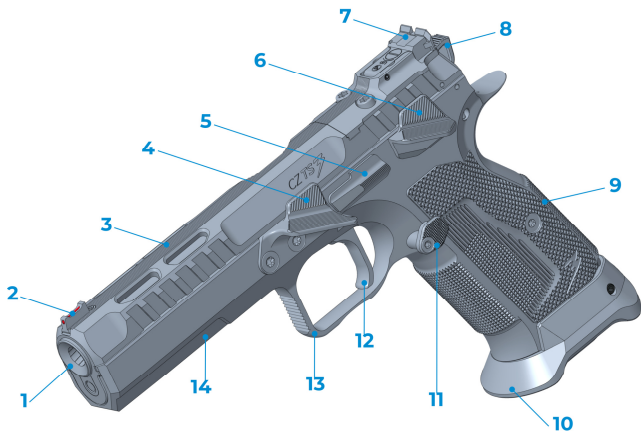
- exceptional robustness and rigidity of the red dot sight mounting
- very low mounting height
- compatibility with a large number of available red dot sights without the need for additional adapter plates

The basic CZ TS 3 models are shown on the inner side of the cover. All current models, including technical data and configuration options for the CZ TS 3 pistol, are available on the manufacturer's website at **www.czfirearms.com/manuals**

You can also find other language versions of this manual on the manufacturer's website. For faster navigation, you can use the QR code below to obtain the PDF manual in EN/ES/CS/DE/FR.



2.1) Firearm controls and parts of the firearm



1 Barrel

2 Front sight

3 Slide

4 Thumb rest

5 Slide stop

6 Safety

7 Rear sight

8 Hammer

9 Grip panel

10 Funnel

11 Magazine catch

12 Trigger

13 Trigger guard

14 Frame

2.2) Pistol safety elements

Trigger guard

Component of the frame around the trigger. It prevents accidental pulling of the trigger, for example by clothing.

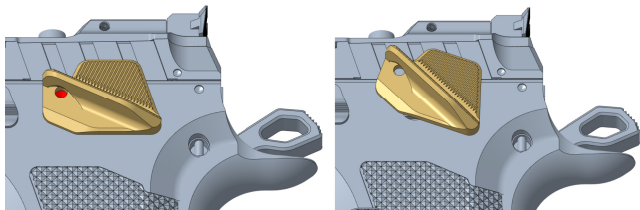
Manual safety

It allows the pistol to be secured against firing in case of unintended trigger movement. To engage the safety, move the safety up to the safe position until the red mark is fully covered. That will block the trigger mechanism and the slide, so the trigger cannot be pulled and the slide would not move either.

Due to the special modifications of the trigger mechanism, it is possible to rotate the safety to the SAFE position even when the hammer is on the safety notch. However, engaging the safety in these conditions is strongly discouraged, as forced cocking of the hammer or pulling the trigger could damage the trigger mechanism. If the trigger mechanism is damaged in this manner, have it repaired by a certified armorer.

To disengage the safety, rotate the safety downward until the red mark becomes visible.

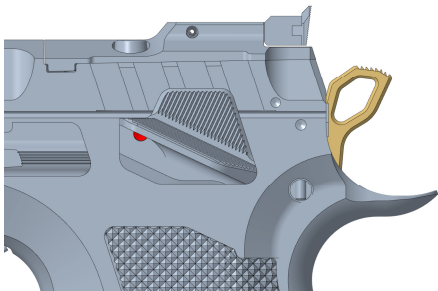
Warning: If the trigger is being pressed while the pistol is secured and the manual safety is disengaged by rotating the safety downward, the pistol may fire!



Hammer safety notch

The hammer safety notch serves as a catch for the hammer in the event of unintentional release from the main notch, for example if the pistol is dropped.

Due to the pistol's characteristics and to the special modifications of the trigger mechanism, the pistol may be fired while the hammer is engaged by the hammer safety notch. The possibility that the discharge can occur (when the cartridge is in the chamber) is almost nil. Despite this we consider it necessary to draw your attention to this fact and remind you that **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ALWAYS OBSERVED**.



3) INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

3.1) Commissioning of the firearm

Make sure you have read, understood and are able to follow all safety instructions in this manual, as well as safety rules, regulations, procedures or instructions at the shooting range.

Before using the firearm for the first time, the manufacturer recommends that you:

- perform a safety check and basic disassembly of the firearm as described in the section "Basic disassembly of the firearm"
- remove any preservatives and any contamination that may have occurred during factory testing as described in the section "Cleaning"
- check and lubricate the firearm according to the section "Lubrication"
- check the function after reassembly

3.2) Ammunition

Always use ammunition of an approved design that complies with the standards set for ammunition manufacturers and is approved by the CIP (International commission for the proofing of small arms and ammunition) or SAAMI (U.S. standard for rms and ammunition). The use of any other cartridges can result in damage to the firearm or an injury to the shooter. Check the ammunition you intend to use to ensure that it matches the caliber of your firearm. Each cartridge of commercially produced ammunition has its caliber clearly marked on the cartridge case bottom or around it. The manufacturer does not recommend dry firing the pistol (without cartridges), as this could result in undesirable wear of the firearm. Dry firing should be carried out using dummy cartridges intended for this purpose.

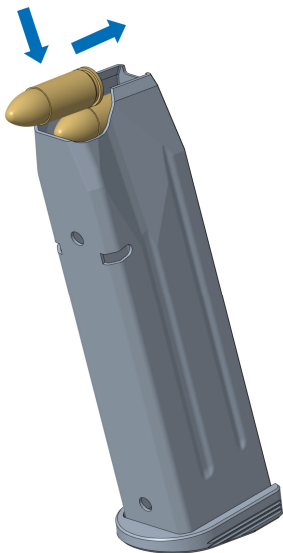
3.3) Removing the magazine

The pistol is equipped with a reversible magazine catch. Hold the pistol in your right (left) hand and press the magazine catch with your thumb. The magazine will be released and falls out of the frame.

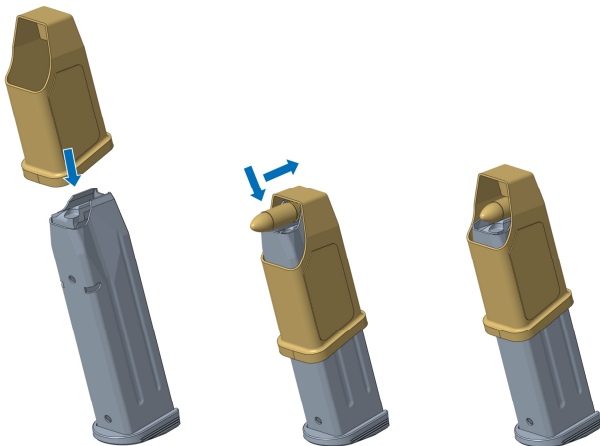


3.4) Loading the magazine

- Grasp the magazine with its mouth pointed upwards.
- Place a round on the front end of the follower and press it down to the rear, until it touches the rear magazine wall.
- Place the next cartridge onto the previous one and follow the same procedure to push it inside.
- Repeat the procedure until the magazine contains the required number of rounds.



When loading the magazine using a loader, use the loader to press down on the follower or column of cartridges, then insert another cartridge into the space created, push it backwards and simultaneously slide the loader upwards to make room for the round.



The number of rounds inside the magazine can be observed through the inspection openings. Do not try to exceed the magazine capacity. Besides damaging the magazine itself, this could cause a defect when feeding the first round into the chamber.

3.5) Pistol loading

Keep the pistol aimed in a safe direction during loading!

- Insert a full magazine into the pistol and make sure it is caught by the magazine catch.
- Grasp the pistol with one hand, hold the grip and use your thumb and index finger on the other hand to grasp the fluted part of the slide.
- Pull the slide to its limit rear position and release it.

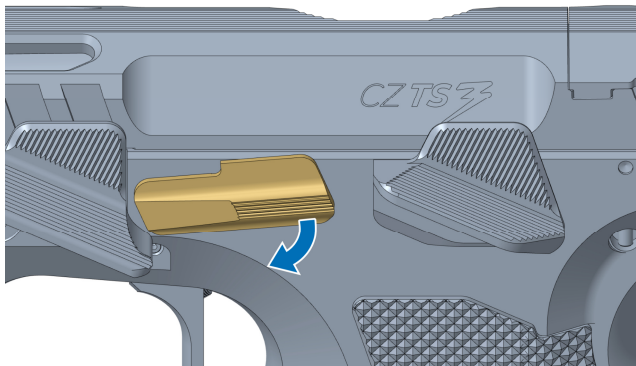
This procedure pre-charges the trigger and firing mechanism and inserts a round into the chamber. The pistol is ready to fire now.



3.6) Reloading during shooting

The slide remains in the rear position, once the last round has been fired.

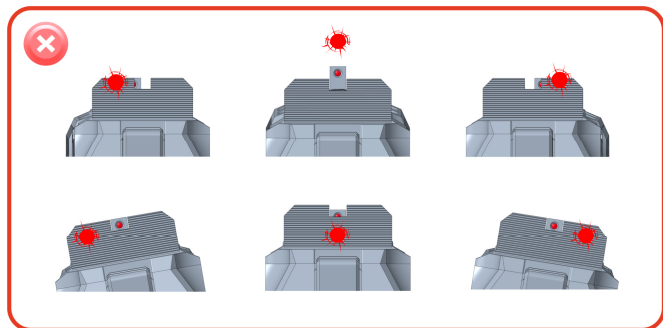
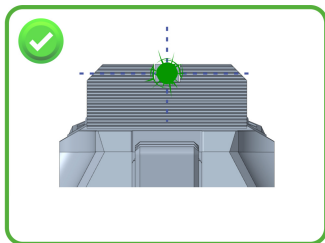
- remove the empty magazine (see section "Removing the magazine");
- insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well;
- push the slide stop down with your shooting hand or use your other hand to pull the slide to the rear and release it.



After completing this procedure, the pistol is reloaded and ready to fire.

3.7) Aiming instructions

When aiming, ensure that the sights are correctly aligned, see the following illustrations.



3.8) Firing

The CZ TS 3 pistol is a semi-automatic firearm, i.e. it fires one round each time the trigger is pulled.

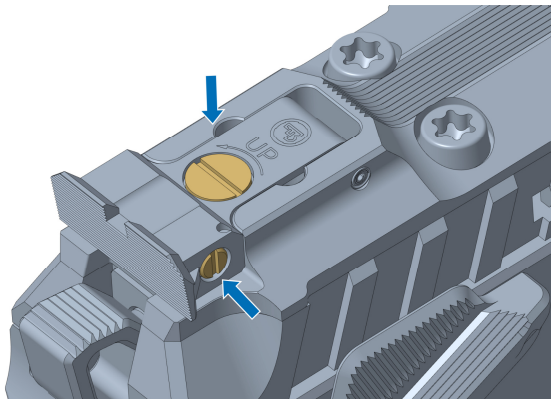
3.9) Pistol unloading

Keep the pistol aimed in a safe direction during unloading!

- Remove the magazine;
- pull back the slide and make sure that the cartridge chamber is empty;
- vigorously let the slide spring back to the front;
- aim and pull the trigger (aimed dry fire in a safe direction).

3.10) Adjustment of the sights

The standard CZ TS 3 pistol is equipped with a fully adjustable rear sight. Windage adjustment is performed by turning the screw on the right side of the rear sight, and elevation adjustment by turning the screw on the top of the rear sight.

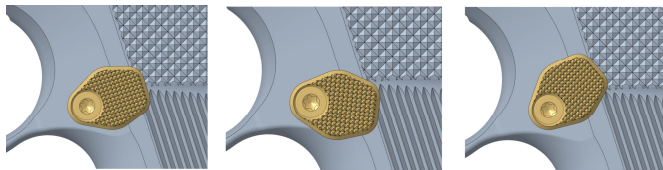


The pistol is manufactured with a fiber optic front sight.

Both the rear sight and the front sight are secured against loosening by screws treated with threadlocker.

3.11) Adjustment of the magazine catch

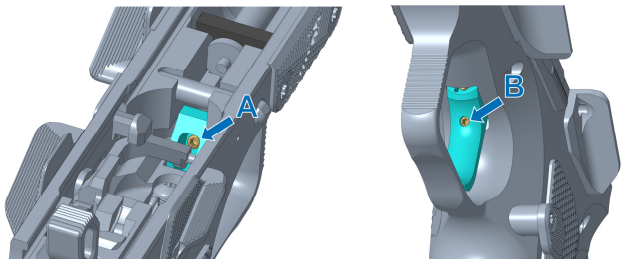
The magazine catch button can be set to five positions. To adjust the position, unscrew the button's retaining screw, remove the button, and place it aligned to the desired position. After selecting the position of the magazine catch button, secure the screw using a medium-strength threadlocker.



The CZ TS 3 allows the entire magazine catch assembly to be reversed and mounted on the right side of the pistol, or to be replaced with another compatible type. We recommend that reversing the magazine catch or replacing it be carried out by a qualified workshop.

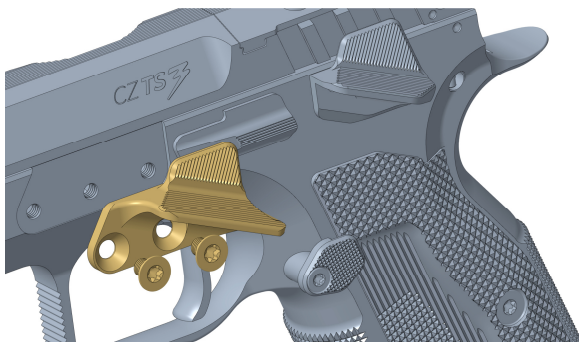
3.12) Adjustment of the trigger

The trigger of the CZ TS 3 features adjustable pre-travel (A) and overtravel (B), using a pair of adjustment screws located in the trigger blade. The screws for adjusting overtravel and pre-travel are factory-set to optimal values. Setting the pre-travel or overtravel too short may reduce the reliability of the pistol. Excessively reducing the overtravel may prevent the hammer from being released. Conversely, too short a pre-travel may prevent the trigger from resetting. We recommend that trigger adjustment be carried out by a qualified workshop.



3.13) Installation of the thumb rest

The frame of the CZ TS 3 features an interface for mounting a thumb rest on either the left or right side. Depending on the specific model, the pistol may be supplied with the thumb rest already installed, or with a cover plate in its place. The thumb rest or the cover plate is secured with two screws treated with threadlocker. Before each installation of the thumb rest or cover plate, we recommend cleaning the screws and applying threadlocker.



3.14) Installation of a red dot sight using pins

The universal mounting interface is designed for easy installation of various types of red dot sights without the need for adapter plates. This allows for a lower position of the red dot sight and therefore more precise shooting. The system ensures rigid mounting, minimizes play between the red dot sight and the slide, and increases stability of the connection. The mounting interface uses locating pins and screws for alignment and secure attachment. Most available red dot sights follow one of the standard mounting interfaces used by major manufacturers – the so-called footprint (see the table).

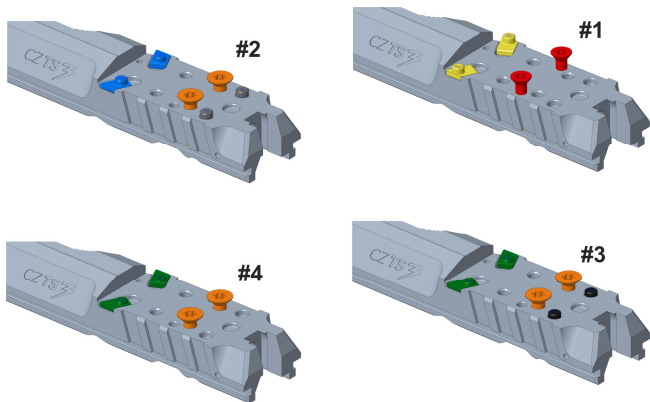
To correctly install the selected red dot sight, follow these steps:

1. Using a T20 Torx screwdriver, loosen and remove the screws securing the cover plate of the red dot sight mounting interface. Remove the cover plate from the slide.
2. First, thoroughly clean all surfaces and threaded holes of the red dot sight mounting interface to remove any dirt and degrease them.
3. Select the appropriate pin set based on the footprint of your chosen red dot sight according to the table. Pins are differentiated into front pins (flat-bottomed, inserted into the groove) and rear pins (cylindrical, inserted into the hole).
4. Install the pin set onto the pistol slide.
5. If the red dot sight requires an adapter plate, the required plate type is listed in the "Plate" column of the table. If no plate is required, proceed directly to step 5. To attach the plate, use the screws supplied with the plate and follow the plate's instructions.

6. In the table, the "Holes" column shows the thread type of the mounting holes in the pistol slide used for each footprint. The "Screws" column indicates whether the screws are supplied with the red dot sight or with the pins. The pin package includes a set of 6-32 screws with pre-applied threadlocker. These screws can be used to mount certain types of red dot sights for the Trijicon® RMR® interface, provided they meet the correct protrusion length from the bottom of the sight as described in point 7. When using screws with pre-applied threadlocker, do not use liquid threadlocker.
7. Insert the appropriate mounting screws into the red dot sight and check the amount of screw protrusion from the underside of the red dot sight. Screws should protrude by 3 to 5 thread turns. If the screws protrude more than 5 turns, they will likely not seat fully, preventing the red dot sight from being securely fastened. In this case, the screws must be replaced or shortened. If the screws protrude less than 3 turns, the sight mounting may not be secure enough, creating a risk of joint failure during firearm use.
8. Position the red dot sight onto the installed pins so that the pins engage the corresponding recesses on the underside of the sight, and the screw holes in the sight align with the threaded holes in the slide.
9. Continue installing the red dot sight according to the manufacturer's instructions. It is best practice to mark the heads of the screws to provide a visual indication confirming that they have not loosened during use. If you notice any screws loosening, remove the red dot sight and repeat the installation procedure from step 2. It is recommended to always use new screws when reinstalling the red dot sight.
10. The universal mounting interface with interchangeable pins operates by centering and tensioning the pins along angled surfaces under the pressure applied by the red dot sight. Therefore, after correct installation, a slight gap remains between the slide and the red dot sight. This gap is normal and essential for the proper function of the mounting interface.

#	Footprint	Pin set	Holes	Screws	Plate
1	Trijicon® RMR®	1L + 1R	UNC 6-32	*	-
2	Leupold DeltaPoint® Pro	2L + 2R + 2xA	M4	*	-
3	Shield RMS (RMSc)	3L + 3R + 2xB	M4	*	-
4	Holosun 507K, EPS	3L + 3R	M4	*	-

* screws supplied with the red dot sight



3.15) Replacement of buffers

The standard CZ TS 3 package includes a set of spare buffers. The set contains three wide buffers and two narrow buffers. Wide buffers are recommended for use with standard ammunition. Narrow buffers are intended primarily for sport shooters using ammunition with a lower power factor. It is strongly discouraged to operate the pistol without a buffer installed, as this may reduce the service life of the firearm. The service life of a wide buffer when used with standard ammunition is approximately 1,000 rounds. The condition of the buffers should be monitored regularly, and the buffer must be replaced if damaged.

Buffer replacement is carried out after disassembling the firearm for cleaning.

3.16) Replacement of the slide stop with a slide stop plunger

The standard CZ TS 3 package includes a slide stop plunger, which can be used to replace the slide stop with control lever. Using the slide stop plunger disables the locked-open position function as well as the ability to manually lock the slide in the rear position. Use of the plunger is recommended mainly for experienced sport shooters.

When installing the slide stop plunger, ensure proper orientation of the flat surface according to the illustration.



3.17) Replacement of springs

The standard CZ TS 3 Orange package includes a set of spare springs for the internal mechanism. The spring set is intended primarily for sport shooters using ammunition with a lower power factor. Spring replacement must be carried out by a qualified workshop.

The package includes the following springs:

Spring	Stiffness
Main spring	13 lbs and 16 lbs
Recoil spring	11 lbs and 13 lbs
Firing pin spring	1.8 lbs

Using springs other than those originally installed in the pistol may have a negative effect on the service life, reliability, and drop safety of the firearm.

4) MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

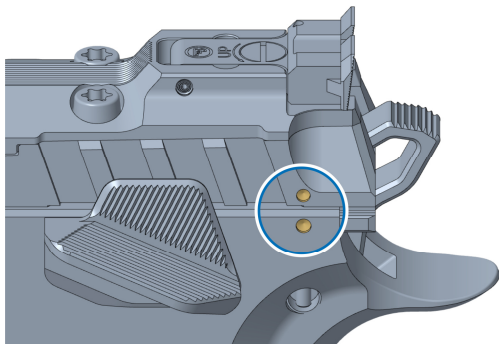
Any maintenance beyond the user level described in this manual must be performed by a qualified person (professional gunsmith or certified armorer).

4.1) Basic disassembly of the firearm

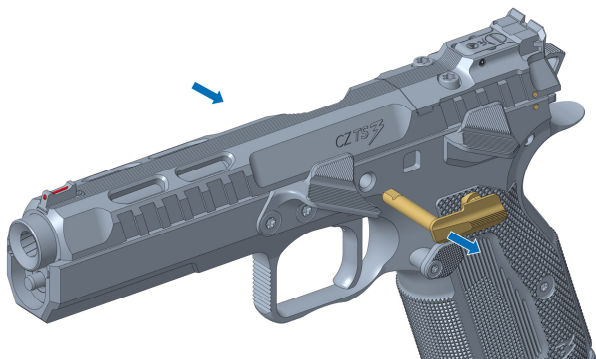
Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction at all times when handling the firearm!

Aim in a safe direction!

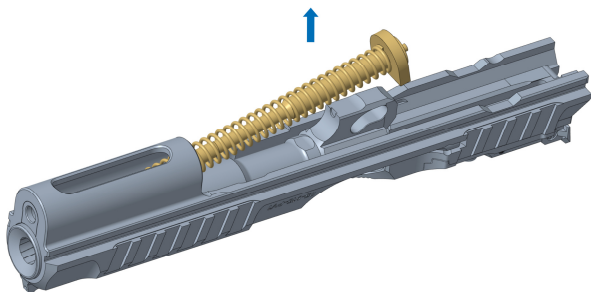
1. Remove the magazine. The pistol cannot be disassembled with the magazine inserted!
2. Disengage the safety to allow the slide to be moved.
3. **MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER!**
4. Tilt the hammer slightly rearwards and release it in such way that it remains caught on the safety cog. This state will facilitate any further handling to the maximum extent.
5. Insert your left thumb through the trigger guard and use your remaining fingers to grasp the top front end of the slide. Move the slide slightly to the rear until the marks on the rear of the frame and slide line up.



6. KEEP THE MARKS ALIGNED and press (tap) the slide stop from the right side of the pistol using a plastic tool. Remove the slide stop from the left side.

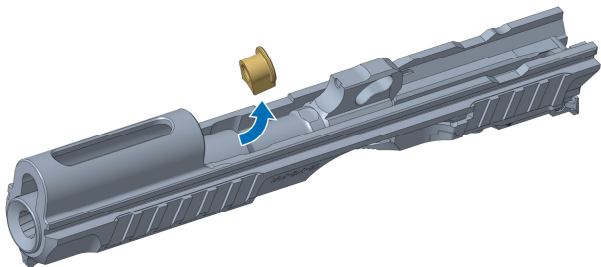


7. Push the slide assembly with the barrel and recoil assembly forward.
8. Remove the recoil spring with the guide.

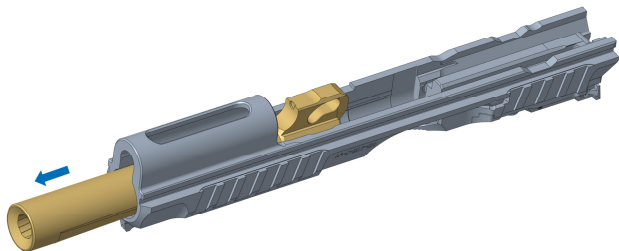


9. Finally, remove the barrel.

* On the ORANGE version, after removing the recoil spring assembly, remove the slide insert.



Then push the barrel forward out of the front of the slide.



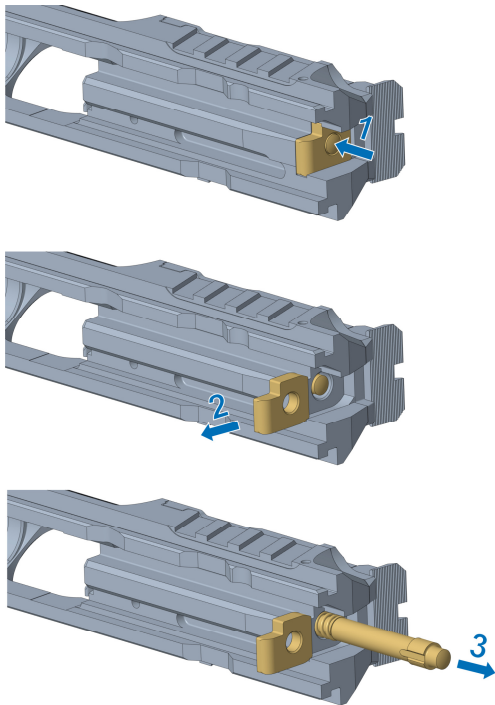
The procedure described above is sufficient for routine cleaning of the firearm. The firing pin and magazine must be also disassembled after a large number of shots fired.

During every cleaning, inspect the buffer. If any visible deformation or chipping is present on the contact surface with the slide, replace the buffer.

4.2) Removal of the firing pin

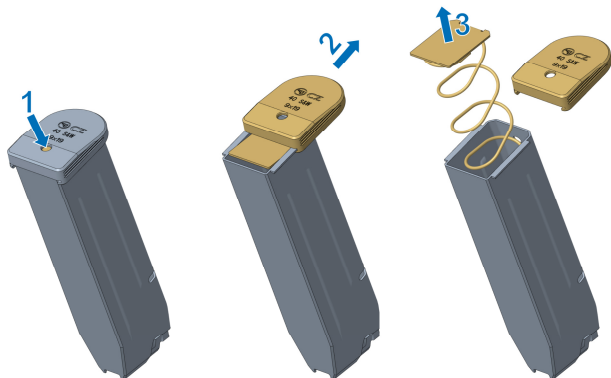
Press the end of the firing pin below the level of the firing pin plate using a suitable tool, and push the plate downward approximately 2 mm. Then place your thumb over the firing pin plate to prevent the firing pin from being ejected from the slide, and with your other hand slide the firing pin plate fully out of the slide. Be very careful during this procedure, as the firing pin may be propelled out of the slide and may cause injury.

Do not lubricate the firing pin assembly or the firing pin hole in the slide – keep both dry and clean.



4.3) Removal of the magazine

Use the opening in the magazine base to depress the magazine base lock and slide the magazine base by approximately 5 mm forward. Continue by placing your thumb over the magazine base to hold the spring, and use your other hand to slide the magazine base out of its guide slots. Be very careful during this procedure to avoid injury from the spring or the base lock being ejected.



4.4) Cleaning the bore and the chamber

In case no or a few shots were fired, clean the bore and the chamber with a piece of dry cloth threaded into the cleaning rod. Keep replacing the cloths until the last swab comes out clean.

In case of heavy fouling, use a brush to apply the cleaning agent inside the bore and the chamber, let it act work for about 10 minutes (the acting time of various cleaning agents may differ) and use the brush to clean them. Wipe the bore and the chamber dry with a piece of clean cloth and check that all combustion products have been removed. Repeat this process as needed.

The cleaning rod and the brush must be inserted into the bore from the chamber to avoid damage to the muzzle. Run the brush through the full length of the bore before reversing its movement. Changing the direction inside the bore may result in jamming of the brush.

4.5) Cleaning of other pistol components

Other components of the pistol (including the exterior barrel surfaces) must be cleaned using a dry cloth, a nylon brush, a brass brush or a wooden scraper. Preservative oil or paraffin can be used for cleaning. However, never use a bore-cleaning solution! This could remain in the gaps between components and cause corrosion after longer exposure.

Make sure no remainders of the cloth or bristles from the brush have been left in any part of the pistol.

4.6) Preservation

After cleaning and drying, apply a cloth lightly moistened with preservative oil (or use spray oil) to the bore, chamber, and all accessible components, including the exterior surface of the magazine. Wipe off any excess oil.

For the Orange version, also apply preservative oil to the entire exterior surface of the barrel and to the polished functional surfaces of the slide and hammer.

Wipe the bore dry before shooting. When using the pistol at low temperatures, remove the oil from all accessible parts or use a special lubricant designed for such environment.

Application of preservative grease should be limited to long-term storage under harsh weather conditions, it has to be removed carefully before using the pistol.

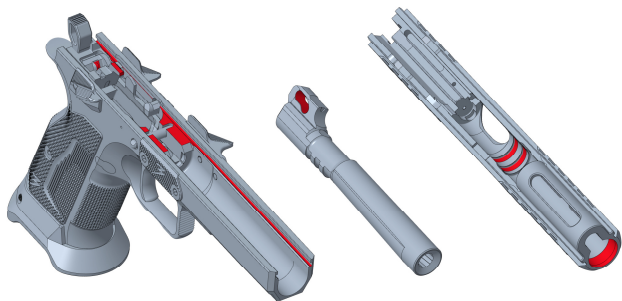
4.7) Lubrication

When lubricating, focus primarily on the contact surfaces between the frame and the slide – apply a small amount of oil to the slide rails on the frame, where the slide moves. On the frame, it is also recommended to apply a drop of oil to the polished surfaces of the trigger bar and to the mechanism located inside the ejector cage.

On the slide, we recommend lightly lubricating the barrel bushing surface in the front section of the slide and the area of the locking lugs.

On the barrel, apply a drop of oil to the link surface for the slide stop plunger.

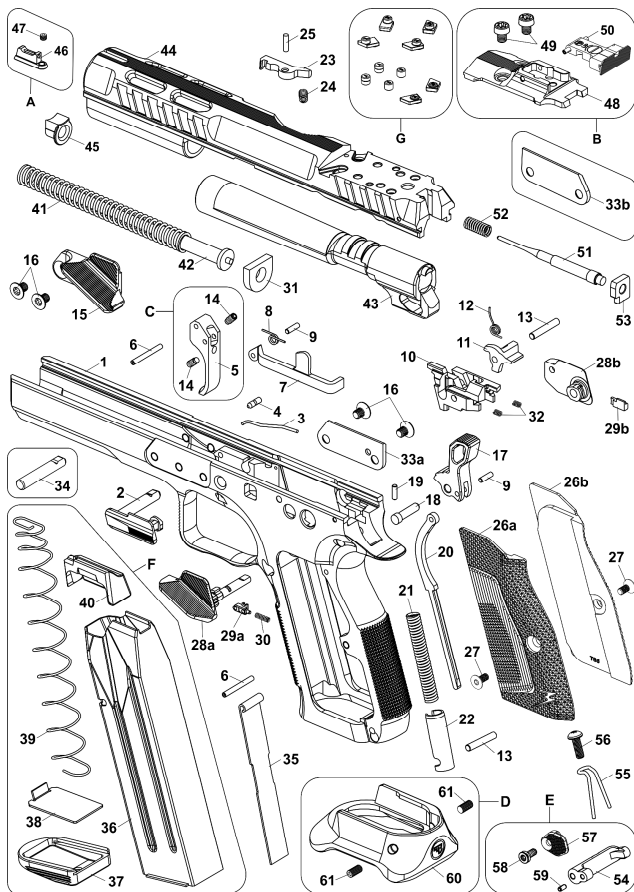
Wipe the bore dry before shooting.



4.8) Waste disposal

When used properly, the materials used in the product and its packaging have no adverse effects on human health or the environment. When disposing of the product or its packaging, all metal parts (steel and non-ferrous metals), plastics, wood, paper and cardboard should be stored separately in collecting containers intended specifically for that purpose and are disposed of in compliance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

5) ILLUSTRATION AND LIST OF COMPONENTS



- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Frame | 35 | Magazine guide |
| 2 | Slide stop | 36 | Magazine body |
| 3 | Slide stop spring | 37 | Magazine base |
| 4 | Slide stop spring pin | 38 | Magazine base lock |
| 5 | Trigger | 39 | Magazine spring |
| 6 | Trigger pin (2x) | 40 | Follower |
| 7 | Trigger bar | 41 | Recoil spring |
| 8 | Trigger spring | 42 | Recoil spring guide rod |
| 9 | Pin (2x) | 43 | Barrel |
| 10 | Ejector | 44 | Slide |
| 11 | Sear | 45 | Slide insert |
| 12 | Sear spring | 46 | Front sight |
| 13 | Sear spring pin (2x) | 47 | Front sight screw |
| 14 | Adjustment screw (2x) | 48 | OR cover |
| 15 | Thumb rest | 49 | OR cover screw (2x) |
| 16 | Thumb rest screw (4x) | 50 | Rear sight leaf |
| 17 | Hammer | 51 | Firing pin |
| 18 | Hammer pin | 52 | Firing pin spring |
| 19 | Hammer pin retaining peg | 53 | Firing pin plate |
| 20 | Main spring strut | 54 | Magazine catch |
| 21 | Main spring | 55 | Magazine catch spring |
| 22 | Main spring plug | 56 | Magazine catch spring screw |
| 23 | Extractor | 57 | Magazine catch finger grip |
| 24 | Extractor spring | 58 | Finger grip screw |
| 25 | Extractor pin | 59 | Magazine catch pin |
| 26 | a) Grip panel – left | 60 | Funnel |
| | b) Grip panel – right | 61 | Funnel screw (2x) |
| 27 | Grip panel screw (2x) | | |
| 28 | a) Safety – left | A | Front sight (set) |
| | b) Safety – right | B | OR cover (assembly) |
| 29 | a) Safety detent plunger – left | C | Trigger (set) |
| | b) Safety detent plunger – right | D | Magazine guide (set) |
| 30 | Safety detent plunger spring | E | Magazine catch (assembly) |
| 31 | Buffer | F | Magazine (assembly) |
| 32 | Ejector spring (2x) | G | OR pins (set) |
| 33 | a) Frame cover – right hand | | |
| | b) Frame cover – left hand | | |
| 34 | Slide stop plunger | | |

The manufacturer reserves the right to make any changes which are considered necessary by the manufacturer for the improvement of its models or which need to be adopted in order to meet production or commercial requirements.

6) TROUBLESHOOTING

If the firearm is properly used and maintained, malfunctions occur rarely. However, if such a situation should occur, please observe the following instructions.

CAUTION - if a malfunction occurs, the risk of an accidental discharge is substantially higher. For this reason, when troubleshooting, strictly follow the above mentioned safety instructions. Keep the pistol aimed in a safe direction, do not turn the piston towards yourself or any other persons, keep your hands off the muzzle!

If you use your pistol for personal protection or service purposes, acquire so-called "dummy cartridges" and practice quickly fixing the malfunctions described below.

Malfunction	Possible cause	Remedy
Cartridge is not fed into the chamber or the slide is not locked.	The magazine is not fully inserted or it is damaged. The firearm or cartridges are dirty or lubricated too heavily.	Insert the magazine properly or use another one. Clean the firearm and cartridges and wipe them dry. If required, slightly lubricate the firearm.
Misfire	The round is faulty. Fouling in the firing pin aperture or inappropriate lubricant used at low ambient temperature.	If the pistol fails to fire, follow the instructions under item 17 of the safety instructions. Disassemble the firing pin and clean it or use the lubricant for low temperatures.
"Weak shot" followed by cartridge case ejection failure	The primer was activated but no powder load was inside the round.	Unload the firearm and check that the bullet has not lodged in the barrel. Any subsequent shot may cause serious injury and damage the barrel!
The spent cartridge case has not been ejected	Fouled chamber, extractor or ammunition, or the use of improper lubricant at a low ambient temperature.	Wipe the pistol dry or apply a thin layer of appropriate lubricant. Use clean new ammunition.

If the defect cannot be removed by means of any of the methods above, hand the firearm over for inspection and repair to a professional service.

