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Safety

SAFETY ITEMS BELOW ARE BASED ON COMMON CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS. PLEASE READ BEFORE OPERATING ANY FIREARM.

First, the Four Rules of Firearms Safety have been keeping people safe for a long time. You and everyone you shoot with needs to know them and apply them. This will prevent the vast majority of serious gun accidents:

1. Treat every firearm as if it is loaded.
2. Don't point your firearm at anything you're not willing to destroy.
3. Keep your finger off the trigger until you're ready to fire.
4. Be aware of your target and what is beyond it.

Now, here are a few safety considerations that we've seen and learned about through our experience. Give this some thought:

1. **Always, always, clear it** – The moment you pick up ANY firearm, you should automatically point it in a safe direction and clear it (remove magazine, check chamber). This is the mark of a professional. Even if you are CERTAIN a gun is unloaded having only left it for a moment, clear it again. It only takes a second. An unbelievable number of accidental shootings happen with a gun that "wasn't loaded." Clear it every time.

Safety (continued)

2. **Add this rule: All guns are carried or secured** – When you take your EDC gun off, where do you put it? When you are done cleaning your pistol, where does it go? There is a reason that you never leave your weapon unattended in the military. Unattended firearms can be used against you or fall into the hands of an untrained, innocent person and cause a tragedy. By owning and/or carrying a firearm, you are solely responsible for ensuring it does not fall into the wrong hands. Take it seriously. Get an inexpensive pistol vault or use the cable lock on the gun when you take it off. If you are leaving guns in your home or vehicle, implement controls such as a safe or cable lock, to keep it from being stolen and used in a crime. Do everything you can to ensure your Shadow Systems pistol is used for good, righteous things, and does not harm an innocent person or you.
3. **Dryfire is how you safely learn new skills** – Most competitive shooters will tell you that they build their core skills and speed through dry fire. Start by removing all ammunition from your practice area. Clear your pistol thoroughly and clear it again. Even though the gun is unloaded, ensure you are dry firing toward something that will stop a bullet...just in case. Now, practice the skill slowly (aiming and firing, drawing, reloading, etc.) and gradually increase your pace. You will become more comfortable with the new skill and it will start to feel natural and automatic. More importantly, if you screw it up and drop the gun or pull the trigger too soon, you have not created an unsafe situation. You have learned a valuable lesson and can correct your technique and try again. Once you are truly comfortable through dry fire, you are ready to try it slowly at the range. Be patient, focus on technique, do not compromise safety. This is how you master the fundamentals.

Safety (continued)

- 4. Don't shoot yourself re-holstering** - Lots of negligent discharges happen re-holstering which can be especially bad because the pistol may be oriented toward your body. Don't get in a rush or "slam" the gun into the holster. Shirt tails, gear, and even your finger can get caught inside the trigger guard and then pull the trigger as the gun goes into the holster. Take your time. Keep in mind that you are particularly at risk for a mistake like this after a self-defense situation. Being fast OUT of the holster is important. Being fast INTO the holster has never won a gun fight.
- 5. Build a safety culture** – Strive to encourage and enforce safety among the your family and friends. If you are showing someone a firearm (after clearing it, of course) and they accidentally orient it toward you, a gentle reminder "watch your muzzle please," is totally appropriate. By that token, if someone calls you out for something unsafe, set the example by taking the feedback in a respectful manner. "But it's unloaded," is never an acceptable response. Teach others the four rules of guns safety and hold everyone accountable, including yourself.

Safety (continued)

Now here are some other safety rules you should be aware of:

1. Read this manual carefully before loading or using your Shadow Systems pistol.
2. Failure to follow the safety information and safety instruction in this manual could result in death, serious personal injury and/or property damage.
3. Like most modern handguns, your Shadow Systems pistol is designed without a conventional manual safety. Therefore, you must consider it to be loaded and ready to fire until you have removed the magazine and visually and physically confirmed that the chamber is empty.
4. Always seek a doctor's advice if you are taking medication to be sure that you are able to shoot and handle a firearm safely.
5. Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or while shooting. Your vision and judgment could be seriously impaired, making you unsafe when handling firearms.
6. If your Shadow Systems pistol or any other firearm is carelessly or improperly handled, you could cause a negligent discharge, which could result in death, serious personal injury and/or property damage.
7. Never take anyone's word that a firearm is unloaded; always check for yourself, with the firearm pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard.

Safety (continued)

8. Always make sure your Shadow Systems pistol is unloaded and that the slide is locked open in the rearward position with the magazine taken out before handing it to another person.
9. Modifying your Shadow Systems pistol with non-factory parts can cause it to malfunction and create a dangerous condition and invalidates your warranty.
10. If you choose to carry your Shadow Systems pistol loaded, ensure that your holster properly and securely fits the pistol.
11. Although the Shadow Systems pistol has several internal design features and mechanical safeties designed to prevent an unintentional discharge if the pistol is dropped or hit, the proper and safe function of the pistol depends on it being used for its intended purposes and not being altered or modified. Like any other mechanical device, if your Shadow Systems pistol is subjected to unusual and extreme forces, a part failure can occur. Therefore, safe firearm handling practices and the instructions and safety warnings in this manual must always be followed to minimize the risk of a negligent discharge.

Safety (continued)

12. To store your Shadow Systems pistol, first unload it as described in this manual. Then, after checking to make sure that it is unloaded (magazine removed and chamber empty), use the included lock (pass it through the open ejection port and down the magazine well), or lock it a suitable container.
13. Although your Shadow Systems pistol has a loaded chamber indicator, it is a mechanical device, which could fail. Never rely solely on a loaded chamber indicator or your memory to determine whether your pistol is loaded or unloaded. Always remove the magazine, retract and lock the slide by pulling it to the rear and then visually and physically check to make sure there is not a cartridge in the chamber.
14. Do not use reloaded, remanufactured, or hand loaded ammunition because it may not be safe and could cause death, serious personal injury and/or property damage. We have seen MANY pistols blown up with inexpensive, poor quality ammunition and reloads. Only use high quality commercially manufactured ammunition.
15. Always be sure that the barrel of your Shadow Systems pistol is clear of obstructions before firing it. Any obstruction in the barrel could prevent the pistol from firing properly and result in death or serious personal injury and/or damage to the pistol. If you are shooting and you have a round that feels very light or only makes a small "pop" sound, stop what you are doing, unload the pistol, and safely check for a barrel obstruction. You may have had a "squib" load.

Safety (continued)

16. Always wear safety glasses when cleaning your Shadow Systems pistol to protect your eyes from cleaning materials.
17. Always make sure that no ammunition is located in the area where you clean or dry fire your pistol.

Introduction

Shadow Systems pistols are built in Plano, TX, USA. Our pistols provide high reliability, accuracy, and excellent handling characteristics under stress and in harsh conditions. This manual will cover the recommended procedures for operation, field stripping, cleaning, and lubrication of your Shadow Systems pistol.

Terminology



Operation

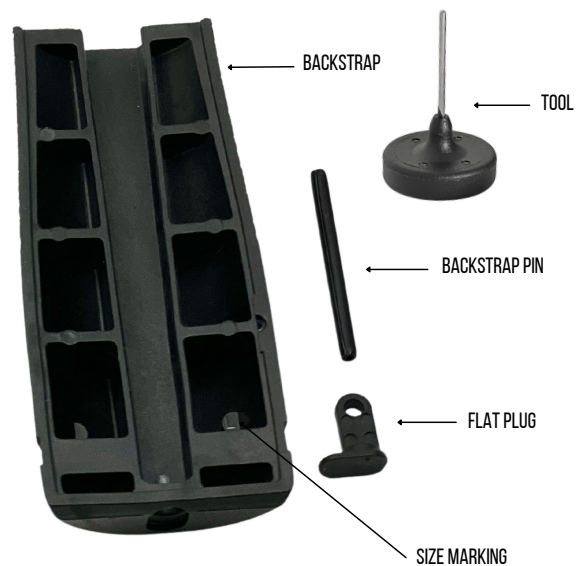
Safe use of the Shadow Systems pistol is YOUR responsibility. Ensure anyone who will come into contact with your Shadow Systems pistol has a full understanding of firearms safety and the contents of this manual.

- 1. Loading:** Insert a loaded magazine into the grip of the firearm until it clicks and locks in place.
- 2. Chambering:** WITH YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER, POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, pull the slide fully rearward and release. The slide will slam forward and chamber a round. Do not "ride" the slide forward with your hand as this can induce a malfunction. THE PISTOL IS NOW READY TO FIRE.
- 3. Firing:** Once loaded per the instructions above, pulling the trigger will fire the pistol. The slide will lock to the rear after the last round in the magazine is fired.
- 4. Reloading:** WITH YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER, POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, press the magazine release to remove the empty magazine. Insert a fresh magazine. Chamber the top round by pulling the slide slightly to the rear or by pressing downward on the slide release lever if the slide is locked to the rear.
- 5. Unloading: Never assume your firearm is empty.** After the last round in the magazine has been fired, the slide will lock to the rear. Confirm the firearm is empty by removing the magazine and inspecting the chamber. If you wish to suspend firing while the firearm is still loaded, WITH YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER, remove the magazine and pull the slide to the rear to eject the round from the chamber. DO NOT FORGET TO DO THIS. The firearm is capable of discharging with the magazine removed if a round is left in the chamber. Inspect the magazine area and chamber to ensure that no ammunition remains in the firearm.

Backstrap and Magwell Features

(DR, XR, MR Models ONLY)

Your Shadow Systems pistol features the NPOA (natural point of aim) interchangeable backstrap system. Each backstrap is designed to alter how the pistol points to allow you to tune it to your natural sense of where the muzzle is oriented. This speeds up sight alignment as the pistol is presented to the target and can help you "find the dot" if you are choosing to run an electronic dot sight.



Backstraps: Each backstrap has a letter on one of the circles on the back to indicate its purpose:

- 1. H – HIGH.** This backstrap places the muzzle in a relatively high orientation. This will point very similarly to other popular striker fired handguns.
- 2. N – NEUTRAL.** This backstrap places the muzzle in a relatively neutral (midrange) orientation. This works well for many shooters and is pre-installed at the factory.
- 3. L – LOW.** This backstrap places the muzzle in a relatively low orientation. It is also preferred for those with smaller hands.

Backstrap and Magwell Features

(continued)

4. Your Shadow Systems pistol includes our pin removal tool for the backstrap and magwell pins. With hand pressure, you can push out the pins (in either direction) and experiment with different backstraps. **THE BACKSTRAP PIN IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE GRIP.**
5. Once the pin is removed, the backstrap is removed by sliding it downward off the rail on the frame. It may fit tightly.
6. Your pistol will have the flat backstrap plug pre-installed at the factory. If you are not using the magwell, you will want to use this plug on the backstrap you end up selecting. If you are using a magwell, you can set this plug aside for future use.

Magwell: Your Shadow Systems pistol includes a lightweight polymer magwell that enlarges the magazine well for faster reloads. When installed, the magwell also creates a larger “lip” at the bottom of the frame which many shooters feel improves their grip and control of the gun.



1. Begin installation by removing the backstrap pin with the pin removal tool. Install your backstrap of choice. **THE BACKSTRAP PIN IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE GRIP.**
2. Insert the magwell plug into the backstrap. Insert the backstrap pin. (The magwell pin and plug are taped inside the lid of the Shadow Systems box.)
3. Place the magazine well on the bottom of the grip by starting on the front and pivoting the magwell toward the back. It will “click” in place.
4. Insert the shorter magwell installation pin and center using the tool. 13

Optic Mounting (Optic Ready Slides ONLY)

Please read fully before starting to mount your optic.

Overview: The patented Shadow Systems optic mounting system provides a low profile, high strength, multi-brand optic mount for your pistol. The system is unique in that it accomplishes this without the need for adapter plates or shortened screws.

The threaded holes in the slide fit corresponding holes on many optics in the market. If your optic fits in the recess in the slide and lines up with a set of holes, you can likely mount it on the pistol.

Preferred Mounting WITH SPACER: Whenever possible, choose an optic that has a corresponding compression spacer for maximum strength.

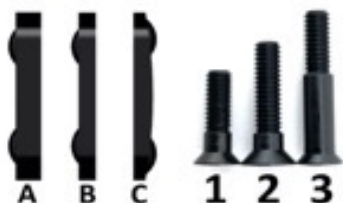
The mounting system incorporates a high strength polymer compression spacer either in front of or behind the chosen optic. This spacer is not required to keep the optic affixed to the slide. However, it does add rigidity to the system and offers a buffering effect in extreme use/hard use environments. The spacers are sized specifically for certain, commonly selected optics. However, they may accommodate other brands which have a similar outer footprint.

The included spacers are designed specifically to fit certain optics on the market. Refer to tables in this manual to identify whether a spacer is available for your optic. Depending on the outer footprint of your chosen optic, the spacers may accommodate other optics as well. Check fit to determine if they will work for your optic if it is different from those listed. You may also, in cases where a spacer is too large for the optic you have chosen, carefully modify the spacer with sandpaper to fit your optic.

Optic Mounting (continued)

The spacer is designed to be slightly oversized for the space that it occupies when the screws are tightened. By being slightly oversized, it remains under compression after the optic is mounted which removes all play in the system and creates a rock-solid mounting solution for your optic.

| MR920 / MR920L / XR920 / DR920 / DR920P OPTIC FIT | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Optic Brand | Optic Model | Spacer | Spacer Position | Screws |
| Holosun | 407c, 507c, 508T | A | Rear | 2 (V1 Models) 1 (V2/X2 Models) |
| Holosun | 507k | None Available | N/A | 1 |
| Leupold | DeltaPoint Pro | B | Rear | 3 |
| Shield | RMSc | None Available | N/A | 1 |
| SIG | Romeo 1 Pro | None Available | N/A | 1 |
| Swampfox | Liberty, Kingslayer | A | Rear | 1 |
| Swampfox | Justice | A | Rear | 2 |
| Trijicon | RMR, SRO | A | Rear | 2 |
| TruGlo | Trutec | C | Front | 1 |
| Vortex | Viper | C | Front | 1 |



| CR920 OPTIC FIT | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| Optic Brand | Optic Model | Spacer | Spacer Position | Screws |
| Holosun | 507K, EPS Carry | ○ or ⊕ | Front | I |
| Shield | RMSc | ○ | Front | II |
| Swampfox | Sentinel | ○ | Front | II |



1. Refer to the tables above to select the correct spacer and screws for your optic.
2. Install Spacer at the front or rear of the optic recess in the slide per the table.

* The optic kit is taped to the inside lid of the pistol box on optic-ready models only.

Optic Mounting (continued)

3. Place the optic tight against your spacer and ensure screws are aligned over the holes in the slide. Note: You may notice the screws are slightly misaligned. This creates the compression against the spacer when the screws are tightened.

ENSURE OPTIC IS FLAT AGAINST SLIDE.



4. Push the optic flat to the floor of the recess in the slide. Some optics will fit very tightly and require careful alignment. You should be able to press the optic flat to the floor of the recess. If you cannot press the optic to the floor of the recess with firm finger pressure, call customer service at 469-458-6808 as your optic may be oversized and an extra step may be necessary.
5. Shake the included bottle of Loctite 243 for 20-30 seconds. Break off the tip and prepare your screws by applying a small bead to the threaded section of the screw only. **DO NOT put Loctite in the holes in the slide as it can bind certain internal assemblies.**



Optic Mounting (continued)

6. Carefully place your screws into the holes in the optic and thread them downward stopping before the screw reaches the optic. Before the smooth portion of the screw enters the optic, place a drop on the smooth portion of the screw. This will cure and remove all play between the screw and the optic.



7. Finish threading the screw into place and tighten to 10-20 inch pounds with a T-10 Torx tool. If you do not have a torque wrench and are using a typical hand tool, most people describe this as "very snug, but not excessively tight."
8. If you applied the correct amount of Loctite to the smooth portion of the screw in step 6 above, you may have some "squeeze out" around the head of the screw once tightened. Carefully wipe this away with a Q-tip or rag. Be careful not to wipe Loctite onto the laser emitter that is normally at the rear of the optic body.
9. Allow the Loctite to cure for 24 hours before shooting. It is easily removable with hand pressure if needed for battery replacement, etc. You can store extra Loctite 243 by inserting a pin or nail in the end of the tube. It has a shelf life of about a year in most cases.

Optic Mounting (continued)

Mounting Without Spacer (Other brands): If you do not have one of the optics listed above, but your optic fits in the recess in the slide and lines up with a set of holes, it can be mounted to the slide.

1. Experiment with the included screws to find a set that fits through your optic and can be fully tightened against the body of the optic (does not bottom out).
2. Follow steps 5-9 in the section above. Since you will not have the benefit of a spacer to help with alignment, as you tighten the screws, visually align the optic using the front or back of the optic recess as a visual reference. It does not need to be perfect, it is just a good idea to make sure it is not twisted to one side as sighting in will be easier. To ensure sufficient strength in installations without a spacer, Loctite must be applied per the instructions.

Note on optics with windage and elevation

locking screws on the rear: Some optics (Vortex Viper, TruGlo Tru-Tec, etc.) feature locking screws for windage and elevation adjustments that are located on the back of the optic. Since our system recesses the optic to achieve a low mounting position, these screws will not be accessible once the optic is mounted due to the position of the rear sight. To access the locking screws, you must drift the rear sight out of place. We are sorry for the inconvenience, but the only way around this would have been to eliminate the rear sight or mount the optic in an undesirable high position. We recommend drifting out the rear sight, following the mounting and zeroing procedures for your optic, tightening the windage and elevation locking screws (which are accessible with the rear sight removed), then reinstalling the rear sight.

Optic Mounting (continued)

Note on Co-Witness with Leupold DeltaPoint

Pro: The Leupold DeltaPoint Pro has an extremely high body that prevents a co-witness even though we have deeply recessed the optic in the slide. We are sorry for the inconvenience, but the only way around this would have been to use extremely high sights which would have created an unacceptable co-witness with all of the other brands we fit. If you would like sights that co-witness with the DeltaPoint Pro, you may select aftermarket sights that are designed for a Glock-style dovetail. Be aware that you will want to choose a rear sight that is relatively thin from front to rear to prevent interference. For reference, our rear sight is 0.279" from front to rear.

Threaded Barrels & Suppressors

Keeping the thread protector tight: Threaded barrel pistols include a black high-temperature O-ring taped to the lid of the pistol box. This O-ring can be installed on your barrel beneath the thread protector to keep your thread protector from loosening.

DO NOT SHOOT YOUR SUPPRESSOR WITH THE O-RING ON THE BARREL. THIS COULD RESULT IN A BAFFLE STRIKE AND DAMAGE TO YOUR SUPPRESSOR OR INJURY TO THE SHOOTER. USE THE O-RING AT YOUR OWN RISK.

Reliability with suppressors: Shadow Systems pistols are designed and tested to function with common caliber specific suppressors. However, the wide range of suppressors on the market can change operating dynamics. We offer various recoil spring weights to assist in tuning your pistol to your suppressor, if required. However, we no longer accept product returns due to reliability issues with suppressors.

Ammunition Selection & Reliable Performance

To ensure that the Shadow Systems pistol performs at the highest level, we recommend the following:

1. The break-in period for the Shadow Systems pistol is 200 rounds. The pistol has close tolerances and benefits from a "wearing-in" period before reliability and performance are at their best. During this break-in period, the parts will fully mate and springs will achieve their final set. Keep the pistol well-lubricated during this period.
2. Use only the highest quality factory ammunition. Your pistol is designed for use with +P ammunition, but do not use ammunition marketed as +P+ as there is no SAAMI designation for +P+. Budget priced and/or reloaded ammunition can suffer from quality control issues and result in degraded performance and reliability. If you are trying to achieve maximum accuracy, it is beneficial to test different types of ammunition (manufacturer, bullet weight, etc.) as your Shadow Systems pistol may prefer some loads over others.
3. Keep your magazines clean and in good repair. Magazine issues are the number one cause of malfunctions in semi-automatic firearms.

Frequency of Maintenance

You should follow a regularly scheduled maintenance program to ensure the reliable functioning of your Shadow Systems pistol. Your pistol should be properly cleaned and lubricated to prevent corrosion and to remove accumulated debris that could affect the functioning of your Shadow Systems pistol.

Your Shadow Systems pistol should be field stripped, cleaned, lubricated and inspected as follows:

1. After each firing session.
2. After exposure to the elements or harsh conditions.
3. At least once per year if in extended storage conditions.

ENSURE OPTIC IS FLAT AGAINST SLIDE.



Disassembly

The Shadow Systems pistol should be field stripped into its major components every time it is cleaned. Cleaning without field stripping, by merely locking the slide to the rear and inserting the cleaning rod from the muzzle, can cause dirt, oil, and fouling to build up inside of the pistol.

In order to fieldstrip the Shadow Systems pistol, **THE PISTOL MUST FIRST BE COMPLETELY UNLOADED.** To unload your Shadow Systems pistol, proceed as follows:

1. Point the pistol in a safe direction. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard.
2. Depress the magazine release.
3. Remove the magazine.



Disassembly (continued)

4. With your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard, lock the slide open by pushing up on the slide release lever while pulling the slide to the rear with your other hand. Be aware of where the muzzle is pointed during this manipulation.



5. Once the slide is locked to the rear, thoroughly inspect the chamber and the magazine well of the pistol to be sure that no ammunition remains in either place.



Disassembly (continued)

Once you have verified that the pistol is unloaded by following the above steps, the slide is removed as follows:

1. Pull back the slide and release to close the action.
2. Point the pistol in a safe direction, and then pull the trigger. You will hear the firing pin move forward.
3. Hold the pistol in either hand so that your fingers grasp the top of the slide as shown.
4. With these fingers, pull and hold the slide back approximately 1/16 of an inch.
5. Simultaneously, pull down and hold both sides of the slide lock using the thumb and index finger of your free hand.

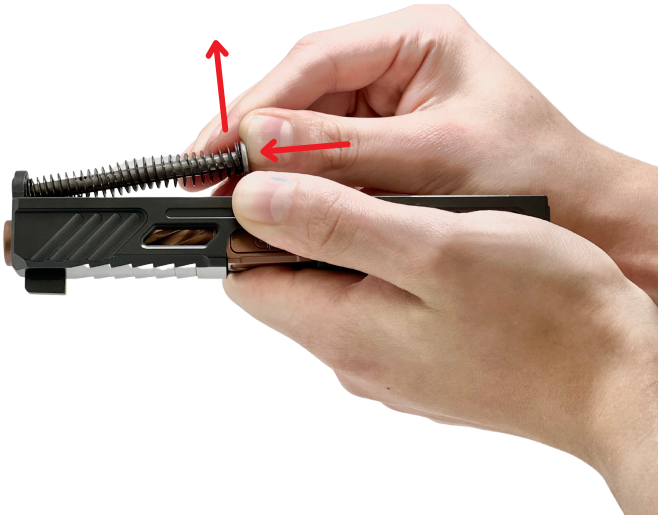


6. Push the slide forward until it is fully separated from the receiver. NOTE: Occasionally, users will accidentally reset the trigger by pulling the slide back too far in step 4. If you find the slide "hangs up" as you are trying to remove it, pull the trigger a second time and it should move freely off the receiver. If you are continuing to have difficulty, start over at step 1 and pay particular attention to how far back you pull the slide in step 4.



Disassembly (continued)

7. Push the recoil spring assembly slightly forward while lifting it away from the barrel.



8. Remove the recoil spring assembly.



Further disassembly by the user is neither required nor recommended and should only be performed by certified gunsmiths or armorers.

Cleaning

Barrel: Once field stripped, the barrel and chamber are easily cleaned from the chamber end using a bore brush, patches, and solvent. Standard firearm solvents can be used on the pistol. Do not leave excess solvent inside the pistol as it can cause the accumulation of dirt and contaminate primers.

Slide: The slide rail cuts should be cleaned of dirt and debris by using a clean patch on the end of a toothbrush-type cleaning tool. The breech face and the area under the extractor claw should be cleaned with a toothbrush-type cleaning tool and be absolutely dry and free of any dirt and debris after cleaning. All other exposed areas of the slide should be checked for cleanliness and wiped or brushed clean as required.

Frame: The frame should be checked for cleanliness. Exposed parts in the frame may be wiped with a clean, soft cloth that has been slightly dampened with a quality firearm cleaning solvent. All solvent should then be wiped from the parts so that they are clean and dry.

Post-cleaning Inspection: Before moving forward, ensure that no debris from your cleaning tools (q-tip cotton, threads from rags, etc.) are left behind in the action of the pistol.

Lubrication

To properly lubricate your Shadow Systems pistol after cleaning, use a clean patch that has been slightly dampened with quality gun oil. Wipe the outside of the barrel, including the barrel hood and lugs, the inside top of the slide forward of the ejection port where the barrel hood rubs against the slide, and the opening that the barrel slides through in the front of the slide. One drop of oil should be spread along the entire length of each slide rail cut. A drop of oil is needed where the rear end of the trigger bar touches the connector at the right rear corner of the frame.



This will assure proper lubrication of your Shadow Systems pistol without over-lubrication.

Warning: Do not put oil or solvent inside of the firing pin channel it can cause contamination of primers and failure to fire.

Reassembly

1. Reassemble the slide, barrel, and recoil spring assembly by reversing the disassembly procedures.
2. Replace the slide assembly on the receiver and pull to the rear. If the slide hangs up, ensure the recoil spring guide rod is fully seated and centered against the barrel. It is also sometimes helpful to pull down slightly on the takedown lever (slide lock) if the slide hangs up during reassembly.
3. The action of pulling the slide to the rear completes the reassembly procedures.

DR920P Compensator Disassembly

The following section pertains only to integrally compensated Shadow Systems Pistols.

1. Remove slide and barrel assembly per standard field stripping procedure.
2. Identify compensator retaining pin. This pin can be pushed out from either side of the compensator.



3. Push on pin with tool to remove pin. *The pin may fit tightly on new firearms. Pressing the muzzle against a table before pushing out the pin can help OR see "Alternate Option" on page 33.*



DR920P Compensator Disassembly (continued)

4. The compensator can be pulled forward off the muzzle. *The compensator may fit tightly on new firearms. Rocking the compensator up and down as you pull can help OR it can be tapped gently off from the rear.*
5. When the compensator is removed, note the location of the O-ring. The O-ring may be trapped in the compensator or it may remain on the barrel. Ensure you secure the O-ring and keep it handy for reinstallation. *Confirm the O-ring is not damaged. The typical maintenance interval for the O-ring is 5,000 rounds.*



DR920P Compensator Reassembly

1. Reinstall barrel in slide.



2. Place O-ring over muzzle and ensure it is in contact with the shoulder.



3. Align groove beneath front sight with polymer alignment key and push compensator over muzzle until seated. Confirm the O-ring did not fall off during reinstallation and obstruct the bore. *The compensator may fit tightly on new firearms. Rocking the compensator up and down as you push can help OR it can be tapped gently on from the front.*

DR920P Compensator Reassembly (continued)

4. Insert pin from RIGHT SIDE (ejection port side) of compensator and align with groove in barrel. It is common to need to apply downward pressure on the muzzle to slightly compress the O-ring and align the hole with the groove.



5. Press retaining pin in place until it is retained by the spring detent.



DR920P Compensator ALTERNATE Disassembly

Note: This method is only required on new guns or very tight installations (such as after replacing an alignment key or O-ring). It may also be required if the compensator is heavily fouled with carbon from extended firing.

1. Support slide assembly with clearance beneath the compensator (place on bench block, hang compensator off edge of table, etc.)



2. Gently tap the pin out from either side of the compensator. Significant force **SHOULD NOT** be required.

DR920P Compensator ALTERNATE Reassembly

Note: This method is only required on new guns or very tight installations (such as after replacing an alignment key or O-ring). It may also be required if the compensator is heavily fouled with carbon from extended firing.

1. In some cases, tapping the pin with a non-marring hammer can aid during reassembly. Applying downward force on the muzzle can be helpful in aligning the hole with the groove.



Troubleshooting

We are unable to duplicate customer issues in over 50% of returns. Please refer to the troubleshooting table below to perform your own troubleshooting before contacting Shadow Systems for a return.

| Issue | Remediation |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Failure to feed round into chamber | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pistol has not completed 200 round break-in period 2. Ensure hand is not "riding" slide forward (when manually cycling) 3. Ensure slide fully withdrawn to rear (when manually cycling) 4. Pistol excessively dirty or unlubricated, especially extractor 5. Using weak, underpowered, out of spec ammunition 6. Weak magazine spring or very dirty magazine 7. Weak firing grip ("limp wristing") |
| Failure to eject casing during firing | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pistol has not completed 200 round break-in period 2. Pistol excessively dirty or unlubricated, especially extractor 3. Using weak or underpowered ammunition 4. Shooter's grip is impeding slide movement 5. Weak firing grip ("limp wristing") |
| Slide locks back prematurely | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shooter's grip is pushing slide release lever upward during firing |
| Reliability issues with suppressor | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pistol has not completed 200 round break-in period 2. Pistol excessively dirty or unlubricated 3. Using weak or underpowered ammunition 4. Suppressor piston is excessively dirty (contact manufacturer) 5. Recoil spring too heavy for your suppressor (see website for spring options) 6. Shooter's grip is impeding slide movement 7. Weak firing grip ("limp wristing") |
| Difficulty disassembling | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magazine not removed 2. Trigger not to rear 3. Withdrawing slide too far before using takedown |
| Difficulty reassembling | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magazine not removed 2. Guiderod not centered in notch on barrel 3. Tight fit--pull takedown down slightly while installing slide |
| Optic Spacer does not fit with optic | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure Spacer is designed for your optic (see Optic Mounting) 2. Optic is oversized from manufacturer - contact Shadow Systems. |

Limited Lifetime Warranty

Shadow Systems warrants to the original purchaser that the firearm was made free of defects in material, function, and workmanship. Shadow Systems will address any such defect for the period that the original purchaser owns the firearm. In cases where a product cannot be repaired, Shadow Systems reserves the right to replace the product with a current production product of like kind or value.

This Limited Lifetime Warranty does not apply to wear items including: Firing Pins, Extractors, Magazine Catch and springs. This Limited Lifetime Warranty also does not cover loss, theft, deliberate damage, or cosmetic damage that does not affect function.

With that said, regardless of whether you are the original purchaser or what your issue is, we will always do our best to support you. Just give email our Customer Service team at support@shadowssystemscorp.com. If required, we will make arrangements to return the firearm or components thereof to our facility for repair or send you a replacement part.

Shadow Systems warranty coverage is voided by:

- Careless or abusive handling, installation of aftermarket components, alterations or modifications, including those of a cosmetic nature, or failure to perform proper maintenance in accordance with this manual.
- Use of reloaded ammunition, or ammunition which is overloaded, damaged, or otherwise out of specification.
- Criminal misuse, negligence, or use while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Under no circumstances shall Shadow Systems 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.

Use of Pistol in Self-Defense Situation

If you are forced to use your Shadow Systems pistol in a self-defense situation in the United States, it is possible that you will temporarily or permanently lose possession of your Shadow Systems pistol.

If your use of your Shadow Systems pistol is deemed legally justified to the satisfaction of Shadow Systems, but the pistol is not returned to you, Shadow Systems will replace your pistol free of charge, to the extent permitted by law.

This policy also applies to law enforcement line of duty use in cases where the pistol was personally purchased by the officer.



CONTACT US



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