



# NÁVOD NA POUŽITÍ INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**Before handling the pistol read this manual carefully and observe the following safety instructions.**

Improper and careless handling of the pistol could result in unintentional discharge and could cause injury, death or damage to property. The same consequences can be caused by unauthorized modifications or adjustments, corrosion, or use of non-standard or damaged ammunition. In these cases, the manufacturer shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for the resultant consequences. Before leaving the factory, this pistol was tested, carefully inspected, and packed. Kummer cannot accept responsibility for product handling while in transit, or upon leaving the factory. Therefore, please examine this pistol carefully at the time of purchase to ensure that it is unloaded and undamaged.

This instruction manual should always accompany this pistol and that even in the case of the loan or sale of this pistol.

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## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Always follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

1. Always handle your firearm as if it were loaded.
2. Never point your firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot at. Also never point a firearm at anybody even in fun.
3. Never take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded.
4. Always make sure that the firearm is not loaded before laying it down or handing it over to another person.
5. Always store or carry your firearm empty, with the striking mechanism forward except when you intend to shoot.
6. Never abuse the firearm by using it for any purposes other than shooting.
7. Never leave a firearm unattended.
8. Prior to loading the firearm ensure the barrel, chamber, and action are clean and clear of obstructions. If the firearm becomes excessively dirty during firing clean it immediately. Always clean the firearm after use.
9. Do not shoot the pistol, unless you are certain about the ammunition you are using. Do not use unmarked or hand-loaded ammunition from an unknown source, ammunition with a cracked, deformed or dented case or with a damaged bullet. Reloading is an expert activity and incorrectly reloaded ammunition may be extremely dangerous. It may result in heavy damage or destruction of

the pistol and serious injury or death of the shooter or other persons.

10. Always use clean and dry original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition, which corresponds to the caliber of the firearm.
11. Never drink alcohol or take drugs before and during shooting.
12. Whenever practical always wear safety glasses and ear protection while shooting.
13. Always keep the safety applied when the pistol is loaded with a cartridge in the chamber, until you are ready to fire. Keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction when disengaging the safety.
14. Always keep the ejection port clear of obstructions and people.
15. Never pull the trigger or put your finger within the trigger guard unless you are aiming at a target and ready to fire.
16. Always make absolutely sure of your target and the area behind it before pulling the trigger. The bullet can pass through or past the target up to several hundred meters.
17. Never shoot at a hard surface such as rock, or a liquid surface such as water.
18. Never fire near an animal unless it is trained to withstand the noise.
19. Never indulge in "horseplay" while holding the firearm.
20. Failure to fire: In case it fails to fire, hold the firearm keeping it pointed in a safe direction and wait 30 seconds. If a hang

fire (slow ignition) has occurred, the cartridge will fire within 30 seconds. If the cartridge does not fire, eject the cartridge and examine it. If the firing pin indent on the cartridge is light, or non-existent, have the firearm examined by a competent gunsmith.

21. Always make sure the firearm is not loaded before cleaning, storing or travelling. Remove any unused ammunition from the pistol and store it in compliance with the law.
22. Always keep and store your firearm and ammunition in separate secure locations out of reach and sight of children and unauthorized people. Always protect the ammunition from sources of heat and open fire.
23. Never alter any parts of your firearm; the safety and proper function of your firearm could be seriously affected.
24. Always be aware that corrosion, use of damaged ammunition, dropping the firearm on hard surfaces or other "rough treatment" can cause damage that is not necessarily obvious at first sight. If something like this happens, have the firearm examined and tested by a competent gunsmith.

## PISTOL DESCRIPTION & TERMINOLOGY

The names of the basic pistol parts used in this Instruction Manual are presented in enclosed datasheet.

KMR series pistols are self-loading handguns designed primarily for sport shooting. Depending on the customer's requirements, they can be equipped with an SA, SA / DA or DAO trigger mechanism. The safety elements of the weapon are a manual safety in one-sided or double-sided design and a Safety Stop on the hammer. Of course, there is the possibility of exposing the shooting readiness after firing the last round, if this function is not intentionally deactivated. Based on the customer's specification, the slide can be equipped with mechanical or optoelectronic sights.

Characteristic features include:

- Natural ergonomics and high secure grip of the weapon;
- Easy-to-read and smooth operation of the trigger with the possibility of adjustable overtravel;
- High accuracy of fire;
- Long service life;
- High reliability, even with various types of cartridges;
- Adaptability to customer requirements;
- Superior quality of workmanship.

Comments:

### SA (Single Action)

The trigger mechanism operates in a single action mode of fire. The hammer is cocked manually and then after pressing the trigger the pistol is fired. The trigger travel is short, and pull weight is low. After each discharge the hammer remains cocked.

### DA (Double Action) /DAO (Double Action Only)

The trigger mechanism operates in a double action mode of fire. The hammer is cocked, released and the pistol fired by one pull of the trigger. The trigger travel is longer, and trigger pull weight is higher than at SA mode of fire.

### Safety stop on the hammer

A half-cock safety notch is on the hammer so as to prevent it from striking the firing pin when the hammer is manually cocked, and a thumb possibly slips. When the hammer hits the safety stop, it is not touching the firing pin stop, but its position is set back.

### Shooting readiness

The state of the weapon, when the slide is caught in its rear position after firing the last round. This feature indicates to the shooter an empty magazine and speeds up the reloading of weapon.

### Optoelectronic sights

Reflective sights, are working on the principle of projection of an aiming pattern on a semi-transparent reflecting glass. It makes aiming easier, especially by solving the problem of alternating focus on the sights and the target.

### Trigger overtravel

Movement that trigger does after releasing the striking mechanism. It is desirable that the length of the overtravel be as short as possible.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### Ammunition

Use only factory-manufactured ammunition of appropriate calibre, which are in compliance with CIP regulations (International Proof Commission for Firearms) or SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute Inc. of the United States). The use of other cartridges could damage the handgun or cause injury to the shooter. Check the ammunition you are going to use to make sure that it corresponds to the caliber of your firearm. Commercially produced ammunition is clearly marked with the caliber on the bottom or around the bottom of each cartridge case.

### Removal of the magazine

Grip the pistol in your right (left) hand and by the thumb (middle finger) depress the magazine catch. The magazine disengages and falls out of the frame.

### Magazine loading

With the open end uppermost, grasp the magazine in one hand. Place a cartridge on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down and back until it touches the rear flat edge of the magazine. Place the next cartridge on top of the previous cartridge and press down and back. If there are already a number of cartridges in the magazine, it is advisable to press the cartridge column somewhat with the thumb of the hand holding the magazine to compress the cartridges.

*Pistols and adapters KMR in caliber 22 l.r.:*

It is possible to use side fingerboards connected to the follower to compress the magazine spring.

The number of cartridges can be checked through the inspection holes in the sides of the magazine. Do not try to exceed the magazine capacity - doing so can cause a feeding failure.

### Pistol loading



ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION WHEN LOADING!

Insert a loaded magazine and ensure that it has engaged the magazine catch.

Hold the pistol by the grip with one hand, and with the thumb and index finger grasp the serrated finger grips on both sides of the slide. Retract the slide to the stop and allow it to snap forward. This procedure cocks the hammer and inserts a cartridge into the chamber. The pistol is now ready to fire. If you do not intend to fire immediately, ensure the pistol safety by some of the methods mentioned in the section: *Engaging the Safety Mode*.

## Reloading during shooting

When the last cartridge has been fired, the slide will stay to the rear. Remove the emptied magazine and replace it with a loaded one. Thumb down the slide stop with the shooting hand, or with the other hand draw back the slide and allow it to snap forward. The pistol is again loaded and ready to fire.

## Unloading the pistol



ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

- Remove the magazine;
- Draw back the slide and verify the last cartridge has been extracted from the chamber and ejected;
- Let the slide snap fully forward;
- Depress the trigger (dry fire).

## Engaging the safety mode



ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

Push the safety up to the Safety-On position until the red warning dot is covered. The safety in this position blocks the trigger mechanism and slide, thus preventing the pulling of the trigger and operating the slide.

Please remember that the safest way to secure a pistol is to unload it and store it in a safe place!

Since the trigger mechanism has been specifically adjusted, it is possible to move the safety onto the "SAFE" position even if the hammer is placed on the safety notch. In this case, however, it is strongly not recommended to engage the safety because the trigger mechanism might be damaged when cocking the hammer by force or pulling the trigger. If damage to the trigger mechanism occurs, let it be repaired by a certified gunsmith.

### Sight adjustment

The pistol sights were zeroed in at the factory at a distance of 25 m so that the mean point of impact approximately conforms to the point of aim. The final adjustments are made by the user.

## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

Stripping for cleaning – disassembly



ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

1. Remove the magazine. The pistol must not be disassembled with the magazine inserted!
2. Put the safety to the "OFF" position, in order to release the movement of the slide.
3. MAKE SURE THAT THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER!
4. Retract the hammer slightly back and then release it, until it stops on the half-cock (safety) notch position. In this state the handling which follows will be easier.
5. Using your hand push the slide assembly with the barrel slightly back until the vertical lines/dimples on the rear section of the frame are aligned.



6. KEEPING THE LINES/DENTS ALIGNED push (tap) the slide stop from the right-hand side of the handgun, e.g. using the magazine base. Remove the slide stop from the left.
7. Depress the trigger.
8. Pull the slide assembly with the barrel forward off the frame.
9. Remove the recoil spring assembly.

*Pistols and adapters KMR in caliber 22 l.r.:*

Remove the guide sleeve assembly and pull forward and off the slide assembly with the slide extension. Warning – the barrel cannot be removed without further disassembly of the slide extension.

10. Remove the barrel of the slide.

*Pistols and adapters KMR in caliber 22 l.r.:*

If taking apart of the barrel assembly is necessary tap the parallel pin of the slide extension (pos. 42) from the slide extension and pull the barrel backwards. Assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

Assembly is the reverse of disassembly. No further disassembly is needed for routine maintenance. When a great number of cartridges has been fired, it is advisable to also disassemble the firing pin and magazine.

## WARNING

 We draw your attention to the need to ensure the alignment of the lines / dimples on the slide and frame when mounting the pistol - see the pictures below. Failure to do so may result in damage to the pistol.

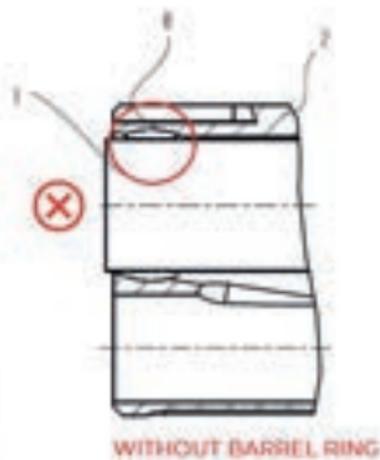
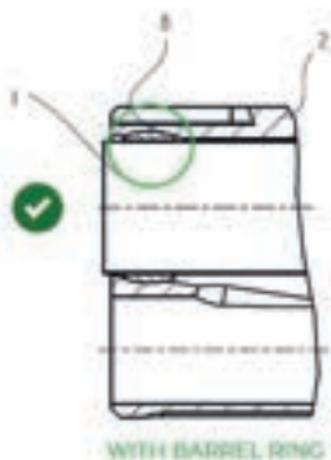


 We draw your attention to the necessity of using a buffer when shooting – see pictures. A buffer is installed on the recoil spring guide. It serves for buffering the impact of the slide against the firearm frame. If it is worn out (checked visually), it shall be replaced. Preventive replacement is recommended after firing approximately 1,000 to 1,500 rounds. Failure to use a buffer may result in damage to the weapon.





We draw your attention to the need to use a barrel ring mounted in the corresponding recess of the slide when shooting.!



1 – barrel

2 – slide

8 – barrel ring

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## Firing pin disassembly

### *Pistols and adapters KMR in caliber 22 l.r.:*

Remove the firing pin screw and the firing pin peg first then continue with the standard procedure.

Push in the rear end of firing pin using a suitable tool, below the level of the firing pin stop, and press the firing pin stop approximately 2 mm down. Then cover the firing pin stop with your thumb in order not to lose the spring-loaded firing pin, and with the other hand pull the firing pin stop completely out of the slide. Be very careful at this stage of the disassembly procedure, as the firing pin is spring-loaded and could fly out, getting lost, or even causing injury.

## Magazine disassembly

Hold the magazine in the left hand upside down so that you can slide the base pad forward with the thumb of your left hand. If the magazine is fitted with a standard base pad, use a suitable tool to push the base pad latch through the hole in the base pad of the magazine and, after releasing it, slide it forward with your thumb. When disassembling, be careful not to suddenly release the magazine spring and result in injury or loss of the base pad latch. By releasing the pressure, it is possible to remove the assembly of base pad latch, magazine spring and follower. In some variants of the magazine, the follower may remain in between the feeding lips of the magazine and simply release it by tapping lightly. Assembling the magazine assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

*Pistols and adapters KMR in caliber 22 l.r.:*

Slip the left forefinger into the recess in the bottom of the magazine and grasp the magazine between your thumb and your remaining fingers. Using the index finger slightly press the spacer pin until the locking pin is released. Proceed with a suitable tool to push the locking pin out of the hole. By releasing the pressure on the spacer pin it is possible to push out the spacer pin assembly with the magazine spring. In order to remove the follower, it is necessary to move the follower towards the bottom of the magazine (as far as it will go) and use a suitable tool to pull the loading lever out of the recess in the magazine body. Take out the follower. Assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

The magazine design does not allow dismantling of the magazine bottom – it forms one unit with the magazine body.

**CAUTION:**

No further disassembly of your pistol is recommended. Should your pistol require adjustment or repair be sure the task is entrusted to a competent gunsmith!

### Cleaning the pistol

Clean the pistol:

- Each time you use it;
- If you get your pistol wet;
- As soon as possible after shooting;
- At least once a year in a temperate climate;
- As often as once a month in a tropical climate, or other demanding environment.

### Cleaning the barrel bore and the cartridge chamber

If the pistol has not been fired or if only a few cartridges have been fired, clean the barrel bore and cartridge chamber by the clean patch attached to the cleaning rod. Repeat the cleaning, changing patches, until the last patch comes out clean.

When the barrel bore is very dirty, apply a gun cleaning solution using a cleaning brush. Let the solvent act for about 10-15 minutes (this time may vary depending on the solvent agent being used). Then thoroughly scrub out the barrel bore. Subsequently, dry the barrel bore and cartridge chamber with a clean patch and check that all powder residues or fouling have been removed. If necessary, repeat this procedure.

The cleaning rod and the brush must be inserted into the barrel bore from the chamber, to prevent wear or damage to the muzzle. Pass the brush all the way through the barrel bore before reversing the movement. If you try to change directions with the brush in the barrel, the brush could stick.

### Cleaning of other pistol parts

Other parts of the pistol (including the external surfaces of the barrel) should be cleaned with a dry cloth, old toothbrush, brass bristle brush or a wooden scraper. Preserving oil or paraffin oil can be used for proper cleaning. Never use the agent designed for barrel bore cleaning! These solutions could remain in the joints, and after some time could cause corrosion.

Check that cloth particles or brush bristles have not become lodged in any part of the pistol.

### Preserving

When the barrel bore, cartridge chamber, and all accessible parts are clean and dry, wipe these parts with a cloth soaked in gun oil or apply the oil in a spray. Remove all excess oil.

Before shooting always wipe the barrel bore dry. At very low temperatures remove the oil from all accessible parts or apply a lubricant prepared especially for these conditions.

Use thick preserving agents for example, preserving grease only for a long-term storage in demanding climate environments, and before any use of the pistol it must be thoroughly removed from all parts of the firearm.

### Waste Management

When used properly, the materials used in the product and packaging have no adverse effects on human health or the environment. When disposing of the product or its packaging, metal parts (steel and non-ferrous metals), plastics, wood, paper and cardboard should be stored separately in collecting containers intended specifically for that purpose.

## TROUBLESHOOTINGS, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

If your pistol is properly used and maintained, malfunctions will rarely occur. However, if such a situation does occur, please observe the following instructions.



ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!



CAUTION - If a malfunction occurs, the possibility of unintentional discharge is substantially increased. For this reason, carefully observe the *Safety Instructions*. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, do not turn the pistol against your body or anyone else's! Do not place your hands in front of the barrel!

Malfunction	Possible Cause	Remedy
A cartridge has not been fed into the chamber or the slide has not fully locked with the barrel	Magazine is not fully inserted or is damaged. The pistol or cartridges are fouled (dirty) or too heavily greased.	Insert magazine properly or change magazine. Clean the pistol and cartridges and wipe them dry or as case may be slightly lubricate.
Misfire	Defective cartridge.  Firing pin hole fouled (dirty) or improper lubrication agent used under low temperature conditions.	Pull the trigger again. If a discharge is not initiated, follow the Safety Instructions according to point 20  Disassemble and clean the firing pin or use a low temperature lubricant.
A shot sounds "weak" combined with failure to eject the cartridge case	The cartridge has been activated but no powder load was inside the cartridge case.	Unload the pistol and check that the bullet is not lodged in the barrel. A subsequent shot could cause damage to the barrel.
The spent case has not been ejected	Cartridge chamber, extractor or ammunition dirty, or unsuitable lubricant in low temperature environment.	Clean and wipe the pistol dry or lubricate lightly with a suitable agent. Use new and clean ammunition.

If you cannot clear away any malfunction in the manner described above, entrust the pistol to a competent gunsmith for inspection and repair.

The Company, reserves the right to make any changes it thinks necessary to improve its models or to meet any requirements of manufacturing or commercial nature.

