



COLT

AUTOMATIC PISTOL
CALIBER .45
**GOVERNMENT
MODEL**





Automatic Pistol

Caliber .45, Government Model

(Adopted by the U. S. Government as the Service Side Arm.)

SPECIFICATIONS,

DESCRIPTION,

METHOD OF OPERATION,

COMPONENT PARTS,

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISMOUNTING and ASSEMBLING.

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co.,

Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

SPECIFICATIONS



CAPACITY OF MAGAZINE, 7 Shots.
LENGTH OF BARREL, 5 Inches only.
LENGTH OVER ALL, 8½ Inches.
WEIGHT, 39 Ounces.
FINISH, Full Blued;
Checked Walnut Stocks.

CARTRIDGES:

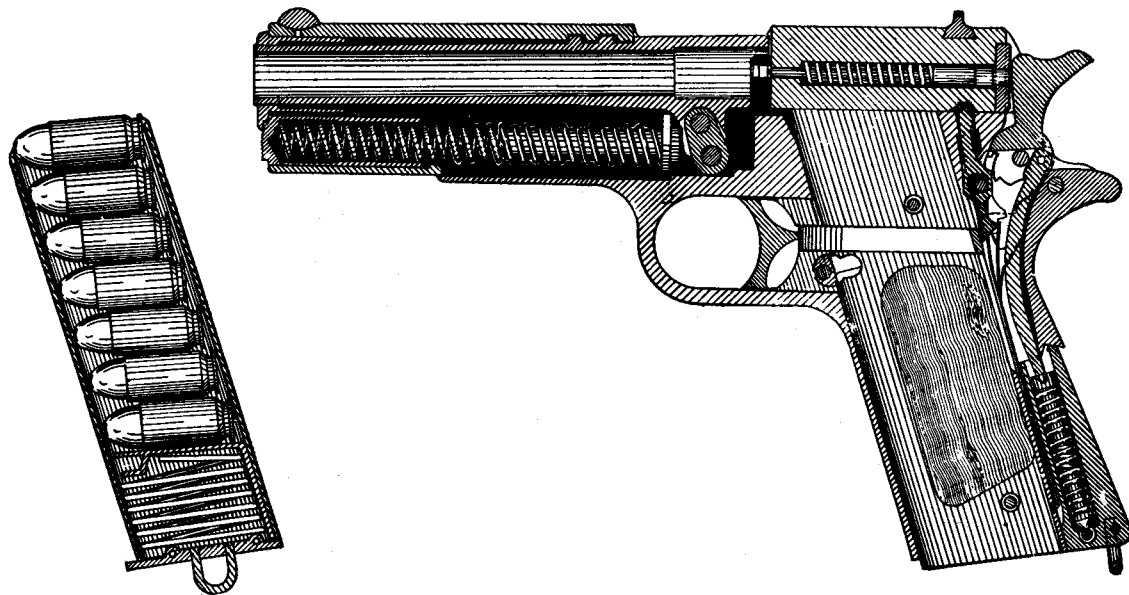


Caliber .45 U. S. Government, 230 grain bullet.
Caliber .45 Colt Automatic, 200 grain bullet.
(Both rimless; smokeless powder; full jacketed bullet.)

The action of this pistol is automatic except that the trigger must be pulled to fire each shot (continued discharge will not result from one pull of the trigger).

Rapidity of fire depends solely upon the shooter's quickness in pulling the trigger, seven cartridges being automatically supplied from a detachable magazine seated in the handle of the pistol, which with one in the barrel chamber gives the arm a capacity of eight shots.

SECTIONAL VIEW



METHOD OF OPERATION.

(FOR DETAILS SEE PAGES 5 AND 6)

A loaded magazine is placed in the handle, and the slide drawn fully back and released, thus bringing the first cartridge into the chamber, leaving the hammer cocked and the pistol ready for firing.

If it is desired to carry the pistol fully cocked, the safety lock may be pressed upward, thus positively locking hammer and slide. The safety lock is located within easy reach of the thumb of the hand holding the pistol and may be instantly pressed down when raising the pistol to the firing position.

To lower the cocked hammer, draw it back with the thumb until it forces the grip safety in flush with the frame, at the same time pull the trigger, then lower the hammer with thumb.

SAFETY DEVICES.

It is impossible for the firing pin to discharge or even touch the primer, except on receiving the full blow of the hammer.

The pistol is provided with two automatic safety devices:

The automatic disconnector which positively prevents the release of the hammer unless the slide and barrel are in the forward position and safely interlocked; this device also controls the firing and prevents more than one shot from following each pull of the trigger.

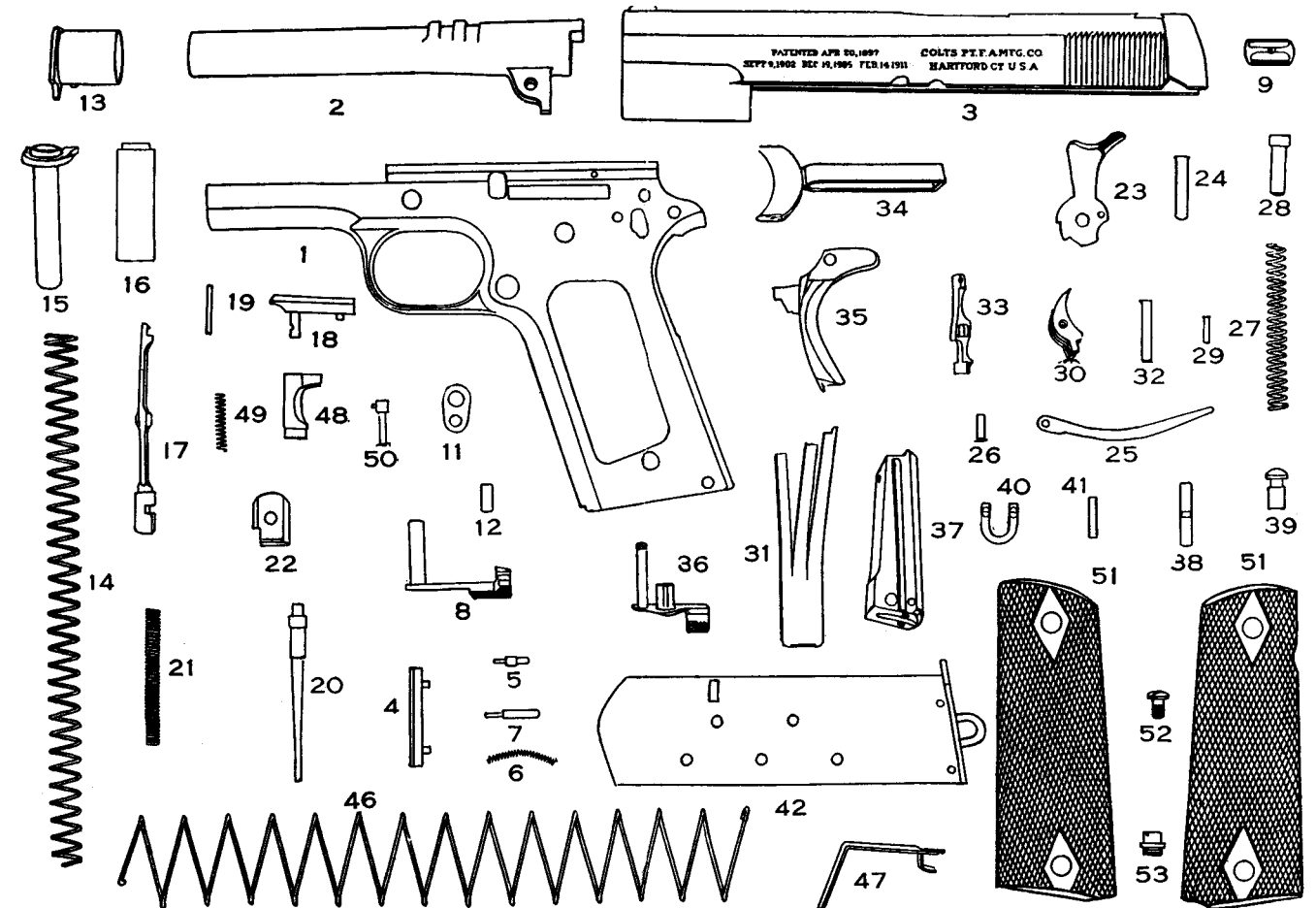
The automatic grip safety which at all times locks the trigger unless the handle is firmly grasped and the grip safety pressed in.

The pistol is in addition provided with a safety lock by which the closed slide and the cocked hammer may be at will positively locked in position.

COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL, GOVERNMENT MODEL

NAMES AND PRICES OF
COMPONENT PARTS

Colt Automatic Pistol, Caliber .45, Government Model



1 Receiver,	\$10.00	15 Recoil Spring Guide,	\$.30	28 Main-Spring Cap,	\$.05	41 Lanyard Loop Pin,	\$.02
2 Barrel,	2.50	16 Plug,	.10	29 Main-Spring Cap Pin,	.05	42 Magazine Tube,	.30
3 Slide,	6.00	17 Extractor,	.40	30 Sear,	.30	*43 Magazine Base,	.30
4 Plunger Tube,	.40	18 Ejector,	.35	31 Sear Spring,	.20	*44 Magazine Pins (2),	Magazine 1.00
5 Slide Stop Plunger,	.05	19 Ejector Pin,	.05	32 Sear Pin,	.05	*45 Magazine Loop,	
6 Plunger Spring,	.02	20 Firing Pin,	.25	33 Disconnector,	.40	46 Magazine Spring,	.40
7 Safety Lock Plunger,	.05	21 Firing Pin Spring,	.05	34 Trigger,	.75	47 Magazine Follower,	.40
8 Slide Stop,	.30	22 Firing Pin Stop,	.30	35 Grip Safety,	.75	48 Magazine Catch,	.40
9 Rear Sight,	.25	23 Hammer,	.75	36 Safety Lock,	1.00	49 Magazine Catch Spring,	.05
*10 Front Sight,	.10	24 Hammer Pin,	.05	37 Main-Spring Housing,	.75	50 Magazine Catch Lock,	.10
11 Link,	.15	25 Hammer Strut,	.30	38 Housing Pin,	.05	51 Stocks, right and left hand, pr.,	2.00
12 Link Pin,	.05	26 Hammer Strut Pin,	.05	39 Housing Pin Retainer,	.05	52 Stock Screw (4), ea.,	.05
13 Barrel Bushing,	.50	27 Main-Spring,	.05	40 Lanyard Loop,	.05	53 Screw Bushing (4), ea.,	.05
14 Recoil Spring,	.10						

*These parts not shown separately in cut.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION.

The three main parts of the pistol are the receiver, barrel and slide.

The receiver has suitable guides for the reciprocating slide, and a hollow handle in which the magazine is inserted from below and automatically locked by the magazine catch.

The trigger is seated in the receiver and its front end projects into the trigger guard; in the rear of the receiver the firing mechanism is arranged, comprising the hammer, sear, automatic disconnecter, grip safety and safety lock; also the main-spring and sear spring. The main-spring is seated within the main-spring housing and there held by the main-spring cap pin; the main-spring housing contains also the main-spring cap and housing pin retainer.

The sear spring has a rib fitting into a slot in the rear wall of the receiver so as to keep the spring from moving vertically. The main-spring housing bearing against the rear of the spring locks it in position and gives it the required tension.

The hammer strut is attached to the hammer in rear of its pivot, with its end resting in the main-spring cap.

Above the handle in a tube are the slide stop and safety lock plungers with their ends protruding from the front and rear respectively of the tube, also the spiral plunger spring seated between the plungers and yieldingly holding them in position.

The ejector is secured to the top of the receiver near the rear end.

The top of the receiver forward of the trigger guard has a semi-tubular extension which forms the seat for the rear portion of the recoil spring.

The barrel of the pistol is provided with two transverse locking ribs which positively interlock the barrel with the breech slide when in firing posi-

tion. The rear end of the barrel is attached to the receiver by a link and pins and swinging thereon can move a limited distance lengthwise and also in a vertical plane.

The slide is mounted on the receiver from the front and is stopped in its rearward movement by a tubular abutment which positively prevents it being thrown rearward from the receiver under any circumstances.

In the abutment of front end of the slide are seated the forward portion of the recoil spring and the plug, while the rear end of the spring and its guide are supported by the shoulder at the front of the receiver.

The barrel bushing is secured in the front end of the slide and supports the muzzle end of the barrel.

When the slide and the barrel therein are mounted upon the receiver and the slide stop is in its place so as to lock the link and barrel to the receiver, the slide also is thereby positively locked in place.

The firing pin, spring and shell extractor are carried in the breech bolt and locked by the firing pin stop.

The slide stop is provided with a checkered thumb piece for releasing the slide from the open position.

The safety lock is so arranged that when in the upward or locked position it enters a recess in the slide, the stud on its inner face at the same time locks the sear and the hammer when in the full cocked position.

The grip safety is pivoted in the upper part of the receiver and automatically locks and releases the firing mechanism without requiring the attention or thought of the shooter.

The automatic disconnecter positively prevents firing of the pistol until the barrel and the slide are in their fully closed and locked firing position; and it also prevents more than one shot from following each pull of the trigger.

OPERATION. (in detail)

The magazine may be charged with any number of cartridges from one to seven.

The charged magazine is inserted in the handle and the slide drawn once to the rear. This movement cocks the hammer, compresses the recoil spring and, when the slide reaches the rear position, the magazine follower raises the topmost cartridge into the path of the breech bolt. The slide is then released and is forced forward by the recoil spring; the breech bolt carries the first cartridge into the barrel chamber. As the slide approaches its forward position, the face of the breech bolt encounters the rear extension of the barrel and forces the barrel forward and upward. When the slide and barrel reach their forward position they are positively locked together by the locking ribs on the barrel and their joint forward movement is arrested by the barrel lug encountering the slide stop.

The pistol is then ready for firing.

On pulling the trigger the cartridge is fired. The pressure of the powder gases while driving the bullet forward forces the slide and barrel together rearward; then the downward swinging movement of the barrel releases it from the slide, leaving the latter free to continue its rearward movement, which cocks the hammer, extracts and ejects the empty shell and compresses the recoil spring. The return movement of the slide under the influence of the recoil spring forces a cartridge into the chamber and locks the slide, leaving the pistol again ready for firing.

These operations may be continued as long as there are cartridges in the magazine.

When the magazine has been emptied, the slide stop engages the slide and holds it open, thus serving as an indicator to remind the shooter that the empty magazine must be replaced by a charged one.

Pressure upon the magazine catch quickly releases

the empty magazine from the handle and permits the insertion of a loaded magazine.

To release the slide from the open position, press upon the thumb piece of the slide stop, when the slide will go forward to its closed position, carrying a cartridge from the previously inserted magazine to the barrel and making the pistol ready for firing again.

The weight of the slide, augmented by that of the barrel is so much greater than the weight of the bullet that the latter has been driven from the barrel before the slide and barrel have moved together rearward to the point where the barrel commences its unlocking movement. This construction, therefore, positively delays any opening movement of the breech until after the bullet has left the muzzle.

TO TAKE DOWN THE PISTOL.

Remove the magazine by pressing the magazine catch. (After removing magazine, look to see that there is no cartridge left in the chamber.)

Press the plug inward with the index finger of the right hand (or butt of magazine). Turn barrel bushing to the right until the plug is free to go forward; then release tension on the spring gradually to prevent plug from jumping away. Draw slide back until the rear edge of the smaller recess in the lower edge of the slide is even with the rear end of the slide stop; press against end of slide stop which projects from the opposite side of the receiver above the trigger guard, and draw out the stop.

This releases the barrel, link and slide, which may then together be drawn forward from the receiver, carrying also the barrel bushing, recoil spring, and recoil spring guide. Remove the spring and guide from the slide. Turn the barrel bushing to the left as far as it will go and draw forward from the slide. This releases the barrel which may then be drawn forward and out if the link is tilted forward.

The foregoing is all the dismounting necessary to clean and properly care for the arm.

It is not necessary to remove stocks as all parts of the pistol can be dismounted and assembled with the stocks in place.

In taking the pistol apart, use no hammer, as dismounting and assembling is quick and easy after a little practice.

The hammer should not be snapped when slide is removed from the receiver.

TO COMPLETE DISMOUNTING.

The safety lock is removed by cocking the hammer, then grasping the thumb piece of the safety lock between the thumb and index finger, steadily pull outward and at the same time move back and forth. Lower hammer (don't snap) and push out hammer pin using the safety lock. Remove hammer and then, using hammer strut, push out the housing pin; then with the hammer strut hooked into the lanyard loop, draw out main-spring housing which contains main-spring. After pushing the sear pin from right to left, using hammer strut for this purpose, the sear and disconnecter may be removed.

To remove magazine catch, its checkered left end must be pressed inward far enough to permit the catch lock to be turned to the left and out of its seat in the receiver, using the short leaf of sear spring, when the catch with its lock and spring may be removed. Care should be taken to not let the lock and spring jump away when released.

The trigger may then be removed rearward from the receiver.

To remove firing pin and its spring, take hammer strut and push rear end of pin inward and at same time downward on the stop; this will start the stop from its seat in the slide. When removing stop take care not to allow firing pin and its spring to jump away. The extractor is now free and may be removed by pushing on its front end with the end of the hammer strut.

To remove main-spring, cap and housing pin retainer from the main-spring housing, push the main-spring cap pin partly out, and press main-spring cap down with hammer strut and while pressing on the cap, pull the cap pin out. The parts may be then removed.

To assemble the pistol, proceed in reverse order, noting the following cautions:

When replacing the slide and barrel on the receiver, hold the slide and receiver bottom side up and see that the link is tilted forward as far as it will go and that the link pin is in place.

To assemble the sear and disconnecter, it is best to put the two together, then hold the two by their lower ends and put them in place in the receiver and replace the sear pin.

After the sear and disconnecter are in place, replace sear spring and be sure its lower end is located in the cut in the receiver and the upper end of the left-hand leaf resting on the sear, then slide the main-spring housing in until its lower end projects below the frame about one-eighth of an inch. Replace hammer and its pin; replace grip safety; cock hammer and replace safety lock; lower hammer, then push main-spring housing home, making hammer strut enter main-spring cap, and put housing pin in place.

When assembling safety lock, the end of the magazine follower which projects from the magazine can be used to push the safety lock plunger back into the tube. (Hammer must be cocked when doing this.)

When pressing the slide stop into place, see that its upper rear end stops on the receiver, just under the small slide stop plunger, then push the stop upward and at same time inward; this will cause the upper round part of the stop to push the plunger back and the stop will snap into place.

MAGAZINES.

Reasonable care should be taken to keep the magazines from being dented or otherwise damaged. When placing loaded magazine in the pistol, never push part way in and then strike it with the hand to drive it home as it might spring the bottom plate or the inturred lips at the top of the magazine; it should be inserted in the handle by a quick continuous movement but not slammed into place hard enough to damage it.

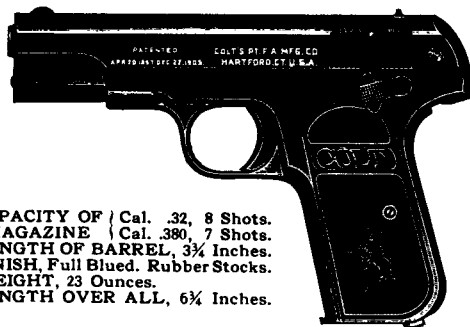
Use nothing but thin oil for oiling the arm.

As soon as possible after firing, the inside of the barrel should be cleaned and oiled.

Occasionally a little oil should be put on the friction points, not forgetting ends of the safety lock and slide stop plungers.

Colt Automatic Pistol

POCKET MODEL, CALIBER .32 AND .380,
HAMMERLESS.



CAPACITY OF / Cal. .32, 8 Shots.
MAGAZINE / Cal. .380, 7 Shots.
LENGTH OF BARREL, 3 1/4 Inches.
FINISH, Full Blued, Rubber Stocks.
WEIGHT, 23 Ounces.
LENGTH OVER ALL, 6 1/4 Inches.

The AUTOMATIC GRIP SAFETY with which these two popular POCKET MODELS are equipped, *positively locks the action against firing until automatically compressed by the shooter when he intends to pull the trigger.*

The SLIDE LOCK SAFETY can be thrown on if desired, making the COLT doubly safe.

"You Can't Forget
to Make it SAFE!"

Colt Automatic Pistol

POCKET MODEL, CALIBER .25, HAMMERLESS.



CAPACITY OF MAGAZINE, 6 Shots.
LENGTH OF BARREL, 2 inches.
LENGTH OVER ALL, 4 1/2 inches.
WEIGHT, 13 Ounces. FINISH, Full Blued with case-hardened trigger, slide lock safety and grip safety or Full Nickel Plated, Rubber Stocks.



AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

are made in all desirable calibers, weights and sizes:

Caliber .22—the only *automatic Target Pistol.*

Caliber .25—the little 13 ounce Colt six shooter that "Fits a Vest Pocket."

Calibers .32 and .380—compact and powerful pocket arms; hammerless and with the COLT Solid Breech—two features of proven value in automatic arms.

Caliber .38— Pocket and Military Models.

Caliber .45—the most powerful automatic pistol made.

No matter what model COLT is selected, each one possesses the same *quality, accuracy and durability* that made the COLT the choice of the U. S. Army and Navy, after years of searching investigation and exhaustive tests—the COLT was adopted "*in consequence of its marked superiority to any other known pistol*"—a decision that settles the question of

**Automatic Pistol
Supremacy**

**COLT'S PATENT
FIRE ARMS MFG. CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.**

THE QUESTION IS OFTEN ASKED-

"How long will an Automatic Pistol continue to be accurate?"

A COLT AUTOMATIC PISTOL, CALIBER .45, GOVERNMENT MODEL, was shot *10,000 times without cleaning*, and then to test its accuracy the contents of one full magazine were fired off-hand at a regulation Standard American Target which, with the group of shots, is shown full size.



When it is considered that this shooting was done with one pistol, using full charge smokeless powder cartridges and metal patched bullets, this is a most remarkable result because it has generally been the opinion of experts that metal jacketed bullets, shot without lubrication, would wear a barrel and cause a marked loss in accuracy.