

# **SAFETY & INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

# - Modern Style - J, K, L and N Frame -



There are separate manuals for S&W<sup>®</sup> BODYGUARD<sup>®</sup> 38 and X-FRAME 460 & 500 Magnum revolvers - available free upon request or via download from our web site.



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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 AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

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 VIA DOWNLOAD AT WWW.SMITH-WESSON.COM OR UPON REQUEST FROM:

SMITH & WESSON® CUSTOMER SUPPORT CENTER 2100 ROOSEVELT AVENUE SPRINGFIELD, MA 01104 TEL.: 1-800-331-0852, ext. 4125 E-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com

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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 firearm, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 4125 before proceeding with its operation.
- If you are unfamiliar with firearms you should seek formal training before using your pistol.

WARNING: YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL OF THESE SAFETY RULES TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUC-TIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS MANUAL COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

• As a firearm owner, you accept a demanding responsibility. How seriously you take this responsibility can be the difference between life and death. There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of your firearm. At all times handle your firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

### YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONTINUED

#### ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIREC-

**TION.** Never point a firearm at anyone or anything you do not intend to shoot whether or not it is loaded. 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. 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 backstop free of obstructions, water or other surfaces which can cause ricochets. Be sure your bullet will stop behind your target. Bullets can glance off many surfaces like rocks or the surface of water and travel in unpredictable directions with considerable velocity. Do not fire randomly into the sky.

#### NEVER CROSS OBSTACLES SUCH AS FENCES OR STREAMS WITH A LOADED FIREARM. Always make certain your firearm is unloaded before crossing a fence, climbing a tree, jumping a ditch or negotiating other obstacles.

#### 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 any one 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 firearms 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 systems that meet your needs and prevent children and unauthorized users from gaining access to your firearm.

### YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONTINUED

- APPROPRIATE USE FOR YOUR FIREARM MEANS USING YOUR FIREARM FOR LEGAL PURPOSES. For example - target shooting, hunting 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 FIREARM. Store each in a separate and secure place.
- <u>ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION THAT IS SPECIFIED FOR</u> <u>USE WITH FIREARMS</u> every time you handle your firearm for cleaning and maintenance.
- ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION THAT ARE SPECIFIED FOR USE WITH FIREARMS 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 firearm, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 4125 before proceeding with its operation.

#### • <u>NEVER ALLOW A FIREARM TO BE USED BY INDIVIDUALS</u> <u>WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND ITS SAFE OPERATION OR HAVE</u> <u>NOT READ THESE FIREARM SAFETY RULES.</u>

### YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONTINUED

- ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR PARTICULAR FIREARM as indicated by the marking on the firearm. Never use non-standard, damaged, corroded or reloaded, (handloaded) ammunition which has not been subjected to internal ballistic pressure testing.
- **BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS** Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting. Mud, water, snow or other objects may inadvertently lodge in the barrel bore. A small obstruction can cause a dangerous increase in pressure and may damage your gun and cause injury to yourself and others.
- BE SURE ALL ACCESSORIES, SUCH AS HOLSTERS. GRIPS, SLINGS, SCOPES AND OTHER ACCESSORIES ARE COMPAT-IBLE with the firearm and that the accessories do not interfere with safe operation. It is your responsibility to understand and follow all of the instructions in this manual, as well as those which may be supplied with your ammunition and any accessory.
- NEVER DISASSEMBLE YOUR FIREARM beyond the field stripping procedure outlined in this manual. Improper disassembly or reassembly of your firearm may be dangerous and can lead to serious injury or death.
- NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE IN- TERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM UNLESS SPECIF- ICALLY INSTRUCTED TO DO SO IN THIS MANUAL. Improper manipulation of any other 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 PER-FORMED 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 and damage to property 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 AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. 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 FIREARM; (2) A DISREGARD OF THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS; (3) IMPROP-ER OR CARELESS HANDLING OF THIS FIREARM; (4) THE USE OF NON-STANDARD, DEFECTIVE OR IMPROPER AMMUNITION OR; (5) IMPROPER OR NEGLIGENT MODIFICATIONS OR RE-PAIRS TO THE FIREARM.

# SAFE STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

WARNING: ALWAYS POINT THE MUZZLE IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

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 IMPERA-TIVE THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FIREARM LOCKED AND UN-LOADED 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 gun shop, 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.



### SAFE STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION CONTINUED

#### ALWAYS STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEP-

**<u>ARATELY</u>** 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.

#### 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 gun shop 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.

# AMMUNITION

WARNING: NEVER USE AMMUNITION NOT SPECIF-ICALLY 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.

- You are responsible for selecting ammunition that meets industry standards and is appropriate in type and caliber for this firearm.
- Never mix ammunition.
- Locate the cartridge designation marked on the firearm. This information indicates the correct ammunition that must be used in this firearm. (FIGURE 1).



ALTERNATE AMMUNITION: Select cartridges can be used in firearms so marked from the following list:

#### Caliber Marked on Barrel Can also Fire

22 LR/22 Long Rifle	22 Long and 22 Short
32 H&R Magnum	32 S&W
327 Federal Magnum	32 H&R Magnum and 32 S&W
357 Magnum	38 S&W Special and 38 S&W Special +P
44 Magnum	44 Special

\***NOTE**: 45 Auto Rim cartridges must NOT be used in the S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> revolvers.

### **AMMUNITION CONTINUED**

WARNING: IN SOME CASES, A ROUND OF AMMUNI-TION NOT SPECIFIED ON YOUR FIREARM AND NOT LISTED AS ALTERNATE AMMUNITION IN THIS MANU-AL, MAY FIT INTO THE CHAMBER. FIRING THIS AMMUNITION MAY CAUSE A RUPTURE RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM AND PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOT-ER OR BYSTANDERS. FOR MORE INFORMATION REGARDING UNSAFE CALIBER COMBINATIONS, REFER TO THE FOLLOW-ING URL: HTTPS://SAAMI.ORG/TECHNICAL-INFORMATION/ UNSAFE-FIREARM-AMMUNITION-COMBINATIONS/

WARNING: ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR AMMUNITION BEFORE USING IT. NEVER USE DIRTY, CORRODED OR DAMAGED AMMUNITION. A BORE OBSTRUCTION OR BURST CARTRIDGE MAY RESULT, CAUSING DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM AND PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOT-ER OR BYSTANDERS.

• 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.

WARNING: NEVER USE NON-STANDARD, RELOADED **OR "HANDLOADED" AMMUNITION WHICH HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECTED TO INTERNAL BALLISTIC PRES-**SURE TESTING, RELOADED OR HANDLOADED AMMUNITION MAY HAVE MANY MANUFACTURING AND QUALITY VARI-ABLES (SUCH AS THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF GUN POWDER). **CARTRIDGE CASES THAT HAVE BEEN RELOADED AND FIRED** MULTIPLE TIMES MAY SUFFER PHYSICAL DAMAGE WHICH **COULD SIGNIFICANTLY IMPACT OR REDUCE THE INTEGRITY** OF THE CARTRIDGE, POSSIBLY RESULTING IN BULLET SET-**BACK OR UNSEATING, CASE FAILURE AND INJURY TO THE** SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM MAY RESULT WHEN SUCH A ROUND IS FIRED. ANY AMMUNI-TION THAT IS IMPROPERLY MANUFACTURED OR RELOADED, 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. 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 gauge or caliber. It is important to select the proper ammunition for your firearm.

### **AMMUNITION CONTINUED**

• 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:

- Firearm Weight: lower firearm 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.

WARNING: NEVER USE AMMUNITION OF THE INCOR-RECT GAUGE OR CALIBER. USING AMMUNITION OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE OR CALIBER MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR FIREARM AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJU-RY TO YOU AND TO OTHERS.

WARNING: NEVER USE CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE DESIGNATED BY THE MARKING ON THE FIREARM. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN DAN-GEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES THAT MAY DAMAGE THE FIRE-ARM AND POSSIBLY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY TO YOURSELF AND OTHERS.

WARNING: DEATH, SERIOUS INJURY AND PROP-ERTY DAMAGE CAN RESULT FROM THE USE OF INCORRECT AMMUNITION OR BORE OBSTRUCTIONS. NEVER USE RELOADED AMMUNITION THAT HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECTED TO INTERNAL BALLISTIC PRESSURE TESTING. SEE PAGE 10 FOR DETAILS.

WARNING: 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. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

### **AMMUNITION CONTINUED**

- "Plus-P" (+P) ammunition generates pressures in excess of the pressures associated with standard ammunition. Such pressures may affect the wear characteristics and may result in the need for more frequent service.
- "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 and could be DANGEROUS.

Marking on	Ammunition Type			
Firearm	Standard	+P	+P+	
9mm LUGER	ОК	ОК	NO	
9x21mm	OK	NO	NO	
45 AUTO	0K	ОК	NO	

- Some brands of ammunition may cause difficulty in extracting spent cartridge cases from the cylinder or chamber. If this situation occurs, thoroughly clean the cylinder charge holes or chamber 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 22 LR ammunition.
  Smith & Wesson recommends that before you put your 22 LR 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 22 LR ammunition until a reliable loading is found.
- If rimless cartridges are to be used in a Smith & Wesson revolver, moon clips must be used (except in Smith & Wesson M547 revolvers) to ensure correct cartridge position for both firing and extraction. Failure to use moon clips with rimless cartridges may result in a malfunction of the revolver.

\* **NOTE**: 45 Auto Rim cartridges must NOT be used in the S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> revolvers.

# AMMUNITION SELECTION FOR LIGHTWEIGHT REVOLVERS

- Before placing 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 one of the rounds in the cylinder. Remove the empty casings and the remaining loaded round from the revolver's cylinder. Carefully inspect the loaded round that you just removed from the cylinder to determine if the 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 testing, unload your revolver and secure it safely.

**CAUTION**: Do not use Magnum loads with bullet weights of less than 120 grains - This will reduce the possibility of premature erosion in titanium alloy cylinders.

# MODEL AND FEATURES IDENTIFICATION

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





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# **INSPECTING YOUR REVOLVER**

#### WARNING: ALWAYS ENSURE THAT THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE INSPECTING, DISASSEM-BLING, ASSEMBLING OR CLEANING AND ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.



- Check for yourself to ensure that the firearm is unloaded when you inspect your revolver.
- Before using your firearm for the first time, it should be cleaned. See the cleaning section of this manual for details.



• With your finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard (FIGURE 5), keep the barre

trigger guard (FIGURE 5), keep the barrel of the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Press the thumbpiece fully forward and hold it, then push the cylinder to the left (FIGURE 6).

- You must verify that all charge holes (chambers) are free of live ammunition and that the bore is free of obstructions.
- Follow this procedure every time the revolver leaves your hand, is cleaned, handed to you or another person, transported or stored.

WARNING: NEVER RELY ON MECHANICAL FEATURES ALONE. ONLY YOUR SAFE GUN HANDLING WILL ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

# **INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM**

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 CONTIN-UOUSLY 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 direction. 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 disengage



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

#### **TO ENGAGE THE LOCK**



- 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 degrees. 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).



### INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM CONTINUED

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 degrees 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).



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

- 1.) With your finger off of the trigger and outside 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 of the trigger and outside 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 that the revolver is loaded while following this procedure.
- 4.) Open the cylinder and verify that 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.

### INTERNAL LOCK MECHANISM CONTINUED

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 WHO YOU DO NOT INTEND TO USE THIS HANDGUN.

# **PREPARATION FOR FIRING**



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

- <u>ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY ARE LOADED.</u>
- ALWAYS BE SURE THAT THE CYLINDER AND ACTIONS OF FIREARMS ARE OPEN, THAT CHAMBERS ARE CLEAR OF CARTRIDGES OR SHELLS, MAGAZINES ARE RE-MOVED OR UNLOADED, AND THAT FIREARMS ARE POINT-ING IN A SAFE DIRECTION.
- ALWAYS KEEP FINGERS AND OTHER PARTS OF YOUR BODY AWAY FROM THE MUZZLE, AWAY FROM THE GAP BETWEEN THE BARREL AND REVOLVER CYLINDER, AND AWAY FROM ANY BARREL PORTS OR COMPENSATORS ON THE FIRE-ARM WHEN FIRING. Failure to do so creates a risk of personal injury from bullets, hot gases from burning powder and/or debris spitting.

• ALWAYS WEAR ADEQUATE AND PROPER HEARING PRO-TECTION SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE to prevent permanent damage to your hearing. Make sure others who are nearby are wearing hearing 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.

- <u>ALWAYS BE ALERT AND ALWAYS FOLLOW THE SAFETY IN-</u> <u>STRUCTIONS OF THE RANGE OFFICER.</u> 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.

### PREPARATION FOR FIRING CONTINUED

- 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 a ricochet or particles spitting from a firearm, or by ejected cases from some types of firearms.
- NEVER SHOOT AT SURFACES THAT MAY CAUSE A RICO-CHET. Always select a place to shoot that has a safe backstop, is free from obstructions and has no surfaces which may cause a ricochet.
- **NEVER FIRE RANDOMLY INTO THE SKY.** Always select a place to shoot that has a safe backstop.
- <u>NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE</u> <u>SHOOTING OR HANDLING ANY FIREARM.</u>

# LOADING



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

- Never load your revolver until you have read and fully understand this manual.
- Do not load the revolver 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.
- Keep 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.
- Your revolver is now fully loaded. The hammer is in the "at rest" position as shown in FIGURE 10.



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### LOADING CONTINUED



WARNING: ALWAYS INSPECT YOUR REVOLVER VISU-ALLY 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: WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE EVERY TIME YOU DIS-CHARGE YOUR FIREARM. MAKE SURE OTHERS IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE YOU WILL BE SHOOTING DO SO AS WELL.

WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGERS AND OTH-ER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM THE BARREL/CYL-INDER GAP 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 RESULT IN SERI-OUS PERSONAL INJURY.

WARNING: SMITH & WESSON OFFERS REVOLVERS IN SOME VERY POWERFUL CHAMBERINGS. THESE CAR-TRIDGES CAN DEVELOP HEAVY RECOIL, ESPECIALLY WHEN FIRED IN RELATIVELY LIGHTWEIGHT HANDGUNS. THE SHOOTER SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR HEAVY RECOIL AND SHOULD ALWAYS MAINTAIN A SECURE GRIP WHEN FIRING. FAILURE TO CONTROL HEAVY RECOIL CAN RESULT IN PER-SONAL INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE UPON FIRING. ANYONE WHO LACKS SUFFICIENT ABILITY TO CONTROL HEAVY RECOIL SHOULD NOT FIRE THESE REVOLVERS.

### FIRING CONTINUED

- Always use the proper grip as shown for a two-hand hold (FIG-URES 11 and 12). This keeps hands and fingers away from the barrel/cylinder gap.
- Never allow hands or fingers to extend beyond the front of the cylinder when firing (FIGURES 13 and 14). This is an improper hold for any revolver.



- 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 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 (KEEPING TEN-SION ON 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 inter-



fere with the travel of the hammer during double action firing.

#### **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 15. 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.



# 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:
- 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 16).
- 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 17).
- 3.) Apply pressure to the trigger to release the hammer as shown (FIGURE 17). Immediately after the hammer has come out of cocked position, release the trigger and withdraw your finger from the trigger guard (FIGURE 18).







#### 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 18) until the hammer is in the "at rest" position (FIGURE 19).
- 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 (FIGURE 19) after decocking.



### **DECOCKING CONTINUED**

#### **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.

# **CLEARING MISFIRES**

WARNING: IF YOUR HANDGUN GIVES ANY INDICA-TION THAT IT IS NOT PERFORMING PROPERLY OR THE OPERATION OF YOUR HANDGUN HAS CHANGED "THE WAY IT FEELS OR SOUNDS", STOP FIRING. MAKE SURE THE FIREARM IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, UNLOAD THE FIREARM AND HAVE IT INSPECTED AND TEST-FIRED BY A GUNSMITH QUALIFIED TO PERFORM SERVICE ON SMITH & WESSON FIREARMS.

- If a cartridge fails to fire, wait ten seconds while keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- Keep your finger off 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



#### WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR REVOLVER POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUTSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD.

- 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.
- 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 20).

### UNLOADING CONTINUED

- 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.

# SIGHT ADJUSTMENT



To make a sight adjustment with an adjustable rear sight (reference FIGURE 21);



- 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.

# **GUNSMITH ADVISORY**

#### FOR USE BY TRAINED GUNSMITHS ONLY

#### CAUTION: For revolvers with a barrel/barrel shroud design.

 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 22) 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.



#### **CAUTION: Revolvers with Titanium-Alloy cylinders**

 Titanium alloy cylinders weigh approximately 60% of what a similarly sized stainless steel cylinder weighs and yet is able to withstand the same operating pressures. Care and cleaning of the revolver's titanium alloy 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<sup>™</sup>, Crocus Cloth, etc. To do so will disrupt its 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.

# S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> REVOLVER APPENDIX

WARNING: S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> REVOLVERS ARE CHAMBERED TO FIRE, INTERCHANGEABLY, 45 ACP\*, 45 COLT, AND 410 GAUGE SHOTSHELLS ONLY. NEVER USE A CARTRIDGE NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNAT-ED FOR USE IN YOUR FIREARM. OTHER CARTRIDGES MAY FIT INTO THE CHAMBERS OF THE CYLINDER, HOWEVER, FAILURE TO USE THE CORRECT TYPE, CALIBER/GAUGE, OR LENGTH OF AMMUNITION MAY CAUSE THE FIREARM TO JAM, FAIL TO FIRE, OR EVEN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WHICH CAN RUPTURE THE FIREARM WHICH CAN RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DEATH TO THE USER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. \*45 ACP AMMUNITION REQUIRES THE USE OF 2-ROUND OR FULL MOON (6-ROUND) CLIPS. HALF MOON (3-ROUND) CLIPS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN THE S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> REVOLVER.

**NOTE**: 410 shotshells come in various lengths. Be sure to use only those shotshells of the correct length (2 1/2") as indicated by the marking on the barrel of your S&W<sup>®</sup> GOV-ERNOR<sup>®</sup> model revolver (FIGURE 23).

**NOTE**: Some 410 cartridges may not be made to SAAMI size specification standards. Never force a 410 shotshell cartridge into the cylinder charge holes of your S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> revolver. If a particular brand of shotshell cartridge does not fit easily into the cylinder charge holes of your S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup>



revolver, select a different brand of shotshell cartridge.

• Moon clips that hold two rounds of 45 ACP have been provided with your S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> revolver. This allows the use of two 45 ACP cartridges in the cylinder along with any combination of 45 Colt and 410 shotshells.

**NOTE**: 45 Auto Rim cartridges must NOT be used in the S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> revolvers.

• FIGURE 24 shows the correct orientation for the two-round moon clips. In this example, two rounds of 45 ACP (with the two-round clips attached), two rounds of 45 Colt, and two rounds of 410 shotshell are loaded into the cylinder at the same time.

### S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> REVOLVER APPENDIX CONTINUED

- Any combination of 410 shotshell, 45 ACP and 45 Colt may be loaded at one time. Remember, 45 ACP rounds must always be loaded into the cylinder with the appropriate moon clips.
- Full moon and two-round moon clips are provided with the S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> from the factory. Additional or replacement moon clips can be purchased from the S&W website www.smith-wesson.com or by calling the Customer Service Department 1-800-331-0852 ext 4125.
- 45 ACP should only be used in the S&W<sup>®</sup> GOVERNOR<sup>®</sup> with moon clips. Cartridges should not be loaded into the cylinder without either 2-round or 6-round moon clips.

# USE OF MOON CLIPS IN SOME S&W® REVOLVERS APPENDIX

WARNING: SOME SMITH & WESSON REVOLVERS CAN CHAMBER AND FIRE SEVERAL CARTRIDGES IN-TERCHANGEABLY. THESE REVOLVERS MAY RE-QUIRE THE USE OF MOON CLIPS TO FUNCTION PROPERLY. CARTRIDGES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED ON THE BAR-REL MARKING MAY FIT INTO THE CHAMBERS BUT MUST NOT BE USED IN THIS FIREARM. INJURY AND/ OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR BYSTANDERS AND DAM-AGE TO PROPERTY MAY RESULT.

- This section details the use of "moon clips" for revolvers chambered to accept rimless pistol cartridges and some 38 Special/357 Magnum revolvers supplied with moon clips (to be used as speed loaders).
- If your Smith & Wesson revolver is chambered to accept a rimless cartridge such as 45 ACP or 38 Super, a "moon clip" must be used to ensure proper headspacing and extraction of the cartridge. In addition, some 38 Special and 357 Magnum revolvers are equipped with cylinders that have been recessed to allow the use of moon clips. Depending on the caliber and model of your Smith

& Wesson revolver, moon clips that hold either 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, or 8 rounds may be supplied with your revolver (FIGURE 25).

• The procedure to load and unload moon clips is basically the same, regardless of capacity or caliber.



### USE OF MOON CLIPS IN SOME S&W<sup>®</sup> REVOLVERS CONTINUED

- Loading Moon Clips. Position the extractor groove of the cartridge at the opening in the moon clip. Push the round into the moon clip opening until it "clicks" into place (FIGURE 26).
- FIGURE 27 shows a properly loaded full moon clip (6-round).
- To avoid bending the clips, push the cartridges straight into the moon clip. Load the remaining rounds until the moon clip is full. Place the entire moon clip with loaded rounds into the cylinder charge holes (FIGURE 28).
- To unload the revolver, point the barrel in a safe direction, open the cylinder and tip the muzzle upward. Press the extractor rod toward the cylinder (FIGURE 29) and remove all cartridges or empty casings from the cylinder. The cartridges or empty casings will stay in the moon clip until they are physically pulled free from the clip.
- To unload the moon clip, pull the empty case straight out in the direction of the moon clip opening. Repeat this process for each cartridge or empty case that the moon clip holds. With full moon clips, it may be necessary to pry the first cartridge or empty case out of the clip - thereby relieving the tension on the remaining cartridges or empty cases in the clip - which should then be easier to remove.
- Inspect your moon clips after each use. If they are



broken, bent or cracked, discard the defective clip and replace with straight, new ones.

FIGURE 29

# **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**

WARNING: ENSURE THAT YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOAD-ED BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT. (SEE "INSPECT-ING YOUR FIREARM" SECTION). ALWAYS FOLLOW THE RULES OF SAFE GUN HANDLING.

WARNING: WEAR SAFETY GLASSES EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE YOUR FIRE-ARM AND ATTEMPT CLEANING OR MAINTENANCE.

- · Before using your firearm for the first time, it should be cleaned.
- Your firearm was treated at the factory with either a preservative or oil to protect it against corrosion during shipping and storage.
- Preservative and oil should be wiped from the bore, chamber and exposed areas using a clean swab or patch before using the firearm.

**CAUTION**: Never disassemble your firearm beyond the instructions in the Field Stripping and Inspection sections of this manual.

- Purchase cleaning supplies from your firearms dealer that are specifically designated for your type and caliber of firearm. Many suppliers offer these in kit form for your convenience.
- · Follow the instructions provided with your cleaning supplies.

**NOTE**: A basic firearm cleaning kit should include: a brass bore brush and a cleaning jag of appropriate size for the bore being cleaned, high-quality gun cleaning solvent and gun oil/lubricant, cotton cleaning patches and a cleaning rod that is long enough to push the brush and jag completely through the barrel.

- Remove excessive firing residue from the bore and chamber using a properly fitted brass brush dipped in gun cleaning solvent. Finish the bore cleaning process by running a dry cotton cloth patch through the bore to remove residue and solvent.
- Clean the exterior of the firearm using a non-abrasive cleaning cloth.
- After cleaning, lightly coat the metal parts, internal and external with a high quality gun oil. Refer to the "Lubrication" section in this manual for instructions on lubricating the firearm.
- Whenever your firearm has been exposed to sand, dust, extreme humidity, water or other adverse conditions, it must be cleaned and lubricated.

### **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE CONTINUED**

WARNING: ALWAYS HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION. CLEANING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, DISCHARGING FIREARMS, OR HANDLING AM-MUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRO-DUCTIVE HARM, AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER EXPOSURE.

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

**CAUTION**: Some cleaners can cause damage to your firearms. 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.

- Cleaning is essential to ensure the proper functioning of your firearm.
- Your firearm is a precision instrument. To ensure reliable function it is necessary to follow a routine maintenance procedure. After firing your firearm, be sure to unload it following the procedure outlined in the section entitled "Inspecting Your Firearm" before performing any cleaning or maintenance procedure.
- Remove any gun cleaning solution, oil and fingerprints from the outside surfaces of the firearm. (Finger moisture, if left, could start a corrosion process).

WARNING: NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIRE-ARM 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 in a cold climate, be sure to use an oil of an appropriate weight so that it will not congeal in cold temperatures, causing the interaction of important parts to be slowed or halted.

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

#### 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 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.

# **CUSTOM SERVICE**

- We understand that Smith & Wesson 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. 4125 for information about these services.

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

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

# **LIMITED WARRANTY** For Owners Within The United States.

This warranty is granted by Smith & Wesson Inc. This warranty is effective from the date of purchase and applies to the original owner of any firearm. With respect to such firearms, this warranty supersedes any and all other warranties.

Smith & Wesson firearms are warranted 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 firearm as provided below.

In the event of an emergency (repairs needed by law enforcement, an upcoming match or hunting trip), call 1-800-331-0852, ext. 4125 and ask for 911 Priority Repair Service. This allows you to speak with a Smith & Wesson representative. Immediately upon receipt, your firearm will be assigned to a gunsmith. After the work is completed, we will return your Smith & Wesson firearm via overnight delivery.

To submit a warranty claim please see the "Contact and Shipping Information" below for details. In addition to the requested information, please include a copy of the bill of sale in the owner's name, or a copy of the ATF Form 4473 indicating date of purchase. It is always important that the owner comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Warranty claims should state the model and serial number of the firearm 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.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SMITH & WESSON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WITH RESPECT TO ECONOMIC LOSS, INJURY, DEATH OR PROP-ERTY 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.

### LIMITED WARRANTY CONTINUED

#### 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 failure to follow the disassembly instructions in the Smith & Wesson manual.
- Use of defective or improper ammunition, corrosion, neglect, abuse, ordinary wear and tear, or unreasonable use.
- Criminal misuse, negligence or use under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Smith & Wesson's Lifetime Service Policy begins after the warranty period has expired. Smith & Wesson will repair, without charge, for the lifetime of the original owner, any Smith & Wesson handgun purchased on or after February 1, 1989, and any M&P series rifle that is found to have a defect in material or workmanship. Eligibility for this Lifetime Service Policy requires returning the printed Product Registration Card within 30 days of purchase at www.smith-wesson.com.

The Lifetime Service Policy covers functional defects; it does not include the firearm's finish, grips, magazines or sights.

The Lifetime Service Policy is in addition to and not an extension of the Smith & Wesson Warranty.

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 the Smith & Wesson manual are not observed.

# CONTACT AND SHIPPING INFORMATION

### For Owners Within The United States.

**NOTE**: A Return Merchandise Authorization (**RMA**) is the first step in the process of returning a product in order to receive a repair, replacement or refund. Please contact Smith & Wesson's Customer Service Dept. (via e-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com or by phone at 1-800-331-0852 ext. 4125) to obtain authorization to return your firearm so we can process it quickly and efficiently. The RMA number that is supplied by Smith & Wesson must be displayed on the outside of the returned product's packaging; returns without an RMA number will be routed differently which will result in delayed processing.

The Return Merchandise Authorization (**RMA**) process allows Smith & Wesson an opportunity to try to diagnose and correct a customer's concerns with the product (such as ammunition problems) before it is returned. Accordingly, please contact us before returning your Smith & Wesson firearm.

#### CONTACT CUSTOMER SERVICE Tel: 1-800-331-0852 ext. 4125

E-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com

#### **RETURNS - FOR SERVICE**

#### **ALL SMITH & WESSON FIREARMS**

Smith & Wesson 2100 Roosevelt Avenue Springfield, MA 01104

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

• Call or e-mail the Customer Service Dept. for authorization and shipping instructions.

• Ensure that the firearm is unloaded.

• Do not attempt to ship a firearm via US Postal Service; only federally licensed dealers may ship a firearm by US Postal Service.

#### • DO NOT SHIP ANY AMMUNITION.

### **CONTACT AND SHIPPING CONTINUED**

- 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 and scopes, or holsters from your firearm before returning.
- Place the firearm in its original case or in a similarly secure container and pack it securely.
- 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.
- 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 be scheduled upon receipt of payment.
- A parts list can be obtained by contacting Smith & Wesson Customer Service.

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 FIREARMS. YOU MUST NEVER ATTEMPT TO MODIFY YOUR FIREARM OR INSTALL REPLACEMENT PARTS IN YOUR FIRE-ARM. ALWAYS USE A QUALIFIED SMITH & WESSON GUN-SMITH EVEN IF THE REPAIR SEEMS TO BE SIMPLE.

# **BATTERY WARNINGS**

WARNING: IF A BATTERY OPERATED ACCESSORY OR ATTACHMENT (I.E. LASER, OPTICAL SIGHT OR FLASHLIGHT, ETC.) IS SUPPLIED OR USED WITH THIS FIREARM, THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ADHERED TO.

> WARNING: KEEP BATTERIES AWAY FROM CHILDREN. THERE IS A CHEMICAL BURN HAZARD ASSOCIATED WITH BATTERIES.

WARNING: IF A NEW OR USED LITHIUM BUTTON/ COIN CELL BATTERY IS SWALLOWED OR ENTERS THE BODY, IT CAN CAUSE SEVERE INTERNAL BURNS AND CAN LEAD TO DEATH IN AS LITTLE AS 2 HOURS. ALWAYS COMPLETELY SECURE THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT. IF THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT DOES NOT CLOSE SECURELY, STOP USING THE PRODUCT, REMOVE THE BATTERIES, AND KEEP IT AWAY FROM CHILDREN. IF YOU THINK BATTERIES MIGHT HAVE BEEN SWALLOWED OR PLACED INSIDE ANY PART OF THE BODY, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

- When used correctly, batteries provide a safe and dependable source of portable power. However, misuse or abuse may result in leakage, fire, or explosion.
- Batteries can explode or leak and cause burns if installed backwards, disassembled, charged, or exposed to water, fire or high temperature.
- Always take care to install your batteries correctly observing the "+" and "-" marks on the battery and the device.
- Always replace the whole set of batteries at one time, taking care not to mix old and new batteries, or batteries of different types.
- Store unused batteries in their original packaging and away from metal objects that may short-circuit them.
- Remove discharged batteries from equipment promptly to avoid possible damage from leakage.
- Never dispose of batteries in fire. (Failure to observe this precaution may result in an explosion.)
- The batteries are supplied in a charged state and are not designed for recharging. Recharging may cause leakage, fire, or explosion.
- The batteries should be disposed of properly, including keeping them away from children.
- Dispose of used batteries immediately. Even used batteries may cause injury.

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 firearm 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<sup>°</sup>.

Smith & Wesson Inc. 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 Inc. 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.

# PORTED BARREL WARNINGS On Those S&W<sup>®</sup> Revolvers So-Equipped

WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FACE, HANDS, FINGERS, OR ANY OTHER BODY PARTS AWAY FROM THE BARREL/CYLINDER GAP AND BARREL PORTS (INCLUDING PORTS IN COMPENSATORS) DURING FIRING. ALWAYS ENSURE THAT BYSTANDERS ARE AWAY FROM THE BARREL/CYLINDER GAP AND BARREL PORTS DURING FIRING. PARTICLES AND HOT GAS WILL BE FORCED OUT OF THE BARREL/CYLINDER GAP AND BARREL PORTS DURING NORMAL USE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND MAY ALSO RESULT IN DAMAGE TO PROPERTY (CLOTHING, ETC.).

- DO NOT SHOOT A REVOLVER WITH OR WITHOUT A PORTED BARREL "FROM THE HIP" OR FROM A RETENTION POSITION (WHEN THE FIREARM IS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO ANY PART OF THE BODY).
- USE CAUTION WHEN SHOOTING TO AVOID CONTACT WITH ANY SURROUNDING OBJECTS THAT COULD BE DAMAGED BY THE PARTICLES AND HOT GAS FORCED FROM THE BAR-REL/CYLINDER GAP AND BARREL/COMPENSATOR PORTS DURING FIRING.



# **PATENT INFORMATION**

• This product may be covered by one or more patents. Visit www.smith-wesson.com for virtual patent information.

# INTERNATIONAL WARRANTY CENTERS

### For Owners Outside The United States

**NOTE**: Addresses and contact information for International Warranty Centers is available on the Smith & Wesson website at www.smith-wesson.com or by calling Customer Service toll-free at 1-800-331-0852 ext 4125.

> AirLite® Airweight® Bodyguard® Carry Comp® Chiefs Special® Governor®

Lady Smith

Magnum<sup>®</sup> Mountain Gun<sup>®</sup> Performance Center<sup>®</sup> S&W<sup>®</sup> Smith & Wesson<sup>®</sup>



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