

EN

# SFP9 Pistol

9 mm x 19 5alibre



## Operator's Manual



# SFP9 Pistol

## 9 mm x 19 calibre

### **DANGER**

**Risk of death from gunshot wounds!**

**Accidental discharge of weapon may occur when loaded weapon is handled.**

- › Do not use the weapon until you have read and understood this manual completely.
- › Follow the safety instructions when handling the weapon.
- › Carry out a safety check before working on the weapon.





## Functional elements - left side view



The illustrations on the front and back fold-out pages show the functional elements of the weapon from the left and right sides. The text refers frequently to these illustrations. Opening the fold-out pages while reading will make it easier to understand the text.



Fig. 1a: SFP9, left side view

- |   |                                |    |                |
|---|--------------------------------|----|----------------|
| 1 | Slide                          | 8  | Magazine catch |
| 2 | Disassembly lever              | 9  | Trigger        |
| 3 | Slide release, left            | 10 | Trigger safety |
| 4 | Charging support, ambidextrous | 11 | Picatinny-rail |
| 5 | Back strap                     | 12 | Follower       |
| 6 | Grip shell, left               | 13 | Magazine lips  |
| 7 | Magazine                       |    |                |

## Functional elements - right side view



The illustrations on the front and back fold-out pages show the functional elements of the weapon from the left and right sides. The text refers frequently to these illustrations. Opening the fold-out pages while reading will make it easier to understand the text.



Fig. IIa: SFP9, right side view

- |   |                      |    |                            |
|---|----------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 1 | Rear sight           | 6  | Trigger guard              |
| 2 | Slide release, right | 7  | Frame                      |
| 3 | Extractor            | 8  | Grip shell, right          |
| 4 | Barrel               | 9  | Serial number              |
| 5 | Front sight          | 10 | Mounting point for lanyard |



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**Part I**

**Description**



# 1 Using this manual

## 1.1 Purpose of this manual

The first part of this manual (“Description”) describes the design and function of the weapon, and the second part (“Handling”) describes the handling of the weapon.

## 1.2 Target audience for this manual

This manual is intended for persons who are authorised to use this weapon. This manual does not assume extensive technical or weapons-specific knowledge.

## 1.3 Warnings, notes and information

In order to ensure the greatest possible degree of safety during operation, important information and technical notes are specially highlighted.

### 1.3.1 Warnings and danger levels

Warnings are depicted as follows (example):




#### **DANGER**

**Risk of death from gunshot wounds!**


**Accidental discharge of weapon may occur when loaded weapon is handled.**

- › Do not use the weapon until you have read and understood this manual completely.
- › Follow the safety instructions when handling the weapon.
- › Carry out a safety check before working on the weapon.

The colours and signal words below are used in the warnings to indicate various danger levels:

Colour / signal word	Meaning
 <b>DANGER</b>	Direct, imminent danger! Non-compliance will lead to death or extremely serious injury.
 <b>WARNING</b>	Possible imminent danger! Non-compliance could lead to death or serious injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Dangerous situation! Non-compliance could lead to minor injuries.
<b>NOTICE</b>	Non-compliance could lead to material damage.

### 1.3.2 Symbols used

Symbol	Meaning
	Supplementary information on the weapon, on practical handling of the weapon or on using this manual.
1.	Call to perform an action in a sequence of actions: Here you have to do something!
>	Stand-alone action or call to perform an action in a warning: Here you have to do something!
>>	The sequence of actions is not complete, and is continued on the next page: please turn the page!
•	Bullet point

### 1.3.3 Conventions for illustrations



Illustrations and drawings can vary from your weapon, depending on the model.

The information “right”, “left”, “front” and “rear” applies to the position of the weapon as seen in the direction of fire.

Illustrations and their constituent elements support the descriptions in this manual, and are identified as follows:

- The name of an illustration comprises the current page number and a consecutive lower-case letter starting again from “a” on each page, e.g. 5a.
- Calls to perform an action are indicated by upper-case letters enclosed in circles.
- Components relevant to the action are highlighted in blue. Where necessary the components are marked with numbers and identified in a legend.
- Motions are indicated by orange-coloured arrows.

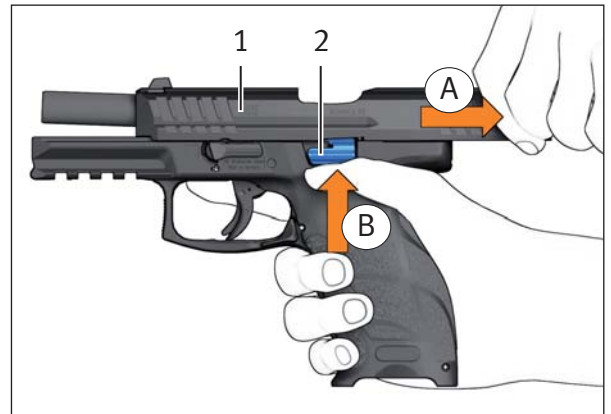


Fig. 5a: Example of an illustration

- 1 Slide
- 2 Slide release

### 1.3.4 Conventions for cross references

Cross references represent relationships between the text and an illustration or an individual section. Cross references are in *italics* and enclosed in (brackets).

- Example of a cross reference between text and illustration: (5a-2)  
The cross reference refers to numeral 2 in the illustration numbered 5a on page 5, slide release.



The text frequently refers to the front and back fold-out pages, which are identified by the Roman numerals I (front) and II (back).

- Example of a cross reference between sections: (Section 1.3.3)  
The cross reference refers to Section 1.3.3, conventions for illustrations.

## 2 Fundamental safety instructions



The weapon has been designed and manufactured according to the latest technical knowledge and the recognised safety rules. Nevertheless, use of the weapon may result in injury or death of the user and third parties, or damage to the weapon and other material property.

- › Follow all of the instructions in this operator's manual. Non-compliance may result in injury or death.
- › Do not handle the weapon if you are tired, feel unwell, or have consumed alcohol, drugs or medicines.
- › Follow the applicable regulations for the handling of weapons.

### 2.1 The operator's manual as an integral component of the safety concept



The operator's manual is an integral component of the weapon.

- › Do not use the weapon until you have read and understood this operator's manual completely.
- › Keep the operator's manual for the entire service life of the weapon.
- › If you receive any supplements or amendments, be sure to add them to the operator's manual.
- › Pass the operator's manual on to any subsequent owner or operator.
- › Do not entrust the weapon to anyone who has not read and understood this operator's manual completely.

### 2.2 Safety instructions for handling the weapon

- › Special care must be taken when handling firearms, because the position and direction of the weapon can be changed very easily.
- › Use the weapon only if it is in perfect technical condition.



- › Treat the weapon as if there were a round in the chamber until you have carried out a safety check.
- › Make sure that the weapon is always unloaded when it is handled for purposes other than loading or firing.
- › Use the weapon only for its intended purpose. Do not use the weapon as a club, hammer, pry bar, etc. Using the weapon for other than its intended purpose may result in accidental discharge or damage to the weapon.
- › Do not play with the weapon.
- › Never point the weapon at people when handling or practising with it.
- › Do not touch the trigger when loading, unloading, aiming or handling the weapon in any other way. Always place your trigger finger on the outside of the trigger guard.
- › Do not use excessive force when handling, disassembling, cleaning and assembling the weapon.
- › Avoid dry firing of the firing pin. Dry firing of the firing pin can lead to premature wear.
- › Store weapon and ammunition separately. Be sure to prevent access to the weapon and ammunition by unauthorised persons, especially children.
- › Never give or take the weapon unless it is unloaded and the slide is in open position.
- › Do not entrust the weapon to anyone who is not entitled to possess the weapon. Observe applicable regulations.
- › Immediately rectify any faults that compromise safety.
- › Exposure to exceptional stresses such as when the weapon is banged or dropped can have a negative effect on safety. After such excessive stresses, have the weapon inspected by the manufacturer or trained firearms personnel.
- › Do not rely on safety features. Safety features are no substitute for careful, correct handling of the weapon.
- › When using accessories and ammunition, follow the instructions provided by their respective manufacturers.

## 2.3 Safety instructions for firing

- › Wear hearing protection when firing.
- › Wear safety goggles when firing.
- › Keep your hands out of the path of the slide when firing.
- › Keep the muzzle area clear when firing.
- › Do not shoot at doors, panes of glass, walls, concrete, stone, or smooth surfaces (including water). A bullet can penetrate these objects or be deflected in an unsafe direction.
- › Pull the trigger only if the weapon is pointing at the target and the area behind the target is not endangered.
- › Use only properly loaded, undamaged cartridges of the correct calibre.
- › Only use ammunition which corresponds to the specifications of the C.I.P. or SAAMI standardisation organisations.
- › Do not use +P+ ammunition. Excessive gas pressure cause increased wear and can damage the weapon.
- › Only mount accessories to the Picatinny rail if their weight does not exceed 160 g. Mounting heavier accessories will impair safe functioning and may damage the weapon.
- › Use a lanyard to avoid dropping the weapon to the ground.

## 2.4 Exclusion of liability and warranty

Heckler & Koch GmbH accepts no liability and provides no warranty for incidents arising from:

- non-compliance with this manual,
- incorrect handling of the weapon,
- negligence,
- improper use,
- use of +P+ ammunition,
- modifications, attachments to or conversion of the weapon without the express written consent of Heckler & Koch GmbH, or
- use of accessories or spare parts from other manufacturers without the express written consent of Heckler & Koch GmbH.

## 3 Description of the weapon

The SFP9 pistol (9 mm x 19 calibre) is a locked-breech recoil-operated pistol. The magazine capacity is 15 rounds.

### 3.1 Designation

SFP9 pistol

### 3.2 Intended use

The SFP9 pistol is a hand-gun for engaging targets at a range of up to 50 m.

### 3.3 Illustration



*Fig. 9a: SFP9 pistol*

### 3.4 Assembly groups



Fig. 10a: Assembly groups

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1 Slide         | 4 Frame    |
| 2 Barrel        | 5 Magazine |
| 3 Recoil spring |            |

## 4 Technical description

### 4.1 Cutaway view



Fig. 11a: Cutaway view

- |   |                   |    |  |
|---|-------------------|----|--|
| 1 | Chamber           | 7  | Slide plate                            |
| 2 | Trigger bar       | 8  | Catch                                  |
| 3 | Main spring       | 9  | Control surface on the barrel shoulder |
| 4 | Ejector           | 10 | Locking block                          |
| 5 | Firing pin safety | 11 | Stop in frame                          |
| 6 | Firing pin        | 12 | Recoil spring                          |

## 4.2 Safety features

### 4.2.1 Trigger safety

The trigger safety prevents accidental operation of the trigger (*1a-9*), for example if the weapon is dropped. The trigger safety (*1a-10*) blocks the trigger and thus prevents the cocked firing pin (*11a-6*) from being released. Only when the trigger safety is squeezed completely does the trigger safety release the trigger.

### 4.2.2 Firing pin safety

The firing pin safety (*11a-5*) prevents the firing pin (*11a-6*) from being able to strike the cartridge primer in the event of an accidental discharge, for example if the weapon is dropped. The firing pin remains blocked until the trigger (*1a-9*) is pulled.

### 4.2.3 Disassembly safety

The disassembly safety mechanism prevents a cartridge from being in the chamber (*11a-1*) while the weapon is being disassembled. The disassembly lever (*1a-2*) is blocked by the magazine (*1a-7*) and the slide (*1a-1*). The disassembly lever cannot be operated until the magazine is removed and the slide is locked. Removing the magazine ensures that a cartridge cannot be fed into the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, the cartridge will be ejected when the slide is pulled back. Consequently there can be no round in the chamber when the weapon is disassembled into assembly groups. The firing pin is not cocked when the slide is being disassembled and the trigger must not be pulled when the weapon is being disassembled.

#### **4.2.4 Operator safety**

The operator safety ensures that the weapon cannot be fired until the slide (*1a-1*) is in a locked position. If the slide is in an unlocked position, the disconnecter breaks the connection between trigger bar (*11a-2*) and firing pin (*11a-6*). The disconnecter does not release the trigger bar until the slide is in a locked position.

#### **4.2.5 Loaded state indicator**

The red marking on the extractor (*11a-3*) indicates whether or not there is a cartridge in the chamber.

#### **4.2.6 Firing pin cocking indicator**

The red marking on the back of the firing pin (*11a-6*) indicates whether or not the firing pin is cocked.

## 4.3 Functional elements

The weapon has a Single Action (SA) trigger mode. In SA trigger mode the trigger pull remains constant from the first shot to the last.

The ambidextrous magazine catch (*Ia-8*) allows quick changing of magazines by both right-handed and left-handed shooters.

The slide releases (*Ia-3*, *IIa-2*) serve to hold the slide (*Ia-1*) in the open position and allow reloading when the magazine (*Ia-7*) is fired empty.

The exchangeable back straps (*Ia-5*) and grip shells (*Ia-6*, *IIa-8*) and the ideal grip angle of the weapon allow an ergonomically optimal hand position for any hand size. The back straps and grip shells are available in different sizes.

The frame (*IIa-7*) is made of fibre-reinforced plastic and is equipped with a Picatinny-rail (*Ia-11*) for accessories. As an option the frame may contain a transponder and shot counter for recording weapon-specific data.

The mounting point for lanyard (*IIa-10*) on the frame allows the attachment of a lanyard to the weapon.

The sights consist of a rectangular rear notch (*IIa-1*) and a post front sight (*IIa-5*). Self-illuminating contrast points allow rapid precise target acquisition even in unfavourable light conditions.

The exchangeable charging supports (*Ia-4*) allow ergonomically optimal operation of the slide. The charging supports are available in different sizes.



Users are prohibited from exchanging the charging supports! Only authorised specialists may exchange the charging supports.

---



## 4.4 Sequence of functions for firing

Initial state: There is a round in the chamber (*Section 8.2*)

Pulling the trigger (*1a-9*) releases the cocked firing pin (*11a-6*). The firing pin strikes the cartridge primer. The cartridge is ignited.

Once the cartridge is ignited, the positively locked barrel (*11a-4*) in the slide (*1a-1*) is pushed in reaction to the motion of the bullet. The barrel and the slide moves to the rear against the force of the recoil spring (*11a-12*). After moving rearward together for a short distance, the barrel is unlocked from the slide. The barrel tilts due to the control surfaces on the barrel shoulder (*11a-9*) and those on the locking block (*11a-10*). The slide moves rearward by itself, extracts and ejects the cartridge case to the right. The stop in the frame (*11a-11*) limits rearward movement of the slide.

Upon completion of rearward movement, the compressed recoil spring pushes the slide forwards again. The firing pin is cocked. The slide feeds another cartridge from the magazine (*1a-7*) into the chamber (*11a-1*). A short time before the end of the forward travel of the slide, the control surface of the locking block pushes the barrel upwards and locks it with the slide.

The weapon reloads itself each time a round is fired until the magazine is empty. After the last cartridge in the magazine is fired, the slide release (*1a-3*) locks the slide in the open position.

## 5 Cleaning kit and auxiliary materials

### 5.1 Cleaning kit



The cleaning kit is not included in the standard scope of supply for the weapon. The cleaning kit can be ordered from Heckler & Koch using the Ident.-No. shown.



Fig. 16a: Cleaning kit (Ident.-No. 988426)

- |   |                            |   |                       |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Container for cleaning kit | 5 | Pull-through holder   |
| 2 | Handle rod                 | 6 | Wool pull-through     |
| 3 | Extension rod              | 7 | Oil brush             |
| 4 | Oil bottle                 | 8 | Barrel cleaning brush |

## 5.2 Auxiliary materials

---



Required auxiliary materials are listed at the beginning of each section.

---

The following auxiliary materials are required in this manual:

- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch
- Adjusting tool
- Grease
- Low-temperature oil (MIL-L-14107), e.g. O-157
- Oil (MIL-L-46000), e.g. S-761, OX24
- Oil paper
- Cleaning rag
- Cleaning pull-throughs



## **Part II**

## **Handling**



## 6 Checks

### 6.1 Carrying out a safety check



Successful completion of a safety check verifies that there is no ammunition in the weapon. The safety check is especially important when giving or taking a weapon and when you are unsure whether or not a weapon is loaded.

1. Remove magazine (*Section 8.5*).
2. Pull slide all the way back and hold it there (*21a-A*).
3. Press slide release upwards to lock slide (*21a-B*).

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!**

**The slide snaps forwards when the slide release is pushed down.**

› Do not reach into the path of the slide.

4. Look into the chamber (*21a-C*). There must not be any cartridge in the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, then a fault is present (*Section 10*).
5. Press slide release (*1a-3*) downwards. The slide (*1a-1*) snaps forwards.



Fig. 21a: Carrying out a safety check

## 6.2 Carrying out a function check



Successful completion of a function check verifies that the weapon is functional. The function check is especially important after assembly of the weapon and after rectification of faults.

---

1. Carry out safety check (*Section 6.1*).
2. Insert empty magazine (*1a-7*) into weapon until magazine catch (*1a-8*) engages.
3. Verify that magazine is firmly seated.
4. Pull slide (*1a-1*) all the way back. The slide release (*1a-3*) holds slide in open position.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!**

**The slide snaps forwards when the slide release is pushed down.**

› Do not reach into the path of the slide.

5. Press slide release downwards. The slide snaps forwards. The firing pin (*11a-6*) was cocked.
6. Remove magazine (*Section 8.5*).
7. Pull trigger (*1a-9*). The firing pin is released.



## 7 Preparations

### 7.1 Adjusting the frame to the hand



The exchangeable back straps and grip shells allow an ergonomically optimal hand position for any hand size. To adjust the frame, remove the grip shells and back strap that do not fit and install grip shells and a back strap that do fit.

#### 7.1.1 Dismantling the grip shells and the back strap

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch
1. Extract clamping sleeve (23a-3) using pin punch.
  2. Push back strap (23a-2) downwards and remove.
  3. Push left grip shell and right grip shell (23a-1) to the rear and remove.

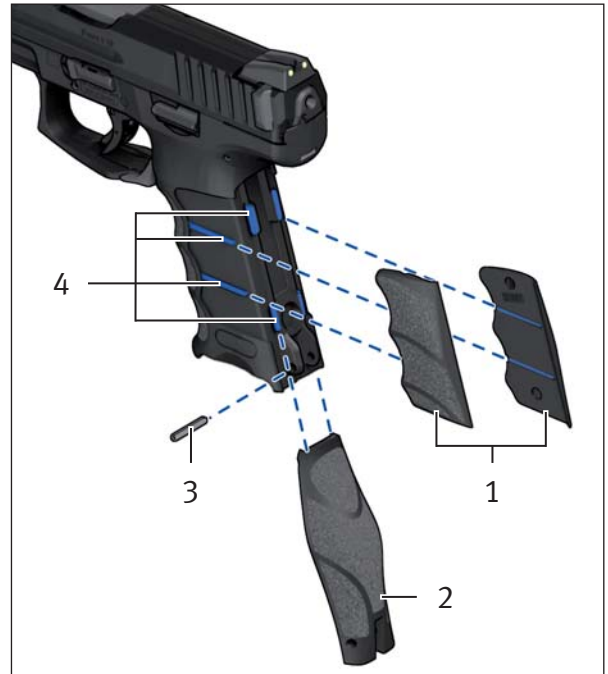


Fig. 23a: Back strap and grip shells

- 1 Grip shells, left and right
- 2 Back strap
- 3 Clamping sleeve
- 4 Polymer guides on the frame

## 7.1.2 Assembling the grip shells and the back strap

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- Ø 2.8 mm pin punch

**NOTICE****Risk of damage to polymer guides!**

**Use of excessive force when assembling grip shells and back strap can damage the polymer guides.**

- › Push grip shells forward into polymer guides on frame.
- › Do not use excessive force when assembling the grip shells and back strap.



Improperly assembled grip shells can cause malfunctions. Make sure after assembling the grip shells that there is no gap between frame and grip shell.

1. Push grip shells forward into polymer guides on frame (24a).
2. Place back strap (23a-2) from the rear onto polymer guides on frame and push upwards.
3. Drive in clamping sleeve (23a-3) using pin punch.



*Fig. 24a: Push grip shells into polymer guides on frame*

## 7.2 Adjusting the sights



The position of the impact point also depends on the ammunition. The use of different types of ammunition can change the elevation and windage of the position of the impact point. The sights can be adjusted to correct for the changed position of the impact point.

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- *Adjusting tool*

Position of the impact point	Corrective measures	Information
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove front sight (IIa-5) using adjusting tool.</li> <li>2. Insert a higher front sight using the adjusting tool.</li> </ol>	<p>The height of the front sight is engraved on the underside of the front sight.</p> <p>Changing the height of the front sight by 0.2 mm changes the position of the impact point by approx. 3 cm at a target range of 25 m.</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove front sight (IIa-5) using adjusting tool.</li> <li>2. Insert a lower front sight using the adjusting tool.</li> </ol>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shift the rear sight (IIa-1) to the right using the adjusting tool.</li> <li>2. If necessary, also shift the front sight to the left using the adjusting tool.</li> </ol>	<p>Lateral shifting of the rear sight or front sight by 0.2 mm changes the position of the impact point by approx. 3 cm at a target range of 25m.</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shift the rear sight (IIa-1) to the left using the adjusting tool.</li> <li>2. If necessary, also shift the front sight to the right using the adjusting tool.</li> </ol>	

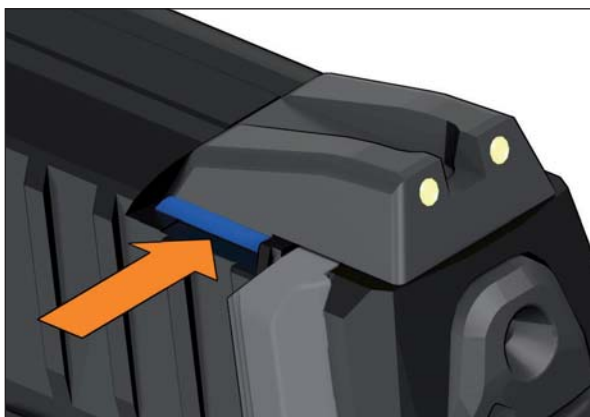


Fig. 25a: Shifting the rear sight laterally

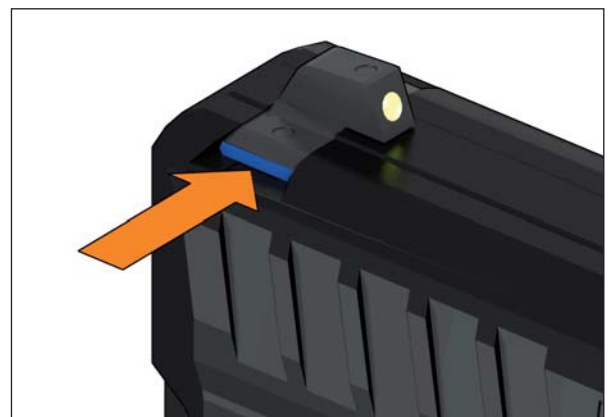


Fig. 25b: Shifting the front sight laterally

## 7.3 Filling the magazine



The contents of the magazine can be checked via holes in the rear of the magazine.

### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage due to damaged or fouled cartridges!**

**Damaged or fouled cartridges can damage the weapon and cause malfunctions.**

› Do not use damaged or fouled cartridges.

### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage from keeping a magazine filled for long periods!**

**Keeping a magazine filled for long periods can result in damage to the magazine spring and cause malfunctions.**

› Empty the magazine before placing the weapon and magazine in storage (Section 8.8).

### 7.3.1 Filling the magazine without a loading aid

1. Grasp magazine (1a-7).
2. Push cartridge, base first, under magazine lips (26a).
3. Repeat action 2. until the magazine is filled.

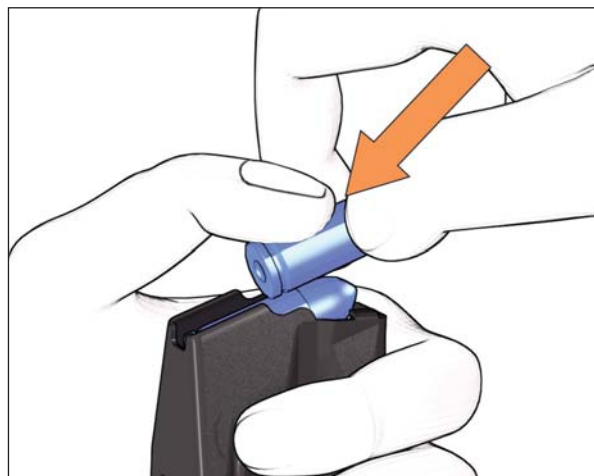


Fig. 26a: Filling the magazine

### 7.3.2 Filling the magazine with a loading aid



The loading aid is not included in the standard scope of supply for the weapon. The loading aid can be ordered from Heckler & Koch using the Ident.-No. shown.

1. Place loading aid on the magazine (27a).
2. Press loading aid downwards and hold it there (27b-A).
3. Push cartridge, base first, under magazine lips (1a-13) (27b-B).
4. Lift loading aid (27c-A).
5. Push cartridge all the way to the rear (27c-B).
6. Repeat actions 2. - 5. until the magazine (1a-7) is filled.

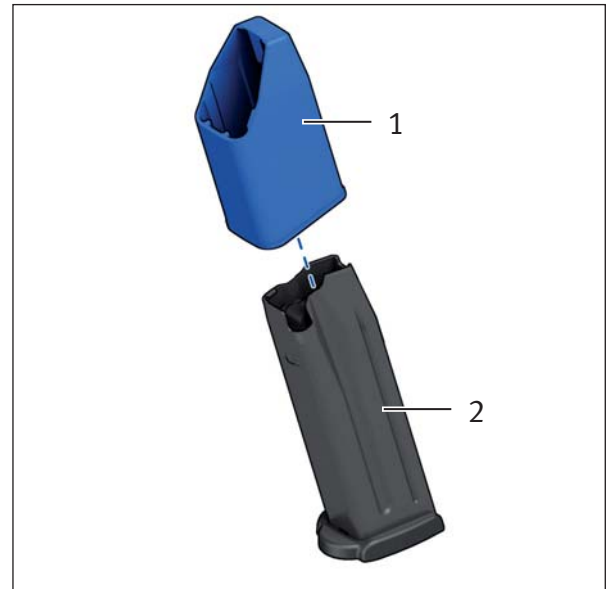


Fig. 27a: Place loading aid to the magazine

- 1 Loading aid (Ident.-No. 217830)  
2 Magazine



Fig. 27b: Pushing cartridge under the magazine lips



Fig. 27c: Pushing cartridge to the rear

## 7.4 Attaching the lanyard



The lanyard can be attached to the frame. The lanyard connects the weapon with the shooter and prevents, loosing and dropping the weapon to the ground.

- Attach the lanyard (28a).



Abb. 28a: Attach the lanyard

## 7.5 Preparing the weapon for firing

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- *Cleaning pull-throughs*
1. Disassemble weapon (*Section 9.2*).
  2. Screw together handle rod (16a-2), extension rod (16a-3) and pull-through holder (16a-5).
  3. Insert clean cleaning pull-throughs in pull-through holder.

### NOTICE

**Danger of material damage from incorrect cleaning direction!**

**It is forbidden to clean the barrel from the muzzle end of the weapon. Cleaning the barrel from the muzzle end of the weapon damages the barrel and decreases accuracy.**

- Always clean the barrel starting from the chamber end.

4. Pull clean cleaning pull-throughs through the barrel (IIa-4) several times until the barrel is free of oil and foreign bodies.
5. Visually check the weapon for damage.
6. Assemble weapon (*Section 9.4*).
7. Carry out function check (*Section 6.2*).

## 7.6 Additional preparations in unusual climatic conditions



High air humidity and ambient temperatures between -25 °C and +63 °C do not require any special measures.



In cold conditions, freezing condensation can compromise the functional reliability of the weapon. To prevent the formation of condensation, do not bring the weapon from cold conditions into warm conditions and shortly thereafter again into cold conditions.

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- *Oil*
  - *Low-temperature oil*
- 
- When there are high concentrations of dust or temperatures above +63 °C, oil the lubrication points of the weapon (42a) more heavily.
  - At temperatures below -25 °C, lubricate all moving weapon parts with low-temperature oil.

## 8 Operation

### 8.1 Inserting the magazine

1. Fill magazine (*Section 7.3*).
2. Insert filled magazine into the weapon until the magazine catch (*Ia-8*) engages.

### 8.2 Chambering a round

#### **WARNING**

**Risk of injury from accidental discharge of weapon!**

**A weapon with a round in the chamber is always a potential source of danger.**

- › Load the weapon only immediately before firing.
- › Unload the weapon immediately after firing (*Section 8.7*).

1. Insert magazine (*Section 8.1*).
2. Pull slide (*Ia-1*) all the way back and let it snap forwards. The weapon now has a round in the chamber and is ready to fire.



After a round is chambered the firing pin is:

- cocked.
-



## 8.3 Firing position and aiming

### 8.3.1 Firing position



The two-handed grip is the most stable and provides the best probability of hitting.

#### **WARNING**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps back!**

**During firing, the slide can cause serious injuries, especially to hands and fingers.**

› Keep your hands out of the path of the slide when firing.

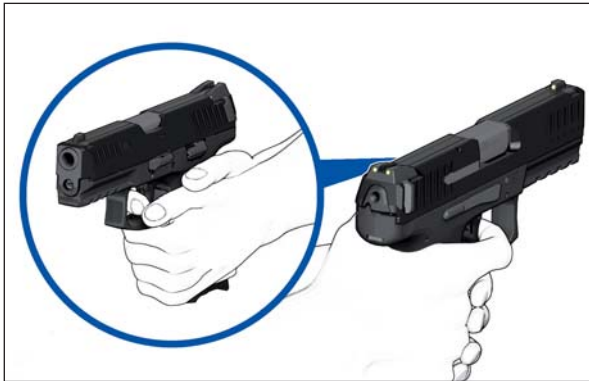


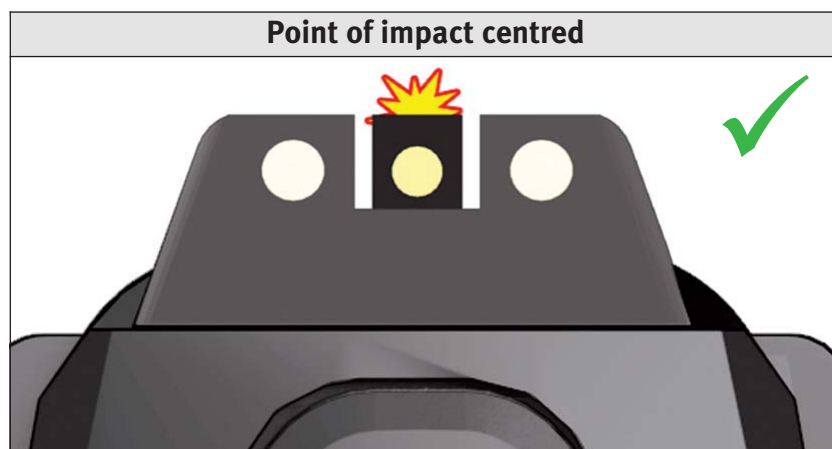
Fig. 31a: Two-handed grip



Fig. 31b: Path of the slide

## 8.3.2 Aiming

- Correct aiming



- Aiming errors



## 8.4 Firing



Follow safety instructions for firing (*Section 2.3*).



For strings of rapid fire, the trigger must not be released to return to the starting position. It is sufficient to release the trigger:

- approx. 3 mm of the SFP9-SF pistol,
- approx. 5 mm of the SFP9-TR pistol

to be able to fire the next round.

1. Prepare weapon for firing (*Section 7.5*).
2. Chamber a round (*Section 8.2*).
3. Take up firing position (*Section 8.3.1*).
4. Aim (*Section 8.3.2*).

### **WARNING**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps back!**

**During firing, the slide can cause serious injuries, especially to hands and fingers.**

- › Keep your hands out of the path of the slide when firing.

5. Pull trigger (*la-9*). A cartridge is fired.

## 8.5 Removing the magazine

1. Hold your hand under the magazine (*la-7*).

### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage from dropping the magazine!**

**Dropping the magazine can damage the magazine lips (*la-13*) and cause malfunctions.**

- › Remove the magazine by hand.
- › Avoid impacts on the magazine lips.

2. Press magazine catch (*la-8*).
3. Remove magazine.

## 8.6 Reloading the weapon

### **WARNING**

**Risk of injury from accidental discharge of weapon!**

**A weapon with a round in the chamber is always a potential source of danger.**

- › Load the weapon only immediately before firing.
- › Unload the weapon immediately after firing (*Section 8.7*).



After the last cartridge in the magazine is fired, the slide release holds the slide in the open position.

1. Remove magazine (*Section 8.5*).
2. Chamber a round (*Section 8.2*).

## 8.7 Unloading the weapon

1. Remove magazine (*Section 8.5*).

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Risk of injury from igniting the cartridges!**

**Impacts to the primer can ignite the cartridge.**

- › Unload the weapon only on a soft surface.
- › Prevent any impacts to the primer.
- › Prevent cartridges from falling.

2. Pull slide all the way back and hold it there (*36a-A*). A cartridge is ejected.
3. Press slide release upwards to lock slide (*36a-B*).

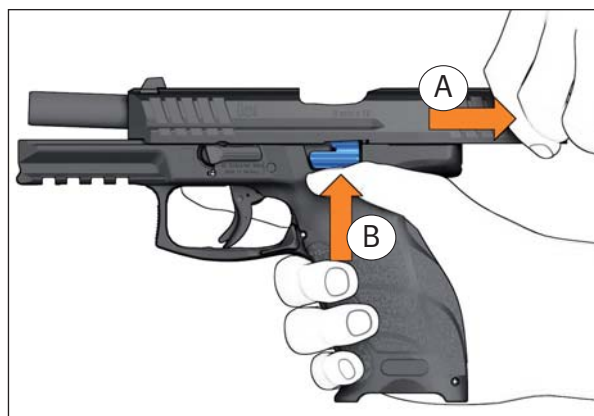
### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!**

**The slide snaps forwards when the slide release is pushed down.**

- › Do not reach into the path of the slide.

4. Look into the chamber. There must not be any cartridge in the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, then a fault is present (*Section 10*).
5. Press slide release (*1a-3*) downwards. The slide (*1a-1*) snaps forwards.



*Fig. 36a: Pulling the slide back and locking it*

## 8.8 Emptying the magazine

### **WARNING**

**Risk of injury from igniting the cartridges!**

**Impacts to the primer can ignite the cartridge.**

- › Push the cartridges into your hand when you empty the magazine.
  - › Prevent any impacts to the primer.
  - › Prevent cartridges from falling.
- 
- › Push cartridges forwards out of magazine (37a).

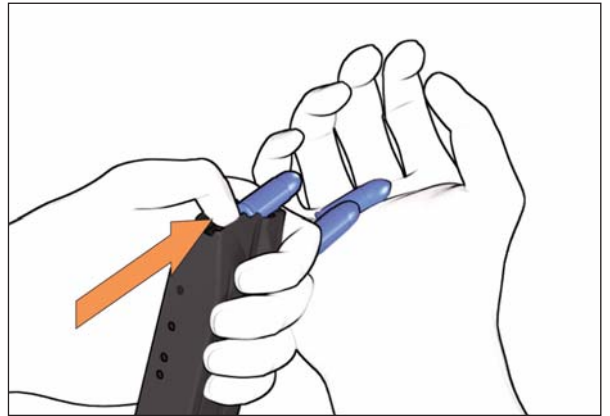


Fig. 37a: Emptying the magazine

## 9 Cleaning

### 9.1 General instructions for cleaning



Regular cleaning and care of the weapon and accessories

- maintain functional reliability,
- increase service life,
- prevent accidents, and
- save repair costs and time.

› Clean weapon each time it is fired and at intervals of 1000 rounds.

#### **NOTICE**

**Risk of material damage from the use of excessive force!**

**The use of excessive force during disassembly, cleaning and assembly can damage the weapon.**

› Do not use excessive force when disassembling, cleaning and assembling the weapon.

### 9.2 Disassembling the weapon



The disassembly safety mechanism prevents a cartridge from being in the chamber (11a-1) while the weapon is being disassembled. The disassembly lever (1a-2) is blocked by the magazine (1a-7) and the slide (1a-1). The disassembly lever cannot be operated until the magazine is removed and the slide is locked. Removing the magazine ensures that a cartridge cannot be fed into the chamber. If there is a cartridge in the chamber, the cartridge will be ejected when the slide is pulled back. Consequently there can be no round in the chamber when the weapon is disassembled into assembly groups. The firing pin is not cocked when the slide is being disassembled and the trigger must not be pulled when the weapon is being disassembled.

---



**⚠ WARNING**

**Risk of injury from improperly assembled weapon!**

**Improper assembly can compromise the safety and functioning of the weapon.**

› Only disassemble the weapon to the extent described in this manual.

1. Carry out safety check (*Section 6.1*).
2. Pull slide all the way back and hold it there (*39a-A*).
3. Press slide release upwards to lock slide (*39a-B*).

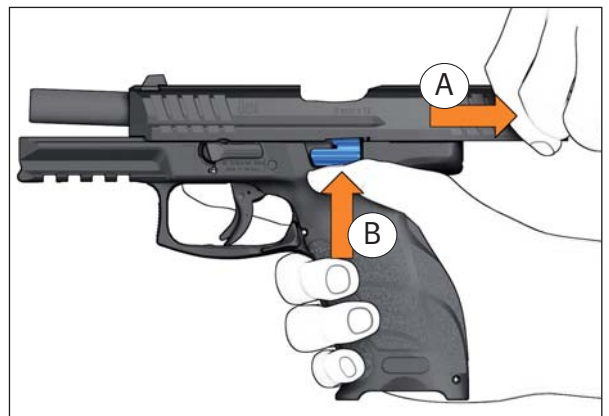
**⚠ CAUTION**

**Risk of injury when the slide snaps forwards!**

**The slide snaps forwards when the slide release is pushed down.**

› Do not reach into the path of the slide.

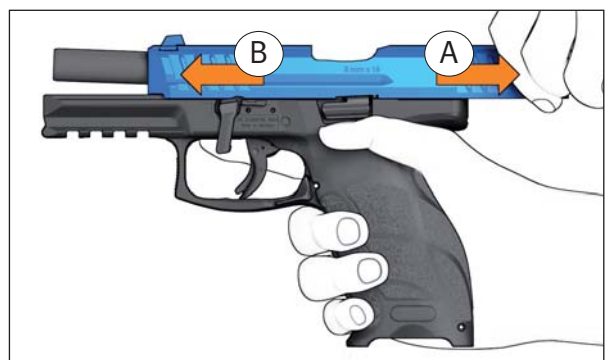
4. Turn disassembly lever clockwise as far as it will go (*39b*).
5. Pull slide back and hold it (*39c-A*).
6. Move slide slowly forwards and push it from frame (*39c-B*). »



*Fig. 39a: Pulling the slide back and locking it*

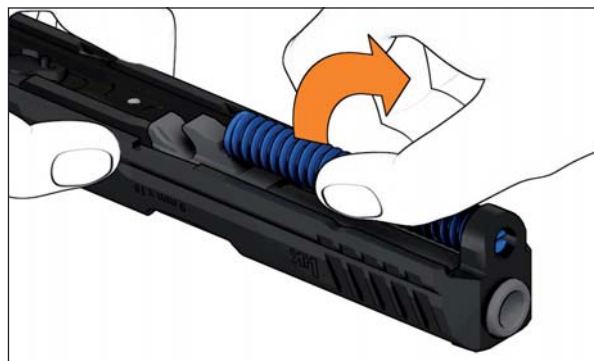


*Fig. 39b: Turning the disassembly lever*



*Fig. 39c: Pushing slide from frame*

7. Remove recoil spring from slide (40a).
8. Lift barrel (IIa-4), push it forwards and remove it from slide (Ia-1) to the rear.



*Fig. 40a: Removing the recoil spring*

## 9.3 Cleaning the weapon

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- Oil
- Cleaning rag
- Cleaning pull-throughs



Clean the barrel from the chamber to the muzzle.

### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage from incorrect cleaning agents and care products!**

**Incorrect cleaning agents and care products can damage the weapon.**

- › When cleaning the weapon, use the specified cleaning agents.
- › Do not use any metallic objects, plastics (nylon, etc.) or chemical cleaning agents (benzine, tetrachlorethylene, trichlor, etc.) to clean the weapon.
- › Do not clean the weapon in an ultrasonic bath.

1. Disassemble weapon (*Section 9.2*).
2. Visually check weapon for damage.
3. Clean fouled parts and surfaces of frame (*IIa-7*) and slide (*Ia-1*) using cleaning rag.
4. Lubricate cleaned metal parts thinly.
5. Screw together handle rod (*16a-2*), extension rod (*16a-3*) and barrel cleaning brush (*16a-8*).
6. Pull lubricated barrel cleaning brush through the barrel (*IIa-4*) several times.
7. Replace barrel cleaning brush with pull-through holder (*16a-5*).
8. Insert clean cleaning pull-throughs in pull-through holder.
9. Pull clean cleaning pull-throughs through barrel several times until barrel is free of oil and foreign bodies. »

10. Replace pull-through holder with oil brush (16a-7).
11. Pull lubricated oil brush through barrel.
12. Lubricate inside of slide, especially guideways (42a-1).
13. Lubricate outer bearing surface of barrel (42a-2).
14. Lubricate the recoil spring guide rod (42a-3).
15. Lubricate guide-rails on frame (42a-4).
16. Clean magazine (1a-7) and follower (1a-12) using cleaning rag.

#### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage from lubricated cartridges!**

**Lubricated cartridges result in increased loads on components and can damage the weapon.**

› Do not lubricate the inside of the magazine.

17. Lubricate outside of magazine thinly.
18. Assemble weapon (Section 9.4).

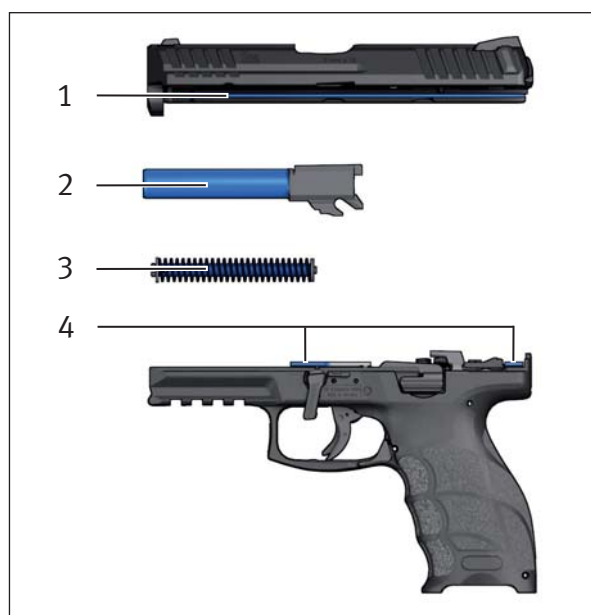


Fig. 42a: Lubrication points

- 1 Slide guideways
- 2 Outer bearing surface of the barrel
- 3 Recoil spring guide rod
- 4 Guide-rails on the frame

## 9.4 Assembling the weapon

1. Place barrel (IIa-4) in slide (Ia-1).
2. Push barrel to the rear until the barrel locks with the slide.



Note mounting position of recoil spring (43a).

3. Insert recoil spring into slide (43a).
4. Brace recoil spring against barrel control surface (43b).
5. Place slide onto frame from above and push over the guide-rails on the frame (43c). »

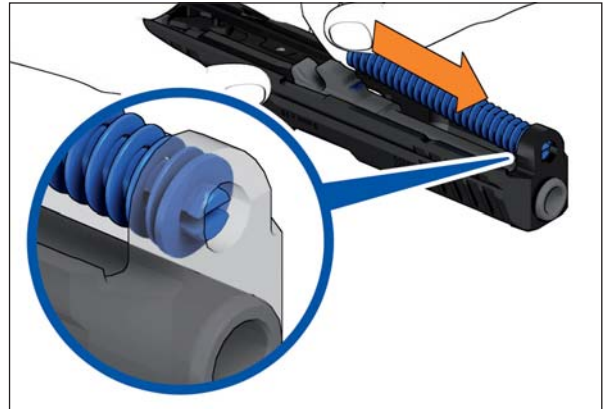


Fig. 43a: Mounting position of recoil spring

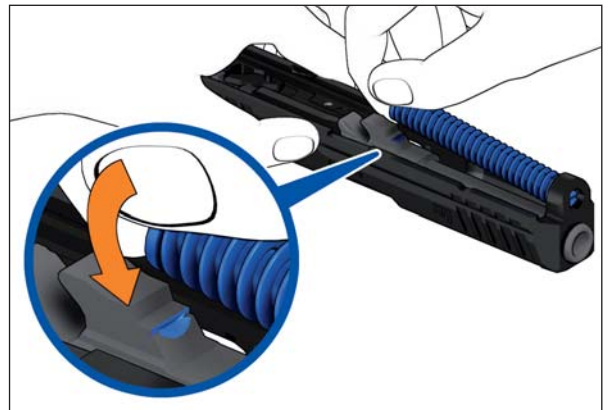


Fig. 43b: Brace recoil spring

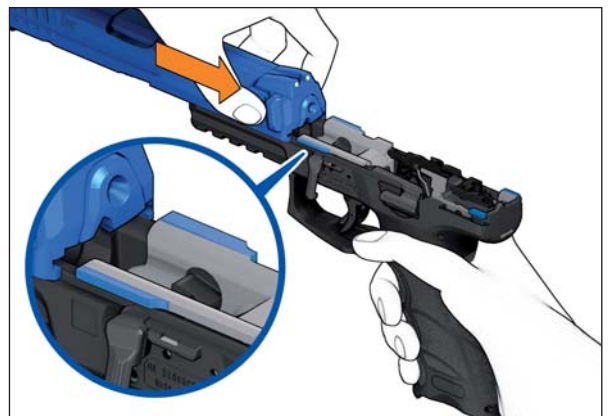


Fig. 43c: Pushing the slide over the guide-rails

6. Pull slide all the way back and hold it there (44a-A).
7. Press slide release upwards to lock slide (44a-B).
8. Turn disassembly lever anticlockwise as far as it will go (44b).
9. Carry out function check (Section 6.2).



Fig. 44a: Pulling the slide back and locking it



Fig. 44b: Turning the disassembly lever anticlockwise

## 10 Faults: Causes and remedies



Users are strictly prohibited from troubleshooting faults that go beyond the scope of this manual! Only authorised specialists may rectify such faults in the weapon.

### **WARNING**

**Safety risk from not knowing whether or not the weapon is loaded!**

**In the event of a fault, the weapon may be loaded even if you expect it to be unloaded.**

- › In the event of a fault, treat the weapon as if there were a round in the chamber.
- › In the event of a fault, verify whether the weapon is actually loaded.
- › Follow the fundamental safety instructions (*Section 2*) for rectifying faults.

The following points do not constitute a complete list of all the possible faults. Causes other than those named here are also possible.

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Bullet is stuck in the barrel.	Defective ammunition	Send weapon in for repair.
Cartridge has not fired.	Defective ammunition	Wait at least one minute. Unload weapon ( <i>Section 8.7</i> ). Do not re-use cartridges that have failed to fire.
	Firing pin sluggish, damaged or broken.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Main spring sluggish, damaged or broken.	Send weapon in for repair.
Slide does not open after firing.	Cartridge case deformed or chamber fouled.	Unload weapon ( <i>Section 8.7</i> ). Clean chamber if necessary.
	Defective ammunition	

Fault	Cause	Remedy
Cartridge or cartridge case is not ejected.	Rearward movement of slide too short.	Unload weapon ( <i>Section 8.7</i> ). Carry out function check ( <i>Section 6.2</i> ). Clean chamber if necessary.
	Defective ammunition	Use different ammunition.
	Extractor, pressure spring for extractor and ejector damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Slide rearward movement too short.	Check firing position ( <i>Section 8.3.1</i> ).
Cartridge is not chambered.	Chamber fouled.	Unload weapon ( <i>Section 8.7</i> ). Clean weapon ( <i>Section 9.3</i> ).
	Cartridge deformed.	Use different cartridge.
	Recoil spring defective.	Send weapon in for repair.
Cartridge does not feed.	Magazine spring defective.	Send magazine in for repair.
	Magazine or magazine lips damaged.	Use different magazine.
Slide does not stay in open position after last round.	Magazine spring defective.	Send magazine in for repair.
	Rearward movement of slide too short.	Carry out function check ( <i>Section 6.2</i> ). Clean chamber if necessary.
	Slide release damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Defective ammunition	Use different ammunition.
	Shaped spring for slide release defective.	Send weapon in for repair.



Fault	Cause	Remedy
Position of point of impact shifted laterally.	Sights shifted.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Other type of ammunition.	Use another type of ammunition or send weapon in for repair.
Elevation of point of impact changed.	Front sight damaged.	Send weapon in for repair.
	Other type of ammunition.	Use another type of ammunition or send weapon in for repair.

## 11 Protection, packaging and storage



Protection guards the weapon against external influences and maintains the functional reliability of the weapon even if it is not used for long periods. Whenever the weapon is expected to be stored for more than 6 months, the weapon must be protected.

Whenever the weapon is not expected to be stored for more than 6 months, then it is sufficient to clean the weapon (*Section 9.3*).

---

### 11.1 Protecting the weapon

*Required auxiliary materials:*

- Grease
  - Oil paper
1. Clean weapon (*Section 9.3*).
  2. Seal both ends of barrel (*Ila-4*) with grease.
  3. Wrap weapon in oil paper.

## 11.2 Packaging the weapon

1. Unload weapon (*Section 8.7*).
2. Empty the magazine (*Section 8.8*).
3. Package the weapon in appropriate transport container.

## 11.3 Storing the weapon



Store the weapon and ammunition separately.

1. Follow applicable regulations for the storage of weapons and ammunition.
2. Whenever the weapon is expected to be stored for more than 6 months, protect the weapon (*Section 11.1*).
3. Whenever the weapon is not expected to be stored for more than 6 months, clean the weapon (*Section 9.3*).
4. Package the weapon (*Section 11.2*).
5. Store the weapon in an enclosed, weather resistant room.

### **WARNING**

**Risk of accidents caused by unauthorised persons!**

**Unauthorised persons who have no experience with weapons can cause accidents.**

- › Be sure to prevent access to the weapon and ammunition by unauthorised persons, especially children.

6. Protect rooms where weapons are stored against break-in and fire.

Whenever the weapon is stored for more than 1 year:

7. Check the grease seal on the barrel (*I/a-4*) and the oil film on the metal parts annually.

## 12 Transport and shipping

### 12.1 Preparing the weapon for transport

1. Package the weapon (*Section 11.2*).
2. Secure weapon in vehicle.

#### NOTICE

**Risk of material damage from vibrations!****Vibrations during transport can damage the weapon.**

- › During transport, secure the transport container against slipping and damage from outside influences.
- › Avoid impacts and vibration of the weapon.

### 12.2 Transporting the weapon



Transport weapon and ammunition separately.

---

- › Follow applicable regulations for the transport of weapons and ammunition.

### 12.3 Shipping the weapon



Ship weapon and ammunition separately.

---

- › Follow applicable regulations for the shipping of weapons and ammunition.

## **13 Disposal**

### **13.1 Destroying the weapon**

- › Follow applicable regulations for the decommissioning of weapons and ammunition.

### **13.2 Disposing of the weapon**

- › Follow applicable regulations for the disposal of weapons and ammunition.



Pistol	SFP9-SF	SFP9-TR
Calibre	9 mm x 19	
Operating principle	Recoil-operated	
Slide system	Modified Browning slide	
Trigger system	SA	
Magazine capacity	15 rounds	
Dimensions		
Length	186.5 mm	
Width	33.5 mm	
Height	137.5 mm	
Barrel length	104 mm	
Sight radius	162 mm	
Weight		
Weapon with magazine <sub>1</sub>	approx. 710 g	
Magazine, empty	approx. 93 g	
Other data		
Trigger pull	approx. 20 - 25 N	approx. 30 - 35 N
Trigger travel	approx. 6 mm <sub>2</sub>	approx. 11 mm <sub>3</sub>
Muzzle velocity -v <sub>0</sub> -	approx. 360 m/s <sub>4</sub> / 415 m/s <sub>5</sub>	
Muzzle energy -E <sub>0</sub> -	approx. 518 J <sub>4</sub> / 525 J <sub>5</sub>	
Barrel profile / twist	Hexagonal / right-hand	

<sub>1</sub> Magazine empty

For strings of rapid fire, it is not necessary to release the trigger to the starting position. It is sufficient to release the trigger:

- <sub>2</sub> approx. 3 mm of the SFP9-SF pistol,
- <sub>3</sub> approx. 5 mm of the SFP9-TR pistol

to be able to fire the next round.

<sub>4</sub> RUAG Ammotec (SX) Sintox Standard ammunition

<sub>5</sub> Action 4 ammunition

## Technical data



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# No Compromise

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Quality . Innovation . Service . Safety



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