OWNER’S MANUAL

FN HERSTAL FNP-40 DA/SA
Caution:

This owner's manual has been written exclusively for the FN Herstal FNP-40 pistol.

WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS ARE DIFFERENT FOR EACH TYPE OF PISTOL.

If your FN HERSTAL pistol has inscriptions other than “FNP-40” and “40 S&W” on its front left side or if the external appearance of the pistol does not correspond to the illustrations of this owner's manual, you must contact your dealer, departmental armorer or contact us immediately to obtain the free owner's manual that has been written specifically for your pistol.

FNH USA
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* The serial number of your pistol is indicated, together with a bar-code, underneath the front part of the frame.

NEW GUN OWNER'S RECORD

Model: ........................................................................................................................................
Serial number*: .....................................................................................................................
Date of purchase: ...................................................................................................................
Purchased from: ....................................................................................................................
Purchase price: .......................................................................................................................
Safety and warranty notes

Like all firearms, the pistol FNP-40, if handled in a careless or reckless manner, can be very dangerous.

For that reason, the pistol has been sold under the express understanding that FN HERSTAL declines any responsibility and invalidates any guarantee and liability claims for incidental or consequential damages, injuries, loss of use of property, commercial loss, loss of earnings and profits, resulting in whole or partly from:

- a discharge with criminal intent or through negligence
- improper or careless handling
- unauthorized servicing
- the modification or the alteration of the basic pistol design
- the use of non-original parts
- the manipulation of the safety devices
- the use of incorrect “arms & ammunition” combinations
- the use of defective, unsafe ammunition
- an inadequate care of the pistol (e.g. corrosion, damage.)
- a disregard of malfunctions
- a resale in contradiction to legislation
- other circumstances beyond our direct and immediate control

FN HERSTAL reserves the right to refuse servicing a pistol which has been modified by removal of metal from the barrel, modifications of the firing mechanism and/or other parts, and will, in such a case, always recommend restoring the pistol to its original specifications. Parts and labor required for such a restoration are payable by the owner of the pistol.
1. SAFETY INFORMATION

As a gun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times, handle your FNP-40 and any other firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

Always keep the muzzle of your pistol pointed in a safe direction.

Never rely totally on your firearm’s mechanical “safety” devices.

Do not carry your FNP-40 with a cartridge in the chamber.

READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CAUTIONS AND PROPER HANDLING PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THIS OWNER’S MANUAL BEFORE USING YOUR NEW FIREARM.
The recommended carrying position of your FNP-40 is with the hammer in the decocked position.

In order to decock the hammer, proceed as described in Section 4.5.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying your pistol.

Whenever you handle your FNP-40, or hand it to someone, make sure it is completely unloaded.

To fully unload your FNP-40, proceed as described in Section 4.8.

It is vital that, when unloading, you remove the magazine from your pistol so that a cartridge is not automatically chambered when you close the slide.

Do not transport your pistol loaded.

Keep it unloaded, whether stored in a holster, gun case, or other container.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying a loaded pistol in your holster.

Beware of barrel obstructions.

When preparing to shoot your pistol, check for a barrel obstruction as follows: First fully unload the pistol as described in Section 4.8.

Be certain no live cartridge is in the chamber!

Then glance down the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. It takes only a small obstruction to dangerously increase pressures. Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and rag, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the chamber and around the slide.

Be alert to the signs of ammunition malfunction.

If you detect an off sound or light recoil when a cartridge is fired, do not load another cartridge into the chamber. Fully unload the pistol as described in Section 4.8.

With the slide open, glance down the barrel to make sure that an obstruction does not remain in the barrel.

If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again.

Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your pistol and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

Be certain your pistol is completely unloaded before cleaning.

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

Always completely unload your pistol when not in use.

Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your pistol and ammunition separately and well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure that your pistol does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

At all times, comply with local and state laws.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on storing your pistol.
Use the proper ammunition.

The barrel and the slide of this pistol have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. However, FN HERSTAL assumes no liability for accidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions or that develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition that has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers’ Institute (SAAMI).

FN HERSTAL cannot assume any responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper arms and ammunition combinations. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner’s manual and on ammunition boxes.

Examine every cartridge you put in your FNP-40 pistol.

Your FNP-40 pistol is designed and chambered for 40 S&W caliber cartridges. The chambering of your pistol is printed clearly on the barrel.

Failure to use correct ammunition may result in serious injury to yourself or others.

Make sure of adequate ventilation in the area that you discharge a firearm. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or cleaning a firearm.

Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

Keep your fingers away from the trigger while cocking the hammer, unloading, loading and removing the magazine.

Only touch the trigger when you are ready to shoot.

Do not snap the firing pin on an empty chamber: the chamber may not be empty!

Treat every pistol with the respect due to a loaded pistol, even though you are certain the pistol is unloaded.

Be sure of your target and backstop.

Take additional care during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

Dropping your FNP-40 when loaded can cause an accidental discharge even with the hammer in the decocked position.

Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

Always completely unload your pistol’s chamber before crossing a fence, climbing a tree, jumping a ditch or negotiating other obstacles.

Never place your pistol on a car or on any unstable object.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

If your FNP-40 fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Remove the magazine. Carefully open the slide and remove the cartridge.

If the primer is indented, the cartridge should be disposed of in a way that it cannot cause harm.

If the primer is not indented, completely unload the pistol. Your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.
✔ Wear eye and ear protection when shooting.

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting earplugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your pistol to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

✔ Be defensive and on guard against unsafe gun handling around you and others.

Don’t be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

✔ Supervise and teach firearms safety to all members of your family.

This is especially important when children and non-shooters are involved. Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting/shooting safety courses.

✔ Never drink alcoholic beverages or take any type of drugs before or during shooting.

Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your pistol handling unsafe to you or to others.

✔ Periodic maintenance: avoid unauthorized servicing.

Your FNP-40 is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment, and service. Like all FN HERSTAL firearms, your pistol should be serviced by a FN HERSTAL Recommended Service Center.

FN HERSTAL cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of FN HERSTAL firearms.

✔ FN HERSTAL reserves the right to refuse service on firearms that have been altered, added to or substantially changed

Removal of metal from the barrel or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to FN HERSTAL’s refusal of service on such firearms. FN HERSTAL will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original FN HERSTAL specifications.

READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER’S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.

IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO SECURE THE MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ON THE SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR YOUR FN HERSTAL PISTOL.

FN HERSTAL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTS WHICH OCCUR WHEN UNSAFE OR IMPROPER PISTOL ACCESSORIES OR AMMUNITION COMBINATIONS ARE USED.

IT CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS TO ALTER FIRING MECHANISM PARTS OF THIS OR ANY FIREARM. BE CAREFUL!
2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2.1. Nomenclature

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of pistol parts are described as they occur with the pistol horizontal and in normal firing position: the muzzle is forward or front, the pistol grip is rearward or rear, the trigger is downward or underneath, the sights are upward or on top.

The two above illustrations, like most of the illustrations of this owner’s manual, show the pistol with the curved backstrap. If desired, the ergonomics of the pistol grip can be modified by replacing the backstrap. (For more information, refer to Section 9.1.)

2.2. Functioning

General

The pistol FNP-40 is a modern 40 S&W caliber autoloading, single- and double-action pistol functioning on the principle of the short recoil of the barrel.

With the chamber and the magazine loaded, the pistol will fire a single shot each time the trigger is pulled until the magazine and the chamber are empty.

The slide of this pistol is designed to stay open after the last cartridge has been fired.

Operation of the hammer

If the hammer is not in the cocked position, the first shot will be double-action with a heavier and longer trigger pull.

If, after firing a double-action shot, the hammer is not decocked by the left or right decocking lever (Section 4.5), the following shots will be single-action with a lighter and shorter trigger pull.
Firing

When the trigger is pulled, the hammer hits the firing pin which, in turn, hits the primer of the cartridge, resulting in firing.

The recoil force causes the slide to be moved rearward. During the rearward movement of the slide, the empty case of the cartridge is ejected out of the ejection port and the hammer is cocked.

If there is still a cartridge in the magazine, the slide then moves forward by the force of the recoil spring. During this movement, the slide causes a new cartridge to be chambered.

When the magazine is empty, the slide stop is engaged and the slide remains open.

Safety features

Besides a visible hammer which allows you to determine if the pistol is cocked or not, the pistol has no external safeties. With a cartridge in the chamber, this pistol is always ready to fire.

Please note that the two decocking levers do not act as a “safety” that blocks the firing mechanism of the pistol. The decocking levers have only been provided to set the pistol, if necessary, into the safer double-action condition.

The pistol has been provided with internal mechanical “safety” devices in order to prevent an accidental discharge if the pistol is dropped or receives a severe blow on the muzzle.

These safety features ensure that the pistol can be carried safely and that it still offers a rapid firing readiness without having to actuate a manual “safety” lock.

Loaded chamber indicator

If the loaded chamber indicator, located at the right side of the pistol just behind the ejection port, is protruding and showing a red marking, this means that there is a cartridge in the chamber.

PLEASE NOTE THAT FAILURE OF A “SAFETY” DEVICE CAN OCCUR WHEN THE PISTOL IS SUBJECTED TO EXTREME FORCES OR CONDITIONS NORMALLY NOT ENCOUNTERED IN A NORMAL SPORTING, LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY ENVIRONMENT.
2.3. Magazines and ammunition

Magazines

Standard FNP-40 pistols have a magazine capacity of 14 rounds in the magazine plus one in the chamber, for a total capacity of 15 rounds. However, some states limit the magazine capacity to 10 rounds plus one in the chamber. All FNP-40 pistols sold in those states will be shipped with limited capacity magazines in compliance with state law.

The FNP-40 magazine is unique for the pistol type and should not be used in other pistols. No other magazine type should be used in your pistol.

Its specialized, advanced design makes the magazine highly reliable and results in easy maintenance and cleaning.

The magazine pops out when pressing the magazine release provided on the left side of the pistol.

It is recommended to use the thumb of the shooting hand to activate the magazine release. Be careful to catch the magazine with the non-shooting hand when it pops out).

The magazine release is reversible and can be installed on the right side. Contact your dealer or departmental armorer for this modification.

The rear of 14-round magazines have three openings which allow you to estimate the number of remaining cartridges. 10-round magazines have two openings which allow you to estimate the number of remaining cartridges.

For 14-round magazines, if the base of a cartridge is visible in the hole marked 14, the magazine is fully loaded, while the hole 10 allows you to estimate the number of cartridges still in the magazine.

For 10-round magazines, if the base of a cartridge is visible in the hole marked 10, the magazine is fully loaded, while the hole 5 allows you to estimate the number of cartridges still in the magazine.

In this owner’s manual, it is assumed that the ammunition viewing holes of the magazine are at the “rear” and the cartridge feeding opening is at the “top”.

IMPORTANT: 10-ROUND MAGAZINE FOR THE FNP-40 PISTOL CAN BE IDENTIFIED BY THE NUMBER “10” STAMPED UNDER THE LOWEST INDEX HOLE ON THE BACK OF THE MAGAZINE. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE VERIFIED THE CAPACITY OF YOUR MAGAZINE BEFORE LOADING IT IN YOUR PISTOL.
Ammunition

The FNP-40 pistol should only be used with 40 S&W caliber ammunition.

This is indicated by an inscription engraved in the front left side of the slide and the upper rear side of the barrel, visible through the ejection port.

THE BARREL AND THE SLIDE HAVE BEEN BUILT WITH
SUBSTANTIAL SAFETY MARGINS IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO COPE
WITH THE PRESSURES DEVELOPED BY ESTABLISHED AMERICAN
COMMERCIAL LOADS.

NEVERTHELESS, FN HERSTAL CANNOT ASSUME ANY
RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTS WHICH RESULT FROM THE
USE OF CARTRIDGES OF NON-STANDARD DIMENSIONS OR
THOSE DEVELOPING PRESSURES EXCEEDING THE STANDARDS
ESTABLISHED BY THE SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION
MANUFACTURERS’ INSTITUTE (SAAMI).

EXAMINE EACH CARTRIDGE BEFORE YOU PUT IT
IN YOUR PISTOL!

3. CONTENTS OF THE STORAGE BOX

The pistol and its accessories are supplied in a practical storage box.

Contents of the storage box include:
- Pistol
- Safety lock and 2 keys
- Three 14-round magazines (Three 10-round magazines when required by law)
- Accessory backstrap
- Owner’s manual

Use the safety lock to safely store and transport the pistol. Always keep the keys at a safe place.
4. USING THE PISTOL

4.1. Safety checks

CARRY OUT THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE PISTOL CAN BE MANIPULATED, STORED AND/OR TRANSPORTED WITHOUT ANY RISK:

1. Press the magazine release in order to eject the magazine.
   If the magazine does not pop out, pull on its bottom plate.

2. Pull the slide fully rearward and hold it in that position. Press the slide stop upward and then let the slide move forward under control until it is held open by the slide stop.

3. Via the ejection port, look into the chamber of the pistol in order to ensure that there is no cartridge in the chamber.
   If there is a cartridge in the chamber, unload the pistol as described in Section 4.8.

4. Release the slide by pushing downward on the slide stop and then let the slide move forward under control.

5. Decock the hammer as described in Section 4.5.

6. Ensure that the magazine is empty.
   If the magazine is not empty, unload it as described in Section 4.8.
   If necessary, also unload the spare magazines.

4.2. Initial cleaning

Never fire the pistol upon purchase or after it has been stored for more than 10 days without cleaning it first.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

✔ Carry out the cleaning and lubrication procedure (Section 6).

If the pistol contains hardened grease or other substances that you cannot remove, have the pistol checked by your dealer or departmental armorer.

KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER WHILE UNLOADING, LOADING AND REMOVING THE MAGAZINE.

ONLY TOUCH THE TRIGGER WHEN YOU ARE READY TO SHOOT.
4.3. Loading the magazine

As explained in Section 2.3, both 10-round and 14-round magazines are available.

1. **If the magazine to be loaded is still in the pistol, press on the magazine release in order to eject it.**

2. **Load the cartridges, one by one, into the magazine.**

   Place the cartridge on the wider part of the upper lips of the magazine and, with the thumb, push it downward against the force of the follower spring inside the magazine, and then backwards until it locks into position.

   The openings at the rear side of the magazine allow you to estimate the number of cartridges present in the magazine.

   The photo represents the 10-round magazine.

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4.4. Loading the pistol

It is assumed that the chamber of the pistol is empty, that the pistol does not contain a magazine and that the slide is closed.

1. **Insert a loaded magazine into the handgrip and push it fully home until it locks into position.**

2. **Being extremely careful not to touch the trigger, hold the pistol in your firing hand, point in a safe direction, pull the slide fully rearward with the other hand and then release the slide, which returns under spring force.**

   This causes the hammer to be cocked and the first cartridge to be loaded into the chamber.

   In order to ensure a correct chambering of the cartridge, let the slide “slam” forwards under the force of the spring. Do not ease it forward.

   **Be careful! The pistol can now be fired by simply pulling the trigger!**

   If the pistol is not to be fired immediately, decock the hammer by proceeding as described in Section 4.5.

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**IT IS RECOMMENDED ONLY TO LOAD THE NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES YOU INTEND TO SHOOT. DO NOT INSERT THE MAGAZINE BACK INTO THE PISTOL NOR LOAD A CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMEDIATE. NEVER KEEP A LOADED MAGAZINE NEXT TO THE PISTOL.**

**FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL, REFER TO THE PROCEDURES OF YOUR DEPARTMENT ON CARRYING A LOADED PISTOL WITH A CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER.**
4.5. Decocking the hammer

If you do not intend to fire immediately, and in order to obtain the most safe condition, the pistol should be set for double-action shooting which means that the hammer should be decocked.

If it is necessary to decock the hammer, proceed as follows:

1. **Point the pistol in a safe direction.**

2. **Without touching the trigger, push down on the left or right decocking lever with your thumb.**

   As a result, the hammer will move towards the decocked position where it is halted without firing.

   During this operation, a mechanical blockage of the firing pin takes place.

After this operation, the pistol can still be fired by pulling the trigger. Firing will require a longer and heavier pull on the trigger.

**NEVER TRY TO COCK THE HAMMER BY PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

**ONLY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY USE!**

THE HAMMER CAN BE COCKED MANUALLY BY USING THE THUMB OF THE SHOOTING HAND SO THAT THE PISTOL CAN BE SET FROM DOUBLE-ACTION TO SINGLE-ACTION WITHOUT HAVING TO MOVE THE SLIDE (I.E. WHEN NOISE SUPPRESSION IS AN ISSUE).

4.6. Firing

Ensure that Section 6.1. “Cleaning and lubrication before firing” has been carried out.

1. **If not already done, load the pistol as described in Section 4.4.**

2. **Point the pistol at a safe target.**

   When firing, the slide will move approximately ¾” past the rear end of the frame. Never hold your hand in a position where it could be hit by the slide and never hold the pistol close to the face or eyes when aiming!

3. **With your index finger, pull the trigger to fire the first cartridge.**

   If the hammer is decocked, the first shot will be double-action.

   During double-action shooting, the hammer is first cocked and then released with a heavier and longer trigger pull.

   If the hammer is not manually decocked after the shot, the following shot will be single-action with a lighter and shorter trigger pull.

4. **Keep the pistol pointed at the target and fire further cartridges as required.**

   For each shot, the pistol will eject the fired cartridge case, cock the hammer and feed another cartridge from the magazine into the chamber.

   If the pistol is fired until the magazine is empty, the slide will remain open after the last cartridge has been fired.

   If firing is interrupted, even briefly, decock the hammer as described in Section 4.5. The pistol returns to the safer double-action condition.

   After firing is completed, remove the magazine and unload the pistol.
4.7. Reloading during firing

After firing the last cartridge, the slide remains in the open position. The empty magazine can then quickly be replaced by a loaded one as follows:

1. Press on the magazine release to eject the empty magazine.

2. Insert a loaded magazine into the handgrip until it locks onto position.

3. Release the slide by pushing downward on the slide stop and then let the slide return under spring force, causing the first cartridge to be chambered.

During this operation, be careful not to touch the trigger.

Please note that the hammer is still in the cocked position. The pistol will be ready to fire in single-action mode.

It is also possible to disengage the slide stop by pulling the slide fully rearward and then releasing it.

4. Continue firing.

4.8. Unloading the pistol

1. If the hammer is cocked, decock it as described in Section 4.5.

2. Press the magazine release in order to eject the magazine.

   If the magazine does not pop out, pull on its bottom plate.

3. Pull the slide fully rearward in order to eject the remaining cartridge from the chamber and then release the slide.

   If the slide is already automatically locked into the rearward position after having fired the last cartridge, this step should be skipped.

   Do not forget to pick-up, clean and store the ejected cartridge.

4. Pull the slide fully rearward, lock it into its rear position by using the slide stop, and then ensure via the ejection port that the chamber is completely empty.

5. Release the slide by pushing downward on the slide stop, and then let the slide move forwards under control.

6. Decock the hammer as described in Section 4.5.

7. Unload the magazine by removing the cartridges one by one.

   Slightly push down on the rear part of the top cartridge and then carefully push it out to release it from the lips of the magazine.

   Repeat this procedure until the magazine is completely empty.

   Unload the spare magazines.

8. Insert the empty magazine back into the pistol.

   If the pistol will be stored in its storage box, do not insert the empty magazine. The pistol and the magazine are stored separately in the box.
5. FIELDSTRIPPING

5.1. Disassembling the pistol

It is very important to become familiar with the disassembly procedure of the pistol as disassembly is required during the cleaning and lubrication procedure which ensures reliable operation of the pistol. Wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvent or other agents from contacting your eyes.

1. Completely unload the pistol as described in Section 4.8.

2. Pull the slide fully rearward and lock it into its rear position by pressing the slide stop upward.

3. At the left side of the pistol, rotate the takedown lever clockwise.

4. While holding it in its rear position with one hand, release the slide by pushing downward on the slide stop.

5. Still holding the slide, let it slowly return forward and continue this movement in order to separate the slide from the frame.

6. Hold the slide upside down.

7. While compressing the return spring, release its rear end from the barrel lug and then lift the spring up and out of the slide.

8. Grip the barrel by its lug and then lift it up and out of the slide.

This level of disassembly is sufficient to perform thorough cleaning. Further disassembly should only be carried out by an authorized armorer or by an FN HERSTAL Recommended Service Center.
To reassemble the pistol, follow the steps listed in Section 5.1. in reverse order, taking into account the following points:

✔ Ensure that all the components of the pistol are perfectly clean.

✔ When inserting the barrel back into the slide, ensure that barrel muzzle is oriented correctly and that the barrel itself fits correctly into the slide.

✔ Ensure that the front end of the return spring fits correctly into its position in the slide and that the rear end of the spring fits correctly onto the barrel lug.

If the return spring is not installed correctly, it may fly out and cause injury.

✔ When fitting the slide back onto the frame of the pistol, ensure that the grooves in the slide fit correctly onto the guides on the frame.

Please note that the slide cannot be re-fitted onto the frame when a magazine has been inserted into the pistol grip.

If, for any reason, the hammer is decocked, cock it by pulling it back with the thumb in order to facilitate the installation of the slide.

✔ After reassembling the pistol, decock the hammer as described in Section 4.5.

5.2. Disassembling the magazine

Disassembling the magazine takes only a few seconds and should be a part of the pistol’s normal maintenance.

1 If not already done, press the magazine release in order to eject the magazine from the pistol and unload it completely (refer to Section 4.8.).

2 Using a tool such as a screwdriver, press on the protruding part of the magazine bottom catch through the hole in the magazine bottom plate.

Hold the catch in that position and then slide the magazine bottom plate halfway forwards.

3 While holding the magazine bottom catch (which is subjected to the force of the follower spring) in position, slide the magazine bottom plate off the magazine body and then carefully release the pressure on the follower spring.
6. CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

The frequency at which the pistol should be cleaned and lubricated depends on the ammunition used, the weather, shooting conditions and other external factors.

A good rule is to clean and lubricate the pistol after every use or, in case of intensive shooting, after every 300 rounds. Correct maintenance will enhance the longevity of your pistol.

*Excessively dirty ammunition may require more frequent cleaning, as dirt can affect the functioning of even the finest firearm.*

*It is important to keep your pistol clean and correctly lubricated!*

*Do not use too much lubricant as this could cause the build-up of dirt, grit or powder residue which could affect the functioning of the pistol.*

*The polymer frame of your FNP-40 pistol does not require lubrication.*

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**Remove the follower spring together with the magazine follower and the magazine bottom catch.**

This level of disassembly is sufficient to perform thorough cleaning. Further disassembly should only be carried out by an authorized armorer or by an FN HERSTAL Recommended Service Center.

To reassemble the magazine, follow the steps listed in Section 5.2. in reverse order, taking into account the following points:

- Ensure that all the components of the magazine are perfectly clean.
- Ensure that the magazine follower and the magazine bottom catch fit correctly onto the follower spring and that the assembly is oriented correctly.
- The magazine bottom plate can only be slid back into position when the magazine bottom catch is pushed far enough into the magazine body.
- Ensure that the magazine bottom plate correctly locks into position.

**NEVER USE HYDROCARBONS, TRICHLOROETHYLENE, AMMONIA NOR TEFLOM-BASED LUBRICANTS AS THEY CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR PISTOL.**

**BEFORE CLEANING THE PISTOL, ALWAYS ENSURE THAT IT IS UNLOADED (ALSO REFER TO SECTION 4.8.).**

**KEEP AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING SITE AND NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR PISTOL WITH LIVE AMMUNITION.**
6.1. Cleaning and lubrication before firing

The following procedure assumes that the pistol has correctly been cleaned and lubricated the last time it has been used (also refer to Section 6.2).

1. **Disassemble the pistol as shown in Section 5.1.**

2. **Using a cleaning rod and patches, working them back and forth, remove the storage lubricant from the inside of the barrel, until the patches come out clean.**
   - Be careful not to scratch or damage the muzzle as this can affect accuracy. It is recommended to clean the barrel from the chamber end.

3. **Remove the storage lubricant from the outside of the barrel and then from the slide, the return spring and the frame.**

4. **Lightly lubricate the outside of the barrel with functional lubricant.**

5. **Reassemble the slide, the barrel and the return spring.**

6. **Lightly lubricate all the moving surfaces with functional lubricant.**

7. **Reassemble the pistol.**

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BEFORE EACH SHOOTING SEQUENCE, ALWAYS CHECK THE BARREL FOR OBSTRUCTIONS AND ENSURE THAT IT IS DRY AND CLEAN.

COMPLETELY UNLOAD THE PISTOL, ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER OF THE PISTOL AND THEN GLANCE DOWN THE BARREL IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT IT IS FREE OF ANY OBSTRUCTION.

TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THAT THE SMALLEST OBSTRUCTION CAN DANGEROUSLY INCREASE PRESSURES.

6.2. Cleaning and lubrication after firing

1. **Disassemble the pistol as shown in Section 5.1.**

2. **Using a cleaning brush or a spray, apply solvent inside the barrel and let the product work for a few minutes.**

3. **Using a cleaning rod and patches, working them back and forth, remove the functional lubricant from the inside of the barrel, until the patches come out clean.**
   - Be careful not to scratch or damage the muzzle as this can affect accuracy. It is recommended to clean the barrel from the chamber end.

4. **When the barrel is clean, again use a cleaning rod and patch, this time moistened with storage lubricant, to protect the inside of the barrel until the next use.**
   - Please note that the inside of the barrel should be wiped dry before shooting (Section 6.1).

5. **Using a cleaning brush and solvent, remove any carbon or other deposits from the areas of the pistol attracting powder and primer residues, such as the slide, the chamber and the extractor.**

6. **Using a soft cloth or a rag, and solvent if necessary, remove any dirt from the magazine housing of the frame.**

7. **Thoroughly clean all of the parts of the pistol in order to remove the functional lubricant and dirt.**
7. TAKING CARE OF THE PISTOL

✔ Always keep the pistol in immaculate condition and good working order.

✔ Always clean and lubricate the pistol after use.

✔ Regularly inspect the pistol, its parts and accessories.

If something seems abnormal, don’t hesitate to report it to your dealer or departmental armorer.

✔ Never modify or repair parts of your pistol (or any other firearm) by yourself.

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YOUR PISTOL IS A MECHANICAL DEVICE SUBJECT TO WEAR AND WHICH WILL NOT LAST FOREVER. IT REQUIRES PERIODIC INSPECTION, ADJUSTMENT AND SERVICE.

THIS PISTOL SHOULD BE CHECKED EVERY 2000 ROUNDS AND/OR ONCE A YEAR BECAUSE DAMAGE, WEAR AND CORROSION ARE NOT ALWAYS VISIBLE FROM THE OUTSIDE. FOR THAT PURPOSE, SEND THE PISTOL TO AN FN HERSTAL RECOMMENDED SERVICE CENTER.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL HAVE A DEPARTMENTAL ARMORER WHICH WILL INSPECT THE PISTOL ON A YEARLY BASIS.

FN HERSTAL CANNOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURIES CAUSED BY UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING, ALTERATIONS OR MODIFICATIONS TO ITS FIREARMS.

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3. Check the disassembled parts of the pistol for signs of wear and/or damage.

In case of doubt about the condition of a part, consult your dealer or departmental armorer.

4. Using a soft cloth moistened with storage lubricant, lightly apply lubricant to all the external surfaces of the metal parts.

Please note that the polymer grip does not require lubrication.

5. Reassemble the slide, the barrel and the return spring.

6. Apply one drop of storage lubricant to the slide rails, to the barrel lug and the muzzle.

7. Reassemble the pistol.

8. Clean the outside of the pistol in order to remove dirt, finger prints and excess lubricant.

6.3. Cleaning and lubrication of the magazine

1. Disassemble the magazine as shown in Section 5.2.

2. Using a soft cloth or a rag, thoroughly clean all the parts of the magazine.

3. Using a soft cloth moistened with lubricant, lightly apply lubricant to all the external surfaces of the metal parts.

Wipe off excess lubricant. Ensure that the inside of the magazine is dry.

4. Reassemble the magazine.
8. TROUBLESHOOTING

If a problem cannot be solved by the few directives given below, the pistol should not be used and should be examined by your dealer or departmental armorer.

- **The cartridge is not chambered.**
  
  The magazine has not been inserted correctly, is dirty or damaged.
  
  Improper ammunition is used.
  
  The magazine has not been loaded correctly.

- **The slide does not close properly.**
  
  See above.
  
  Pistol is dirty or too heavily lubricated.

- **The empty case jams in the chamber or at the ejection port.**
  
  Insufficient recoil due to the pistol being dirty.
  
  The ammunition gives insufficient recoil force.
  
  Pistol is not or not enough lubricated.
  
  Pistol is dirty or too heavily lubricated.

- **Hammer strikes but no discharge.**
  
  Defective cartridge.
  
  Hard primers.

9. ACCESSORIES

9.1. **Interchangeable backstraps**

In order to ensure an optimum grip on the pistol as a function of the height and the ergonomics of the shooter, two types of backstraps, (one curved and one straight) have been supplied with the pistol.

If desired, the backstrap can be replaced by proceeding as follows:

1. Using a 3 mm screwdriver, unscrew and remove the backstrap retaining screw.

2. Some force may be required to remove the installed backstrap. Push it downwards.

3. Install the other backstrap by following the above steps in reverse order.

9.2. **Accessory rail**

The frame of the FNP-40 pistol has been provided with a rail onto which accessories, such as a laser sight or flashlight, can be installed.
10. OTHER

Sight adjustment

Never try to adjust the sights yourself but ask your dealer or departmental armorer for this adjustment.

Lubricants

Some solvents can be harmful to the surface finish of the pistol. Consult your dealer or departmental armorer for the appropriate lubricants and solvents to use.

11. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber : 40 S&W
Type of fire : Autoloader
Trigger pull : Single-action : 3.5 lbs.
Double-action : 10 lbs.
Weight : Without magazine : 23.9 oz.
With empty 14-round magazine : 26.8 oz.
With full 14-round magazine : 34.7 oz.
Length : 7.4”
Height : 5.4”
Width : 1.55”
Barrel length : 4.0” (bore and chamber)
Rifled length : 3.15”
Number of grooves : 6
Twist and direction : 1:16”, right-hand
Magazine capacity : 10-rounds (limited-capacity magazine)
                          14-rounds (high-capacity magazine)
Sight Radius : 6”
Effective range : 55 yd.
Lethal range : 886 yd.
Maximum range : 1887 yd.

All specifications subject to changes without notice.