

# Centerfire Suppressors – Use and Care

## Instructions (for Kaimai® Centerfire Suppressors – Use & Care)

- **Ensure that the calibre clearance of the suppressor is suitable before installing it on your rifle;** otherwise the unit may be destroyed. (ie do not fit a .223 cal suppressor onto a .308 win rifle – if fired the unit will be damaged beyond repair and may risk injury to the user or others).
- **Do not over tighten the suppressor.** All Kaimai® Suppressors feature a unique integral muzzle brake design with a self-tightening feature energised by the flow of propellant gas through it. **Finger and thumb pressure when installing the suppressor slightly snug against the thread shoulder should be adequate.** Check it periodically to ensure that the suppressor is still correctly fitted and secure.
- **Do not overheat the suppressor.** Aluminium alloy suppressors should not be run hard at elevated temperatures, or in extreme duty situations for a long period of time. For these reasons (which are beyond our control) we will not warranty any of our suppressors if used on semi-auto centerfire rifles (except Ti-TEN AR model), **especially if they have been heated above 160 degrees Celsius.** If you want to do a lot of rapid or sustained fire, mag dumps etc, then a heavy duty stainless steel or titanium suppressor may be better suited to that application.
- **Kaimai® centerfire over-barrel suppressors will function well in the 40 – 70 Deg. C range, but ideally should be kept below 90 Deg. C.** (Heating suppressor above 160 Deg.C will void the warranty.)
- **Kaimai® Ti-TEN AR muzzle-can type suppressors can be run up to 160 Deg. C, but not exceed this temperature or the warranty will be void.** Ideally try to keep the suppressor unit temperature below 90 Deg. C so that it will be able to more adequately cool and suppress the exiting propellant gases.
- **The ‘Telatemp temperature indication stickers’ (see accessories section) can be used to visually monitor the unit’s surface temperature without any guesswork or risk of burning yourself.**
- **Remove the suppressor from the rifle when not in use.** Store it separately from your firearms, and in a well-ventilated area so that ambient air can pass freely through it. During our product R&D process we pulled our prototype suppressors apart soon after firing for inspection and were astounded at the amount of condensation (moisture/water) build-up on the surfaces of the internal components. Having a moisture reservoir permanently attached to the end of your barrel can actually promote rust/pitting formation in the recently fired (or dry) rifle bore. If the rifle is stored in a vertical position with the suppressor attached carbon/powder fouling may also tend to migrate down into the bore. We recommend removing the suppressor when cleaning your rifle, install a thread protector cap, and store the suppressor on top of your gun safe or an open shelf where air can move through it freely.
- **Apply a light film of grease or gun oil onto the barrel threads regularly** – especially on stainless rifle barrels. Do not allow thread joint to become dry, damaged or dirty.
- **Your Kaimai® Suppressor should be installed and checked by a qualified gunsmith** or an approved/competent fitter/machinist, with the necessary skills and specialist gunsmithing tools and equipment to do the job correctly and to a high standard. Sub-standard fitting work may result in damage to the suppressor, poor performance/accuracy problems, and may void the warranty.
- **Do not attempt to dismantle your Kaimai®-Hybrid™ centerfire Suppressor yourself.** This should only be undertaken (if required) by a Kaimai® factory authorised warranty repair agent with the correct equipment and expertise to perform the task. In 95% of situations, centerfire suppressors are essentially self cleaning and apart from minor carbon build-up, should not require disassembly unless firing in excess of 5000 rounds or if firing cast lead bullets on a regular (or full-time) basis. Contact us first if you have any queries in this regard.
- **Do not attempt to remove the suppressor from the rifle if it is still hot and/or very tight fit on the barrel.** The stainless steel internal muzzle brake design absorbs the brunt of the gas/flame effect as well as providing the self-tightening feature. Due to the rapid energy transfer into the threaded brake part it will heat up and expand at a quicker rate than the barrel or other parts of the suppressor. This may cause the suppressor thread fit to become VERY tight when hot, especially on finer pitch threads such as 1/2-28 UNEF if you are firing a lot of shots in a short space of time. **Attempting to force the hot suppressor off the barrel while the thread fit is very tight may cause damage. Simply allow the suppressor to cool naturally to below 30 Deg.C before attempting removal.** The suppressor should unscrew easily. Do not attempt to quench the hot suppressor in water or other liquid in order to speed up the cooling rate. Removing the neoprene cover sleeve will allow the suppressor to air-cool quicker than if it is left fitted on the suppressor.
- **Always use firearms safely.** Consult your gunsmith for any maintenance or repairs.