

**Pistol  
FORT-19  
caliber 9 mm Luger**

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## ***Operational Manual***

This operation instruction is intended for the learning of maintenance and handling rules for the **pistol "Fort-19" caliber 9 mm Luger** (hereinafter - pistol) and contains information about design, operating procedures, safety requirements, disassembly and assembly rules, cleaning, greasing, storage and warranty statement.

You must always keep in mind that the pistol is a source of higher risk and can become the reason of unpredictable consequences both for shooter and surrounding people.

It always necessary to follow below safety indications to alert risks:

- 1 Only clean pistol is suitable for shooting.
- 2 Always handle with the pistol as if it is loaded and ready to shoot.
- 3 Always direct the barrel in safe direction no matter if pistol is loaded or not.
- 4 The safety lever must be in "safe" position when the pistol is not used.
- 5 Clean and grease the pistol after shooting.

## 1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 Function

The pistol Fort -19 caliber 9 mm Luger is designed for aimed fire up to 50 meter. The pistol is personal weapon for law enforcement and military personnel, which perform the respective functions assigned to them by law.

### 1.2 Technical data

Caliber.....	9 mm Luger
Magazine capacity/rounds.....	16
Dimensions, mm, not more	
Overall length.....	208
Overall height.....	142
Overall width.....	35
Weight with empty magazine, kg, not more.....	0.8
Operational accuracy at distance 25m, mm, not more then.....	150
Accuracy of fire at distance 25m, mm, not more then.....	50

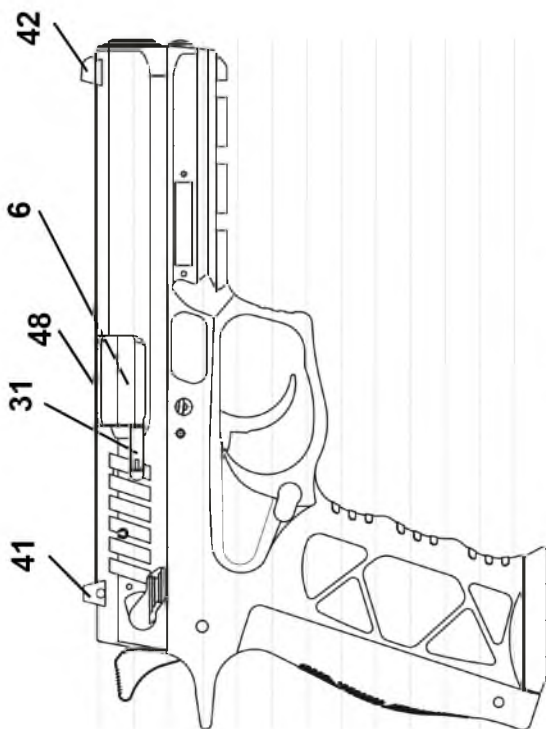
### 1.3 Scope of supply

pistol w/o magazine.....	1 pce
magazine.....	2 pcs
wiper.....	1 pce
operation manual.....	1 pce
pistiol package.....	1 pce

32	Extractor pin
33	Extractor pin spring
34	Safety lever pin
35	Safety lever pin spring
36	Slide stop
37	Slide stop catch
38	Slide stop pin
39	Magazine locking button
40	Magazine locking button spring
41	Rear sight
42	Front sight
43	Magazine body
44	Floor plate
45	Magazine base
46	Magazine follower
47	Magazine spring
48	Slide slot
49	Magazine
50	Bushing of recoil spring
51	Automatic safety
52	Automatic safety spring

**Pistol Fort-19: parts list for figures 1, 2, 3**

- 1 Frame
- 2 Slide
- 3 Back strap
- 4 Axis
- 5 Safety lever
- 6 Barrel
- 7 Recoil spring
- 8 Recoil spring guide
- 10 Trigger
- 11 Trigger axis
- 12 Trigger spring
- 13 Trigger spring axis
- 14 Pull
- 15 Sear housing with ejector
- 16 Sear
- 17 Sear axis
- 18 Sear spring
- 19 Interrupter
- 20 Hammer
- 21 Hammer axis
- 22 Pusher
- 23 Pusher axis
- 24 Hammer spring
- 25 Hammer spring lever
- 26 Hammer spring stop
- 27 Firing pin spring
- 28 Firing pin
- 29 Firing pin plug
- 30 Hammer pin
- 31 Extractor



**Figure 2**

**1.4 Safety measures**

1.4.1 Keep pistol and ammunition out of reach of children, and other inexperienced or unauthorized persons.

1.4.2 Never leave pistol with hammer in cocked position even if it is unloaded.

1.4.3 Insprct to be sure that manual safety lever is in "safe" position (red dot on the slide is covered by safety lever) in such cases:

- when firing is finished,
- during inserting magazine into the pistol handle,
- when the pistol is not used.

1.4.4 Never point the pistol at people or pets even if you sure it is unloaded.

1.4.5 To identify the causes of firing delays first pull out the magazine and then check the pistol.

1.4.6 It is absolutely forbidden to use petrol or other flammable liquids, abstergents or solvents for pistol cleaning.

1.4.7 Never use for firing ammunition with corrosion, with dents or loosened cartridge primer. even if it is unloaded.

**1.5 Pistol design**

1.5.1 Pistol Fort-19 is self-loading, provides only single shot firing while single pressing of the trigger.

Feeding mechanism is with magazine ammunition feeding and provides feeding of cartridges to loading line.

Breech mechanism is intended for locking and unlocking of bore - delayed blowback; bore locking is provided by hooking of barrel ledge with slide hole while short recoil.

**1.6 Concept of pistol operation**

1.6.1 The pistol firing operation with previously cocked hammer.

The cocked hammer is held in cocked position by sear, firing spring is compressed, firing pin is blocked by automatic safety lever, manual safety lever is in "fire" position.

A shot is carried out by pressing trigger that turns sear through the rod and releases the hammer, simultaneously, sear ledge forces automatic safety to unlock firing pin. Released hammer, under the pressure of firing spring, strikes firing pin that breaks the cartridge primer, the shot is happen.

The energy of powder gases, when firing, pushes the bullet forward to barrel, and slide, coupled with the barrel, forces to move back. Slide, when moving back, compresses the recoil spring, lowers down breech end of the barrel, barrel ledge commes out of slide hole, the barrel is disconnecting with slide and stopped, and slide keeps moving back, opens chamber, by extractor draws the case which after meeting with ejector throws out of pistol through the slide opening. Interrupter comes out of slide holes, falls down and pushes back end of the rod low of sear's shoulders. Released sear, under the presure of sear spring, btaces up against hammer surface, which is pressed by slide.

Under compressed recoil spring the slide moves forward, chambers cartridge from magazine to chamber, hammer is holding by sear in cocked position, barrel ledge enters into slide hole and locks the chamber.

When slide reaches front position, extractor hook enters into case groove of cartridge, interrupter enters

Trigger mechanism (which activate the hammer) is double action and provides firing as with precocked hammer, so with self-cocking firing.

Firing-pin mechanism, which puts into operation-percussion cap of cartridge, is hammer type.

The appearance and location of pistol controllers are shown in Figures 1 and 2, and the location of pistol parts in Figure 3.

Pistol consists of:

- frame, made of high-strength polymer material and which unites pistol parts;
- magazine, which is inserted into the pistol handle;
- slide which glides in frame grooves;
- self-cocking trigger mechanism with double action and hammer type, which is situated inside of the frame. It performs shot, as with pre-cocked trigger, and when it is uncocked.
- barrel and recoil spring mechanism which are situated inside of slide;
- manual safety lever, which in "safe" position blocks slide with the frame and sear with hammer, regardless of the hammer position either cocked or not. In addition, the safety lever ledge is located opposite firing pin, that provides inability striking of hammer to firing pin;
- automatic safety lever, which blocks firing pin till trigger is not fully pressed;
- slide stop lever, that holds the slide in rearmost position after firing the last cartridge from the magazine. When slide stop lever is pressed down, slide is set down in forward position;
- open-type sights - front and rear sight.

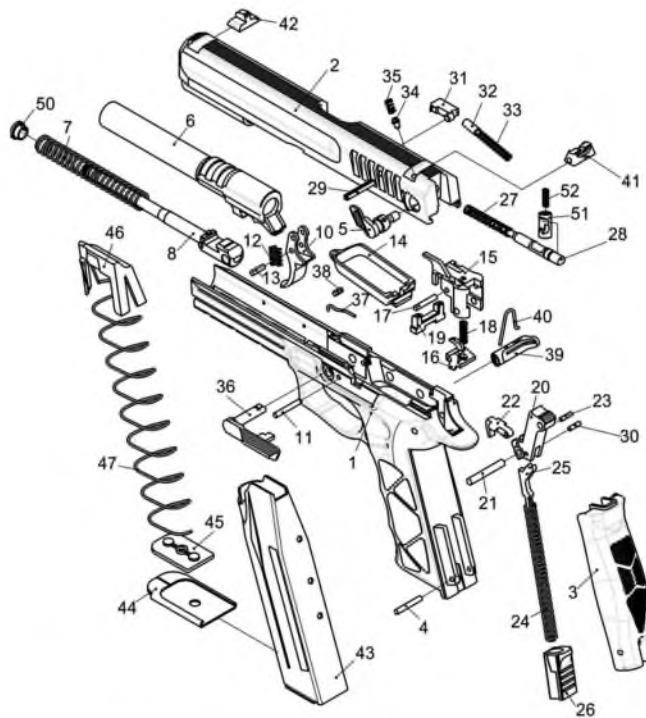


Figure 3

into slide notches, it goes up and releases back end of the rod, automatic safety blocks the firing pin.

While realising trigger, rod moves forward, back end of the rod goes up under the pressure of rod spring and places opposite sear's shoulders. Pistol is again ready to shoot.

**1.6.2. Pistol operation at self-cocking firing**

Trigger is in safety position. Hammer spring is released, firing pin is locked by automatic safety, and manual safety is in "fire" position.

A shot is carried out by pressing trigger, which through the rod and pusher turns hammer around an axis and compresses hammer spring, simultaneously, rod turns sear and excludes the possibility of hammer cocking, automatic safety unlocks firing pin. When the hammer became in unstable position, while turning around an axis, compressed firing spring expands and forces hammer to strike firing pin.

Further work of the pistol is described in section 1.6.1 of this manual.

**1.7 Marking**

At pistol slide should be applied the following marking: manufacturer trademark; shot title of pistol - Fort -19, caliber - 9 mm Luger; words "Made in Ukraine"; serial number on pistol frame, barrel and slide are applied by shock method, and manufacturer trademark - at the magazine.

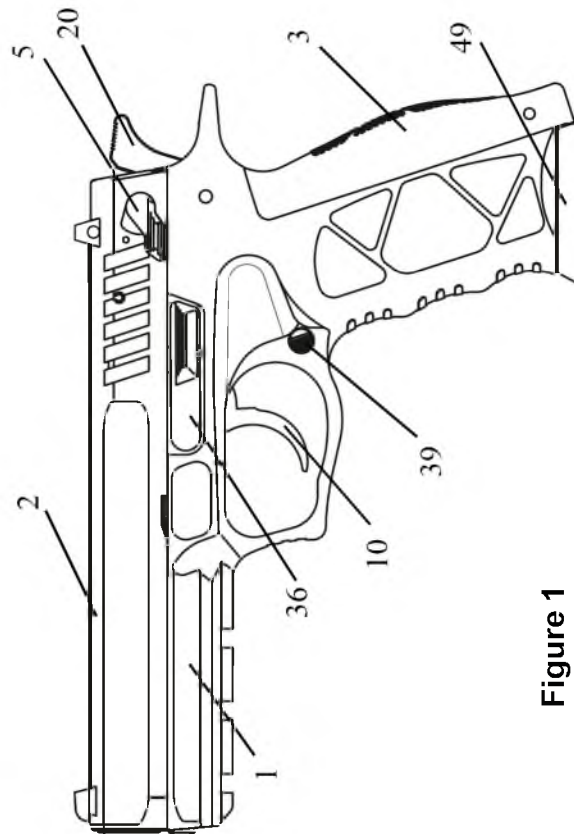


Figure 1

## 9 WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees conformity of the pistol to requirements of normative documents at the observance of exploitation rules, transportation and storage, which are described in this manual.

Average term of the pistol service is not less than five years or ten thousand shots, depending on the earlier fact.

The warranty is 12 months from the day of the pistol introduction in exploitation.

SIA "FORT" removes discovered defects during the warranty free of charge, under the condition of observing all rules of exploitation and pistol storage, which are mentioned in this manual.

For fulfilling the guarantee repair the owner must send the pistol and this manual to SIA "FORT" to address: **600-richchya Street, 27, Vinnitsa, Ukraine, 21027**

SIA "FORT" repairs the pistol after the end of warranty for the owner's cost.

## 10 PRESERVATION/PACKING INFORMATION

The pistol Fort-19 caliber 9 mm Luger factory number \_\_\_\_\_ is preserved and packed in accordance with requirements of valid technical documents.

Executed preservation \_\_\_\_\_

Executed packing \_\_\_\_\_

Preservation date " \_\_\_\_ " \_\_\_\_ 20\_\_  
L. S.

End of table 5.1

Name of failure	Hypothetic cause	Troubleshooting method
Pinching of the cartridge between the face of breech block and breech end of barrel while sending of the cartridge to the chamber	1 Magazine pollution	1 Remove the magazine, take the slide back, pull out the pinched cartridge. Continue shooting
	2 Straightening of magazine lips	2 Unload the pistol, change the magazine. Send the defective magazine to the workshop.
	3 Magazine is not fixed by magazine locking button	3 Remove the magazine. Take the slide back, pull out the damaged cartridge. Insert the magazine. Continue shooting
Automatic firing	1 Interrupter defect	In any case unload the pistol and send it to the workshop
	2 Damage of hammer stud or sear	
	3 Damage or weakening of sear spring	

## 1.8 Packing

The pistol in completeness according to section 1.3 of this manual is packed in individual packing box suitable for storage.

## 2 FIRING INSTRUCTIONS

### 2.1 Check of safety

Pistol safety inspection is carried out in following cases:

- when receive or transfer pistol;
- upon arrival to the place of fire;
- after shooting;
- before exiting of the shooting range;
- before conducting of maintenance.

#### 2.1.2 To test pistol safety follow steps below:

- check the safety lever, make sure it is in "safe" position;
- make sure that magazine is disconnected from the pistol;
- point the barrel of pistol in safe direction;
- set safety lever in "fire" position;
- hold barrel of the pistol in safe direction, retract slide in rearmost position, check the chamber through ejection slot, make sure that it is empty, release the slide;
- hold the pistol barrel in safe direction, press trigger (control shot);
- set safety lever in "safe" position.

### 2.2 Magazine loading

Keep magazine in upright position, and put cartridge on follower, ahead magazine lips. Press on the

2.3.4 After shot by last cartridge in magazine, slide is holding by slide stop in rearmost position. Magazine is empty. To continue shooting, press magazine locking button and support the drop-down empty magazine. Insert into the handle loaded magazine. Press the slide stop lever downwards. Pistol is again loaded and ready for shot.

2.3.5 After end of firing and incomplete use of cartridges the slide is in forward position. Move the safety lever in "safe" position. If cartridges are fully used slide is held by slide stop in rearmost position. Press the slide stop lever down, slide will set in forward position; remove the safety lever in "safe" position.

### 2.4 Unloading instructions

2.4.1 Press magazine catch and remove magazine.

2.4.2 Check the pistol safety as shown in 2.1.2 of this manual.

2.4.3 If cartridge was in the chamber during checking of pistol safety, it will be ejected from the chamber through ejection slot. Pick ejected cartridge.

2.4.4 Unload the magazine as stated in 2.2 of this manual; insert empty magazine into handle slot of pistol.

### 2.5 Handling operations in case of firing delay

The list of delays and handling operations are below:

- 1) when you press the trigger and hammer is released, but the shot is failed - load the pistol and continue shooting;

cartridge and push it under magazine lips, in the same way press another cartridges. For magazine unloading, press the bottom case by thumb in forward direction.

### 2.3 Loading and firing instructions

2.3.1 Make sure that safety lever is in "safe" position.

Insert loaded magazine in pistol handle. Actuating of magazine locking catch is accompanied by specific sound.

2.3.2 For shooting with previously cocked hammer, point the barrel in safe direction, turn the safety lever to "fire" position. Pull slide back fully and release. The pistol is loaded and ready for shot (cartridge in the chamber, hammer is cocked).

Aim and press the trigger. After first shot, the hammer will automatically cock; case ejection through the ejection slot and next cartridge feeding to the chamber will be performed. To continue shooting you must release and press the trigger till using all magazine rounds.

2.3.3 For firing DA mode, point the pistol barrel in safe direction. Put safety lever to "fire" position. Pull the slide back fully and release (cartridge is in the chamber, hammer is cocked). Holding the hammer with your thumb, press the trigger and slowly move the hammer from combat to safe position. Pistol is ready to self-cocking fire.

During execution of self-cocking shot, aim, press the trigger, after first shot hammer cocking, case ejection through the ejection slot and feeding of new cartridge to the chamber from magazine - will be done automatically. To continue shooting it is necessary release and press the trigger again.

## 6 STORAGE OF THE PISTOL

For long-term storage of the pistol it is necessary to carry out its preservation. Preservation procedure is done in section 3.10 of this manual.

Preserved and packed pistol must be stored in closed storehouses, where temperature and humidity fluctuations are less than in open air.

Safekeeping of canned pistol is no more than one year from the canning.

## 7 TRANSPORTATION

The pistol in the original packing is transported by any transport for any distances: in covered railroad car, covered cars, air-tight apartments of airplanes in accordance with rules of transportation with the proper transport. During the transportation must be assured fixed position of boxes, which excludes the possibility of their strokes at one another.

## 8 ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

The pistol Fort-19 caliber 9 mm Luger factory number \_\_\_\_\_ is made and accepted in accordance with requirements of the normative documents, technical documents and this pistol is recognized as suitable for exploitation.

Executed acceptance \_\_\_\_\_  
L.S. " " \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_.

2) slide did not reach extreme front position after automatic reloading and pull-off hammer did not take place - move by hand the slide forward and continue firing, if it is impossible, follow actions according to 2.5 list 3;

3) during automatic reloading when the cartridge is jammed between the face of slide and breech - point the barrel in safe direction, press the magazine catch and disconnect magazine, pull back the slide, pull out jammed cartridge, insert loaded magazine, reload the pistol and continue shooting.

### 3 SERVICE AND REPAIRS

Carry out maintenance of the pistol immediately after shooting.

With large number of shoots for one day, carry maintenance after every 250 rounds.

If the pistol is not used, maintenance must make weekly.

Sequence of maintenance:

- disassemble pistol and magazines;
- clean pistol and magazines;
- check the disassembled pistol;
- lubricate and assemble the pistol;
- check the operation of pistol after assembling.

#### 3.2 Preparation for disassembly

3.2.1 Direct the pistol barrel in safe direction, press the magazine locking button and support falling magazine.

Check the safety of the pistol as described in 2.1.2 of this manual.

## 5 POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

Common troubles and remedies are listed in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1

Name of failure	Hypothetic cause	Troubleshooting method
Misfire. The slide is in forward most position, the hammer is deflated, but the shot is failed	1 Cartridge defect.	1 Reload the pistol. Carry out the shot.
	2 Condensation of lubricant, firing pin pollution or jammed.	2 Unload the pistol, disassemble it, examine and clean it. If the firing-pin is jammed, send the pistol to the workshop.
	3 Precipitating or fracture of the firing spring	3 Unload the pistol and send it to the workshop
Delay of cartridge by the slide. The slide stopped without reaching of forward most position.	1 Cartridge chamber pollution	1 Push the slide manually forward and go on firing.
	2 Damage or precipitation of recoil spring	2 Discharge the pistol and send it to the workshop.
Jamming of cartridge-case by the slide. Slide is at mid position	1 Contamination of pistol moving parts. Poor round charge.	1 Remove the magazine, throw away the cartridge-case by taking the slide back, and go on firing.
	2 Ejector defect.	2 Unload the pistol and send it to the workshop.

To determine the MPI according to three holes it is necessary to connect two holes with bee-lines and the distance between them divide in half, to connect received point with third hole and divide distance between them into three parts. MPI is the related point to first two holes.

After defining of the MPI, range the distance between the MPI and CPI.

MPI has not deviate from CPI for more than 5 cm in any direction. If MPI deviates from the CPI for more than 5 cm, it is necessary to relocate or change the rear sight. The rear sight is replaced for lower (higher) rear sight if MPI is higher (lower) than CPI; rear sight is removed left (right) if MPI is right (left) than CPI.

Increase (decrease) of rear sight height or front sight height provides removing of impact point up or down.

Rear sight dimensions are in the Table 4.1.

Table 4.1

Number	1	2	3	4	5
Height, mm	5,7	5,85	6,0	6,15	6,3

Front sight dimensions are in the Table 4.2.

Table 4.2

Number	1	2	3
Height, mm	4,5	4,7	4,9

Removing of rear sight right (left) for 1 mm changes MPI location in respective side for 19 cm.

Zeroing of the pistol is considered as finished, when pistol meet requirements of zeroing for accuracy of fire and MPI.

After zeroing of pistol it is necessary to mount rear sight by center punch.

### 3.10 Preservation

The manufacturer carries out canning/preserving of the pistol. Maximum storage term of the pistol without repeated preservation is no more than one year.

For depreservation of the pistol it is necessary to carry out its disassembly and cleaning in accordance with section 3 of this manual.

To achieve the maximum storage term in the case when the pistol is not used for a long time, it is necessary to carry out depreservation by using the method of putting thick layer of lubricating oil on its internal and external surfaces.

Use the wiper, which is included in the complete set of supply, square of cloth and lubricating oil during carrying out of the pistol preservation and depreservation.

## 4 CHECKING AND ZEROING

### 4.1 General

The pistol must be basically zeroed.

Checking of pistol action is carrying out:

- after receiving the pistol by the subdivision;
- after workshop repair;
- in case of revealing throw of the pointer during the shooting from control point by over 5 cm.

### 4.2 Pistol zeroing

Zeroing of the pistol is executed by shooting from the distance on 25 m with cartridges from the same box.

Firing is leading on target - a black circle with diameter of 25 cm, fixed on shield with height 1 m of width 0,5 m.

### 3.3 Field stripping instructions

Make sure that the magazine is disconnected from the pistol; put the safety lever in "fire" position.

Lift up the rear edge of the slide stop lever and then press the slide stop axis by magazine. Draw out the slide stop.

Holding the pistol in right hand, by left hand pass slide forward and separate it from the frame. Holding the slide by left hand, by right hand pull recoil spring and spring guide upwards, and then draw out the barrel.

### 3.4 Complete disassembly of the pistol

It is not recommended to carry out complete disassembly often, because it leads to premature wear of the pistol mechanism.

Carry out complete disassembling only in case strong pollution or operation in severe conditions (rain, snow, sand dust, high humidity).

Carry out field stripping of the pistol as directed by section 3.3 of this manual.

Untwist screws of pistol grip covers and disconnect them from the frame.

Press lower part of hammer spring stop and push it up till hammer spring stop will out of frame, disconnect the stop from hammer spring lever, and remove hammer spring from lever.

Push out hammer axis by hammer spring lever. Pull out sear housing with ejector from the frame pulling it upwards, and then draw out interrupter and hammer. Push out of housing the sear axis and draw out the sear and sear spring.

Through the handle hole by wiper turn off right

### 3.6 Cleaning of the pistol

Carry out cleaning of the pistol by weapon lubricating oil in the following order:

Cleaning of the bore:

- stretch square of cloth through the wipe port. Mat thickness of cloth should be such that the wiper enters into the bore with little effort;
- moist the cloth by weapon lubricating oil;
- insert the wiper in the bore and slowly slide it along the length of the bore several times;
- replace the cloth and clean again;
- repeat cleaning as long as on clean cloth will not remain traces of dirt or soot;
- wipe dry the bore by clean and dry cloth.

Clean the slide from dirt and moisture with a cloth moistened with weapon lubricating oil and squeeze. Thoroughly clean the places around ejector and firing pin.

The rest of the details and mechanisms, as well as magazine body, wipe dry with cloth till complete removal of traces of soot, dirt and moisture.

**NOTE.** During first cleaning it is necessary to clean storage compound, carefully wiping details with the square of cloth, which is slightly moistened by weapon lubricating oil.

(curved) end of spring of magazine locking button to leftward and up so that the bent end became out of the deepening key. Holding the compressed spring pull it square end out of the hole in the button and pull the spring from the frame groove, then pull the button from the frame groove.

Knock out the trigger axis by drift pin and pull the trigger with the rod from the frame. Knock out the spring axis of trigger by drift pin, separate the trigger from the rod and spring.

Press by wipver at the back part of the firing pin until snug. Turning the safety lever, extract it from the slide hole.

Knock out the firing pin plug by the drift pin at the right or left side of the slide. Holding the firing pin by the hand, extract the drift pin; push out the firing pin from the bore. Disconnect automatic safety and automatic safety spring from the slide.

Sink in the extractor pin while pressing the fore quarter by the finger and turning it around the hook end and pull from the slide seat. Remove plunger and spring from slide hole.

### **3.5 Disassembly of the magazine**

Before disassembly of the magazine, take out all cartridges. Press magazine floor plate and carefully move it forward, holding the magazine bottom. Put out the bottom and magazine spring with follower.

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### **3.7 Inspection of the disassembled pistol**

Carry inspection of the disassembled pistol after cleaning.

There should not be any defects on details that affect the working capacity, durability and safety of the pistol, namely:

- there must be no deformation, swellings and splits on the barrel and the chamber;
- there must be no crack, stratifications, metal breach on the slide;
- there must be no breaks, especially in the back part and the seat of the hammer, on the frame;
- the firing pin should move freely in the slide channel;
- there must be no chips on the extractor hook and hammer head;
- there must be no cracks and layers on the magazine lips;
- magazine lips must not be deformed;
- all details of pistol must have no any disunities, deformations and blight.

### **3.8 Lubrication and assembly of the pistol**

After cleaning and inspection of the disassembled pistol components and pistol mechanisms lubricate by lubricating oil.

Apply thin coat of oil with cloth moistened with oil and squeezed out.

Remove oil flows by dry cloth.

Carry out assembly of the pistol and magazine in the reverse sequence as described in section 3.3 "Field stripping instructions", 3.4 "Disassembly of the pistol" and 3.5 "Disassembly of the magazine"

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There are marking aiming point (AP) and control point of impact (CPI) on the target for check of pistol zeroing.

If AP is marked at the middle of lower end of black circle of target, so CPI must be marked at the centre of black circle; if AP is marked at the centre of black circle, so CPI should coincide with it, depending on the installation of sights.

In order to zero the pistol, shooter should execute four shots, one after another, with the same aiming direction. Depending on holes position, determine accuracy of fire and location of mean point of impact (MPI). Accuracy of fire is considered as normal if all of four holes (or three, with one of which is obviously deviated) fit in circle with diameter of 15 cm.

Determine the MPI if the accuracy of fire is satisfactorily.

In order to determine the MPI of four holes, it is necessary to connect two closest holes with the direct line and divide this distance in half; received point of division must be connected with third hole. Then divide this distance for three equal parts; point of division, which is nearest to first of two holes, should be connected with the fourth hole and then divide this distance for four equal parts. The point, which is situated on three positions from fourth hole, will be the MPI.

If holes are symmetrically located it is possible to determine MPI by following method:

-connect neighbor's holes with bee-line by pairs, direct third line through the centre of both lines and divide in half this distance. Received point will be a MPI;

-connect holes by pairs and across with bee-line; the point of crossing is MPI.

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### **3.9 Inspection of the pistol function**

Without inserting magazine into pistol handle direct pistol barrel in safe direction, turn the safety lever to "fire" position.

Take the slide in rearmost position and inspect the chamber through the slide slot, it must be empty.

Release the slide, under the action of recoil spring it should be set in the forward position, the hammer should remain on cocked position.

Press the trigger (idle detent position). Put safety lever to the "safe" position. The hammer is fixed in the half-cock position. Slide is coupled with the frame. While pressing the trigger (self-cocking) hammer is not cocked. Put safety lever to "fire" position, cock the hammer by pressing it by thumb, set the safety lever to the "safe" position. Press the trigger. The hammer is fixed and not leaps off cocked position, slide is coupled with frame.

Insert empty magazine into pistol handle and check its fixation in the handle.

Put safety lever to "fire" position, pull the slide to the rearmost position and release it. The slide holds in the rearmost position by slide stop. Press the slide stop lever, slide is installed in front position, the hammer is cocked, press the trigger.

Pull out of handle the magazine, take the slide to the rearmost position and release. The slide sets in the front position, the hammer is cocked, press the trigger, the hammer strikes the firing pin. Press the trigger, the hammer cocks, and not stopped in a safety position, strikes the firing pin (self-cocking firing).

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