9. SIMPLIFIED FIRE-SELECTOR MECHANISM

For those who wish to use a much simpler fire-selector mechanism for selective firing than the one previously pictured, the author has designed one that is equally reliable and requires only one moving part.

The simplified fire-selector mechanism consists of a small flat spring, a rivet that doubles as the selector pin block, and a pull knob which is also riveted to the flat spring. The knob is used to lift the selector (flat spring) to clear the receiver hole so that it can be slid from one index to the other for the type of fire required. Though this simplified selector device functions the same as the one previously featured, it is much easier and less time-consuming to build.

Another advantage of the simplified version is that it requires only two 1/8 diameter holes in line. The rear hole is drilled through in the same position as on the more complex selector for the pin block assembly hole controlling the frontward action of the trigger lever. The second hole in line in front of it is not drilled through the receiver wall; it will be used as an index for semiauto position.

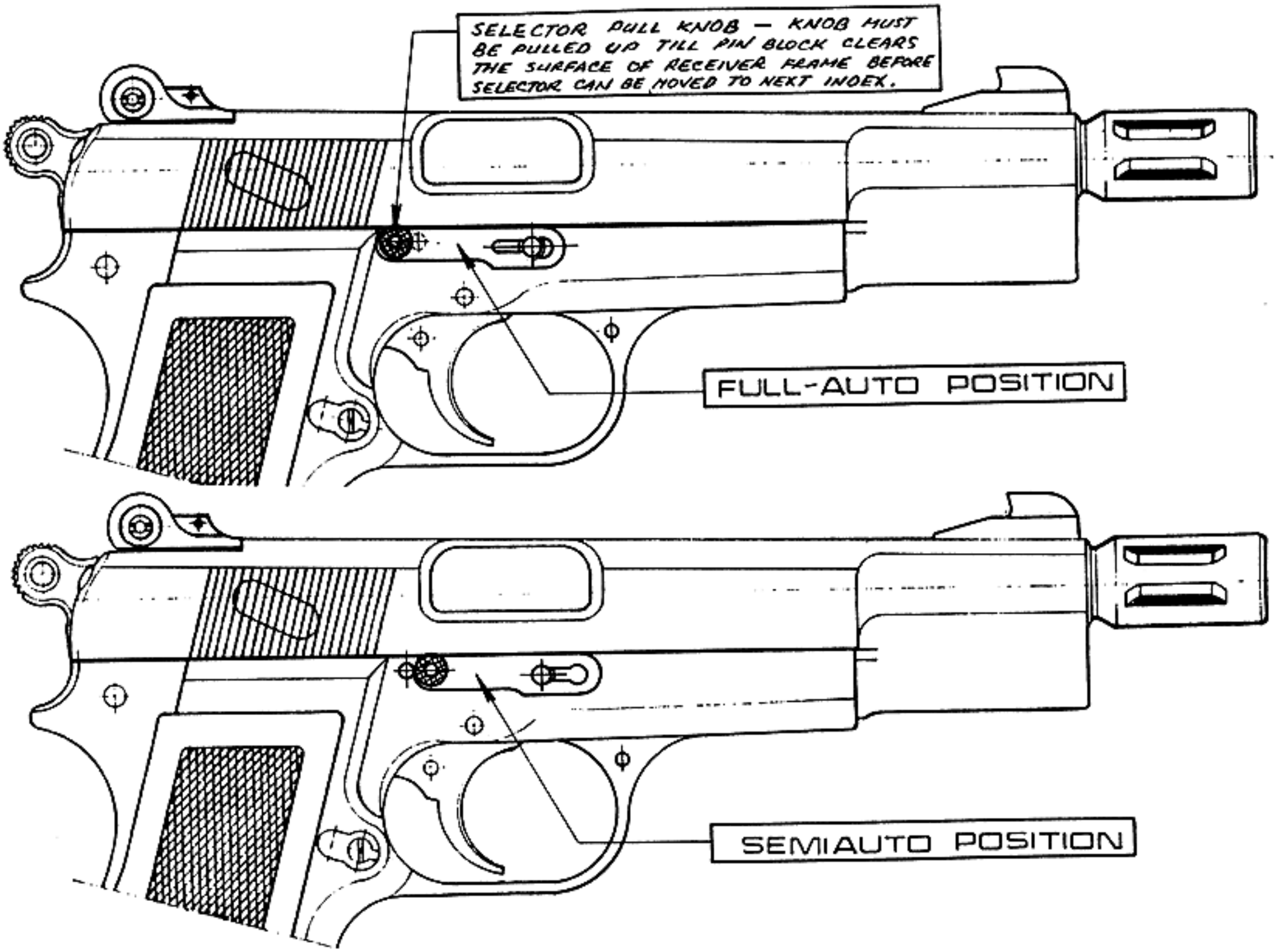
The small diameter end portion of the slide hold open device pin will be notched horizontally on the top and bottom section to secure the assembly of the selector (flat spring) in place. The front end of the flat spring has an elongated notch which permits the sliding motion of the selector when moved from one index to the other. On the front end of the slot, a larger circular slot is also cut to clear the diameter of the pin to permit the assembly of the selector onto it.

To move the selector from one position to the other, the small knob (also riveted to the selector) must be pulled up until the selector pin block (riveted pin under the selector on its rear end) clears the surface of the receiver frame. The selector can then be moved to the other index by placing the pin block to the next index hole.

Note: A small flat needle file or a mini hacksaw can be used to cut the two horizontal notches on the slide stop pin for selector assembly clearance. These notches must mate with a flat spring not exceeding .025 in thickness.

Flat springs normally come in a tempered (hardened) state and must be annealed prior to cutting the long slot as well as the drilling of the hole for riveting the pin and knob. Annealing can be accomplished by using a propane torch at low volume to heat the part until it turns bluish gray. Then let it cool, and test the hardness after cooling by filing. Retemper the part after slotting and drilling the hole for riveting. The pin and knob can now be riveted to the part as specified.

To make the elongated slot in the spring, drill a series of holes the width of the slot required, and join them to form a slot using a round needle file. Enlarge the holes if required for assembly.



SIMPLIFIED SELECTOR DESIGN INDEX SETTING

– RECEIVER MODIFICATION FOR SIMPLIFIED SELECTOR MECHANISM –