

**Pistol
Fort-14PP
caliber 9 mm Luger**

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Operational Manual

Pistol Fort-14PP: parts list for figures 1, 2, 3

1 Frame	31 Extractor
2 Slide	32 Extractor pin
3 Grip	33 Extractor pin spring
4 Grip screws	34 Safety lever pin
5 Safety lever	35 Safety lever pin spring
6 Barrel	36 Slide stop
7 Recoil spring	37 Slide stop catch
8 Recoil spring guide	38 Slide stop pin
10 Trigger	39 Magazine locking button
11 Trigger axis spring	40 Magazine locking button spring
12 Trigger spring	41 Rear sight
13 Trigger spring axis	42 Front sight
14 Pull	43 Magazine body
15 Sear housing with ejector	44 Floor plate
16 Sear	45 Magazine base
17 Sear axis	46 Magazine follower
18 Sear spring	47 Magazine spring
19 Interrupter	48 Slide slot
20 Hammer	49 Magazine
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	

This operation instruction is intended for the learning of maintenance and handling rules for the pistol "Fort-14PP" caliber 9 mm Luger (hereinafter - pistol) and contain information about the 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 position "safe" when the pistol is not used.

5 Clean and grease the pistol after shooting.

1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Function

The pistol Fort-14PP 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	220
Overall height	140
Overall width	35
Weight with empty magazine, kg, not more.....	0.95

1.3 Scope of supply

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

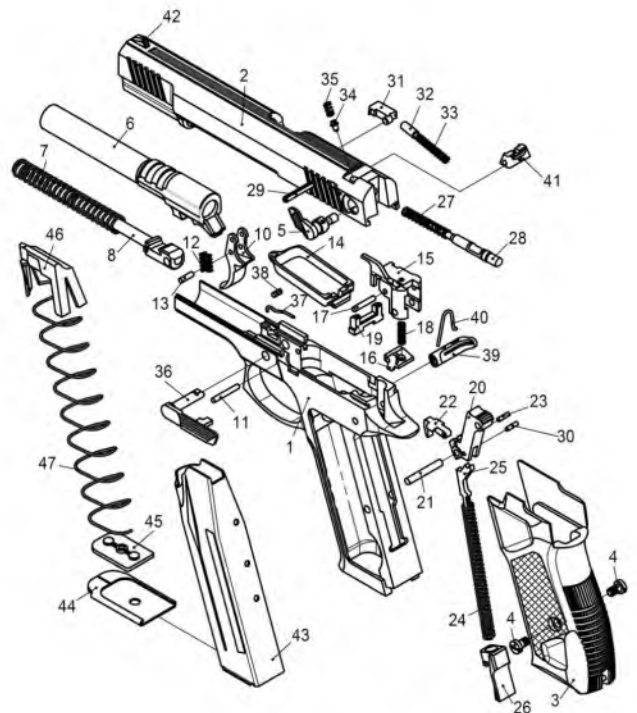


Figure 3

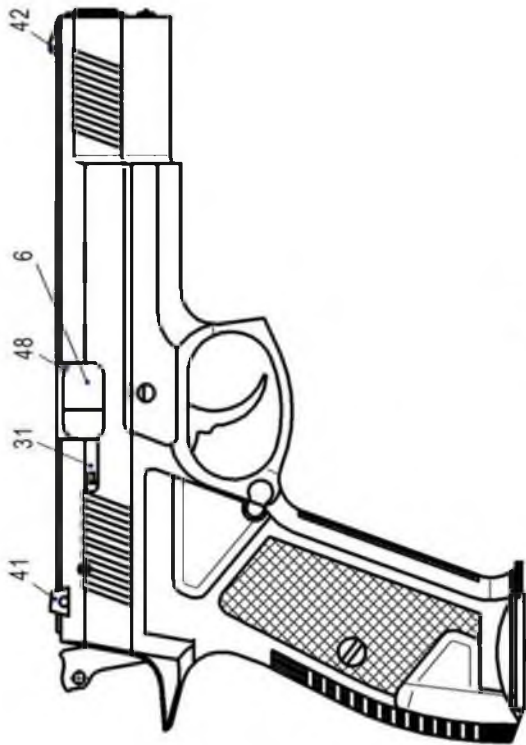


Figure 2

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 AND PACKING INFORMATION

The pistol Fort-14PP caliber 9 mm Luger factory number _____ is preserved and packed in accordance with the requirements of valid technical documents.

Executed preservation _____

Executed packing _____

Preservation date " ____ " ____ 20 ____ .

L.S.

1.4 Safety measures

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

1.4.2 Never leave a pistol with the hammer cocked even if it is unloaded.

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

- When firing is finished
- During inserting the pistol magazine
- 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 delays in shooting 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 corroded ammunition, with dents or loosened cartridge primer.

1.5 Pistol design

Fort-14PP is semiautomatic pistol, double action and hammer type pistol with magazine ammunition feeding, intended for single shot firing. Automatic reloading of the pistol is carried out the energy of powder gases produced on firing.

Locking of the chamber is caused by contacting of barrel ledge with slide hole on short barrel recoil.

1.6 Concept of pistol operation

1.6.1 The gun 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 the "fire" position.

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

The energy of powder gases, when firing, pushing the bullet forward on the barrel and coupled with the slide moves back. Slide, moving back, compresses the recoil spring, lowers breech end of the barrel down, the barrel is disconnected with the slide and stopped, and the slide keeps moving back, opens the chamber, the chamber draws the case and throws it out, disconnects the trigger with sear. Released sear is retained against surface of hammer which is cocked by slide.

Under the pressure of recoil spring the slide returns in the forward position at the same time moving forward slide chambers cartridge chamber, hammer engages sear and is cocked, barrel ledge enters into slide hollow and locks the chamber, automatic safety blocks firing pin.

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

Pistol consists of:

- frame, which unites pistol parts;
- magazine, which is inserted into frame;
- slide which glides in grooves of the frame;
- self-cocking action trigger mechanism with double action, which is situated inside of the frame. It performs shot, as in pre-cocked the trigger, and when it is uncocked.
- barrel and recoil spring which is situated inside of the slide;
- manual safety lever, which is in position "safe" blocks slide with the frame and sear with hammer, regardless of the hammer position either cocked or not. In addition, the safety lever ledge located under the firing pin, blocks it, which prevents striking of hammer by 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, and when slide stop lever is pressed down slide set down in the forward position;
- open-type sights – front and rear sight.

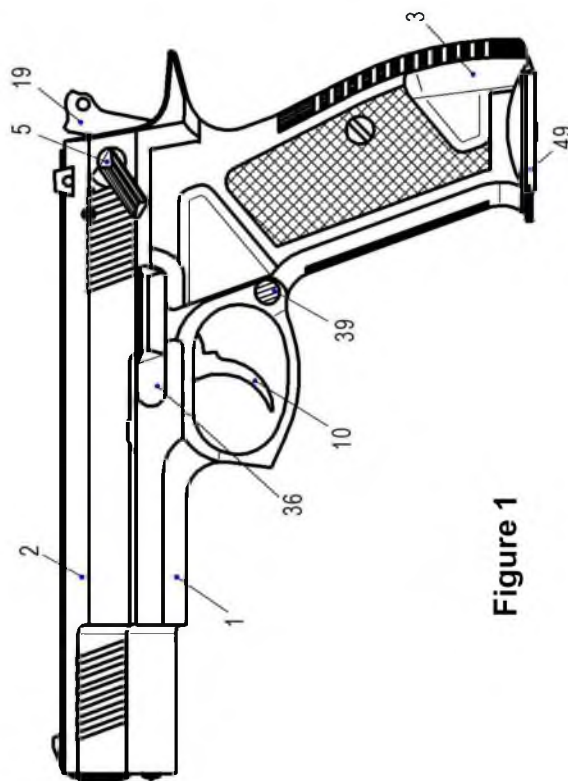


Figure 1

During trigger releasing a pull is situated a front of sear again. A pistol is ready for the next short.

1.6.2. The work of the gun during self-cocking firing.

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

A shot is carried out by pressing the firing trigger, which through the pull and plunger turns the hammer around an axis and compresses the hammer spring, simultaneously pull backs sear and eliminates the possibility of hammer cocking, automatic safety unlocks the firing pin. Released and pressured by hammer spring trigger strikes out at firing pin.

Further work of the gun described in the section 1.6.1 manual.

1.7 Marking

At the pistol slide should be applied the following marking: a product and services mark of the manufacturer; shot title of the pistol - Fort 14PP, caliber 9 mm Luger; the words "Made in Ukraine"; serial number on the gun frame, barrel and slide applied by shock method.

1.8 Packing

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

8 ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

The pistol Fort-14PP caliber 9 mm Luger factory number _____ is made and accepted in accordance with the requirements of the normative documents, technical documents and this pistol is recognized as suitable for exploitation.

Executed acceptance _____

L.S. " _____ " _____ 20____.

9 WARRANTY

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

Average term of the pistol service is not less than five year from day of introduction in exploitation or ten thousand shots.

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 the rules of exploitation and pistol storage, which are mentioned in this manual.

6 STORAGE OF THE PISTOL

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

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

Safekeeping of the 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 the covered railroad car, covered cars, air-tight apartments of airplanes in accordance with the 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.

5 CURRENT REPAIR

Common troubles and remedies are listed in Table 5.1.
Table 5.1

Name of failure, it's reflex and additional feature	Hypothetic cause	Troubleshooting method
Misfire. The slide is in the forward most position, the hammer is deflated, but the shot is failed	1 Cartridge defect 2 Condensation of lubricant, firing pin pollution or jammed 3 Precipitating or fracture of the hammer spring	1 Reload the pistol. Carry out the shot. 2. Unload the pistol, disassemble it, examine and clean it. If the firing-pin is jamming, send the pistol to the workshop. 3. Unload the pistol and send it to the workshop
Delay of a cartridge by the slide. The slide stopped without reaching the forward most position. Hammer did not cock	1 Cartridge chamber pollution 2 Damage or precipitation of recoil spring	1 Push the slide manually forward and go on firing. 2. Discharge the pistol and send it to the workshop.
Cartridge-case jamming by the slide. Slide is at midtravel	1 Contamination of the pistol moving parts. Poor round charge 2. Ejector defect.	1 Pull out the magazine, take the slide back, throw away the cartridge-case and go on firing. 2. Unload the pistol and send it to the workshop.

2. FIRING INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 Check of safety

Checking of gun safety carried out in the following cases:

- when receiving or transferring a gun;
- upon arrival to the place of fire;
- after the shooting;
- before exiting of the shooting range;
- before conducting of maintenance.

2.1.2 To test the safety of the gun, follow the steps below:

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

2.2 Magazine loading

Keep magazine in upright position, and put cartridge on follower, ahead magazine lips. Press on the cartridge and push it under the magazine lips, in the same way press another cartridges. To extract cartridges

be done automatically. To continue shooting it is necessary release and re-pull the trigger.

2.3.4 After firing the last cartridge from the magazine, the slide is held by slide stop in the 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 loaded again and ready to fire.

2.3.5 After the shooting, if not all rounds are used the slide is in forward position. Move the safety lever in the "safe" position. If cartridges are fully used slide is held by slide stop in the rearmost position. Press the slide stop lever down, slide will set to the forward position; remove the safety lever to the "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 a cartridge was in the chamber during checking the gun safety, it will be ejected from the chamber. Pick ejected cartridge through ejection slot.

2.4.4 Remove unused cartridges from the magazine, as stated in 2.2 of this manual; insert an empty magazine in the handle slot of a pistol.

out the magazine, press the head of the cartridge case by thumb in the forward direction.

2.3 Loading and firing instructions

2.3.1 Make sure that the safe lever in the "safe" position.

Insert loaded magazine in the handle of the pistol. Keystroke of magazine fixation is accompanied by a specific sound.

2.3.2 For shooting with cocked hammer, point the barrel in a safe direction, turn the safety lever to "fire" position. Pull slide back fully and release. The pistol is loaded and ready for firing (in the single action (cocked) mode.)

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

2.3.3 For firing DA mode, point the pistol barrel in a safe direction. Put safety lever to "fire" position. Pull the slide back fully and release (cartridge is in the chamber, the trigger 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 fire.

During the execution of the self-cocking shot, aim, pull the trigger after the first shot, cocking the hammer, case ejection through the ejection slot and feed a new cartridge into the chamber of the magazine – will

Name of failure, it's reflex and additional feature	Hypothetic cause	Troubleshooting method
Pinching the cartridge between the face of the slide and barrel body while sending the cartridge to the chamber	1 Magazine pollution 2 Straightening of magazine lips 3 Magazine is not fixed by bottom	1 Pull out the magazine, take the slide back, pull out the pinched cartridge. Continue shooting 2. Unload the pistol, change the magazine. Send the defective magazine to the workshop. 3. Pull out the magazine. Take the slide back, pull out the damaged cartridge. Insert the magazine. Continue shooting
Automatic firing	1 Interrupter defect 2 Damage of hammer stud or sear 3 Damage or weakening sear spring	Unload the pistol and send it to the workshop

2.5 Handling operations in case of firing delay

The list of delays and handling operations are below:

1) if you pull the trigger and hammer is released, but the shot failed - load the gun and continue shooting;

2) slide did not reach the extreme front position after the automatic reloading and hammer is not released - move with your hand the slide forward and continue firing, if it is impossible, follow the 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 a safe direction, press the magazine locking button and disconnect magazine, pull back the slide, pull out the jammed cartridge, insert loaded magazine, reload the pistol and continue shooting.

3 SERVICE AND REPAIRS

3.1 General

Carry out maintenance of the pistol immediately after shooting.

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

If the gun is not used, maintenance is made weekly.

Sequence of maintenance:

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

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 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 locating in respective side for 19 cm.

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

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

one of which is obviously deviated) fit the diameter of 15 cm.

If the accuracy of fire is satisfactorily, then determine the MPI and range deviation from CPI. For easier detection draw two lines through the CPI – horizontal and vertical.

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 the third hole. Then divide this distance for three equal parts; point of division, which is the nearest to the first two holes, must 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 across with bee-line; the point of crossing is a MPI.

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

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

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Insert the magazine and check its fixation in the handle of the pistol.

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

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

3.10 Preservation

The manufacturer carries out canning/preserving of the pistol. Maximum term of storage 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.

At achieving the maximum term of its storage or 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.

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3.2 Preparation for disassembly

Direct the gun barrel in a safe direction, press the magazine locking button and support the falling magazine.

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

3.3 Field stripping instructions

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

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

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

3.4 Complete disassembly the pistol

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

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

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

Holding the hammer with your thumb, pull the trigger, slowly pull the hammer from cocked to safety position.

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around the hook end and pull from the slide seat. Remove plunger and spring from slide hole.

3.5 Disassembly the magazine

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

3.6 Cleaning of the pistol

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

Clear bore:

- stretch square of cloth through the wipe port. Mat thickness of cloth should be such that the cleaning brush enters into the bore with little effort;

- moist the cloth by lubricating oil;

- insert the cleaning brush 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 a 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 lubricating oil and squeeze. Thoroughly clean the place around ejector and firing pin.

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

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Knock the axis of back plate by drift pin, and disconnect the back plate from frame.

Put drift pin in stop of hammer spring and separate it from frame, remove the lever and the hammer spring.

Push out the hammer axis by drift pin or by hammer spring lever. Pull out sear housing with ejector from the frame, pulling it upwards, and then pull the interrupter and hammer. Push out of the body sear axis and remove the sear and sear spring.

By wiper turn off right (curved) end of the spring of magazine locking button to the 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 pull from the frame. Knock out the spring axis of trigger by drift pin, separate the trigger from the pull and spring.

Push by wiper at the tang 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 by the drift pin while pressing the fore quarter by the finger and turning it

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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.

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 gun, 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.

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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 five 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.

Point of impact must be in the middle of lower end of black circle or on its centre. Point of impact must be approximate to eye level of shooter.

Normal location of mean point of impact (MPI) is marked under the point of impact by lead line (using chalk or color pensil). MPI must be higher than aiming point (AP) for 12.5 cm or coincide with it, if the centre of circle will be the AP. Marked point will be control point of impact (CPI).

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 MPI. Accuracy of fire is considered as normal if all of four holes (or three, with

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3.8 Lubrication and assembly pistol

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

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

Remove oil flows by dry cloth.

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

3.9 Inspection of the pistol function

Without inserting magazine into magazine direct gun barrel in a safe direction, turn the safety lever to "fire".

Take the slide in rearmost position and inspect the chamber through a 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 "fire" position.

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

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