

Liberty Suppressors

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Specification Sheet for VECTOR Modular Suppressor

Model name: Vector

Caliber: 22LR, 22Magnum, 17HMR, 17M2

Weight: Standard Configuration: 6oz.

Short Configuration: 5oz.

Length / Diameter: 1.125" Diameter

Length Standard Configuration: 6"

Length Short Configuration: 5"

Materials: Stainless Steel / Aluminum

Attachment: 1/2-28 Thread .400" Length of Threads

Average DB: 30 – 35dB depending on conditions

Description: This suppressor is specifically engineered for a smooth user experience. We wanted a rimfire can that solved the problem of being easy to maintain that was affordable as well as be as quiet as possible. With these criteria in hand, we set out to design a silencer that met all of these requirements as well as look good to boot! With today's user wanting modularity options, we also incorporated this concept into the design well. This silencer can be used in two configurations called standard and short. This allows people the option of choosing suppression or size as the number one priority. This silencer comes with a special ring to help the user hold the rear cap while a standard 3/8" drive ratchet loosens and tightens the front cap. The devil is in the details and here is where the Vector gets interesting, we designed the baffles to where they literally fall out into your hand when you are ready to clean it. No more stuck baffles from extended firing schedules. Also, if you did shoot it enough for the baffles to be stuck together (note: that they will still come out of the tube easily, but it is possible to shoot enough rounds to bond one baffle to the next), then they can be soaked in harsh chemical agents without issue as the whole baffle stack is stainless steel. We kept weight to a minimum by using aluminum for the tube, extension housing and front cap where it made sense, titanium for the blast baffle spacer and stainless steel for the rear cap and baffles. The balance of materials comes together to become more than the sum of it's parts. This silencer ships with pouch and rear cap tool.

Choose the Vector today and see why we feel this is the best silencer available.

Vector Disassembly/Assembly Instructions

Disassembly

- 1. Allow the suppressor to cool to room temperature, never attempt to dismantle the silencer while it is still hot. The parts expand while hot and this tightens the entire assembly even further. Allowing it to cool first will insure that the parts have returned to their original size and will make disassembly much easier. Also of note is that the silencer can get VERY hot! It is not uncommon to see temperatures in excess of 250 degrees after a range session! This will raise blisters rather quickly and will make you look like a noob, don't look like a noob!
- 2. Point the firearm in a safe direction and remove any ammunition that is still in it.
- 3. Remove the silencer from the firearm.
- 4. Procure a 3/8" drive ratchet from the toolbox.
- 5. Use the ratchet to remove the front cap (there is a square recess that is there for the ratchet) from either the extension housing or the end of the silencer(short configuration).
- 6. If the extension housing is installed, it might be beneficial to remove the housing/baffles/front cap as an assembly to be able to get the main baffle stack out for cleaning. The extension housing baffles will take many years to build up enough material to be in need of any sort of cleaning.
- 7. Remove the baffles from the main area of the suppressor.
- 8. Remove the extension housing if it is present (if you didn't do it in step 6)
- 9. Locate the red rear cap ring tool, (it was in the box with your suppressor).
- 10. Slip it over the rear cap and use it to remove the rear cap front the tube (removal is not needed to clean the silencer, but is needed to clean the inside of the rear cap, should you want to do this, it will take quite a while to get this part dirty enough to need cleaning).
- 11. Separate the baffles by pulling them apart with your hands, they should just pop apart easily.
- 12. If the baffles are stuck together, soak them in a solvent and use any number of cleaning methods to clean them, such as chemical soaks, vibratory media (stainless steel pins work really well), media blasting, ultrasonic, or elbow grease works too. The baffles are engineered to prevent the carbon/ lead from building up in the joint where the baffles meet so these should come apart and clean up fairly easily.

Assembly

- 1. Once all the parts are cleaned, assembly is as follows:
- 2. Screw the rear cap into the tube and tighten with the supplied red tool, hand tight only.
- 3. Install the baffles. We do this by stacking them on a flat surface. It takes 10 baffles for the main body, while stacking them, alternate the notched ports in the center to be opposing from one to the next. Set the tubular part of the baffle on the table then set the next baffle on it with the center notched port opposing the first one. There is a small step in the baffle so the next one will center easily on it. Once ten baffles are stacked, add the blast chamber spacer ring to the top.



- 4. Slide the tube down over the baffles and tip it over carefully, catching the baffles inside the tube. Don't worry if some of the baffles rotated a little during these next steps, the main point is that they are not in alignment as this will make the suppressor louder.
- 5. Either install the extension housing or the front cap, depending on which configuration you intend to use. Tighten the front cap with the ratchet sufficiently tight to prevent baffle movement inside the tube, this equates to approximately 45 to 48 inch pounds of torque. (4 foot pounds or around 1/8 turn past the point where it stops screwing together by hand) The rear cap should not be tightened this way, it should only be hand tight as the tension from the front cap adds to the rear cap tension preventing it from turning.
- 6. Should you choose to install the extension tube, screw it in hand tight until it seats against the baffle stack in the tube and takes up all the slack. Next drop in the last two baffles with the nose facing the same direction as the other ten, in the main tube, and alternate the notched ports similarly.
- 7. Install the front cap next and run it down till it takes up the play in the stack as usual.
- 8. Refer to step 4 for tension specs at this point.

Warnings:

- A. Do not put pliers or other tools directly on the outside of the silencer parts. Protect these parts with a piece of an old leather belt or soft padded jaws in a vise, or even wrapped in several layers of rags will help prevent scratching up the tube and extension housing. Don't get in a hurry and you will have no trouble taking your Vector apart for cleaning.
- B. Do not put the tube, extension housing or front cap in an ultrasonic cleaner or "the dip" as these parts are aluminum and will be damaged.
- C. Media blasting the baffles is acceptable as long as the rear cap, tube, extension housing and front cap are not blasted as it will remove the protective finish on them.

If you have any questions about maintaining your Vector or other technical questions, we are just an email or phone call away.

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