



Smith & Wesson®

Safety & Instruction Manual

Revolvers - Modern Style -



**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS AND
WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL
CAREFULLY BEFORE USING
THIS FIREARM.**

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www.smith-wesson.com



WARNING



**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS
AND WARNINGS CAREFULLY. BE
SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THESE
INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS
BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.**

**FAILURE TO READ THESE
INSTRUCTIONS AND TO FOLLOW
THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT
IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH
TO YOU AND OTHERS**

**This SAFETY & INSTRUCTION
MANUAL should always
accompany this firearm and be
transferred with it upon change of
ownership or when presented to
another person. A copy of the
SAFETY & INSTRUCTION
MANUAL is available FREE
upon request from:**

**SMITH & WESSON
CUSTOMER SUPPORT CENTER
2100 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
SPRINGFIELD, MA 01104
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***YOUR SAFETY
RESPONSIBILITIES***

**SAFETY IS YOUR NUMBER ONE
RESPONSIBILITY!!!!**

At home, in the field, at the range, or anywhere, the first concern of every firearm owner should be safety. Apply the following safety rules in every situation, with any kind of firearm. If you feel uncertain about any operational aspects of your handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 before proceeding with its operation.



WARNING: YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL OF THESE SAFETY RULES TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE BASIC FIREARM SAFETY RULES COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT'D.

- **ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** A safe direction means that you are not pointing the barrel of your handgun at yourself or anyone or anything you do not intend to shoot, whether or not the handgun is loaded or unloaded. This is particularly important when loading, unloading, or field stripping the gun. ALWAYS control the direction of the firearm.
- **ALWAYS TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT IS LOADED AND WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED.** Do not take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded – always check for yourself. Never pass your firearm to another person until the cylinder or action is open and you visually check that it is unloaded. Keep your firearm unloaded and safely stored when not in use.
- **NEVER PLACE YOUR FINGER INSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD OR ON THE TRIGGER UNLESS YOU INTEND TO FIRE.** Ensure that other objects do not touch the trigger.
- **ALWAYS BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS BEYOND IT.** Always be sure of where the bullet will strike and shoot only where there is a safe back stop free of obstructions, water or other surfaces which can cause ricochets. Do not fire into the sky.
- **NEVER CROSS OBSTACLES SUCH AS FENCES OR STREAMS WITH A LOADED FIREARM.**
- **SAFE GUN HANDLING IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY** at all times. Firearms are dangerous and can cause serious injury or death if they are misused or used inappropriately. Safety must be the prime consideration of anyone who owns or handles firearms. Accidents are the result of violating the rules of safe gun handling and common sense. Firearm safety training is available. Contact your dealer, law enforcement agency, local sportsman's club, etc. for availability.
- **YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIREARM AT ALL TIMES.** In owning a firearm, you must undertake full-time responsibility for your firearm's safety and security. You must protect yourself and all others against injury or death from misuse of the firearm 24 hours a day.
- **FIREARM SECURITY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must secure firearms safely from children and/or unauthorized users. Your firearm should always be kept unloaded and locked when not in use. A lock has been provided for this purpose. Never assume that the use of this lock is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. You must always evaluate your personal situation and employ the security system(s) that meets your needs and prevents children and unauthorized users from gaining access to your firearm.

YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT'D.

- **APPROPRIATE USE FOR YOUR FIREARM MEANS USING YOUR FIREARM FOR LEGAL PURPOSES.**
For example - target shooting and lawful resistance of deadly criminal force. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable laws and ordinances regarding the use of your firearm.
- **NEVER RELY ON MECHANICAL FEATURES ALONE.** Only your safe gun-handling habits will ensure the safe use of your firearm. This is your responsibility.
- **ALWAYS SAFELY STORE AND SECURE YOUR FIREARM.** Safe and secure storage of your firearm is one of your most important responsibilities. It is a full-time responsibility. You must always secure your firearm and ammunition separately so that they are not accessible to children and/or other unauthorized persons.
- **NEVER KEEP AMMUNITION IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE HANDGUN.** Store each in a separate and secure place.
- **ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTORS THAT ARE SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE** every time you discharge your firearm. Make sure others in the vicinity of where you will be shooting do so as well.
- **NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING.** Do not use your firearm if you are on any medication which impairs, even slightly, your mental or physical ability.
- **ALWAYS HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION.**
Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Review the warnings and labels for all ammunition and cleaning products carefully. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.
- **BEFORE HANDLING ANY FIREARM, UNDERSTAND ITS OPERATION.** Not all firearms are the same. Familiarize yourself with the mechanical features of any firearm you intend to use. If you feel uncertain about any operational aspects of your handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 before proceeding with its operation.
- **NEVER ALLOW A FIREARM TO BE USED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND ITS SAFE OPERATION OR HAVE NOT READ THESE FIREARM SAFETY RULES.**
- **ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR PARTICULAR FIREARM** as indicated by the marking on the barrel. Never use non-standard, reloaded, or "handloaded" ammunition which has not been subjected to internal ballistic pressure testing.

YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT'D.

- **BE SURE ALL ACCESSORIES, SUCH AS HOLSTERS AND GRIPS, ARE COMPATIBLE** with the handgun and that the accessories do not interfere with safe operation.
- **NEVER DISASSEMBLE YOUR HANDGUN** beyond the field stripping procedure outlined in this manual. Improper disassembly or reassembly of your handgun may be dangerous and can lead to serious injury or death.
- **NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM** including the firing pin, sear, or drawbar. Improper manipulation of any internal component may affect the safety and reliability of your firearm and may cause serious injury or death.
- **NEVER ALLOW ANY ALTERATION OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS IN YOUR SMITH & WESSON FIREARM UNLESS PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH** using genuine Smith & Wesson parts. If you do otherwise, improper functioning of your firearm may occur and serious injury or death may result.



WARNING: SAFE USE OF A FIREARM IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL OF THESE BASIC SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS. YOU ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT SAFETY DEVICE WHEN IT COMES TO THE USE OF YOUR FIREARM AND SMITH & WESSON WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM: (1) THE CRIMINAL OR NEGLIGENT USE OF THIS HANDGUN; (2) A DISREGARD OF THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS; (3) IMPROPER OR CARELESS HANDLING OF THIS FIREARM; (4) THE USE OF NON-STANDARD, DEFECTIVE, IMPROPER OR RELOADED AMMUNITION; OR (5) IMPROPER OR NEGLIGENT MODIFICATIONS OR REPAIRS TO THE HANDGUN.

SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION



WARNING: FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS WHEN USED AND STORED IMPROPERLY THEY POSE A RISK OF SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURIES. FIREARMS CAN BE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE STORED IN AN IRRESPONSIBLE AND UNSAFE MANNER. FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FIREARM LOCKED AND UNLOADED IN A SECURE PLACE. THE AMMUNITION SHOULD BE STORED IN A SEPARATE, SECURE LOCATION WHEN IT IS NOT IN USE. SAFE AND SECURE STORAGE OF YOUR FIREARM IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY. YOUR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- **ALWAYS SECURE YOUR FIREARM IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.**

Whenever your firearm is not in use, keep it unloaded and locked. Your safety and the safety of others requires that you always secure and store your firearm in a manner that will prevent unauthorized access. Never leave a firearm unattended unless it is locked, unloaded and secured.

- **ALWAYS USE THE LOCK PROVIDED BY SMITH & WESSON TO SECURE YOUR FIREARM.** Please read and follow the instructions packaged separately for the use of this lock. A lock, when properly used, can be an effective tool in preventing unauthorized access to your firearm. There are other alternative locks and safe storage containers available in the marketplace which may also be appropriate for your particular needs. Consult your local gunshop, hardware store, or local police department for guidance on the variety of other safe storage devices or practices which may be appropriate for your particular needs. By purchasing this firearm you have accepted the responsibility of safely securing the firearm at all times and preventing its unauthorized use. Never assume that the use of this lock alone is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. It is your personal responsibility to select and use whatever measures or practices that will enable you to be absolutely certain that your firearm is secure at all times.



WARNING: NEVER LOCK A LOADED FIREARM AND NEVER LOAD A LOCKED FIREARM!!

- **ALWAYS STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY** so that they are not accessible to children or other unauthorized persons. Safe and secure storage of your firearm and ammunition are your responsibility. It is a full-time responsibility.

SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION CONT'D.

- **NEVER ASSUME THAT A “HIDING” PLACE IS A SECURE STORAGE METHOD.** Others may be aware of your storage location or come upon it by chance. It is your personal responsibility to use common sense when storing your firearm and ammunition and to always make sure they are not accessible to children or other unauthorized persons.
- **NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.** When transporting your firearm, be sure it is unloaded and locked. Safe and secure transportation of your firearm is your responsibility.
- **ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LAW!** Many jurisdictions have laws that make it a crime to keep a firearm unlocked and in an area accessible to children or others. Keeping a firearm locked and unloaded when not in use is not only common sense safety practice... IT IS THE LAW. You must be familiar with all local, state, and federal laws regarding the safe storage and transportation of your firearm. Failure to know and follow the law may result in unauthorized access or use of your firearm by another. Obey all laws relating to the storage and transportation of firearms. Your local police department or gunshop can furnish you with available information on storing and/or transporting a firearm safely and legally.
- **YOUR FIREARM IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must prevent your firearm from being stolen or from being used by untrained or unqualified individuals. Keep it locked, unloaded and secured when not in use.

NOMENCLATURE

Smith & Wesson handguns are reliable and safe to use when the firearm safety rules are followed. There are a number of internal safety mechanisms within the lockwork of the handgun which ensure that the firearm will not discharge unless the trigger of the handgun is pulled. That is one reason why it is important to never modify or alter your firearm. Before you use your handgun, you should be fully familiar with its operation.

Here is a list of basic firearms terminology.

AMMUNITION - CENTERFIRE - Ammunition which contains the primer in the center of the base of the case. Among the most common centerfire handgun cartridges are the .32, .38 Special, .380, 9mm, .357 Magnum®, .40 S&W®, .45 ACP and the .44 Magnum®.

AMMUNITION - RIMFIRE - Ammunition which contains the primer material in the rim. Among the most common rimfire handgun cartridges are the .22 Short, .22 Long, .22 LR, and .22 Magnum.

CALIBER - The diameter of a bullet, designated in hundredths or thousandths of an inch (.357) or in millimeters (9mm).

DECOCK - The process by which the hammer or striker is safely lowered.

DOUBLE ACTION - A firing action where a single pull of the trigger draws the hammer or striker to the rear then releases it, firing the handgun.

DOUBLE ACTION ONLY - A firearm that can only be fired in double action (cannot be fired in single action).

PISTOL - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a magazine.

REVOLVER - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a cylinder that revolves at the rear of the barrel.

SINGLE ACTION - A firing action where the hammer or striker is released from the cocked position by pulling the trigger.

TRADITIONAL DOUBLE ACTION - A firearm that can be fired either in double action or single action.

The operation of your handgun will be explained in greater detail in the pages that follow, as well as a greater description of key component parts.

PREPARATION FOR FIRING



WARNING: THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE FIREARM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- **ALWAYS TREAT ALL HANDGUNS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.**
- **ALWAYS BE SURE THAT ALL CYLINDERS AND ACTIONS OF FIREARMS ARE OPEN, THAT CHAMBERS ARE CLEAR OF CARTRIDGES, MAGAZINES ARE REMOVED, AND THAT FIREARMS ARE POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**
- **ALWAYS KEEP FINGERS AND OTHER PARTS OF YOUR BODY AWAY FROM THE MUZZLE, AWAY FROM THE GAP BETWEEN THE REVOLVER BARREL AND CYLINDER, AND AWAY FROM THE PISTOL SLIDE AND EJECTION PORT.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR ADEQUATE AND PROPER EAR PROTECTORS SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE** to prevent permanent damage to your hearing. Make sure others who are nearby are wearing ear protection as well.
- **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE**, whether indoors or out. Safety glasses should protect your eyes from the firing flash and particles associated with the discharge of ammunition. Failure to do so creates a risk of personal injury from particle or debris spitting or ricochets.
- **ALWAYS BE ALERT AND ALWAYS FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RANGE OFFICER.** Never shoot if you are tired, cold or impaired in any way.
- **ALWAYS BE AWARE OF OTHER PEOPLE** so that persons cannot accidentally walk into the line of fire.
- **THE SHOOTER (AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SHOOTING AREA) MUST ALWAYS BE IN A POSITION THAT IS OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE** and are not within an area where they may be struck by ricochets, particles spitting from a revolver, or by ejected cases from other types of firearms.
- **NEVER SHOOT AT HARD SURFACES, WATER OR UP INTO THE SKY.** Always select a place to shoot that has a safe backstop and is free from obstructions and water surfaces which cause ricochets.
- **NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING.**

AMMUNITION



WARNING: NEVER USE AMMUNITION NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR USE IN YOUR FIREARM. FAILURE TO USE THE CORRECT TYPE OR CALIBER OF AMMUNITION MAY CAUSE THE FIREARM TO JAM, FAIL TO FIRE OR EVEN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WHICH CAN DAMAGE OR EVEN RUPTURE YOUR FIREARM, CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Locate the caliber designation marked on the handgun. This information indicates the ammunition caliber that must be used in this firearm. (See figure 1).



You are responsible for selecting ammunition that meets industry standards and is appropriate in type and caliber for this firearm.

Never use a cartridge not specifically designated for use in your firearm. Pressure from the wrong type of ammunition may exceed the capability of your firearm and may damage or even rupture your firearm.

Never mix ammunition.

- Additional ammunition calibers can be fired from the following list of select calibers.

<u>Caliber on Barrel</u>	<u>Can also Fire</u>
.460 S&W Magnum	.45 Colt, .454 Casull
.45 Colt	.45 Schofield, .45 S&W,
.45 S&W	.45 Schofield
.45 ACP	.45 Auto Rim (in revolvers only)
.44 Magnum	.44 Special
.357 Magnum	.38 Special, .38 Special +P
.22LR	.22L, .22 Short (in revolvers only)

In some cases, a round of ammunition not specified on your handgun may fit into the chamber or cylinder. Firing ammunition not specified on your handgun may cause it to rupture and cause serious injury or death to you or others.

Always inspect your ammunition before using it. Never use dirty, corroded or damaged ammunition which can lead to a burst cartridge which may cause damage to the handgun and personal injury or death.

Use only commercially manufactured ammunition with internal ballistic pressures which are in strict accordance with the specifications of the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI). If you are uncertain, contact your ammunition supplier for verification.

AMMUNITION CONT'D.



WARNING: NEVER USE NON-STANDARD, RELOADED OR “HANDLOADED” AMMUNITION WHICH HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECTED TO INTERNAL BALLISTIC PRESSURE TESTING. RELOADED OR HANDLOADED AMMUNITION, MAY HAVE MANY MANUFACTURING AND QUALITY VARIABLES (SUCH AS THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF GUN POWDER). ANY AMMUNITION THAT IS IMPROPERLY MANUFACTURED, EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE, MAY FAIL TO FIRE OR MAY GENERATE EXCESSIVE INTERNAL PRESSURES WHICH CAN DAMAGE OR EVEN RUPTURE THE FIREARM, CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR THOSE IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

A firearm and ammunition are a system and must work together. Their performance is closely related. There are different types of ammunition for different types of firearms. Your firearm has been designed for ammunition of a specific type and a specific caliber. It is important to select the proper ammunition for your firearm.

Different combinations of bullet velocity, bullet weight and firearm weight can have major impact on felt recoil; high felt recoil can be uncomfortable to some shooters.

For example:

- Gun Weight: lower gun weight increases felt recoil.
- Bullet Weight: higher bullet weight increases felt recoil.
- Bullet Velocity: higher bullet velocity increases felt recoil.

To acclimate yourself to higher levels of felt recoil, consider the following:

- Use a firm two-hand hold on the grip when firing.
- Always start your shooting experience with the lowest bullet velocity and lowest bullet weight available for your firearm. Some examples are as follows:
 - Use .38 S&W Special in place of .357 Magnum® loads.
 - Use .44 Special in place of .44 Magnum® loads.
 - Use “mid-range” or “target” loads rather than loads designated “high power”.
- Ask your firearm dealer to suggest the lowest power, lowest velocity, lightest bullet weight for your firearm.
- You can also consider changing your firearm’s grip configuration/composition to better fit your hand’s specific size and shape.

AMMUNITION CONT'D.

“Plus-P” (+P) ammunition generates pressures in excess of the pressures associated with standard ammunition. Such pressures may affect the wear characteristics or exceed the margin of safety built into some revolvers and could therefore be DANGEROUS. This ammunition should not be used in Smith & Wesson medium (K frame) revolvers manufactured prior to 1958. Such pre-1958 medium (K-frame) revolvers can be identified by the absence of a model number stamped inside the yoke cut of the frame. (i.e., the area of the frame exposed when the cylinder is in the open position.

“Plus-P-Plus (+P+)” ammunition must not be used in Smith & Wesson firearms. This marking on the ammunition designates that it exceeds established industry standards, but the designation does not represent defined pressure limits and therefore such ammunition may vary significantly as to the pressures generated.

Whenever rimless pistol cartridges are used in the cylinder of a Smith & Wesson revolver, (except M547) full or half-moon clips **MUST** be used to both position and extract such cartridges. Failure to use ammunition clips with rimless cartridges may result in malfunction of the revolver.

Some brands of ammunition may cause difficulty in extracting spent cartridge cases from the cylinder. If this situation occurs, thoroughly clean the cylinder charge holes with solvent. If this condition persists, we recommend changing to another brand of ammunition.

Smith & Wesson has found wide variations in primer sensitivity between some brands and types of .22LR ammunition. Smith & Wesson recommends that before you put your .22LR handgun into regular use, that you fire several boxes of your brand of ammunition through it to determine reliability of ignition. If “failure to fire” occurs, try different types or brands of .22LR ammunition until a reliable loading is found.

AMMUNITION WARNING

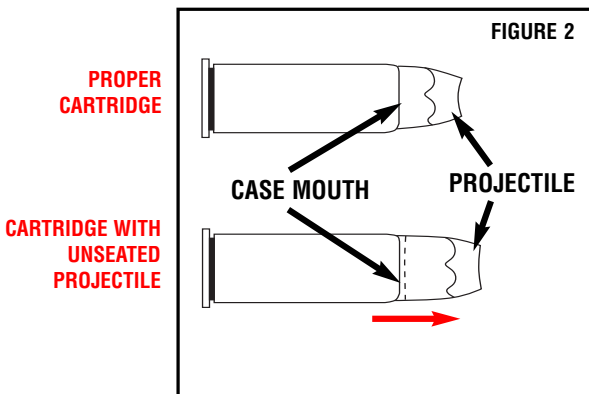
FOR Ti, Sc, PD Series

REVOLVERS

Before placing any of these reduced weight revolvers into service, perform the following test to determine the suitability of the ammunition you intend to use.

At a gun range or other suitable and safe location, prepare your revolver for firing by fully loading its cylinder with the ammunition to be tested. While pointing the firearm in a safe direction, fire all but the last round. Remove the empty casings and the last loaded round from the revolver's cylinder.

Carefully inspect the loaded round to determine if its bullet has started to unseat (move forward) from its casing. (Figure 2) If it has, you should not use the tested ammunition in your revolver. Choose another projectile weight or brand of ammunition and repeat this test until you find one that **DOES NOT UNSEAT** under these test conditions. When you are finished, fully unload your revolver and secure it safely.



ALL SCANDIUM REVOLVERS FIRING MAGNUM AMMUNITION



WARNING: DO NOT USE MAGNUM® LOADINGS WITH BULLET WEIGHTS OF LESS THAN 120 GR. THIS WILL REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF PREMATURE CYLINDER EROSION.

MODEL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION

The internal serial number and the model number appear inside the yoke (figure 3) when the cylinder is in the open position.

FIGURE 3

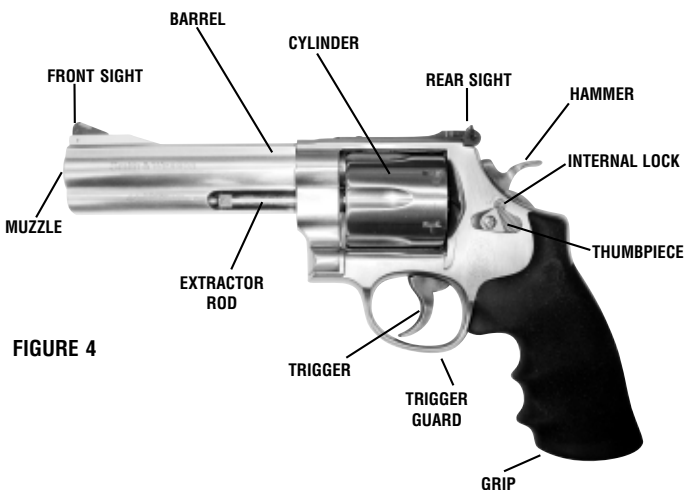
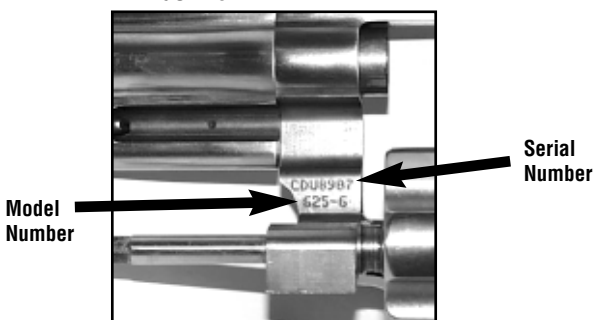


FIGURE 4

INSPECTING YOUR REVOLVER

When you inspect your revolver, you must first check for yourself to ensure that it is unloaded. Do this with your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard (Figure 5) and keep the barrel of the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Press the thumbpiece forward and push the cylinder to the left (Figure 6).

You must verify that all charge holes and the barrel are free of any live rounds or obstructions.

You must follow this procedure every time your revolver leaves your hand, is cleaned, handed to you or another person, transported or stored.

FIGURE 5



FIGURE 6



INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM

An internal lock mechanism was added to revolvers during 2001/2002.



WARNING: NEVER RELY ON THE INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM AS THE SOLE METHOD TO SECURE YOUR FIREARM FROM UNAUTHORIZED USE.



WARNING: IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTINUOUSLY EXAMINE YOUR PERSONAL SITUATION TO PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT LEVEL OF SECURITY TO KEEP UNAUTHORIZED USERS FROM FIRING THE REVOLVER.

This feature prevents hammer and trigger motion when locked. On revolvers with internal lock mechanisms, markings on the left side of the frame, adjacent to the lock, indicate the locking status. In addition, revolvers with fully exposed hammers display a flag marked "LOCKED" when the revolver is locked. This lock requires an external key to engage and to disen-

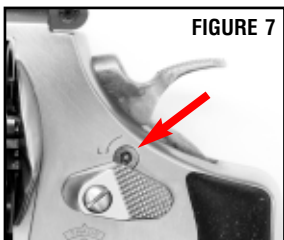


FIGURE 7

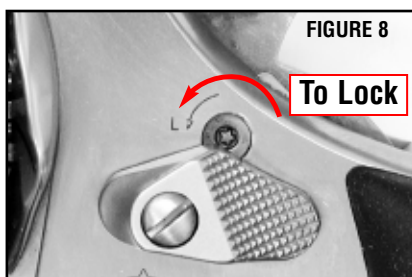
16 gage the revolver lock. The lock is located adjacent to and slightly over the thumbpiece. (Figure 7)

TO ENGAGE THE LOCK



WARNING: NEVER LOCK A LOADED HANDGUN, NEVER LOAD A LOCKED HANDGUN AND NEVER LOCK THE HANDGUN WITH THE HAMMER COCKED.

Open the cylinder and ensure the revolver is completely unloaded. Hold the revolver with the cylinder open in one hand. Insert the key and turn it counter-clockwise using the other hand. The key will turn approximately 90°. The locked indicator flag will become visible on revolvers with exposed hammers. A definite stop and detent will be felt when the key is turned to either the locked or the unlocked position. (Figure 8)



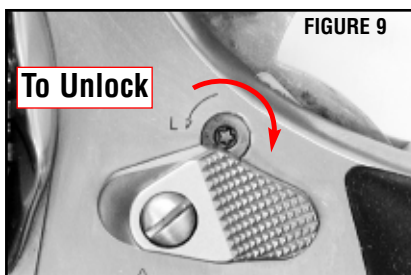
WARNING: NEVER ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE WHETHER A REVOLVER IS LOCKED OR UNLOCKED BY PULLING THE TRIGGER.

TO DISENGAGE THE LOCK



WARNING: ALWAYS OPEN THE CYLINDER AND VERIFY THE REVOLVER IS UNLOADED AND EACH CHARGE HOLE IS EMPTY BEFORE UNLOCKING THE REVOLVER.

With the cylinder open, hold the revolver in one hand. Insert the key and turn it approximately 90° in a clockwise direction using the other hand until the flag returns to its hidden, unlocked position on revolvers with exposed hammers. A definite stop and detent will be felt when the key is turned to either the locked or the unlocked position. (Figure 9)



INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM CONT'D.



WARNING: ALWAYS RECOVER FROM A SITUATION WHERE THE REVOLVER HAS BEEN INCORRECTLY LOCKED WITH THE HAMMER COCKED BY FOLLOWING THESE STEPS. THROUGHOUT THIS PROCEDURE, YOU MUST TREAT THE REVOLVER AS IF IT WERE LOADED.

- 1. WITH YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD, PLACE THE THUMB OF YOUR SHOOTING HAND ON THE HAMMER AND PULL FULLY REARWARD TO ENSURE THE HAMMER IS IN THE FULLY COCKED POSITION.**
- 2. WITH YOUR FINGER STILL OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD AND THE REVOLVER POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, UNLOCK THE LOCK USING THE KEY PROVIDED.**
- 3. FOLLOW THE DECOCKING PROCEDURE TO DECOCK THE REVOLVER. ALWAYS ASSUME THE REVOLVER IS LOADED WHILE FOLLOWING THIS PROCEDURE.**
- 4. OPEN THE CYLINDER AND VERIFY THE REVOLVER IS UNLOADED.**

The position of the cylinder has no relationship to the locked status of the revolver.

When the revolver is properly locked, the cylinder may be opened or closed.



WARNING: NEVER ASSUME THAT THE USE OF THIS LOCK IS SUFFICIENT TO SAFELY SECURE YOUR FIREARM. IT IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY TO SELECT AND USE WHATEVER MEASURES OR PRACTICES THAT WILL ENABLE YOU TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT YOUR FIREARM IS SECURE AT ALL TIMES.



WARNING: IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO UNAUTHORIZED USERS.



WARNING: NEVER PROVIDE THE KEY OR REVEAL THE LOCATION OF THE KEY TO ANYONE WHOM YOU DO NOT INTEND TO USE THIS HANDGUN.

LOADING

- Never load your revolver until you have read and fully understand this manual.
- Do not load the pistol until you are ready to use it. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.
- Never load your revolver until you are at the shooting site and fully prepared to fire.
- If your internal lock is engaged, unlock it before proceeding.
- To load your revolver, hold it in one hand with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and away from you and others while keeping your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Press the thumbpiece forward to unlock the cylinder. Push the cylinder to the left and place a round of the correct ammunition in each charge hole. Grasp the revolver in the shooting hand with your finger still outside the trigger guard (Figure 10), push the cylinder back into the frame until it locks into place.



WARNING: THE REVOLVER WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED!

Your revolver is now fully loaded. The hammer is in the “at rest” position as shown in Figure 10.



WARNING: ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR REVOLVER VISUALLY TO BE SURE THE HAMMER AND TRIGGER ARE IN THE AT REST OR FORWARD POSITION BEFORE HOLSTERING OR CARRYING IT. NEVER HOLSTER, CARRY OR STORE YOUR REVOLVER WITH THE HAMMER COCKED. REMEMBER TO KEEP YOUR REVOLVER POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. NEVER LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM UNATTENDED.



FIRING



WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.



WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE AREA BETWEEN THE CYLINDER AND THE BARREL DURING FIRING. PARTICLES AND HOT GAS WILL BE FORCED OUT FROM BETWEEN THE BARREL AND CYLINDER IN ANY REVOLVER DURING NORMAL USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.



WARNING: WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTORS SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE EVERY TIME YOU DISCHARGE YOUR FIREARM. MAKE SURE OTHERS IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE YOU WILL BE SHOOTING DO SO AS WELL. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

FIRING CONT'D.

There are two ways to fire your Smith & Wesson revolver. The first is in the double action mode, wherein the shooter fully pulls and holds the trigger to the rear, causing the hammer to fully cycle rearward and then release.



The second way to fire a revolver is in the single action mode, in which the hammer is first cocked (Figure 11) and the trigger is then pulled and held to the rear. A lesser amount of trigger pressure and travel are necessary to fire the revolver when the hammer is in the cocked position. It is your responsibility to exercise great care in handling a revolver especially when it has been placed in the single action or cocked mode.



WARNING: “STAGING” THE TRIGGER VIOLATES A BASIC RULE OF FIREARM SAFETY WHICH WARNS YOU TO KEEP YOUR FINGER OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD UNTIL YOU HAVE MADE THE COMMITMENT TO FIRE. “STAGING” CREATES A SERIOUS RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH SINCE IT MAY LEAD TO AN UNINTENTIONAL DISCHARGE.

- It has come to our attention that some users of Smith & Wesson handguns may stage the trigger in anticipation of firing a shot. Staging is the act of pulling the trigger rearward toward — stopping just short of — the point where the hammer falls and the handgun fires. Such manipulation of the trigger can reduce the user's control of the handgun and can result in an unintentional discharge. Furthermore if the user decides not to fire, release of the trigger from a position close to the firing point in the staging process could result in an unintended discharge.

DOUBLE ACTION FIRING**

- Never touch the trigger until you are ready to fire.
- To fire the handgun, pull the trigger fully to the rear. The hammer will move rearward and then fall forward to fire the revolver. After firing, you must allow the trigger to move forward fully before you can fire another shot. Failure to do so will prevent the lockwork from fully cycling and will prevent you from being able to fire the next shot.
- Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to fire again. Do not touch or otherwise interfere with the travel of the hammer during double action firing.

****** This is the only mode of operation possible on Smith & Wesson Centennial models (with enclosed non-visible hammer) such as models 296, 332, 340, 342, 442, 640, 642, 940, etc.

FIRING CONT'D.

SINGLE ACTION FIRING

- Never touch the trigger until you are ready to fire.
- To fire the handgun, place your non-shooting hand on the hammer spur.
- Pull the hammer fully rearward until it is cocked as shown in Figure 11. The action of pulling the hammer to the rear until it is cocked will also cause the trigger to move rearward. The revolver will now fire in the single action mode, requiring significantly less trigger pressure and significantly less travel than in the double action mode.
- Pull the trigger and hold it rearward.
- After firing, you must allow the trigger to move fully forward before you can fire another shot. Failure to do so will prevent the lock work from fully cycling and will prevent your being able to fire the next shot. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to fire again.



WARNING: ONLY PLACE THE REVOLVER IN THE SINGLE ACTION MODE WHEN YOU ARE FULLY PREPARED TO FIRE.

DECOCKING

If you decide not to fire in single action from a cocked position, continue to point the firearm in a safe direction and then decock the revolver as follows:

- (1) Place the thumb of your free hand between the hammer and the frame of the handgun to prevent the hammer from moving fully forward until your finger is off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. (Figure 12)
- (2) Place the thumb of your firing hand on the hammer spur. You must always control the hammer with your thumbs when decocking the handgun. If the hammer slips while the trigger is held to the rear and you have failed to block the hammer travel, your handgun will fire. (Figure 12)
- (3) Apply pressure to the trigger to release the hammer as shown in Figure 13. Immediately after the hammer has come out of cocked position, release the trigger and withdraw your finger from the trigger guard. (Figure 14)



WARNING: FAILURE TO REMOVE YOUR FINGER FROM THE TRIGGER GUARD AS SOON AS THE HAMMER RELEASES COULD CAUSE THE REVOLVER TO FIRE IF YOUR THUMB SLIPS OFF OF THE HAMMER SPUR.

- (4) Carefully ease the hammer forward while removing your other thumb from between the hammer and frame (Figure 14) until the hammer is in the “at rest” position (Figure 15).
- (5) Practice this procedure with your unloaded revolver until you have mastered decocking. Always be aware of the hammer position. Never holster, carry or store a cocked revolver. Be sure the hammer is in the “at rest” position as shown in Figure 15 after decocking

DECOCKING CONT'D.

CAUTION: INCOMPLETE DECOCKING

Failure to release the trigger and to withdraw your finger from the trigger guard immediately after the hammer has come out of the cocked position may result in the interruption of the forward movement of the hammer between the cocked position and the “at rest” position. In this case, the hammer will appear to have stopped in between the full cock and “at rest” positions. If this occurs, keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard while returning the hammer with your thumb to the fully cocked position. Then properly decock the hammer to the “at rest” position following the decocking procedures outlined above.

FIGURE 12



FIGURE 13



FIGURE 14



FIGURE 15



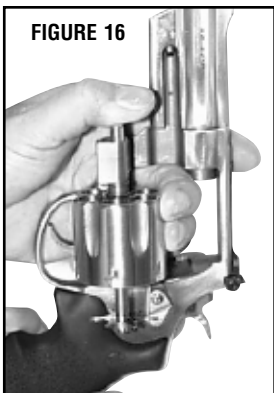
CLEARING MISFIRES

If during firing, a cartridge fails to fire, wait ten seconds while keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your finger off of the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Press and hold the thumbpiece forward and swing the cylinder to the left. Remove the defective cartridge and dispose of it in a method specifically approved for live round disposal.

UNLOADING

- Point the muzzle in a safe direction. Make sure your finger is off the trigger and the trigger is in the “at rest” or forward position (Figure 15).
- To remove either live cartridges or spent casings from the cylinder, first point the barrel in a safe direction. Press the thumbpiece forward and swing and hold the cylinder fully to the left.
- With the barrel pointing upward in a safe direction, press the extractor rod through the cylinder and remove all cartridges or casings from the cylinder. (Figure 16)
- Carefully count the cartridges or spent casings to be sure that you have recovered all of them.
- Make a visual check to be sure all charge holes (chambers) are empty. When unloading your revolver, always be sure to keep it pointed in a safe direction. Remember, a safe direction means that you are not pointing the barrel of your handgun at yourself or anyone or anything you do not intend to shoot.
- Safely secure and store ammunition separately from your firearm after unloading.
- Be sure to safely secure the firearm when you are finished using it.

FIGURE 16



SIGHT ADJUSTMENT



WARNING: ALWAYS ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE ADJUSTING YOUR SIGHTS. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE GUN HANDLING.

TO MAKE A SIGHT ADJUSTMENT WITH AN ADJUSTABLE REAR SIGHT

- To raise the point of impact, raise the rear sight by turning the elevation screw counterclockwise one or two clicks at a time.
- To lower the point of impact, lower the rear sight by turning the elevation screw clockwise one or two clicks at a time.
- Move the point of impact to the right by turning the windage screw clockwise one or two clicks at a time.
- Move the point of impact to the left by turning the windage screw counterclockwise one or two clicks at a time.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



WARNING: ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT (SEE “INSPECTING YOUR PISTOL” SECTION). ALWAYS FOLLOW THE RULES OF SAFE GUN HANDLING.

Before using your firearm for the first time, it should be cleaned. Your firearm has been treated with either a preservative or oil to protect it against corrosion. Before using it, all excess oil should be wiped from the bore, chambers (charge holes), and exposed areas using a clean swab or patch. A light coat of high quality gun oil should be applied to the outside surfaces and mechanism. Care should be taken not to oil the mechanism to the extent where oil will be dripping or running down the handgun. Dirt and residue will be trapped if too much oil is present.

After each use of your firearm, it should be cleaned by brushing the barrel bore and chamber (charge holes) with a good powder-removing solvent and bore brush. Wipe the areas clean with patches or a swab. Using a small brush dipped in solvent, remove all deposits from around the breech of the barrel, chamber (charge holes), extractor and adjacent areas which have been subjected to the action of powder or primer residue. Remove any residue on the frame with light brushing and a solvent. After cleaning the entire gun, use a cloth to apply a light film of high quality gun oil to all external metal surfaces and wipe clean.

CAUTION:

Always follow the instructions provided with your gun cleaner and gun lubricant.

CAUTION:

Some cleaners can cause damage to your handguns. You should avoid prolonged solvent immersion and prolonged ultrasonic cleaning of your firearm. Choice of solvent should be restricted to those products specifically developed for firearms maintenance. Damage to a firearm's finish may occur if these cautions are ignored. Ammoniated solvents or other strong alkaline solvents, should not be used on any Smith & Wesson firearm. As a rule of thumb, if you would be comfortable applying the solvent of your choice to the finish of your automobile, it will probably be safe for use on your firearm.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE CONT'D.

After the cleaning, there may be some residue in both the barrel and cylinder that works out and becomes apparent within 24-48 hours. This can be removed with a bristle brush and a light re-application of powder removing solvent after which the oil film should be re-established on all surfaces.

Cleaning is essential to ensure the proper functioning of your handgun.

Your firearm is a precision instrument. To ensure reliable function it is necessary to follow a routine maintenance procedure. After firing your handgun, be sure to unload it following the procedure outlined in the section entitled "Inspecting Your Pistol" before performing any cleaning or maintenance procedure.



WARNING: NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO DO SO IN THIS MANUAL. IMPROPER MANIPULATION OF ANY INTERNAL COMPONENT MAY AFFECT THE SAFETY AND RELIABILITY OF YOUR FIREARM AND MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING: ANY MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH USING GENUINE SMITH & WESSON PARTS. IF YOU DO OTHERWISE, IMPROPER FUNCTIONING OF YOUR FIREARM MAY OCCUR AND SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT.

If your firearm will be used or stored in a cold climate, be sure to use an oil of an appropriate weight so that it will not congeal in the cold temperatures.

MAINTENANCE BEFORE STORAGE

When storing, do not encase your firearm in anything that will attract or hold moisture, for example, leather or heavy cloth. Also, do not store guns with a plug inserted in the barrel for this can be a contributing factor to moisture accumulation. If your firearm is to be stored for an extended period, the bore, chambers and internal working mechanism should be oiled with a high quality lubricating oil or preservative intended for firearms. The external working mechanisms, frame, cylinder and barrel should be coated with an anti-rust oil. Before using your firearm again, be sure to clean it. Every time you clean your firearm, check it for signs of wear. If wear is noted, do not use the firearm. Return it to Smith & Wesson for service or have it checked by a qualified gunsmith.

WARRANTY

For Owners Within The United States

This warranty is granted by Smith & Wesson. This warranty is effective from the date of purchase after February 1, 1989 and applies to the original owner of any handgun purchased after that date. With respect to such handguns, this warranty supersedes any and all other warranties.

Smith & Wesson handguns are warrantied to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Any such defects of which Smith & Wesson receives written notice within one year from the date of purchase by the original owner, will be remedied by Smith & Wesson without charge within a reasonable time after such notification and delivery of the handgun as provided below.

The EXTENDED SERVICE POLICY begins after the warranty period has expired. Smith & Wesson will repair, without charge, any handgun purchased by the original owner on or after February 1, 1989 that is found to have a defect in material or workmanship. Eligibility for this extended service policy requires returning the Product Registration Card within 30 days of purchase. The Extended Service Policy covers functional defects; it does not include the handgun's finish, grips, magazines or sights. The Extended Service Policy is in addition to and not an extension of the Smith & Wesson Warranty.

In the event of an emergency (repairs needed by law enforcement, an upcoming match or hunting trip), call 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 and ask for 911 PRIORITY REPAIR SERVICE. This allows you to speak with a Smith & Wesson representative. Immediately upon receipt, your handgun will be assigned to a gunsmith. After the work is completed, we will return your Smith & Wesson handgun via overnight delivery.

Warranty claims (in writing) and the handgun concerned should be delivered to Smith & Wesson's Customer Service Department. In addition, a copy of the bill of sale in the owner's name, or a copy of ATF Form 4473 indicating date of purchase must be included.

Warranty claims should state the model and serial number of the handgun concerned and the description of the difficulty experienced. It is recommended that shipments be insured by the owner, since Smith & Wesson will accept no responsibility for loss or damage in transit. Transportation and insurance charges for return to owner will be paid by Smith & Wesson if the claim is covered by the warranty.

WARRANTY CONT'D.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE GIVEN AND ANY AND ALL LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR WARRANTY CREATED BY LAW IS DISCLAIMED.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SMITH & WESSON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WITH RESPECT TO ECONOMIC LOSS, INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you in whole or in part.

Smith & Wesson will not be responsible for:

- Defects or malfunctions resulting from careless handling, unauthorized adjustments or modifications made or attempted by anyone other than a qualified gunsmith following Smith & Wesson authorized procedures, or disassembly beyond the Field Stripping instructions in this manual.
- Use of defective or improper ammunition, corrosion, neglect, abuse, ordinary wear and tear, or unreasonable use.
- Criminal misuse, negligence, resale, use under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Smith & Wesson reserves the right to determine what constitutes ordinary wear and tear. However, we can rebuild handguns that have experienced extreme usage or are beyond their normal useful life at a fee that will be quoted to the owner.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

Note: All liability is excluded in the event that the instructions in this manual are not observed.

CONTACT & SHIPPING

For Owners Within The United States

CONTACT CUSTOMER SERVICE

Tel: 800-331-0852 • 413-781-8300 ext. 2905

E-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com

RETURNS - SERVICE

CENTERFIRE PISTOLS & ALL REVOLVERS

Smith & Wesson

2100 Roosevelt Avenue • Springfield, MA 01104

.22 CALIBERS PISTOLS

Smith & Wesson

19 Aviation Drive • Houlton, ME 04730

Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center.

- Call or e-mail the Customer Service Dept. for authorization and shipping instructions.
- Ensure that the firearm is unloaded.
- **DO NOT SHIP ANY AMMUNITION.**
- Enclose a letter which includes your full name and address (no P.O. Boxes, please), daytime telephone number, e-mail address, the serial number of the firearm, and details of the problem experienced (stating the brand and type of ammunition used when the problem occurred) or work desired.
- Record the serial number before shipping, in case you wish to check on the repair status of your firearm.
- Please remove all custom parts and accessories, such as stocks, special sights, or holsters from your firearm before returning.
- Place the handgun in its original case or in a similarly secure container and pack securely.
- When returning a pistol, please include all magazines ensuring they are unloaded; they are important to the proper function of the handgun.
- The package must **NOT** bear any markings which indicate the identity of the contents.
- It is most important that you comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The following guidelines are meant to help, but you must seek assistance from the appropriate authorities if necessary.
- **Do not attempt to ship a handgun via US Postal Service; only federally licensed dealers may ship a firearm by US Postal Service.**

CONTACT & SHIPPING CONT'D.

- If your firearm must be replaced, it may be necessary to ship the replacement to a dealer rather than directly to you. You will be requested to furnish a signed FFL (Federal Firearms License) from your dealer in such an instance.
- Warranty repair work will begin upon receipt and examination of the firearm. In the case of repairs or work not covered by the warranty, a quotation covering the cost of the work plus round trip transportation charges will be sent to you. Repairs or modification will begin upon receipt of payment.



WARNING: YOU MAY PURCHASE ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR SMITH & WESSON FIREARM. YOU MUST HAVE SOME OF THESE PARTS INSTALLED BY A GUNSMITH QUALIFIED TO PERFORM SERVICE ON SMITH & WESSON PISTOLS. YOU MUST NEVER ATTEMPT TO MODIFY YOUR FIREARM OR INSTALL REPLACEMENT PARTS IN YOUR FIREARM. ALWAYS USE A QUALIFIED SMITH & WESSON GUNSMITH EVEN IF THE REPAIR SEEMS TO BE SIMPLE.

CUSTOM SERVICE

We understand that S&W gun owners may want to enhance their guns with custom gunsmithing, refinishing or accessories. Our gunsmiths offer specialized services and exclusive products to enhance your shooting experience.

Accessories for your Smith & Wesson firearm are available from your local Smith & Wesson Stocking Dealer, or directly from Smith & Wesson.

Contact the Customer Service Department at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 for information about these services.

When ordering directly from the factory, please provide the following information:

- Model Number
- Dash Number
- Serial Number
- Approximate date of purchase
- Complete Return Address
- VISA/Discover/MasterCard Number and Expiration Date
- For Foreign Orders Only, Fax Number or E-mail Address

GUNSMITH ADVISORY

FOR USE BY TRAINED GUNSMITHS ONLY

CAUTION:

TITANIUM, SCANDIUM, and X-FRAME REVOLVERS (Model 500)

NO attempt should ever be made to remove the hybrid Barrel Assembly with a standard barrel wrench. To do so will destroy the barrel shroud and possibly the frame of your revolver. As the accompanying drawing (Figure 17) shows, the barrel shroud is keyed into the frame by a metal tab. The stainless steel barrel tube must only be removed by a qualified gunsmith using a special tool available from Smith & Wesson. The barrel assembly is re-installed using the same tool and an accurate torque wrench.



FIGURE 17

CAUTION:

TITANIUM & SCANDIUM REVOLVERS

The titanium cylinder used in your AirLite Ti and AirLite Sc revolvers weighs approximately 60% of what a similar stainless steel cylinder weighs and yet is able to withstand the same operating pressures. Care and cleaning of the revolver's titanium cylinder consists of normal gun cleaning procedures using high quality gun oil and cleaning solvents when necessary. However, under NO circumstances should the cylinder's chambers (charge holes) or front face be cleaned with an abrasive material such as sand paper, Scotch Brite™, Crocus Cloth, etc. To do so will disrupt it's protective surface layer and greatly reduce the cylinder's service life because of excessive erosion that will take place while firing and will void your revolver's warranty.

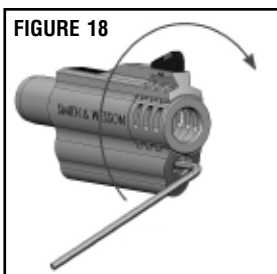
REMOVABLE COMPENSATOR

X-FRAME MODELS

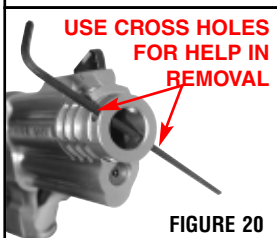


REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Insert a 2.5mm allen wrench into the screw under the compensator, (below the muzzle opening) and turn **CLOCKWISE** until the lock screw stops (approximately 2-3 turns). (Figure 18)



2. Rotate the compensator (muzzle brake) with your fingers (or allen wrench if necessary) either left or right for 1/4 turn. (Figure 19 & 20)



3. Remove the compensator from the barrel for cleaning or for a compensator change. (Figure 21)



REMOVABLE COMPENSATOR CONT'D.

ATTACHMENT INSTRUCTIONS

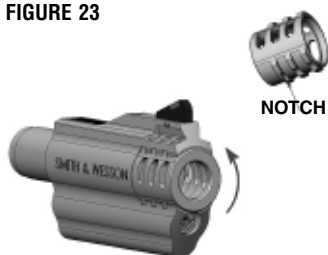
1. Insert the compensator into the front of the barrel shroud. (Figure 22)

FIGURE 22



2. Rotate the compensator with your fingers either left or right so that the notch is facing down (in the 6 o'clock position). (Figure 23)

FIGURE 23



3. Insert a 2.5mm allen wrench into the screw under the compensator, (below the muzzle opening). While holding the compensator with your fingers, turn the wrench **COUNTERCLOCKWISE** until the lock screw stops (2-3 turns). **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN!** (Figure 24)

FIGURE 24



NOTES

NOTES

This handgun is not equipped with a device that fully blocks use by unauthorized users. More than 200,000 firearms like this one are stolen from their owners every year in the United States. In addition, there are more than a thousand suicides each year by younger children and teenagers who get access to firearms. Hundreds more die from accidental discharge. It is likely that many more children sustain serious wounds or inflict such wounds accidentally on others. In order to limit the chance of such misuse, it is imperative that you keep this weapon locked in a secure place and take other steps necessary to limit the possibility of theft or accident. Failure to take reasonable preventative steps may result in innocent lives being lost, and in some circumstances may result in your liability for these deaths.

The certification below is required only for handguns sold in the United States with a barrel length shorter than 3".
Smith & Wesson Corp. hereby certifies average accuracy test results for all new handguns with a barrel shorter than 3" as follows:

7 yards	14 yards	21 yards
1.7"	3.9"	6.3"

This certification is based on tests conducted by Smith & Wesson Corp. using a fixed handgun, rest and firing ammunition manufactured by a member of the Shooting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute (SAAMI) as defined in ANSI/SAAMI Z299.3-1993.

This certification represents actual tests based on several handguns, selected at random. Your particular handgun may have accuracy better than the results stated in this certification.

WARRANTY CENTERS

Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center in its original case or in a secure container.

ALASKA

Actions by Gene, Inc.
360 E. International Airport Rd. #8B
Anchorage, AK 99518
(907)-563-9797

CALIFORNIA

Bolsa Gunsmithing
7404 Bolsa Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683
(714) 894-9100
bolsaguns@aol.com
www.bolsagunsmithing.com

HAWAII

Mel Chung - Gunsmith
39 Ing Place, P.O. Box 1008
Kaunakakai, HI 96748
(808) 553-5888

TEXAS

LSG Manufacturing
10059 Hwy 1476
Comanche, TX 76442
(325) 885-2700
info@lsgmfg.com
www.lsgmfg.com

Smith & Wesson
2100 Roosevelt Avenue • Springfield, MA 01104
www.smith-wesson.com

REV:REV100906