



Top view of Model 1917 Enfield action.



trigger guard, and is secured by a small spring-loaded latch in the guard just to the rear of the magazine box opening. Depressing this latch with a pointed tool, through a hole in the rear of the floorplate, allows the latter to be moved back and released.

The trigger-guard bow is egg shaped, the opening larger in front. The face of the curved trigger is grooved. The milled magazine follower and the follower spring are the conventional Mauser type. The magazine holds 6 cartridges in a staggered column. When the magazine is empty the follower rises in front of the bolt, when the action is opened, preventing the bolt from being closed. All action parts are made of steel; there are no stampings.

Disassembly

To remove bolt, grasp front edge of bolt stop with the thumb, swing it outward, raise bolt handle and pull bolt out. To remove floorplate, insert pointed tool into hole in rear of the plate, depress tool while at same time pulling it to the rear. This releases floorplate, follower spring and follower.

To remove barrel and action from the stock, first remove upper and middle barrel bands and handguard, then remove front and rear guard screws. Lift barrel and receiver from stock, then pull out trigger guard. The barrel is threaded very tightly into the receiver and no attempt should be made to remove it unless proper equipment is on hand.

Disassemble the bolt by grasping the bolt body in the right hand and, with a tool (such as a small screwdriver) in the other hand, pull the cocking piece back, rotating it and the bolt sleeve counterclockwise about 1/2-turn. Unscrew the bolt sleeve further until cocking piece drops down, then repeat process until the entire striker assembly is removed.

To disassemble the striker mechanism, place the firing pin tip on a hard surface and grasp the bolt sleeve very firmly; pull the bolt sleeve down as far as it will go, then turn the cocking piece 1/4-turn in either direction and lift it off.

To remove the extractor turn it on the

bolt to cover the gas-escape vents, then push it forward to disengage it from the extractor collar. The collar can then be spread apart and removed from the bolt.

Turn out the bolt stop screw and remove the bolt stop assembly. Push out the sear pin and remove trigger/sear assembly. With a small screwdriver turn out the safety-lock holder screw and remove the holder. Swing the safety back, then pull the safety out, after which the safety lock plunger and spring can be removed. Reassemble in reverse order. In reassembling the safety, first insert the safety lock plunger spring, then the lock plunger into the hole in the receiver. Using a screwdriver, turn the lock plunger so its V surface is in line with the hole, then push the lock plunger forward and, at the same time, firmly grasp the front end of the plunger with a pliers. While holding it, remove the screwdriver, insert the safety and release the pliers.

To assemble the bolt stop, with the bolt forward and the handle raised, lay the action on a bench with the left side up. Position the bolt stop spring rest on the receiver. Insert the ejector in the bolt stop, then insert the bolt stop spring, pressing the hooked end of this spring into the front end of the bolt stop until it is level with the latter. Position the assembled bolt stop in place on the receiver, turning the rest to align the groove for the bolt stop spring. Using a screwdriver handle or similar tool, firmly press the rear end of the bolt stop against the receiver, then insert and turn in the bolt stop screw.

Strong and Weak Points

The only really weak part in this action is the ejector. It is a leaf spring which usually breaks off and leaves the ejector useless. Christy Gun Works, 875 - 57th St., Sacramento, Calif. 95819 makes a reliable replacement for this action. The Christy ejector is fitted with a small coil spring instead of the easily broken flat spring.

Not a design fault, but rather a construction fault, is that some of the 1917 receivers develop hair-line cracks. By no means a common occurrence, it is com-

guard screws, one at either end of the action, passing through holes in the trigger guard plate. Stock bushings, through which the guard screws pass, provide proper spacing between trigger guard and receiver. The magazine box is a separate unit fabricated by riveting two flat thin pieces of sheet steel, which form the sides, to the thicker ends. The top of the front end projects up into the magazine-opening well to become part of the loading ramp. The magazine box is securely positioned between the trigger guard and receiver, and is partly recessed into these parts. The magazine-well opening in the bottom of the receiver is milled to leave lips for holding the cartridges in place in the magazine. The milled steel floorplate, detachable from the trigger guard, is held in place by projecting lips engaging recesses in the

Use Brownell's Win. Model 70 Scope Base # 080-000-397
 Radius Bottom of Rear Base for 1.3" Receiver
 front two screws .660 ADAPT
 Rear screw hole
 2nd front hole
 2nd rear hole