Warning

It is dangerous to alter or modify this firearm in any way. Any alternation or modification of the firing mechanism may result in this firearm becoming unsafe. Any attempt to alter or modify this firearm is illegal and will nullify all warranties and will be subject to immediate notification of appropriate federal law enforcement agencies.

Please read entire manual before handling and operating this firearm for the first time.

Caution

Always keep and carry your pistol empty and unload, except when you intend to shoot, so that your pistol cannot be fired when do not mean to fire it.

Safety precaution

Make sure that your TT pistol is unloaded before:

- Receiving or handling over a pistol
- Transporting the pistol
- Cleaning and disassembly

Always remove the magazine immediately after firing and make sure that the chamber is empty. Make sure that the hammer is down to guarantee that the pistol is safe whenever:

- Insert magazine
- You have stopped firing it
- The pistol is being transported or moved
- The pistol is not in use
- When handling the pistol
- Never point it at a person
- Always make sure that the barrel is pointing in safe direction
- Always assume that the pistol is loaded

Never load a pistol until you are ready to use it. Practice handling the pistol empty before attempting to fire (the TT series may be dry fired without harm to the pistol).

Before shooting the pistol:

- Always wear eye and ear protection
- Always be sure of target backstop and what lies beyond it.

Note:

Your TT series is available in different calibers. Please ensure that you have the correct caliber ammunition for your pistol. Use only clean, dry, original, high quality, currently commercially manufactured ammunition of the correct caliber. Ammunition must be CIP proved.

Reloaded or remanufactured ammunition should not be used. Use of this type of ammunition will void all warranties.

- Extracting a live round from the chamber
- Checking an obstruction lodged in the chamber
- Looking into the ejection port area
- Working the slide whenever there is a round in the chamber or magazine

Remember:

Always assume that the pistol is loaded; looking into the end the barrel (muzzle) is not recommended at any time.

Disassembly and assembly the pistol

Disassembly

Step 1:
Make sure that the pistol is unloaded. When the pistol aimed in a safe direction, remove magazine and pull back the slide to eject any round, which may be chambered. Make a visual inspection of the chamber to be sure it is empty.

Step 2:
Cock the hammer then pull the slide to the rear until the index lines on the left side of the slide and frame meet.

Step 3:
With the index lines together, push the end of the slide release which protrudes from the right side of the frame into the frame and pull the slide release out of the left side of the frame until it stopped.

Step 4:

Press the safety lever downward.

Step 5:
Pull the entire slide assembly off the front of the frame.

Step 6:
With the slide off the frame and upside down, recoil spring and recoil spring guide toward the muzzle, then lift rear of recoil spring guide slightly. Now recoil spring and guide can be slid over barrel cam lug and out the rear of the slide.

Step 7:
Lift rear of the barrel to disengage the locking lugs from the slide. Lift barrel up and to the rear to remove from slide. The pistol is now field stripped for regular cleaning. Do not attempt to further dismantle the pistol. This should be only be done by an experienced gunsmith.

Assembly

Reassemble the pistol by reversing the steps above.

Operating instructions

Note:
All operational, safety and firing procedures should be practiced with an empty pistol until the shooter is thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the pistol's operation.

For long term storage full capacity is not recommended.

Magazine loading
Place the rim of the case in front of the metal lips at the top of the magazine. Use the case rim to press the magazine follower or a previously loaded round down, then slide the case to the back of the magazine under the magazine lips.

Magazine unloading
To unload, push each round out of the front of the magazine.

Consult specifications for the magazine capacity of your model.

Loading

Step 1:
Insert magazine into magazine well in the pistol grip. Be sure that the magazine catch engages with a distinct "click"

Step 2:
With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and with the trigger finger well away from the trigger, pull the slide fully to the rear and release. The slide will move forward an push a round from the magazine into the chamber. The pistol is now loaded and cocked. It can fire if the trigger is pulled.

When firing, hold the pistol in such a way that the backwards moving slide may not injure the hands.

Safety operation (decocking)

Step 1A:
Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and keep the trigger finger well away from the trigger. When you decide to handle the gun in a double action capacity, you must take great care in lowering the hammer. Failure to do so will cause the gun to fire. The hammer should not be allowed to “fall” on the firing pin. (Practice the procedure with an empty gun first)

Additionally an automatic firing pin safety is built in to avoid an unintended ignition.

Step 2A: Firing in double action mode
When firing in DA-mode, the hammer is uncocked before firing.

By pulling the trigger, the hammer will be cocked and then released.

Warning

When you squeeze the trigger, you must expect the gun to fire, and you must take full responsibility for firing it. Your care can avoid accidental discharge and you will thereby avoid accidental injury and death.

Always handle your pistol as if it is loaded, so that you never fire it accidentally when you think it is unloaded.

Unloading

Step 1:
With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and with the trigger finger well away from the trigger, press the magazine release located in the left side of the pistol behind the trigger. The magazine should drop out of the pistol.

Note: there still may be a live round in the chamber.

Step 2:
Pull the slide fully to the rear. This should eject any round that may have been in the chamber.
Now visually inspect the chamber to be sure that it is empty.

Step 3:
Once you are sure that the chamber is empty, release the slide. Lower the hammer and unload the magazine.

Precautions before firing

1. Before firing, always wear eye and ear protection.
2. Before firing, ensure barrel is dry, clean, free of obstructions and pistol is unloaded.
3. Cock and dry fire at least twice to make sure that the mechanism is working smoothly and properly.
4. Never put your finger inside the trigger guard or squeeze trigger unless you are ready to fire. From the time that the magazine is inserted, until pistol is cleared and clearance checked, keep pistol pointed in a safe direction.
5. The hammer should be lowered until you are ready to fire.
6. Check that magazines are clean and properly loaded.

Aiming and firing

1. After loading as previously described, grasp the pistol with trigger finger outside trigger guard.
2. Line up your sights with your target by placing the top of the post in the center of the rear notch.
3. Place trigger and pull it again for each shot.
4. To fire subsequent rounds, release trigger and pull it again for each shot.
5. Upon interruption of firing, press safety lever upwards.
6. Upon completion of firing, unload the pistol.

Care and cleaning

General

Comprehensive knowledge of how to service and handle pistols is of great importance. Experience has shown that most failures which occur while operating the pistol are due to negligence in maintenance. Special attention must be paid to cleaning, lubricating and inspection the pistol: this will determine whether or not the pistol will function properly when you need it. In order to maintain accuracy, the barrel must be serviced thoroughly. The frame, the slide assembly and other moving parts of the pistol must be kept clean and lightly lubricated to ensure proper operation. Care and cleaning includes the magazines, which must be kept free from rust, grit, etc., in order to function properly.

Initial cleaning

1. Upon receipt of pistol, disassemble and inspect.
2. Clean pistol as per periodic maintenance procedure
3. Any heavy or gummy deposits may be removed using very light rust preventive oils. After cleaning, wipe dry and lightly coat with gun oil.
4. Never use abrasive or metallic objects, synthetic cloth, dry cleaning fluids, detergents, acids, lyes, water or steam.
5. Reassemble and ensure proper functioning of pistol and safeties
6. Observe all safety precautions

Periodic Maintenance

1. Disassemble the pistol. Clean up parts as explained below. Remove all foreign matter or dirt using any widely distributed gun oil and gun cleaning equipment made for sporting and hunting firearms.
2. Clean the barrel (bore and chamber); use cleaning rod or pull through with a patch. Continue until patches come out clean. After cleaning, lightly, lubricate the bore and chamber with a patch dipped in lubricant to prevent corrosion and pitting.
3. Clean exterior and interior surfaces of all subassemblies to remove dampness, dirt and perspiration. Then wipe all metal surfaces with a lightly oiled patch or rag. Pay particular attention to all parts of the firing mechanism.
4. While cleaning, the following inspection must be carried out:
   a) Examine the bore and chamber visually and make sure it is free of rust, pitting and metal fouling, and that the barrel has not been damaged.

b) Check that all disassembled parts are serviceable and none are missing.
c) Inspect the firing pin visually to make sure that it is undamaged.
d) Inspect extractor visually and make sure it is clean and undamaged.

5. Assemble the pistol
6. After assembly check the following:
   a) Make sure the chamber is empty.
   b) Cock and dry fire at least twice to make sure that the mechanism is working smoothly and properly.
   c) Check sights and all exterior parts of the pistol to make sure that they are undamaged and serviceable.
7. It is imperative that magazines be given the best of care and kept in perfect condition. They should be disassembled, cleaned and lightly oiled. Check magazine lips. They should not be deformed or nicked.

Cleaning before firing

1. Disassemble the pistol
2. Run clean patches through bore and chamber to remove all dust and oil. There should be no oil in bore and chamber before firing as this may cause dangerous pressures to develop.
3. Remove excess oil from interior of slide and bolt face.
4. Check that all moving parts are lightly oiled.
5. Assemble the pistol and check functioning

Cleaning after firing

1. The pistol should be cleaned no later than the evening of the day on which it was fired to prevent corrosion and caking of deposit.
2. Follow procedures of periodic maintenance and pay particular attention to all parts which have been in contact with powder gases.
   a) Barrel: In order to remove heavy deposits, use cleaning brush. Make sure the brush goes all the way through the bore before reversing the direction. Deposits that cannot be readily removed with the brush may be treated by coating bore and chamber with goods quality bore cleaning fluid or lead removal cloth patch. Repeat procedure until clean.
   b) Firing Mechanism: Remove all powder residues from bolt face and interior surfaces of slide and frame. If necessary, use stiff nylon brush or thoothbrush. Clean and lighty oil all parts of slide and frame.
   c) Magazine: Make sure magazines are clean and follower moves freely.

Immediate action and trouble shooting

A failure to fire, including one caused by an empty magazine, may often be corrected by taking immediate action.

1. Magazine not empty (malfunction)
   a) Pull back the slide to clear possible defective or wrongly positioned round. If a round or case ejects, inspect chamber and if empty, reload and continue firing.
   b) If nothing ejects, fully draw back slide and check to confirm that the chamber is empty. Reload and continue firing.

Trouble shooting

A. Failure to feed – Pistol jams or closes on empty chamber

Cause

1. Pulling slide back insufficiently
2. Incorrect magazine
3. Magazine improperly seated
4. Magazine improperly loaded
5. Dirty magazine
6. Damaged magazine
7. Short recoil

Remedy

Clear jam if necessary and recock. Pull slide all the way back and let it snap home by itself. Replace with factory magazine. Push magazine home until latch catches.

Seat top cartridge properly.

Disassemble and clean. Replace. Clear jam. Check chamber for cleanliness. Check type of ammunition (may be underpowered). Try other currently commercially manufactured high quality ammunition.

B. Failure to chamber.

Slide does not fully close and pistol does not fire.

Cause

1. Pulling slide back insufficiently
2. Dirty chamber
3. Defective ammunition
4. Very dirty pistol
5. Defective recoil spring

Remedy

Remove magazine. Recock and reload. Clean. Check for damaged cartridges. Check for sluggishness in slide and firing mechanism. Clean and oil as necessary. Check for recurrent sluggishness in operation. Check spring assembly for damage. Replace if necessary.

C. Failure to fire

Hammer falls but pistol will not fire.

Cause

1. Slide not fully closed
2. Defective cartridge
3. Dirty firing mechanism
4. Defective firing pin

Remedy

Follow procedure for “pulling slide back insufficiently” or “short recoil”. Inspect primer. If fully indented discard safety. If not fully indented, check firing mechanism. Check for sluggishness of operation. Clean and replace as necessary.

D. Failure to extract or eject

The slide may not fully recoil, the fired case may not eject or the pistol may jam (spent case left in chamber)

Cause

1. Underpowered ammunition (short recoil)
2. Dirty or damaged chamber
3. Defective ammunition
4. Fouled extractor
5. Extractor defective or missing
6. Damaged ejector

E. Circumstances not specifically described above

Contact a qualified gunsmith for assistance.