

NOTICE OF CONSIDERATION

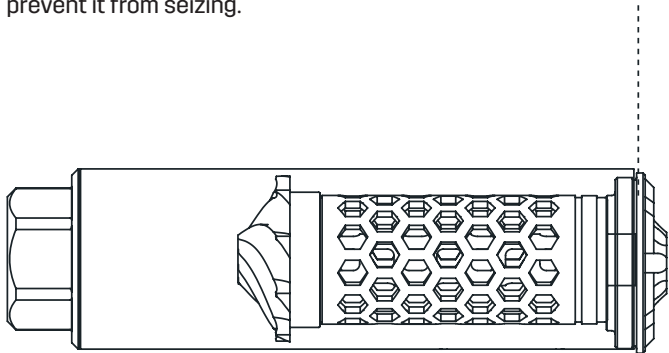
Streamer suppressors equipped with flow-through modules are intended for all self-loading gas-operated firearms. Suppressors equipped with baffle modules are designed for single-shot firearms as well as self-loading firearms with adjustable gas ports. If you plan to use a baffle-type suppressor on a self-loading firearm, ensure that the firearm is suitable for it. The baffle suppressor increases the amount of gas and raises gas pressure, which may damage the firearm. Additionally, the firearm becomes significantly dirtier, and toxic powder gases may be released towards the shooter.

Steel-framed Streamer suppressors are approved for fully automatic fire and are suitable for heavy magnum calibers as well. Aluminum-framed suppressors are intended for single-shot and self-loading firearms, but the suppressor should not be fired until it gets hot.

The suppressor's caliber can be changed by replacing the suppression module. Before use, ensure that the caliber of the suppression module matches the firearm's caliber. The caliber is marked on the front plug (**See Figure 1**).

Do not remove the filter mesh from the core tube, as the mesh is machine-rolled, and manual reassembly is difficult.

If the thread of the suppression module feels tight on the frame, we recommend using a heat-resistant lubricant such as SchleTek Cera-Grease or equivalent on the thread to prevent it from seizing.



SILENT STEEL

INSTRUCTIONS

Flow-through and Baffle Suppressors

FASTENING

Screw the suppressor onto the muzzle device or barrel thread so that the thread is at the bottom. Tighten the suppressor securely by hand until you feel the thread at the bottom. When using the Silent Steel muzzle device (QD muzzle brake or flash hider), the rear edge of the suppressor thread should go over and cover the O-ring completely. Tightening the suppressor is more rigid when the rear edge reaches the O-ring because the O-ring's purpose is to keep the suppressor securely in place. Ensure, by looking from the front and rear, that the suppressor is straight in relation to the barrel. Damage to the suppressor due to misalignment is not covered by the warranty (baffle strike). Do not use crush washers for muzzle device attachment. Crush washers do not always compress evenly, which can cause the suppressor to install at an angle. Use Silent Steel shim plates if necessary for indexing the muzzle device.

REMOVAL

The suppressor detaches by firmly unscrewing it. If the suppressor does not come off by hand, there is a place for a wrench at the rear of the suppressor. It is advisable to protect the wrench, for example, with tape to prevent scratching the Cerakote surface of the suppressor.

Note: If the muzzle device has a right-handed thread like the suppressor, the muzzle device may come off with the suppressor when removing it. Therefore, we recommend locking the muzzle device to the barrel using a thread locker.

MAINTENANCE

Residue accumulates in the suppressor during firing, affecting its performance. It is advisable to clean the suppressor regularly. The suppressor can be disassembled from the front using the supplied key. There are slots for the key at the front end. The thread is right-handed. The suppression module comes out as one unit (See Figure 1).

It is recommended to inspect the suppression module inside the suppressor approximately every 1000 shots. The module can be cleaned, if necessary, using an ultrasonic cleaner or soaking it in chemicals designed for suppressor cleaning and then blowing it clean with compressed air. It is good to clean the interior of the suppressor's main tube from excess carbon residue with a solvent and a brush. You can test the functionality of the through-flow module by covering the front of the bore with your finger and blowing from the back. Air should pass through the suppressor effortlessly.

The baffles in the baffle module are connected with left-handed threads. The baffle module can be disassembled for cleaning. Use pin wrenches (34mm) for disassembly. The threads on the baffle module are tightened to 20Nm torque at the factory. Ensure that all threads are tightly secured when assembling the suppressor.

FIGURE 1

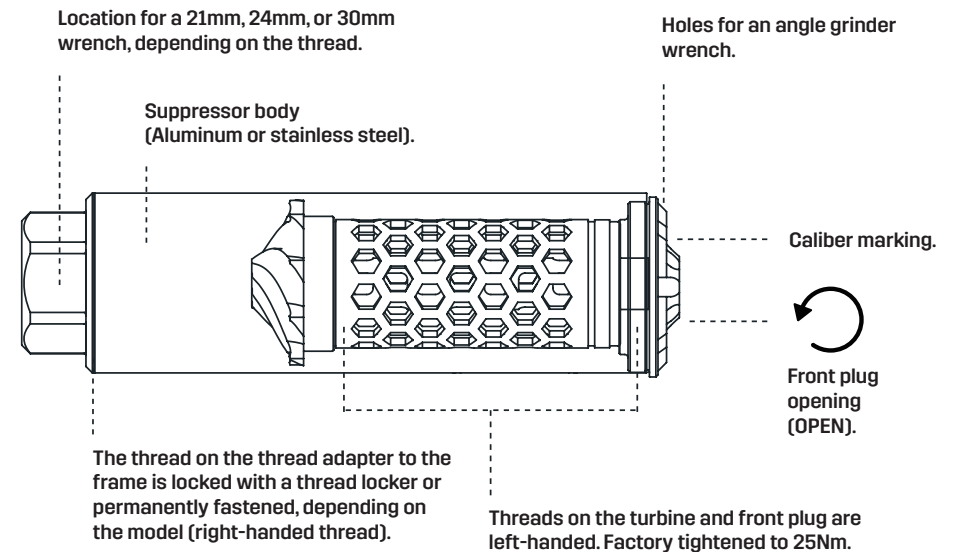


FIGURE 2

