Read the instructions and warnings in this manual CAREFULLY BEFORE using this firearm.
WARNINGS

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.

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 upon request from:

SMITH & WESSON
CUSTOMER SUPPORT CENTER
2100 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
SPRINGFIELD, MA 01104
TEL.: 1-800-331-0852
E-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com
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 handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 before proceeding with its operation.

WARNING: YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL OF THESE SAFETY RULES TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE BASIC FIREARM SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN AN UNINTENDED DISCHARGE WHICH COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.
YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT’D.

• **ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** 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 IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED.** 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 back stop free of obstructions, water or other surfaces which can cause ricochets. Do not fire into the sky.

• **NEVER CROSS OBSTACLES SUCH AS FENCES OR STREAMS WITH A LOADED FIREARM.**

• **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 anyone 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 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 system(s) that meets your needs and prevents children and unauthorized users from gaining access to your firearm.
• APPROPRIATE USE FOR YOUR FIREARM MEANS USING YOUR FIREARM FOR LEGAL PURPOSES. For example - target shooting 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 HANDGUN. Store each in a separate and secure place.

• ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTORS THAT ARE SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE 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 handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 before proceeding with its operation.

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

• ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR PARTICULAR FIREARM as indicated by the marking on the barrel. Never use non-standard, reloaded, or “handloaded” ammunition which has not been subjected to internal ballistic pressure testing.
YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT’D.

• **BE SURE ALL ACCESSORIES, SUCH AS HOLSTERS AND GRIPS, ARE COMPATIBLE** with the handgun and that the accessories do not interfere with safe operation.

• **NEVER DISASSEMBLE YOUR HANDGUN** beyond the field stripping procedure outlined in this manual. Improper disassembly or reassembly of your handgun may be dangerous and can lead to serious injury or death.

• **NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM** including the firing pin, sear, or drawbar. Improper manipulation of any 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 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.

**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. 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 HANDGUN; (2) A DISREGARD OF THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS; (3) IMPROPER OR CARELESS HANDLING OF THIS FIREARM; (4) THE USE OF NON-STANDARD, DEFECTIVE, IMPROPER OR RELOADED AMMUNITION; OR (5) IMPROPER OR NEGLIGENT MODIFICATIONS OR REPAIRS TO THE HANDGUN.
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 IMPERATIVE THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FIREARM LOCKED AND UNLOADED 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 gunshop, 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.

**WARNING: NEVER LOCK A LOADED FIREARM AND NEVER LOAD A LOCKED FIREARM!!**

- **ALWAYS STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY** 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.
SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION CONT’D.

• 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 gunshop 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.
Smith & Wesson handguns are reliable and safe to use when the firearm safety rules are followed. There are a number of internal safety mechanisms within the lockwork of the handgun which ensure that the firearm will not discharge unless the trigger of the handgun is pulled. That is one reason why it is important to never modify or alter your firearm. Before you use your handgun, you should be fully familiar with its operation.

Here is a list of basic firearms terminology.

**AMMUNITION - CENTERFIRE** - Ammunition which contains the primer in the center of the base of the case. Among the most common centerfire handgun cartridges are the .32, .38 Special, .380, 9mm, .357 Magnum®, .40 S&W®, .45 ACP and the .44 Magnum®.

**AMMUNITION - RIMFIRE** - Ammunition which contains the primer material in the rim. Among the most common rimfire handgun cartridges are the .22 Short, .22 Long, .22 LR, and .22 Magnum.

**CALIBER** - The diameter of a bullet, designated in hundredths or thousandths of an inch (.357) or in millimeters (9mm).

**DECOCK** - The process by which the hammer or striker is safely lowered.

**DOUBLE ACTION** - A firing action where a single pull of the trigger draws the hammer or striker to the rear then releases it, firing the handgun.

**DOUBLE ACTION ONLY** - A firearm that can only be fired in double action (cannot be fired in single action).

**PISTOL** - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a magazine.

**REVOLVER** - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a cylinder that revolves at the rear of the barrel.

**SINGLE ACTION** - A firing action where the hammer or striker is released from the cocked position by pulling the trigger.

**STRIKER FIRE ACTION** - The pistol is normally in a partially cocked condition. Pulling the trigger completes cocking the internal striker and releases this striker mechanism to fire the pistol.

**TRADITIONAL DOUBLE ACTION** - A firearm that can be fired either in double action or single action.

The operation of your handgun will be explained in greater detail in the pages that follow, as well as a greater description of key component parts.
WARNING: THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE FIREARM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- ALWAYS TREAT ALL HANDGUNS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.

- ALWAYS BE SURE THAT ALL CYLINDERS AND ACTIONS OF FIREARMS ARE OPEN, THAT CHAMBERS ARE CLEAR OF CARTRIDGES, MAGAZINES ARE REMOVED, AND THAT FIREARMS ARE POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

- ALWAYS KEEP FINGERS AND OTHER PARTS OF YOUR BODY AWAY FROM THE MUZZLE, AWAY FROM THE GAP BETWEEN THE REVOLVER BARREL AND CYLINDER, AND AWAY FROM THE PISTOL SLIDE AND EJECTION PORT.

- ALWAYS WEAR ADEQUATE AND PROPER EAR PROTECTORS SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE to prevent permanent damage to your hearing. Make sure others who are nearby are wearing ear 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.

- ALWAYS BE ALERT AND ALWAYS FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RANGE OFFICER. 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.

- 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 ricochets, particles spitting from a revolver, or by ejected cases from other types of firearms.

- NEVER SHOOT AT HARD SURFACES, WATER OR UP INTO THE SKY. Always select a place to shoot that has a safe backstop and is free from obstructions and water surfaces which cause ricochets.

- NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING.
WARNING: NEVER USE AMMUNITION NOT SPECIFICALLY 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.

Locate the caliber designation marked on the handgun. This information indicates the ammunition caliber that must be used in this firearm. (See figure #1).

You are responsible for selecting ammunition that meets industry standards and is appropriate in type and caliber for this firearm.

Never use a cartridge not specifically designated for use in your firearm. Pressure from the wrong type of ammunition may exceed the capability of your firearm and may damage or even rupture your firearm.

Never mix ammunition.

- Additional ammunition calibers can be fired from the following list of select calibers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caliber on Barrel</th>
<th>Can also Fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.45 Colt</td>
<td>.45 Schofield, .45 S&amp;W,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.45 S&amp;W</td>
<td>.45 Schofield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.45 ACP</td>
<td>.45 Auto Rim (in revolvers only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.44 Magnum</td>
<td>.44 Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.357 Magnum</td>
<td>.38 Special, .38 Special +P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.22LR</td>
<td>.22L, .22 Short (in revolvers only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In some cases, a round of ammunition not specified on your handgun may fit into the chamber or cylinder. Firing ammunition not specified on your handgun may cause it to rupture and cause serious injury or death to you or others.

Always inspect your ammunition before using it. Never use dirty, corroded or damaged ammunition which can lead to a burst cartridge which may cause damage to the handgun and personal injury or death.

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 INTER- 
NAL BALLISTIC PRESSURE TESTING. RELOADED OR HANDLOADED AMMUNITION, MAY HAVE MANY MANU-
FACTURING AND QUALITY VARIABLES (SUCH AS THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF GUN POWDER). ANY AMMUNITION 
THAT IS IMPROPERLY MANUFACTURED, EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE, MAY FAIL TO FIRE OR MAY GENER-
ATE EXCESSIVE INTERNAL PressURES WHICH CAN DAM-
AGE OR EVEN RUPTURE THE FIREARM, CAUSING PER-
SONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR THOSE IN 
THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

A firearm and ammunition are a system and must work together. Their performance is closely related. 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 caliber. It is important to select the proper ammunition for your firearm.

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:
- Gun Weight: lower gun 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.
- You can also consider changing your firearm’s grip configuration/composition to better fit your hand’s specific size and shape.
“Plus-P” (+P) ammunition generates pressures in excess of the pressures associated with standard ammunition. Such pressures may affect the wear characteristics or exceed the margin of safety built into some revolvers and could therefore be DANGEROUS. This ammunition should not be used in Smith & Wesson medium (K frame) revolvers manufactured prior to 1958. Such pre-1958 medium (K-frame) revolvers can be identified by the absence of a model number stamped inside the yoke cut of the frame. (i.e., the area of the frame exposed when the cylinder is in the open position.

“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.

Whenever rimless pistol cartridges are used in the cylinder of a Smith & Wesson revolver, (except M547) full or half-moon clips MUST be used to both position and extract such cartridges. Failure to use ammunition clips with rimless cartridges may result in malfunction of the revolver.

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 .22LR ammunition. Smith & Wesson recommends that before you put your .22LR 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 .22LR ammunition until a reliable loading is found.
FIGURE 2

- MODEL NUMBER
- SERIAL NUMBER

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

- Slide
- Slide Stop Notch
- Slides Stop
- Frame
- Rear Sight
- Optional Internal Lock
- Interchangeable Grip Straps
- Muzzle
- Equipment Rail
- Rotating Take Down Lever
- Trigger Guard
- Trigger
- Grip
- Magazine Release
- Magazine
- Frame Tool
When you inspect your pistol, you should first check for yourself to ensure that it is unloaded. To do this, grasp the pistol with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, point the muzzle in a safe direction, depress the magazine release and remove the magazine.

Point the muzzle in a safe direction, grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear with the thumb and fingers as shown in Figure 5, and briskly draw the slide fully rearward in order to extract any cartridge from the barrel chamber and clear it from the pistol.

Do not obstruct the ejection port because doing so can interfere with ejection of a cartridge.

Lock the slide in the open position by allowing the slide to move slightly forward from the rearmost position while pressing upward on the slide stop.

Check the barrel chamber to verify it is unloaded and check the bore visually for any obstructions (Figure 6). Examine the breech face (Figure 7) to ensure that the firing pin is not protruding from the breech face. (Figs. 7 & 8) If it is protruding, do not attempt to load or fire the firearm. Bring the firearm to a gunsmith qualified to perform service on Smith & Wesson firearms.

You must follow this procedure every time a firearm leaves your hand, is cleaned, handed to you or another person, transported or stored.

Unload the magazine by holding it with the bullet end of the cartridge pointing away from you and others and pressing each cartridge forward and out of the magazine.

**WARNING: NEVER RELY ON MECHANICAL FEATURES ALONE. ONLY YOUR SAFE GUN HANDLING WILL ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THIS IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.**
M&P Pistols come with a loaded chamber indicator. This indicator can be observed by looking at the top of the slide/ejection port, (Figure 9) noting an opening at the rear of the barrel hood. By looking into this opening, you can observe whether or not a round is in the firearm’s chamber. If a round is in the chamber, you would see the actual brass or silver colored rim through this opening.

WARNING: NEVER RELY UPON THE LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR ALONE TO VERIFY THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER. THE SUREST METHOD TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER IS TO VISUALLY CHECK THE CHAMBER OF YOUR FIREARM BY REMOVING THE MAGAZINE AND PULLING AND LOCKING THE SLIDE IN THE OPEN POSITION.


LOADING

• Do not load the pistol until you have read and fully understand this manual.
• Do not load the pistol 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 pistol until you are sure of your target, what is beyond it and are fully prepared to fire.

WARNING: SMITH & WESSON M&P PISTOLS ARE DESIGNED TO DISENGAGE THE TRIGGER LINKAGE, AND THEREBY PREVENT THE TRIGGER FROM FIRING THE PISTOL WHEN THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED FROM THE PISTOL. YOU MUST FULLY RELEASE THE TRIGGER AND REMOVE YOUR FINGER FROM WITHIN THE TRIGGER GUARD WHEN THE MAGAZINE IS REMOVED FROM THE PISTOL. FAILURE TO FULLY RELEASE THE TRIGGER COULD RESULT IN FIRING THE HANDGUN. AFTER INSERTING A MAGAZINE, ALWAYS TEST TO MAKE SURE IT IS LOCKED IN PLACE BY APPLYING SOME REMOVAL PRESSURE TO THE EXPOSED PORTION OF THE MAGAZINE BUTT PLATE.

(This does not apply to certain pistols that have been marked “CAUTION - CAPABLE OF FIRING WITHOUT MAGAZINE.”)
• Smith & Wesson has provided you with a magazine designed to operate in your specific model of pistol. While your magazine may be able to be inserted into another model pistol, it will only function properly in the specific model for which it was designed. Do not interchange magazines from one model pistol to another model pistol.

• Follow instructions in this manual and any other specific instructions which may be marked onto, or accompany, a magazine. Failure to use the particular type of Smith & Wesson magazine specified for your model and caliber of pistol may result in a malfunction.

• Load the magazine by pressing a cartridge head (rear of cartridge) downward on the forward portion of the magazine follower (or downward on the case of the previously loaded cartridge) and sliding the cartridge fully under the lips of the magazine until the cartridge head is against the rear wall of the magazine. (Figure 10) Repeat the procedure for the number of cartridges you wish to load, up to the magazine capacity. Do not attempt to load your magazine with more than the specified number of cartridges because doing so can cause a feeding failure.

• Inspect your pistol as previously described in the “Inspecting Your Pistol” section. Hold the pistol in one hand with the muzzle pointing it in a safe direction and with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard. Insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well (opening) of the pistol until it is locked in place.

WARNING: VERIFY THAT THE FIRING PIN IS NOT PROTRUDING FROM THE BREECH FACE.

WARNING: DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE UPWARD FORCE WHEN INSERTING A LOADED MAGAZINE INTO THE PISTOL. EXCESSIVE UPWARD FORCE COULD CAUSE THE SLIDE TO MOVE FORWARD, CHAMBERING A ROUND AND MAKING THE PISTOL READY TO FIRE.

• To make sure that the magazine is fully and securely inserted, apply some removal pressure to the exposed portion of the magazine floorplate.

• Pull the slide to the rear, press down on the slide stop to release the slide and allow it to carry fully forward. This strips a cartridge from the magazine and seats it in the chamber of the barrel.

WARNING: IF THE CARTRIDGE FAILS TO STRIP FROM THE MAGAZINE OR FULLY SEAT INTO THE CHAMBER, IMMEDIATELY STOP THE LOADING PROCESS. REMOVE THE MAGAZINE, LOCK THE SLIDE OPEN AND VERIFY THAT THE CHAMBER IS EMPTY. REFER TO THE “INSPECTING YOUR PISTOL” SECTION OF THIS MANUAL.
CAUTION

The pistol can now be fired by pulling the trigger to the rear.

- If you wish to restore the magazine in your pistol to its full capacity, depress the magazine release and remove the magazine from the pistol. Remember that there is a round in the chamber; therefore, the weapon should be holstered or safely secured during this process without touching the trigger. Load one cartridge into the magazine to replace the one which was chambered when you allowed the slide to carry forward.
- Re-insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well of the pistol until it is locked in place. To make sure that the magazine is again fully and securely inserted, apply some removal pressure to the exposed portion of the magazine butt plate.
- Your pistol and its magazine are now fully loaded and will fire when the trigger is pulled. Remember to keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction under all conditions and always keep your finger or any other object off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you have made the commitment to fire the handgun. Never leave a loaded firearm out of your direct control.

FIGURE 10
LOADING CONT’D.

WARNING: ALWAYS LOAD A ROUND INTO THE CHAMBER BY FEEDING IT FROM THE MAGAZINE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS. NEVER ATTEMPT TO LOAD THE PISTOL BY INSERTING A ROUND INTO THE OPEN EJECTION PORT.

CAUTION

The pistol can now be fired by pulling the trigger to the rear.

- If you wish to restore the magazine in your pistol to its full capacity, depress the magazine release and remove the magazine from the pistol. Remember that there is a round in the chamber; therefore, the weapon should be holstered or safely secured during this process without touching the trigger. Load one cartridge into the magazine to replace the one which was chambered when you allowed the slide to carry forward.
- Re-insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well of the pistol until it is locked in place. To make sure that the magazine is again fully and securely inserted, apply some removal pressure to the exposed portion of the magazine butt plate.
- Your pistol and its magazine are now fully loaded and will fire when the trigger is pulled. Remember to keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction under all conditions and always keep your finger or any other object off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you have made the commitment to fire the handgun. Never leave a loaded firearm out of your direct control.

FIGURE 10

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

WARNING: WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE EVERY TIME YOU DISCHARGE YOUR FIREARM. MAKE SURE OTHERS IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE YOU WILL BE SHOOTING DO SO AS WELL.

WARNING: “STAGING” 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.
FIRING CONT’D.

• 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 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 unintentional discharge.

• Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger outside the trigger guard until you are ready to fire. Each shot will be fired in the striker fire action mode. While holding the grip firmly, pull the trigger fully to the rear. As the trigger is drawn fully to the rear, the striker assembly is released, striking the cartridge primer. Upon firing, the slide moves rearward thereby extracting and ejecting the spent cartridge case. The slide then returns forward feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the barrel chamber.

• 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 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. This sequence can be repeated until the last round has been fired, at which time the magazine follower exerts upward pressure on the slide stop causing it to engage the slide and to hold it in the “open” position.

WARNING: UPON FIRING THE PISTOL OR RELEASING THE SLIDE FROM THE SLIDE STOP, THE SLIDE MOVES REARWARD OR FORWARD WITH SIGNIFICANT FORCE AND SPEED. TO AVOID INJURY, BE SURE NO PART OF YOUR BODY IS IN THE PATH OF THE SLIDE’S TRAVEL.

CLEARING MISFIRES

WARNING: IF YOUR HANDGUN GIVES ANY INDICATION 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.
• Remove the magazine.
• Grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear and briskly pull the slide fully rearward to eject the misfired round. Do not obstruct the ejection port, and do not attempt to catch the round by placing your hand over the ejection port. Also remember that any time you release the slide while a magazine containing cartridges is in the pistol, you will have reloaded the chamber.
UNLOADING

• In order to lock the slide in the open position, allow the slide to move slightly forward from the rearmost position while pressing upward on the slide stop. You are now able to safely check the barrel chamber and bore visually for any obstructions. You must be certain there are no cartridges in the chamber or obstructions in the barrel.

UNLOADING

• Point the muzzle in a safe direction. Make sure your finger is off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Depress the magazine release and remove the magazine.

• Keep the muzzle still pointed in a safe direction, and keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear with the thumb and fingers, (Figure 11) and briskly draw the slide fully rearward in order to extract any cartridge from the barrel chamber and clear it from the pistol.

• Lock the slide in the open position by allowing the slide to move slightly forward from the rearmost position while pressing upward on the slide stop.

• Do not obstruct the ejection port because doing so can interfere with ejection of a cartridge. Visually check the barrel chamber to be sure it is empty.

• Look into the chamber and down through the magazine well. Verify that no ammunition remains in the pistol.

• Unload the magazine by holding it with the bullet end of the cartridge pointing away from you and pressing each cartridge forward and out of the magazine.

FIELD STRIPPING DISASSEMBLY

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

WARNING: ALWAYS FOLLOW THE FIELD STRIPPING INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY. NEVER DO ANYTHING BEYOND WHAT YOU ARE SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO DO IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER ALTER OR MODIFY THE PARTS IN YOUR PISTOL.

WARNING: WEAR SAFETY GLASSES EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE YOUR FIREARM.
• Point the pistol in a safe direction. Make sure your finger is off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Depress the magazine release, and remove the magazine. (Figure 12) With the barrel still pointing in a safe direction, and with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear with the thumb and fingers (Figure 13) while holding the firearm in an upright position, and briskly draw the slide fully rearward in order to extract any cartridge from the barrel chamber and clear it from the pistol.

• Pull the slide fully to the rear, press upward on the slide stop while letting the slide move slightly forward thereby locking the slide open. (Figure 14)

• Make certain that the chamber is clear. (Figure 13)

• To access the frame tool, rotate it 1/4 turn (either direction) and pull out of the frame. (Figure 15)

• Use the frame tool provided (or a similar device) to lower the sear deactivation lever into the magazine well. (Figure 16A and B)

• Rotate and hold the take down lever clockwise. (Figure 17)

• Grasp the slide from the top, in front of the rear sight and remove the slide by pulling it slightly rearward then forward while being careful to retain the recoil spring and guide rod assembly. (Figure 18)

• Remove the recoil spring and barrel from the bottom of the slide. (Figure 19)

• Figure 20 shows the parts you will have after field stripping.

FIGURE 12

FIGURE 13

FIGURE 14

FIGURE 15

FIGURE 16A

FIGURE 16B
LUBRICATION

There are seven (7) lubrication points where a single drop of high-quality firearms lubricant should be applied. This will ensure proper lubrication. Care should be taken not to over-lubricate. Excess lubricant can collect large quantities of unburned powder and carbon residue, which could interfere with proper functioning of the pistol.
• Verify the sear deactivation lever is in the lower position; it must be protruding into the magazine well as shown in Figure 16B.

• Holding the slide and recoil spring guide firmly in one hand, hold the take down lever down, place the rear of the slide onto the front frame rails. (Figure 28) Continue moving the slide onto the frame until the slide is fully rearward and release the rotating take down lever before allowing it to move forward to the closed position.

WARNING: ALWAYS FOLLOW THE FIELD STRIPPING INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY. NEVER DO ANYTHING BEYOND WHAT YOU ARE SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO DO IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER ALTER OR MODIFY THE PARTS IN YOUR PISTOL.

WARNING: WEAR SAFETY GLASSES EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE YOUR FIREARM.

• With the bottom of the slide turned up, replace the barrel in the slide so the muzzle is flush with the end of the slide and the barrel lug is turned up away from the ejection port. (Figure 23 Insert the protruding button (smaller) end of the recoil spring guide assembly into the slide guide housing (muzzle end) and the rear of the spring into the assembly notch of the barrel lug. (Figure 24) Make sure it is properly centered. (See Figures 25-28)
REPLACING THE BACKSTRAP

WARNING: MAKE SURE THE HANDGUN IS UNLOADED BEFORE CHANGING THE BACKSTRAP.

• If the backstrap currently on your pistol does not fit your hand comfortably, you can install one of a different size and shape. Remove the frame tool from the bottom of the grip by rotating it 1/4 turn (either direction) and pulling it out of the frame. (Figure 30) Take the current insert off the handgun and replace it with the appropriate insert. (Figure 31)
• Replace the frame tool.
• Caution: Some solvents may cause damage to the backstraps. See the “Cleaning and Maintenance” section of this manual for more information.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

• The rear sight is adjustable for windage only. To adjust, move the rear sight in the direction you wish the group to move on the target. For example, if the group should move to the right, move the rear sight to the right. Use a brass or plastic drift or punch to prevent marring the rear sight. If the rear sight has a set screw, loosen the set screw prior to moving the rear sight. Tighten the set screw after the sight has been adjusted to the desired position.

INTERNAL LOCK OPTION

Your M&P pistol may be equipped with an internal lock. If it is, please follow the instruction below.

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 CONTINUOUSLY EXAMINE YOUR PERSONAL SITUATION TO PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT LEVEL OF SECURITY TO KEEP UNAUTHORIZED USERS FROM FIRING THE FIREARM.

• This feature prevents the pistol from firing when locked.
• To lock the pistol, insert the key (Figure 32) and turn it clockwise.
• To unlock the pistol, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise. (Figure 32)
The magazine release can be installed to operate from the right or left side. To reverse the magazine release, follow the instructions below.

- Field Strip the firearm.
- The magazine release retention mechanism is located inside the magazine well. (Figure 33)
- Move the magazine release spring from the magazine release recess. (Figure 34 & 35)
- Slide the magazine release half way out of the frame. (Figures 36)
- Hold the magazine release while moving the magazine release spring around the end of the magazine release. (Figures 36 & 37)
- Slide the magazine release all the way out of the frame.
- Insert the magazine release from the right/left side of the frame according to your preference. (Figure 38)
- Reverse the steps above.
WARNING: WEAR SAFETY GLASSES EVERY TIME YOU ASSEMBLE OR DISASSEMBLE YOUR MAGAZINE.

DISASSEMBLY (Figure 34)
1. Using a drift punch, depress floorplate catch through hole in floorplate.
2. Slide floorplate forward off of the tube while holding floorplate catch in the tube.

WARNING: MAGAZINE SPRING IS UNDER PRESSURE. CONTROL THE SPRING AND FOLLOWER SO THAT THEY DO NOT FLY OUT AND CAUSE INJURY.

3. Remove floorplate catch and spring and follower out through bottom of tube.
4. Turn tube right side up and remove spring and follower through bottom of the tube.

ASSEMBLY (Figure 34)
1. Install magazine spring and follower and floorplate catch front to back into the tube in exactly the same orientation as they were in when they were first removed during disassembly.
2. While holding floorplate catch in tube, slide floorplate onto the tube so that the round projection of the floorplate catch engages the floorplate. There will be a audible “snap” heard.
Before using your firearm for the first time, it should be cleaned. Your firearm has been treated with either a preservative or oil to protect it against corrosion. Before using it, all excess oil should be wiped from the bore, chambers (charge holes), and exposed areas using a clean swab or patch. A light coat of high quality gun oil should be applied to the outside surfaces and mechanism. Care should be taken not to oil the mechanism to the extent where oil will be dripping or running down the handgun. Dirt and residue will be trapped if too much oil is present.

After each use of your firearm, it should be cleaned by brushing the barrel bore and chamber (charge holes) with a good powder-removing solvent and bore brush. Wipe the areas clean with patches or a swab. Using a small brush dipped in solvent, remove all deposits from around the breech of the barrel, chamber (charge holes), extractor and adjacent areas which have been subjected to the action of powder or primer residue. Remove any residue on the frame with light brushing and a solvent. After cleaning the entire gun, use a cloth to apply a light film of high quality gun oil to all external metal surfaces and wipe clean.

After sustained firing, it may be more effective to clean the components after the pistol has been field stripped. Remove all firing residue from the exterior of the barrel, the bottom of the slide and the top of the frame using a nylon or soft brass brush. Remove lead and firing residue from the interior of the barrel using a brass brush.

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

CAUTION:
Some cleaners can cause damage to your handguns. 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. As a rule of thumb, if you would be comfortable applying the solvent of your choice to the finish of your automobile, it will probably be safe for use on your firearm.
CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE CONT’D.

After the cleaning, there may be some residue in both the barrel and cylinder that works out and becomes apparent within 24-48 hours. This can be removed with a bristle brush and a light re-application of powder removing solvent after which the oil film should be re-established on all surfaces.

Cleaning is essential to ensure the proper functioning of your handgun.

Your firearm is a precision instrument. To ensure reliable function it is necessary to follow a routine maintenance procedure. After firing your handgun, be sure to unload it following the procedure outlined in the section entitled “Inspecting Your Pistol” before performing any cleaning or maintenance procedure.

WARNING: NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM 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 or stored in a cold climate, be sure to use an oil of an appropriate weight so that it will not congeal in the cold temperatures.

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, frame, cylinder 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.
This warranty is granted by Smith & Wesson. This warranty is effective from the date of purchase after February 1, 1989 and applies to the original owner of any handgun purchased after that date. With respect to such handguns, this warranty supersedes any and all other warranties.

Smith & Wesson handguns are warrantied 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 handgun as provided below.

The EXTENDED SERVICE POLICY begins after the warranty period has expired. Smith & Wesson will repair, without charge, any handgun purchased by the original owner on or after February 1, 1989 that is found to have a defect in material or workmanship. Eligibility for this extended service policy requires returning the Product Registration Card within 30 days of purchase. The Extended Service Policy covers functional defects; it does not include the handgun’s finish, grips, magazines or sights. The Extended Service Policy is in addition to and not an extension of the Smith & Wesson Warranty.

In the event of an emergency (repairs needed by law enforcement, an upcoming match or hunting trip), call 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 and ask for 911 PRIORITY REPAIR SERVICE. This allows you to speak with a Smith & Wesson representative. Immediately upon receipt, your handgun will be assigned to a gunsmith. After the work is completed, we will return your Smith & Wesson handgun via overnight delivery.

Warranty claims (in writing) and the handgun concerned should be delivered to Smith & Wesson’s Customer Service Department. In addition, a copy of the bill of sale in the owner’s name, or a copy of ATF Form 4473 indicating date of purchase must be included.

Warranty claims should state the model and serial number of the handgun 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.
WARRANTY CONT’D.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IS GIVEN IN LIEU OF ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE GIVEN AND ANY AND ALL LIABILITY FOR BREACH OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OR WARRANTY CREATED BY LAW IS DISCLAIMED.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SMITH & WESSON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WITH RESPECT TO ECONOMIC LOSS, INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY 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 in whole or in part.

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 disassembly beyond the Field Stripping instructions in this manual.
• Use of defective or improper ammunition, corrosion, neglect, abuse, ordinary wear and tear, or unreasonable use.
• Criminal misuse, negligence, resale, use under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Smith & Wesson reserves the right to determine what constitutes ordinary wear and tear. However, we can rebuild handguns that have experienced extreme usage or are beyond their normal useful life at a fee that will be quoted to the owner.

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 this manual are not observed.
Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center.

- Call or e-mail the Customer Service Dept. for authorization and shipping instructions.
- Ensure that the firearm is unloaded.
- **DO NOT SHIPPING ANY AMMUNITION.**
- 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, or holsters from your firearm before returning.
- Place the handgun in its original case or in a similarly secure container and pack securely.
- When returning a pistol, please include all magazines ensuring they are unloaded; they are important to the proper function of the handgun.
- 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.
- **Do not attempt to ship a handgun via US Postal Service; only federally licensed dealers may ship a firearm by US Postal Service.**
• 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 begin upon receipt of payment.

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

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. 2905 for information about these services.

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

• Model Number
• Dash Number
• Serial Number
• Approximate date of purchase
• Complete Return Address
• VISA/Discover/MasterCard Number and Expiration Date
• For Foreign Orders Only, Fax Number or E-mail Address
The certification below is required only for handguns sold in the United States with a barrel length shorter than 3".
Smith & Wesson Corp. hereby certifies average accuracy test results for all new handguns with a barrel shorter than 3" as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7 yards</th>
<th>14 yards</th>
<th>21 yards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.7&quot;</td>
<td>3.9&quot;</td>
<td>6.3&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This certification is based on tests conducted by Smith & Wesson Corp. 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.
Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center in its original case or in a similarly secure container.

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