



# Armorer's Manual

## NITROUS Compensator Installation & Tuning

**LANCER**

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## Safety Rules

### Cardinal Rule of Firearms Safety

1. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded until positively ascertained otherwise by you
2. Never point a firearm at anything or anybody that you do not intend to shoot, or in a direction where an unintentional discharge may do harm
3. Never place your finger into the trigger guard until ready and justified to fire
4. Be sure of your threat, backstop and beyond

### Rendering a Firearm Safe

1. Always point a firearm in the safest direction (MUZZLE AWARENESS)
2. Safety ON (if applicable)
3. Magazine removed (or cylinder open, unload cylinder)
4. Bolt, slide or cocking lever locked to the rear
5. Visually and physically inspect the chamber

**NOTE: Wear eye protection during disassembly and reassembly of your firearm.**



## Nitrous Compensator Installation

### Description:

The Lancer NITROUS compensator is a “tunable” compensator designed for competitive shooters. Engineered with a blast chamber and tunable jets, the NITROUS compensator will effectively reduce muzzle climb making for faster follow on shots. In addition, angled baffles are incorporated to reduce recoil and further stabilize the rifle. It is available in 416 Stainless Steel or 4142 steel that has been Ferritic Nitrocarburized (BLACKNITRIDE™).



### User Tunable

Two jets are located on the top of our compensator. The jets release gas from the blast chamber creating downward force on the muzzle of the rifle. Different sized jets are supplied with the compensator so the operator can customize the downward force, minimizing muzzle climb. Tuning is a simple manner of changing the combination of jets until the desired effect is achieved.

### Models:

Available in stainless steel or black  
.223/5.56 or .308/7.62 caliber

LNC-223-SS, 1/2x28 LNC-223-BK, 1/2x28  
LNC-308-SS, 5/8x24 LNC-308-BK, 5/8x24

### FEATURES:

- Includes two each of the following for tuning:
  - » Solid set screws
  - » Orifice jets
- The solid set screws can be used to completely block off the hole or can be drilled to a custom size
- Supplied with a crush washer
- Dimensions:
  - » Length - 2.88 inch
  - » Diameter - .99 inch

## Removal of the Existing Flash Suppressor

### Tool Box:

Hex key – provided in kit

3/4 inch open end wrench (flash suppressor)



15/16 inch open end wrench (NITROUS compensator)

AR upper receiver vise block



or



Torque screw driver



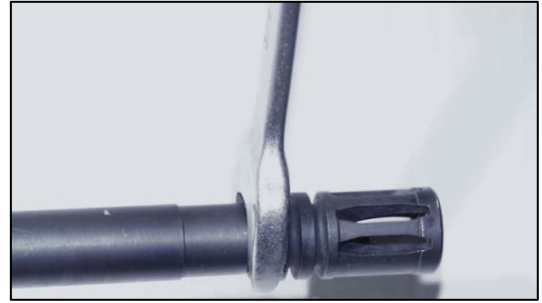
1. Conduct a clearing procedure to ensure the rifle is clear, safe and empty.



2. Field strip the rifle. Separate the upper from the lower receiver, and then place the upper receiver on a vise block.

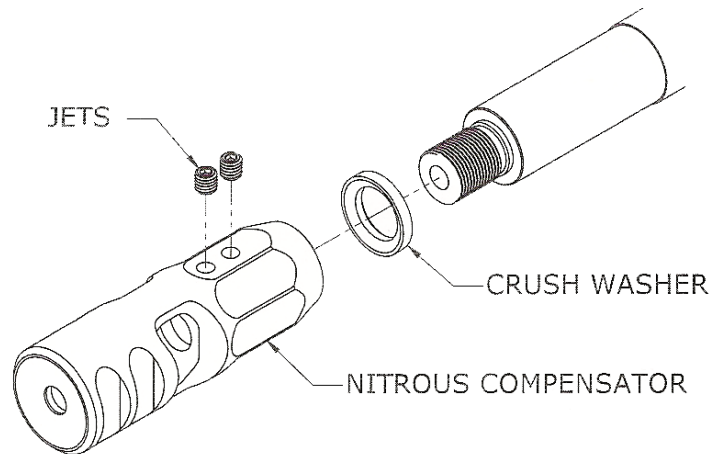


3. Using a 3/4 inch open end wrench, remove the flash suppressor and crush washer.



**NOTE:** Never reuse a crush washer.

4. Place the supplied crush washer, small end first, on the barrel threads.



5. Hand tighten the compensator until it stops against the crush washer.

6. Using a 15/16 inch open end wrench, tighten the compensator onto the barrel until the set screws are at the 12 o'clock position. Be sure to tighten a minimum of 1/4 of a turn and do not exceed 1 – 1/4 turns from hand tight.



## Tuning the Compensator

### NOTES:

- Do not change orifices without first clearing the rifle.
- Tune your compensator offhand.
- Do not tune the compensator off sand bags or a bench.
- Do not adjust zero when tuning.

Tuning is accomplished by rapidly shooting a group (3 – 5 rounds) at a close paper target (25 – 50 yards) and measuring the group size. If the **group strings are up**, increase the amount of gas released through the jets by clearing the rifle, and then removing the installed jet (or jets) and replacing with a jet with a bigger orifice size. Torque the jets to 8 – 10 inch lbs, note the threaded holes are designed to ensure the jet will not protrude into the blast chamber.

If the **group strings are down**, decrease the amount of gas released through the jets (or jets) with a smaller orifice size. Torque the jets to 8 – 10 inch lbs. Note the threaded holes are designed to ensure the jet will not protrude into the blast chamber.

*Do not adjust zero when tuning.*

Repeat the above tuning process until your groups stop stringing and is of acceptable size. A properly tuned Nitrous compensator will produce a small shot group size when rapidly shooting offhand.

