**Titanium Rimfire Suppressor — Cleaning & Care Instructions**

**Safety first:** always ensure the firearm is unloaded and follow normal range and workshop safety procedures before removing or handling a suppressor. Wear eye and glove protection when cleaning.

Rimfire ammunition produces more fouling per round than centerfire, so a slightly tighter cleaning rhythm is prudent. Below is a clear, practical schedule and guidance to keep a rimfire titanium suppressor running reliably and looking good.

**General Guidelines**

* Visually inspect the suppressor regularly (every few range sessions) to confirm there is no excessive carbon buildup or residue that could affect performance.
* At every cleaning interval, remove the hub and end cap and check threads and mating surfaces for fouling or damage.
* Remove small internal parts (pistons, springs, sleeves) and clean them separately — these are typically stainless steel.
* Follow the cleaner manufacturer’s directions for soak times, rinsing, and drying.
* Although a 500-round schedule is reasonable, shorten intervals if you notice accelerated fouling or run rapid strings of fire.

**Approved Cleaners (examples)**

* Otis Suppressor Cleaner
* Simple Green® Extreme / Simple Green® XL (use formulas safe for metals)
* Mild solvent baths (non-ammonia, manufacturer-recommended)

**Avoid** ammonia-based cleaners, aggressive acids/alkalis, and household detergents that list aluminum corrosion on the label.

**Brushes & Tools**

* Use **nylon brushes** and non-metallic picks only — metal brushes can damage threads, coatings, and mating surfaces.
* Ultrasonic cleaners are acceptable for titanium rimfire suppressors; follow recommended cycle times and cleaner guidance.
* Avoid harsh abrasives, steel wool, or aggressive scrubbing that can scratch or pit the finish.

**Suggested Cleaning Intervals & Procedures**

**Light cleaning — After ~200–300 rounds**

* Quick inspection and light cleaning.
* Wipe visible carbon deposits and check thread faces for residue.
* Confirm coatings/finishes show no unusual discoloration or wear.

**Routine cleaning — After ~500 rounds**

* Perform a longer soak in an approved cleaner (follow manufacturer instructions).
* Remove hub and end cap; scrub accessible parts with a nylon brush.
* Inspect end cap for strikes and mating surfaces for fouling.

**Deep clean — After ~1,000 rounds**

* Perform an extended soak using an approved cleaner per directions.
* Use an ultrasonic cleaner if available (keep cycles moderate).
* Rinse, dry completely, and lightly lubricate or apply light anti-seize to external threads before reassembly.

**Additional Notes & Best Practices**

* Because rimfire fouling accumulates faster, adopt a conservative approach: if you shoot frequent short strings or use corrosive ammo (rare for modern rimfire but worth noting), clean sooner.
* Do not leave parts submerged longer than recommended by the cleaner’s instructions. Prolonged exposure can harm finishes or small components.
* Light anti-seize or a high-temperature grease on external threads helps prevent carbon lock — avoid getting grease in bore paths or gas ports.
* Store the suppressor dry and ventilated after cleaning.
* If you observe heavy baffle erosion, cracked parts, or thread damage, discontinue use and consult the manufacturer or a qualified gunsmith.