

Owner's Manual
TTC PISTOL
Cal. 7.62x25MM TOKAREV



Congratulations on your purchase of a TTC Pistol. With proper care, maintenance and handling, it will give you long, reliable service.

We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, occurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the firearm.

FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER. ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED AT ALL TIMES!



IMPORTANT!

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to engage the safety properly, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage. It is thus crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range, or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.



Commandment #1

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.



Commandment #2

Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream, or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm

toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn, or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

Commandment #3



Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration of one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

Commandment #4



Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back, so before you shoot know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be

certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement, or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1^{1/4} miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.

Commandment #5



Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition, or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.



Commandment #6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care
If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow **Commandment #1** and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.



Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing. Flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting
Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It's a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right," cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20 gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12 gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.



Commandment #9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly
Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.



Commandment #10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what's beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.



IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The TTC Pistol is a surplus firearm. As with all surplus products, it should be carefully inspected before use, preferably by a competent gunsmith! This is to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you.

TTC Pistol Background: This pistol, which was developed by the great Russian arms designer, Fedor Tokarev, gave long and faithful service to the Russian military from 1933 through the World War Two years and even beyond, replacing the outmoded M1895 Nagant revolver. From an external view, the TTC pistol appears similar to John Browning's blowback-operated FN Model 1903 semi-auto pistol, but the TTC also borrows design elements from Browning's short-recoil, dropping barrel system employed in the 1911 pistol series. The TTC however, employs a much simpler hammer/sear assembly than the 1911, and the assembly can be removed from the pistol as a modular unit. The TTC pistol is chambered for the powerful 7.62x25mm Tokarev cartridge. Aside from Russia, other countries that have produced variants of the TTC pistol include China, Poland, Hungary, Yugoslavia, North Korea and Romania.

Operational Characteristics: The TTC pistol functions much like other semi-automatic pistols in that once a loaded magazine is inserted and the slide is retracted to chamber the first round, the operator needs only to pull the trigger and the mechanism fires a round, ejects the empty cartridge case and feeds another fresh round into the chamber ready for firing when the trigger is pressed.

TTC Pistol Specifications:

Model: TTC

Caliber: 7.62x25mm Tokarev

Number Built World-Wide: Approximately 1.7 million

Weight: 30.12 oz.

Length: 7.5 inches

Barrel Length: 4.5 inches

Height: 5 inches

Action: Short recoil actuated, locked breech, single action

Muzzle velocity: Approximately 1,378 fps depending on load used

Effective Range: 50 meters

Grips: Black plastic

Magazine capacity: 8 rounds

Sights: Front post, Rear notch, non-adjustable

Safety: Manually operated lever

Illustration # 1

Diagram showing major operational parts of the TTC Pistol

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.



- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Hammer | 7. Muzzle |
| 2. Rear sight | 8. Trigger guard |
| 3. Safety lever | 9. Trigger |
| 4. Side lock | 10. Magazine release |
| 5. Slide | 11. Magazine |
| 6. Front sight | 12. Lanyard ring |



WARNING! Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged, and of the proper caliber before loading your pistol. The manufacturer and distributor of this pistol disclaim any liability for the use of remanufactured, reloaded or hand loaded ammunition. Protect your investment in this fine firearm by using only factory fresh, quality ammunition. The use of improper caliber or low quality ammunition could result in injury, death, and/or property damage upon firing. Remember, firearms safety depends on you!

To Load the Pistol:



WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

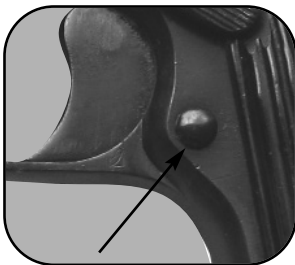
WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

WARNING! When the safety lever is in its downward position where the stamped dimple or dot on receiver is visible, the safety lever is in the “OFF” or “FIRE” position (See Illustration #3). Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in this downward position will result in the pistol firing a round. When the safety lever is in the horizontal position (stamped dot on receiver not visible) the safety lever is in the “ON” or “SAFE” position. To avoid serious injury, death or causing property damage, make sure you know the “SAFE” and “FIRE” positions of the safety lever before attempting to load your pistol!

To Load the Magazine:

1. Place the pistol's safety lever in the horizontal position so that it covers the stamped dimple or dot on the receiver. This is the lever's “SAFE” position (See Illustration #4).
2. If the magazine is installed in the pistol, press the magazine release button (located at the rear of the trigger guard) and pull the magazine from the pistol (See Illustration #2).
3. Place a round of ammunition of the proper caliber (7.62x25mm Tokarev) between the lips of the magazine with the bullet forward and press the round down until it is held by the magazine's lips.
4. Place the next round on top of the previous round and continue in this way until the desired number of rounds are loaded (maximum is 8 rounds). **NOTE: Memorize the “SAFE” and “FIRE” positions of the safety lever before loading this pistol. To minimize the risk of personal injury, death, or property damage, magazine loading should only be done when you are about to shoot.**

Illustration # 2



The magazine release button.

Illustration # 3



Safety lever in the downward “FIRE” position dimple/stamped dot on receiver visible.

Illustration # 4



Safety lever in the horizontal or “SAFE” position (covering dimple/stamped dot on receiver).

To Load the Pistol:

1. Place the safety lever in the “ON” or “SAFE” position by moving it to its horizontal position so that it completely covers the stamped dot on the receiver.
2. Load magazine as previously described.
3. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction with your finger off the trigger and the safety lever in the horizontal or “ON” position and install the loaded magazine (with bullet points facing forward) into the pistol’s magazine well (within the grip) until its locks into place. Pull on the magazine slightly to ensure it is securely locked into position.



WARNING! The pistol is now loaded. Handle with extreme caution!

To Fire the Pistol:

1. While keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger, move the safety lever fully downward to its “FIRE” position (stamped dot on receiver is visible).
2. Still keeping your finger off the trigger, pull back the slide to its fully-rearward position and release. As it moves rapidly forward under spring pressure, the slide will strip a round from the magazine and insert it into the chamber, readying the pistol for firing.
3. Move the safety lever back to its vertical “SAFE” position.



WARNING! Firearms expel burning powder residue and issue a loud report when fired. The use of shooting glasses (to protect your eyes) and sound muffers (to protect your ears) are mandatory when discharging firearms.

4. Keeping the 10 Commandments of Shooting Safety in mind, aim the pistol downrange at the target.
5. Release safety lever by moving it to its horizontal or “FIRE” position.
6. Align the sights on the target.
7. Place the trigger finger inside trigger guard and on the trigger.
8. With slow and even pressure, press the trigger back to fire the first round.
9. Being a semi-automatic, after the first round is fired, the pistol’s action (its moving parts) will cycle and as the slide moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the pistol. (Make sure there are no bystanders close by on either side who could be hit and injured by the ejected cartridge casing).
10. **Note: If the trigger is again pressed, the pistol will fire! Keep pistol pointed in a safe direction.**
11. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
12. When firing is finished, place safety lever in its “ON” or “SAFE” position by rotating it upward until it completely covers the stamped dot on the receiver.
13. Remove the magazine and check the magazine for any remaining rounds, retract the slide and look into the chamber to ensure it does not contain a cartridge. Store ammunition separately from the pistol in a place inaccessible to unauthorized persons.



WARNING! Always unload your pistol immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge.

WARNING! The pistol will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING! Any firearm, if dropped, could fire if there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety is in the fire position.

WARNING! If your pistol ever fails to fire, keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds in the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If round still does not fire, remove magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the pistol to resume firing.

Unloading Pistol:

1. Drop magazine.
2. Operate slide to clear chamber.

Pistol Disassembly:



WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could be dislodged during disassembly.

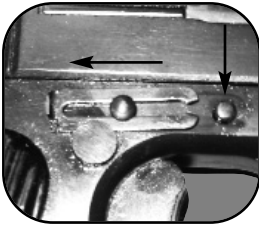


WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the pistol is unloaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed previously in this manual.

1. Depress the magazine release button and remove the magazine.
2. Point the pistol in a safe direction and pull back the slide to ensure the chamber is empty of cartridges.
3. Pull the slide back once more to ensure the pistol is empty of ammunition.
4. Using a punch and a light brass hammer, tap the projecting end of the flat 'C' shaped clamp on the pistol's right side rearward enough to disengage it from the slide stop pin (See Illustration #5).
5. Depress the slide stop pin on the right side of the frame and then pull out the slide stop from the left side of the frame (See Illustration #6).
6. Using a tool, such as the end of a cleaning rod, depress the recoil spring beneath the pistol's muzzle (See Illustration #7).
7. While keeping pressure on the recoil spring, turn the barrel bushing clockwise and remove it from the pistol. (**Note: maintain pressure on the recoil spring and slowly allow it to extend to its full length**).
8. Move the pistol's slide forward to remove it from the pistol's frame.
9. Remove the recoil spring and its guide from the slide.
10. Press the barrel linkage forward and down. The barrel assembly can then be removed through the front of the slide.

NO FURTHER DISASSEMBLY IS REQUIRED FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE. IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY FOR CLEANING, THE HAMMER/SEAR ASSEMBLY MAY BE REMOVED BY SIMPLY LIFTING THE ASSEMBLY OUT OF THE FRAME.

Illustration # 5



'C' shaped clamp and direction it is to travel shown above beneath horizontal arrow. Slide stop pin shown above beneath vertical arrow.

Slide stop lever

Illustration # 6



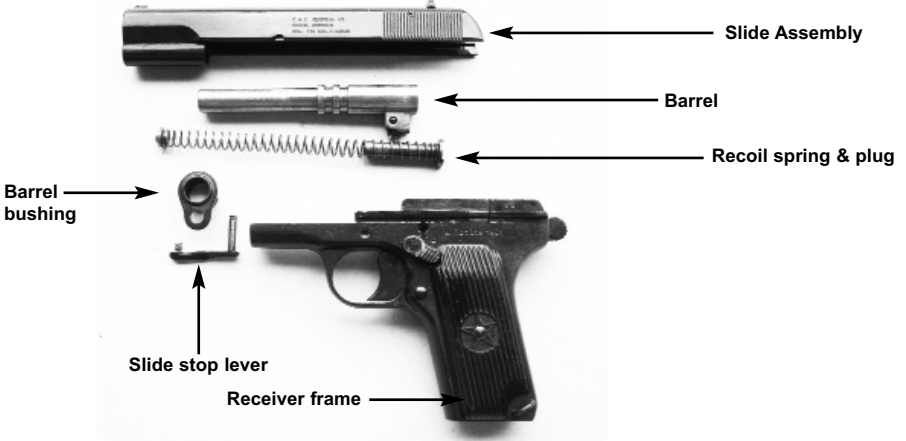
Illustration # 7



Barrel Bushing

Recoil spring plug

Illustration # 8



Slide Assembly

Barrel

Recoil spring & plug

Barrel bushing

Slide stop lever

Receiver frame

The TTC pistol disassembled into its major components. No further disassembly is required for routine cleaning and maintenance.

Pistol Reassembly:

Reassemble your pistol by reversing the procedure for disassembly (steps 10 through 1).

1. Slide the barrel into place through the front of the slide.
2. Insert the recoil spring and plug into the slide from the rear. Make sure the curved portion of the plug rests against the barrel.
3. While holding the recoil spring assembly in place, guide the slide onto the frame's rails.
4. Look through the slide stop hole on the pistol's right side and align the barrel link with the hole.
5. Press the slide stop's pin end through the hole until the slide stop rests flat against the frame.
6. Push the flat "C" shaped clip forward on the pistol's right side until it securely engages the slide stop pin, holding it in place.
7. Compress the recoil spring and its plug.
8. While keeping the recoil spring compressed, retract the slide slightly and insert the barrel bushing at the 12 o'clock position.
9. Continue compressing recoil spring and rotate the barrel bushing clockwise until it locks the recoil spring into position.
10. Insert an empty magazine and while keeping the pistol pointed in a safe direction, test the pistol's function.

To Clean The Pistol:



WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep fingers protected, such as by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning this pistol to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the cleaning procedures.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your pistol's functioning. Wipe dry the inside of the barrel before firing and ensure it's free of obstructions.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your pistol or after cleaning it.

Cleaning Intervals:

Always clean your pistol as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting.

To maintain your pistol in good working order, it should be cleaned once or twice a year in low-humidity environments, even if it has not been fired. In a high humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your pistol as often as once a week.

Note: In freezing weather (below 32° F. or 0° C.), the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.

Cleaning Procedure: Before beginning the cleaning procedure, disassemble the pistol as described on page 9.

1. Obtain a quality cleaning kit and thoroughly review its instructions provided.
2. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
3. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and push the brush through the barrel several times.
4. Next attach a correctly-sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
5. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean.
6. Use a brush to clean residue from inside the frame/receiver and slide assembly.
7. Wipe all parts dry and inspect for wear or damage. If necessary, have pistol serviced.
8. Wipe down all outside surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality metal preservative oil. Before reassembly, lightly oil action parts.

Storage:

When putting your pistol away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil. CHECK TO ENSURE IT'S UNLOADED BEFORE STORING IT IN A LOCATION SEPARATE FROM ITS AMMUNITION. When pistol is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make sure bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstructions before firing.

Note: The use of reloaded, remanufactured, hand loaded, or other non standard ammunition may result in damage to the pistol and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer and importer cannot accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from the use of non-standard, defective ammunition.

TTC Pistol, Cal. 7.62x25mm Tokarev

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