

Kaimai® Rimfire (Monocore) Suppressor

– Use & care information sheet.

Thank you for purchasing one of our high quality Rimfire suppressors. The 'Monocore' model can be used safely with .22LR, and occasional use with .22 Magnum Rimfire, .17HM2 and .17HMR rifles. (For commercial applications or more regular use with these latter cartridges, we recommend the 'Varminter' model instead.)

- 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 should be adequate. Check it periodically if doing a lot of shooting.
- Do not overheat the suppressor. If running your Kaimai® Rimfire Monocore Suppressor hot with a lot of rounds in a short space of time on a semi-auto rifle, then remove the rubber cover to allow the suppressor to cool quicker.
- **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 – especially on stainless rifle barrels. Do not allow threaded joint to become dry, damaged or dirty.
- Your Kaimai® 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 any warranty.
- Kaimai® Rimfire Monocore Suppressors can be field-disassembled for cleaning. This is extremely important when using the suppressor on .22 LR rifles with subsonic ammunition, because un-burnt powder and lead deposits will accumulate in the suppressor core, and this will need to be cleaned out periodically to ensure that the suppressor continues to function as designed and that the core does not become clogged with fouling.
- **IMPORTANT: After cleaning the monocore unit, apply a light smear of automotive lithium grease inside the tube and on the outer surface of the monocore body only. This will pre-impregnate the pores of the anodising with grease, and this will help to prevent the core from getting stuck fast when the powder fouling dries and sets hard over time.**
- Some important points to consider:
 - Fouling in the rimfire suppressor may become dried and cement-like, which can make the core stubborn to remove. For this reason only the special Ø8mm Delrin™ (plastic) drift rod should be used to tap the core forward and out from the suppressor tube/body. Ensure that the inside of the suppressor tube has a grease layer to stop the core from seizing.
 - The fouling can contain lead powder, which can be potentially dangerous to human health if inhaled or ingested. Ensure that when cleaning the suppressor, you use protective rubber gloves and undertake the cleaning process in a well-ventilated area.
 - The aluminium parts of the suppressor are black-anodised. 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. Brass core brushes with plastic bristles should be adequate and should not mark the parts.
 - 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.
 - Do not over tighten the knurled end-cap. Check it periodically to ensure that it remains tight.
 - Do not attempt to unscrew the rear (un-knurled) end-cap. This end is secured with Loctite to prevent inadvertent removal or slippage.
- **Always use firearms safely. Consult your gunsmith for any maintenance or repairs.**