

STEYR ATD series

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

9x19 mm



STEYR ARMS GmbH

Ramingtal 46, 4442 Kleinraming, Austria

www.steyr-arms.com/en

© STEYR ARMS GmbH. All rights reserved. The models and specifications are subject to change without notice. The illustrations provided are for illustrative purposes only. They may also represent simplifications and may not necessarily correspond to the actual products. Colors and features may vary. STEYR ARMS GmbH reserves the right to make changes to equipment, configuration and availability. All values are approximate. STEYR ARMS GmbH specifies that the content, information and illustrations in this manual may be subject to changes after publication.

The STEYR ATD series can only be used in accordance with the methods described in this manual; any other use is expressly excluded, under penalty of invalidating the warranty, and generating the risk of serious, even fatal, injury to the user and others. This operator's manual does not exempt the owner/user from the obligation to comply with all firearms laws and applicable safety measures, nor from assessing the risks associated with using this product.

The external finish of the firearm may vary and may display shading, stains or oil marks related to the technology used: this should not be considered a defect as long as the surface coating remains intact.

UNIVERSAL SAFETY RULES

Before using the firearm, read this manual carefully. The general safety rules relating to firearms and listed below have been included by STEYR ARMS in this manual to remind you that the safe use of firearms is the responsibility of the user. When handled improperly, firearms can be dangerous and can cause damage to property, serious injury or even death.



WARNING! Firearm should be considered to be loaded at all times: even when it is not loaded, treat it as if it were.

1. Never point a firearm at anyone or anything you are not willing to destroy. Always be aware of the muzzle direction. **A safe direction** means that the firearm is so pointed that it would not cause injury or unwanted damage, even if it would discharge.
2. Keep your **finger off the trigger** and outside of the trigger guard unless actually applying pressure to it (always keep your finger outside of the trigger guard while handling the firearm without intention to shoot, while loading or unloading the firearm, while pulling the firearm out of the holster or returning it to the holster).
3. When picking up or receiving a firearm always **check whether it is loaded** or not (see CLEARING, page 25). Never give a firearm to or take it from anyone unless the action is open and the magazine and chamber are free of ammunition.
4. Be positive of the **target and backstop** beyond. Know that a fired bullet can penetrate the intended target as well as obstacles such as ceilings, floors, walls, doors and windows and it can ricochet off almost anything it strikes.
5. Be sure that you are using **correct ammunition** for the specific firearm, verify that it is factory loaded and that it is not damaged in any way (see AMMUNITION, page 28).
6. Before firing, make sure the chamber is clear of any ammunition or empty cases and **check the barrel** of the unloaded firearm for any possible obstructions.
7. Before firing any firearm, make sure that you **understand how to operate** it correctly (see INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, page 25). Lack of familiarity with the firearm can result in serious accidents. Attend a certified training course with any firearm you intend to use or with which you are not sufficiently familiar.
8. Always **wear hearing and eye protection** when using a firearm. Hearing damage is accumulative and irreversible, severe hearing loss can result from even a single heard gunshot. A spent casing ejected at high speed from self-loading firearm, burning propellant particles and parts of bullet ricocheting backwards can cause serious injury or permanent blindness.
9. Keep all body parts, especially the hands and fingers, away from the muzzle to avoid injury or burns. Be sure that no part of either hand touches or interferes with the slide during firing. The slide moves backward with considerable speed and may cause serious injury.
10. Avoid the use of any alcoholic beverages or drugs before or during your use of a firearm.
11. You should lock and store firearms separately from ammunition and out of the reach of children and/or any untrained/unauthorized individuals.

CLEARING/SECURING THE PISTOL



WARNING! Using firearms in poorly ventilated areas, and cleaning and handling firearms may expose you to lead, a substance known to be associated with birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious health problems. Always ensure adequate ventilation. Wash your hands thoroughly after cleaning or using a firearm.



STOP! Know how to clear the pistol before attempting to operate.

A firearm is considered “clear” or “secure” only if:

1. the magazine is removed,
2. the slide is opened and/or locked at the rear,
3. the chamber contains no ammunition or empty cases.

To clear the STEYR pistol (see chapter **CLEARING**, page 25 for detailed explanation)

1. Make sure fingers are outside of the trigger guard and the pistol is always pointed in a safe direction!
2. Engage manual safety. Additionally, you may engage manual safety by pushing the safety lever up (left or right) to its uppermost position.
3. Remove magazine. Depress the magazine release button (left or right) and remove the magazine from the pistol.
4. Open and lock slide. While pointing the pistol in a safe direction, lock the slide open by pulling the slide rearward, releasing it, pulling it back again and pressing the slide catch/release/decocker upward at the same time. Watch for a single cartridge or empty case (i.e. “brass”) to be ejected from the pistol.
5. Inspect chamber. Inspect the chamber for the presence of a cartridge or empty case either:
 - **visually** by looking into the chamber through the open ejection port or
 - **physically** by inserting a finger into the chamber through the open ejection port to check for the presence of a cartridge or an empty case.
6. Remove any cartridges. Clear cartridges or empty cases from the chamber or from within the pistol.

The STEYR ATd pistol is now considered “clear.”



WARNING! Read and understand all warnings in this operator’s manual. Failure to follow any of the warnings listed herein could result in material damage, serious injury or death.



WARNING! A discharging firearm has the capability of taking your life or the life of someone else! Be extremely careful with any firearm. An accident can occur at any time and is usually the result of ignoring basic safety rules.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Thank you for choosing the STEYR ATD series pistol. We are confident that the excellent performance of this firearm, produced using advanced technologies and high-quality materials, will not disappoint. The STEYR ATD series is developed, produced, tested and approved in full compliance with the most recent regulations, guidelines and highest applicable standards.

With a production site in Europe, STEYR can meet all the applicable European requirements in accordance with the General Product Safety Regulation.

International distributors and importers of our products are required to review the standards, guidelines and regulations applicable in their respective importing countries and comply accordingly. By way of example, you are reminded that legal guarantees may differ from one country to another and that voluntary warranties may not be valid. Additionally, instructions may not be available in your national language: in this case, please contact your importer or dealer.

In general, the standards and guidelines do not apply to military or government procurements. Regarding risk assessments, customer-specific inspections, tests, and compliance with product specifications as well as with desired performance levels, STEYR meets requirements that go far beyond those set out in basic standards; for example, some models are subjected to salt water tests, tests using mud, dust and ice, as well as the most severe endurance and destruction tests in accordance with the military standards of NATO and other countries.

All of this is undertaken in accordance with standards, guidelines and requirements, e.g. STANAG D14, Technical Guidelines (Technische Richtlinie Pistolen) for 9 x 19mm caliber pistols; STANAG 4370 climate categories; AECTP 200; increased environmental loads as per AC225/D14; mounting rail in accordance with MIL-STD-1913 and many more.

STEYR products are tested by experts and meet the requirements of sport shooters, public security forces and law enforcement/military security forces around the world.

Declaration of Conformity- This product complies with the applicable directives and regulations for CE (Conformité Européenne) marking. To view the documents, go to

www.STEYR-ARMS.com

Generally, STEYR firearms are tested using commercially available ammunition and proofed in the presence of a corresponding valid certification authority (e.g. CIP or SAAMI). The functioning of the firearms is also subject to controls.

The products are tested in the context of official and military applications and specifically adapted to the types of ammunition established by the performance requirements.



WARNING! Self-loaded or reloaded ammunition is not tested according to official standards. Therefore, this type of ammunition can cause malfunctions or even have dangerous effects.



PLEASE NOTE! Malfunctions may occur, especially when using compensators, suppressors or heavy reflex sights; the additional mass and altered dimensions may lead to reduced slide speeds. In this case, it is recommended to correctly match these components and the type of ammunition to be used.

The information contained in this manual is for the safety of the user/operator and it is required that you read it in full.

The following terms and symbols are used in this manual for identification purposes. The terms are: DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, PLEASE NOTE and arrow symbols.

In this manual, the terms DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and PLEASE NOTE are used to emphasize important and critical information. It is necessary to read these instructions to ensure safety and avoid damage to the product. Below is a definition of the terms and symbols:



DANGER!

This term indicates an imminently dangerous or hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. This signal should be limited to the most extreme situations.



WARNING!

This term indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION!

This term refers to a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in product damage, property damage, or minor or moderate injury. It can also be used to warn against unsafe practices.



PLEASE NOTE!

This term is used when special instructions must be observed or when suggestions for use and/or particularly useful information are provided.

	The green arrows represent actuation of a lever/button (action) or points to where you must look/observe.
	The red arrows in the instructions represent a consequence of the action/operation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

UNIVERSAL SAFETY RULES	2
CLEARING/SECURING THE PISTOL	3
GENERAL INFORMATION	4
SECTION 1.....	8
INTRODUCTION	8
SECTION 2.....	10
NOMENCLATURE	10
MAGAZINE	11
GRIP PANELS	12
MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION	12
RAIL MOUNTED ACCESSORIES (Picatinny rail)	13
MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON.....	13
MULTI-FUNCTION LEVER	14
BEAVERTAIL	14
TRIGGER.....	15
SLIDE.....	15
CONVERSION KIT	16
“OPTICS READY” PLATFORM	16
BARREL	17
SECTION 3.....	19
BASIC CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND STORAGE	19
SECTION 4.....	20
FUNCTION AND OPERATION.....	20
SAFETY FEATURES.....	20
OPERATION CYCLE/SEQUENCE	23
SECTION 5.....	25
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	25
CLEARING	25
AMMUNITION	28
FILLING THE MAGAZINE.....	29
EMPTYING THE MAGAZINE.....	30
LOADING THE PISTOL	30
SIGHTS AND AIMING	34
FIRING.....	35
UNLOADING.....	36
MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES.....	37
STORAGE AND TRANSPORT	39
CHOOSING AND USING A HOLSTER	39
SECTION 6.....	40
DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY	40
DISASSEMBLY	40

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY	42
ASSEMBLY	44
MAGAZINE ASSEMBLY	46
SECTION 7	48
FUNCTION TESTS	48
SECTION 8	49
CLEANING, CARE AND MAINTENANCE	49
CLEANING	49
CLEANING FREQUENCY	49
ROUTINE CLEANING	49
BARREL AND CHAMBER	49
SLIDE	50
RECOIL SPRING UNIT ASSEMBLY	50
FRAME	50
MAGAZINE	50
INSPECTION	51
LUBRICATION	51
LUBRICATION QUANTITY AND LOCATION	52
"OPTICS READY" PLATFORM MOUNTING	53
ATTACHING THE MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION ("JET FUNNEL")	55
REMOVING THE MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION ("JET FUNNEL")	55
RAIL-MOUNTED ACCESSORIES	56
GRIP PANELS AND BEAVERTAIL	58
TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPAIRS	59
SECTION 9	62
MANDATORY WARRANTY AND VOLUNTARY WARRANTIES, GENERAL INFORMATION	62
SECTION 9	64
DEACTIVATING THE PISTOL	64
DEACTIVATION, DISMANTLING, DESTRUCTION	64
SECTION 10	67
LIST OF PARTS AND EXPLODED VIEW	67
LIST OF PARTS	68

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

The STEYR ATD redefines excellence, delivering a safe, rugged, and accurate self-loading pistol with an external hammer and a sophisticated firing mechanism enabling you to seamlessly transition from initial double-action to single-action follow up shots. Built on a battle-tested, linkless Browning short-recoil system, it boasts wrap-around grip panels engineered for dominance: a short trigger reach, aggressive stippling, and close-to-barrel hand position, all paired with a commanding up to 20-round standard magazine capacity. The magwell flares to the grip's edge, equipped with jet-funnel as standard for lightning-fast reloads. Its lightweight aluminum frame features a fully checkered front strap and a deeply undercut trigger guard, locking your grip with unyielding control. The meticulously sculpted slide, with bold front and rear serrations, ensures superior traction for flawless manipulation under any condition.

The STEYR ATD incorporates all industry-standard safety features, including a firing pin block which positively arrests the firing pin until the trigger is pressed, preventing it from contacting the primer in the event that the pistol is dropped or struck.

Ambidextrous manual safety levers located on the frame provide positive disengagement between trigger bar and the hammer/sear thus helping prevent accidental discharges in case the trigger is inadvertently depressed. The disconnecter prevents STEYR ATD from firing when the slide is not in battery.



WARNING! The STEYR ATD pistol will fire with the magazine inserted or removed when there is a cartridge in the chamber, the manual safety is not engaged and the trigger is pressed.

Numbered witness holes on the back of the magazine housing allow verification of the exact number of cartridges present in the magazine without emptying it.

All vital operational controls on the STEYR ATD pistols are ambidextrous. Safety levers are ergonomically positioned above the grip panels for manipulation using right or left thumb. A teardrop-shaped ambidextrous magazine release button is located at the rear of the trigger guard enabling rapid magazine changes while preventing accidental magazine drops. The slide catch/release which doubles as a decocking lever is located on the left side of the frame in front of the safety.

The STEYR ATD design incorporates a unique multi-purpose slide catch/release/decocking lever intended primarily for administrative loading and manipulation of the slide. This solution minimizes the number of external controls without compromising safety and function. Pushing down on the left-side frame-mounted lever will release the slide (if locked to the back) and then safely lower the hammer (from its cocked position)- if actuated again. The STEYR ATD light-weight aircraft-grade aluminum frame is milled from a solid block guaranteeing rigidity and providing a precision rail/groove interface for smooth, jam-free operation prolonging firearm's service life. The pistol's milled steel slide is equipped with durable metal sights, front one sporting a contrast white dot for quick target acquisition (front sight can be exchanged for elevation adjustment and both sights are drift adjustable for windage). Enhanced rear as well as front slide serrations ensure non-slip grip during slide manipulation. For added versatility, optics ready slide cut makes mounting a modern optical sight an easy task.

The barrel- made from highest-quality chromoly steel- and its tight-tolerance fitting ensures optimal precision and long expected service life of more than 30.000 rounds.

The quality of the STEYR ATD pistol production is maintained by constant internal quality control according to the ISO 9001 standard. STEYR ATD pistol has demonstrated excellent reliability with high Mean Rounds Between Stoppages counts achieved during extensive pre-manufacture testing. Main STEYR ATD components undergo technologically advanced protective treatment processes which provides excellent surface hardness and corrosion protection during prolonged hard use.

The firing mechanism with exposed spurred hammer operates in classical single-and double-action modes where, pressing the trigger cocks the hammer and immediately releases it firing the first chambered cartridge. All subsequent shots are fired in the single-action mode as slide automatically re-cocks the hammer after the first and each subsequent shot is fired (hammer remains cocked after each cycling of the slide).

Smooth short double-action trigger pull provides good accuracy even on the first shot and single-action trigger renders a short, light take-up, followed by a clean break on all subsequent shots. Short and positive reset on trigger release allows for fast and accurate follow-up shots. Large trigger guard allows the pistol to be safely and effectively used even with gloves. STEYR ATD pistol relies on the internal extractor which allows for a closed slide construction and delivers same or better reliability with fewer parts as compared to competing exposed extractor designs.



PLEASE NOTE! Improperly designed or installed accessories may result in damage to the mounting interface and/or the pistol. Such damage is not covered under the limited lifetime warranty. Be certain to use only appropriate accessories and follow the manufacturer's installation procedures and precautions carefully.

STEYR ATD'S pistols are proudly made in our factory in EU. The STEYR ATD'S is well suited for competitive sport shooting as well as for specialized law enforcement and military applications. Covered by STEYR's limited lifetime warranty, the STEYR ATD is over-engineered and built using materials and applying technologically advanced manufacturing processes that ensure extremely long and low-maintenance life cycle.

SECTION 2

NOMENCLATURE

1. PORTED SLIDE AND BARREL (optional on some models)
2. FRONT SLIDE SERRATIONS
3. MANUAL SAFETY LAVER INDICATOR
4. LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR
5. DISASSEMBLY LEVER
6. MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON
7. MANUAL SAFETY LEVER
8. SLIDE CATCH/RELEASE (decocker)
9. TRIGGER
10. HAMMER
11. FRONT SIGHT
12. REAR SIGHT
13. BEAVERTAIL
14. MAGAZINE (floorplate)
15. OPTICS READY INTERFACE
16. BARREL (muzzle)
17. GRIP PANEL (left)
18. TRIGGER GUARD
19. FRAME (Picatinny rail)

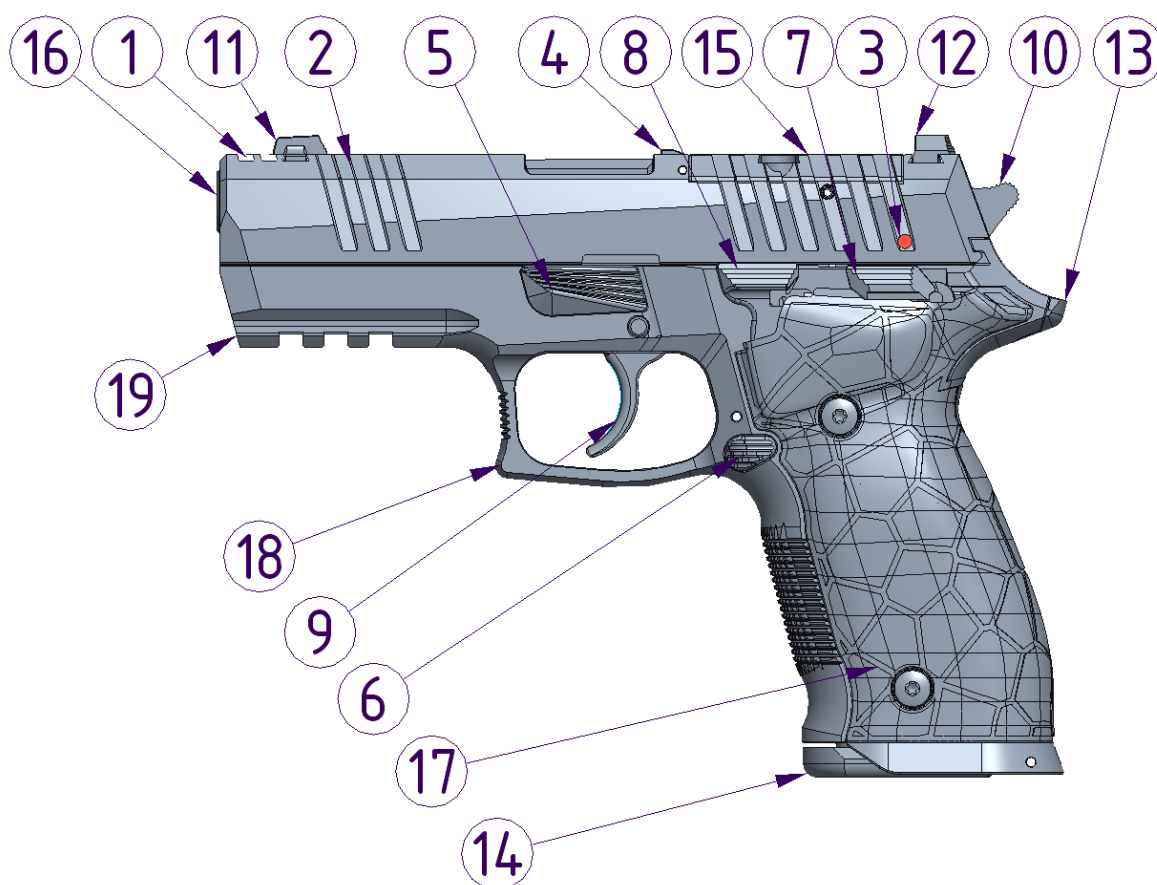


Figure 1: STEYR ATD main external features and parts

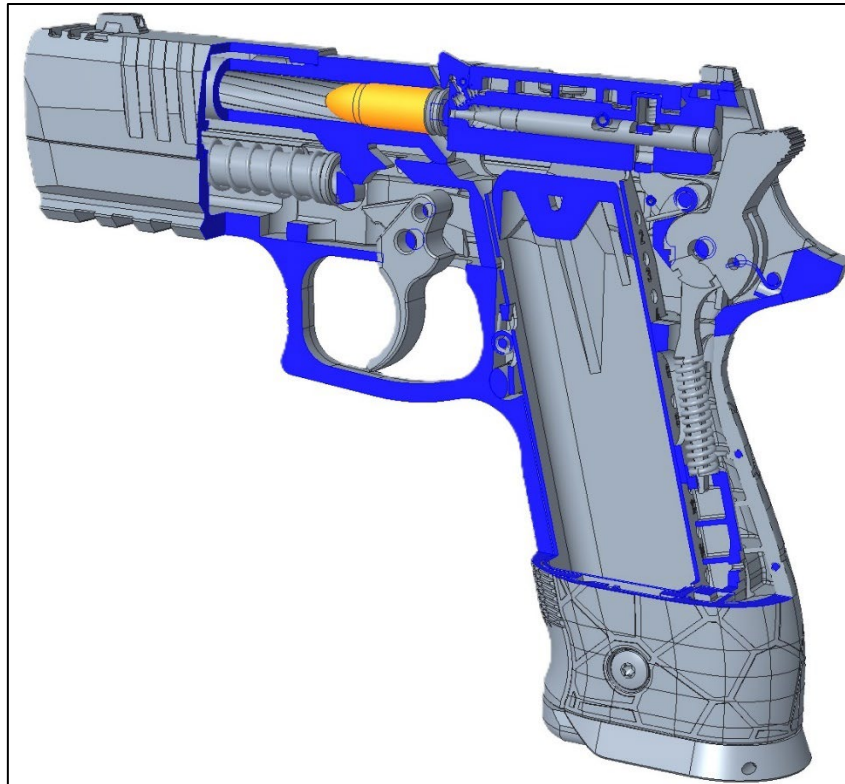


Figure 2: STEYR ATD CUT OUT (note angled surfaces on the barrel and unlocking block)

MAGAZINE

The STEYR ATD can be fitted with magazines of various capacities. Alternatively, they can be requested as optional accessories. Some magazines come with an additional polymer or metal extension, allowing for a significant increase in magazine capacity.

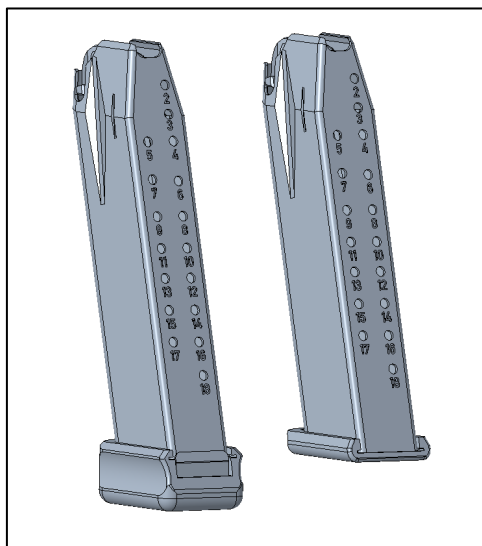


Figure 3: Magazine variations (18+2rnd floorplate and 18rnd /w standard floorplate)

GRIP PANELS

STEYR ATD pistol can be adapted to the comfort of the individual shooter using interchangeable grips. By selecting the grip size appropriately, the pistol aligns with the angle of the hand position, increasing both the speed of aligning the sights and the probability of hitting the target. The STEYR ATD pistol in a standard bundle is normally equipped with a small size grip (marked "S"). The back profile of grip panels determines the natural pointing of the pistol and, when selected for the size of the user's hand, improves grip comfort and trigger reach. With some models, different sizes/colors/designs of grip panels are also included. For more information about pistol sets contact your STEYR dealer.

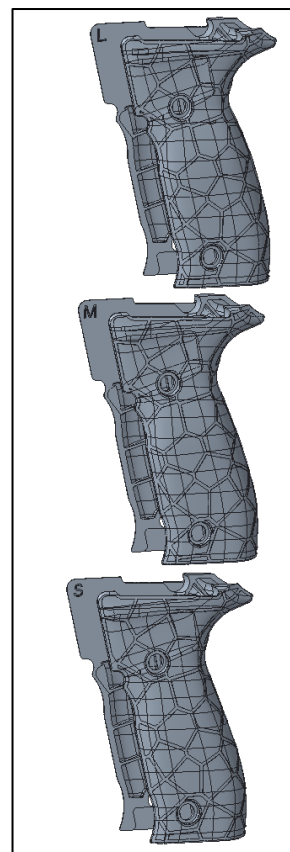


Figure 4: Three pairs of grip panels marked L-large, M-medium and S-small (installed)

MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION

Some STEYR ATD models are equipped with a removable magazine well extension ("Jet Funnel") to enable quicker and more efficient magazine changes. Larger extended magazine wells are available as an optional accessory.

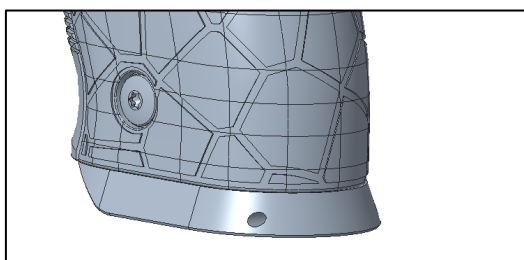


Figure 5: Basic "Jet funnel"



PLEASE NOTE! The extended magazine well increases the weight and size of the pistol. Please check its compatibility with other equipment/accessories and profile if you plan to assemble it as an accessory on the pistol.

RAIL MOUNTED ACCESSORIES (Picatinny rail)

All STEYR ATD models have an extended MIL-STD-1913 (Picatinny) interface rail machined into the dustcover (the front, lower portion of the frame). This interface allows the operator to mount a wide variety of lights, laser aimers and other accessories to the pistol by means of the simple and proven Picatinny system (MIL-STD-1913).

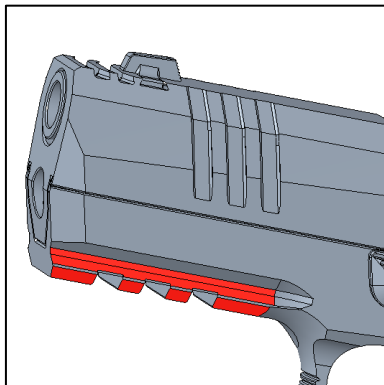


Figure 6: Grip/frame with MIL-STD-1913 universal mounting rail.



CAUTION! Improperly designed or mounted accessories can cause damage to the mounting interface and/or the pistol. Such damage is not covered by the warranty.



WARNING! Always make sure that the STEYR ATD pistol is “clear/secure” before attaching or removing any accessory; otherwise, inadvertent actuation of the trigger may cause the pistol to discharge unintentionally! Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation, operation, and removal of specific accessories.



PLEASE NOTE! To ensure reliable operation of the firearm, the weight of the accessories mounted on the rail should not exceed 300 grams. Accessories may not fit correctly if they are not adjustable or specifically approved/manufactured for the STEYR ATD series.

MAGAZINE RELEASE BUTTON

All STEYR ATD pistols are equipped with an ambidextrous magazine release button that can be operated with either hand. Some models may be equipped with an extended (factory-installed) magazine release button, which is easier to actuate when wearing gloves and/or makes magazine changes quicker.

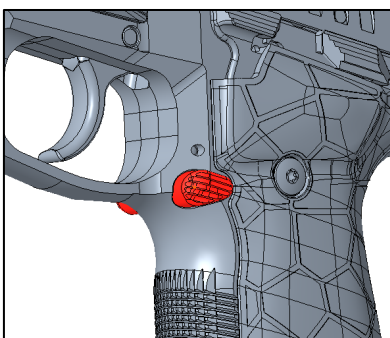


Figure 7: Standard size ambidextrous magazine release button

i PLEASE NOTE! If the pistol is supplied with an additional extended magazine release button (optional), it can be mounted in place of the original magazine release button. The button should only be replaced by an experienced armorer or a qualified specialist.

! WARNING! Always make sure the STEYR ATD pistol is “clear/secure” before modifying or replacing the magazine release button; otherwise, inadvertent actuation of the trigger may cause the pistol to discharge unintentionally! Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation, operation, and removal of specific accessories.

i PLEASE NOTE! If the magazine release button is blocked on one side while being pressed on the other, the magazine will not be released. Make sure that the pistol fits properly in the holster with the extended magazine release button; avoid using equipment that can obstruct the release button, as this could cause the magazine to be released accidentally. If the pistol's extended magazine release button is pressed by contact with a hard surface, the magazine may be released unintentionally.

MULTI-FUNCTION LEVER

All STEYR ATD pistols are equipped with a slide catch/release lever located on the left side of the frame. Some models may come with a different slide lock/release/decocking lever that is easier to actuate when wearing gloves and/or is faster to use. This lever can be used to lock the slide open, release it from its open position and as a decocking lever to safely lower the cocked hammer.

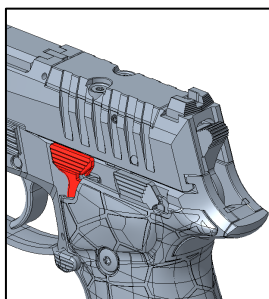


Figure 8: Location of the slide catch/release/decocking lever

BEAVERTAIL

All STEYR ATD pistols have an interchangeable beavertail, it is possible to order a different-sized beavertail as an aftermarket accessory or an extended beavertail may already be included with some STEYR ATD models.

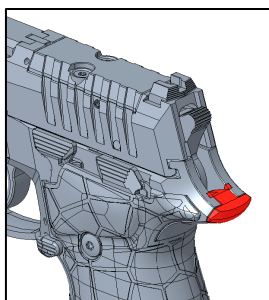


Figure 9: Short beavertail



CAUTION! Reciprocating slide! Always keep your hand below the slide path when firing the pistol to avoid the risk of injury.

TRIGGER

The STEYR ATD pistols come factory-fitted with either a curved or flat trigger that can be re-configured (exchanged) to provide different trigger reach depending on customer requirements.

As factory options, different trigger styles and trigger components such as sears and trigger bars which together contribute to the trigger weight/feel may also be ordered.

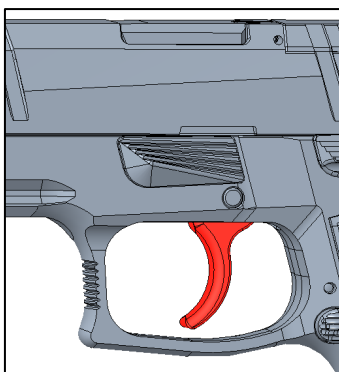


Figure 10: Curved trigger installed



WARNING! The trigger operation must be tested after every modification. The trigger or its components can only be replaced/assembled by a qualified armorer or a qualified specialist.

SLIDE

The slide of each STEYR ATD series pistol is precisely crafted from high-quality carbon steel and surface-treated to ensure hardness and resistance to corrosion. The best and most durable surface treatment processes are used, considering the specifications and intended use (materials and surfaces may vary depending on the model). Additionally, the slides are available in different colors upon request or as preconfigured models.

The serrations on the slide are designed to ensure a non-slip grip during handling (the serration design may vary depending on the model). Slides of various lengths and configurations are available as preconfigured models or as conversion kits for the STEYR ATD series pistols. All slides for STEYR ATD are optics ready and are available with mounting plates for attaching different brands of optics or other sighting aids. Some variants of slides are also equipped with built-in compensator ports for recoil reduction and enhanced shooting experience.

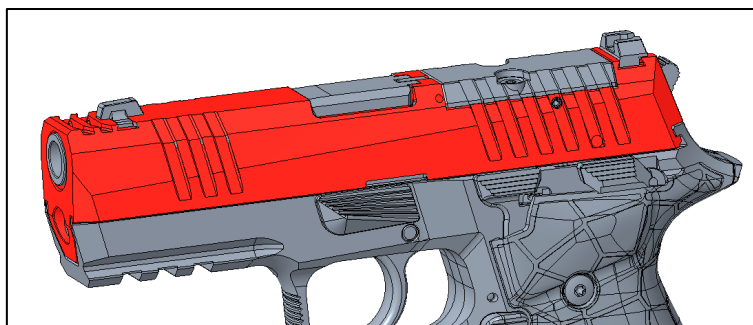


Figure 11: Slide 4" with integrated compensator



WARNING! Hot gases and debris will exit through the ports in the slide during firing if a ported barrel is installed. Keep your face, hands, and arms away from the ports at all times while shooting. Avoid firing when body parts or objects are above or near the ports, as burns or serious injury may occur.

CONVERSION KIT

In general, all conversion kits may be combined with any frame/grip.

However, considering the different lengths of the kits, it is important to note that it is impractical to combine a longer slide with a smaller frame/grip: the spring and spring guide rod will end up being exposed in the front of the dustcover, potentially causing unwanted jams (e.g. in contact with fingers) when firing, or it may make it difficult, if not impossible, to put the pistol in the holster. Therefore, it is recommended that you always choose the correct frame for your conversion kit, so that it matches the slide length and covers the spring and guide rod.



PLEASE NOTE! Due to the coating process or factory storage (firearm oils) during production, the surface may vary. The surface treatment may result in irregular surfaces or shading/stains, which do not affect its protective function. This is not a manufacturing defect.

Slides may be equipped with different sights (front sight/rear sight). The standardized dovetail enables the attachment of various sights, including illuminated sights, tritium, fiber optic, tall or low sights, as well as fully adjustable sport sights.

"OPTICS READY" PLATFORM

The STEYR ATd pistol slide comes ready for mounting optical sights. The OR (Optics Ready) slides are distinguished from standard slides by a special recess at the top rear portion, covered by a plate. Several standardized mounting plates are available to create a secure, durable interface for most quality-proven reflex sights ("Red Dots").

TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	TYPE 5	TYPE 6
Noblex (Docter Sight)	Trijicon (RMR,SRO)	Leupold (DeltaPoint Pro)	C-More (RTS2, STS2)	Shield (RMS, SMS)	Meopta (MeoSight)
Eotech & Insight (MRDS)	Holosun (407C,507C,508T)		Delta Optical Dot HD 24	Holosun (407K, 507K)	Delta Optical MiniDot HD 25
Vortex (Viper, Venom)	Vector Optics Frenzy 1x22x26 MOS		Vortex (Razor)	Swampfox Sentinel 1x16	Meprolight MicroRDS
Burris (FastFire)	Swampfox (Justice 1x27, Liberty 1x22, Kingslayer 1x22)			J-Point (MRD)	

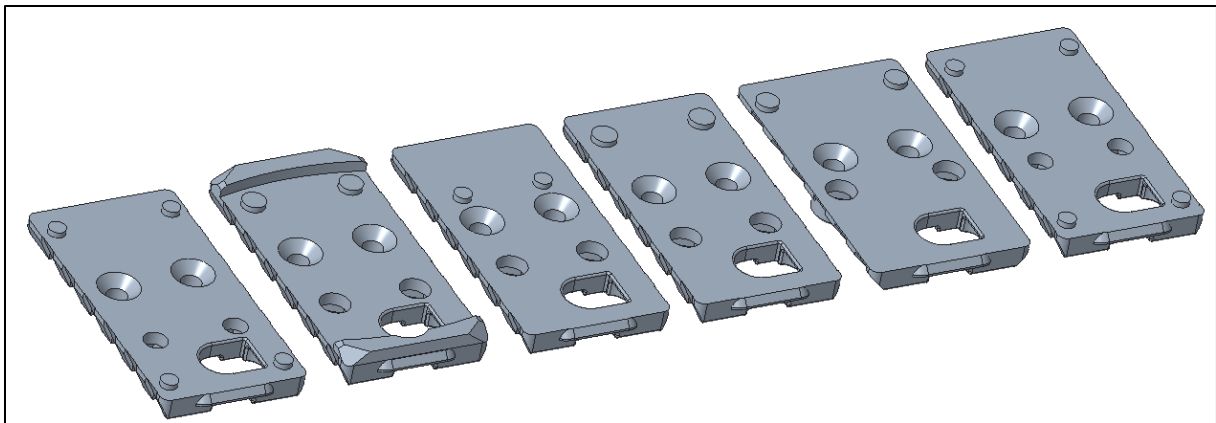


Figure 12: OR Mounting plates examples



CAUTION! Always install the aftermarket sight according to the manufacturer's instructions and use original or quality components provided; otherwise, you could cause damage to the pistol, mounting plate or optical sight. The optical sight can only be installed by an experienced armorer or a qualified STEYR specialist. Using incorrect, damaged, or partially removed components may cause damage to the mounting system and could cause the sight to spring off the pistol, resulting in potential injury or damage.



PLEASE NOTE! Models fitted with an OR slide may be factory-equipped with taller mechanical sights; these are used, for example, to enable the use of mechanical sights in the event of failure of the electronic sight ("co-witnessing").



PLEASE NOTE! The STEYR ATd mechanical sights can only be replaced/mounted by a qualified armorer or a qualified specialist.

BARREL

The pistols in the STEYR ATd series are designed as standard for the 9x19 mm caliber ammunition. Other calibers or types of barrels are available based on demand.

All pistols in the ATd series are fitted with extremely durable, one-piece, precision-cold hammer-forged barrels. (The surface treatment may vary depending on the model or customer requirements.)

Various barrel lengths are available and can be threaded for flash hiders, compensators, suppressors, etc., for specific applications. Threaded barrels may come factory-fitted with a protector or a mini compensator.

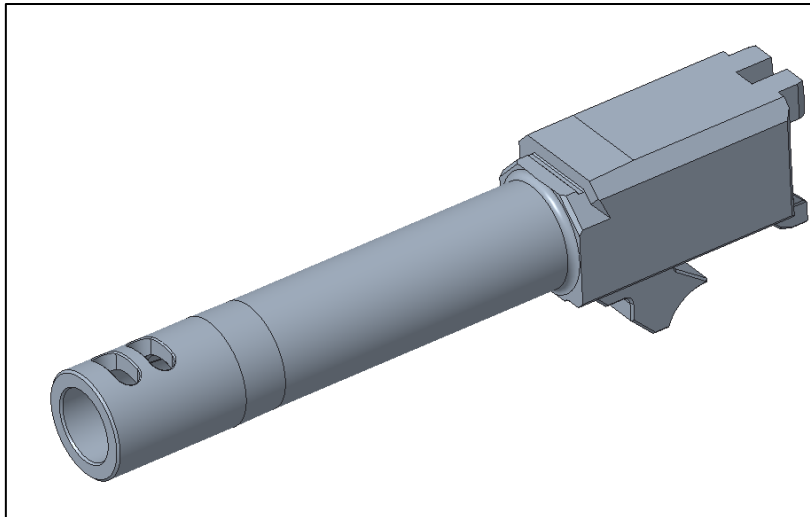


Figure 13: 4" barrel 9x19mm with ports



WARNING! Hot gases and debris will exit through the ports in the barrel and slide during firing. Keep your face, hands, and arms away from the ports at all times while shooting. Avoid firing when body parts or objects are above or near the ports, as burns or injury may occur.



WARNING! The ported barrel may only be installed in a slide specifically designed with matching ports unless the ports on the barrel are not covered by the slide (extended barrel). Use of this barrel in a non-ported slide will trap gases, potentially causing damage to the firearm, malfunction, or serious injury to the shooter or others. Verify compatibility before you assemble or use this part.



CAUTION! Never attach accessories to the barrel that have not been developed or approved for STEYR pistols. Otherwise, the warranty and any voluntary warranties for the product will be invalidated, and you could cause damage to the product or serious injury. Suppressors that use a Nielsen device ("booster") should generally have at least 15 mm of movement in the piston system. Prolonged use of a compensator or suppressor with high-velocity ammunition can subject the firearm to excessive stress and negatively affect its useful life. It is also recommended that you make sure that all accessories are securely fastened to the barrels with the specified torque: incorrect tightening or loosening of the equipment can damage the barrel.

SECTION 3

BASIC CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND STORAGE

Operating temperature range *(~):-60° Celsius- +60° Celsius

Storage temperature range *(~):-30° Celsius- +60° Celsius

Permissible humidity for operation *(~): 100%

Maximum permissible humidity during storage *(~): up to 90% with adequate cleaning and lubrication prior to and during storage.

Operation in fog, rain and snow: YES

*(~)- depending on test standards, test method and test configuration.

Some custom models have been developed and/or tested in accordance with the following standards:

- usable in climate classes A1-3, B1-3, M1-3 and C0-1 as per STANAG 4370 and AECTP 200;
- storable with all components in climate classes A1-3, B1-3, M1-3 and C0-2 as per STANAG 4370 and AECTP 200;
- saltwater resistance as per AC225/D14;
- fully functional in situations of higher environmental stresses as per AC225/D14.

To ensure a useful service-life, good working order and corrosion resistance (even in the presence of minor surface damage) of the firearm and its parts, you must perform regular and thorough inspections, cleaning and maintenance. In our experience, cleaning, lubricating and preserving agents such as CLP OIL (cleaner, lubricant, protectant) for firearms or semi-automatic pistols, SENT-46000, NATO code O- 158 and especially NOVATIO Skincoat Aerosol (for higher environmental stresses) have proven to be particularly suitable.

SECTION 4

FUNCTION AND OPERATION

SAFETY FEATURES

The STEYR ATd incorporates the following safety features:

1. Ambidextrous manual safety

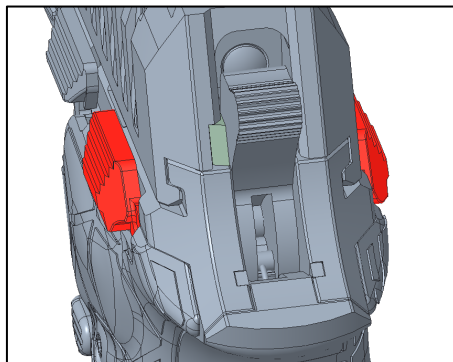


Figure 14: Ambidextrous manual safety

The ambidextrous frame mounted manual safety helps prevent accidental discharge by means of positively disengaging the trigger bar from the hammer and sear, which prevents the pistol from firing even if trigger is depressed. The manual safety is engaged or the pistol is put “on safe” if one of the STEYR ATd’s manual safety levers, positioned on both sides of the frame, is pushed in its upper position. This can be done whether the hammer is cocked or not. If the hammer is cocked the pistol can be fired in single-action mode only after the safety is disengaged (moved to its lower position). A red circular mark is visible on both sides of the slide above safety lever, signifying manual safety is disengaged and pistol can be fired when trigger is depressed. The trigger moves freely when the safety is engaged, reminding the operator the pistol is “on safe.”



WARNING! Do not depend on the red color mark to indicate the status of the manual safety because it could wear off over time or your particular model may not be marked at all.

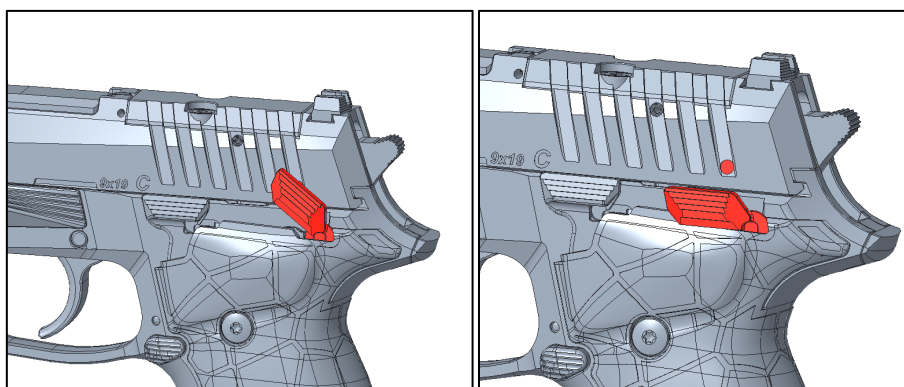


Figure 15:

a) Manual safety ON;

b) Manual safety OFF.

2. Firing pin safety

The slide mounted firing pin safety helps prevent accidental discharge from impact if the STEYR ATD is struck or dropped. When at rest, the spring-loaded firing pin block arrests the firing pin and blocks it from moving forward in the firing pin tunnel. Only when the trigger is pressed to its rearmost position, the trigger mechanism pushes up on the firing pin block plunger which releases the firing pin (providing the slide is in battery) allowing the firing pin to move freely when hit by the hammer. The firing pin safety blocks the firing pin automatically as soon as the trigger is released.

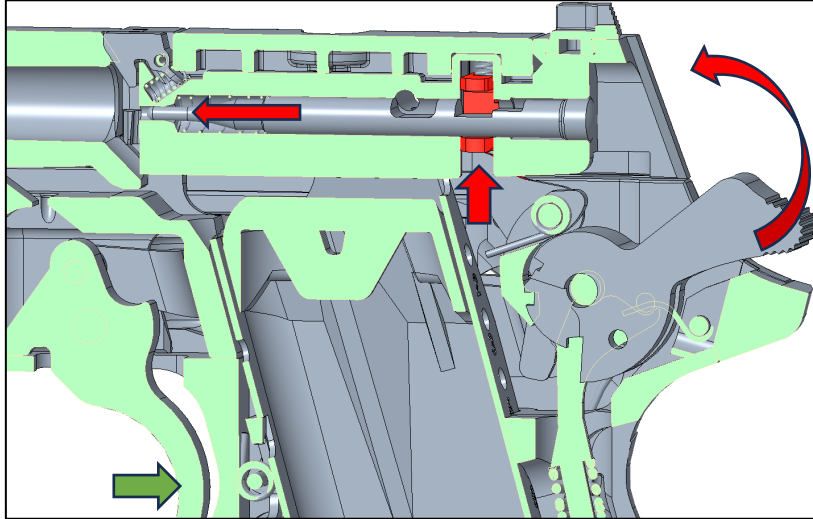


Figure 16: STEYR ATD pistols firing pin safety (releases the firing pin right before hammer strike)

3. Disconnecter

The disconnecter ensures that the STEYR ATD's slide must be in battery to enable the pistol to fire. When the action is open or only partially closed (i.e. slide is out of battery), the disconnecter, mounted inside the frame, is pushed downward by the slide, disengaging the trigger from the hammer and sear thus precluding firing even if trigger is depressed. In battery, a relief cut milled on the bottom of the slide allows the disconnecter to pivot upwards enabling the trigger bar to engage the hammer or sear.

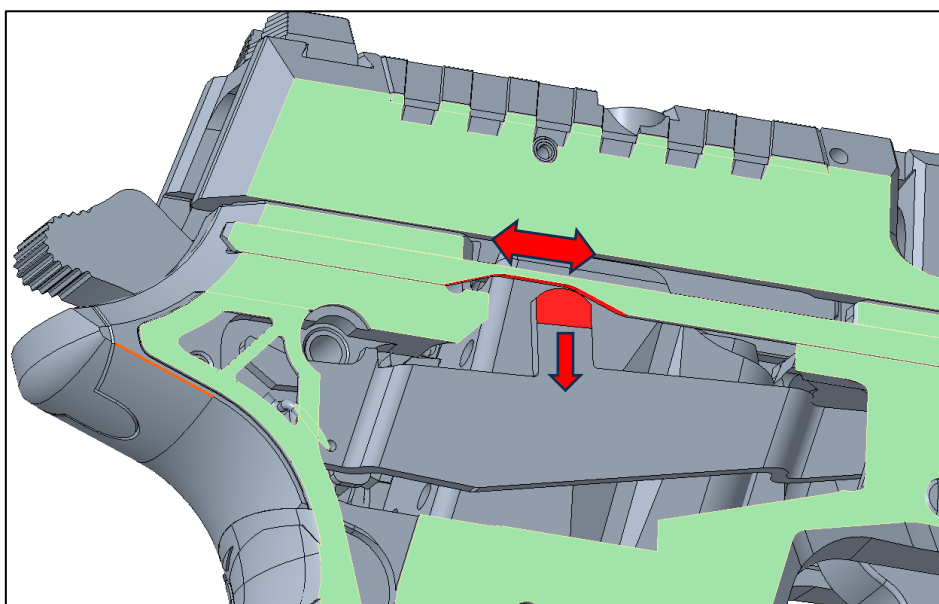


Figure 17: Disconnecter

4. Hammer safety stand-off

The STEYR ATd pistol incorporates a hammer safety stand-off position. This feature is active until the trigger is depressed fully to the rear and holds the hammer away from the firing pin. When the pistol is fired, the hammer rebounds and is automatically held in a stand-off position as the trigger is released thus preventing it from contacting the firing pin.



WARNING! Never rely totally on mechanical safety devices. Like any mechanical device, a safety mechanism can fail, or it can be inadvertently disengaged. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction and finger off the trigger when not intentionally depressing it!

5. Loaded chamber indicator

The loaded chamber indicator is found on the top of the slide, directly behind the barrel, and shows the user whether a cartridge (or a case, dummy round, etc.) is in the chamber without having to open the slide (i.e. without "press check"). If the indicator protrudes from the surface of the slide and can be seen/felt, this means that the chamber is loaded.

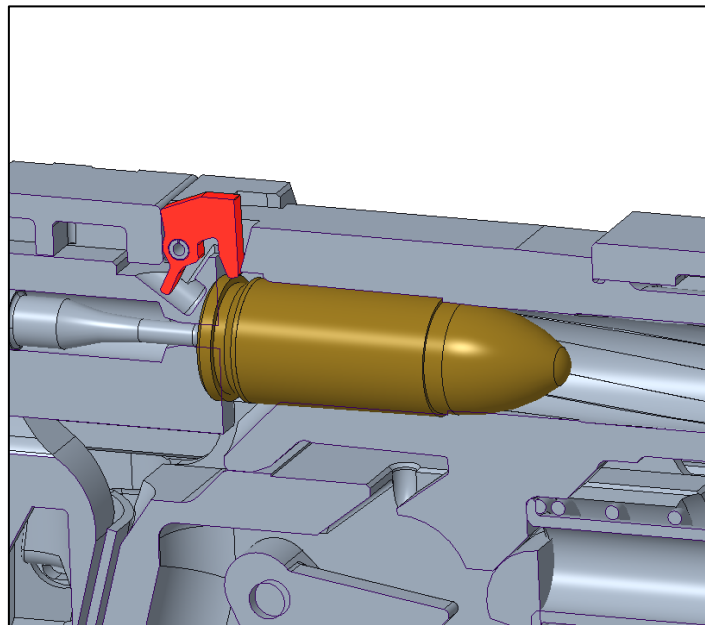


Figure 18: Loaded chamber indicator



WARNING! Pistols in the STEYR ATd series do not have a magazine safety/disconnect and can fire even with the magazine removed; the pistol can fire if a cartridge is in the chamber and the trigger is operated.

OPERATION CYCLE/SEQUENCE

CYCLE OF OPERATION

The cycle of operation is a repeating sequence of mechanical events taking place during operation of a self-loading firearm. The sequence for the STEYR ATD pistol begins with a loaded magazine inserted into the magazine well and the slide being released from its rearmost position.

1. Feeding: Removal of a round from the magazine

Racking the slide (pulling it briskly back to its rearmost position and releasing) or depressing the slide catch/release/decocking lever (if slide is locked to the rear) allows the recoil spring to expand, driving the slide forward. The bottom part of the slide's breechface (part of slide that closes the barrel), passes between the feed lips, stripping the top round from the magazine and pushing it towards the chamber. The bullet slides up the barrel's feed ramp, allowing the base of the cartridge to pivot upwards on the breechface.

2. Chambering: Placing and seating the round into the chamber of the barrel

The recoil spring continues to expand, driving the slide forward with breechface pushing the cartridge into the chamber. As the base of the cartridge pivots upwards, the slide mounted internal extractor engages the cartridge's rim. As the cartridge is completely chambered the slide's breechface comes in contact with the enlarged rear portion of the barrel and starts pushing it forward.

3. Locking: Closing and locking of the action prior to the shot

When slide pushes the barrel forward it forces the angled surfaces on its guiding lug against opposing angled surfaces on the unlocking block located in the frame. This action pivots the rear portion of the barrel upwards until its stepped forward edge engages the forward edge of the ejection port. As the enlarged rear portion of the barrel locks into slide's ejection port (the breech is locked), the disconnector is allowed to pivot upwards into a relief cut milled on the bottom of the slide, thus allowing the trigger bar access to hammer and sear. The locking phase is completed when the slide reaches its forward limit of travel (i.e. slide is "in battery").

4. Firing: Ignition of the cartridge's primer and propellant

As the operator presses the trigger (moving it back), the hammer is either cocked and released (in double-action mode) or released from its cocked position (in single-action mode). As the trigger reaches its rearmost position, the firing pin block plunger is pushed up by the trigger mechanism, so it unblocks the firing pin just before the falling hammer hits it. The hammer drops, driven by the expansion of the hammer spring and hits the firing pin, which is propelled forward, protruding through the hole in the slide's breechface, striking the primer. The primer detonates, igniting the propellant gunpowder in the cartridge. The bullet is pushed out of the cartridge case and forced down the barrel by the expanding gases. Rifling inside the bore "grips" the bullet, making it spin, thus gyroscopically stabilizing its flight.

5. Unlocking: Release of the blocking mechanism to allow the opening of the breech

The force of the expanding gases causes the bullet to move forward in the barrel but also pushes the cartridge case rearward against the slide's breechface, initially pushing both the slide and barrel back in unison since the barrel's enlarged rear portion is locked in the ejection port. The slide's ejection port pushes back on the stepped forward edge of the enlarged rear portion of the barrel and after a few millimeters of travel, the barrel is pulled downward due to the engagement of the angled surfaces on the barrel's guiding lug with those located on the frame mounted unlocking block. The unlocking block

disengages the barrel from the slide (after another few millimeters of conjoined travel) and stops it while the slide continues moving rearward independent from the barrel.

6. Extracting: Removal of the fired cartridge case or live round from the chamber

With the barrel now arrested by the frame mounted unlocking block, the slide continues to move towards the rear due to inertia. The internal slide mounted extractor, hooked to the cartridge case's rim, pulls the fired cartridge case (or live round- if the slide is retracted manually) from the chamber.

7. Ejecting: Expulsion of the fired cartridge case or live round from the firearm

The extractor mounted inside the slide on its right side, continues to pull the cartridge case (or live round - if the slide is retracted manually) rearwards. As the slide moves rearward, the base of the cartridge case is struck against the ejector, positioned in the left side of the frame, behind the magazine well. Extractor creates a moving pivot point on the right and the frame mounted ejector creates a stopping contact point on the left, rotating the cartridge case (or live round) to the right, ejecting it outwards through the ejection port on the right side of the slide.

8. Cocking: Resetting the hammer to allow subsequent shots to be fired in single-action mode

In the first few millimeters of rearward travel, the slide passes over the disconnecter and presses it downward, disengaging the trigger bar from the hammer and sear. As the slide continues to move back towards its rearmost position it cocks the hammer compressing the hammer spring. As the slide closes, the sear engages the hammer, holding it in cocked position, regardless of the position of the trigger (if the shot has just been fired, the operator is still holding the trigger to the rear).

9. Repeating or ending of the cycle of operation

Once fully to the rear, the compressed recoil spring pushes the slide forward, taking the next cartridge from the magazine (if a cartridge is present) into the chamber while hammer remains cocked and closing the action. If the magazine is empty (e.g. the last round was fired), the magazine follower lifts the slide catch into position where it catches the slide, blocking its forward progress and holds it open.

SECTION 5

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

CLEARING



PLEASE NOTE! When picking up or handling the pistol without the intention of firing immediately, always follow this procedure:

1. Point the muzzle of the STEYR ATD in a safe direction.

Ensure the muzzle of the STEYR ATD is pointed in a safe direction and that the fingers are kept off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard at all times during firearm manipulation.



PLEASE NOTE! It is a matter of good practice to rest the trigger finger on the frame and not on the front of the trigger guard.

2. Remove the magazine

Depress either side of the ambidextrous magazine release button and remove the magazine from the magazine well (Figure 19).



PLEASE NOTE! Magazine will fall free from the magazine well when the magazine release button is depressed. The absence of the magazine should always be verified by inserting a finger in the magazine well at the bottom of the grip.

3. Open the slide, repeat

Grasping the front or rear slide serrations, swiftly rack the slide (pulling it briskly back to its rearmost position and releasing) while keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction (Figure 19:a). Watch for a cartridge or empty case to be ejected out through the ejection port. Retract the slide fully the second time (Figure 19:b). If another cartridge is ejected, STOP immediately and remove the magazine from the pistol (go back to step 2). You can hold the slide to the rear or lock it to the rear by pushing upwards on the slide catch/release/decocking lever at this point.



PLEASE NOTE! If the safety is engaged during the unloading procedure, use the front serrations to manipulate the slide.



WARNING! When using front serrations take extra care to keep your hands and fingers away from the muzzle while grasping the slide.

4. Inspect the chamber and magazine well

Inspect the chamber for the presence of a cartridge or an empty case by looking through the open ejection port into the chamber, visually verifying that the chamber is indeed empty (Figure 21). Verify that the magazine is not present in the magazine well, if it is present, STOP immediately and remove the magazine from the pistol (go back to step 2). If visual inspection is not possible a finger should be physically inserted through the ejection port and the chamber felt for the presence of a round or an empty case.



WARNING! Closing the slide while your finger is inside the ejection port may result in injury.

5. Remove all ammunition

Remove all cartridges or empty cases that have not been ejected from the chamber and magazine well of the STEYR ATd pistol.



PLEASE NOTE! If you follow the procedure above, the STEYR ATd pistol is considered "clear."

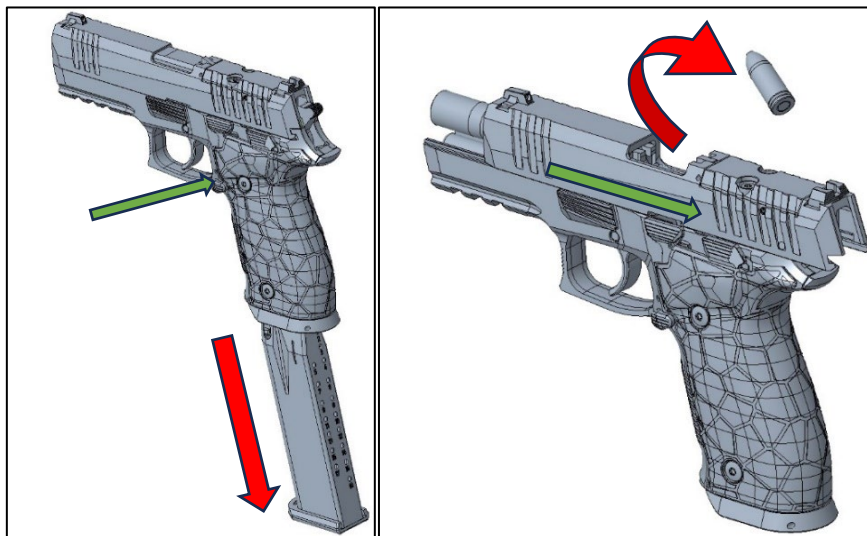


Figure 19:

a) Remove magazine

b) Retract slide and watch for ejected cartridge

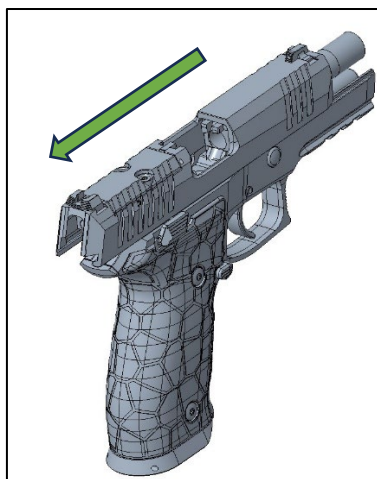


Figure 20: Fully retract slide again (no cartridge ejected)

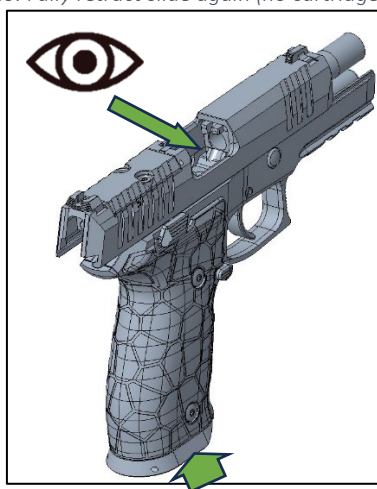


Figure 21: INSPECT chamber and magazine well; no cartridge present.



PLEASE NOTE! The tolerances between the slide and the frame have been specifically designed to ensure reliable functioning under difficult conditions: the slight movement that occurs between these two main components is vital and not due to manufacturing defects. The tight and precise locking of the barrel at the ejection port and at the front of the slide, together with exact tolerances of the frame, slide and unlocking block, ensure the high precision typical of the STEYR ATd series pistols.

AMMUNITION



WARNING! STEYR Arms specifically disclaims any responsibilities for any damage or injury that should occur because of, or as a result of, the use of faulty, remanufactured, or reloaded (hand loaded) ammunition, or of cartridges other than those for which the pistol was originally chambered for.



PLEASE NOTE! The STEYR ATd pistol is designed to use quality factory-loaded ammunition, manufactured according to European CIP (Permanent International Commission for the Proof of Small Arms) or American SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) standards and specifically designed for use in pistols.

Some MIL/LE pistols have been tested with special ammunition and adapted accordingly, but standard STEYR ATd pistols will also work flawlessly with most standard ammunition used by NATO.

During the development of these special variations, special primers and steel-cased ammunition that deviate from standards were also tested.

These specific requirements cannot always be transferred to base models. Therefore, for sport and commercial use, make sure you always use standard factory ammunition.

Follow the guidelines below to choose the correct ammunition for your pistol:

1. Make sure that the ammunition chosen is compatible with your pistol in terms of the correct caliber, cartridge, etc. The caliber markings for the STEYR ATd pistol are found on the left-hand side of the slide and on the rear of the barrel, and can be seen through the ejection port on the right-hand side of the slide (when slide is in battery).



WARNING! Using the wrong ammunition can cause serious, even fatal, injuries as well as significant damage to the firearm.

2. Prior to loading the pistol, carefully inspect all cartridges for the following abnormalities:
 - cracked, split, bent, dented, perforated, dirty or corroded case;
 - bullet and/or primer inserted incorrectly;
 - damaged bullets;
 - bullets pushed inside the case or protruding excessively.



WARNING! Do not load/use cartridges with any of the defects described above. Under such conditions, chamber pressure can increase during firing and exceed safe limits.

3. Do not attempt to fire ammunition that:
 - Is foreign and/or outdated military surplus (or with non-standard labelling)
 - Is assembled with corrosive primer and/or propellant
 - Was exposed to oil, grease, water or direct sunlight. If possible, remove contaminants before use and cool down ammunition exposed to direct sunlight or heat. (Exposure to sources of heat could raise the chamber pressure of the cartridge above safe limits.)
 - Is loaded specifically for use in submachine guns.



CAUTION! STEYR firearms are designed to function safely and reliably with a wide range of quality manufactured brass-cased ammunition loaded to commercial (C.I.P., SAAMI) or military (NATO) standards. Use of cast-lead bullets is not recommended.



WARNING: Do not use high-pressure handloaded or reloaded ammunition with ported/compensated models unless approved by the manufacturer. Such ammunition may increase muzzle flash, recoil, and stress on the ported system beyond design specifications, risking damage or injury. Firingunjacketed lead bullets through the ported barrel may cause lead deposits to accumulate in the ports, obstructing gas venting and potentially increasing pressure, altering performance, or causing malfunctions. Unjacketed lead bullets may fragment or shed debris, which will exit the ports at high velocity, posing an increased risk of injury to the shooter or bystanders. Regularly inspect and clean the ports to prevent hazardous accumulation and debris discharge. Failure to follow this warning may result in damage to the firearm or serious injury.

FILLING THE MAGAZINE



PLEASE NOTE! Do not insert more cartridges than the magazine is designed to hold. Do not modify the shape of the magazine housing, the follower or the spring. Otherwise, the pistol may jam, or the magazine may not fit properly into the pistol.

To fill the magazine, follow the steps below:

1. Hold the magazine with the back side of the magazine resting against the palm of your hand and its bottom preferably resting on a hard surface (e.g. tabletop).
2. Using the support (i.e. non-firing) hand, hold a cartridge to be inserted between the index finger and thumb with the bullet facing the palm.
3. Press the base of this cartridge down against the forward edge of the magazine follower or against the top cartridge already in the magazine with the thumb of the firing hand. Use the thumb and index finger of the support hand to prevent the cartridge being inserted from slipping to either side of the top cartridge already in the magazine (Figure 22a).
4. Push the cartridge into the magazine all the way under the magazine feed lips with the base first.
5. Repeat steps 1-4 until the magazine is filled to capacity. The numbered witness holes in the back of the magazine allow the operator to confirm the number of cartridges contained in the magazine (Figure 22c).

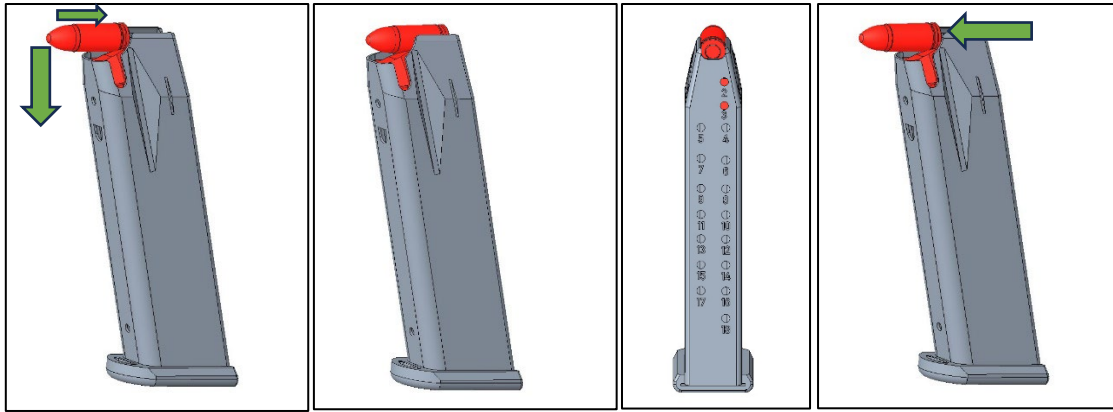


Figure 22: a) Filling the magazine; b) Magazine with a cartridge; c) Numbered witness holes; d) Emptying the magazine.



PLEASE NOTE! Observe the proper orientation of the cartridges. The magazine may allow cartridges to be loaded with bullets turned backwards in which case the firearm will not function and the cartridge may jam inside the chamber if an improperly loaded magazine is inserted and slide racked.

EMPTYING THE MAGAZINE

Hold the magazine with the back against the palm of your hand, press the base of the top cartridge with your thumb and slide each cartridge forward and out of the magazine until it is completely empty (Figure 22d).



WARNING! When emptying the magazine, do not drop the cartridges on the ground; impact can ignite a cartridge and cause serious injury.

LOADING THE PISTOL



WARNING! If a loaded magazine is inserted into the pistol with excessive force, the slide may close if it is locked in the open position, chambering a cartridge and preparing the pistol to fire (this is not a malfunction). When loading the firearm, always ensure it is pointed in a safe direction, keeping your fingers away from the trigger and outside of the trigger guard. Otherwise, a shot could be fired inadvertently, causing serious (or even fatal) injury.



PLEASE NOTE! Before continuing, make sure that the chamber and the magazine well are empty, close the slide or lock it open.

Administrative loading: used primarily to load the pistol when preparing it for carry or when it is not meant to be fired immediately.

1. Safety first: during loading, make sure the pistol is pointed in a safe direction and always keep your fingers outside of the trigger guard throughout the procedure.



PLEASE NOTE! The STEYR ATd pistol was designed so that loading and/or unloading (i.e. clearing) may be performed with the manual safety engaged (i.e. pistol “on safe”) at all times. This can be used as an extra precaution against accidental discharge due to inadvertent trigger manipulation. This is however not obligatory if operator ensures that the fingers are kept off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard at all times during firearm manipulation. Front serrations should be used to manipulate the slide whenever manual safety is engaged.

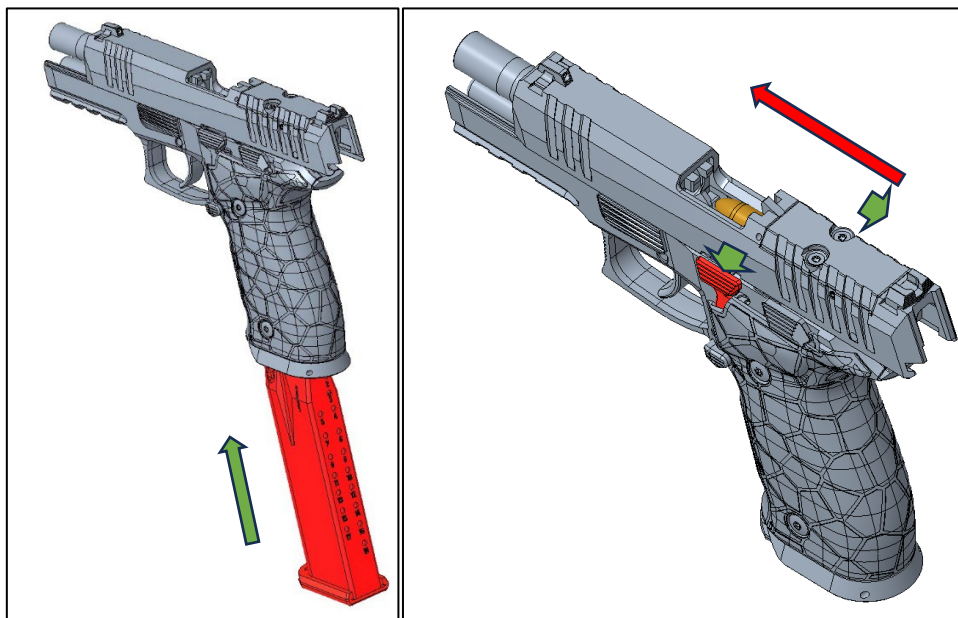


Figure 23 :

a) Inserting the magazine;

b) Racking the slide using serrations or actuating slide release lever (if slide is locked open).



Figure 24: Tactile or visual check of the loaded chamber indicator on slide

2. Insert the magazine: insert the magazine containing the desired number of cartridges firmly into the magazine well (Figure 23a). Pull the floorplate of the magazine to ensure it is fully inserted and that the magazine catch is properly engaged.



WARNING! When using the front serrations, make sure your hands and fingers do not cross the muzzle when holding or manipulating the slide.



PLEASE NOTE! The magazine floorplates and the bottom of the grip have been specially designed in order to allow the magazine to be grasped firmly. There is a noticeable gap between the bottom of the grip and the inserted magazine floorplate.

3. Chamber a cartridge: chamber a round by pressing the slide lock lever (if the slide is locked back) or by racking the slide (Figure 23b).



WARNING! Keep your fingers away from the ejection port when the slide lock is released to avoid possible injury. If a cartridge is in the chamber and the manual safety is disengaged, the pistol will fire when the trigger is pulled.



PLEASE NOTE! Do not guide the slide forward. The pistol is designed to chamber a round using the force of the expanding recoil spring. Closing the slide slowly (i.e. guiding it forward) can cause the pistol to jam or fail to chamber the round.



CAUTION! The pistol is now loaded and can either be safely holstered or fired immediately. If you do not need to fire immediately or to holster the firearm, proceed to the next step in the administrative loading process.

4. Engage the manual safety or lower the hammer: Put the pistol “on safe” by moving the manual safety lever (on either side) to its uppermost position or safely lower (decock) the hammer by pushing down the slide catch/release/decocking lever. The pistol is now loaded and ready for use or safe to carry in a holster.



WARNING: Always use the catch/release/decocking lever to safely decock your STEYR ATd series pistol. Easing the hammer down by holding it and pressing the trigger is not permitted on pistols equipped with a decocker.

5. Check if the chamber is loaded: Whenever it is necessary to verify/confirm the cartridge is loaded in the chamber without clearing the pistol, visually or tactilely verify that the loaded chamber indicator protrudes above the top surface of the slide, confirming the cartridge is loaded in the chamber. It is not necessary to partially open the slide to perform the “press check”.



PLEASE NOTE! If you use the “press check” to ensure that the chamber is loaded and the slide is retracted too far during the process, the loaded cartridge may be ejected. In that case, follow the instructions to reload (see LOADING THE PISTOL, page 30) or clear (see CLEARING, page 36) the pistol, as necessary.

Safe carry conditions for the STEYR ATD pistol with a loaded chamber:

- **Uncocked.** With the hammer decocked the pistol may be carried without engaging the manual safety. With this carry method, the first shot will be fired in a double-action mode (long, heavier trigger pull).
- **Cocked and locked.** If the safety is engaged (i.e. pistol is put “on safe”) and the hammer remains cocked, the STEYR ATD can be carried in so called “cocked & locked” condition. With this carry method, the first shot will be fired after the manual safety is pushed down (i.e. disengaged) in a single-action mode (short, light trigger pull).
- **Uncocked and “on safe”.** The manual safety can also be engaged when the hammer is decocked in which case the first shot will be fired in a double-action mode, after the manual safety lever is pushed down (i.e. safety disengaged).

All three carry methods are safe with the STEYR ATD pistol provided that operator understands and appreciates their differences.



WARNING! It is considered unsafe to carry the STEYR ATD or any other pistol with the hammer cocked without engaging manual safety due to the short and light single-action trigger. The hammer stand-off safety and the firing pin block is nevertheless active when trigger is not held to the rear/depressed.



WARNING! Never rely solely on the loaded chamber indicator to determine whether the firearm is loaded. The STEYR ATD firearm is equipped with a loaded chamber indicator (if present on the model), but as a mechanical device, it can malfunction. Always remove the magazine, rack the slide twice, and check visually or tactilely that there are no more cartridges in the chamber (see chapter CLEARING, page 25).



WARNING! When using the front serrations to operate the slide, make sure your hands and fingers do not cross the muzzle.

SIGHTS AND AIMING

The STEYR ATd is equipped with a service-grade no-snag sighting system. The standard rear sight is serrated to reduce glare and the front sight is equipped with a high contrast white dot (depends on the model of STEYR ATd).



PLEASE NOTE! Your STEYR ATd pistol was test fired at the factory for accuracy by ensuring the point of aim equals the point of impact at either 15 or 25 meters (17 or 27 yards). Individual results concerning accuracy and/or shot placement are affected by such factors as shooting stance, firing grip, trigger technique, ammunition and target distance. Some models can be delivered with factory target proof documentation.



PLEASE NOTE! The sights are factory-installed by STEYR technicians, and the pistol is carefully sighted-in. STEYR ATd sights can only be replaced or drift-adjusted by an experienced armorer or a qualified STEYR specialist. Figure 25 shows the correct alignment of the sights, while the following table displays the most common aiming errors and resulting points of impact.



WARNING! Clear the pistol before attempting to adjust the sights (see chapter CLEARING, page 25).

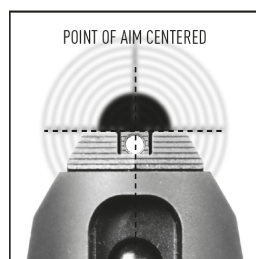


Figure 25: Sight/target alignment

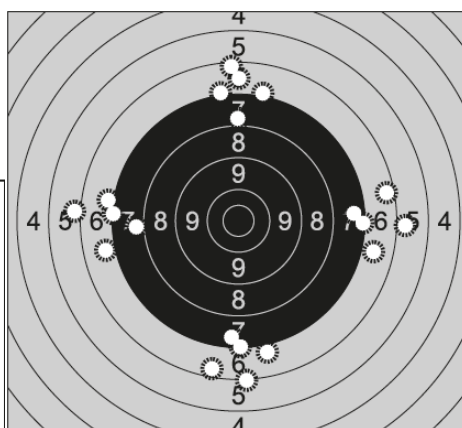


Figure 26: Improper impact points

POSITION OF THE IMPACT POINTS	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
SHOTS HIGH ON THE TARGET	Front sight not level with rear – too high.	Lower/align front sight in the rear sight notch.
	Front sight too low.	Replace front sight with a higher one.
SHOTS LOW ON THE TARGET	Front sight not level with rear – too low.	Elevate/align front sight in the rear sight notch.
	Front sight too high.	Replace front sight with a lower one.
SHOTS LEFT ON THE TARGET	Front sight left in the rear sight notch.	Center front sight in the rear sight notch.
	Sights not positioned correctly.	Drift front sight to the left, if necessary, also drift rear sight to the right.
SHOTS RIGHT ON THE TARGET	Front sight right in the rear sight notch.	Center front sight in the rear sight notch.
	Sights not positioned correctly.	Drift front sight to the right, if necessary, also drift rear sight to the left.



PLEASE NOTE! Drifting the front sight laterally, moves the point of impact in the opposite direction, installing a higher front sight lowers the point of impact, and vice versa. Always fire multiple shots to create a group on the target that represents the specific point of impact before attempting to adjust the sights to correct it.



WARNING! Pay attention to the target and anything that may be behind it! In the absence of a proper backstop, a bullet fired from a pistol travels much farther horizontally than the normal target distance and can easily penetrate walls made of wood/plasterboard or even car doors.



CAUTION: Improperly drifting the sights may damage them; use a synthetic-tip punch or professional sight-pushing tool. Move the front sight opposite to where you want the impact to move.

FIRING



WARNING! Ensure the barrel is free of obstructions (see chapter ASSEMBLY, page 44) and perform a basic functional test (see chapter FUNCTION TESTS, page 48).

Firing procedure:

1. Point the loaded pistol with a round chambered at the intended target with your finger still resting on the frame.
2. Properly align the sights and acquire correct sight picture (Figure 25).
3. Gently put the finger on the trigger at this time and slow down or pause breathing shortly while aiming.
4. Gradually press the trigger straight to the rear while keeping the sights aligned and on target.
5. Practice good follow-through after the shot breaks by maintaining sight picture and trigger pressure “throughout” the shot.
6. Keep the pistol aimed at the target and continue to fire (repeat steps 2-5) as required or until the pistol is empty. Remove the finger from the trigger and rest it on the frame if you are not manipulating the trigger for the next shot, if you do not intend to fire or if the pistol is lowered or not pointing directly at the target.



WARNING! The slide moves backward and returns forward quickly during firing. Keep your face and hands away from its path. Hot brass is ejected and high-pressure propellant gas is emitted from ports (if present on your model) and can burn or injure you. Always wear safety glasses and hearing protectors when firing a pistol or when near a pistol being fired.



CAUTION! If the hammer is cocked, the STEYR ATd will fire in single-action mode when trigger is depressed. If the hammer is uncocked, pressing the trigger will both cock the hammer and release it, firing the pistol in double-action mode. After the first shot has been fired in either single- or double-action mode, the STEYR ATd operates in a single-action trigger mode for all subsequent shots with recoiling slide chambering a fresh round and cocking the hammer after each shot.



WARNING! When the pistol is fired, the bullet exits the barrel at high speed and, upon impact, can cause property damage, severe bodily injury, or death.

UNLOADING

The slide catch locks the slide open after the last round is fired if there are no more cartridges in the magazine. The spring-loaded magazine follower of an empty magazine pushes up on the slide catch located inside the magazine well. This pivots the slide catch upwards, so that it engages a cut-out on the bottom of the slide, locking it to the rear after the last cartridge case is ejected. If the slide is retracted manually with an empty magazine inserted, the slide will also remain locked open.



WARNING! Do not rely on the slide position to determine whether the magazine/chamber is empty or not. Always check visually and physically to ensure the pistol is not loaded.

With the slide locked back, the empty magazine can be removed by depressing either left or right magazine release button and visual or physical inspection of the chamber can be performed without manual slide manipulation.



WARNING! Removing the magazine from the pistol does not prevent it from being fired! When there is a cartridge in the chamber, the manual safety disengaged and the trigger is pressed, the pistol will fire.

When the operator wishes to stop firing and unload the firearm before the last round is fired, the standard clearing procedure for unloading and clearing the STEYR ATd is to be employed:

1. Point the muzzle in a safe direction and always keep fingers off the trigger and outside of the trigger guard during clearing.
2. Remove the magazine by depressing the magazine release button on either side and remove the magazine from the magazine well (Figure 27a).
3. Retract the slide fully to the rear **twice**, watch for an ejected cartridge on the first retraction and hold it back on the second (Figure 27c), if a cartridge is ejected on second retraction, go back to STEP 2).
4. Check the chamber and magazine well for the presence of a cartridge and/or magazine visually or physically and remove if either is present (Figure 27d).



PLEASE NOTE! You can hold the slide back or lock it open for inspection purposes by pushing up the slide catch/release/decocking lever. For more information on clearing the pistol, please refer specifically to chapter CLEARING, page 25.

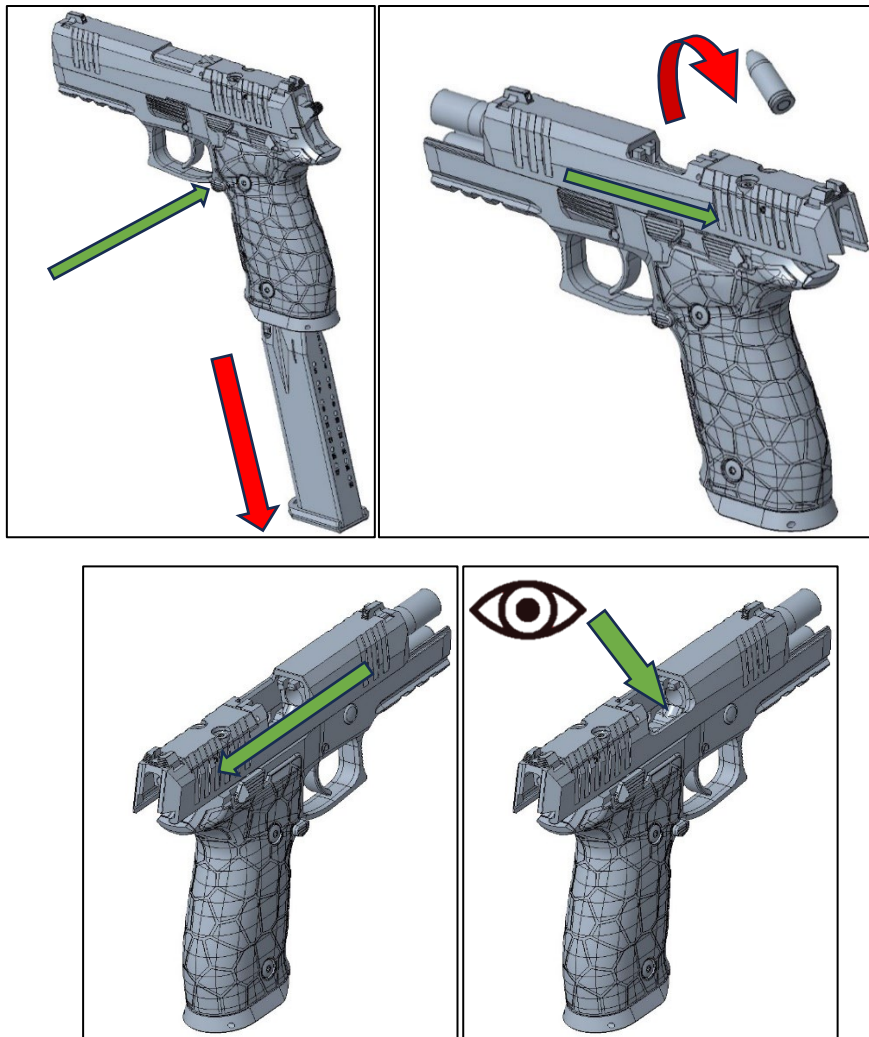


Figure 27:

a) Removing the magazine;

b) Retracting the slide and watch (cartridge ejected);

c) Fully retracting the slide again (no cartridge ejected);

d) INSPECTING the chamber and magazine well; no cartridge/magazine present.

MALFUNCTION PROCEDURES

The firearm is “jammed” (i.e. a malfunction has occurred) if:

- A cartridge cannot be chambered (slide not in battery);
- A cartridge does not fire (you hear a clear “click” after pulling the trigger);
- A spent casing cannot be extracted and/or ejected from the pistol;

- The shot produces a weak/abnormal sound;
- There are unburned propellant grains in the pistol.



WARNING! If the pistol does not fire when you pull the trigger, there may be a live cartridge in the chamber. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, remove your finger from the trigger, wait 30 seconds then clear the pistol.



PLEASE NOTE! A “hang fire” occurs when you pull the trigger and a defective cartridge does not fire immediately. Eventually, the pistol does fire, but there is a noticeable delay between the firing pin hitting the primer and the ignition of the cartridge, which can last several seconds.



DANGER! The pistol may fire with delay- if the cartridge does not ignite, continue to aim at the target, wait at least 30 seconds (circumstances permitting), then rack the slide to eject the unfired defective cartridge. If this type of malfunction must be cleared immediately, leave the ejected cartridge on the ground for at least 30 seconds.



WARNING! If you hear a slight “pop” and/or feel/observe little or no recoil when firing or notice unburned powder grains in the ejection port area, do not chamber another round! There may be a bullet stuck in the barrel. Point the pistol in a safe direction, remove your finger from the trigger, **CLEAR** the pistol and disassemble it to ensure that the barrel is free of obstructions.



PLEASE NOTE! Before shooting, always make sure that the barrel of the STEYR ATD pistol is free of obstruction. A “squib load” occurs when a defective cartridge fails to propel the bullet out of the barrel. An alert shooter should be able to recognize such an event and should not attempt to chamber a new round or fire further shots. If a bullet is lodged in the barrel, never try to push it out by firing another cartridge, a blank round or a cartridge from which the bullet has been removed: this can generate excessive pressure, damage the pistol and cause serious injury or death.

To rectify a malfunction, follow the clearing procedure (see chapter **CLEARING**, page 25) and inspect the chamber and ejection port area: if a spent cartridge or case is found, remove it. If there are no obstructions or bullets in the barrel, you can reload the pistol (**LOADING THE PISTOL**, page. 30) and resume shooting.



PLEASE NOTE! If you suspect that there is a bullet stuck in the barrel, disassemble the pistol and check if the barrel is blocked. If you find a bullet lodged in the barrel, do not attempt to remove it yourself unless you know the correct procedure. Take the pistol to a qualified armorer or contact your nearest STEYR dealer.

Only if you need to fire the pistol as soon as possible and the malfunction is not due to a “squib load” or a “hang fire” episode, you can intervene promptly in an attempt to resume firing:

1. Keep the pistol pointed at the target or in a safe direction and remove your finger from the trigger guard.
2. Firmly tap the bottom of the magazine with your support hand to ensure it is seated correctly or to loosen the magazine follower/spring.
3. Quickly rack the slide, pulling it all the way back before releasing. Make sure that the force of the recoil spring alone drives the slide forward again, without assisting/slowing it. This procedure should remove the defective cartridge or case from the chamber or ejection port and load a new cartridge into the chamber as the slide returns to battery.
4. Aim and resume shooting.
5. If the pistol does not fire, remove the magazine from the well and, if necessary, pull it out.
6. If necessary, rack the slide fully several times to remove any cartridges or cases from the chamber or ejection port. Tilt the pistol to the right to help defective cartridges or an empty case drop from the ejection port. Inspect the chamber and ejection port area and remove any spent cartridges/cases.
7. Once clear, you can reload the pistol to resume shooting. If you want to resume firing later, make sure you secure the pistol first by engaging manual safety or lowering the hammer.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

1. Store and transport the pistol with no cartridges in the chamber, in the inserted magazine, or in its storage/transport container.
2. Store and transport the pistol with the slide in the forward position (closed).
3. Store and transport the pistol and its components clean and lubricated.
4. It is recommended to clean and lubricate the pistol and its components at least every 12 (twelve) months during the storage period.
5. Store the pistol and its components in a clean, dry, dust-free environment at a stable room temperature.
6. Store the pistol and ammunition separately and locked.

CHOOSING AND USING A HOLSTER



WARNING! Never place a loaded firearm in a holster that has not been tested and verified for safety and fit. The chosen holster must not interfere with the trigger or any other control when holstering/drawing the firearm and must completely cover the trigger to prevent access during carry. The holster should be inspected regularly to avoid potential injury, or even death.

Choosing appropriate holster- when choosing a holster for a STEYR ATD series pistol, it is important to consider the following factors:

1. The holster must not come into contact with the trigger or activate (or interfere with) any controls while the pistol is being holstered/drawn or carried. This also applies to the slide catch/release/decocking lever, the ambidextrous magazine release buttons and safety levers;
2. The holster must not push back/interfere with the slide when the pistol is being holstered;
3. If the pistol has an accessory mounted on the Picatinny rail or the OR interface, this must be considered when selecting the holster;
4. Whenever possible, choose a holster specifically designed for the STEYR ATD pistol.



WARNING! Never carry the STEYR ATD pistol outside of its holster when the chamber is loaded.

SECTION 6

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

DISASSEMBLY

The level of user disassembly described herein (also referred to as “field stripping”) is sufficient to allow for proper cleaning & maintenance of the STEYR ATD pistol. Further disassembly should only be done by a qualified gunsmith or a certified STEYR armorer.



WARNING! Before attempting to disassemble the STEYR ATD pistol, make sure it is completely unloaded - clear. This includes the magazine and chamber.

1. Clear the STEYR ATD (see chapter **CLEARING**, page 25)!
2. Push the disassembly lever axle into the frame (Figure 28a) from the right side so the disassembly lever, located on the left side of the frame, can be rotated clockwise until it is pointing downwards (Figure 28b).

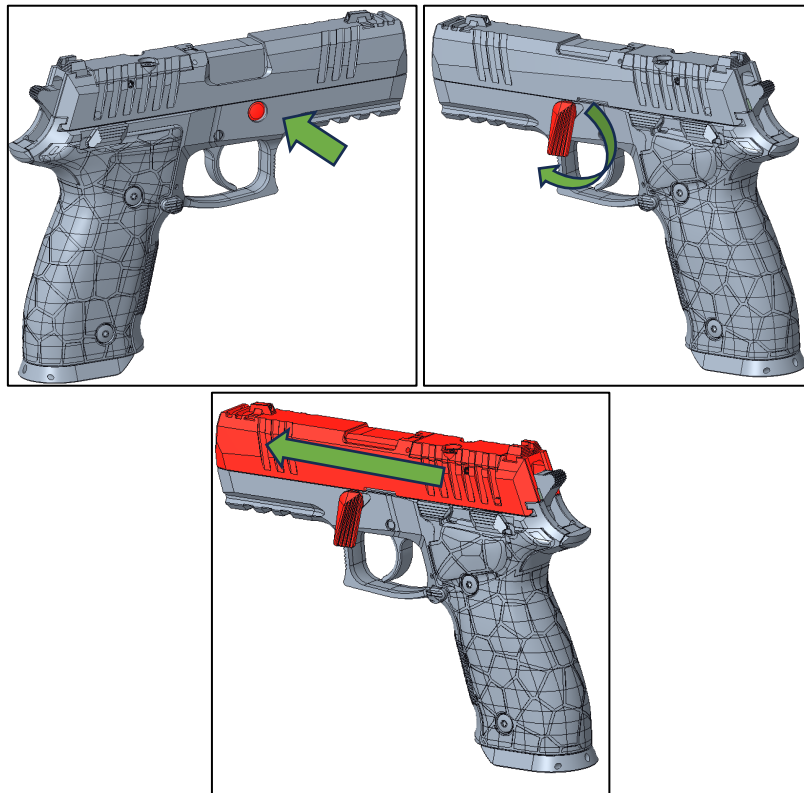


Figure 28:

a) Pushing the lever into the frame from the right to the left;

b) Rotating the disassembly lever downwards;

c) Removing the slide by pulling it forward.

3. The lever must remain at approximately six o'clock position in order to enable slide removal. Hold the slide and move it forward, removing the slide with the barrel and the recoil spring assembly from the frame (Figure 29).



WARNING! If the slide is locked back, it is under recoil spring tension. Actuating (pushing down) the slide catch/release/decocker with the disassembly lever in the six o'clock position will release the slide, and the recoil spring will propel it off the frame if it is not retained manually. Maintain a firm grip on the slide during its removal to prevent injury. Wear eye protection.



WARNING! If clearing is not performed before attempting disassembly, a live round might be present in the chamber. This is not an inherently dangerous situation since no trigger actuation is required to disassemble the pistol and cartridge cannot be inadvertently detonated once the slide is separated from the frame. Nevertheless, as long as the slide is in battery and there is a cartridge in the chamber, and the manual safety is not engaged, and the trigger is pressed the pistol will fire even with the magazine removed. Property damage, serious injury, or death may occur.

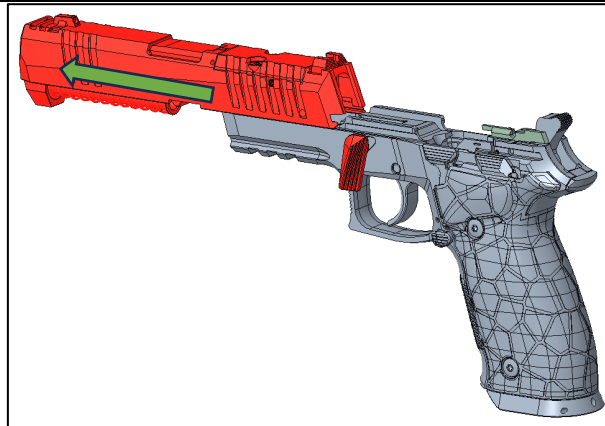


Figure 29: Removing the slide from the frame by sliding it forward.

4. Turn the slide upside down and carefully push the recoil spring guide forward a few millimeters then carefully lift it out of the slide along with the recoil spring - do not let go until the recoil spring is fully extended and clear of the slide (Figure 29).



WARNING! The recoil spring and guide are under spring tension and not firmly attached to the slide. If released prematurely, these parts can be expelled from the pistol causing injury or damage. Point the recoil spring guide away from the face and eyes. Wear eye protection.

5. With the slide still upside down, take the barrel out of the slide by pushing up on the rear portion of the barrel through the ejection port, lifting it out, and separating it from the slide.

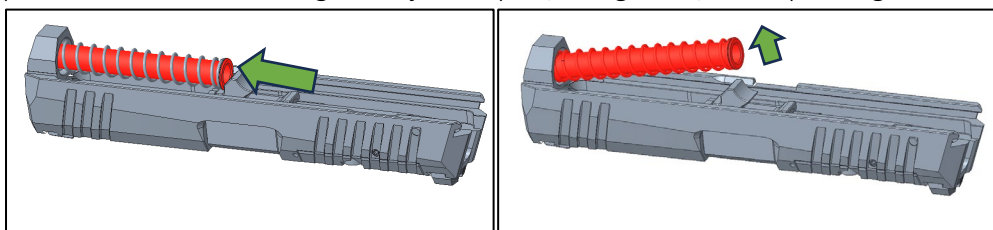


Figure 30: Pushing the recoil spring guide forward and lifting it up

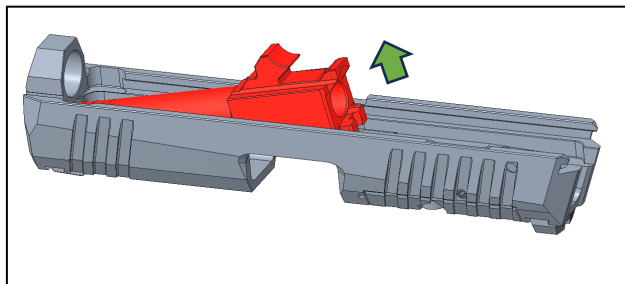


Figure 31: Removing the barrel from slide by lifting it out



WARNING! Do not attempt to disassemble your pistol beyond the scope explained in this manual.

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY



CAUTION! The magazine spring is under tension when removing and installing the magazine floorplate. During disassembly and reassembly, always point the base of the magazine away from your face and eyes. Wear safety glasses, just in case.

DISASSEMBLY OF REGULAR-CAPACITY MAGAZINES

1. Using a punch or a blunt, pointed instrument, depress the locking detent through the hole located in the floorplate and hold it there (Figure 32a).
2. Place the palm of one hand over the base of the magazine to control the release of the magazine spring and locking plate (Figure 32a).
3. Slowly slide the floorplate forward off the magazine housing. (Figure 32b).
4. Gradually allow the locking plate and magazine spring to expand out of the magazine housing.
5. Remove the locking plate, magazine spring and magazine follower from the magazine housing.



PLEASE NOTE! This disassembly is sufficient to enable thorough cleaning of the magazine components

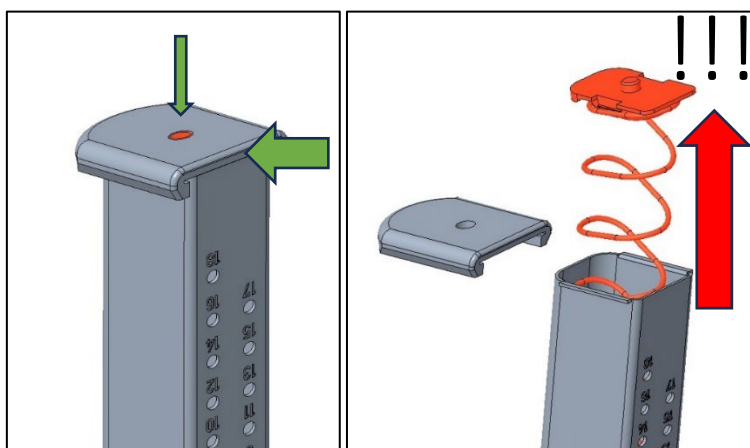


Figure 32:

a) Depressing the locking detent and slowly sliding the floorplate off the magazine housing;

b) Disassembly of the magazine (caution: spring is loaded).

DISASSEMBLING MAGAZINES WITH ENLARGED CAPACITY (+2rnd)

1. Using the tip/nail of your thumb, slide the grooved tab of the locking plate at the rear of the magazine out of the way of the magazine floorplate and hold it in place (Figure 33a).
2. Press the tab of the locking plate against the back of the magazine and slowly slide the floorplate forward to remove it from the magazine housing (Figure 33b).
3. Place the palm of one hand over the bottom of the magazine to control the expansion of the magazine spring and locking plate. Allow the locking plate and the magazine spring to extend gradually from the magazine housing (Figure 33c).
4. Remove the locking plate, magazine spring and magazine follower from the magazine housing (Figure 33c).



PLEASE NOTE! This disassembly is sufficient to enable thorough cleaning of the magazine components.

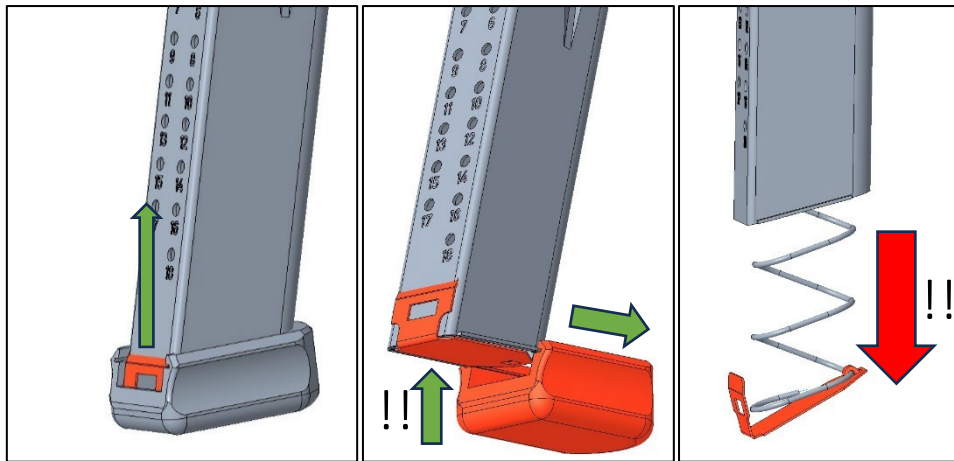


Figure 33:

a) Sliding the locking plate tab up;

b) Holding the tab and sliding the floorplate off the magazine housing;

c) Slowly removing the spring and the follower.

ASSEMBLY

1. Turn the slide upside down and insert the barrel into the slide, muzzle first, with the flat side of the enlarged back portion facing downwards until it seats into the slide's ejection port (Figure 34).
2. Insert the exposed end of the recoil spring into the opening in front of the slide, below the barrel (Figure 35).
3. Push the guide and the recoil spring forward into position, carefully compressing the recoil spring and positioning the wide end of the recoil spring guide in front of the barrel's guiding lug (Figure 36).



PLEASE NOTE! The recoil spring and guide are brought under tension in this process. If released prematurely, these parts can be expelled from the pistol causing injury or damage. Point the recoil spring guide away from the face and eyes. Wear eye protection.

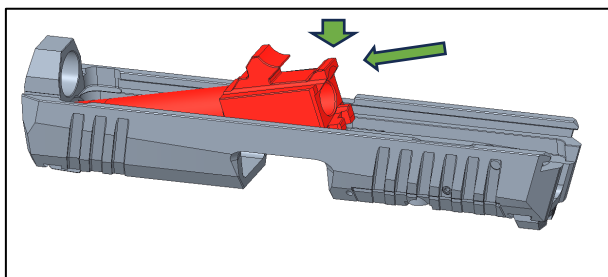


Figure 34: Inserting the barrel into the slide.

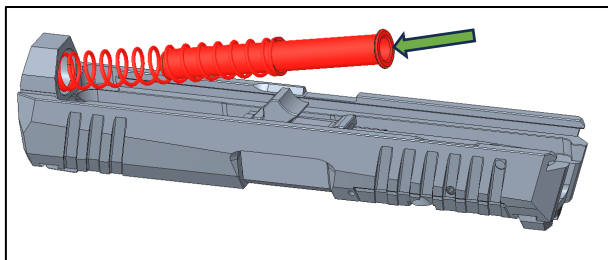


Figure 35: Inserting the exposed end of the recoil spring into the opening in front of the slide

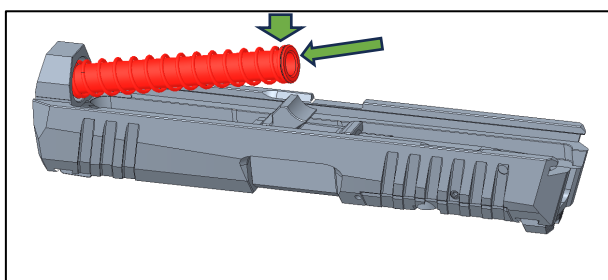


Figure 36: Compressing the recoil spring and placing the spring and guide in front of the barrel's guiding lug

4. Ensure that NO magazine is present in the magazine well and that the disassembly lever is pointing downwards.
5. Mount the slide onto the frame, ensuring that the recoil spring is centered underneath the barrel and aligning the slide grooves with the frame guides (Figure 37).

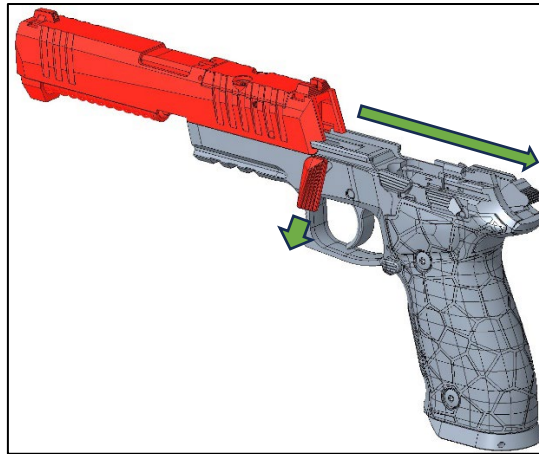


Figure 37: Mounting the slide onto the frame guides

6. Pull the slide back until the barrel stops moving and the slide is aligned with the frame. Rotate the disassembly lever counterclockwise to its horizontal position and **push it in** (Figure 38).

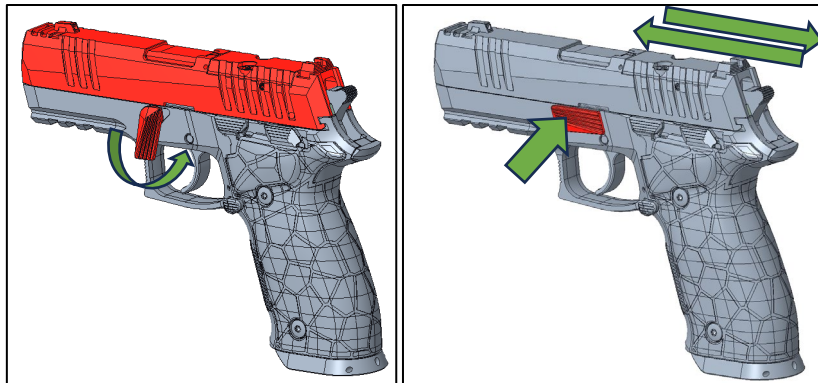


Figure 38:

- a) Pulling the slide back until aligned with the frame
then turning the disassembly lever to its horizontal position;
- b) Pushing the lever back into the frame to arrest it.

MAGAZINE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY OF REGULAR-CAPACITY MAGAZINES

1. If the components have been separated, place the magazine spring in the follower so the hook at the narrow end of the spring snaps in the hole at the bottom of the follower from left side (top front part of the follower is pointing up).
2. Place the locking plate onto the wider end of the magazine spring.
3. Insert the follower and magazine spring into the magazine housing compressing the magazine spring (Figure 39b).
4. Push the locking plate into the magazine housing against the pressure of the magazine spring and hold it there while sliding the floorplate all the way onto the guides until the locking plate detent locks into the floorplate (Figure 39c).
5. Finally, check the magazine for proper function by ensuring that the follower slides up and down within the magazine housing freely under spring tension. Also, check that the magazine follower rests at the top of the magazine housing, with its highest edge almost in line with the magazine feed lips.

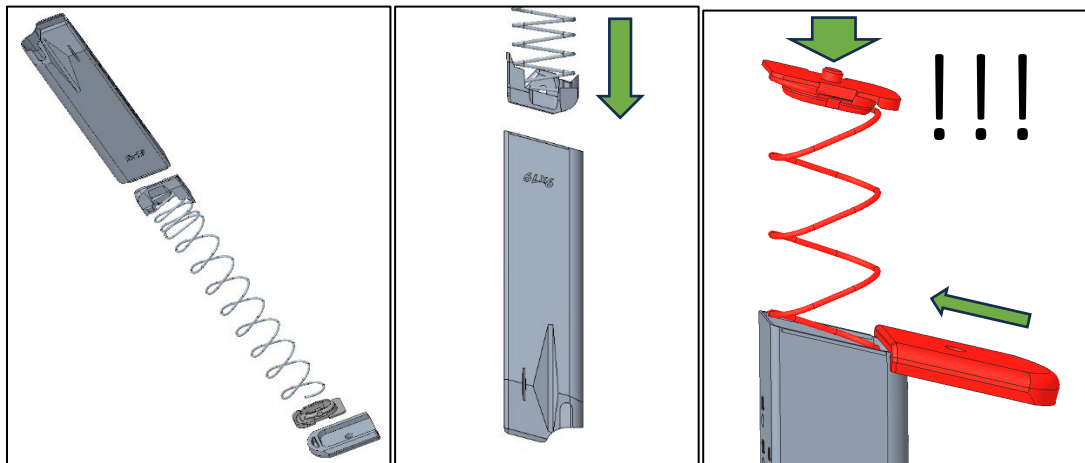


Figure 39:

a) Magazine components;

b) Inserting the follower with the magazine spring into magazine housing;

c) Pushing the locking plate into the magazine then sliding the floorplate onto the guides.



WARNING! During this procedure, the magazine spring is tensioned. If released prematurely, it can be expelled from the magazine housing and can cause injury or damage. Point the base of the magazine away from your face and eyes. Wear safety glasses, just in case.



PLEASE NOTE! Check the magazine function by ensuring that the follower slides freely up and down in the magazine housing under spring tension. Also check that the follower rests on the top of the magazine housing, with its upper edge almost in line with the magazine feed lips.

ASSEMBLING MAGAZINES WITH ENLARGED CAPACITY (+2rnd)

1. If the components have been separated, place the magazine spring in the follower so the hook at the narrower end of the spring snaps in the hole at the bottom of the follower from left side (top front part of the follower is pointing up).
2. Place the locking plate onto the wider end of the magazine spring by guiding the spring through the loop in the plate orienting the slotted tab towards the back of the magazine.
3. Insert the follower and magazine spring into the magazine housing compressing the magazine spring (Figure 40a, b).
4. Hold the locking plate against the bottom of the magazine housing with slotted tab on the outside of the back side of the magazine (Figure 40c).
5. Align the floorplate onto guides and slide it from the front all the way until the locking plate snaps into the floorplate arresting it (Figure 40d).

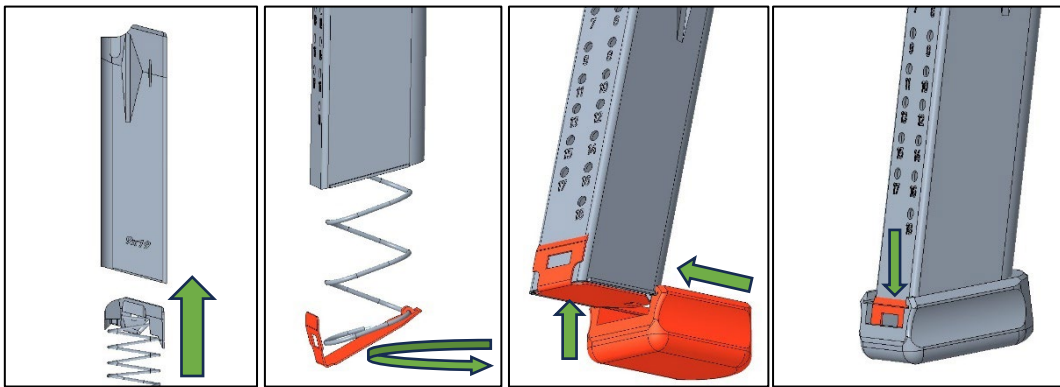


Figure 40:

- a) Inserting the follower with the magazine spring into the magazine housing;
- b) Attaching the locking plate to the spring;
- c) Holding the locking plate while aligning and sliding the floorplate onto guides;
- d) Allowing the locking plate to snap into the +2 floorplate.



WARNING! During this procedure, the magazine spring is tensioned. If released prematurely, it can be expelled from the magazine housing and can cause injury or damage. Point the base of the magazine away from your face and eyes. Wear safety glasses, just in case.



PLEASE NOTE! Check the magazine function by ensuring that the follower slides freely up and down in the magazine housing under spring tension. Also check that the follower rests on the top of the magazine housing, with its upper edge almost in line with the magazine feed lips.

SECTION 7

FUNCTION TESTS

It is essential that a basic function check is performed on the STEYR ATD every time after assembly to ensure that all the firearm's components have been assembled correctly. Below sequence is not random but can be changed if the operator knows and understands the pistol's functions.

1. **Clear** the STEYR ATD (see chapter CLEARING, page 25)!
2. **Slide action.** Ensuring that fingers are off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, rack the slide (pulling it briskly to its rearmost position and releasing) three or four times. The slide should be able to glide smoothly back and snap forward, under the tension of the recoil spring, without binding or locking up.
3. **Hammer cocking.** Let the slide close (return to battery) and check the hammer- it should be cocked.
4. **Single-action trigger-** Keeping the unloaded pistol pointed in a safe direction, press the trigger of the STEYR ATD- hammer should fall and rebound away from the firing pin slightly (single-action mode). Keep the trigger fully depressed and try to push on the hammer from behind- it should move forward touching the firing pin.
5. **Disconnecter function.** While keeping the trigger pressed to the rear, rack the slide all the way and release it, letting the slide snap to battery. Release the trigger- it should reset (audible and felt "click") after moving forward a few millimeters- the hammer should remain cocked.
6. **Slide catch/release function.** Insert an empty magazine in the magazine well and rack the slide to the rear. The slide should lock open with an empty magazine inserted. Depress the magazine release button and remove the magazine from the pistol. Push down on the slide catch/release/decocking lever. The slide should snap forward and return into battery (close completely).C remain cocked.
7. **Manual safety function (decocked).** Keep the safety engaged (i.e. "on safe" while the hammer is uncocked) and press the trigger. The trigger should move freely and the hammer should remain uncocked.
8. **Decocking lever function.** Push down on the slide catch/release/decocking lever to decock the hammer. The hammer should fall (even with manual safety "on safe") but stop before touching the firing pin and remain in the safety stand-off position even if pushed from behind (hammer safety stand-off function).
9. **Double-action trigger.** Disengage the safety while keeping the unloaded pistol pointed in a safe direction, press the trigger of the STEYR ATD – the hammer should first cock then drop, rebounding away from the firing pin slightly (double-action mode). The trigger should return to its forward position when released.



WARNING! Never use a firearm that shows signs of damage or fails a function check. If the condition or function of the pistol or magazine is suspect, return the pistol or the magazine to your local STEYR distributor (see details on the back cover).

Contact your local STEYR ARMS distributor/dealer or certified STEYR Customer Service in your country. If you encounter any problems attempting to disassemble, assemble, and/or conduct a function check on the STEYR pistol.

SECTION 8

CLEANING, CARE AND MAINTENANCE

CLEANING



PLEASE NOTE! The service life and performance of your STEYR ATD pistol is dependent upon proper care and maintenance.

Materials needed - you should use at least the following cleaning equipment and materials:

“Field” cleaning equipment (suitable for maintenance on the go):

- cleaning cloth (preferably lint-free),
- oil/cleaning agent (CLP or firearm-specific cleaner),
- nylon brush (large + small),
- cleaning rod (preferably with rotating handle),
- appropriate bronze brush bore attachment for the rod,
- oil cleaning brush attachment for the rod,
- patch holder attachment for the rod,
- cleaning patches (preferably lint-free).

CLEANING FREQUENCY

The STEYR ATD pistol can be cleaned “routinely” or “completely”. The recommended cleaning frequencies are considered adequate only when using quality factory-loaded ammunition with non-corrosive primers.

Routine cleaning- performed after every 500 rounds fired or every 12 (twelve) months.

Complete cleaning- also referred to as “detailed cleaning.” To be performed after every 2,500 rounds fired or whenever the pistol has been exposed to or immersed in sand, dust, water (especially salt water), or other contaminants.



WARNING! Before disassembling and cleaning the pistol, you must clear it (see chapter CLEARING, page 25). When using cleaners and lubricants, wear safety glasses and observe the precautionary measures prescribed by the product manufacturer.

ROUTINE CLEANING

BARREL AND CHAMBER

Soak the bronze brush with cleaner and run it through from the chamber to the muzzle, preferably in one direction, once or twice.

After applying the solvent, set the barrel aside and proceed to clean the slide and frame using the nylon brush.

Leave the solvent in the barrel for 5-10 minutes, pass the bronze brush through the barrel at least five times, from the chamber to the muzzle preferably in one direction, to remove any fouling.

Guide the cleaning patch into the barrel using patch holder, going from the chamber to the muzzle, to remove any remaining fouling or solvent. Replace the patch continuously until it comes out of the muzzle clean.

Brush the outside of the barrel with the nylon brush (or a cloth moistened with solvent) to remove any dirt.



PLEASE NOTE! Before putting the pistol away for storage and whenever you do not intend to carry or use it, moisten one patch with lubricant and pass it through the barrel to apply a thin film of lubricant (CLP) to the bore, preparing it for storage.



CAUTION! The use of steel brushes is not recommended, as they can scratch the inside the barrel, which can reduce the accuracy and the useful life of the barrel.

SLIDE

Brush all internal surfaces of the slide thoroughly with the nylon brush with some solvent applied. Remove all superficial dirt from the internal and external surfaces of the slide with a cloth or brush.

RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

Remove all visible dirt with a nylon brush or cloth, use some solvent if necessary

FRAME

Use the nylon brush with some solvent applied to clean any carbon deposits from internal surfaces. Use a cloth to remove all dirt from all accessible internal and external surfaces of the frame.

MAGAZINE

Clean the magazine follower and feed lips using solvent and a nylon brush. Use a cloth to remove all dirt from the external surfaces of the magazine.

COMPLETE CLEANING

Complete cleaning starts the same as regular cleaning except for the magazine which is disassembled for cleaning of the magazine housing interior and the spring. All components of the disassembled pistol should be either rinsed with or immersed in cleaning solvent and thoroughly scrubbed with a nylon brush. Compressed air should then be used in order to remove the loose fouling/contaminants and excess solvent/lubricant.



PLEASE NOTE! After cleaning, the STEYR ATd pistol must be lubricated, to ensure that it is ready for use (see chapter LUBRICATION, page 51).



PLEASE NOTE! The STEYR ATd pistol can be cleaned with an ultrasonic cleaning solution; however, ultrasonic cleaning may remove the colored safety markings on the slide (if present on your model). Ultrasonic cleaning is not normally necessary nor recommended. Before reassembly, all components must be dried thoroughly and lubricated after immersion in any solvent or cleaning solution. For further recommendations on cleaning after use in extreme environments, contact your nearest STEYR dealer.

INSPECTION

During and after cleaning, inspect the pistol and related components visually for any irregularities that could cause problems or stoppages during use. In general, always look carefully for any of the irregularities listed:

- damaged or missing parts,
- improper assembly/impaired function,
- blocked or impaired movement (if applicable),
- lack of spring tension or weak tension (if applicable),
- unexpected tolerances, movement and looseness,
- cracks, burrs, dents or obvious signs of damage/stress on any of the parts,
- no stops or felt clicks (if applicable),
- poor general cleanliness,
- insufficient or excessive lubrication,
- corrosion or deterioration of surfaces.



WARNING! Always clear the pistol before proceeding with inspection (see chapter CLEARING, page 25).



WARNING! Before firing, ensure that the pistol has no defects. If you detect any damage or irregularities, do not fire the pistol: this could cause dangerous malfunctions, damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter and others. Contact your nearest STEYR dealer or send an email to STEYR customer service.



PLEASE NOTE! The recoil spring is a high workload part and we recommend it be routinely replaced after every 5,000 rounds fired. In some models, a flat wire recoil spring has been chosen for prolonged service life and its ability to continue performing even after failure/breaking.



CAUTION! The STEYR ATd pistol was developed to ensure optimal safety and exceptional reliability in an ergonomic and durable firearm. Do not try to “improve” the pistol by altering or replacing any of its components. Any modification to the STEYR ATd pistol or its magazines may cause serious injury, even death, and invalidates the manufacturer's warranty.

LUBRICATION

Metal surfaces of the STEYR ATd pistol are treated with advanced corrosion and wear resistant finishes. This does not mean that the firearm is maintenance free. It is imperative to properly lubricate the pistol to achieve reduced friction between interacting surfaces and ensure proper functioning. Any type of high-quality oil, specifically designed for use on firearms will work well on the STEYR ATd. Do not use lubricants that claim to be able to “creep” or “penetrate” metal as these substances may incapacitate primers in ammunition. Figure 41 shows areas on the pistol requiring particular attention and proper lubrication.

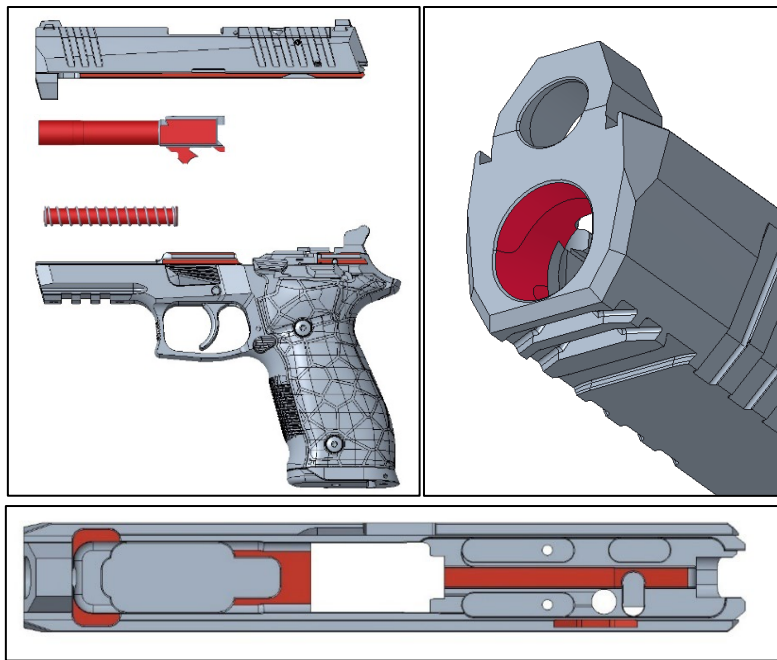


Figure 41: Medium lubrication points marked red

LUBRICATION QUANTITY AND LOCATION

No lubrication (surface feels dry and is not slippery to the touch).

- Any synthetic component (if applicable),
- ammunition,
- bore and chamber (prior to use or carry),
- external accessories (e.g. lights, lasers, optical sights).

Light lubrication (surface lubrication is visible but feels only slightly lubricated to the touch).

- Bore and chamber (during storage only)
- all metal parts,
- exterior of barrel,
- sights (during storage),
- all external operating levers (during storage),
- all internal surfaces in slide and frame,
- magazine spring,
- recoil spring assembly,
- magazine housing.

Medium lubrication (surface feels slippery to the touch, but oil does not run down vertically held surfaces).

- The enlarged rear (external) portion of the barrel: stepped forward edge and guiding lug,
- barrel unlocking block in the frame,
- slide grooves and frame guides,
- extractor,
- trigger axle, firing mechanism.

Heavy lubrication (oil runs down the surface when it is held in a vertical position). No heavy lubrication is required on the STEYR ATd pistols.

Re-apply lubricant periodically after firing the pistol as the heat will evaporate it. Apply lubricant using clean cotton swabs, patches or a rag. A spray bottle of lubricant may also be used directly when compressed air is used afterwards to circulate the lubricant into all parts and to remove the excess from the pistol.

PLEASE NOTE! After firing the pistol, reapply lubricant regularly, as it evaporates due to the heat. Apply lubricant with clean cotton swab, oil brushes or rags. You can also use a spray bottle containing lubricant directly, if followed by compressed air, distributing it to all parts of the pistol and removing the excess.

“OPTICS READY” MOUNTING PLATFORM

The STEYR ATd pistol is factory-equipped with a universal optics platform; a speciall milled recess in the slide designed for mounting reflex optical sights. Standardized mounting plates may be included by default or are available as an option from STEYR to provide a secure and stable interface for most reflex optical sights (“red dots”).

WARNING! Before attempting to attach or remove any accessory from the STEYR ATd pistol, make sure it is completely unloaded- clear. This includes the magazine and the chamber (see chapter CLEARING/SECURING THE PISTOL, page 3).

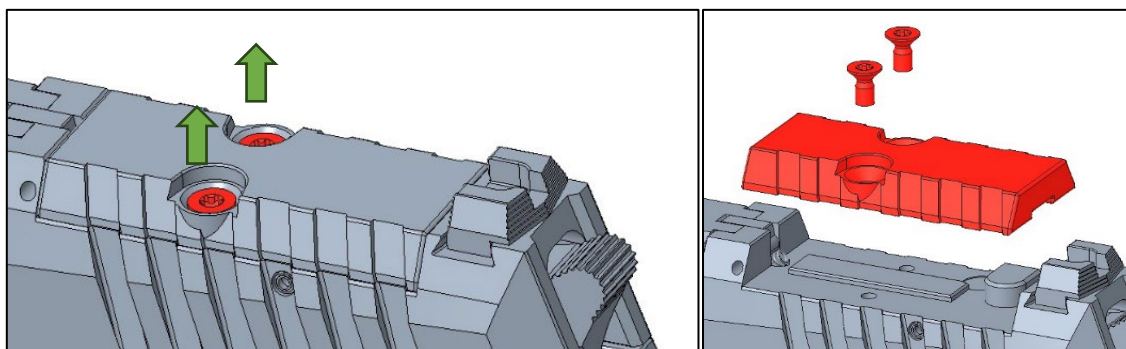


Figure 42: Removing the OR slide cover plate to prepare the pistol for mounting an optical sight

The specific Optics Ready mounting plates can be used with the following brands/models of reflex optical sights (see compatibility table for your model):

TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 3	TYPE 4	TYPE 5	TYPE 6
Noblex (Doctor Sight)	Trijicon (RMR, SRO)	Leupold (DeltaPoint Pro)	C-More (RTS2, STS2)	Shield (RMS, SMS)	Meopta (MeoSight)
Eotech & Insight (MRDS)	Holosun (407C,507C,508T)		Delta Optical Dot HD 24	Holosun (407K, 507K)	Delta Optical MiniDot HD 25
Vortex (Viper, Venom)	Vector Optics Frenzy 1x22x26 MOS		Vortex (Razor)	Swampfox Sentinel 1x16	Meprolight MicroRDS
Burris (FastFire)	Swampfox (Justice 1x27, Liberty 1x22, Kingslayer 1x22)			J-Point (MRD)	



PLEASE NOTE! Although the STEYR ATD mounting plates have been designed and tested for specific sights, they may also be compatible with other sights with the same footprint/mounting standard. The pistol can be supplied with a different set of OR mounting plates or attachments (or with no plates); refer to the specific annex of the user's manual for details. Make sure that the reflex sight you wish to mount on the pistol fits exactly to one of the plates and that this plate is used for assembly (see the list above).

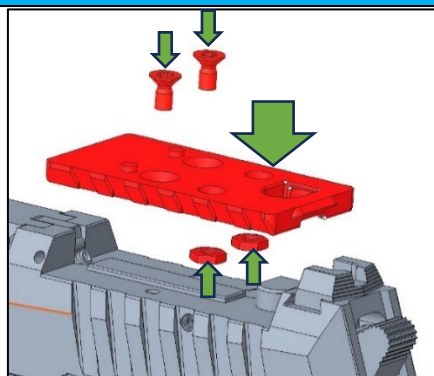


Figure 43: Assembly of "OR" interface plate

The standard OR platform set includes two pairs of M3 screws with countersunk torx socket heads in two lengths with appropriate Torx key (T10) for mounting the interface plates, cover plate and some optical sights. Mounting hardware also includes two pairs of special hex nuts (M3 and M4) that must be inserted in the chosen mounting plate, depending on the reflex sight to be mounted. Also included are two pairs of flat Torx socket head M4 screws in two lengths with appropriate Torx key (T20) for mounting specific optics.

To mount a chosen reflex optic ("red dot") onto the STEYR ATD OR slide, first clear the firearm (see chapter **CLEARING/SECURING THE PISTOL**, page 3). Remove the OR cover plate secured in place with two M3 screws (use the included small T10 Torx key). A thin blade should be used to carefully pry the cover plate from the slide.

Choose the applicable OR mounting plate, insert two appropriate hex nuts into the plate (depending on the reflex sight to be mounted (Figure 43), then place it on the slide orienting it correctly. The protruding lip on the mounting plate must be inserted into a slot machined into the rear of the OR cutout on the slide. Choose the appropriate length of the countersunk torx head screws and apply a small amount of non-permanent thread locking compound (such as Loctite 243) to threads only (barely covering the threads). Tighten both screws to fix the OR mounting plate to the slide of the firearm. Do not overtighten. Tighten to 2 Nm (12 in-lb) using a torque wrench or hand tighten by inserting the short end of the provided Torx key into the socket head then turning it till slight flex is felt in the key. With the OR mounting plate mounted correctly, you can proceed with installation of the specific reflex sight according to the directions of the sight manufacturer preferably using mounting hardware (M3 or M4 Torx head fasteners) included with the OR platform.



WARNING! It is the owner's responsibility to make absolutely certain that the selected optical sight fits the selected OR mounting plate and is installed correctly (see Product's User Manual); improper installation of an accessory may result in changing of the point of impact, a dangerous malfunction, damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter and others. The owner of the pistol and/or the person mounting the accessories assume full responsibility for the correct mounting, assembly and functioning of the pistol after installation.

i PLEASE NOTE! Use the STEYR ATd pistol only with the OR cover plate in place or with a mounting plate AND a reflex optics mounted. Non-permanent thread locking compound (such as Loctite 243) should always be applied to secure their setting.

i PLEASE NOTE! It is always good practice to test mount the optics to the appropriate mounting plate prior to attaching the plate to the slide in order to verify the correct length of the optics mounting hardware. Mounting screws must not protrude through the hex nuts inserted into the mounting plate.

ATTACHING THE MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION (“JET FUNNEL”)

1. Ensure the pistol is clear (see CLEARING, page 25).
2. To mount the magazine well extension on the pistol frame use guiding flaps of the “jet funnel” to slide it onto frame, then push to let it “click” into position.

All sizes of the factory magazine well extensions use a simple slide-and-click system for mounting (Figure 44).

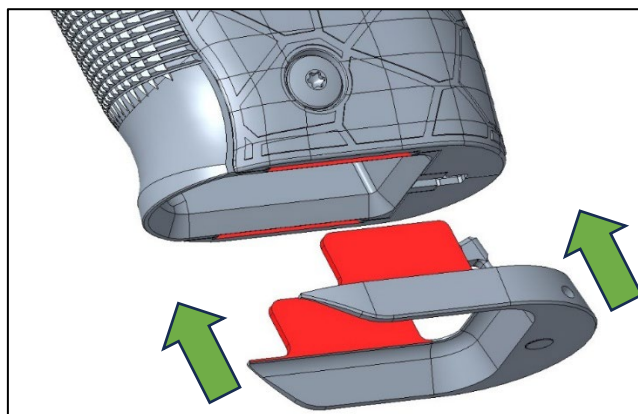


Figure 44: "Jet funnel" slide and click system for assembling

REMOVING THE MAGAZINE WELL EXTENSION (“JET FUNNEL”)

1. Ensure the pistol is clear (see CLEARING, page 25).
2. Lay the pistol frame flat on a non-abrasive surface by the edge of a table to allow the funnel to be removed.
3. Insert a 2 mm punch into the hole located inside on the back side of the magazine well in order to release the latch (to unlock) the magwell extension. Simultaneously pull the magwell extension to remove it from the frame of the pistol (Figure 45).

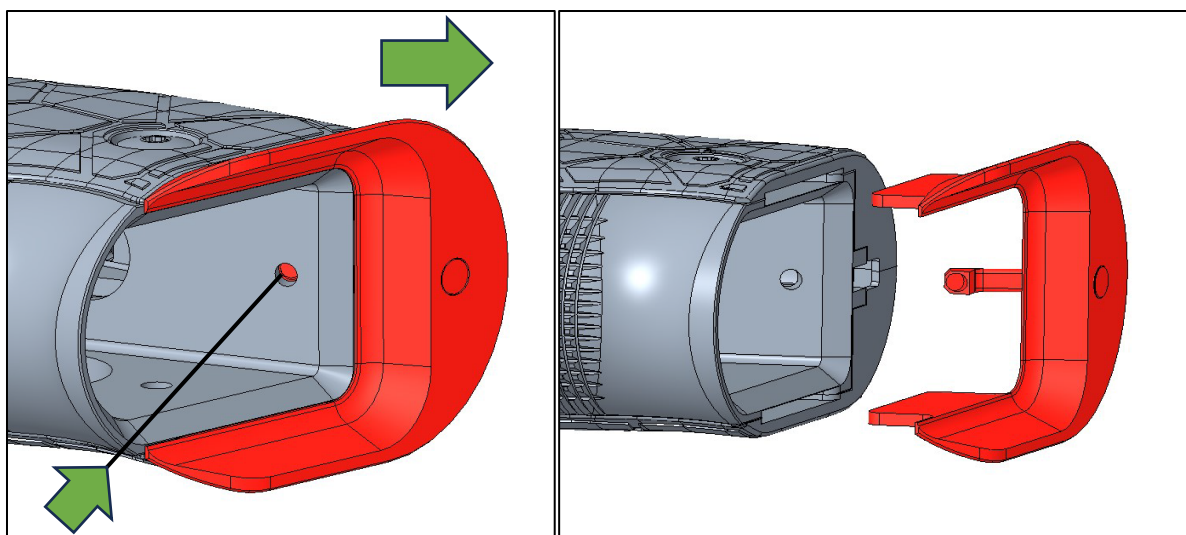


Figure 45: Inserting and pushing in with a punch for removal of the jet funnel

RAIL-MOUNTED ACCESSORIES

The STEYR ATD series pistol comes standard with a universal mounting interface.

This interface allows the user to attach a variety of lights, laser sights and other accessories to the firearm using the MIL-STD-1913 rail interface (Picatinny rail, Figure 46)

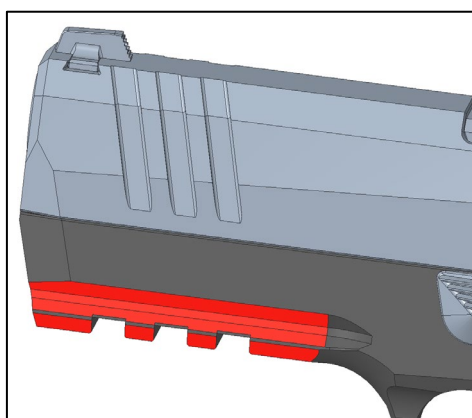


Figure 46: Picatinny rail mounting interface



WARNING! Always make sure that the STEYR ATD pistol is “clear/secure” before attaching or removing any accessory (see chapter CLEARING, page 25). Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation, operation and removal of a specific accessory.

To prevent damage to the accessories and the STEYR ATD pistol, follow the manufacturer’s instructions for installation, operation and removal from the mounting rails carefully. Most lights, laser aiming devices and similar accessories are mounted by sliding them onto the front of the rail system and using a locking mechanism or attaching them from below and securing them in place. Two holes for mounting/positioning the STEYR bridge mount (available as an accessory) are also located on the bottom side of the picatinny rail.



PLEASE NOTE! To ensure reliable operation of the firearm, the weight of the accessories mounted on the rail should not exceed 300 grams. Accessories may not fit correctly if they are not adjustable or specifically approved/manufactured for the STEYR ATD series.



CAUTION! Improperly designed or mounted accessories can cause damage to the mounting interface and/or the pistol. Such damage is not covered by the warranty.



PLEASE NOTE! Any supplements included with the manual for the specific STEYR ATD model are considered part of this manual and must be kept with it. Should the pistol be passed on to another user/owner, these supplements must be handed over along with the pistol. If you have any doubts or questions after reading this manual, contact your nearest STEYR Arms dealer or STEYR Arms customer service directly.

GRIP PANELS AND BEAVERTAIL



WARNING! Before attempting to remove grip panels or replace the beavertail on the STEYR ATd pistol, make sure it is completely unloaded- clear (see chapter CLEARING, page 25).

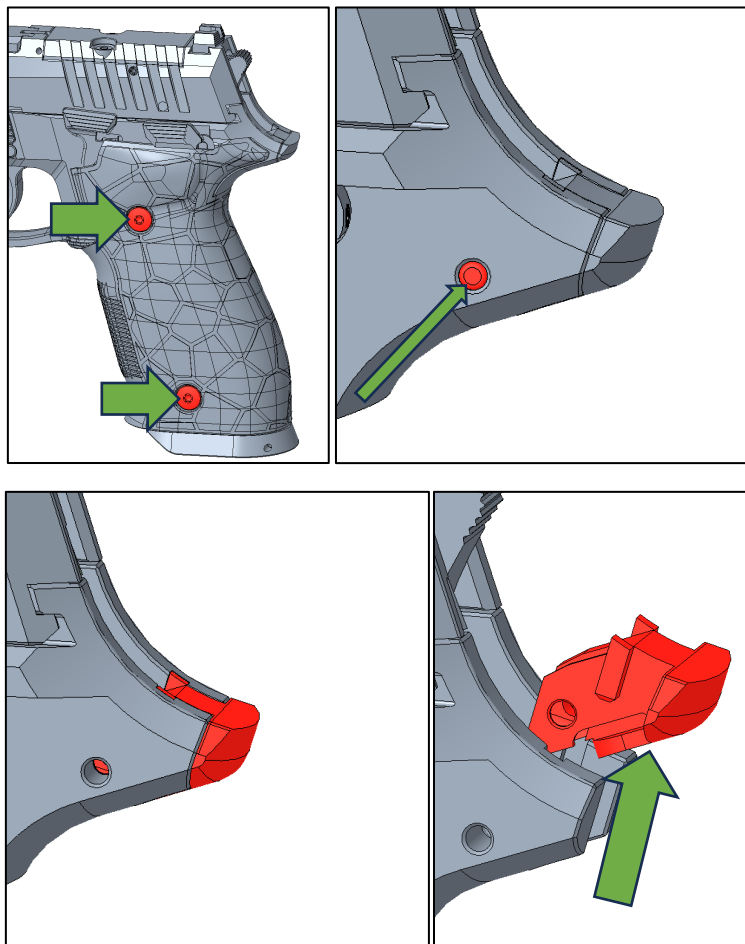


Figure 47:

a) Removing 2 screws for each grip panel;

b) Drifting the beavertail pin to either side;

c) Beavertail pin removed;

d) Sliding the beavertail up for removal.

1. Ensure the pistol is clear (see chapter CLEARING, page 25).
2. To remove grip panels or beavertail, first unscrew all four screws (T10 torx key) and remove both grip panels from the frame (Figure 47a).
3. For removal of beavertail, use a punch and a hammer to remove the roll pin (Figure 47b),
4. Push the beaver tail vertically to remove it from the frame (Figure 47d).
5. Replace the beavertail with the chosen alternative and replace the grip panels.
6. Apply a small amount of non-permanent thread-locking compound (e.g. Loctite 243) only to the threads (to barely cover them) of all four mounting screws.

7. Tighten all four screws to secure the grip panels (Figure 47a). Do not over-tighten. Let the thread-locking compound cure for prescribed time before use (see manufacturer's technical specification).

TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPAIRS

Common causes of problems (often overlooked) include the following:

- dirty or unlubricated pistol/improperly lubricated pistol;
- poor quality or incorrect ammunition;
- damaged magazines;
- user errors (e.g. poor/weak grip, disruptive trigger press, etc.).

MALFUNCTION	CAUSE	SOLUTION
FEEDING (Failure to feed)		
No cartridge chambered	The magazine is not inserted properly.	Insert the magazine completely.
	Magazine is dirty.	Clean or replace the magazine.
	Deformed magazine lips.	Replace the magazine.
	The magazine spring is weak/too stiff.	Replace the magazine spring or the magazine.
	Incorrect or defective ammunition.	Inspect and replace ammunition.
	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
The slide does not close easily/completely	The pistol/cartridge is dirty or the pistol is over-lubricated.	Clean and lubricate the pistol and/or replace the ammunition.
	Obstructed chamber/barrel.	Remove the blockage.
	Incorrect or defective ammunition.	Replace the ammunition.
	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
IGNITION PROBLEMS (Failure to ignite)		
Hammer drops, but the cartridge does not fire	Defective ammunition.	Press the trigger again to fire in DA mode or rack the slide to chamber the next round. Attempt to fire or replace ammunition.
	Firing pin jams/is damaged.	Clean pistol thoroughly or arrange to service the pistol.
	Unknown cause.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
EXTRACTION/EJECTION (Failure to extract/eject)		
After firing, the case remains in the chamber or gets stuck in the ejection port	Insufficient recoil due to dirt/fouling.	Clean and lubricate the pistol.
	The slide movement is slowed/blocked by the firing grip.	Correct/change the firing grip.
	Light grip, weak wrist.	Use a firm grip and steady hold.
	Poor quality ammunition.	Change the ammunition.
	Dirty extractor area.	Clean the extractor area.
After firing, the case remains in the chamber or gets stuck in the ejection port	Damaged or broken extractor.	Replace the extractor have the pistol serviced.
	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
Cannot eject a loaded cartridge manually	Cartridge too long, bullet jammed in the barrel rifling.	Rack the slide vigorously applying more force or disassemble the pistol and remove the cartridge from the barrel with a suitable tool.
	Dirty/contaminated chamber.	Clean and lubricate the pistol.
	Unknown cause.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.

MALFUNCTION	CAUSE	SOLUTION
OTHER		
The slide does not lock open after firing the last round	Weak/defective magazine spring.	Replace the magazine spring or the magazine.
	Defective ammunition.	Replace the ammunition.
	Slide lock/release mechanism held down.	Correct/change the firing grip.
	Damaged slide catch/release mechanism.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
Shot is horizontally off-target	Ammunition-related.	Change ammunition or drift-adjust the front sight.
	Front sight or rear sight moved.	Adjust the sight(s) and have the pistol serviced.
Shot is vertically off-target	Ammunition-related.	Change ammunition or replace the front sight.
	Front sight or rear sight damaged.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced
Unable to activate safety (if present)	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
The magazine is not retained by the magazine catch when fully inserted	Worn/defective magazine catch or spring.	Replace it-have the pistol serviced.
	Incorrect magazine – too short.	Replace the magazine.
	Dirt in the magazine catch area.	Clean and lubricate the pistol thoroughly.
	Wrong magazine- too short for the catch to engage.	Replace the magazine.
	Magazine not fully inserted.	Push lightly on the bottom of the magazine to insert it correctly.
		Insert the magazine vigorously or tap its bottom to sit it properly.
	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
The magazine falls out of the well when the pistol is fired	Pressure applied to the extended magazine release button during firing.	Correct/change the firing grip.
	Deformed/defective magazine catch.	Replace it-have the pistol serviced.
	Unknown cause.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
The magazine does not fall free out of the magwell	Dirt or residues in the magazine well.	Clean and lubricate the pistol.
	Unknown cause.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
Barrel	Corroded barrel bore or worn rifling.	Replace the barrel and have the pistol serviced.
	Chamber bore dirty or over-lubricated.	Clean and lubricate the pistol (not the bore).
	Cracked or deformed (bulged) barrel.	Replace the barrel, have the pistol serviced.
	The barrel guide lug is damaged/deformed.	Replace the barrel, have the pistol serviced.
	Damaged/deformed barrel locking surfaces.	Replace the barrel, have the pistol serviced.
	Unknown cause.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.
	Unknown malfunction.	Arrange for the pistol to be serviced.



WARNING! If the pistol does not fire, stop immediately! Point the pistol in a safe direction and take your finger off the trigger, then wait for 30 seconds. A “hang fire” may have occurred, and the cartridge could ignite with a delay. Clear the pistol (see chapter CLEARING, page 25), and inspect the primer of the ejected cartridge. If the firing pin mark is light, off-center or non-existent, the pistol may require thorough cleaning and servicing; in this case, contact your nearest STEYR dealer. If the firing pin mark on the primer is similar to that on previously fired cartridges, the cartridge in question is likely defective.

SECTION 9

MANDATORY WARRANTY AND VOLUNTARY WARRANTIES, GENERAL INFORMATIONS

STEYR ARMS GmbH complies with European Directives for consumer protection and the European General Product Safety Regulation. The basis (also in the form of excerpts) consists of the following, which apply to STEYR ARMS GmbH products, offers, transactions, markets and services:

- REGULATION (EU) 2023/988 (10/05/2023) on general product safety, amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive (EU) 2020/1828 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Directive 87/357/EEC.
- DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/770 (20 May 2019) on certain aspects concerning contracts for the supply of digital content and digital services.
- DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/771 (20/05/2019) on certain aspects concerning contracts for the sale of goods, amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2394 and Directive 2009/22/EC, and repealing Directive 1999/44/EC.
- DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/2161 (27/11/2019) amending Council Directive 93/13/EEC and Directives 98/6/EC, 2005/29/EC, and 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and the Council as regards the better enforcement and modernization of Union consumer protection rules.

In this regard, STEYR ARMS GmbH strictly adheres to the warranty provisions of the European Council directives.

As a firearms manufacturer, STEYR ARMS GmbH does not sell products directly in individual European countries. Imports and placing on the market are exclusively managed by distributors and their authorized dealers.

European countries transpose these directives independently in accordance with their national laws and regulations.

Therefore, it is recommended to contact local consumer protection authorities to learn about any additional specific rights in your country.

These rights can only be exercised regarding your dealer and/or distributor/importer.

STEYR ARMS GmbH offers additional voluntary warranties related to products, materials, services and performance.

Where applicable, these voluntary warranties are assigned directly to the product; however, not all products come with such guarantees.

If the purchased product includes an additional voluntary warranty, please read it carefully.

To apply these voluntary warranties, STEYR ARMS GmbH requires personal data, which may also be used for advertising and information purposes.

Regarding data processing and storage, STEYR ARMS GmbH strictly adheres to the current European Council Directive on data protection.

The basis (also in the form of excerpts) consists of the following, which apply to STEYR ARMS GmbH products, offers, transactions, markets and services:

- REGULATION (EU) 2016/679 (27/04/2016) on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).

Customers are not obliged to participate in these offers of voluntary warranty. STEYR ARMS GmbH may refuse participation at any time.

Please note that authorized distributors and dealers may also offer or propose additional voluntary warranties.

Any resulting rights cannot be exercised against STEYR ARMS GmbH.

STEYR ARMS GmbH is not obliged to provide user manuals in all national languages. As primary retailers, the distributors and dealers in the individual countries are responsible for supplying versions in the national language(s). Therefore, it is recommended that you contact your retailer and/or distributor.

The product is designed to have a long service life under conditions of regular maintenance and correct use.

Using industrial ammunition produced in compliance with CIP (or in some cases SAAMI) standards, a service life of at least 30,000 rounds is expected for the barrel and slide.

The STEYR ATD series pistols available on the market have undergone rigorous endurance tests using the following ammunition:

- FIOCCHI CLASSIC LINE 9 mm LUGER FMJ 124 gr;
- SELLIER & BELLOT 9 mm LUGER / 9 mm PARA / 9 × 19 FMJ V310492 124gr;
- BARNaul 9 mm (9x19) LUGER with poly-coated steel case/Berdan primers.



PLEASE NOTE! Details may change at any time. However, the ammunition specified is the standard used for testing. The use of suppressors/compensators may affect the performance and normal functioning of the firearm.



PLEASE NOTE! STEYR ATD series variations intended for public security forces and military use and customized variants are tested using the ammunition requested by the customer (e.g. specific NATO ammunition). The results obtained in these tests may not always apply to commercial models. If authorized to disclose, we will attempt to provide regular information on these special requirements.

Public security forces and military/government organizations are advised not to consider these regulations as the basis for product, commercial or business relations. These directives and regulations apply to European agreements and are generally established through tenders or based on these provisions, and such agreements may include variations of standard provisions, including different warranties and voluntary warranties, as well as different product trade and the movement of goods.

Separate service life and durations. The same applies to performance and accessories/features.

SECTION 9

DEACTIVATING THE PISTOL

DEACTIVATION, DISMANTLING, DESTRUCTION

The purpose of deactivating a firearm is to render it unusable and unable to be restored to its functional state. Generally, more invasive methods such as melting, crushing, shredding or using a blowtorch can be employed to destroy the firearm completely and irreversibly. If the firearm is used by a government authority, the pistol must be deactivated according to the regulations set by that authority.



PLEASE NOTE! You must comply with local laws and regulations for the deactivation of your specific firearm. The EU regulations (partially) listed below serve as general guidelines for the process, which may vary from one country to another. As a general rule, a firearm can only be deactivated by an authorized entity; a special supervisory authority then usually verifies that it has been deactivated in accordance with the specified requirements.

Any firearm that has not been properly deactivated, or that has not been deactivated by an authorized entity, or that lacks confirmation of deactivation by a supervisory authority, can be legally considered a functional firearm and is subject to the applicable firearms legislation.

Deactivation standards and techniques to ensure deactivated firearms are rendered irreversibly unusable: verification that the firearm has been deactivated in accordance with the technical specifications outlined in Annex I is carried out by a competent authority designated by the state (supervisory authority).

Relevant legislation (EU): Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2015/2403 of 15 December 2015 (amended by Regulation (EU) No 2018/337 of 5 March 2018 and any subsequent amendments) related to Article 10b, paragraph 2, of Council Directive 91/477/EEC, dated 18 June 1991, on control of the acquisition and possession of weapons, in accordance with the new deactivation rules introduced by Directive (EU) 2017/853. You must always comply with national and local laws and regulations.

To be adequate, deactivation must ensure that all essential components of the firearm in question have been rendered permanently unusable and cannot be removed, replaced or modified in a way that would allow the firearm to be reactivated.

General Principles: prevent the disassembly of the firearm's essential components by welding, bonding or by using appropriate measures with the equivalent degree of permanence.

Depending on national laws, this process can be performed after checking with the National Authority.

Hardness of inserts: the entity responsible for deactivation must ensure that the pins/plugs/rods used have a hardness of at least 40 HRC and that the material used for welding ensures a permanent and effective bond.

SPECIFIC DEACTIVATION PROCEDURES FOR SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOLS (as per Annex I)

EU Regulation

“Implementing Regulation” EU2015-2403 / EU 2018-337 Annex I / Paragraph 1 /- 1.4

1. PISTOLS (SINGLE SHOT, SEMI-AUTOMATIC)
 - 1.1. Barrel: cut a longitudinal slot through the barrel including the chamber where present (width: $> \frac{1}{2}$ caliber; length: for rifled barrels, three times the length of chamber and for smoothbore barrels twice the length of the chamber).
 - 1.2. Barrel: for all pistols other than those with break action barrels a hole must be drilled across the chamber through both walls and through which a hardened steel pin must be inserted and securely welded (diameter $> 50\%$ chamber, min 4,5 mm). The same pin can be used to secure the barrel to the action. Alternatively, a plug of the size of the cartridge case must be inserted into the chamber and securely welded.
 - 1.3. Barrel: remove the feed ramp where present.
 - 1.4. Barrel: the barrel must be permanently secured to the firearm by welding, bonding or by using appropriate measures with the equivalent degree of permanence. The pin used in operation 1.2 can be used for this purpose.
 - 1.5. Barrel: for exchange barrels not contained in a pistol, apply operations 1.1-1.4 and 1.19 as applicable. In addition, the barrels must be permanently prevented from being affixed to a firearm by cutting, welding, bonding or using appropriate measures with the equivalent degree of permanence.
 - 1.6. Breech block/bolt head: remove or shorten firing pin.
 - 1.7. Breech block/bolt head: machine or remove the breech face at an angle of between 45 and 75 degrees as measured from the angle of the original face. Material must be removed across the entire breech face. All locking lugs must be removed or substantially weakened.
 - 1.8. Breech block/bolt head: Weld the firing pin hole.
 - 1.9. Slide: machine or remove the breech face at an angle of between 45 and 75 degrees as measured from the angle of the original face. Material must be removed across the entire breech face.
 - 1.10. Slide: remove the firing pin.
 - 1.11. Slide: remove locking lugs in the slide.
 - 1.12. Slide: where applicable, machine the inside of the locking edge of the ejection port in the slide to an angle at a range of 45 to 75 degrees.
 - 1.13. Slide: if the breech block can be taken off the slide body, the deactivated breech block has to be permanently fixed to the slide body.
 - 1.14. Frame/Receiver: remove feed ramp, where present.
 - 1.15. Frame/Receiver: machine away at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the slide rails on both sides of the frame.
 - 1.16. Trigger mechanism: ensure destruction of the physical operating link between the trigger blade and the hammer, striker or sear. Fuse the trigger mechanism together with weld within receiver/frame, where applicable. If such fusion of the trigger mechanism is not possible, remove the trigger mechanism and fill the area with weld or epoxy resin.
 - 1.17. Trigger mechanism: the trigger mechanism and/or housing has to be welded to the receiver/frame (in case of steel frame) or glued to the receiver/frame with high temperature resistant glue (in case of light metal or polymer frame).
 - 1.18. Automatic system: destroy the gas piston, gas pipe and gas port by cutting or welding.

- 1.19. Automatic system: if there is no gas piston, remove gas pipe. If the barrel is used as a gas piston, weld the deactivated barrel to the housing. In all cases where present, close the barrel's gas vent by welding.
- 1.20. Magazines: weld the magazine with spots or use appropriate measures with the equivalent degree of permanence, depending on type of arm and material to prevent removing the magazine.
- 1.21. Magazines: if the magazine is missing, place spots of weld or use appropriate measures in the magazine location or fix a lock to permanently prevent the insertion of a magazine.
- 1.22. Silencer/Suppressor: Permanently prevent removal of the silencer/suppressor from the barrel by use of hardened steel pin or by welding, bonding or by using appropriate measures with the equivalent degree of permanence, if the silencer/suppressor is part of the weapon.
- 1.23. Silencer/Suppressor: remove all the inner parts where possible and their attachment points of the moderator so that only a tube remains. Drill holes that are of a diameter larger than the caliber of the firearm and at a longitudinal interval of 3 cm (short firearms) or 5 cm (long firearms) through the casing and penetrating the expansion chamber. Or else cut a longitudinal slot of minimum 6 mm from rear end to front end through the casing and penetrating the expansion chamber.

SECTION 10

LIST OF PARTS AND EXPLODED VIEW

STEYR Arms customer service maintains a complete stock of spare parts. While most gunsmiths have the knowledge, training and ability to perform the necessary repairs your firearm may require, we cannot vouch for the skills and workmanship of any specific armorer/gunsmith. Any repairs or replacement of parts must be performed by a qualified STEYR armorer or specialist.



PLEASE NOTE! If your firearm needs servicing, we strongly recommend that you contact your nearest STEYR Arms dealer to find out whether and how to send the firearm for servicing. The STEYR ATD pistol is a precision instrument built to the highest standards and with tight tolerances, which generally eliminates the need for fitting of original spare parts.

If you order a spare part without first sending the firearm to STEYR, you assume full responsibility for ensuring that the spare part ordered/supplied is suitable for your firearm and that it is correctly installed and fitted by a qualified armorer/gunsmith.

STEYR Arms shall not be held responsible for the functioning of firearms modified in any way or for firearms incorporating spare parts installed by third parties.



WARNING! It is the buyer's responsibility to be absolutely certain that all parts ordered from the factory are installed and assembled correctly. Because firearms are complicated mechanisms, firearm parts that are improperly installed or that have been modified can lead to dangerous malfunctions, damage to the firearm, and serious injury to the shooter and others. Anyone who purchases and/or installs spare parts is fully responsible for the correct adjustment and working order of the firearm after such installation or possibly modification.

LIST OF PARTS

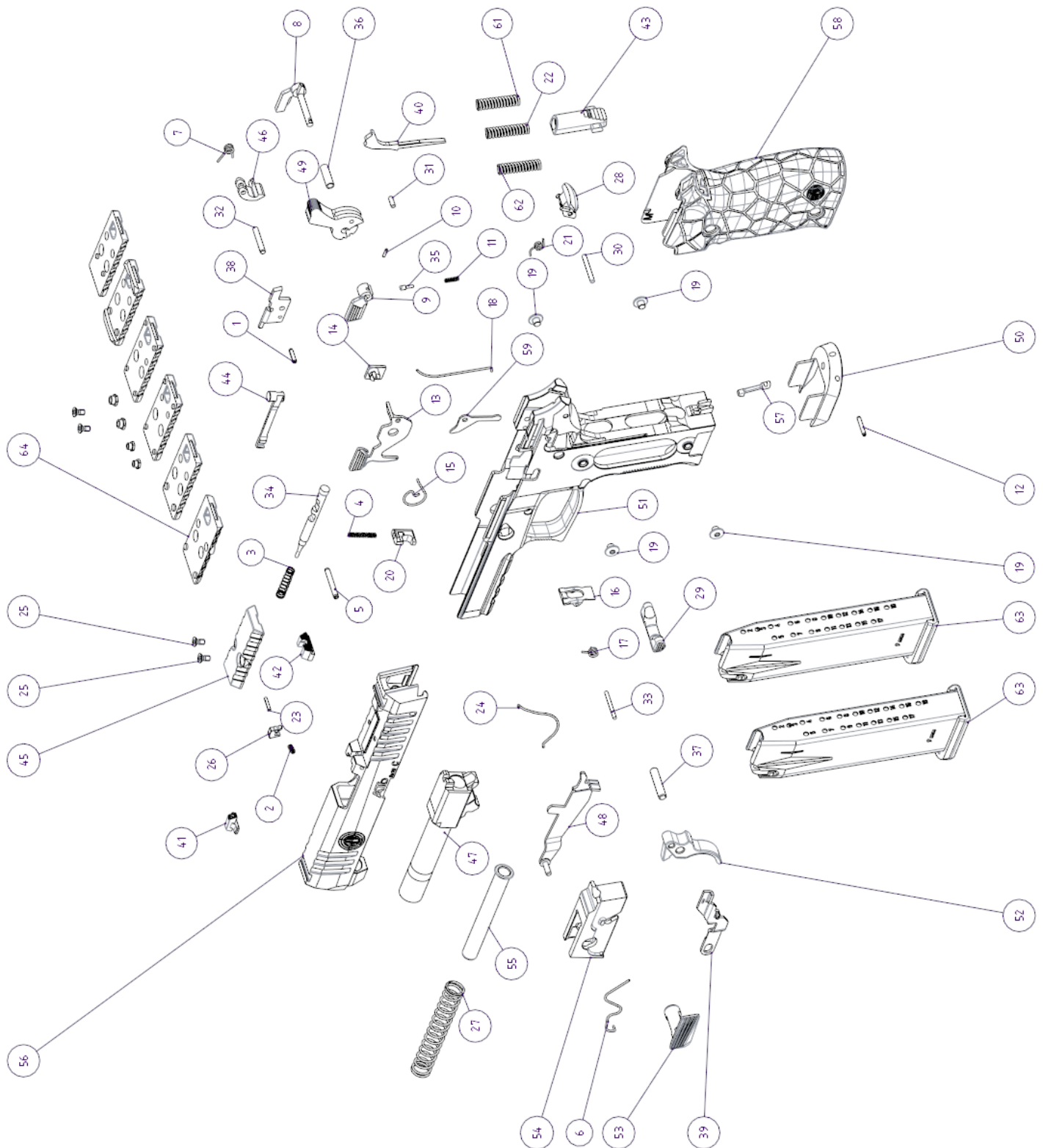


Figure 48 Exploded view ATD COMPACT

Item	Qty.	Part name ENG Title	Item	Qty.	Part name ENG Title
1	1	Spiral spring pin Ø2x10	37	1	Trigger Axle
2	1	Loaded chamber indicator spring	38	1	Ejector
3	1	Firing pin spring	39	1	Slide Catch
4	1	Firing pin lock spring	40	1	Hammer spring guide - sport
5	1	Spiral spring pin Ø3x22	41	1	Front Sight
6	1	Slide stop spring	42	1	Rear Sight OR
7	1	Sear spring	43	1	Impact spring bed
8	1	Right safety lever	44	1	Extractor
9	1	Left safety lever	45	1	Cover Plate
10	1	Spiral spring pin Ø1,5x6	46	1	Sear - sport plus
11	1	Safety lever spring	47	1	Barrel 9x19 4"
12	1	Spiral spring pin Ø2x14	48	1	Trigger Bar SA/DA
13	1	Lever holder	49	1	Hammer SA/DA ATD
14	1	Lever holder pin	50	1	Jet funnel ATc / ATD
15	1	Lever holder spring	51	1	Frame ATD ALUMINIUM
16	1	Magazine Catch	52	1	Trigger basic ATD
17	1	Magazine Catch Spring	53	1	Disassembly lever ATc / ATD
18	1	Decocker spring	54	1	Locking insert ATc / ATD
19	4	Cover screw	55	1	Return spring guide ATc / ATD 4"
20	1	Firing pin lock	56	1	Slide ATD "COMPACT"
21	1	Rest spring - sport	57	1	Jet funnel latch
22	1	Hammer spring - sport	58	1	Grip ATD - GIRAFFE M
23	1	Roll dowel 1,5x10	59	1	Firing pin block lever ATc / ATD
24	1	Trigger lever spring	60	2	Spring positioner
25	2	Torx screw M3x6 countersunk	ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS		
26	1	Loaded Chamber Indicator ATD	61	1	Hammer spring - sport 1,2
27	1	Return Spring ATc / ATD 4"	62	1	Hammer spring - sport 1,1
28	1	Tail S ATc / ATD	63	2	Magazine 18rd
29	1	Magazine release button	64	1	Plates set
30	1	Dowel pin Ø2,5x20	65	1	Cleaning kit 9mm
31	1	Dowel pin Ø2,5x8	66	2	Cartridge Luger FMC123 BNT CF 3055 Fiocchi
32	1	Dowel pin Ø3x18	67	25	Cartridge Luger FMJ 9mm 124grs S&B
33	1	Dowel pin Ø2x20	68	1	Pistol case for ATD pistol
34	1	Firing pin	69	1	User manual ENG ATD
35	1	Safety lever pin	70	1	Screws set
36	1	Hammer Axle			



Made in EU



STEYR ARMS GmbH

Ramingtal 46, 4442 Kleinraming, Austria
www.steyr-arms.com/en

V2.06/25