

AUTOMATIC COLT PISTOL.

(Browning's Patent.)

38 CALIBRE.



HALF SIZE.

38 Calibre Rimless, Smokeless,
Metal patched bullet.

Capacity of magazine, 7 shots.

THE action of this pistol is automatic except that the trigger is pulled for firing each shot. The arm can be discharged at the rate of 5 shots per second, the cartridges being automatically supplied from a detachable magazine inserted in the handle of the pistol.

After the pistol is charged with a filled magazine, one opening movement is made by hand, bringing the first cartridge into the chamber. On pulling the trigger the cartridge is fired, the empty shell is extracted, a new cartridge is loaded into the chamber, all these operations taking place automatically without any manipulation of the arm. This automatic operation of the pistol is effected by the recoil of the moving parts, and as a consequence, the recoil is so absorbed in being utilized that it has not the usual disturbing effect.

Length of Barrel,	- -	6 inches.
Length of Pistol over all,	- -	9 inches.
Weight of Pistol,	- -	35 ounces.

Made only in the .38 calibre with 6 inch barrel, blued finish.

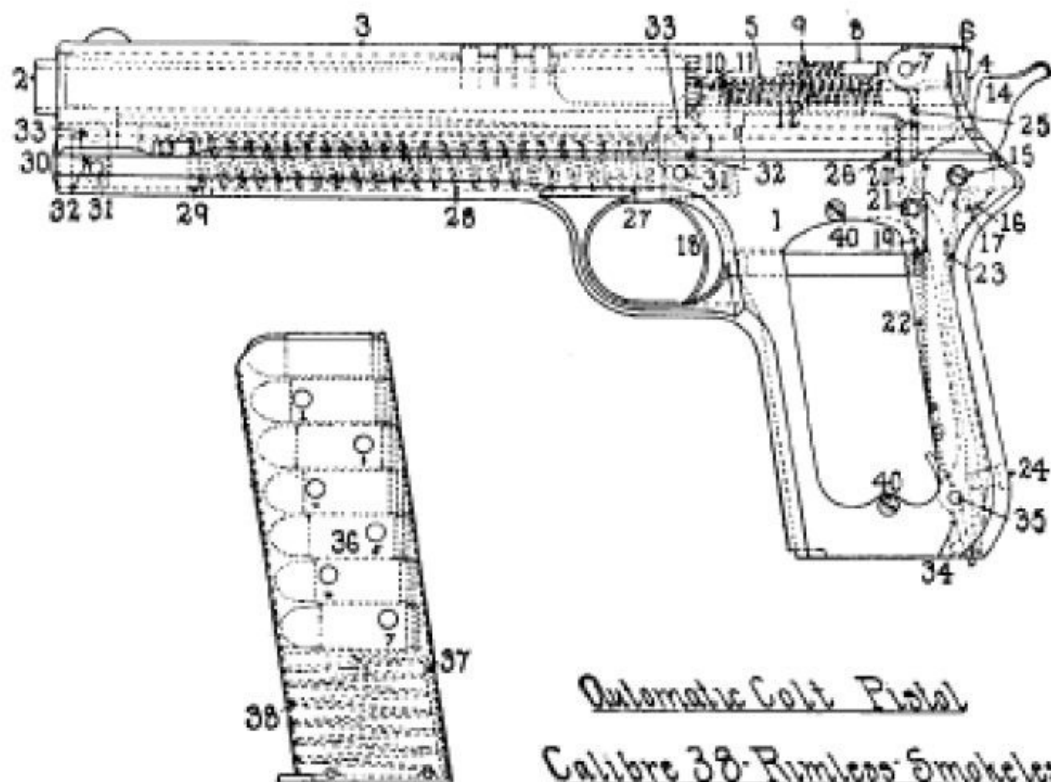
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUFACTURING CO.

425 and 427 Market Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

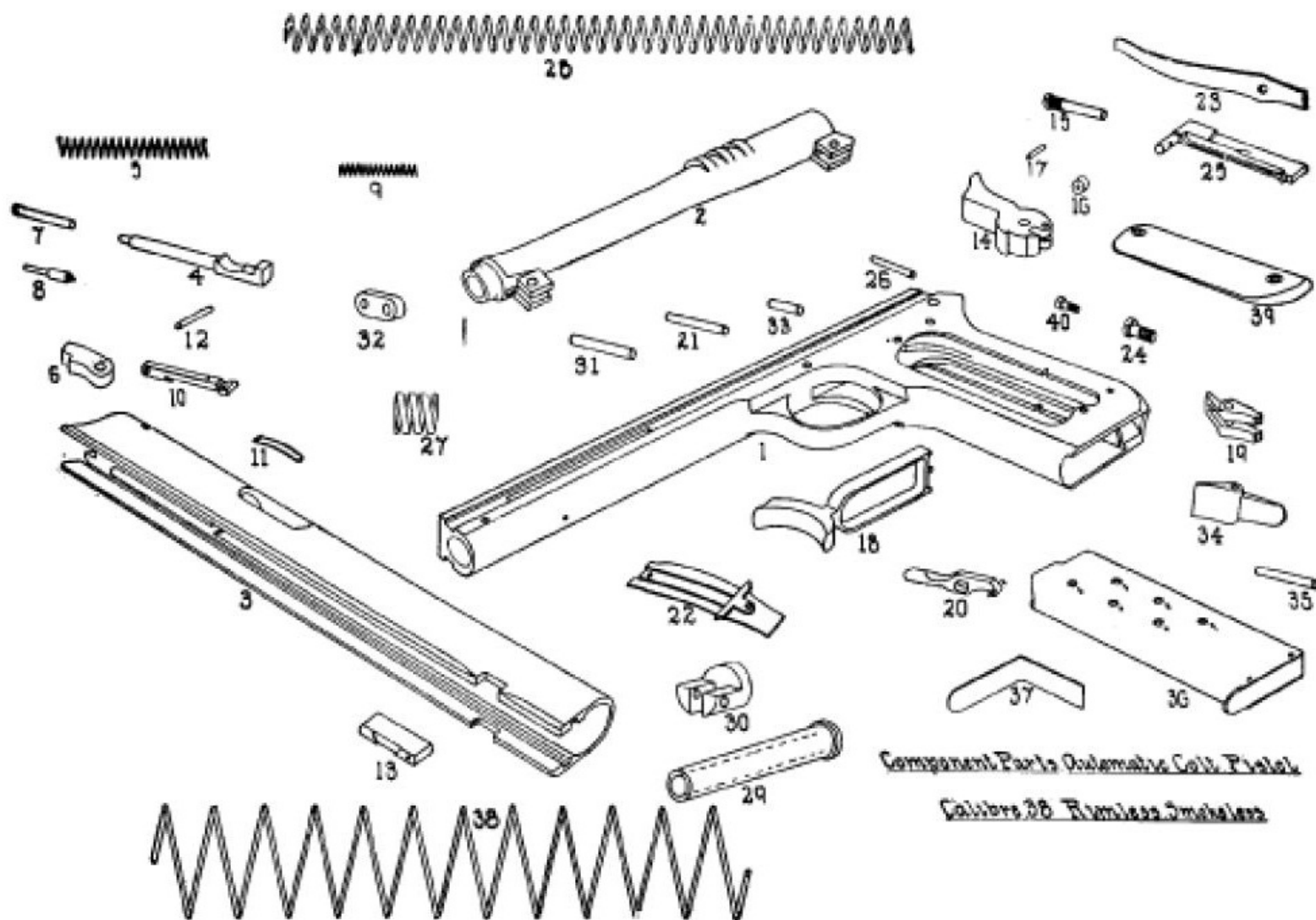
HARTFORD,
CONN.

26 Glasshouse Street,
London W. England.

By consulting the cuts herewith shown the following detailed description will give a perfect idea of the construction of this arm. * * * * *



*Automatic Colt Pistol
Calibre 38-Rimless-Smokeless*



*Component Parts Automatic Colt Pistol
Calibre 38-Rimless-Smokeless*

Component Parts Automatic Colt Pistol,

CALIBRE .38 RIMLESS SMOKELESS.

1. Receiver.	15. Hammer Screw.	29. Follower.
2. Barrel.	16. Hammer Roll.	30. Plug.
3. Slide.	17. Hammer Roll Pin.	31. Plug and Link Pin, long.
4. Firing Pin.	18. Trigger.	32. Links, (2).
5. Firing Pin String.	19. Sear.	33. Link Pin, Short.
6. Firing Pin Lock and Rear Sight.	20. Safety.	34. Magazine Catch.
7. Firing Pin Lock Pin.	21. Sear and Safety Pin.	35. Magazine Catch Pin.
8. Firing Pin Lock Stop.	22. Sear, Safety and Trigger Spring.	36. Magazine.
9. Firing Pin Lock Stop Spring.	23. Main Spring.	37. Magazine Follower.
10. Shell Extractor.	24. Main Spring Screw.	38. Magazine Spring.
11. Shell Extractor Spring.	25. Ejector.	39. Scales, (2) Right and Left Hand, and Escutcheons.
12. Shell Extractor Pin.	26. Ejector Pin.	40. Scale Screws, (4).
13. Slide Lock.	27. Recoil Spring.	
14. Hammer.	28. Retractor Spring.	

The three main parts of the pistol are the receiver (1), the barrel (2) and the slide (3).

The receiver (1) has suitable guides for the reciprocating slide (3), and below is the handle which is hollow and encloses the cartridge magazine (36), which is inserted in the handle from below and is there held by the magazine catch (34), which slightly projects from the bottom of the handle; this projection serves to release at will the magazine from the catch (34), when it may be readily drawn from the handle for recharging.

In front of the handle is the trigger guard in which the trigger (18) is located, and in rear and above the handle is arranged in the receiver the firing mechanism, consisting of the hammer (14), the sear (19), a safety device (20), and the main-spring (23); also the sear, safety and trigger spring (22). The lower part of the latter serving to actuate the magazine-catch (34).

The top of the receiver extends forward from the handle and to it the barrel (2) is attached by two short links (32), one near the front end of the barrel and one at its rear end; these links are attached to the receiver by a link-pin (31) and also to the barrel by similar link-pin (33), and allow the barrel to swing rearward thereon. As both links are of the same length, the rearward movement of the barrel in swinging thereon carries the barrel slightly downward, but keeps its longitudinal axis, during all its movements, parallel.

Below the barrel the receiver has a tubular seat for the retractor-spring (28) which in front is closed by a plug (30) fastened in the receiver by the lower link-pin (31). The top surface of the receiver and two longitudinal grooves on its sides form the seat for the slide (3), which is guided thereon in its rear and forward movements. The rear part of the slide forms a bolt; the forward extension of which is in the form of a partially tubular cover which encloses the barrel.

In the forward part of the receiver is a transverse mortise extending through the retractor-spring seat, and transverse recesses in the forward part of the slide serve to admit the slide lock (13) which, passing through the sides of the slide and through the mortise, serves to lock the slide to the receiver. The retractor-spring (28) in its seat in the receiver consists of a spiral spring the rear end of which rests against a short stiff recoil-spring (27) located between the retractor-spring and the receiver, and the front end of the retractor-spring carries a follower (29).

The rear face of the slide lock (13) has a slight recess, and when this lock is in its place, the front end of the follower (29) rests in this recess, thereby confining the slide lock laterally; and thus the tension of the retractor-spring is exerted to force the slide (3) to its forward position; while the recoil-spring (27) serves to receive any excess of recoil of the slide (3).

Upon the barrel are provided three transverse ribs, and in the interior of the slide are three corresponding recesses. These serve to lock the barrel (2) and the slide (3) firmly together when in their forward or closed position.

Between the locking-recesses and the front of the bolt the slide has an opening on right side for the ejection of the empty shells, and the bolt is provided with an extractor (10), a firing pin (4), a firing-pin-spring (5) and a firing-pin-lock (6), this lock being pivoted at the rear end in the top of the slide; when depressed this locks the firing-pin in its rearmost position, thus preventing its point from coming in contact with the cartridge primer. When raised, the firing-pin-lock releases the firing-pin, and in this position it also serves as the rear sight, being provided on top with a sighting notch. The lock is kept in either of its positions by the firing-pin-lock-stop (8) and spring (9).

The magazine (36) is a tubular holder in which the cartridges are placed one upon the other resting upon a follower (37) acted upon by a spring (38) which presses upward. The upper end of the magazine is open to permit the escape of the cartridges, the side walls at the rear of this opening are turned inward and engage the rim of the topmost cartridge to prevent its escape from the magazine except when it is pushed forward.

OPERATION.

The magazine can be loaded with any number of cartridges from one to seven, its capacity being seven. The charged magazine is inserted in the handle, the slide is drawn once to the rear by hand as shown in the illustration herewith.



This movement cocks the hammer, and when the slide is in this position the magazine follower and follower spring raise the topmost cartridge so as to bring it into the path of the bolt; the slide on being released is carried forward by the retractor-spring and during this movement, the bolt places the cartridge in the chamber. As the slide approaches its forward position the front of the bolt encounters the rear end of the barrel and forces the barrel forward. During this forward movement the barrel also swings upward on the links and thus the locking-ribs on the barrel are carried into the locking recesses in the slide; the barrel and slide are thereby positively interlocked and the pistol is ready for firing.

A pull on the trigger now serves to move the sear so as to release the hammer and fire a shot. The force of the powder gases driving the bullet from the barrel is rearwardly exerted against the bolt, overcoming the inertia of the slide and the tension of the retractor-spring, and as a result the slide and the barrel recoil together. After moving rearward together for a distance, enough to insure the bullet having passed from the barrel, the downward swinging movement of the barrel releases the latter from the slide leaving the barrel in its rearmost position. The momentum of the slide causes the latter to continue its rearward movement, thereby cocking the hammer and compressing the retractor-spring until, as the slide arrives at its rearmost position, the empty shell is ejected from the side of the pistol and another cartridge is raised in front of the bolt. During the return or forward movement of the slide, caused by the retractor-spring, the cartridge is placed in the chamber, the slide and barrel are interlocked, thus making the pistol ready for another shot. These operations may be continued as long as there are cartridges in the magazine, each discharge requiring only the slight pull on the trigger.

It will thus be observed that the method of operation is, briefly speaking, as follows: Load the magazine, place it in the handle; draw back slide and let it return forward; pull the trigger. If you wish to continue firing all you have to do is to continue pulling the trigger.

SAFETIES.

The firing-pin-lock which is pivoted at the rear end of the slide, when lowered locks the firing-pin in its rearmost position, thus preventing the point from coming in contact with the primer of the cartridge in the chamber of the barrel. When raised it releases the firing pin and also serves as a rear sight, being provided with a sighting notch.

The pistol is also provided with a safety-device which makes it impossible to release the hammer unless the slide and barrel are in their forward position and safely interlocked; this safety-device also serves to control the firing and to prevent more than one shot from being fired for each pull of the trigger. It consists of a small vertical piece mounted in front of the sear in the receiver, the end of which slightly projects from the top of the receiver; in its raised position, when the bolt and slide are in the forward position interlocked with the barrel, it finds a corresponding recess in the bottom of the bolt. In this raised position, the safety-piece does not interfere with the operation of the trigger, but when the slide is moved rearward the bottom of the bolt depresses the safety-piece which, in that position, prevents the movements of the trigger from operating the sear, and thus the hammer cannot be released until the slide is again in its forward position, locked to the barrel.

TO TAKE THE PISTOL APART.

In order to take the pistol apart the hammer is cocked and the slide is drawn to the rear until the slide lock has passed above a small hole in the bottom of the receiver leading into the retractor-spring-seat. By inserting a pin into this hole the retractor-spring and follower are prevented from moving forward the lock, and the lock (13) thus freed from the pressure of follower will readily pass from left side of its seat in the receiver and slide. The lock thus removed, the slide may be drawn rearward entirely from the receiver.

To remove the barrel from the frame it is only necessary to drive out the link-pins which hold the barrel-links to the frame. This also releases the plug which may then be removed from its seat; then the retractor-spring, the follower and the recoil-spring may be readily removed from their seat in the receiver.

After removing the scales from the handle, by turning out the screws, all the parts of the firing mechanism may be readily removed on taking out the screws and pins holding them in receiver.

To assemble the pistol proceed in the reversed order.

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