

# Kaimai® Varminter Suppressor

– Use and Care

( <http://www.silencer.net.nz/support/> )

(updated: 7/6/2020)

## Instructions for KAIMAI® Varminter Suppressors

- Thank you for purchasing one of our high quality Rimfire suppressors. This model is designed for use with .22LR subsonic or super-sonic ammunition, .22 Magnum, .22 Hornet, as well as the .17HMR, .17WSM, and the .17 Ackley Hornet. (NOTE: The '.17cal ONLY' version must not be used on .22cal. rifles, due to obvious risk of bullet strike on the baffles.)
- This model does incorporate a self-tighten muzzlebrake feature, but for most rimfire rifles with a snug fitting thread there should be no issues with the suppressor working loose by itself.
- **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 from your rifle when cleaning, 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.** Do not allow threaded joint to become dry, damaged or dirty.
- **Your KAIMAI® Varminter suppressor should be installed and checked by a qualified gunsmith or 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.



- If you are installing the suppressor yourself onto a factory-threaded muzzle thread, then you will need to check the alignment of the suppressor to the bore of your rifle to be 100% sure of correct barrel-bore to suppressor-bore alignment **BEFORE** firing a shot through the unit. Some factory muzzle threads are not always done to a high standard, and alignment issues due to sloppy threading jobs can and do sometimes occur. It is your responsibility to check the silencer alignment before using the rifle, as there is no warranty claim for damaged suppressors due to barrel thread alignment issues, or other misadventure or misuse.

▪ **KAIMAI® Varminter suppressors** can be field-disassembled for cleaning. This is extremely important when using the suppressor on .22 LR rifles with subsonic ammunition, as un-burnt powder and lead deposits will accumulate inside the suppressor, and this will need to be cleaned out periodically to ensure that the suppressor continues to function as designed and that the baffles do not become excessively clogged with fouling. Depending on the type of ammunition used, cleaning out every 500-1200 rounds would be normal.

- **IMPORTANT: After cleaning the suppressor unit and baffles, apply a light smear of automotive grease on the inside of the tube. This will aid in reassembly and help to prevent the baffles and o-ring seals from getting stuck when the powder fouling dries, or the rubber o-rings dry and 'set' tight against the inside of the tube.**

Some important points to consider:

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- Fouling in all rimfire suppressors may become cement-like when it dries, which can often make the baffle-stack or internal parts stubborn to remove. Design improvements in this model reduce those issues considerably.
- The powder fouling can contain lead particles (if used with .22LR), which can be potentially dangerous to human health if inhaled or ingested. Please ensure that when cleaning the suppressor you use protective rubber gloves and undertake the cleaning process in a well-ventilated area.
- The suppressor external parts are black-anodised. The spacer sleeve is Titanium (Note that this is not to be removed from the suppressor for cleaning). The mid-baffles are 300 series stainless steel – just remove these for cleaning. Washing and light scrubbing with kerosene or standard parts-cleaning solutions may be used. Warm dishwashing liquid solution may also be used. If the fouling is stubborn allow the parts to soak for a few hours before scrubbing clean. Do not use brushes with metal bristles. Brushes with plastic bristles should be adequate and should not mark the parts. With proper use & care these suppressors with stainless internals should last a lifetime, or longer.
- **DO NOT USE Ultrasonic cleaning system.** (This may damage the anodising finish).
- If using kerosene or other flammable solvents, be sure to allow plenty of time for the parts to dry off so that there are no solvent fumes remaining before the unit is reassembled and fired.



- Carefully tighten the front end cap with the special installation/removal tool. It is best to securely hold this tool in a bench vice, then hold the suppressor against the 6-pin tool, and rotate the suppressor while the tool remains stationary in the vice.



- The rear end piece of the suppressor (and the threaded stainless muzzlebrake) are loctited permanently in place – DO NOT attempt removal of these parts for any reason.



- There are 4 rubber O-rings supplied with each Varminter suppressor, and these must be located amongst the 5 mid-baffles of the assembly only. Take care when re-installing the baffle-stack (with o-rings already in place) back into the suppressor, and ensure that the baffles are facing the correct way around. (Replacement O-ring size: M25x1.5 N70)



**Reassembly:** Stack baffles 'mouth' down, install rubber o-ring carefully between each to create a 'stack' – 5 baffles, 4 o-rings. Ensure that o-rings are well seated and not rolling out of place. Take the complete baffle stack and invert it upside down so that mouths of baffles face up. Lightly grease the inside of suppressor tube, then carefully slide front end of tube down evenly over baffle stack taking care not to bump the baffles out of alignment. Carefully lift the suppressor up just enough to get your finger in under the last baffle, and push it and the baffle stack further up into the tube until it stops on the titanium spacer sleeve inside the suppressor. You can then turn the suppressor the right way up (front end up) and install the threaded front end piece by hand. Ensure there are a few drops of oil on the threads. If the baffles and o-rings are all installed correctly then the end piece should screw on freely by hand so that with finger pressure there is a resultant gap of about 0.75 to 1.0mm between the tube end and thread shoulder on the front end piece. This small amount will close up when carefully tightened with the special 'take-down tool' as the rubber o-rings compress slightly. If there is more than 1mm gap (or no gap at all) when installing the front end cap, then you will need to remove and re-check the baffle stack, see if an o-ring is missing, jammed or fallen out of place.

- **Always use firearms safely.** Consult your gunsmith for any maintenance or repairs.