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Citizens Association for Responsible Gun Ownership = CARGO

www.cargogunclub.org

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Hello Fellow CARGO Members,

The next meeting will be held at Napoli's on Thursday, July 19th.

We will meet at Napoli's in Wylie.

Napoli's

701 N Highway 78 # A

Wylie, TX 75098

For the dinner portion of the meeting, we will be in the meeting room between 5:45 and 7:00 for food and fellowship. The meeting will begin at 7:00 PM and run until about 9:00.

Under the new Texas Open Carry Law, you could be committing an offense if you remove your pistol from its holster while open carrying. While at Napoli's DO NOT remove your pistol from its holster unless it is an emergency.

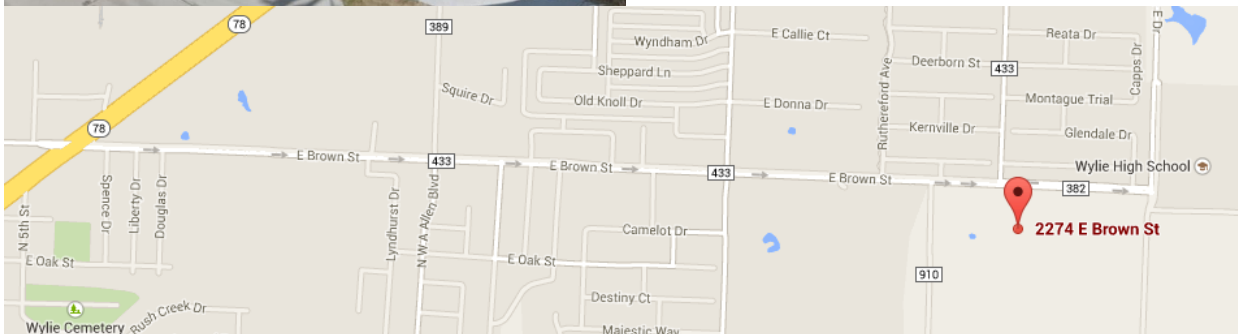
Member Don Bridges has volunteered his shop for the meeting. **There are a very limited number of chairs at the shop, so please bring a camp chair for the meeting.** We will meet there from 7:00 (ish) until 9:00 (ish)

The address is:

2274 EAST Brown Street in Wylie

While heading east on Brown Street, it is 1/2 mile past stop sign that's at the intersection of Brown Street and Kreymer Lane on the right hand side.

The shop is behind a small white house with a picket fence around the front yard.



Meeting gun topics:

- For show and tell, we will be going down the S 2095 and HR 5410 (please see the end of the newsletter for the full text of S 2095) list of banned firearms for a while so if you have any firearms:

All of the following rifles, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

(J) All of the following shotguns, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

- (i) DERYA Anakon MC-1980, Anakon SD12.
- (ii) Doruk Lethal shotguns.
- (iii) Franchi LAW-12 and SPAS 12.
- (iv) All IZHMASH Saiga 12 types, including the following:
 - (I) IZHMASH Saiga 12.
 - (II) IZHMASH Saiga 12S.
 - (III) IZHMASH Saiga 12S EXP-01.
 - (IV) IZHMASH Saiga 12K.
 - (V) IZHMASH Saiga 12K-030.
 - (VI) IZHMASH Saiga 12K-040 Taktika.
- (v) Streetsweeper.
- (vi) Striker 12.

(K) All belt-fed semiautomatic firearms, including TNW M2HB and FN M2495.

(L) Any combination of parts from which a firearm described in subparagraphs (A) through (K) can be assembled.

(M) The frame or receiver of a rifle or shotgun described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (F), (G), (H), (J), or (K).

Also for this month:

Self defense weapons, what do you have to defend yourself and your family?

Have anything non-firearms related to share? Got a great knife that you just picked up, an air-rifle or Pistol, a new tactical flash light or red-dot scope? The club always enjoys seeing this as well.

If you have any suggestions for future speakers or topics please send your feedback to CARGO@att.net.
When was the last time you visited our web site? Please take some time to go to the CARGO website at www.cargogunclub.org

Media Should Refrain from Naming Any Mass Public Shooter

By [JOHN R. LOTT JR.](#)

ABOUT JOHN R. LOTT JR.

June 1, 2018 2:54 PM



A makeshift memorial left in memory of the victims killed in a shooting at Santa Fe High School in Santa Fe, Texas, May 23, 2018. (Loren Elliott/ Reuters)

Their First Amendment right to do otherwise should be respected, however. Let them likewise respect the Second Amendment.

Ever wonder why mass public shooters commit their horrible crimes? Prosecutors in

Broward County, Fla., released on Wednesday the Parkland high-school [shooter's cell-phone videos](#), in which he bragged, “It will be a big event, and when you see me on the news, you will all know who I am.”

What makes these mass public shooters different from most criminals is that they want glory and fame, and we need to stop giving it to them. The media coverage of these videos also fails to draw any lessons about how we can stop these attacks in the future.

If anyone missed the Parkland killer's motivation, he repeated it three more times in his video rants, which totaled two minutes and 26 seconds. He tells viewers: "From the wrath of my power they will know who I am," "with the power of my AR you will all know who I am," and "you will all know what my name is." To get this attention, the killer understood that he had to kill a lot of people: "My goal is [to kill] at least 20 people."

The Parkland killer feels that he benefits from coverage of the attack even if it doesn't mention his name. The more well-known the attack, the more people will ultimately learn who he is.

Sadly, the Parkland killer is all too typical. Killers like him want to commit suicide and want to do it in a way that will bring them notoriety. This isn't a motivation just for lone-wolf shootings; we also see it in coordinated terrorist attacks.

The Sandy Hook killer spent two and a half years putting together a report on mass public shootings. [Law enforcement described](#) "a sickeningly thorough 7-foot-long, 4-foot-wide spreadsheet with names, body counts, and weapons from previous mass murders and even attempted killings." One anonymous law-enforcement veteran remarked, "It sounded like a doctoral thesis, that was the quality of the research." The killer also collected information on media coverage for each killing. He observed that attacks with more deaths received greater media coverage.

The Sandy Hook killer may have been mentally ill, but he clearly knew what he wanted to accomplish and how he was going to do it. CBS Evening News reported that he [wanted to kill](#) more people than did Anders Breivik, a Norwegian man who killed 77 people in July 2011. The Connecticut shooter targeted the "nearby Sandy Hook Elementary School because it was the 'easiest target' with the 'largest cluster of people.'"

COMMENTS

The Batman movie-theater shooter in Aurora, Colo., was also mentally ill. But William Reid, a state-appointed psychiatrist who performed Holmes's sanity evaluation, testified that the subject carefully planned every detail to maximize the number of possible victims and get more attention.

Over and over again, these killers are highly driven to realize their goal of more publicity. They invest a lot of time and energy into planning their attacks, often starting a year or two in advance. Mass public shootings have rarely involved less than six months of planning.

It is clear: If you want to stop these attacks, stop giving news coverage to the killers *and* their crimes.

Unfortunately, you can't stop this coverage without trampling on First Amendment rights. From time to time, various media outlets will briefly refrain from mentioning a killer's name. But this is never done on a consistent, systematic basis. The killers know that their names will be in the history books, giving them a sort of immortality that they couldn't achieve in any other way.

The Second Amendment allows us to protect ourselves against these attacks and other crimes, whereas abuse of the First causes them.

The media aren't very open to discussions about their own responsibility for these attacks. If outlets were to talk about killers' hunger for fame as breathlessly as they cover the guns used and how they were obtained, people would probably be calling as much for "reasonable" media restrictions as for "reasonable" gun control.

Some would argue that media restrictions should be imposed if they can prevent a single mass public shooting from occurring. But defenders of the First Amendment rightly argue that limits on freedom of the press can be abused by the government to suppress other freedoms, a slippery-slope argument. Similarly, infringing on the Second Amendment opens the floodgates to violations of other freedoms.

The Second Amendment allows us to protect ourselves against these attacks and other crimes, whereas abuse of the First causes them. I am against rewriting either amendment, and neither is treated with the respect that it deserves. But the same media that don't examine their own unfortunate use of the First Amendment are so quick to push for "reasonable" gun-control measures that violate the Second. Some talk openly of abolishing

the Second Amendment, in a way that they would never talk about the First. But really, it's time to start treating the two amendments with equal respect.

JOHN R. LOTT JR. — John R. Lott Jr. is the president of the **CRIME PREVENTION RESEARCH CENTER** and the author most recently of **THE WAR ON GUNS**.



<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/'in-all-reality-there-were-three-shooters'-oklahomans-kill-an-active-shooter-and-it's-not-as-simple-as-it-sounds/ar-AAA1hQP?ocid=spartanntp>

'In all reality, there were three shooters.' Oklahomans kill an active shooter, and it's not as simple as it sounds. Frances Sellers, Mark Berman, Lauren Tierney, Thomas Simonetti, Kazi Awal

Juan Carlos Nazario was sitting on a lakeside bench waiting to play soccer when he heard the staccato popping of gunshots outside Louie's On the Lake, a popular waterfront grill and pub. He ran to his car to get his gun and moved toward the sounds.

Bryan Whittle was driving with his wife, heading off for a Memorial Day weekend getaway, when he saw a commotion outside Louie's. He thought someone might be drowning, so instead of turning his truck onto the highway, he barreled into the parking lot to offer help. As he jumped out, what he learned stunned him: There was an active shooter just yards away, and wounded victims were holed up in the restaurant's bathroom. Whittle, too, grabbed his gun.

In a matter of seconds, the two armed citizens became self-appointed protectors, moving to take up positions around the shooter, drawing their weapons and shouting for him to drop his. Time stretched and warped. There was an exchange of gunfire. The gunman was hit several times and fell. As Nazario and Whittle converged over the man to restrain him, police arrived. Unsure who was who, officers handcuffed all of the men and put them on the ground as the shooter bled out into the grass and died.

"I was just doing what I was supposed to do," recalled Nazario, a former police officer who said he now works as a security guard, always has his gun in the car and usually carries it with him.

"I just reacted," said Whittle, who has served for nearly 20 years in the Oklahoma Air National Guard and works for the Federal Aviation Administration. "There's a guy with a gun. I've got a gun. Stop the threat." Though they were loaded into police cars and taken downtown for questioning, they were soon hailed as heroes. They were also called champions of Second Amendment rights, gun-carrying examples of why Oklahoma's Republican governor should not have vetoed a bill two weeks earlier that would have eliminated the need for a permit and training to carry a gun in public.

In a nation grappling with frequent mass shootings, Second Amendment activists have urged that more people carry guns so that they are prepared, like Nazario and Whittle, to respond to an armed threat. The morning after the May 24 Oklahoma City shooting, the National Rifle Association tweeted that it was "just another example of how the best way to stop a bad guy with a gun is a good guy with a gun."

Local police also praised Nazario and Whittle, saying their swift response ended what a police spokesman called "a very dangerous situation."

But police also noted that armed citizens can complicate volatile situations. The first of 57 uniformed police officers arrived just a minute after the initial 911 calls and found a complex scene with multiple armed people and no clear sense of what had happened or who was responsible.

"We don't want people to be vigilantes," Bo Mathews, a spokesman for the Oklahoma City Police Department, said in a recent interview. "That's why we have police officers."

Both men did what they believed was right, but that meant they had killed a man they did not know. Whittle wondered whether he was going to jail. Nazario went over ways that the confrontation could have ended differently — perhaps with his own death. They both marveled that amid the chaos, the result was as intended: The attacker was stopped before he could hurt anyone else.

Louie's sits on Lake Hefner, a northwest Oklahoma City reservoir dotted with sailboats and surrounded by parks. The restaurant is next to a jetty and a lighthouse, its large parking lot a jumping-off point for runners and cyclists who use a 10-mile path that rings the water.

It was about 6:30 p.m. when the shooting began. A man stood outside the main entrance of the restaurant and fired bullets at the facade, hitting a woman and two adolescent girls as they walked toward the glass doors. People inside panicked, rushing two of the wounded to a bathroom.

Nazario, 35, said he heard five or six shots before he retrieved his .40-caliber Glock handgun from his car and headed for the restaurant.

The First Shots



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He entered on the building's lakeside corner, diagonally opposite the shattered main entrance, assuming the tactical stance he learned in firearms training. He crossed the room, assuring customers who had taken cover that he was there to help and asking where the gunman was.

Whittle, 39, learned about the shooting from Ron Benton, a Louie's patron who had slipped out to the parking lot after the shooting began. Benton pointed out the gunman, who was standing on a grassy slope, still holding a Ruger pistol.

A Change of Direction

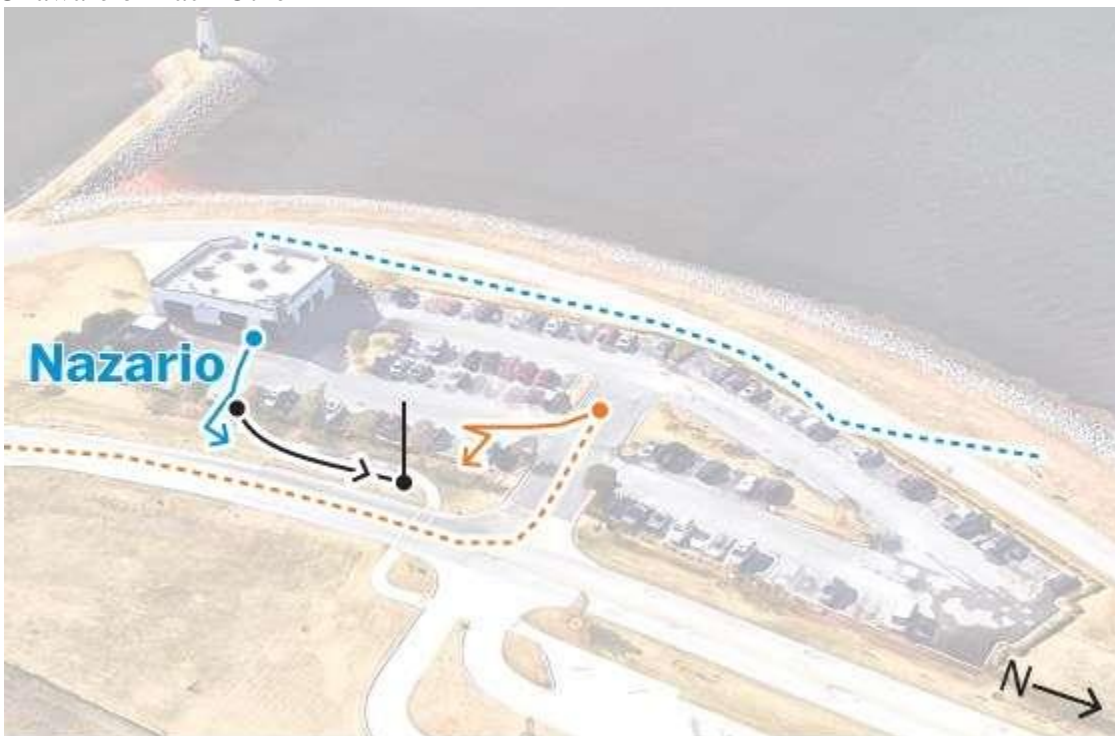


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Whittle grabbed his .40-caliber Smith & Wesson handgun from his truck, ran toward the gunman, and took cover among parked vehicles to the west.

Nazario, emerging from the restaurant's shattered entrance, also spotted the 6-foot-5 Benton pointing out the gunman and approached from the south.

Unaware of Each Other



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Both men shouted at the gunman, with Whittle yelling: "Drop your weapon! I will shoot. Just drop it!"

When the man did not respond, Whittle noticed he was wearing protective earmuffs. Whittle took his left hand off his gun and began signaling his command. The man tilted his head, looked sideways and raised his weapon. Whittle was staring directly down the barrel.

“It looked like a cannon,” Whittle said.

He dove behind an SUV as the man fired.

Nazario then fired, and he believes he hit the gunman in the thigh. He saw the man stumble forward, then right himself and raise his gun again. Whittle, now crouched beside the SUV, took aim and fired. Nazario fired four rounds and Whittle seven. The gunman collapsed.

As Whittle lurched forward to kick away the shooter’s gun and check for other weapons, he heard a shout: “I got you covered. Clear him!”

It was the first Whittle and Nazario knew of each other, and both made the snap decision that they were friends, not foes.

Working Together



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Whittle dropped his gun. Nazario holstered his. Nazario grabbed the dying man’s right arm while Whittle took his left, just as the first police officer arrived, yelling at them both to get down.

“He doesn’t know how many active shooters there were,” Nazario said. “He could have gotten out of his car and shot me.”

As police gained control of the scene, Jabari Giles, father of one of the wounded girls, rushed to the scene. Seeing Whittle and Nazario handcuffed on the ground and a bloodied body that he took to be a victim next to them, he exploded.

“Which one of you did it?” Giles shouted. “You f—ing shot my kid, didn’t you!”

Giles did not have a gun, but police turned theirs on him and briefly handcuffed him before helping him locate his child.

One officer broke the news of the gunman's death to Nazario.

"I was kind of shaken up," Nazario recalled. "I thought he had made it."

Confusion was still rampant inside the restaurant. A waitress didn't know which way to run amid the shattering glass, upturned tables, volleys of gunfire. "We were told there were three shooters," she said.

"In all reality, there were three shooters," Benton said.

From the parking lot, he and others tried to help police tell the three apart.

"Those are good guys," they called, pointing to Whittle and Nazario, who were now officially suspects in a homicide investigation.

The NRA has brandished the "good guy with a gun" argument after several recent mass shootings. Wayne LaPierre, the group's chief executive, invoked the phrase after the 2012 massacre of 20 children and six adults at a Connecticut elementary school. He repeated it after the rampage in which 17 people were killed at a high school in Parkland, Fla., in February, even though an armed school resource officer was present and did not enter the school or engage the gunman during that attack.

The FBI examined 160 shootings between 2000 and 2013 and found that most of the violence ended when the assailant stopped shooting, committed suicide or fled. Unarmed citizens successfully restrained shooters in 21 of those incidents, according to the FBI. Two attacks stopped when off-duty officers shot and killed the attackers. Five ended in much the way the attack at Louie's did — when armed civilians, mostly security guards, exchanged fire with the shooters.

In two prominent recent examples, civilians have, as in Oklahoma City, successfully intervened in mass shootings. In November, Stephen Willeford, a former NRA instructor, shot a gunman who killed more than two dozen people inside a Sutherland Springs, Tex., church, hitting the attacker twice. The shooter fled and later shot himself in the head while under chase. And in June, a pastor and volunteer firefighter who had been through active-shooter training killed a carjacker who opened fire inside a Walmart store in Tumwater, Wash. But interventions by "Good Samaritans" also have ended in tragedy.

In 2014, husband-and-wife attackers killed two Las Vegas police officers before going into a nearby Walmart and firing a shot in the air. Joseph Wilcox, 31, a civilian with a handgun and a concealed-carry permit, pulled his weapon to confront the male shooter, but the man's wife shot Wilcox in the chest, killing him.

When Prince George's County police detective Jacai Colson responded to a 2016 attack on a police station in his street clothes, another officer mistook him for a threat and shot him.

"The shot that struck and killed Detective Colson was deliberately aimed at him by another police officer," the police chief said.

Ronal Serpas, former police chief in New Orleans and Nashville who lived near Tumwater when he was chief of the Washington State Patrol, said such situations raise life-or-death concerns for police officers.

"How is the officer going to discern who is the Good Samaritan and who is not?" Serpas said. "They don't have placards on the front of their shirts that say 'I'm the good guy' or 'I'm the bad guy.'"

Oklahoma City Police Chief Bill Citty expressed relief at the quick resolution at Louie's. "I admire an individual willing to defend other people," he said.

But he also has seen how quickly things can go wrong. In August 2013, Oklahoma City police officers responding to the sound of gunshots opened fire on a man shooting at a car before realizing he was the owner of a liquor store who had been robbed.

At Louie's in May, the situation could have been far worse, police say. It is unclear why the shooter targeted the restaurant or what he wanted to accomplish, but he was out in the open in a busy area with a loaded gun — and was firing at Whittle when Whittle and Nazario shot him.

Three patched bullet holes on an outside wall at Louie's show where the gunman — later identified as Alexander Tilghman, 28 — had fired on customers. The restaurant's glass entryway has been repaired. The three people who were shot as they walked in are expected to make full recoveries, though the two girls have undergone several surgeries.

Customers, employees and community members have thanked Nazario and Whittle, who met at the scene on a recent afternoon for the first time since the shooting. They had kept largely to themselves — discussing the case only in broad terms — because there was a possibility they could be charged.

Nazario and Whittle had no idea who Tilghman was when they killed him. Tilghman did not kill anyone, and any sentence he might have faced had he been apprehended certainly would have been less than death.

Though Tilghman did not have extensive interactions with police, his behavior had been raising concerns in Oklahoma City. Local news reports before the shooting indicated that Tilghman had posted fliers around the city alluding to "demons in cloned transsexual bodies," and a local FOX television investigative reporter alerted authorities to Tilghman's "bizarre" online postings.

In videos, Tilghman complained that he was "under hardcore demonic attack," noting in one recording: "I'm not doing well . . . doing really, really bad right now."

Gerald Konkler, general counsel of the Oklahoma Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, confirmed that Tilghman was licensed to carry a weapon and had been through training that would have included a psychological evaluation. Tilghman's relatives could not be reached for comment.



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Police do not know what would have happened had they arrived before Tilghman was shot. Would he have fired on officers? Was he attempting “suicide by cop”? Would he have given up and been taken into custody? Could there have been far worse carnage?

“We don’t know what he was going to do,” said Mathews, the police spokesman.

Prosecutors took three weeks to conclude that Whittle and Nazario would not face charges; authorities determined that the men had been protecting themselves or others when they opened fire on Tilghman.

“The two civilians who engaged, and ultimately neutralized the threat . . . were justified and compliant with the law when they employed deadly force,” Oklahoma County District Attorney David Prater wrote in a press release on June 18. He did not respond to requests for further comment.

Neither Nazario nor Whittle knows who fired the fatal round or rounds. The medical examiner listed the manner of the gunman’s death as “homicide” as the result of “multiple gunshot wounds.”

“It is what it is,” Whittle said. “You’d better be damn sure that what you are doing is right, because you’ll pay the consequences if you are wrong.”

An Oklahoman who grew up among family members who taught him how to handle guns, Whittle vigorously defends the right to bear arms. He notes that not everyone takes action in perilous moments, even in a place where many people carry weapons.

“Think about all the people that probably had a gun and didn’t go to the situation,” Whittle said, looking out over a full parking lot at Louie’s. “I was comfortable enough to just react.”

Nazario, who also grew up with guns, emphasizes the importance of the numerous firearms training courses he has taken. “Not everybody knows what they are doing,” he said.

In the weeks since the shooting, he has replayed in his head different endings to the incident. What if instead of retreating to the grassy bank, the gunman had followed his initial shots through the broken glass door into the restaurant? And what if Whittle had followed the gunman inside?

“Bryan would have entered the front,” Nazario said. “I would have entered the back.”

There they would have been, two good guys with guns, face to face.

“He could have thought I was the shooter,” Nazario said. Or vice versa. And if Nazario had asked — and Whittle refused — to drop his weapon, Nazario said, “I would have had to take action.”

Berman reported from Washington.

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/glock-42-and-43-review/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20180611_BlogDigest_281&utm_campaign=/blog/glock-42-and-43-review/

Glock 42 and 43: Single Stack Superlatives

by ADMINISTRATOR on JUNE 8, 2018

By Mark Miller



Even big hands can adapt to the Glock 43

The G-42 and G-43 are Glock's concealed carry optimized single stack pistols in .380 and 9mm. Both models have been highly successful, Glock recently produced the one-millionth Glock 43. That is a lot of happy Americans and bears closer examination.

Glock claims that the G-43 was the most highly desired and anticipated release in GLOCK's history. Is it worth the hype? I wasn't so sure. Never a fan of pocket pistols. I found them too small of grip and their minor calibers did not inspire confidence. The Glock 43 changed my mind. I like the grip better than the Glock 26 and I shoot it well with 9mm JHPs.

Glock's previous double stack designs like the Glock 26 and Glock 19 were very well received, but for years, American shooters have asked for a single stack for better grip and easier carry. Glock has come through with a well thought out and highly functional pair of pistols.

In the 1970s, Gaston Glock made curtain rods. I am sure they were kick ass curtain rods, but he probably felt unfulfilled as a designer. He got a contract to make field knives for the Austrian military and in 1980 he bought an injection molding machine to make handles and sheaths in his garage. Little did he know that he was about to change everything.

In 1980, while Jimmy Carter was boycotting the Moscow Olympics and waiting on Iran to release American hostages, Gaston was busy changing the gun world. The Austrian Army, logically thinking that they shouldn't be fighting the Russians (again) with Nazi-made Walther P-38s, laid out the criteria for the new service pistol. The design parameters were well thought out and produced a revolution in material science and design.

The two most import criteria were a limit of 58 parts (because that was the number the P-38 had) and a 1911-esque requirement to disassemble and maintain it with no tools. Gaston felt inspired.

In a modern world where 85% of U.S. law enforcement carries polymer frame pistols, it is hard to imagine that in the mid-20th century all handguns guns were made of steel and wood. Plastic was synonymous with cheap and fake. The major gun companies were all in the running for this contract. They didn't even see Glock coming.

Glock had never designed a firearm, but he knew some things the gun guys didn't, like how to make polymer components (polymer is another name for plastic, which sounds stronger and better). He talked to gun people and looked at other successful designs. In April of 1981 Gaston applied for an Austrian patent in April 1981 for the Glock 17, so named as his 17th patent.

The Glock 17 was a double stack 9mm with a 17-round magazine. It had internal safeties and, because of some clever use of plastic, it was inexpensive, light and reliable.

When Bill Clinton signed the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, United States federal law prohibited the manufacture of magazines for civilian use which held more than ten rounds. During this dark period, Glock built a compact double stack 9mm, the Glock 26, which made a virtue of necessity, using a 10-round magazine, the new maximum. The G-26 was genius because the internals and magazine profiles for all 9mm Glocks were the same. The differences were the lengths of the barrels and magazine wells.



Glock 26 on the left, Glock 43 on the right.

The assault weapons ban was so successful in eliminating violent crime that it was allowed to expire in 2004 (we're being sarcastic). Even though America was practically crime free, concealed carry became more accepted and demand grew for a smaller is better single stack design.



Glock 26 on the left, Glock 43 on the right²

I went to the Glock Store in San Diego and gave both the Glock 42 and 43 guns a good look, then shot them on the store range. I will talk primarily about the 9mm G-43 and summarize my experiences. Spoiler alert: I couldn't see any significant differences between the two, except the rounds in the magazine.

I am an early adopter of the Glock and a graduate of Glock Instructor and armorers courses. When I saw the Glock go down to the frame using only a punch, I was hooked. All the non-1911 guns were filled with tiny springs and screws. The Glock was simple and modular. Magazines of the same caliber would go into any Glock of smaller capacity and stick out the bottom.

The double stack mag is a little thin for some hands and thinner is easier to hide. The G-43 single stack lacks full compatibility with its 9mm cousins, but under the hood, it is pure Glock.



Glock 43 Frame internals

Some of the parts are a little different, but if you know how to disassemble any Glock, you can sort out the G-42 and G-43 very easily. It disassembles just like all the others, but the parts are slimmer and the magazine is a 6 round single stack. It has all the virtues of a Glock in a neat little package.



Glock 43 Slide and internals

I have always said that you should pick a handgun like you pick a pair of shoes. You have to find something that fits before you worry about fashion. The G-43 grip has a built-in beavertail design which places the hand high on the back strap.

I didn't expect to like it. My hands are pretty big and most small guns feel strange. The G-43 has a 1911-like feel and supports a thumbs-high grip, even with man hands. The grip is textured and provides nice tactile feedback.

On double stack guns, I always needed an extended mag release. The G-43 has a big catch like the gen 4 guns. It is easy to find and use.



Glock 43 perfectly sized magazine release and slide stop.

The six-round polymer magazines are well designed, and they fit in a pocket with more comfort and concealability. The laws of physics being what they are, the six-round mags are small and light, but they only hold six rounds.

Firing the Glock 42 and 43 is like shooting the G-26 and other subcompacts. The gun's weight and grip design change the way energy is transmitted to the hand. It makes recoil easy to manage. Using self-defense JHP ammo, the difference between the recoil of the .380 and 9mm was barely noticeable.

The standard sights are regular polymer Glock sights. This is the only part of the gun I changed for carry. My favorite sights are the F8 night sights from XS Sights. The orange circle grabs your eye in daylight for a fast high contrast sight picture. At night, the comforting nuclear glow of tritium front and back.



F8 night sights from XS are the perfect accessory

The trigger feels like a standard Glock 5.5lb trigger. Light enough to shoot, heavy enough to be safe. With other Glocks, you can change the connector to lighten the trigger. The 42 and 43 have a different connector so you get what you get. Polishing parts would help clean things up.



Glock 43 Trigger

Glocks have three safeties. The Glock “Safe Action” is comprised of an external integrated trigger safety and two automatic internal safeties: a firing pin safety and a drop safety. The shooter does nothing to manipulate the safety except pull the trigger.

The traditional way to make a barrel is to cut lands and groves into a tube with a broaching machine. With all the machine guns headed for the front in WW2, the Nazis didn't have time for that, so in 1939, they invented the hammer-forged barrel. A hole is drilled in a steel tube and it is placed on a tungsten carbide mandrel with the rifling pattern ground into its surface. The barrel/mandrel combo is then placed between two opposing power hammers. The barrel is rotated and beaten until the inside takes the shape of the mandrel.

Hammer forging produces the Glock female polygonal rifling with a right-hand twist. This bore provides a better gas seal around the projectile, which provides consistency in muzzle velocities and increased accuracy.

The caliber choice between .380 and 9mm is yours to make. Modern .380 ammo is greatly improved, but I don't see a good reason not to go with the bigger caliber. The recoil is virtually the same and magazine capacity is equal.

The Glock 42 and 43 do not disappoint. They are thin and have an elegant feel, optimized for conceal-ability yet still shoot well. If you are looking at a 24/7 carry gun, stop by your Glock dealer locator and try one on for size.

The Glock 43 compares well to the popular Glock 26. To see the stats side by side, check the Glock provided table below:

To give you a better idea of the size of these guns, I have provided the pictures of the G-42 and G-26 for comparison (above).

The following data is drawn from the us.Glock.com.

Comparison Table	Glock 43	Glock 42	Glock 26
CALIBER/SYSTEM	9×19 / Safe Action	.380 AUTO / Safe Action	9×19 / Safe Action
LENGTH	159 mm / 6.26 in.	151 mm / 5.94 in.	165 mm / 6.49 in.
HEIGHT	108 mm / 4.25 in.	105 mm / 4.13 in.	106 mm / 4.17 in.
WIDTH	26 mm / 1.02 in.	24 mm / 0.94 in.	30.00 mm / 1.18 in.
BARREL HEIGHT	n/a	n/a	32 mm / 1.26 in.
BETWEEN SIGHTS	132 mm / 5.20 in	125 mm / 4.92 in.	137 mm / 5.39 in.
BARREL LENGTH	86 mm / 3.39 in.	82.5 mm / 3.25 in.	87 mm / 3.42 in.
WEIGHT (Unloaded)	509 g / 17.95 oz.	390 g / 13.76 oz.	615 g / 21.71 oz.
WEIGHT (Loaded)	634 g / 22.36 oz.	~490 g / ~17.29 oz.	740 g / 26.12 oz.
TRIGGER PULL	~2.5 kg / ~5.5 lbs.	~25 N / ~5.5 lbs.	~2.5 kg / ~5.5 lbs.
TRIGGER TRAVEL	~12.5 mm / ~0.49 in.	~12.5 mm / ~0.49 in.	~12.5 mm / ~0.49 in.
BARREL RIFLING	right hand, hexagonal	right hand, hexagonal	right hand, hexagonal
LENGTH OF TWIST	250 mm / 9.84 in.	250 mm / 9.84 in.	250 mm / 9.84 in.
MAGAZINE CAP (STD)	6	6	10

Click [here](#) to visit Glock

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/mossberg-590-m-review/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20180604_BlogDigest_280&utm_campaign=/blog/mossberg-590-m-review/

Mossberg 590M Review – Magic Mag Fed Shotgun

by CLAY MARTIN on JUNE 1, 2018



In the United States we treat our pump shotguns like we do trucks, as in we tend to stay brand loyal. And we tend to fall into two camps on this one, the Remington 870 and the Mossberg 590. Both sides are equally fanatical, and the reasons tend to be less fact and more emotion based. Usually, we prefer whatever we started with, the duck gun our dad gave us at 13 sets the tone. Then it is all familiarity, mostly the safety position and pump release being the difference. I myself am an 870 guy, which is something I felt it was important to add to this review. I have used both, as both were military weapons over my career, but I don't own a single Mossberg. But that might change this week, as the Mossberg 590M absolutely curb stomps the 870 DM.



I have seen other comparison reviews of these two guns recently, that in my opinion are a little bit milquetoast. Nobody in the gun world wants to rock the boat, so they give the 870 points for releasing a fuller line of guns (hunting, TAC14, wood stocked). Equally good, please continue sending your ad dollars. That, to me at least, misses the point entirely. Considering the aftermarket for both guns, I really don't care how many shades of camo it comes in. The better comparison point is how the magazine systems work, and availability of spares. And in that arena, the Mossberg has a decisive edge.



Mossberg went with a double stack magazine, as opposed to the Remington single stack. The resulting mag is boxy. In the package, Mossberg includes a 10 rounder, as opposed to the Remington 6. In fact, that means only the Mossberg has an initial capacity over its tube fed counterpart. Mossberg doesn't at this time make a 3 round

magazine, but I suppose that means they weren't kidding themselves about this being a hunting gun. Then they proceed to just run away with the show. Six months after launch, Remington still has as the only options a 3 or 6 round magazine. On day one with the Mossberg, we were able to test 5, 10, 15, and a monstrous 20 round magazines.



The double stack magazine keeps the weight closer to the receiver, which makes the gun easier to handle. But it has another benefit. Remington could conceivably match them in capacity, but the magazine length would be insane. The double stack mag might be thick, but it won't trip you in the brush. The factory 20 actually matches the capacity of most semi-auto drum magazines in 12 gauge, with very limited exceptions.

I also give the Mossberg the advantage on the magazine lock up, and the release. This is obviously opinion not fact, but I have shot both pretty extensively. The Mossberg has a lip in the front, requiring you to rock it in place like an AK 47 magazine. But I still find it easier to stick in the gun. With a very limited amount of practice, I would bet dollars to donuts it is faster.



The magazine release is a push button and works from either side of the gun. The positioning is at the front top of the trigger guard, which I found easy to index with my trigger finger. In addition to a very well thought out magazine release, the 590M has a few other nice features. It has ghost ring sights, with a bright orange front, that are a snap to use. And it comes with a heat shield on the barrel. Not only might this be a necessity with a 20 round capacity, but it looks cool. And cool does matter.



Looks mean is one thing, but it has to run to matter. And the 590M did run. It ate everything I threw at it, including multiple magazines out of my 12 gauge trash bucket. The trash bucket is a 5 gallon bucket I toss all the leftover ammo in from shotgun reviews or any other sketchy ammo I run across. The cheapest of the cheap, mil surplus, slugs left over from my 3 gun days, and anything I get from a fire sale. Despite the fact that the gun says 2 3/4 inch shells only, I fed it some Augilla mini shells. It didn't like them, but as long as I ran the pump fast it ate them. The only malfunction I had was likely operator error, not a design flaw.



My malfunction came from the 20 round magazine, and I am guessing I short stroked the gun. The result was 2 rounds half in the chamber, half out of the ejection port. It was a fast clear, and in multiple reloads of the 20, it didn't happen again. Not only do I not run a pump action often, my experience with a Mossberg is extremely limited. It does feel a little different than a Remington, so it is easy to chalk up to shooter not gun. Time will tell.

So, are there any points in favor of the 870? Well, for one, it is capable of 3 inch shells, while the Mossberg is 2 3/4 only. But outside of turkey loads, who among us really buys anything but 2 3/4? If tactical is your thing, I'm pretty sure we all lean toward 2 3/4 for defensive loads. Not only availability but the simplicity of logistics. And also for the 870, maybe magazine durability. I left one loaded for months, banged it up, and never had a problem. The Mossberg magazines may be just as durable, but we won't know for a while. One thing, they are a little spendy, at \$95 dollars up to \$130 for the big stick.

The Mossberg retails for \$200 over the Remington, but in this case, you will know where your money went. While I am enjoying the pump action renaissance, and hope it continues, in this case, we have a clear winner. I gave the 870 DM a glowing review, and I don't regret that. But the 590M is a step above, and if I was buying today, this would be it.

Full MSRP is \$801

Visit Mossberg for more information on the Mossberg 590M by clicking [here](#).

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Springfield Armory XD-E Unboxed at the Gun Counter

by ADMINISTRATOR on MAY 30, 2018

Springfield Armory XD-E

The XD-E is a hammer-fired, double action/single action (DA/SA) polymer pistol that is ideal for home defense and concealed carry applications. It is ultra-compact with comparable dimensions to the [Springfield XD-S](#). The external hammer provides several benefits over traditional striker-fired pistols. It reduces the effort to rack the slide by 27 percent, it can be carried “cocked and locked” like a 1911, and the ambidextrous safety also acts as a decocker that resets the trigger so it can be carried in DA or SA mode. It provides the ultimate safety especially for those who want to appendix carry.

The exposed hammer clearly signals the XD-E’s state of readiness. It can be manually cocked so it operates as a single action and can provide a second chance on light strikes or stubborn primers. The hammer allows easy selection between DA/SA operation. The trigger is smooth and crisp.

The XD-E features steel combat rear sights with white dots and a highly visible fiber-optic front sight. It comes with two magazines, a lock, a bore brush and extra fiber optic tubes. Offered in both 9mm and .45 ACP configurations, the pistols hold 8 or 9+1 rounds of 9mm and 6 or 7+1 rounds of .45 ACP respectively.

The low effort slide has six deep cut grooves for positive grip. The polymer frame has a front auxiliary rail for lights and/or lasers. It is an inch wide and weighs 25 ounces in 9mm or 23 ounces in .45 ACP.

The XD-E retails for between \$525 and \$598 depending on configuration but you can usually find them on GunsAmerica starting at \$480. [Click here to browse the current listings](#).

To learn more about the XD-E visit the Springfield Armory [website](#).

Springfield is running their [Gear Up promotion right now](#). It is available on this gun and several other XD models. Buy a Springfield XD-E now through June 30th and get three extra magazines.

To read more about the Springfield Armory XD-E, check out these popular articles on GunsAmerica:

- [Springfield Armory XD-E in .45 ACP: The Dark Horse of the Springfield Family – SHOT Show 2018](#)
- [XD-E- Now Available In Men’s Sizes](#)
- [It’s Hammer Time! Springfield’s New 9mm XD-E – Full Review](#)

Suppressing the SIG Sauer MCX Rattler

Sean Utley June 8th, 2018



SIG Sauer MCX Rattler

SIG Sauer is a firearms juggernaut in a never-ending loop of research and development. New products are frequently on their launch pad. The company's healthy suppressor division cranks out serious, hard-use products.

To understand more about SIG Sauer's approach to research and development, you need to understand that the company has morphed into a complete systems provider. They have a serious focus on providing end users who work in harsh and dangerous environments across the globe with firearms, gear and ammunition in a comprehensive package. These developmental efforts end up benefiting all shooters.

ADVERTISING

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The SIG Sauer Rattler is a prime example. The Rattler isn't just a short-barreled rifle (SBR) with a suppressor attached, it is a suppressed system that had suppression as the primary objective from the outset. When you develop the firearm and suppressor side by side, you get a better outcome. This is the case with the Rattler and SIG Sauer's SRD762 line of suppressors.



The SRD762Ti and the SRD762

Suppressors in the SRD762 line are tough — their construction guarantees it. Void of an outer tube, the SRD762, SRD762-QD, SRD762Ti and SRD762Ti-QD share the same build properties, differing only in the materials used. Integrated spacers and baffles are welded together through a special process and give the suppressors incredible strength. SIG Sauer claims that this construction increases strength five-fold over other conventional tube designs.

Losing the outer tube also increases suppressor volume. There is simply more space inside for the gas to expand and cool. The SRD762 suppressors have a healthy 1¾-inch diameter, which improves noise reduction. Typically, 7.62 suppressors have a diameter of 1½ inches. A quarter-inch doesn't seem like much, but it increases internal volume exponentially. SIG Sauer claims 50 percent more internal volume as compared to other suppressor brands.

SRD Lineup

■ SRD762

Rating	Up to .300 Win. Mag.
Materials	Inconel 718, stainless steel
Weight	15.5 oz.
Length	6.6 in.
Attachment Style	Direct thread, 5/8x24
MSRP	\$645

Summary: Economical workhorse, general-use, multicaliber suppressor with dedicated direct-thread attachment. Ideal for placing on a dedicated rifle and leaving it attached.

■ SRD762-QD

Rating	Up to .300 Win. Mag.
Materials	Inconel 718, stainless steel
Weight	17 oz.
Length	7 in.
Attachment Style	Taper-Lok Fast-Attach
MSRP	\$745

Summary: Workhorse, general-use, multicaliber suppressor with Taper-Lok Fast-Attach. Get multiple Taper-Lok Fast-Attach muzzle devices to move this suppressor from gun to gun.

The SRD762 and SRD762-QD are made of Inconel 718 and stainless steel. Grade 5 titanium is reserved for the SRDs with the “Ti” moniker. The differences don't stop there.

All SRD762 variants feature wrench flats in various locations to ease the removal of a stuck suppressor. SIG Sauer intended for these suppressors to see a lot of use, and that can lead to carbon buildup without proper maintenance.

Flats on the non-QD version are located at the rear of the suppressor near the thread interface, as well as at the front of the suppressor. The flats on the QD versions are located at the rear and allow you to get a wrench over the flats *and* the locking tab that must be depressed to remove the suppressor.

The attachment type will be determined by how the end user plans to use the suppressor and host firearm. Hunters often have a specific rifle in mind for suppressed use, so a direct-thread option is optimal because it can be affixed and left in place. If there are multiple guns that you'd like to suppress but can't outfit each one, then a QD or fast-attach version might be preferable.

■ SRD762Ti

Rating	Up to .300 Win. Mag.
Materials	Grade 5 titanium
Weight	15.8 oz.
Length	9.3 in.
Attachment Style	Direct thread, 5/8x24
MSRP	\$1,095

Summary: Premium multicaliber capability with emphasis on lighter weight. Great for dedicated hunting with a long-range rifle.

■ SRD762Ti-QD

Rating	Up to .300 Win. Mag.
Materials	Grade 5 titanium
Weight	17.6 oz.
Length	8.3 in.
Attachment Style	Taper-Lok Fast-Attach
MSRP	\$1,095

Summary: Premium Taper-Lok Fast-Attach with lighter weight and more volume. Excellent noise reduction. Fits on a variety of rifles using Taper-Lok Fast-Attach muzzle devices.

Continual Development

SIG Sauer was one of the first firearms manufacturers to produce suppressors, and suppressors are part of entire systems that they offer across several platforms. The most well-known system they offer is the MCX, which was introduced at the same time as their suppressor line in 2014.

The MCX was one of the few firearms at the time to be designed with suppressed operation as a cornerstone of its functionality. The MCX has improved and evolved into their latest iteration — the Rattler.

The Rattler is revolutionary in many ways. For years, manufacturers have tried to compress the AR-15 platform into something resembling the MP5 — small, maneuverable, reliable. The MP5's only shortcoming is the 9mm chambering. Now we have the .300 Blackout cartridge, which has boosted SBR performance by bringing a hard-hitting, .30-caliber projectile powered by pistol powder.

Even with the .300 Blackout, there still remained the challenge of making the AR platform's gas system reliable in ever-shrinking packages. SIG Sauer's Rattler has overcome this challenge.



The Rattler's piston operation and dual springs work together to make suppressed operation more reliable.

The Rattler utilizes a short-stroke piston system along with dual recoil springs. The Rattler is not an AR platform, so there is no buffer tube/spring at the rear. Its operation takes place entirely within the upper receiver, allowing it to function with a folding or retractable stock. The original version of the MCX was a positive move away from the AR platform, and the Rattler is a culmination of feedback from working professionals on how to optimize the MCX for their needs.

"Anything we do with .300 Blackout has a focus on suppression," said Patrick Hanley, SIG Sauer's rifle product manager.

Our test version was a select-fire SBR, but the Rattler is also available as a pistol and comes with a three-position retractable pistol stabilizing brace (PSB). The Rattler has an adjustable gas block that optimizes function between subsonic and supersonic ammunition, and any of SIG Sauer's SRD762 suppressors will fit the gun.

When asked if the Rattler was optimized for any particular suppressor model, Hanley said that the standard SRD762 was most considered during the Rattler's development. The muzzle end of the Rattler's barrel is tapered to mate perfectly with the Taper-Lok feature of SIG Sauer's suppressors as well.



A gas regulator is used to improve function between subsonic and supersonic ammunition. Note the impressive 100-yard accuracy.

Shaking Out the Rattler

Suppressor spent a day with the Rattler and the direct-thread SRD762 at the SIG Sauer Academy in Epping, New Hampshire. With a 5½-inch barrel, it's hard to comprehend just how small the Rattler is until you get your hands on it. I didn't have high expectations for the gun, but when I pressed out the first round, I was welcomed by an extremely smooth recoil impulse. The Rattler churned away on all ammo, sub- and supersonic.

While conducting evaluations at SIG Sauer's facility, I was offered the opportunity to use the automatic feature of the MCX — and it was my professional duty to see how it functioned. The experience was more fun and less cumbersome than I expected. Of course, there were no malfunctions.

I asked to have the Rattler outfitted with a magnified optic, and they obliged with a SIG Sauer Tango6 3-18X.



The side folding stock makes the suppressed Rattler the most compact rifle-caliber system available today.

The Tango6 is longer than the entire Rattler without the suppressor and with the stock folded. This odd-looking setup let us see how well the Rattler/SRD762 combo would group. It's a surprisingly handy little sniping package.

All groups were shot suppressed, and both subsonic and supersonic loads were tested. This combo produced a best group of 1.12 inches with the 125-grain SIG Sauer ammunition and 1.15 inches with SIG Sauer 220-grain subsonic ammo. This is better accuracy than expected from a 5½-inch barrel at 100 yards. Four of the rounds measured .87 inch. Yes, the Rattler can shoot.

Although uncomfortable to shoot prone with the metal stock, compact dimensions and lack of a bipod, the functionality of the suppressed Rattler was good. As a lefty, I didn't notice any excessive gas blowback when firing at a slow pace. I wasn't bothered by gas when shooting automatic, but that was a right-handed exercise.

■ Performance

Load	Best Group (in.)	Avg. Group (in.)
SIG Sauer Elite 125 gr.	1.12	1.51
SIG Sauer Elite Subsonic 220 gr.	1.15	2.31

Accuracy results are the average of three, five-shot groups from a sandbag rest at 100 yards.

Roundup

There was a time when I believed that with such an extensive breadth of products, perhaps SIG Sauer was stretched too thin. Their continual innovation and refinement has proved me wrong. Apparently, they can do it all and do it well.

While SIG Sauer is better known for their quality handguns and less for their suppressors, as we move closer to a simpler suppressor acquisition process, undoubtedly this will change. You don't need to own a SIG Sauer handgun or any other product to own one of their great suppressors.

■ MCX Rattler

Type	Semiautomatic, short-stroke piston
Cartridge	.300 BLK
Barrel	5.5 in., carbon steel
Overall Length	19.3 in.
Handguard	Free float, M-LOK
Weight	5 lbs., 1.6 oz.
Finish	Cerakote
Trigger	SIG Sauer enhanced
Stock	Folding MCX
Grip	MCX pistol grip
Capacity	30 rds.
MSRP	\$2,720
Manufacturer	SIG Sauer sigsauer.com

Tested: Kel-Tec RFB & RDB Bullpups

by Jeff Johnston - Monday, January 23, 2017



What's in a name? When it comes to [Kel-Tec](#), the Cocoa, Fla.-based firearm manufacturer, it's the Swedish heritage of chief engineer and founder George Kellgren combined with the singular characteristic that has driven his designs for the past 25 years: technology.

Sure, Kel-Tec could simply be referred to as a prolific manufacturer of polymer guns, but that would ignore much of its success. And one label that is certainly not appropriate here is “copycat.” No, if Kel-Tec is synonymous with anything, it is the continual release of entirely novel and innovative designs. Such new firearms frequently become fan followings but can be elusive initially because of the company's limited production capacity.

Given the release of its RDB 5.56x45 mm NATO carbine, which came on the heels of its wildly different KSG bullpup shotgun and forward-ejecting 7.62x51 mm NATO RFB, I think that Kel-Tec is not only onto something, but that the better way to refer to it might be as the King of the Bullpups.

A bullpup action configuration offers the advantage of a standard-length barrel but in a more compact platform. And while Kel-Tec didn't invent the concept—proven guns such as the British army's SA80, Steyr's AUG and

lately IWI's Tavor SAR come to mind—Kel-Tec has done something these others haven't: Its bullpup rifles are fully bilateral down to their ejection, and they're also more affordable. How'd they do it? In a word, engineering.

Fact is, the [RFB](#) (Rifle, Forward-ejecting Bullpup) is one of the most impressive feats of firearm design since FN's downward ejecting P90, and that may partially explain why it was announced in 2007 but didn't begin to ship until 2009. And it really only became available to the masses a few years later.

“The development time on our guns depends on how novel the design is,” said Kel-Tec marketing director Derek Kellgren, son of George Kellgren. “For the RFB in particular, getting the forward ejection to work took trial and error; if there is too much bolt velocity, the firearm will jam, if not enough, the carbine won't extract properly. It took quite a bit of testing and re-testing to get it to function reliably.”

At first glance the delay seemed costly for Kel-Tec, because consumer anticipation can quickly turn to doubt, while also opening the door for competitors. In the interim, however, IWI's release of its Tavor to civilians may have actually renewed interest in bullpup designs, as did Kel-Tec's own KSG. It also allowed Kel-Tec to tweak the RFB before it hit shelves. Then, in early 2015, it doubled down on its bullpup bet by releasing the [RDB](#) (Rifle, Downward-ejecting Bullpup).

The RDB builds on the RFB by simplifying its design, improving it, marketing it to the tactical masses by chambering it in .223 Rem. and pricing it competitively with the ubiquitous AR. As such, it's a fully bilateral tactical carbine that's at least a foot shorter than the average AR, all for around \$1,000. But before we delve into the differences of these two plastic puppies, you should know something about how Kel-Tec came to be.

Nothing If Not Innovative

Kellgren was born in Sweden in 1943. An engineer by trade, he designed guns for Husqvarna and other companies before immigrating to the United States in 1979 where he co-founded Intratec, the maker of the Tec-9. After parting ways with Intratec, in 1991 Kellgren founded Kel-Tec, Inc., and quickly found a niche making easily concealed, inexpensive handguns such as the P-11 that, made with injection-molded polymer, found huge success in America. Flourishing sales allowed Kel-Tec to invest heavily in R&D for new longarm designs. As he's proven time and again (think PMR-30, SUB-2000 and others), if George Kellgren is going to make something, it's not likely to be a copy.

Although only 10 percent of all shooters are left-handed, zero percent like hot brass melting their skin. So Kellgren set out to deal with ejection issues that plague bullpup rifle designs, and in doing so had two viable options: forward or down. So what did Kel-Tec do? Both.

Kellgren recognized the advantages of bullpup-style firearms—he'd studied Interdynamic's MKR bullpup in the 1970s that utilized a “spine” concept where the major components are all attached to the barrel—and noticed a void in the market that probably stemmed from the fact that most bullpup designs were imperfect. It spawned his subsequent SUB-16 bullpup design of the early 1990s and later his SRT-6 and SRT-8 bullpup sniper rifles and, ultimately, the RFB. It's a gas-piston-operated, semi-automatic rifle chambered in 7.62x51 mm NATO that's only 27.25" overall, even with its 18" barrel. It's one of the most compact box-magazine rifles ever chambered in the venerable round. It's also 100 percent bilateral in control and ejection; it pushes rounds forward out of an innovative ejection chute and onto the ground in front of the shooter's feet.

Rifle, Forward-Ejecting Bullpup

The secret of the RFB's forward ejection lies in its tilting bolt and pivoting extractor. Firing from a closed bolt, gas from the cartridge enters the barrel's oversized port and propels the short-stroke piston rearward an inch, lifting the rear of the square-faced, hollow bolt out of contact with the receiver's locking shoulder. This enables the entire bolt assembly group, including the reciprocating charging handle, to move rearward, extracting the case. The case is held on both sides of its rim by dual extracting wings that are pinned to the bolt. During the final portion of its 4.4" rearward journey, raceways machined into the receiver cause the bolt's extractor unit to pivot, still holding the spent case but now angling it 15 degrees upward.



Kel-Tec's RFB, or Rifle, Forward-ejecting Bullpup, uses an adjustable gas system (inset, r.) tuneable for various loads or accommodating the increased pressures from suppressed fire. The polymer safety selector (inset, l.) requires a 90-degree throw and is 100 percent bilateral.

With its twin recoil springs that recede into channels above the receiver now fully compressed, and the hammer cocked by the rearward-traveling bolt carrier, the bolt reverses direction where it strips a fresh round off the magazine by the now-exposed bolt head and pushes it into battery. It simultaneously shoves the still-captured case out the ejection hole located above the chamber. As the bolt reaches the last 1/4" of its travel into battery, raceways cause the extractor to pivot down around the bolt head, capturing the freshly chambered round. When the trigger is pressed again, the entire 1/10th-second cycle starts anew. After the last round from the magazine is extracted from the chamber, the bolt will lock back while still holding it. Therefore the bolt must be released to expel the last case (or live round).

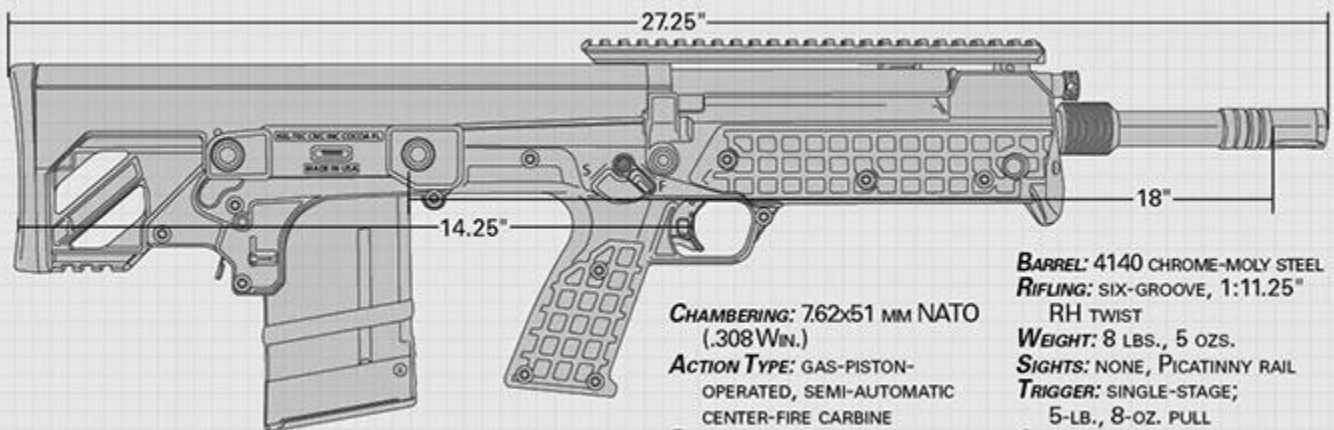


As brass is pushed out the 12.25"-long aluminum ejection chute it either drops to the ground via gravity if the rifle is held down, or it is pushed into single file up the tube until full, at which time the first round fired is forced out by subsequent rounds. The shooter and his comrades must never worry about hot brass showers.

While the RFB's pivoting extractor and ejection chute are novel and work great, Kel-Tec itself proved the system may be overkill. While the brass is ejected forward from the receiver, it ultimately lands on the ground at the shooter's feet—the same place downward-ejected brass lands, but without as many mechanizations.

SPECS: RFB

MANUFACTURER: KEL-TEC CNC INDUSTRIES, INC. (DEPT. AR), 1505 COX ROAD, COCOA FL 32926; (321) 631-0068; KELTECWEAPONS.COM



CHAMBERING: 7.62x51 MM NATO
(.308 Win.)

ACTION TYPE: GAS-PISTON-OPERATED, SEMI-AUTOMATIC CENTER-FIRE CARBINE

RECEIVER: MATTE-BLACK-FINISHED, CNC-MACHINED 4140 STEEL

MAGAZINE: DETACHABLE BOX; 20-ROUND CAPACITY

BARREL: 4140 CHROME-MOLY STEEL
RIFLING: SIX-GROOVE, 1:11.25" RH TWIST

WEIGHT: 8 LBS., 5 OZS.

SIGHTS: NONE, PICATINNY RAIL

TRIGGER: SINGLE-STAGE; 5-LB., 8-OZ. PULL

STOCK: POLYMER AND METAL

ACCESSORIES: OWNER'S MANUAL, LOCK

MSRP: \$1,929

Rifle, Downward-Ejecting Bullpup

Internally, the 5.56x45 mm NATO RDB's bolt head looks more like a common AR-15's bolt; its seven lugs rotate to lock behind corresponding lugs in the chamber and unlock when gas causes its short-stroke piston to shove the recoil spring shroud/bolt actuator rod rearward, rotating the bolt head, flinging it rearward and extracting the cartridge. The secret to the RDB's downward ejection rests in the location of its extractor and its

dual plunger ejectors. The extractor is located on the bottom edge of the bolt head, so that the tendency of the brass when held by its rim's lowermost edge is to cant downward. And since gravity won't do it alone, twin plungers apply even pressure on the case head at the 2 o'clock and 10 o'clock positions to ensure the brass (or live round) tilts straight downward forcefully as it is pulled from the chamber.

As the brass is extracted, tension between the case rim and the extractor is maintained as the case scrapes over the top round in the magazine, and the bolt pushes the U-shaped hammer out of the way of the ejection chute while cocking it. When the case reaches the cleared ejection chute, the downward pressure exerted by both gravity and the plungers flips the case downward with enough leverage to free it from the extractor and out the vertical, aluminum-lined ejection port. From there a single, overhead recoil spring, now fully compressed within the bolt assembly, pushes the bolt back into battery, but not before shucking a fresh round from the magazine. It's ingeniously simple.



The downward-ejecting RDB (above), shown with a 30-round PMAG, employs a forward-mounted charging handle (inset, r.) that is switchable for left- or right-hand use. The rifle's gas system is adjustable (inset, l.) without tools and comes factory set for M193 55-gr. 5.56x45 mm NATO ammunition.

Truly Bilateral

Once the ejection issue was solved by two different methods, engineers built the RDB and RFB around those methods, incorporating design variations as necessary, while keeping the guns as similar in look and feel as possible.

Both rifles feature fore-end-mounted charging handles that can be easily moved to the left or right side, although they are slightly different in design. The non-reciprocating handle of the RDB is spring-loaded to fold forward and lock against the fore-end when not in use.



A 90 degree, lever-type safety is found on both sides of the RFB's receiver. It allows the thumb to roll it into the forward firing position, while the trigger finger can be used to more efficiently pull it back to safe. The RDB's is located higher, and is best manipulated with the thumb only. Likewise, dual bolt releases, albeit slightly different on each model, can be quickly manipulated with the thumb of whatever hand is used to change the magazine.

On the RFB, a single magazine-release lever is cleverly and centrally located behind the magazine well. As such, it can be depressed as the hand naturally places downward pressure on the magazine. After doing so, the thumb slides off the release lever but remains on the magazine.

Conversely, the RDB's magazine release lever functions in the same way, but is placed on the forward edge of the magazine well so that the index finger depresses it as the magazine is yanked. I found one advantage of this design—at least for small-handed shooters. Rather than gripping the magazine and releasing with the support hand, I can simply flex my grip to release the magazine with the base of my thumb. I suspect, however, that it would be possible for ham-handed shooters to inadvertently release the magazine while shooting, and, in fact, Kel-Tec has updated current models by dipping the release in a plastic coating so it doesn't scrape shooters' thumbs.

In sum, the operator's trigger hand never has to vacate its firing position to work all controls on either of these bullpups. In a few sessions, decent shooters of either dominant hand can master their controls until they're as fast and intuitive as any rifle available.

External Similarities And Differences

Both the [RFB](#) and [RDB](#) measure 27¼" from buttpad to flash hider; the RFB is available in barrel lengths of 18" and 24" for an overall length of 27¼" and 33¼", respectively. That's about a foot shorter than AR-10-style rifles with same-length barrels. The RDB comes with a 17.3" barrel.

Both guns heavily feature Kel-Tec's square-stippled "Gator Grip" injection-molded polymer. Unlike the firm's handguns, however, its bullpups contain a healthy portion of steel. Because the bullpup design places the shooter's face directly over the chamber, Kel-Tec engineers guarded against catastrophic failure by mating the

RFB's plastic fore-end, lower receiver and lower buttstock with a 12¾" long, 1/16" thick piece of 4130 sheet steel that forms the rifle's cheekpiece and the upper half of the buttstock. For additional protection, it's reinforced by a 14 1/8"-long sheet of steel underneath. Because of the steel on top and the open magazine well underneath, any surge of excessive pressure or flak will be forced down through the magazine well and away from the shooter's face. The RDB, on the other hand, utilizes a piece of 1/16" polymer for its stock/cheekpiece with a single layer of 1/16" steel for reinforcement underneath.

Both guns can be fieldstripped of their plastic exoskeletons in seconds with bare hands and a bullet, via four assembly pins that are recessed nicely within the lower receiver—the RFB's pins are captive while the RDB's are not. This speedy fieldstripping ability is a good thing, but even so, it does little to rectify a common complaint of bullpups, and that is their inability to quickly clear jams without fieldstripping. The tip of a bullet works perfectly to start the pins. After tapping them out, simply hold the rifle by its buttstock—barrel down—then firmly smack the back of the pistol grip to separate the two-piece polymer lower receiver/fore-end from the barrel and action assembly. Pull the charging handle to remove it, then slide the buttstock/cheekpiece off. Next remove the action shroud that contains the bolt and recoil springs from the barrel assembly.

If you wish to separate the RFB's bolt from its bolt carrier next, simply tap one pin holding it—but doing so is unnecessary for all but the most thorough cleaning because the bolt can be rotated up from its carrier, allowing adequate access. The gas piston can be removed, and even the expansion chamber with the removal of one pin. In less than a minute, each gun can be broken down to easily access its barrel, chamber, bolt, gas piston and trigger mechanism.

The Components

The RFB's barrel is a medium-contour, 4140 chrome-moly, chrome-lined tube that's milled to include two 1"-diameter lugs that provide attachment points, as well as two sets of threads for silencers of various design. It features six-groove, 1:11.25" right-hand twist rifling.

At the barrel's chamber end, the steel receiver is attached to the barrel via a receiver collar and barrel nut that threads onto the barrel. The barrel is again threaded just forward of this collar, where another nut secures one of two machined steel bridge mounts onto an integral barrel lug. This mount, along with the gas block mount, form the attachment points for the fore-end as well as the two arches on which the 9¾" Picatinny rail is mounted. The integral gas block also serves as the chute's exit hole and tube support.

Just ahead of the gas block is a curious 1/8" diameter threaded section that is apparently intended for a suppressor that would slip all the way over the muzzle and flash hider. Finally, the muzzle terminates in a 5/8-24 threaded barrel portion that accepts the provided lock nut and flash hider or, if you so choose, most .308 Win.-applicable silencers currently available. No doubt, much time and tooling costs are spent on the RFB's barrel, which is the backbone of the gun.

The RDB's 1:7" twist barrel design is similar, except of course that it's smaller at 0.738" in diameter at the barrel collar before tapering to 0.562" near the flash hider.

Both guns' captive gas systems are adjustable to regulate the amount of gas needed for various loads, suppressor use and environmental conditions. Its gas-restrictor cap is click-adjustable and is prevented from turning inadvertently by use of a detent spring and pin. Kel-Tec recommends optimizing the amount of gas that powers the piston so that it's just enough to cycle the bolt reliably but not an excessive amount that would subject the gun to undue stress.

To find the optimal position, start by turning the cap 10 clicks from the bottommost, fully tightened position. Then load one round and fire with a now-empty magazine installed. If that fails to lock the action back, apply a clockwise click to the cap and repeat until the action locks back on its own power, then add two more clicks.

To test the rifle with a suppressor, I found that the cap needed to be backed all the way off, then tightened down (clockwise) five turns. In that position, the RFB functioned reliably with a Dead Air Sandman-S suppressor installed.

Another huge plus of both bullpups is their respective use of universally standard magazines. The RFB relies on FAL-type magazines of the metric pattern. As such, one can readily find suitable 5-, 10- and 20-round magazines if the provided polymer 20-rounder (made by Thermold Magazines USA) isn't sufficient. Seating the magazine in the RFB doesn't require rocking; rather a straight push does it; likewise, an easy tug straight down while depressing the magazine release lever allows its removal from the well.

The RDB uses AR-style magazines that are as common as tattoos at Sturgis. It ships with one 30-round Gen M3 PMAG, but I tried various metal and plastic mags, and all of them worked.

Notable of both the RFB and RDB's trigger systems, as any bullpup design mandates, the trigger/hammer linkage spans a long gap created by the magazine well without blocking it. Kellgren accomplished this on the RFB by fabricating a metal trigger-linkage box that outlines the magazine well rather than running down its middle. A bar on its rear runs through the skeletonized hammer that is pinned underneath it to provide a pivot point so it can cock and strike the firing pin. Of course, the hammer is located in the extreme rear of the entire rifle and, as such, requires a special cutout within the buttstock to accommodate its movement. It's powered by twin springs located ahead of the magazine well that are stretched by the bolt's rearward travel and locked back as the sear bar is captured by the trigger sear. A roll-type safety rests on the sear bar. The RDB accomplishes the same thing by way of trigger linkage bars that serpentine along each side of the receiver walls before connecting to the mousetrap-esque, U-shaped hammer.

Both the RFB and RDB's triggers are polymer. Although they're surprisingly light in pull weight (5 lbs., 7 ozs. and 4 lbs., 9 ozs., respectively), they both contained some creep. While the RFB's trigger is great for a bullpup that has such long linkages, and certainly much better than typical AKs or FALs—it's not as light and clean as many ARs. At the time of this writing, Kellgren informed me that the trigger springs have been replaced and the sear surfaces have been smoothed in its latest shipments. He assures me that the triggers now feel better than those of the early units I tested.

To test performance, I mounted a 2-7X 36 mm Zeiss Terra riflescope on the RFB and an EOTech red-dot sight and 4X coupler on the RDB. I fired 300 rounds through each gun, during which time I noted many failures to feed when switching between brands of ammunition; but each time, after adjusting the gas regulator, all cartridges fired and cycled properly. Only twice each did the rifles jam due to a non-gas-related error, such as a double feed.

SHOOTING RESULTS: KEL-TEC RFB (100 YDS.)

.308 WIN. CARTRIDGE	VEL. @ 5' (F.P.S.)	ENERGY (FT.-LBS.)	GROUP SIZE (INCHES)		
			SMALLEST	LARGEST	AVERAGE
FEDERAL PREMIUM 168-GR. SIERRA MATCHKING BTHP	2416 Avg. 4 Sd	2,178	1.74	2.53	2.18
NOSLER ACCUBOND 165-GR. PT	2555 Avg. 20 Sd	2,392	2.30	3.35	2.72
WINCHESTER RAZORBACK XT 150-GR. HP	2632 Avg. 8 Sd	2,308	2.36	3.19	2.71
AVERAGE EXTREME SPREAD					2.54

NOTES: MEASURED AVERAGE VELOCITY FOR 10 SHOTS, USING AN OEHLER MODEL 33 AT 5 FT. ACCURACY FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE, FIVE-SHOT GROUPS AT 100 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG REST. TEMPERATURE: 92° F. HUMIDITY: 65%. ABBREVIATIONS: BTHP (BOATTAIL HOLLOW POINT); HP (HOLLOW POINT), PT (POLYMER TIP), Sd (STANDARD DEVIATION).

Neither gun was a tack-driver—nor were they expected to be—and both guns' groups spread as their barrels heated during rapid fire. I averaged 2.54" groups at 100 yds. with the 7.62 mm, and 2.88" groups with the 5.56 mm using three types of ammunition for each rifle. Recoil, even in the 7.62 mm RFB, was mild thanks to a long bolt travel and the rifle's 8-lb., 8-oz.-loaded heft, but muzzle flip due to the weight-back design was significant while shooting from a benchrest where the support hand does not work to anchor the barrel. When shooting from the bench, I drew two solid conclusions: 1.) The RDB's downward ejection is not ideal for benchrest and prone work because it makes the use of a rear bag difficult, and hot brass can pile around the rear elbow. 2.) The .308 Win. RFB needs a softer cheekpiece.

I quickly familiarized myself with both guns' controls, and grew fond of the RDB's magazine release location. The guns' polymer exoskeleton stocks incorporate many features molded directly into them such as attachment points for bilateral slings. The **RDB** features a full-length rail molded to the underside of the fore-grip—seemingly a no-brainer—that's perfect for a flashlight or a vertical fore-end. The RFB's fore-end is flared, Schnabel-like and discourages fingers from contacting a hot barrel. This is a very compact gun and so reaching far out on the fore-end is natural.

SHOOTING RESULTS: KEL-TEC RDB (100 YDS.)

.223 REM. CARTRIDGE	VEL. @ 5' (F.P.S.)	ENERGY (FT.-LBS.)	GROUP SIZE (INCHES)		
			SMALLEST	LARGEST	AVERAGE
FEDERAL AMERICAN EAGLE 50-GR. JHP	3101 Avg. 26 Sd	1,068	2.80	3.54	3.09
FEDERAL PREMIUM 69-GR. SIERRA MATCHKING BTHP	2665 Avg. 28 Sd	1,088	2.70	3.30	2.93
WINCHESTER RAZORBACK XT 64-GR. HP	2839 Avg. 14 Sd	1,146	2.40	2.97	2.62
AVERAGE EXTREME SPREAD					2.88

NOTES: MEASURED AVERAGE VELOCITY FOR 10 SHOTS, USING AN OEHLER MODEL 33 AT 5 FT. ACCURACY FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE, FIVE SHOT GROUPS AT 100 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG REST. TEMPERATURE: 92° F. HUMIDITY: 65%. ABBREVIATIONS: BTHP (BOATTAIL HOLLOW POINT); HP (HOLLOW POINT), JHP (JACKETED HOLLOW POINT), Sd (STANDARD DEVIATION).

While there are many opinions levied on “balance,” I offer that on rifles of this sort, balance matters very little. The RDB and RDF bullpups are balanced in the literal sense. Their balance points reside on the pistol grip, or the center of the gun. This results in a rifle that feels different than most whose balance point is somewhere along the fore-end. After getting accustomed to this weight-back feel, there are some advantages. Namely, because less weight is on the front end, these bullpups are easy to hold, aim and fire with one hand—something I can’t easily do with a typical AR-10, especially during extended range use. Certainly the overall shorter length is a huge benefit both in compactness and in carrying while slung on the chest because the barrel does not extend past the knees.

While I was somewhat skeptical of these radical designs from Kel-Tec, I now adore both guns, and I appreciate this innovative maker of affordable firearms more than I previously did. After all, I’m a giant fan of any 20-round, .308 rifle that can be kept fully assembled in a tennis racket case. Before shooting extensively, I thought I’d like the simpler RDB better—that only uses one rearward motion of the bolt to eject the round downward—but frankly there’s no downside to the RFB’s forward ejection. It’s nifty. Both guns are extremely solid in design and function.

Kel-Tec’s bullpups are practical and compact rifles that shoot equally great from either side. Whether the company makes enough of them to satisfy demand remains to be seen. Regardless, I give Kellgren and Kel-Tec props for doing something different, and doing it well. But I want to know, does the company intend to release more, er, hounds in the future?

“Oh yes,” Derek said, emphatically.

<https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/kel-tec-rdb-review/>

Kel-Tec RDB Review—America's 5.56 Bullpup

by JACOB EPSTEIN on MAY 7, 2016

Buy one on GunsAmerica: <https://www.gunsamerica.com/Search.aspx?T=kel-tec%20rdb>

Read More at Kel-Tec: <http://www.keltecweapons.com/our-guns/pistol/rdb>

The first Kel-Tec firearm I ever shot was a KSG. The radically redesigned 12 gauge left me impressed. Since then I've shot and loved almost every gun Kel-Tec has produced. Just like the KSG shook up the shotgun world, Kel-Tec's newest offering—the RDB (Rifle, Downward-ejecting Bullpup)—is poised to redefine what a black rifle can be.



The gun is less alien looking than most of the other bullpups on the market.

Specifications

- Caliber 5.56mm NATO
- Magazines AR Stanag
- Barrel Length 17.4"
- Overall Length 27.4"
- Weight Empty 7 lbs.
- MSRP \$1272.73



Slim, trim, compact.... The RDB is also one of the smallest, lightest bullpups available.

What makes the RDB special? We'll scatter that out through this review, because it isn't just one thing—though what's getting the most attention is in the name itself. The gun ejects empty brass down, out the bottom of the stock, which solves one of the biggest questions bullpup designers have had to face.



The rounds eject from the gap here between the butt and the magazine.

Consider that many bullpups are just kits. You take a barreled action and slap it in a chassis of some sort that moves the trigger forward and the breech back. Many of the others, the ones built from the ground up, eject out the side—just like most automatic rifles. This means brass is ejecting close to the shooter's face, and that it limits left handed shooters—as most bullpups shoot that brass directly into the shooter.

Kel-Tec has tackled this dilemma before. The RFB (Rifle, Forward-ejecting, Bullpup) collects brass inside the frame and spits it out the front. I've spent some quality time with the RFB. One of the fun things about that gun is shooting, then tipping the gun forward so the empties can spill out. It is the mic-drop equivalent of the gun world. But the design never really caught on, and many had reliability issues with the gun.

Reliability in any gun design is really important. If you get a jam in a bullpup, clearing it can be a bitch. Even if you are a wizard with an AR, getting your fingers up inside a bullpup (especially a *hot* bullpup) can take you out of the fight. But this downward brass dump seems to run without a hitch.

Ergonomics

The RDB was developed to be fully ambidextrous in every way shape and form. Starting at the back, the RDB has ambidextrous sling mounting points, bolt releases, a centrally located magazine release, 45-degree-throw safeties, a left or right-side interchangeable non-reciprocating charging handle, and even ambidextrous forward sling mounting points.



The mag release is a piece of spring steel that wraps around the mag.



The safety, easy to find with the thumb.

This aspect is innovative, and has helped build the buzz around the gun, but there are more subtle features that make it a true contender for those looking for a tactical carbine. The RDB has a slim rubber butt pad that helps to keep traction on your shoulder. Moving up the rifle, the RDB has an integral polymer cheek rest. Most of Kel-Tec's other other bullpup weapons were missing this feature, so I'd say this is evidence that Kel-Tec has been listening customer feedback. The rest of the RDB's furniture is polymer and is textured with their Gator Grip pattern. The Gator Grip provides plenty of traction and looks good on the gun.

Best of all, the RDB doesn't punish the shooter with recoil or muzzle rise and I have to think this is partially due to its caliber and adjustable gas system.



Gator grip.



The gas tube sits about where it would on a carbine length AR, but this system is adjustable.

Shooting The RDB

Running the RDB isn't like any other rifle I've ever fired. It's the abundance of ambidextrous controls and the downward ejection of spent cases that will seem unusual at first. I've got a lot of trigger time on my Tavor, so I'm used to bullpups, but learning a new set of controls and behaviors always takes time.

Still, from what I've seen so far, the RDB is worth the steep learning curve. The ambidextrous controls allow for a lot of flexibility, the long barrel in the short package gives the RDB better ballistic potential than many AR-15s, and it weighs in at just 7 pounds.

The gun ships with one 20 round Gen 3 P-mag and is capable of using just about every AR style magazine on the market. I found that the Gen 3 P-mags ran flawlessly but were sluggish to drop free with the bolt locked back to the rear. These dudes are light when empty, and wider than a typical steel or aluminum AR mag. They can get sticky in most guns, which is why AR shooters have developed that wrist-snap motion to sling them free of the mag well.

I have confirmed that these will drop free: Lancer, USGI, Hexmag, E-Lander, Gen2 P-Mag, and the Fab Defense Ultimag. This is important, as the mag is under your shooting arm and there's less room to manipulate the gun.



The Primary Arms red dot.

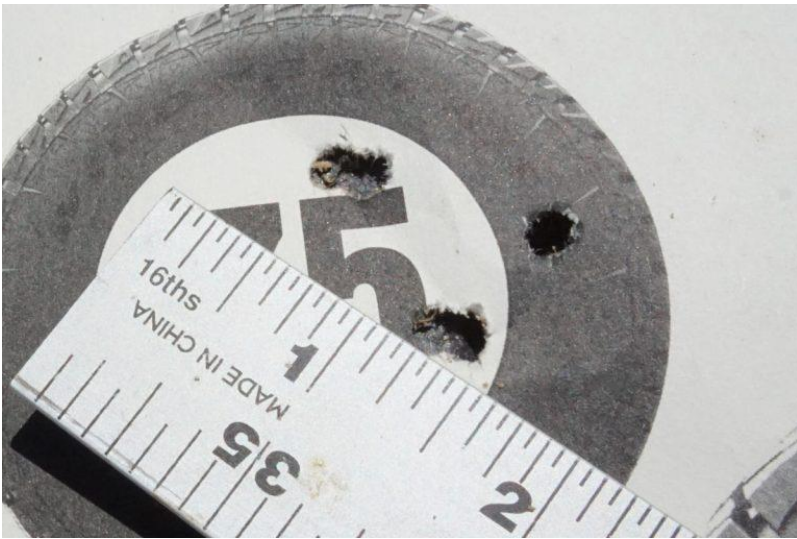


The barrel, with rail attached. This method of mounting the rail gives more stability than you would get from mounting the rail to the polymer parts.

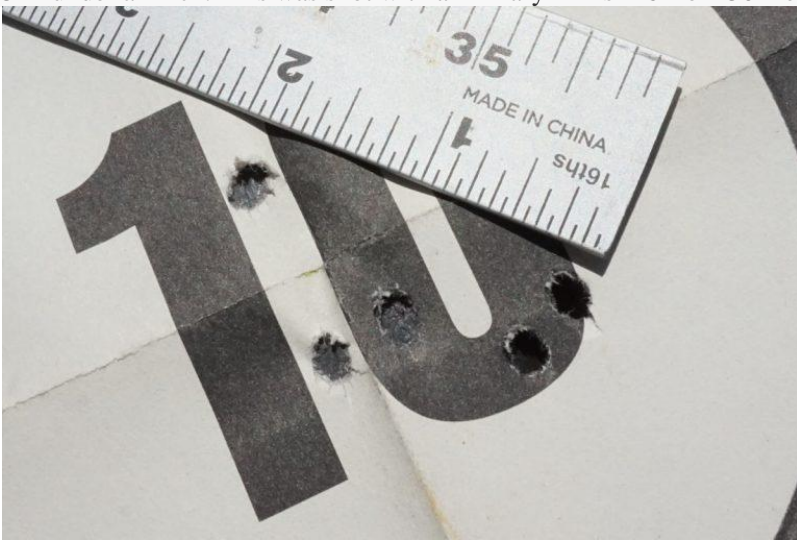
The gun ships naked, leaving sight options up to you. I went with a simple Primary Arms Micro Dot in an effort to keep weight down, but the RDB would be equally well served with a 1-6 scope. There's ample rail to work with, too, so you could combine any number of options.

Accuracy

Why do most shooters struggle with bullpup accuracy? There can be a number of reasons. Some have sub-standard, or heavy trigger systems. Placing the barrel farther back means a reduction in sight radius for those using irons. And then some of the barrels themselves aren't free-floated. But non of this matters for a rifle that is incredibly maneuverable, fast to the target, and optimized for close-quarters combat distances. Or at least that's the list of excuses for poor accuracy.



5 in under an inch. This was shot with a Primary Arms 1-6 from 50 meters.



5 under two inches from 100 meters, from the bench. This group would be much tighter but for the one flier.

So where does the RDB stand? Unlike some of the other Kel-Tecs I've shot, the RDB has a near match-quality trigger. It breaks right at 5 lbs. and has a short take-up with a clean, glass-like break. It simply makes for accurate and consistent shooting.

I was consistently shooting sub 1.5 inch groups at 50 meters and right at 2 inches at 100 meters with a Primary Arms 1-6 scope.



The polymer trigger has one spring is exposed. This is the one obvious point of concern for me, as an exposed spring picks up grit and grime. It clears it out, too. I had no issues with it, but it is an unusual design choice.

Problems with the gun?

No gun is perfect. In fact, most guns I own and love have quirks about them. The RDB is no exception. In my testing, I found the reliability was solid and the gun worked well from round 1—no awkward break-in period needed. My malfunctions occurred when trying to make mag changes too fast. You have to take things slow at first to get used to working in a space that's far less accessible than the mag well on an AR. The only true malfunctions happened while I was tuning the gas system, and those are—without question—warranted.

How would the RDB fair in a much longer testing period? I shot 750+ rounds of ZQI SS109 and Wolf Polyformance for this review, so I can't say for sure. I have no reason to doubt that it won't keep chugging along.

So what are the points of concern? What I'm seeing has less to do with the gun itself, and more to do with the bullpup philosophy. When a malfunction happens—like a double feed or a failure to extract—you must clear the issue to stay in the fight. If you aren't practicing these skills, but relying on your gun to work as advertised, than you're missing an important step.

The AR and AK put the chamber and mag well right in the center of the rifle. When you bring the gun in to your chest, both hands have access to everything that's important. Strip the mag, rack the bolt (multiple times), jam a finger up in gun if there's still a problem.

With the bullpup, you give up that convenience and problem solving speed.

America's bullpup

There's one other detail worth noting. The AR-15 is the definitive black rifle, at least in this country. In its short barreled format, the rifle is compact enough. Yet most of the guns are still carbine length, or longer. This extra length, many think, is a deterrent to effective maneuverability.

That's the motive behind the bullpup movement. A short-barreled AR loses some of the 5.56's punch. So why not leave the full length barrel in place and just scoot the whole action back into the stock? What would you lose? The only answer seems to be—as I mentioned earlier—the problem solving and the ergonomic advantage of reloading.

The best known bullpup here in America isn't an American gun. The IWI Tavor is the reigning champ. Though the Tavor is compact (in terms of length), it is hardly slim. Part of the Tavor's diehard reputation has grown from the serious strength of the gun. The AR, by contrast, seem skinny. The AR (and, to a lesser extent, the Tavor) has a proven track record.

The RDB combines the two ideas. The gun is more narrow. The frame, though polymer, doesn't feel as large in the hand, and the design maintains a visual aesthetic that will be familiar to those who know Kel-Tec. Will it stand up to abuse like a Tavor or the AR? The verdict on that is still out.

But the RDB does have an American pedigree. While Kel-Tec has included a long stroke piston design that is vaguely similar to some Russian designs, it is American—all the way.



The muzzle brake and a ridge of polymer to use as a hand stop.

Price and Availability

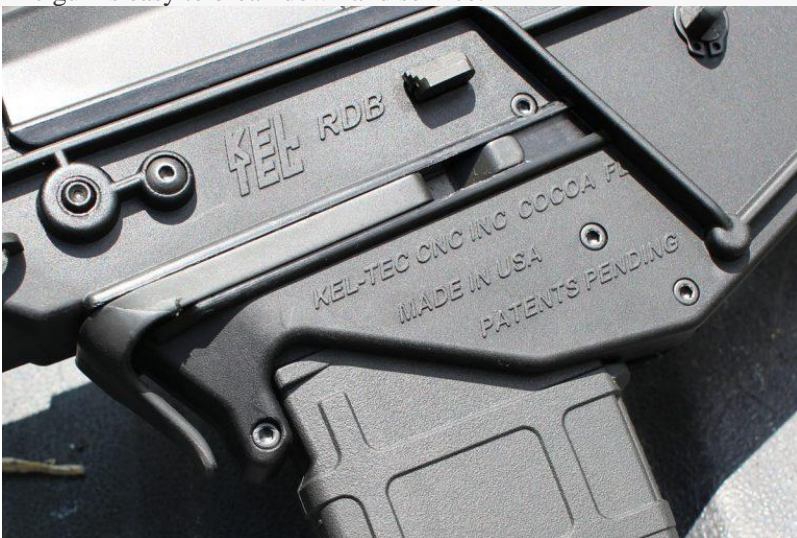
The RDB is in production and available now. They are normally available online, but—like all Kel-Tec products—there is a serious demand, so they will normally bring a premium and be somewhat hard to find. My advice is to be patient and check often.

Where will that \$1.2K price settle out? After the demand subsides, and the market levels out, I'd guess the gun will sell for closer to the \$1,000 mark.

The Kel-Tec RDB is truly a unique firearm that is building quite the reputation for itself. Is it going to replace my go-to fighting rifle? I can say this; it hasn't missed a range trip yet since I picked it up.



The gun is easy to break down and service.



The mag release paddle is central on the frame, while the bolt release (the small trapezoidal lever) is on both sides.



The hand-guard.



Push the pins through to take it down.



The upper, assembled.



The bolt carrier contains the recoil spring—the thin plunger sticking out the back end.



The stock/bolt cover.

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Review: Ruger Security-9

Richard Nance May 30th, 2018



Inspired by a familiar name, Ruger introduces an affordable, (internal) hammer-fired 9mm pistol that handles like a striker.

Ruger has an enduring reputation for producing affordable, high-quality, American-made products. Back in 1972, the robust Security-Six became Ruger's first double-action (DA) revolver and was successfully marketed to law enforcement with a competitive price point. From its introduction, came the Service-Six and Speed Six models, as well.

Rugged and reliable are accurate descriptors of the Security-Six as it brought comfort to both cops and citizens alike.

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And here we go again.

Meet the Security-9

You'd be hard-pressed to find a police officer with a revolver in their duty holster these days. In fact, the New York Police Department announced that it will finally phase out the last of its revolvers in 2018. Sure, revolvers

have their place, but their low ammunition capacity and generally slow reloading procedure just don't stack up well against the benefits of carrying a modern, semiautomatic pistol. As technology advances, so too must defensive arms.



To this end, Ruger has revealed the Security-9. It's a lightweight and compact 9mm semiautomatic pistol that's fed by a 15-round alloy magazine. And because there is a hammer system hidden within the slide it is easier to rack than most common pistols, too. The Security-9 is leaving the factory with a suggested retail price of \$380, which means that we will likely find it being sold closer to \$300. However, *cheap* doesn't always equate to *value*, so let's consider its features to determine if it will become the Security-Six of this generation.

Family Tradition

Obviously, the Security-9 bears little resemblance to the Security-Six. While the Security-9's name is inspired by the legendary wheelgun, this new handgun actually has more in common with its smaller, slightly older sibling: the LCP II.

Reviewed in Guns & Ammo's January 2017 issue, [the LCP II](#) featured a 5 1/2-pound (tested) trigger pull, among other updates, that silenced critics of the original LCP's long and heavy trigger. The LCP II was a dramatic improvement.



The Security-9 is a good value that features a 4-inch barrel and a blued, chrome-moly steel slide. It's also very easy to disassemble.

The Security-9 and LCP II share similar qualities. The trigger is neither a single action (SA) nor a traditional DA. Rather, the Security-9 is more accurately described as a precocked DA. This makes the trigger pull feel short and reminiscent of an SA pistol. Internally, it's as safe as the trigger of a DA revolver.

The Security-9 may be the latest in an evolution of Ruger handguns, but I find that its unique characteristics enable it to stand on its own.

Attributes

You don't have to be an engineer to deduce that the dimensions of the Security-9 are strikingly similar to that of the Glock 19. The latter is the yardstick to which all other compact polymer pistols are measured. The popularity of the Glock 19 can be credited in large part to its size. It's small enough that it can be concealed, yet large enough to facilitate a full grip while carrying 15-plus-one rounds of 9mm. In the same way, the Security-9 strikes this ideal balance of concealability and shootability for a lot less money.



The Security-9 can be fitted with an aiming laser or pistol light. The slide also has forward serrations stylized after the LCP II.

The Security-9 features a through-hardened, chrome-moly steel slide that's finished matte blue. The frame contains a serialized chassis within a black, textured, glass-fiber-reinforced, polymer grip. The grip frame measures 1.17 inches at its widest point. It is strong and impact resistant.

The black anodized aluminum chassis not only provides rigidity to the frame, it also supports the slide with long guide rails and wrangles the fire-control assembly.

The Security-9's tactile grip texture appears on all sides. Just like the LCP II, it mimics stippling that isn't too aggressive. It does offer enough purchase for aiding control of this pistol. Wide, forward and rear cocking surfaces provide bite for manipulating the slide at either point, and they, too, are identical to those found on the LCP II.

The drift-adjustable polymer sights on the Security-9 differ from the LCP II's fixed ones. The Security-9 features a ramped U-outline rear notch and a white-dot front. These sights closely resemble Glock's plastic dot sights. Shortly, Ruger will be offering its own set of high visibility color sights to be sold separately. The aftermarket will certainly follow.

More Safety The Security-9 has an external manual safety on its left side. When in the down



Cocking serrations met expectations, but the external safety lever is so small to engage that it required intentional effort to operate.

position — as on an M1911 — a red indicator marked “F” appears through a notch beneath the slide. Unlike a M1911's thumb safety, the Security-9's lever pivots at the front, which changes how it feels to operate. I'm not

a proponent of an external safety on a carry gun with the clear exception being a 1911-type. By contrast, the Security-9's external safety is miniscule though it does have a serrated ledge.

There is also a trigger safety lever within the trigger shoe that prevents unintended trigger travel unless it is disengaged. Thanks to the trigger safety and the significant engagement between the hammer and sear, it is my opinion that the Security-9 can be carried safely without the manual thumb safety engaged.

Other Considerations The Security-9 has a modest, 4-inch barrel that's appears virtually identical to the barrel from Ruger's SR9. With the slide locked back, the muzzle shares the same cone-shaped profile of the smaller LCP II. However, I was told by Ruger that this is a



The drift-adjustable U-shaped rear and white-dot front sights sit within large dovetails.

lighter weight, more economical version of the Ruger American Pistol's barrel (which shoots great). They both share six grooves and a 1:10-inch, right-hand twist.

Disassembly of the Security-9 was simple and didn't require a press of the trigger — an issue with disassembling Glocks.

Given the power of Ruger's brand in the firearms industry, we know that there will be no shortage of accessories for the Security-9. In speaking with Ruger's product manager, Brandon Trevino, this pistol will launch with somewhere near 30 holster options to include manufacturers such as CrossBreed and Blade-Tech.

Range Time at Gunsite My first opportunity to put the new Security-9 to work was at a media event held on the hallowed grounds of the Gunsite Academy. This is convenient for Ruger since Gunsite is located just minutes from where the Security-9 is being made in Prescott, Arizona.

Starting at the 3-yard line to warm-up, it didn't take long to get a feel for the trigger. It doesn't disappoint. I wasn't expecting such a short, crisp trigger press on a pistol with an expected street price just north of \$300. The trigger reset was longer than I prefer, but it was predictable and easily discernable. As a result, my first three shots punched a single hole. The Security-9 I evaluated performed quite well. I experienced only one malfunction: a failure to extract (FTE).



Due to its precocked, double-action operation, the slide is easy to pull to the rear. Controls are right-hand oriented.

The pistol's ergonomics felt on point with rounded edges for comfort and to minimize snagging when drawing from concealment. Unlike Ruger's American Pistol and the SR9, the slide on the Security-9 isn't oversized for the frame either, and the lip at the front of the magazine's basepad encourages a high grip allowed by the triggerguard's undercut. It would aid control to add texturing for the support hand's thumb on the frame and under the triggerguard.

We shot various drills from 3 to 15 yards including drawing and firing from the holster; shooting the Failure Drill, which required two rounds to the chest followed by a round to the target's head box; firing controlled pairs (where shooters aim, fire a shot, and when the front sight settles after recoil, the shooter fires a second shot; and hammered pairs. Hammered pairs are where the shooter fires two rounds in rapid succession without obtaining a second sight picture. During these drills, my only complaint was with the difficulty in operating the external manual safety lever, which required me to break my shooting grip to activate.

PERFORMANCE

LOAD	VEL. (FPS)	ES	SD	BEST GROUP (IN.)	AVG. GROUP (IN.)
Hornady American Gunner 115-gr. XTP	1,084	25	9	2.78	4.36
Hornady Critical Defense 115-gr. FTX	1,120	15	6	5.56	5.91
Remington UMC 115-gr. FMJ	1,076	23	10	5.44	6.01

Notes: Accuracy is the average of five, five-shot groups at 25 yards using a sandbag rest. Velocity is the average of five shots using an Oehler 35P chronograph.

Convinced the Security-9 passed muster from close-range shooting distances, I benched it at the 25-yard line to measure its accuracy potential. Bracing against a sandbag, I fired five, five-shot groups. Aside from an initial grouping of 2.78 inches with Hornady's American Gunner 115-grain XTP load, the results that followed were perplexing. The groupings were predictably unpredictable with no pattern around the 4-inch bullseye target. Ruger anticipates production pistols to print 4-inch groups at 15 yards. My overall average based on all five loads tested was 5.4 inches at G&A's standard distance for pistol testing at 25 yards. Other Gunsite attendees fired additional five-shot groups from the same bench at 25 yards and experienced similar results.

Ruger Security-9

Type: Hammer-fired, semiautomatic

Cartridge: 9mm

Capacity: 15+1 rds.

Barrel: 4 in.

Overall Length: 7.24 in.

Width: 1.3 in. at safety; 1.17 in. at frame

Height: 5 in.

Weight: 1 lb., 7.5 oz. (tested)

Finish: Blued

Frame: Glass-fiber nylon, textured

Sights: White, U-style notch (rear); white dot (front)

Trigger: 5 lbs., 12 oz. (tested)

Price: \$380

Manufacturer: Sturm, Ruger & Co.
336-949-5200, ruger.com



<http://patrioticviralnews.com/articles/as-uk-embraces-knife-control-rapes-crime-shootings-skyrocket/>

As UK Embraces ‘Knife Control’ Rapes, Crime, Shootings Skyrocket

Crime is skyrocketing in gun-free Britain and the clueless politicians are unable to even address the problem. The mayor of London emerged from behind his blinders recently to impose new “knife control” laws, since criminals have turned to using sharp, pointy implements to carry out rapes, murders and robberies.

London bobbies are now conducting stop-and-frisks of people on the street to make sure they’re not carrying a pocket knife or *gasp* a screwdriver! The situation has gotten so insane that the BBC recently reported on a 16-year-old who was turned away at a supermarket for trying to purchase a package of teaspoons. How are they supposed to make their tea now?!

Thanks to new hate crime legislation in Great Britain, the British media cannot even tell the British people who is committing these horrendous crimes. As Americans, we realize of course that it is never the guns or the knives that are the problem, but rather the person who is doing the robbing, raping and murdering. Here’s a clue: The native British people are not the ones committing butchery in the streets.

Great Britain’s crime rate has skyrocketed much like Germany’s, Sweden’s and other European countries that foolishly threw their borders open and allowed a mass influx of Muslim migrants from Africa and the Middle East to come in. And the British media can’t even report this without breaking “hate crime” laws.

Check out this video from Western Journalism to learn more about London’s ridiculous knife control laws, plus, see which American city has now been surpassed by London’s murder rate!

Review: Wilkinson Arms 9mm Linda Carbine

by Jim Grant | May 21st, 2018



Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine

If you've ever read any of my previous articles, or seen any of the videos I've produced, you know that I have an obsession with pistol-caliber carbines. Fast-shooting with very little felt recoil, the idea of a little semiautomatic carbine chambered in an affordable, yet potent little cartridge has always fascinated me (and caused irreparable damage to my bank account).

The other firearms that are ruinous to my bank account are Cold War-era carbines and pistols whose designs seem torn between eras. From the wood-stocked Armalite AR-180 SCS and the integrally-suppressed Sterling Mk. V, to original UZI carbines with wooden stocks, Ruger's AC556, and guns from around the time of the Vietnam War, I appreciate guns that have a unique feel and look to them, which is often lacking in modern firearms.

"THE LINDA"



In the early 1980s, the original Wilkinson Arms offered the Linda in a pistol version. The current Wilkinson Arms will also produce these via special order.

It's hard to pinpoint exactly, but these firearms share a design philosophy that is equal parts WWII-stamped subgun, atomic-age rocketry and 50s chic interior design. By this, I mean the designs are still functionally utilitarian, like war-time production guns, but feature blended, aerodynamic aesthetics featuring wooden accents, in an attempt to reduce weight and appear modern and streamlined, but also familiar.

I've always believed this was because engineers at the time were hitting the first real wall in terms of performance gains in small-arms tech. Firearms are a mature technology; the quantum leaps in accuracy, reliability and effective range seen during the First World War aren't possible with today's designs.



One glance at the internals of the Linda, and shooters will immediately know it's not lightweight. The receiver is milled from a single piece of steel—it's more Thompson SMG than MP-40 in terms of construction.

Because of this, engineers were willing to take risks on external and ergonomics design principles because they knew the underlying technology was solid. One of the coolest examples of this was the J&R Engineering M-68.

Chambered in 9mm Parabellum, the M-68 is an overbuilt, direct-blowback carbine built almost exclusively from plastic and steel. Introduced in the early- to mid-1960s by Ray Wilkinson and Bob Penny, the gun saw initial commercial success, providing them enough mail orders to keep their company, J&R Engineering, well in the black.



Not only is the shape of the Linda's handguard different, shooters can also opt for a tactical, aluminum-railed version.

Unfortunately, the introduction of the Gun Control Act of 1968, all but wiped out the little company, and, within months, J&R ceased operations. The remaining assets and parts were transferred to Bob Penney, who sold M-68 carbines under the PJK company name. The M-68 was eventually redesigned with its bolt handle relocated from the top of the receiver to the left side; the carbine was reintroduced as the M-80 model, which featured a port cover similar to the M-16 as one of its improvements. Some years later, the new company, Wilkinson Arms, with Ray Wilkinson involved again, introduced the Wilkinson Terry Carbine, which featured an improvement on late-model M-80 carbines, namely, a standard thumb-activated magazine release instead of the earlier European magazine release located at the bottom rear of the magazine well.

In the early 1980s, the Wilkinson Linda Carbine was introduced. It had a shorter receiver than the Terry carbine, but the new firearm retained many of the same parts from the M-68, including the grip assembly and fire-control group. A pistol version was also offered. While the new gun did see commercial success, popularity waned, and, by 1989, the little pistol-caliber carbine was discontinued. Around 2005, and after the passing of the gun's original designer, Ray Wilkinson, a new manufacturer, Northwest Arms, began producing an updated Linda Carbine. In 2015, Patrick McFarland purchased the Linda tooling, parts and rights and resurrected the company under the original name, Wilkinson Arms, to honor the original inventor.



With the railed handguard installed, shooters can attach any accessory they want, like this Magpul angled foregrip.

Today's Linda Carbine

Heavily based on the original Linda Carbine, it incorporates many of the M-68 original parts, as well as all the design improvements Ray Wilkinson implemented over the design's lifespan. However, unlike the many of the early Linda models, the new Linda also features a 1/2×28 thread pitch (instead of the 9/16×20 thread pitch on the originals), making it ideal for mounting 9mm sound suppressors and other muzzle devices like brakes or compensators, though neither are needed at all.

The felt recoil on the Linda is very mild, and not simply because of the limited recoil impulse of a 9mm pistol round fired from a carbine. The other factor that dampens the recoil of the Linda is its overall weight—around seven pounds unloaded.



The Linda feeds from both an 18-round, flush-fitting magazine and an extended, 31-round version.

Another aspect changed from the original is the feed ramp. In previous iterations of the Linda pistol, the feed ramp was made of polymer and only cut for ball ammunition. This version of the Linda instead features and appears to have a more scalloped, more finely polished ramp to accommodate defensive and semi-wadcutter ammo.

While this change isn't readily apparent, the differences in the wooden handguard are. While the original versions of the carbine featured a fully rounded, smoothly finished handguard, the new Linda instead opted for a trapezoidal, angular-cut handguard. While it certainly looks cool and likely reduces build time, it isn't as comfortable as the original. Thankfully, the new Linda is totally compatible with original parts, allowing shooters to replace this handguard with an original one.



The Linda's barrel indexes itself with the help of a pegged barrel support sleeve and an interlocking, notched barrel collar.

Lastly, the new Wilkinson Arms carbines visually differentiate themselves from the original guns with the inclusion of an engraving of "Murphy, ID", which indicates the new location of the manufacturing facility, on the right side of the grip assembly. Cosmetic, material, and external differences notwithstanding, the gun is functionally identical to its original design—which is a good thing.

The simplistic, direct-blowback operating system of the Linda guarantees it will function, provided the ammo used is strong enough to positively cycle the bolt. But what's really interesting is how much the design borrows from other successful submachine gun designs.



The large notches on the support sleeve serve as point of leverage for a screwdriver or other tool to assist in disassembly and removal of the bolt.

For example, the bolt itself is telescopic, like the Israeli sub gun, the Uzi. This is a brilliant choice, as it permits the carbine to be vastly shorter for two reasons. The bolt itself covers a portion of the barrel when in the locked position, and this allows consolidating the pistol grip and magazine well (like the Uzi and Czech Sa vz. 23), because the receiver doesn't need additional internal space at the rear for a recoil spring. Another inspired trait is the method of barrel retention used on the Linda.

Just like the British Sten and the Israeli Uzi, the Linda secures its barrel to the receiver with a massive barrel nut located at the front of the receiver. Unlike the Uzi, the Linda doesn't utilize an external spring-loaded catch to prevent the nut from walking itself loose. Instead, the Linda uses an internal, indented one (not unlike the American M3 "Grease Gun") inside a massive notch on its barrel support sleeve that pulls double duty as an indexing point as well.



This method of construction is very similar to that of the Uzi submachine gun, shown here, above the Linda.

This notch also functions as a lever point for a screwdriver or oversized Allen key to assist in disassembly. When secure, the barrel support sleeve contains the bolt assembly and aligns the barrel and chamber with the magazine well. While this sounds somewhat confusing at a glance, it's actually very straightforward in practice.

One last sub gun-inspired trait is the construction and design of the Linda's rear sight. Just like the military versions of the Thompson SMG, the M1 and M1A1, the Linda's rear sight is a simple, fixed aperture-type peep built from a single piece of folded steel secured by machine screws to the top of the receiver.

Shooters looking for something a little more compact can contact Wilkinson, and they'll build pistol versions of the Linda to order.



While the feed ramps aren't polymer anymore, the grip panels are—but they're comfortable, durable and don't block access to the gun's push-button magazine release.

What About Performance, Though?

I consulted shooters who owned the previous iteration of the Linda carbine, and most stated that the feed ramp gave them issues with certain types of ammo. The most problematic ones were those with either semi-wadcutter or hollow-point projectiles, as well as any round weighing over 124 grains.

Given that auto-loading firearms of the time struggled with these rounds, this isn't surprising. Plus, the original guns utilized polymer feed ramps, which, after thousands of rounds, would change shape or wear out and rend the weapon totally unreliable.



Mounting optics on the Linda isn't difficult, but its antiquated mounting method doesn't inspire a great deal of confidence.

Thankfully, Wilkinson has replaced the polymer feed ramp with a steel one, and polished it to function with both defensive and semi-wadcutter ammunition. Testing further confirmed this, as the gun never encountered a single failure to feed in the hundreds of rounds fired through it.

Four brands of ammo were used for the review, each representing different ends of the 9mm ammo weight/shape spectrum. Federal 115gr FMJ was used as a control, as it represents the most common grain and bullet type of 9mm ammo on the market.



Charging the Linda with a scope mounted can be difficult with the included charging handle.

HPR's frangible 85gr OTP rounds were used to check how well the Linda's barrel could stabilize lightweight, higher-velocity rounds. Next were my go-to defensive rounds from Hornady, its 147gr XTP Critical Duty rounds. These were chosen to see how well the Linda's feed ramp could handle both heavier and hollow-point rounds.

Last was the wildcard of the group. A now-defunct company called Oath Ammunition manufactured a solid copper 100gr, pre-cut ball-contour round. In my experience, this round either performs exceptionally or terribly, with no regard to barrel twist or length—but I figured it would be interesting to include.

ACCURACY CHART WILKINSON ARMS LINDA 9MM CARBINE (50 YARDS)				
Load	Bullet Weight (gr)	Muzzle Velocity (fps)	Standard Deviation	Avg. Group (in.)
Federal FMJ	115	1347	18	2.47
Hornady XTP (HP)	147	1160	15	2.01
HPR OTF (Open Tip Frangible)	85	1519	11	1.40
Oath Tango (HP with copper cover)	100	1447	8	6.40

Accuracy from the carbine was superb with certain rounds. Let's start off with the bad news first: the Linda hates Oath ammo almost as much as Pelosi hates guns. Fired from a rest, the Linda could only squeeze out six-inch groups at 50 yards! Initially, I believed the rounds were key-holing because of this abhorrent accuracy, but closer examination of the target proved otherwise.

The Good News?



Tactical rail, M4 CQB stock and a Primary Arms flash hider: this ain't your daddy's Linda!

The Linda was outstanding with every other brand of ammunition tested—even the lightweight frangible rounds. For example, Federal's bargain ammo cranked out sub two-inch groups at 50 yards when fired from a rest. Meanwhile, Hornady's 147gr Critical Defense rounds grouped slightly smaller, at 1.83 inches.

The belle of the ball was HPR's ultra-light Black Ops 85gr OTF rounds. This little black bullet achieved an astounding 1.4-inch group at 50 yards!

Impressed, I pushed the Linda out to 100 yards with the help of a four-power, Nikon P223 scope. Here, HPR's rounds didn't perform quite as well as predicted, grouping a hair over four inches. Presumably, the lightweight bullet's ballistic coefficient is not substantial enough to keep rounds in as tight a group at further ranges.



The Linda ships with this pretty wooden stock (bottom) but can use M4-type stocks like this Phase 5 Tactical Universal Mini Stock, with an adaptor.

This was unscientifically confirmed by firing a few five-round groups with Hornady's heavier 147gr rounds. The best of these groups measured 3.44 inches on an NRA SR-1, 100-yard reduction target. Still, the performance of the Linda might be further enhanced with the addition of a higher magnification optic than the Nikon four-power scope used.

And this brings me to my first qualm with the Linda: mounting optics.

While I understand the Linda was designed before widespread use of Picatinny rails, the method of attaching optics to the little carbine is far from ideal. The top of the receiver is adorned with a full-length dovetail rail like many rimfire carbines of the day.

LINDA CARBINE ACCESSORIES

AR-15 stock adapter	\$ 99.95
18-round magazine	\$ 32.00
31-round magazine	\$ 32.00
P-rail forend	\$ 75.00
Underfolder stock adapter	\$103.50
Underfolder stock—supplied by third party (estimated price)	\$ 40.00
Extended charging handle	\$ 24.95

While dovetail rails work great with airguns and rimfire carbines, they lack the recoil groove found on both Weaver and Picatinny rails. Effectively, this means two things. First, a shooter's choice of optics is very limited, as few companies build their optics with this interface in mind. Second, the lack of recoil groove can lead to the optic shifting position and loose zero. Repeatability of mounting optics is also very difficult.

The other issue I had with the carbine is the design of the ejection-port cover. While it partially resembles those found on AR-15, M4 and M16 rifles, it differs in one truly unfortunate way: it can't be fired when the cover is in the closed position. Rather, it can be fired in that position—once. Doing so destroys the cover's ability to snap closed. This is an annoyance to be sure, but certainly not a deal-breaker. After all, the gun ran without issue for more than 400 rounds when test fired. This includes both with the standard thread protector installed and an Innovative Arms 9mm suppressor provided by SilencerShop. In both configurations, the Linda was utterly reliable with very little felt recoil.

WILKINSON ARMS LINDA CARBINE

Caliber:	9mm
Barrel Length:	16 inches
Thread Pitch:	1/2 x 28
OA Length:	31.7 inches
Weight:	6.1 pounds unloaded
Stock:	Fixed steel tube with wooden buttpad. Also uses M4 stocks with adaptor.
Sights:	Fixed front post, Aperture "peep" rear
Action:	Direct blowback
Finish:	Black powdercoat
Capacity:	18+1, 31+1
MSRP:	\$799
Info/Contact:	WilkinsonArms.com (208) 495-4958

Overall, the Linda isn't going to dethrone high-dollar pistol-caliber carbines from military manufacturers like SIG and H&K, but it's not meant to. Instead, the Linda offers old-world quality and nostalgic lines, coupled with modern reliability and, to some extent, modularity. This is where the Linda truly shines, as an "old-school-cool" PCC that would be equally at home as a plinker, suppressor host or excellent SBR candidate. It might not be the most tactical blaster in town, but the Linda scratches an itch that modern guns just can't reach.

Read more: <http://www.firearmsnews.com/reviews/review-wilkinson-arms-9mm-linda-carbine/#ixzz5LQVTFurH>

https://gundigest.com/gear-ammo/ammunition/the-mystery-of-stopping-power?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=CC_The%20Truth%20About%20Stopping%20Power&utm_content=CC_The%20Truth%20About%20Stopping%20Power+CID_1facfaad254eed66c356f58276a4bcee&utm_source=Campaign%20Monitor&utm_term=Find%20Out%20Here

Self-Defense: The Mystery Of Stopping Power

By Patrick Sweeney - May 18, 2018

The subject of stopping power is often brought up when discussing defensive caliber and ammo options. But, what does it mean — and how important is it?

What is stopping power and does it matter?:

- [Determining Lethality](#)
- [The Two Sides Of Stopping Power](#)
- [The Dilemma Of Stopping Power](#)

Before we go any further, let's make one thing clear: We are discussing [lethal threat](#) encounters. I'm not talking about a fist fight at a backyard BBQ, unless you live in a place where those things commonly turn into gunfights. We're talking a lethal threat, situations that fulfill the legal requirements for "I feared for my life, your honor," and nothing else.



Stopping power? Really? You want to argue stopping power, with your magnum and its 240 grains, against this 12-gauge slug, at 528 grains (1.2 ounces, by the way)?

The requirements differ, depending on the jurisdiction in which you live or find yourself at the moment, whether or not you are a sworn law enforcement officer.

Before we can even begin to try and wrap our heads and hands around a stopping power theory, we must have a grasp of what goes on in a situation where we might use a firearm.

An understanding of the word “anecdote” is important to our discussion. An anecdote is a story, lesson or event that stands alone. A bad guy gets shot with a given cartridge, and he does or does not stop doing bad things. That event is an anecdote. It’s important to keep in mind this important point: The plural of anecdote is not data.

In order for the event to be a piece of data, we’d have to know everything about it: the victim’s mindset, chemical state (if any), plans and determination; the caliber, velocity and construction of the bullet; and the exact path of the wound track. Lacking all of the above, we cannot do more than call it an anecdote. The more of those variables we have, the better we can assign confidence in the information we have, and place it with the thousands of others we’d need to plot a reasonably accurate graph.

A theoretical example: A given police department issues two types of 9mm ammunition. One is a lightweight, high-speed bullet, the other a full-weight moderate-velocity load. The department tracks the results in shootings and finds that the X load is more effective than the Y load. This is useful if the ammunition is evenly distributed in the department and if it is evenly distributed in lethal force encounters. However, if the X load is issued to the SWAT team and the Y load is for general use, then to misquote the Spaniard in *The Princess Bride*: “I don’t think that information means what you think it means.”

If the SWAT team has a more frequent range schedule and is composed of officers who have demonstrated greater firearms proficiency, then the difference in effectiveness might be a matter of marksmanship and not terminal ballistics. If you don’t know the differences between the two groups, then the information is anecdotal at best, and not data. This makes it difficult to measure the effectiveness of load X used in one department compared to load Y used in a different department.

Determining Lethality



Stopping power? Really? You want to argue stopping power, with your magnum and its 240 grains, against this 12-gauge slug, at 528 grains (1.2 ounces, by the way)?

Here's a conundrum for you: Modern medical knowledge and physicians' skills are so good in the 21st century that four out of five people shot with a handgun survive the encounter. In fact, it's a much greater percentage if the victim arrives at the hospital with a pulse. Think about that.

But, it's the potential for lethality that defines the tool you will use, not the actual. Your neighborhood kids, playing baseball, are doing so with objects that could, in different circumstances, be lethal weapons. However, that does not in and of itself mean anything. The bad guy who just demanded your wallet, and upon receiving it is still winding up to strike you, has a lethal weapon.

We are not, however, concerned with lethality. Lethality is not our goal. A .22 LR can be lethal. Indeed, people have died from lesser projectiles. We are not interested in lethality. However, in defense with lethal force, we use force that may well be lethal itself. Until phasers set on stun are available to us, the only option remains the use of tools that are potentially lethal by their very design. That, or surrender.

I thought not.

So, if stopping power is a myth, why do we search for it so enthusiastically? Because in a bad situation, we want every assurance that things will work out all right. And that leads us to the first step in understanding stopping power: Most of the time it's mental.

The Two Sides Of Stopping Power



To speak of “stopping

power” in handguns is

to miss the point. If you really want to be stopping things — people, animals and vehicles — you need to drastically up your game. This 12-gauge slug is 1 ounce and travels at 1,600 fps. No handgun does that.

There are two aspects to a fight: mental and physical. If someone is mentally prepared and psychologically attuned, they will be able to bring all their physical skills to the process. Those skills might not amount to much, but they can bring all of them to the table.

On the flip side, someone unprepared and/or psychologically untrained will react quite differently, regardless of physical capabilities. There’s also the matter of prior conditioning. Mental state and expectation play a big part in the results of conflict.

On the physical side, there’s good news and bad news. The bad news is that your opponent has, through evolution, been created as a difficult opponent. Key parts of his anatomy are armored, he has redundancy in critical systems. His body will adapt to injury and, if given even a short time and minimal care, he can heal and rebuild. He’s equipped with fast reflexes, an adaptable central processing unit and the decision-making processing power to change plans in mid-stream. He has strength, stamina, adaptability and agility.

The good news? That also describes me. And you.

Physically, there are two ways to stop an opponent. You can deal a damaging blow to the central nervous system. You can cause sufficient blood loss that blood pressure drops below the operational level. Those are it, physically.



Let's take a look at a statistically significant number of lethal threat encounters. We'll start with a nice, round number — one thousand.

A thousand times, lawfully armed citizens find themselves in a situation where a firearm is needed. Of those thousand times, somewhere between 500 and 900 will be defused by simply showing the gun. This is a subject and a number that has been greatly debated. The pro-gun side posits that the number is large, and perhaps unknowable, simply because most people in that situation do not report it.

Nine hundred incidents never happen, simply because the gun was there. Of the remaining 100, another 50 actually required it be handled. Of those 50, shots were fired, and 40 times everyone involved missed. I kid you not, people miss. They miss a lot. And that's usually not a bad thing.

The Dilemma Of Stopping Power

Quiz time. In the 950 incidents, how important was stopping power? Anyone who gave any answer other than “not at all” ought to go back and start over. The stopping power of the firearms used, or not used, was utterly immaterial.

Stopping power may be of importance in the remaining 50, but then again maybe not. Of those 50, with shots fired, 30 of the bad guys run away as soon as they’re hit. Hit anywhere — with anything. Twenty left. Ten of them take solid hits and flee. They will need serious medical attention, but they still have enough strength to get out of Dodge.

Ten are left of our original thousand, and they fight. Some not so well, others with ferocity and tenacity. Those are the 10 we will spend the most time discussing, but they’re also the highlights that define our dilemma.

In another situation, relayed to me by a friend with decades of experience in a big city with a whole lot of crime, a bad guy breaks into the home, the homeowner phones the police and calls out, “I have a gun.” Bad guy starts up the stairs, the homeowner the whole time shouting, “I have a gun,” which is pointed at the bad guy.

Homeowner decides enough is enough; he shoots. The bad guy takes a full-power factory [.44 Magnum](#) underneath the left eye. Bad guy tumbles down the stairs, gets up and walks out of the house. When the police arrive they begin a search and find the bad guy around the corner, next to his car, keys on the ground, dead.

A council of experts could argue the question, “Was there enough stopping power?” on this one until the cows come home. On the “yes” side, the bad guy stopped doing what he was doing. On the “no” side, he decided to do something else instead, and could have spent that last minute fighting instead of fumbling with his car keys. And by the time we’re done, you’ll agree with both of them.



(Top) Testing is one thing, showing off is another.

There is no correlation between melons and people, and using produce to “demonstrate” a cartridge or load is silly. (Bottom) However, demonstrations can be fun. This is that watermelon, struck by a 12-gauge slug, and those who stood too close smelled of vaporized watermelon for the rest of the day.

The dilemma of our situation, our life’s work in firearms is this — statistically speaking, caliber doesn’t matter. In 990 times out of 1,000, caliber didn’t matter.

You can quibble with the actual numbers, but the point is this: The subset of potentially lethal encounters where stopping power becomes the determinate factor is very small.

You are better served with proper situational awareness, having a plan, knowing the law and being proactive than in obsessing over a few percentage points on a theoretical scale of “stopping power.” Put your effort where it will deliver the greatest return.

Also, if we were going strictly by statistics we wouldn’t be carrying a gun. It’s the job of the police to deal with crime, with violent people, and to be in harm’s way. And there are departments full of officers who have not killed anyone with their sidearm. It’s not unusual to find many departments where there’s only one officer who has been in a shooting incident. The rest? They will wear a sidearm for their entire career and might, a

dozen times, point it at someone, but never discharge it in their official capacity and retire having never been in a gunfight. If that's the police, what are the statistics for those of us who do not seek out danger as a professional requirement?

But, the third side of this two-sided coin is this: If you're one of those 10 in 1,000 — and you do not have a gun — there and then statistics mean nothing.

So, what is stopping power? When you find a final, true, convincing answer, let me know.

Editor's Notes: This article is an excerpt from [Choosing Handgun Ammo: The Facts That Matter Most for Self-Defense](#) by Patrick Sweeney.

Review: Springfield Armory Saint Pistol

G&A Staff May 30th, 2018 | [More From G&A Staff](#)



AR pistols can get folks to scratching their heads asking the question, “Why?” Well, there are a couple very good reasons for their existence.

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First, the law is more often much friendlier to pistols being carried concealed than rifles. As long as you can legally carry a concealed pistol, you can keep one on your person and in your vehicle in a variety of circumstances. On the other hand, rifles (especially loaded ones) are tightly regulated when it comes to concealment.

The second reason is AR pistols allow you to have an AR with a short barrel without the paperwork associated with having a short-barreled rifle. I like to invite “The Man” into my



life as little as possible, so the lack of additional paperwork and forgoing the extra \$200 in taxes (for the children, of course) are always appreciated.

Springfield Armory unveiled its lauded Saint AR a little over a year ago and has since expanded that line to include a lightweight model and this new pistol. The Saint pistol has a 7½-inch barrel and comes chambered in 5.56 NATO.

A 7½-inch barrel on a 5.56 pistol might cause some initial hesitation since the 5.56 is a rifle cartridge not designed for that short of a barrel. Likely concerns might be low muzzle velocity and excessive muzzle blast.

Black Hills' excellent 50-grain VMAX load leaves the muzzle of this pistol at 2,408 feet per second (fps). This bullet will expand and fragment down to about 1,600 fps, due largely to the presence of the polymer tip and thin jacket. Black Hills' load in this pistol will have good terminal performance out to just past 250 yards, which is about as far as I'd want to shoot it. That combination would also be a really good choice for personal defense.

Shooting 5.56 ammunition out of a 7½-inch barrel is loud, but nowhere near as loud as I first expected. My previous experience with barrels this short was unpleasant due to the muzzle being so close to the shooter's head and exit pressure (the pressure in the bore when the bullet leaves the muzzle) being so high. That combination usually creates a lot of concussion and blast.



Springfield Armory puts one of the most effective blast mitigation devices on the muzzle that I've ever witnessed. They simply call it a "forward blast diverter" and it does just that. I started testing the rifle with trepidation but ended up enjoying the entire session.

The barrel has a Melonite finish inside and out. This is an incredibly durable finish that prolongs throat life and wears like iron. Unlike iron, it's very rust-resistant.

Another potential concern with such a short barrel is difficult or irregular extraction. The gas system on this pistol is "pistol length," which makes it a couple inches shorter than the now-ubiquitous carbine-length system. Shortening the gas system means the fired case extracts sooner with higher residual chamber pressure. I expected very fast bolt speed that would bounce fired cases so aggressively off the shell deflector that brass would land in front of the muzzle.

All the fired brass from testing wound up directly to my right and a little to the rear, exactly where it should be. That was with everything from 55-grain Hornady TAP to Federal 69-grain Gold Medal Match. It took Springfield Armory technicians a lot of effort to get this tiny AR gassed right, but they managed to pull it off.



During testing, I put the pistol brace to my shoulder as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives currently allows. The brace that Springfield Armory uses on this pistol is the SB Tactical SBX-K. It is very comfortable against the shoulder and the rubber around the buffer tube is comfortable on the face. Between the brace and the heavy-but-crisp trigger, I had no problems getting solid accuracy out of the gun.

PERFORMANCE

LOAD	VEL. (FPS)	ES	SD	BEST GROUP (IN.)	AVG. GROUP (IN.)
Black Hills 50-gr. VMAX	2,408	87	43	.88	1.21
Homady TAP 55-gr. FPD	2,223	83	30	1.17	1.43
Fed. Gold Medal 69 gr.	2,015	36	14	1.26	1.48

Notes: Accuracy is the average of five, five-shot groups at 100 yards. Velocity is the average of five shots across a LabRadar chronograph placed adjacent to the muzzle.

The proverbial cherries on top come from the Bravo Company grip and free-floating M-Lok forend. Both are easy to hold on to. The grip/triggerguard combination fills the annoying gap at the triggerguard/frontstrap junction. The forend comes with a hand stop to prevent getting too close to the muzzle and has enough M-Lok slots to mount a light or bipod should you so desire.

You'd be hard-pressed to find a better personal-defense AR pistol anywhere. Should your plans include home defense, I'd recommend use with a suppressor.

For more information, visit www.springfield-armory.com.

Springfield Armory Saint Pistol

Type: Direct-impingement,
semiautomatic

Cartridge: 5.56 NATO

Capacity: 20 or 30 rds.

Barrel: 7.5 in.

Overall Length: 26.5 in.

Weight: 5 lbs., 8 oz.

Grip: Bravo Company Mod 3

Sights: None

Trigger: 6 lbs.

Finish: Anodized (aluminum)

MSRP: \$990

Manufacturer: Springfield Armory,
800-680-6866,
springfield-armory.com

Century Arms C93 Review

by Jim Grant | July 24th, 2015



The AR-15 is awesome, but it isn't for everyone. Some people reside in areas of the country that restrict ownership of the rifle, while others simply don't like the [Armalite](#)'s appearance or exaggerated reputation for unreliability. For these shooters, a solid, but cost-prohibitive option has been roller-delayed carbines from [H&K](#), like the HK 93. Thankfully, [Century Arms](#) has begun building an HK 93 clone for less than half the price of originals, the [C93](#). But is this Century rifle a cost-effective alternative or simply a poor substitute for the German sports car of .223 carbines?



The first sign that Century is building these rifles correctly is the quality of parts used in its construction. Rather than fabricate the entire carbine from scratch, the engineers at Century Arms decided to use as many mil-spec parts as possible. In fact, the only major parts that aren't true H&K are the upper receiver, barrel and polymer lower receiver. The C93 uses quality parts and is based on an ultra-reliable platform, but what is the C93, and how does it actually perform?

ADVERTISING

Feeding from 20, 30, 40 or even 100-round magazines, the C93 is a roller-delayed, locked-breech air-cooled semi-automatic carbine chambered in 5.56mm. Shooter familiar with either the ubiquitous [MP5 submachinegun](#) or German G3 battle rifle will no doubt find the C93's lineage obvious. Basically, the C93, like the HK 93 it closely emulates, is a shrunk down version of the .308 G3 rifle, chambered in the intermediate-power 5.56mm cartridge.

Though it had a relatively short service life with the German military, the rifle proved popular with foreign allies, 25 of which fielded it either as a military service rifle or police carbine. Despite this, the import-friendly version, the HK 43a, saw limited success stateside due to its high price and limited availability, which was caused by import restrictions imposed in 1989 and a limited production run of only 377 carbines (of which only 200 were ever imported).



Which begs the question, “Why would Century bother building clones of a rifle that saw limited commercial success?” In a word: reliability. Regardless of caliber, HK roller-delayed rifles have set the gold standard for dependability for decades. Shooters need only look at the prolific nature of the MP5 among high-risk operatives like hostage rescues teams and the British SAS to understand the steadfast nature of the design. So how does the Century's take on the design hold up?

Better now than before.

Previously, Century builders had issues with bolt gap, or the proper distance from the bolt face to the chamber. This can be adjusted by changing the size of the rollers employed on the bolt, but, unlike most designs, the distance can grow slightly as the weapon sees heavy use. Since each carbine needs to be addressed on a case-by-case basis, it wouldn't be inconceivable to imagine Century used either whatever rollers were on hand or a standard size, resulting in inconsistent headspacing.

Thankfully, it seems that the majority of these issues have vanished with recent shipments of the carbines. Also, given the volume of products Century sells, the prevalence of complaints will be grossly overstated. Simply because most shooters don't bother to post on forums that their rifle works as advertised. That said, the rifle wasn't without its hiccups.



In testing, the rifle would occasionally fail to eject with a few types of ammo. Surprisingly, it preferred less-expensive [Wolf](#), [Tula](#) and [Brown Bear](#) ammunition, though it still functioned flawlessly with military-spec Federal XM193 and M85 green-tip rounds. Across nearly 500 rounds of ammo, the C93 experienced 5 malfunctions, all within the first 50 rounds fired and with the same box of ammunition. After stripping and cleaning the rifle after the malfunctions, it no longer encountered any errors.

Satisfied with the carbine's reliability, I set out to test for accuracy. As with any carbine tested, a magnified optic is a must to take full advantage of a rifle's capabilities. This is where one of the downsides to owning a less-prolific design comes in to play. Unlike modern AR-15s, H&K roller-delayed designs don't incorporate either an accessory rail or optics mount. Shooters who wish to use a scope with their C93 will first have to purchase a claw mount which clamps to the receiver. Thankfully mounts for the rifle are shared among it, the G3 and the MP5 SMG, so finding a mount isn't difficult, but it is pricey.

The least expensive quality mount available runs around \$80, though specialty models can fetch as much as \$300. Even still, given the low cost of the rifle itself, the C93 is still a more cost-effective choice than original HK43 or HK93 carbines. Other proprietary accessories include magazines and handguards. Thankfully, domestic companies offer more affordable alternatives to pricey OEM mags and rails.



One such company is www.HKParts.net. Until recently, this company only acted as a reseller for H&K parts and accessories and is one of the few authorized resellers of OEM H&K parts. Now, they manufacture their own products, like the M-Lok compatible low-profile handguard currently installed on the carbine. Installation is straightforward and simple, requiring no special tools

outside of an allen wrench and a rubber mallet to remove the rifle's carrying handle. Both the factory polymer handguard and the aftermarket aluminum rail did an excellent job of keeping a shooter's hands safe from the boiling-hot barrel beneath.

One aspect of the design that takes some getting used to are the controls. Unlike more traditional designs where the charging handle is simply retracted and let go to chamber a round, the C93 is more involved. To chamber a round and charge the action, the C93's charging handle is pulled back and up where it resides in a notch above the handguard. Then the shooter inserts a fresh magazine until it locks in place. Finally, the shooter performs the super-cool, "HK slap" where they backhand the charging handle out of the groove where it flies forward, chambering a round and putting the gun in battery. Though this sounds complicated on paper, it's very straightforward and becomes second nature with limited practice.



The only other ergonomic shortcoming is the rifle's lack of a paddle magazine release. While the design features a push-button mag release not dissimilar to one found on AR-15 rifles, it is far less accessible. At least for shooters who lack orangutan-length index fingers. H&K addressed this on their sub guns by including a paddle release like those found on AK rifles. Even still, with practice, this becomes fairly quick, though not on the same level as an AR-15. A paddle can be installed by a competent gunsmith but should be done with caution. Installing the wrong diameter pin for the paddle release is viewed by the ATF as constructing an illegal machine gun. To err on the side of caution, shooters should go with a gunsmith familiar with the design if they wish to have this feature installed.

Lastly, accuracy with the HK-inspired carbine was better than anticipated, grouping 1.57 inches with [Winchester PDX1 Defender](#) ammunition. While the rifle wouldn't serve as a bench rifle or proper F-Class setup, this is more than accurate enough for plinking, home defense or 3-gun matches.

The C93 might not meet the aesthetic standards of a true H&K or the modularity of America's favorite black rifle, but it represents an outstanding bargain for shooters looking for a reliable carbine with a different look than the standard AR-15. Shooters looking to live out their Tom Clancy-inspired fantasies without dropping two large should look no further than Century Arms' C93 Carbine.

Special thanks to HKParts.net for providing spare magazines and railed forearm for this review.

5 Classic Semi-Automatic Rifles You've Got to Own

By Elwood Shelton - July 25, 2017

AR-15



The venerable AR-15 might be the most versatile rifle platform ever produced. A tweak here and there, and a rifle configured for home defense can be transformed for a coyote stand or a shooting competition. The AR-15's flexibility is arguably its greatest asset, and as time goes on it has only become more varied. In recent decades, manufacturers have vastly expanded chambering options in the AR, opening the platform to a host of new applications. Able to digest rounds from the demure 5.56 NATO up to the behemoth .50 Beowulf, there are few roles the AR-15 can't fill, and fill well. On top of that, the AR-15 is lights-out accurate. Its direct impingement operating system essentially free-floats the barrel, giving it superior harmonics compared to many other semi-automatics. And the fact that aftermarket parts are thick as beaver fur, given Mil-Spec uniformity, you never run out of new ways of getting the most out of this gem. If you have a taste for a vintage model of this American Classic original Colt AR-15 Sporters can be found, but expect to pay collectors' prices to procure one.

AK-47



If you have a bunker mentality, you'll do no better than the AK-47 or one of its variants when the SHTF. The 7.62x39mm rifle is arguably among the most reliable firearms ever developed, and was meant to be that way the very second Mikhail Kalashnikov took to the drawing board. Simplicity is one prong of the Soviet-born gun's dependability. The AK is easily fieldstripped and consists of large components not easily lost in the tall grass, which means troubleshooting any issues is simple and fast. The other prong is an unlikely attribute when talking dependable rifle designs — loose tolerances. Tight tolerances exist in the rifle, such as where the bolt lugs met the trunnion, but are overall sparingly used. In turn, it takes a lot of abuse to knock the AK out of action. This latter point, however, is a double-edged sword. Loose tolerances don't do much to help in the accuracy department. The AK-47 isn't exactly the first rifle you'd reach for to make that shot at bighorns atop a ridge a half a mile away. On the other hand, if you had to assault or defend a fixed position, wanted to lay down a high volume of fire, and be certain every trigger squeeze resulted in a shot, then you'd do no better than the Kalashnikov.

Ruger 10/22



If fun took physical form, it would look like the Ruger 10/22. The plinker is pure shooting joy, whether murdering tin cans or sending squirrels into the great beyond. Feeding on cheap and easily accessible .22 LR ammo from a 10-round rotary magazine, and boasting a reliable and simple blowback design, the rifle was and is the perfect implement on which new shooters can cut their teeth. But there's a flipside to the rimfire. Ruger designed and built the .22 like it was made for serious adult shooters. In turn, the 10/22 is a pretty tough habit to kick, even when you're ready to gun up. Adding to the allure of the rifle is how many configurations Ruger presently has available — 13 in all (not counting distributor exclusives), including the original walnut-stocked Sporter. If that's not enough, the 10/22 has evolved into perhaps the most customizable rifle next to the AR with a slew of upgrades available — everything from suppressors to precision triggers to bullpup stocks. For shooters new and old, this semi-automatic rimfire is probably the one gun that will keep you forever young.

M1 Garand



To some, the M1 Garand is the absolute pinnacle of the rifle making craft. And it's easy to understand why. Few semi-automatics have married reliability and accuracy like the M1 Garand. It was and is the whole package. Designed by French-Canadian immigrant John Garand, it was the U.S. Military's primary battle rifle in World War II, and it gave American soldiers a huge leg up against their enemies. While the Germans and Japanese were still fiddling with bolt actions, the Yanks were laying down accurate, high-volume fire with eight rounds an en bloc clip. The .30-06 Sprg. rifles are still cherished by shooters today as dynamite collectors pieces and excellent target guns (though perhaps not as accurate as some of its present lineage). Given other more affordable and practical options available today, the M1 Garand might not be the first survival or home-defense gun you'd want to reach for when things go south. But steeped in history, and still a rock-solid performer, the gas-operated, rotating-bolt rifle might possibly be the absolute coolest semi-automatic you can own.

FN FAL



The "free world's right arm" still has plenty of punch. That goes for the user as well as the target. There was a reason why the select fire variations of the 7.62x51mm NATO battle rifle were not meant to be shot on full auto, except in emergencies. But enduring the FAL's thump was worth the trouble, given the dependability and firepower it brought to the fight. Utilizing a rear-locking tilting bolt and a beefy short-stroke gas piston system, the Dieudonné Saive and Ernest Vervier-designed rifle was at home in the most rugged conditions. And shooting the 7.62 NATO round from a 20-round detachable box magazine, the FAL vastly outgunned nearly everything else in the field. These assets weren't lost on the world's military forces, with more than 90 nations adopting the rifle for service. The Belgian beauties still provide an excellent option for today's shooters looking for a full-powered semi-automatic rifle. And with more than 2 million produced over the FAL's lifetime, they are relatively easy to find. But buyers beware when it comes to the FAL. Many available today are built from parts kits of dubious quality and might look the part, but do not perform like an actual FN-assembled rifle.

Review: Beretta APX

Eric R. Poole May 23rd, 2018 | [More From Eric R. Poole](#)



Beretta's MHS contender, the Beretta APX, signifies a new era and is now available to civilians.

Like slide serrations? Then Beretta APX deserves your attention. Its slide is *full* of them. Friends on the web have been referring to the slide as “Tactical Toblerone,” which is likely intended as a dig comparing its serrations to the appearance of the cuts on the Swiss-made chocolate bar. Aesthetics aside, I think the nickname is kind of appropriate given that the APX handles and shoots pretty sweet.

When the slide is manipulated, one can't help but notice that those serrations are positively grippy. It's confidence inspiring, in fact. Even if the act of clearing a malfunction is fumbled, grab any point on the slide, and it can be easily grasped. It is going to do what you want it to do. Though each serration presents an aggressive touch point, the spacing of each rib keeps them from working together as if they were part of a cheese grater to shred fingers, clothes and holsters.

ADVERTISING

Beretta APX

Type: Striker fired, semiautomatic

Cartridge: 9mm (tested), .40 S&W

Capacity: 17+1 rds. (9mm);
15+1 rds. (.40 S&W)

Barrel: 4.25 in., CHF

Length: 7.55 in.

Width: 1.32 in.

Height: 5.57 in.

Weight: 1 lb., 12 oz.

Grips: Modules w/ interchangeable
backstraps; black, FDE,
Wolf Grey, OD Green

Sights: Steel, 3-dot, white;
3-dot tritium (optional)

Trigger: 6 lbs. (tested)

MSRP: \$575

Manufacturer: Beretta, 800-237-3882
berettausa.com

What is also tactile is the molded 14 lines-per-inch (lpi) pyramid-style checkering between the grip's finger grooves and on the backstrap. Don't like finger grooves telling you where your digits should lay? I'm reluctant to call too much attention to them because they are very subtle. And, unlike many of the new pistols featuring removable backstraps, the APX is more like the Ruger American and Smith & Wesson M&P, which also feature interchangeable saddle-like backstraps and side panels. Additionally, the side panels have been given a molded grit texture that is less aggressive than the aforementioned checkering. Though initially sold in black, Beretta will offer other-colored grip modules for around \$50 each.

That's right. The Beretta APX is a new chassis gun. Well, it's new to *us*. The project started five years ago when it became obvious that Uncle Sam was hell bent on retiring Beretta's legendary M9.



In development since 2012, the APX is Beretta's first full-sized striker pistol, offering modularity to include caliber and color.

“The APX has gone through a number of design changes in the last 1 million rounds,” said John Tamborino, tactical product manager for Beretta USA. “The original pistol doesn’t look like what it does today, and that’s due to the feedback of professionals. We tweaked and tweaked since the first prototypes were tested in mid-2013.”

Inside the APX is a striker-fired stainless steel chassis. Since the U.S. Army’s quest for its Modular Handgun System (MHS) began, striker-fired chassis pistols have become the rage. So, the traditional plastic frame is not the serialized gun. You’ll find that there is a rectangular cutout on the left side of the grip module that reveals the pistol’s serial number that’s been laser engraved to the chassis. This means that Beretta *could* introduce other options such as different calibers, frame sizes and, oh yes, colors. At launch, the APX will be dressed in black, but we can find grip modules in other three colors: Flat Dark Earth (FDE), Wolf Grey and OD Green. These will be found at dealers and on Beretta’s website.



Thoughts on Disassembly

To access the chassis or switch grip modules, one has to first fieldstrip the APX. Follow Beretta’s instruction manual, and it won’t be a complicated affair for most. However, if you’re trying to look smart at the gun counter, you need to know two things. First, the takedown lever won’t rotate down 90 degrees until you push on its crossbolt from the other side of the frame. Second, you can pull the trigger — or *not*. Like many companies, Beretta has developed a way to distance itself from Glock by offering a method to remove the APX’s slide without pulling the trigger. Sure, as with the Smith & Wesson M&P for example, we can simply pull the trigger (on an empty gun) and remove the slide *or* we can grab a tool to deactivate the striker. With the APX, we can use almost any pointed object to press a dimpled button located ahead of the grip’s beavertail below the slide after pulling the slide to the rear about three-quarters of an inch. *Voila*. You now have a slide that can be removed without the need for pulling the trigger — on an unloaded APX, of course.



Clay Martin, contributor for gunsamerica.com, was a U.S. Marine and is a retired U.S. Army Green Beret with combat tours in Iraq. Martin evaluated the APX by shooting nearly 1,000 rounds. Satisfied with its low bore axis, Martin said, “It was a joy to shoot.”

To remove the chassis from the grip module, you’ll have to get a punch and lift the leg of the cocking lever spring from the groove on the rear chassis pin. The pin is captured — to prevent it from walking out — by this spring. A second punch is needed to simultaneously push out the rear chassis pin from right to left. After this two-handed game of Twister, the chassis can then be tilted and removed from the grip module. The military would have considered this armorer-level maintenance, but Beretta is confident in your ability to follow its manual’s directions.

The manual also illustrates instructions for an ambidextrous thumb safety configuration, which was developed for Beretta’s MHS submission. Beretta provided no timeline, but you can expect this thumb-safety version to follow shortly.



Simply for aesthetics, the slide was designed with a distinctive angle at the muzzle that tapers toward the front sight.

With the Beretta APX disassembled, it's fun to look at Beretta's approach to a striker-fired pistol. Disassembling the striker assembly in the slide is easily sorted for those who've taken one apart before, but there is the addition of a safety plunger that interrupts the striker's forward travel until it is lifted by the actuation of the trigger. It is reminiscent of the firing pin block on Beretta's 92 series and PX4. What I can't figure out is why we still need to watch the plunger rise or lower in front of the rear sight as we stroke the trigger through its travel. I asked Beretta and wasn't provided a real answer; however, a few firearm instructors have told them that they occasionally watch for it as students press the trigger. To me, it doesn't appear useful in the way a loaded chamber indicator might be, but it did cause me pause as I considered how this would impact milling the slide for a mini red dot sight (MRDS) later. With a sight installed, Beretta's passive safety system would have to be removed because the plunger would be pushing up underneath a sight's base, and that wouldn't work. I've seen Beretta's MHS version of this pistol, and it too featured this plunger and lacked the provisions for attaching an MRDS. The good news, according to Tamborino, is that Beretta is already working on an APX variant that will accept a red dot sight.

Also visually peculiar is the dual-coil recoil spring assembly. It's a captured design, but one coil is loosely shrouded over another. After 1,140 rounds, I've yet to experience a malfunction with the APX, so I have no cause for concern; it just *looks* haphazard.



Drills are quick and precise when training calls for transitioning between close-range paper targets to engaging steel hostage targets. Intuitive shootability has been successfully engineered into the Beretta APX.

“From an engineering point of view,” Tamborino said, “it will last four times as long as a conventional spring assembly. Take, for example, the [Beretta] 92 uses a spring good for at least 5,000 rounds. In the course of shooting hundreds of thousands of rounds through many APXs, we’ve determined that the APX will last 20,000-plus rounds before that spring assembly needs replacement.”

Lastly, I’m a little frustrated by the manner in which the backstraps are removed from the grip module. I realize that most people who shoot the APX won’t fiddle with removing and replacing the factory-installed backstrap to try another. However, I like to go to the range and experiment with these sorts of features. To remove the backstrap, those who don’t read user manuals will find that it’s easier to remove the slide *first*. You can get more leverage from over the frame (which you’ll need) with the slide removed. Use a small punch to push on the internal backstrap retainer, which is a long flat rod that weaves through the grip module and two slots within the backstrap. The top of the retainer rod, which looks like a hook, has to be pushed to the right before it can be pressed down. Also, the bottom of the retainer serves as a pistol lanyard. For changing backstraps, I found the lanyard worked as a second point of leverage by pulling at the bottom while simultaneously pushing down at the top. It takes a bit of effort to remove the retainer the first time; once done, it will make you think carefully about which backstrap you actually prefer before deciding to put yourself through the process again. I was left wondering why Beretta didn’t take a page from SIG Sauer’s notebook and offer different-sized grip modules rather than having us mess with changing out backstraps. Backstraps are necessary for pistols when the chassis isn’t easily removed.



A safety plunger that interrupts the striker rises and becomes visible as the trigger is operated.

When pressed on the subject, Tamborino stated, “Backstraps are offered with the APX at the point of sale. We’re not asking customers to spend *more* money to try adjusting their grip with different modules.” Good point.

Gun Notes

The grip module design is clean, well proportioned and well laid out. Controls are easy to reach, and the magazine release is reversible. There’s even an undercut at the back of the triggerguard that affords a comfortably high grip. The underside of the triggerguard, however, *begs* for some texture to prevent the support-hand index finger from slipping during recoil.



The APX comes with two finely crafted 17-round magazines. Factory 21-round magazines will soon be available.

An engineer must have spent a lot of time working the magazine well. There's a lip that sweeps forward at the front of the grip that blends with the magazine's basepad and gives a ledge to rest our pinky. On the inside, this works like a funnel.

"Magazine changes are the most stressful and botched part of handling a gun under stress," Tamborino said. "I was adamant about making the magwell wide and as smooth as possible."



The magazine basepads are easy to grasp, and a lanyard attachment point is integral to the steel backstrap retaining rod.

The APX comes with a pair of brilliant (no weld marks), slick, blued 17-round magazines made in Italy. I applaud the effort behind this mag. Soon after the APX appears, I'm told, there will also be 21-round extended magazines available.

The trigger isn't bad either. It's not too light and not too heavy for a pistol designed for gunfighting. I measured a 10-pull average of 6 pounds. There was about 3 pounds of initial resistance followed by another 3 pounds to release the striker. After that, an integral overtravel stop prevents the trigger shoe from continuing to travel rearward, and the reset only takes 3mm, which makes follow-up shots extremely fast and predictable. Apex Tactical is already working on an aftermarket trigger for the APX, but the factory job enabled me to squeeze out tight groups with speed.



The APX includes three sizes of backstraps with side panels. They secure to the grip module using a long steel retainer.

At 25 yards on a benchrest, I found the APX capable of 1 1/2-inch five-shot groups with almost every quality load, and just 2 1/2 inches with range ammunition. Rapid-fire drills at closer distances illustrated the same. If you miss, it's because the sights weren't aligned.

Beretta's barrels are cold-hammer forged and proofed in Italy. Favor them or not, it's hard to argue that Beretta pistols haven't earned a reputation for accuracy, and I credit the barrel and its fitment.

PERFORMANCE

LOAD	VELOCITY (FPS)	ES	SD	BEST GROUP (IN.)	AVERAGE GROUP (IN.)
PolyCase Incep. 65-gr. ARX	1,558	38	15	1.41	2.18
Federal HST 147-gr. JHP	1,021	33	13	1.59	1.98
Win. Ranger 147-gr. JHP	1,229	90	32	1.78	2.34
SIG Sauer 124-gr. JHP	1,134	48	21	1.97	2.49

Notes: Accuracy is the average of five, five-shot groups fired from 25 yards using a Caldwell Pistolero rest. Velocity is the average of five shots measured at 15 feet using a Caldwell chrono. ARX = Advanced Rotation eXtreme; JHP = Jacketed Hollowpoint

And then there are the sights. The APX will initially be delivered with drift-adjustable front and rear white-dot sights, but night sights will be optional. These aren't plastic dovetail protectors as we find with a Glock; Beretta's are metal and tough.

The Beretta APX was designed for military and law enforcement users, and it has been put through extensive testing at the professional level for the last three years. Even for its conundrums, I *like* the APX. It exudes Italian quality and performs like an experienced American veteran. The APX may look like a bar of Toblerone, but we have to remember that Toblerone is Swiss, and the Swiss know how to make great chocolate.

http://www.gunsandammo.com/sponsored/pulsar-helion-xp50-trail-thermal-imaging-optics/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=sellmark&utm_term=gunsandammo&utm_content=sellmark-060118

Pulsar Helion and Trail XP50 Thermal Optics Heat of the Night Hog Hunting

Eric R. Poole June 1st, 2018



G&A Editor Eric R. Poole hunted hogs in Texas with the Pulsar Trail XP50.

“When equipped with thermal imaging scopes such as the new Helion XP50 Thermal Monocular and Trail XP50 Thermal Imaging Sight from Pulsar, it’s the hunter who now has the advantage.”

It was a legitimate fear that feral hogs would eventually move north of the southern states. They did. Though northerners now contend with invasive hogs (even Wisconsin for example), we have never been more capable of defending against them given the lower cost, higher quality and widespread availability of [Pulsar thermal riflescopes, monoculars and binoculars](#). When equipped with premium thermal imaging scopes such as the new Helion XP50 Thermal Monocular and Trail XP50 Thermal Rifle Scope, it’s the hunter who now has the advantage.

There was a time when we hunted only during the day. When I first began hunting hogs in 2004, to be successful was much more challenging and often defined by taking one or two animals. Night vision was useful when you knew where the hogs were (and it still is), but given that its technology depends on amplifying ambient light, we only benefit from night vision devices (NVDs) in darkness. Even when hunting hogs with night vision, there are limitations such as optical range when comparing the use of NVDs to using thermals.

But here’s the takeaway: Thermals are not night vision.

Thermals generate an image featuring a graduated contrast between objects of different temperature. Where night vision doesn’t penetrate through environmental conditions such as fog or smoke, thermals enable us to see through such interference to better spot and locate hogs at much farther distances. The biggest benefit is that thermals can be used during the day and night. I emphasize the word “day” because many people don’t realize that thermals are not sensitive to light; they operate by discriminating between temperature variations.

CHOOSING AN XP50

Pulsar is a brand to become familiar with. They are on vertical trajectory in both manufacturing quality thermals that work in rugged environments and by offering the average hunter and land owner practical, easy-to-use models. When compared to similar thermals, they're also more affordable and feature rich. Consider the [Helion XP50](#) and [Trail XP50](#) sight.



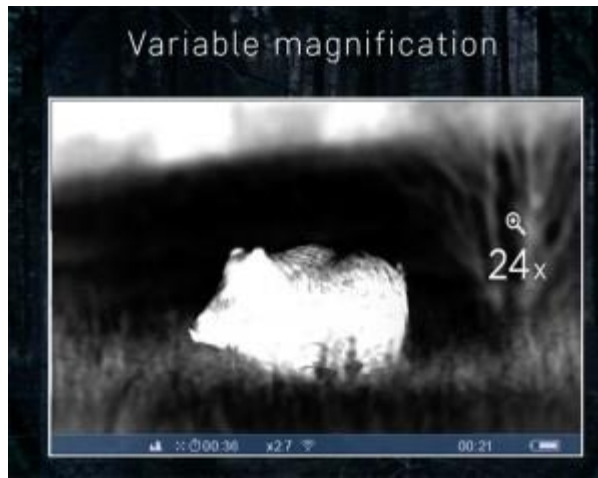
Thermal Imaging Sight Trail XP50

The Helion XP50 zooms between 2.5X and 20X, and it can detect big game (such as deer) out to 1,969 yards. The Trail XP50 is a sight that quickly secures to the optic rail and offers the same smooth zoom between 1.6X and 12.8X. Further, the Trail has the ability to store three firearm/ammunition zeroing profiles in its memory (for different loads or suppressed/unsuppressed fire) at up to five distances each. There are also 15 reticles with options to illuminate at different intensity levels with colors such as red for ideal contrast depending on your eyesight and preferences.



Where most thermals offer the traditional white-hot or black-hot contrast options, the Helion XP50 Thermal Monocular features eight different colors to best suit the user. Where white-hot is generally the most popular mode to identify potential targets, a green screen may not tire your eyes as much if scanning for hogs all night. The Trail XP50 Thermal Riflescope stays true to white hot and black hot modes as the overwhelming choice (and most practical for target acquisition) for the lion's share of experienced hunters.

When it's time to observe a potential target or take a shot, the Trail XP50 offers a picture-in-picture (PiP) view that functions like an extra zoomed image above the reticle — Pulsar's PiP is designed to help you to make



more precise shots. PiP consumes 1/10th of the image display, which means that it doesn't interfere with situational awareness if there are other hogs to be scanned and considered. And if that were not incredible enough, the Trail XP50 incorporates an internal gyroscope and accelerometer that saves battery when carried more vertically than 70 degrees of angle, compensates for a shooter's movement and improves accuracy. This technology also offers a visual display to illustrate cant and angle when greater than 5 degrees.

Inside the Helion XP50 and Trail XP50 is Wi-Fi, which means that you can sync the scope with a smartphone to stream and share the experience with others—they see what you see. To go along with the video, the XP50 also offers the ability to record sound. Videos can be stored on the device and transferred using Wi-Fi or through a USB cable later. And when you play back the hunt on a computer, device or TV, you'll appreciate the fact that it will be in 640×480-pixel resolution.

Pulsar also offers excellent image definition. A drawback with older thermal technology, for example, was discerning between feeding livestock and foraging hogs at distance. They all looked the same. Pulsar's image quality makes this less of a concern.

Another issue with older technology was a slow refresh rate, which resulted in a choppy, lagging image that required the hunter to slow down. Pulsar's image not only looks sharp, it stays sharp; a 50Hz refresh rate translates to smoother scanning and more opportunities.



The Helion XP50 and Trail XP50 features a quick-detach battery pack.

Inevitably, batteries need to be changed. Helion XP50 and Trail XP50 devices feature a quick-detach battery pack (B-Pack). With the Trail XP50, the B-Pack can be changed without compromising your zero. Plus, B-Pack power units can be configured to operate from Pulsar's rechargeable battery, a case of CR123A batteries or widely-available AA batteries. If you have a limited ability to recharge, the battery cases are an excellent backup.

Unique to several Pulsar thermal devices is the on-board, stadiametric rangefinder. Based on estimated heights of observed objects (including hogs), a segmented square stadiametric box with animal icon makes it easy to quickly identify the distance in order to make a precise and ethical shot. This feature reduces misses. Of course, an improvement was also unveiled at the 2018 SHOT Show—later in the year, a next-generation model of the Trail XP50 is expected to feature a laser rangefinder.

Incredibly, Pulsar's thermals are distinguished by their performance in temperatures ranging from negative 13-degrees to 122-degrees Fahrenheit. And the XP50 is rated waterproof. That means snow or torrential downpours won't damage or disable a Pulsar thermal. I'm told that these optics can even be submerged in 3 feet of water for 30 minutes.

When not in use, the screen can be programmed to go to sleep after a prescribed amount of time. Pick your Pulsar-equipped rifle up or simply level the muzzle and the display turns on. This mode extends the unit's battery life and reboots almost instantly.

Service and support doesn't stop after purchasing a Pulsar thermal. In fact, there's an app available for Apple and Android devices that pairs with the XP50's streaming function. This means the software will never goes out of date and will continue to be supported by the manufacturer.

VIA SELLMARK



Recoil Test

Following the 2018 NRA Annual Meetings in Dallas, Texas, I drove south to Mansfield to visit the Sellmark Corporation and tour the facility ahead of a one-night hog hunt. I grew an intense appreciation for the quality and customer service that Pulsar applies to its thermals during that visit. The Helion XP50 and Trail thermals are not the sensitive pieces of gear I thought they were. Most impressive was witnessing a Trail XQ30 attached to a hydraulic hammer fixture for recoil testing. I watched in awe as the machine relentlessly simulated the recoil of a .308 fired by the shoulder of a 250-pound shooter. The Trail XQ30 never failed to operate or lose its zero.



James Sellers, president of Sellmark

I then met James Sellers, president of Sellmark. He's a self-starting entrepreneur who formed his company nearly 20 years ago — at only 27 years of age. Sellers is quite the inspiration, and after meeting him I can see why Pulsar hasn't stopped innovating for customers like you and me. It's because he and his team are just like you and I — real gun people.

LONE STAR FIELD TEST

The largest population of pigs can be found in Texas. Thousands of hunters already invest big money in the Lone Star State for the chance to load up and make a difference. Hunters who don't already have their own thermals expect their outfitter to have them, and guides need equipment that works. Hog hunting has become such a popular excursion that companies such as Three Curls Outfitters (threecurl.com) are doing well by adding night-time hog hunts on leased property. For hunters who show up without their own gear, guides with Three Curl gladly loan out Helion XP50 and Trail XP50 thermals.

After a late afternoon zero check at the range, I selected a .308-caliber AR-10 fitted with a Trail XP50. My hunting partners included North American Whitetail's editor, Haynes Shelton, a fun-loving guy with a hard, southern drawl and an incredible education.



The Pulsar Trail on a 2A Armament XLR .308 AR-10.

After loading up in a lifted Ford Excursion diesel that our guide had affectionally nicknamed the "Pig Rig" (it was his vanity plate, too), we headed out to survey several thousand acres of farm country. When we approached a field, he skillfully stood on his running board with his



left foot, worked the gas with his right, steered with one hand and looked over the windshield with his Helion XP50 thermals until he spotted the white-hot signature of pigs rooting in the distance. He was all cowboy, and I managed to trust him.

Due to the wet weather, the hogs were difficult to locate, and the disc rows of corn were nothing but fields of boot-high mud. Still, we managed to trudge through and get on a group of hogs after spotting them in the thermals. We had to trek a few hundred yards, but we managed to close in less than a football field away. Shelton and I were shooting from sticks and synchronized our shots at the guide's command. Instantly, two pigs fell while a smaller pig took off to the right in a panic. Before losing it in the tree line, I managed to smack it dead with one shot using the ranging function in the Trail XP50. During recovery, that pig was confirmed to have been shot at near 200 yards while on the run.

PARTING SHOT

Only one other boar fell to another hunter that night, and we never saw another pig to stalk before dawn. Still, I'm always grateful for these experiences to witness technology prove itself as it becomes more affordable and easy to use. None of the hogs we took down would have been detected had it not been for the use of our Pulsar thermals. These products testified that night that hogs never have to flourish in the fields of the flyover nation.



https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/midland-backpack-full-review/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20180611_BlogDigest_281&utm_campaign=/blog/midland-backpack-full-review/

Tough, Versatile, and Budget-Friendly, Midland's Backpack Shotgun Might be Your Best Hiking Companion

by JORDAN MICHAELS on JUNE 7, 2018



"If I could only have one gun..."

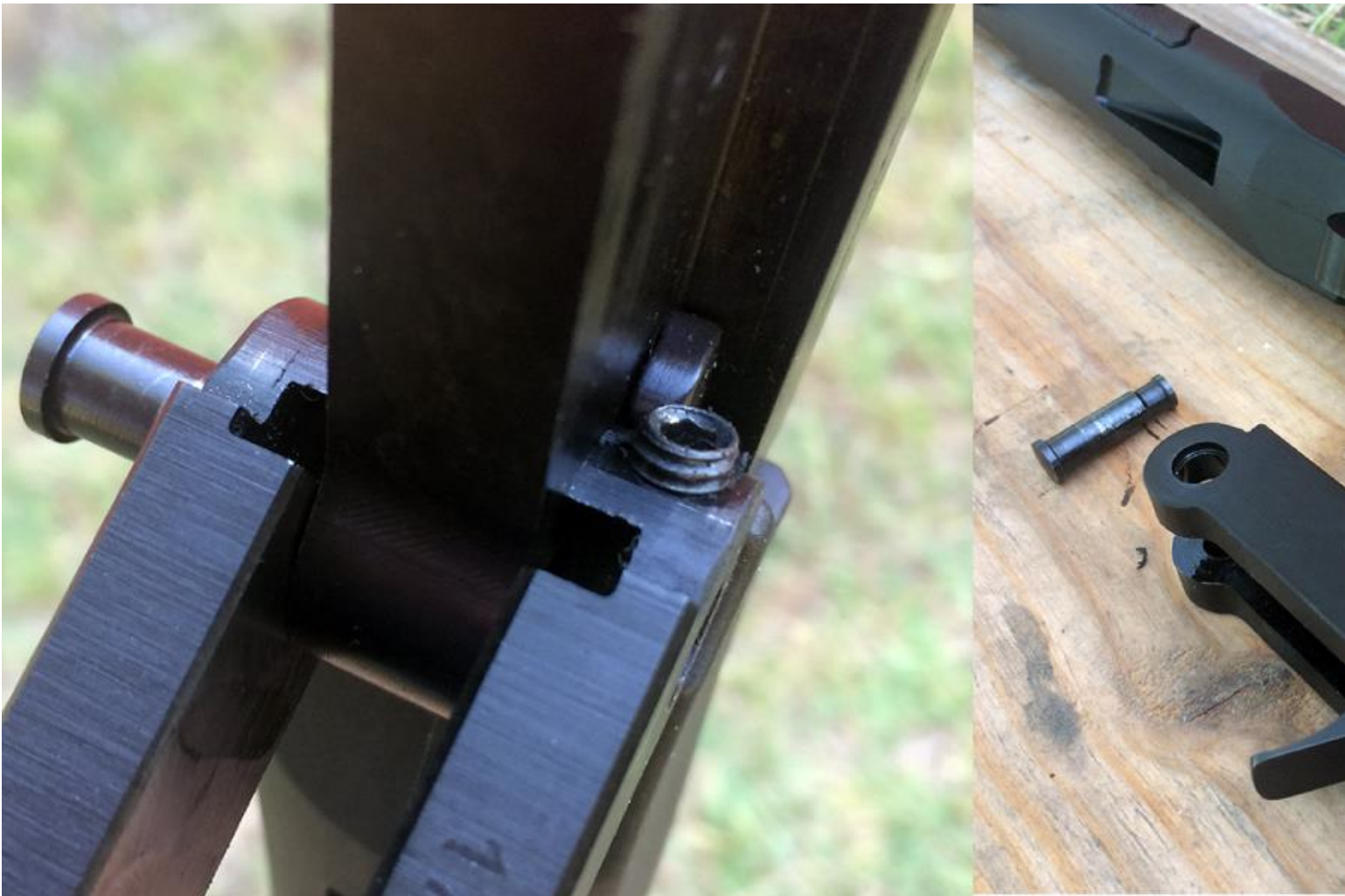
We've all asked this question. It's a hypothetical doomsday scenario for most, but anyone hoping to carry a firearm on a backpacking trip has felt the reality of this dilemma. The happy medium between compact, lightweight, and versatile can be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve. Handguns hit the first two criteria, but most fail to match the long-range capability of a long gun. An AR-pattern rifle can be compact and lightweight, but a .223 isn't ideal for flying game, which might be the best source of food in a survival scenario.

Plus, if you're planning to traipse through the woods and scramble over boulders, you don't want to bring an expensive firearm. You want something cheap but durable, a gun with a design so simple you won't have to worry about moving, breakable parts.



The Backpack is aptly named—it will fit in almost any size pack, especially if you choose a model with a short barrel. Meeting each of these criteria might be impossible, but the Backpack by Midland Arms is about as close as any firearm has come. The Backpack is cheap, compact, relatively lightweight, and currently comes in the three most popular shotgun calibers (12GA, 20GA, and .410GA). Packing birdshot and slugs would allow you to take whatever game happens to be in the area, and the \$149 MSRP means you wouldn't have to worry about marring an expensive finish. Plus, the single-shot break-open design is about as simple and indestructible as it gets.

Here's the best part: Backpack barrels are interchangeable, and Midland plans to introduce rimfire and centerfire models soon. Between a 12GA barrel and a rifle-caliber barrel, you'd be able to take almost any kind of North American game from distances that exceed the range of shotgun slugs.



Removing the barrel is a simple process requiring only an Allen wrench of the correct size (provided). Here are the specs on the model I tested:

Caliber: 12GA

Barrel Length: 24"

Overall Length: 40.4"

Overall Folded Length: 24.4"

Width Folded: 9.5"

Weight: 4.8 lbs

Length of Pull: 12.5" no spacers to 14.5" with two spacers

Drop in Comb: 1.5"

Chokes: Barretta Mobilchoke

Midland also offers the 12GA with 26" and 18.5" barrels, the 20GA with 22" and 26" barrels, and the .410GA with 22" and 18.5" barrels.

Features

The diversity of Midland's offerings mirrors the customizability we've come to demand from our firearms. These days, customers expect rifles, shotguns, and handguns to be tailored to each individual shooter, and the Backpack's range of calibers and barrel lengths let you do exactly that. Younger shooters can start with an 18.5" barrel chambered in .410 and gradually work their way up to a 12GA.

Unlike most budget shotguns, the Backpack also allows shooters to customize the length of pull. Plastic spacers can be added or removed from the stock to accommodate a wide range of statures. Right now, each firearm comes standard with two spacers, but Midland plans to sell the spacers separately so shooters can increase the length of pull beyond 14.5”.



Length of pull can be modified to fit individual shooters.

Shooters can customize the appearance of the firearm as well. The grip panels on the forend and wrist can be removed, and Midland will soon begin offering colored panels that can replace the standard black.



Grip panels can be removed to further customize the firearm.

The stock also doubles as a storage space where backpackers and hunters can keep emergency medical supplies or survival gear. Removing the two screws at the base of the stock is a simple task that only requires a Philips head screwdriver.



Hikers can pack medical and other emergency supplies in the stock.

The best feature, of course, is the one for which the Backpack is named. An indent in the forend allows the shotgun to be folded into a neat, compact package, which can cut the overall length in half, depending on which barrel you choose. In this configuration, it fits nicely into a medium-sized backpack or can be strapped to the side without the barrel protruding above the backpacker's head.



An indent in the forend allows the Backpack to fold more compactly than other break-action shotguns.

Midland sent me the 12GA with a 24" barrel, which is the second largest shotgun the company offers. A 20GA or .410GA with a shorter barrel would have allowed for even easier backpack storage.



The Backpack fit reasonably well in my daypack, but a larger bag would have better accommodated the 24" barrel.



If I were to carry the Backpack, I would likely strap it to the sides or the back.

Quality?

At this point you're probably wondering about quality. A \$150 shotgun sounds almost suspiciously cheap, and it's natural to assume that Midland cut corners during the manufacturing process.

I posed this question to the Midland reps at this year's NRA Annual Meetings, and while they didn't divulge their business model, they explained that Midland shotguns are manufactured in the same Turkish factory as many of the big-name brands, including Mossberg. The gunsmiths building the Backpack have experience building firearms for other companies known for high quality and reliability. Midland Arms is also relatively small (only about 8 full-time employees), so they don't have the same overhead costs as larger companies.



While it might not be the prettiest gun you own, the Backpack is constructed from quality materials and won't fail you in the field.

In terms of components, the receiver and barrel are both CNC machined from 4140 steel forgings, the barrel is dark chromed to protect against the elements, and the stock is injection molded. Midland also isn't reinventing the wheel. Though not identical, the Backpack's design is based on an old Beretta design, which means that, despite Midland's relatively short track record, their shotgun designs have already stood the test of time.



Rather than using a zinc alloy, Midland uses steel forgings for their receivers and breech blocks. Midland CEO Val Forgett provided these photos from a recent trip to the factory.

"Making guns using these materials and finishes are what ensures Midlands can be handed down from generation to generation," Midland President and CEO Val Forgett told me via email. "That is what I want to see in this line. I still have my old single-shot from when I was a kid and want to make sure that 100 years from now, today's Midlands are still being shot."

My experience with the firearm gave me no reason to doubt Midland's claims of quality. The shotgun feels solid in the hands, and I couldn't find any rough cuts in the steel components. The action locks tight without any wiggle, and the trigger, lever, and safety engage positively without any mushiness. Most importantly, the firearm never failed to function as advertised. Only time will prove definitively the Backpack's long-term quality, but my initial testing indicates that this shotgun will last well beyond my lifetime.

Performance and Function

The Backpack's simple design is ideal for new shooters and young shooters. The action breaks open via a lever forward of the trigger, which I found to be stiff but not unreasonably so. Shells are loaded one at a time into the chamber, and the action closes with a firm, tactile *click*. A small silver button on the left side of the receiver indicates the gun's status by both sight and touch, so new shooters can be certain whether they've loaded the firearm. The positive trigger-block safety is located just rear of the trigger.



The single-shot, break-action design is ideal for new shooters and young shooters.

The 8-pound trigger is heavy but not unpleasant. There's virtually zero take-up and no grittiness. I found it to be more than adequate for shooting clays, though it might be more difficult to take accurate longer-range shots with Midland's forthcoming rimfire and centerfire barrels.



Trigger, action lever, and safety are all located within easy reach.

Shells are extracted by hand, which is less than convenient, but it also eliminates one more spring-loaded component that might break out in the field.

I enjoyed shooting the Backpack. I loved its lightweight design and short overall length. After shooting clays with the Midland's shotgun, a standard pump action felt clumsy and over-large. The Backpack is a great option for shooters with small statures, though its customizable length of pull allows it to fit larger shooters too.



Shooting birdshot was fun. Buckshot... not so much.



The gold front post is easy to pick up.

It handled well during my time at the clay range. The large, gold front sight is easy to see, and the rubber buttstock pad minimized birdshot recoil even given the gun's light weight. The receiver also includes a small notch that can be used with the front sight for more precise aiming. The 12GA and 20GA models come with a modified choke and are compatible with interchangeable Beretta chokes.

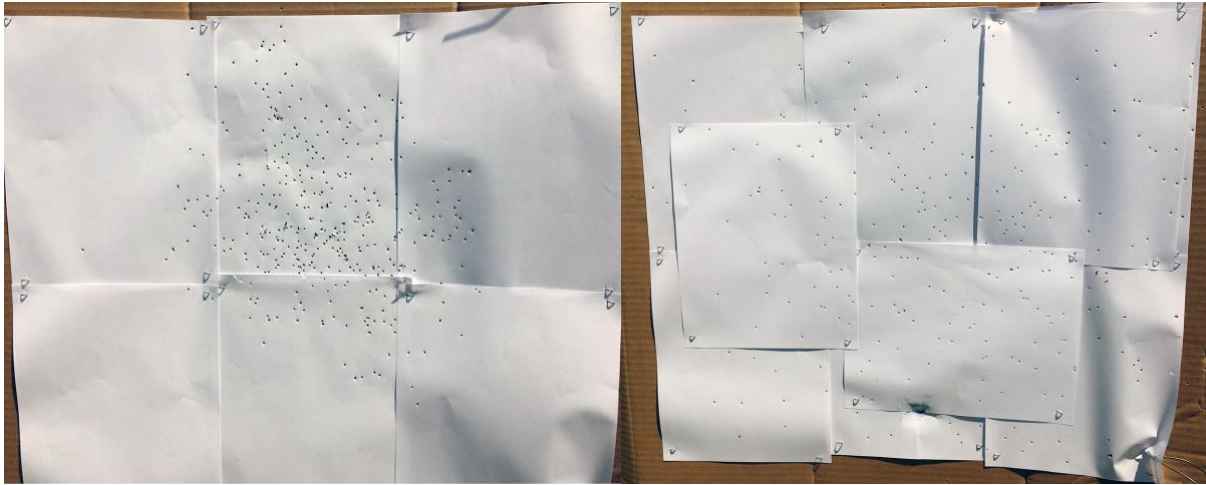


The Backpack comes with a modified choke and a choke wrench.

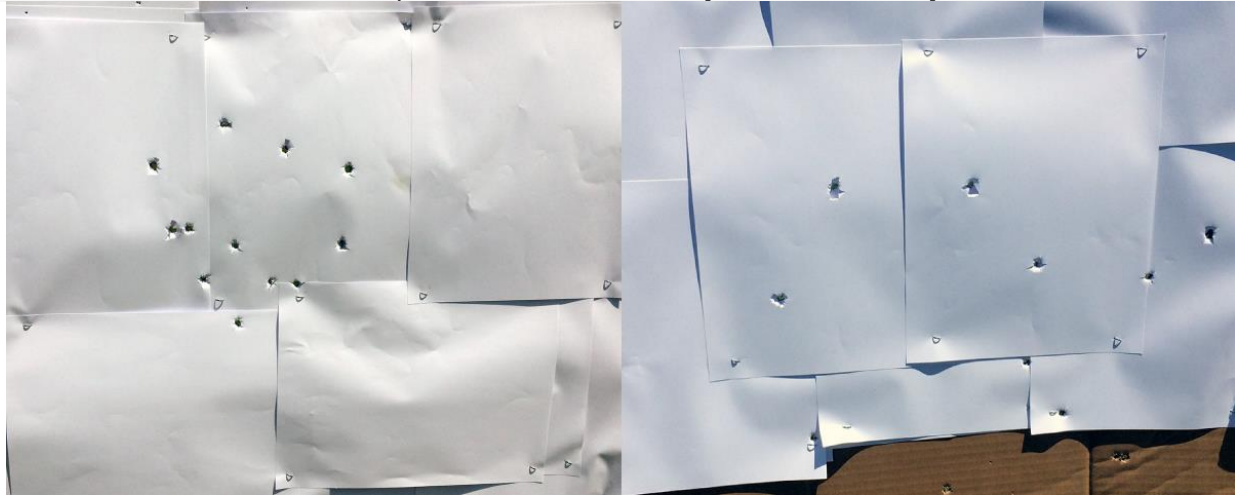


Federal ammunition performed well in the Backpack.

I shot patterns with birdshot and buckshot at 15 and 30 yards using Federal's 1 1/8 ounce Gold Medal Grand target loads and Premium 00 buckshot.



The birdshot pattern measured 15" at 15 yards and 25" at 30 yards.



Buckshot patterned an 8.5" spread at 15 yards and a 20" spread at 30 yards.

While I have few serious criticisms of the gun, I would caution against shooting heavy loads with the 12GA. While the birdshot loads weren't entirely unpleasant, I didn't want to shoot more than two patterns with the buckshot. I didn't even try shooting slugs. The shotgun's weight doesn't absorb much heavy recoil, and while the buttstock pad helps, it still felt like most of the energy from the buckshot transferred directly into my shoulder.

New shooters—and experienced shooters looking to avoid shoulder bruises—should probably stick to lighter loads with the 12GA or move down to the 20GA or .410GA.

Conclusion

The Backpack from Midland Arms could be the best value right now in the firearms industry. Its price point fits any budget, and it's designed and manufactured to function reliably for decades after purchase. The Backpack you give to your son or daughter stands a good chance of being given to their son or daughter, which isn't always the case with low-cost firearms.

The Backpack's customizability also allows it to grow with the shooter or be modified to be used in a variety of applications. Whether you're looking for a first gun, a woods gun, or a survival gun, the Backpack can be suited to meet your needs. The "if you could only have one gun" debate will never be resolved, but Midland's shotgun deserves a look for your next outdoor adventure.

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New Guns: Savage Releases Two Accuracy-Enhanced Rascal Rifles

By Elwood Shelton - May 23, 2018

Featuring heavy barrels and a number of other enhancements, the Rascal Target and FV-SR look to own the bullseye.

How Savage is rounding out its Rascal line:

- The Rascal Target is an optimized version of the rifle, featuring a heavy barrel.
- The new single-shot rifle is aimed at adult shooters with a full-sized stock.
- The Rascal Target XP has the same features as the Target model, but comes with scope and a bipod sling swivel mount.
- The Rascal FV-SR is a youth gun, but boasts a heavy target barrel.

Of all the thrills in life, there are few that come close to those first shots you ever take with a gun. The nerves of trying to do everything the way you were taught. The crack of the rifle as the pin strikes and the thrill of seeing a can tumble or the target printed that first time — it's Christmas and getting your driver's license all wrapped up in one.



Target

Chances are, your right of passage was like many other Americans and was done behind the business end of a single-shot .22 rifle. And in the contemporary era, the Savage Rascal is a popular choice on which new shooters can cut their teeth. Accurate, simple, safe — it's just about the perfect training tool and about as much fun as should be legal.

Savage continues to build off the success of this nifty line of little [rimfires](#), introducing two new models to the Rascal family — the Rascal FV-SR and the Rascal Target. The rifles keep much of what has made the line popular in the first place, but enhances in ways that should make these little gems lights out tack tappers.

The Rascal Target (\$314 MSRP) is the more curious of the two new rifles, given it's designed to fit adult shooters with its full-sized [stock](#). The hardwood stock is also a break from the company's earlier models, given it's enhanced for precision shooting with a pistol grip and a flat forend for more stability when shooting off sandbags. Going a bit further, Savage also mated the Rascal action to 16.125-inch a heavy barrel, target crowned and with a 1/2-28 TPI threaded muzzle. In addition to putting the rifle's accuracy potential through the roof, the heavy barrel should also make recoil nearly non-existent.



FV-SR

Savage also offers the Rascal Target XP (\$399 MSRP), which has all the amenities of the Target model, but also comes with a 4x32mm scope as well as a bipod sling swivel mount.

The Rascal FV-SR (\$219 MSRP) stays true to the line's roots and is aimed at young shooters. But it arms them with a rifle that should get them on target posthaste, with an accuracy optimizing heavy barrel. Savage gives few specs about on this feature, other than its 1/2-28 TPI threaded muzzle, but it certainly appears a solid upgrade for adolescents just dying to knock the bullseye out.

Savage's new rimfires can shoot 22 Short, 22 Long or 22 Long Rifle ammunition. The single-shot rifles feature Savage's user-adjustable Accu-Trigger system. Like the original, they cock by lifting the bolt and unload easily — without pulling the trigger.

For more information on Savage's new rimfire rifles, please visit:

www.savagearms.com

https://www.gunsamerica.com/blog/training-with-air-guns-shoot-at-home-with-high-quality-repetitions-and-low-cost/?utm_source=email&utm_medium=20180604_BlogDigest_280&utm_campaign=/blog/training-with-air-guns-shoot-at-home-with-high-quality-repetitions-and-low-cost/

Training with Air Guns: Shoot at Home with High Quality Repetitions and Low Cost

by ADMINISTRATOR on JUNE 1, 2018

By Mark Miller

Police officers, competitive shooters, and military units train with air guns. What do they know that you don't? It is safer and cheaper than live fire while measurably improving performance. There is no better way to teach trigger control and reduce anticipation of recoil.

The cost of range training is more than just the ammunition. We must also include vehicle mileage, targets and range fees but perhaps the most precious resource consumed is time. While training at home can never completely replace range time, shooting an air gun can be the vital addition to help you get the trigger time you need. Air guns can mirror your real guns and let you train tasks at home which might not be allowed on your range like drawing from the holster, shooting on the move and using cover.



Many shooters view air guns as toys, but they can be very precise and allow inexpensive high-quality training in convenient venues. The NRA has a whole section of their website dedicated to airguns. <https://homeairgun.nra.org/>

Value

So, what is the value of air gun training? The single biggest challenge of marksmanship is the anticipation of recoil. Virtually every shooting error can be traced back to this condition. Shooting a quiet and low recoil system like an air gun will avoid the startle flinch reflex which causes anticipation of recoil and induces movement into the gun.

There are air guns which model most of the handguns on the market. If you are a SIG shooter, you are in luck, SIG makes their own line of air guns which exactly match the size, weight, and balance of their handguns.

Sight alignment and trigger control are the two essential fundamentals. Without noise, blast and recoil you can focus on the subtleties of technique. Air guns are the very best way to teach new shooters and kids. They are fun, non-lethal, quiet and can be safely fired in backyards and basements.

There are air guns which fire single shots and magazine fed guns which fire semi-auto. The single shot models have their place, they are inexpensive, reliable, can be very accurate. Presentation and the first shot can be practiced using the same holster as your real carry pistol. With magazine fed guns, you can use reactive targets and practice target to target transitions, even moving targets.

Air guns can be shot safely indoors; there is no need to travel to the range to practice. All you need is about 15 feet of backyard, basement or hallway with a pellet trap. You can support any type of training you need. There are many BB and pellet traps on the market.

Targets and Pellet Traps

The good news is that you don't need to buy a pellet trap, you can make a simple and inexpensive trap from a cardboard box. Pack the back two-thirds of the box with magazines or folded newspapers and tightly pack the front of the box with crumpled newspapers. Overlap the materials and make sure they do not settle and fill the corners. Close and tape up the box, then mark the side with the crumpled newspapers and put your target on that side.

A box trap is ideal for capturing and containing fired BBs. BBs have a tendency to bounce and ricochet out of steel traps. The stuffed cardboard box captures them. I have been known to reuse undamaged BBs.

CO2 Powered Air Guns

The ideal training gun would be as close to your duty or defense weapon as possible. If, for example, you carry a 1911, the 1911 Spartan BB Pistol features a full metal slide and frame with realistic blowback action of the metal slide and a 16-round magazine that holds 4.5mm steel BBs. The Spartan also fits in most 1911 holsters

and has the same weight and controls of a traditional 1911 firearm.



This high-performance air pistol, like most realistic air guns, is powered by CO2, either from a 12-gram cartridge or a bulk CO2 tank. A CO2 power plant is used in both mass-produced, non-precision airguns and in the highest quality 10-meter match airguns.

Magazine fed pistols and rifles can fire pellets or BBs, some will shoot both. BBs have been ignored in the past because they are prone to ricochet. Air Venturi's Dust Devil frangible BBs allow the use of realistic action BB pistols for training with moving reactive targets.

SIG makes easy to load belt fed CO2 powered versions of their MCX and MPX carbines and rifles. At short ranges, they are quite accurate and fun to shoot. They use big 90-gram gas cartridges in the stock and have



plenty of endurance.

The performance of CO2 guns is greatly affected by temperature. At room temperature, a CO2 cartridge produces about 1000 psi and is very consistent. A temperature shift will change the point of impact of a CO2 air gun and reduce the number of rounds a cartridge of gas will fire. A CO2 cartridge will last, depending on the temperature, from 60 to 100 shots.

Spring Piston Air Guns

When most people think of air guns they probably picture a spring piston gun. Spring-piston airguns can be inexpensive the easiest air guns to shoot and maintain. They are cocked by breaking the barrel or cocking a



lever.

These guns only fire one round, but they are perfect for marksmanship training. They force good follow through because the pellet stays in the barrel longer. If you move too soon, you will be off target. They can be very accurate and challenging to shoot.

Cocking the action or breaking the barrel moves a piston within the receiver as it compresses a spring behind it. The trigger sear clicks into a notch in the piston and holds the whole works under tension until the trigger is activated.

To load, the pellet is placed directly into the breech and the barrel is swung into position. When you release the safety and press the trigger, the sear releases the piston. It slams forward under spring power pushing a column of air into the rear end of the pellet sitting in the breech. The pellet engages the rifling in the barrel and flies out



the barrel towards the target.

This produces a forward then backward motion. The shooter feels a smooth steady recoil as the spring pushes the pellet out the barrel. This movement can break conventional rifle scopes. If you are going to use optics, get a special airgun scope.

Spring-piston airguns are very reliable and can serve for decades. I have a Beeman P-1 pistol which is still shooting tiny groups after 34 years of training. It even went to Afghanistan with me. Another treasure is an East German made Haenel rifle with target sights and a stock which looks like it is made out of pine. After 30 years

it still shoots better than I can hold. Both of these troopers should outlive me.



The new made in America ASP20 break barrel air rifle from Sig takes this proven technology to a whole new level. Clever engineering has reduced cocking effort by half and the trigger, usually an afterthought in these guns is superb. The MatchLite trigger two-stage trigger system can be adjusted to break at one of eight different pull rates – from 2.5 to 4 pounds – allowing users to select the break that's most comfortable for them. The trigger breaks at 4mm, regardless of the pull rate selected.

Pneumatic Air Guns

Pneumatic airguns use compressed air for power. The most common type of pneumatic air gun is the pump airgun many of us had as kids. Pre-Charged Pneumatic (PCP) airguns use a compressor filled storage tank as an air source.

These modern PCPs provide amazing accuracy, easy loading, no recoil and lots of shots from each air charge. The downside is that some support gear is required. You need a SCUBA tank (3000 psi) or a Carbon Fiber tank. (4500 psi). The air gun tank is filled from the SCUBA tank by a special adaptor hose. PCPs come in various configurations and calibers, some big enough to hunt large game. There are single shot versions while others feature multiple-shot magazines.

One of the most popular PCPs is the AirForce Airguns Condor SS. I have been shooting mine for a year now. It has replaced .22 in my training and I shoot in my basement with no lead contamination. Designed for quiet small game hunting, the CondorSS combines Sound-Loc® reduction technology and the 18-inch barrel work together to deliver 90-foot-pounds of energy in .25 caliber. It is accurate enough to shoot one hole at 10 yards

and I have found it effective on pests beyond 25 yards.



The Pay Off

Learning to shoot is a rewarding journey. The challenges are daunting but the rewards are many. Whether your goal is a precision shot for hunting or defending yourself and family, you need that edge that only practice can provide. Airgun training is an excellent way to train beginning shooters or build trigger and manipulation skills for advanced shooters.

For safety, cost, availability and convenience, there is no other technology which can compete. You can find great deals on air guns right [here on GunsAmerica:](#)

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Thank you,
Paul Curtis
President - CARGO
www.cargogunclub.org

"If you can read this, thank a teacher. For the fact that it is in English, thank a Veteran."

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S. 2095: Assault Weapons Ban of 2017

and

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H.R. 5410: SAFER Now Act

115th CONGRESS

1st Session

S. 2095

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 8, 2017

Mrs. Feinstein (for herself, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Durbin, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reed, Mr. Carper, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Cardin, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Whitehouse, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Franken, Mr. Schatz, Ms. Hirono, Ms. Warren, Mr. Markey, Mr. Booker, Mr. Van Hollen, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Harris, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Sanders) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited, and for other purposes.

1.

Short title

This Act may be cited as the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017.

2.

Definitions

(a)

In general

Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1)

by inserting after paragraph (29) the following:

(30)

The term semiautomatic pistol means any repeating pistol that—

(A)

utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round; and

(B)

requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

(31)

The term semiautomatic shotgun means any repeating shotgun that—

(A)

utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round; and

(B)

requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge.

; and

(2)

by adding at the end the following:

(36)

The term semiautomatic assault weapon means any of the following, regardless of country of manufacture or caliber of ammunition accepted:

(A)
A semiautomatic rifle that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and any 1 of the following:

- (i)
A pistol grip.
- (ii)
A forward grip.
- (iii)
A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock.
- (iv)
A grenade launcher or rocket launcher.

- (v)
A barrel shroud.
- (vi)
A threaded barrel.

(B)
A semiautomatic rifle that has a fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, except for an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

(C)
Any part, combination of parts, component, device, attachment, or accessory that is designed or functions to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic rifle but not convert the semiautomatic rifle into a machinegun.

(D)
A semiautomatic pistol that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and any 1 of the following:

- (i)
A threaded barrel.
- (ii)
A second pistol grip.
- (iii)
A barrel shroud.
- (iv)
The capacity to accept a detachable magazine at some location outside of the pistol grip.

(v)
A semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm.

(E)
A semiautomatic pistol with a fixed magazine that has the capacity to accept more than 10 rounds.

(F)
A semiautomatic shotgun that has any 1 of the following:

- (i)
A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock.
- (ii)
A pistol grip.
- (iii)
A fixed magazine with the capacity to accept more than 5 rounds.
- (iv)
The ability to accept a detachable magazine.

- (v)
A forward grip.
- (vi)
A grenade launcher or rocket launcher.

(G)

Any shotgun with a revolving cylinder.

(H)

All of the following rifles, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

(i)

All AK types, including the following:

(I)

AK, AK47, AK47S, AK-74, AKM, AKS, ARM, MAK90, MISR, NHM90, NHM91, Rock River Arms LAR-47, SA85, SA93, Vector Arms AK-47, VEPR, WASR-10, and WUM.

(II)

IZHMASH Saiga AK.

(III)

MAADI AK47 and ARM.

(IV)

Norinco 56S, 56S2, 84S, and 86S.

(V)

Poly Technologies AK47 and AKS.

(ii)

All AR types, including the following:

(I)

AR-10.

(II)

AR-15.

(III)

Alexander Arms Overmatch Plus 16.

(IV)

Armalite M15 22LR Carbine.

(V)

Armalite M15-T.

(VI)

Barrett REC7.

(VII)

Beretta AR-70.

(VIII)

Black Rain Ordnance Recon Scout.

(IX)

Bushmaster ACR.

(X)

Bushmaster Carbon 15.

(XI)

Bushmaster MOE series.

(XII)

Bushmaster XM15.

(XIII)

Chiappa Firearms MFour rifles.

(XIV)

Colt Match Target rifles.

(XV)

CORE Rifle Systems CORE15 rifles.

(XVI)

Daniel Defense M4A1 rifles.

(XVII)

Devil Dog Arms 15 Series rifles.
(XVIII)
Diamondback DB15 rifles.
(XIX)
DoubleStar AR rifles.
(XX)
DPMS Tactical rifles.
(XXI)
DSA Inc. ZM-4 Carbine.
(XXII)
Heckler & Koch MR556.
(XXIII)
High Standard HSA-15 rifles.
(XXIV)
Jesse James Nomad AR-15 rifle.
(XXV)
Knight's Armament SR-15
(XXVI)
Lancer L15 rifles.
(XXVII)
MGI Hydra Series rifles.
(XXVIII)
Mossberg MMR Tactical rifles.
(XXIX)
Noreen Firearms BN 36 rifle.
(XXX)
Olympic Arms.
(XXXI)
POF USA P415.
(XXXII)
Precision Firearms AR rifles.
(XXXIII)
Remington R-15 rifles.
(XXXIV)
Rhino Arms AR rifles.
(XXXV)
Rock River Arms LAR-15.
(XXXVI)
Sig Sauer SIG516 rifles and MCX rifles.
(XXXVII)
SKS with a detachable magazine.
(XXXVIII)
Smith & Wesson M&P15 rifles.
(XXXIX)
Stag Arms AR rifles.
(XL)
Sturm, Ruger & Co. SR556 and AR-556 rifles.
(XLI)
Uselton Arms Air-Lite M-4 rifles.
(XLII)
Windham Weaponry AR rifles.
(XLIII)

WMD Guns Big Beast.

(XLIV)

Yankee Hill Machine Company, Inc. YHM-15 rifles.

(iii)

Barrett M107A1.

(iv)

Barrett M82A1.

(v)

Beretta CX4 Storm.

(vi)

Calico Liberty Series.

(vii)

CETME Sporter.

(viii)

Daewoo K-1, K-2, Max 1, Max 2, AR 100, and AR 110C.

(ix)

Fabrique Nationale/FN Herstal FAL, LAR, 22 FNC, 308 Match, L1A1 Sporter, PS90, SCAR, and FS2000.

(x)

Feather Industries AT-9.

(xi)

Galil Model AR and Model ARM.

(xii)

Hi-Point Carbine.

(xiii)

HK-91, HK-93, HK-94, HK-PSG-1, and HK USC.

(xiv)

IWI TAVOR, Galil ACE rifle.

(xv)

Kel-Tec Sub-2000, SU-16, and RFB.

(xvi)

SIG AMT, SIG PE-57, Sig Sauer SG 550, Sig Sauer SG 551, and SIG MCX.

(xvii)

Springfield Armory SAR-48.

(xviii)

Steyr AUG.

(xix)

Sturm, Ruger & Co. Mini-14 Tactical Rifle M-14/20CF.

(xx)

All Thompson rifles, including the following:

(I)

Thompson M1SB.

(II)

Thompson T1100D.

(III)

Thompson T150D.

(IV)

Thompson T1B.

(V)

Thompson T1B100D.

(VI)

Thompson T1B50D.

(VII)

Thompson T1BSB.

(VIII)

Thompson T1-C.

(IX)

Thompson T1D.

(X)

Thompson T1SB.

(XI)

Thompson T5.

(XII)

Thompson T5100D.

(XIII)

Thompson TM1.

(XIV)

Thompson TM1C.

(xxi)

UMAREX UZI rifle.

(xxii)

UZI Mini Carbine, UZI Model A Carbine, and UZI Model B Carbine.

(xxiii)

Valmet M62S, M71S, and M78.

(xxiv)

Vector Arms UZI Type.

(xxv)

Weaver Arms Nighthawk.

(xxvi)

Wilkinson Arms Linda Carbine.

(I)

All of the following pistols, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

(i)

All AK-47 types, including the following:

(I)

Centurion 39 AK pistol.

(II)

CZ Scorpion pistol.

(III)

Draco AK-47 pistol.

(IV)

HCR AK-47 pistol.

(V)

IO Inc. Hellpup AK-47 pistol.

(VI)

Krinkov pistol.

(VII)

Mini Draco AK-47 pistol.

(VIII)

PAP M92 pistol.

(IX)

Yugo Krebs Krink pistol.

(ii)

All AR-15 types, including the following:

- (I)
American Spirit AR–15 pistol.
- (II)
Bushmaster Carbon 15 pistol.
- (III)
Chiappa Firearms M4 Pistol GEN II.
- (IV)
CORE Rifle Systems CORE15 Roscoe pistol.
- (V)
Daniel Defense MK18 pistol.
- (VI)
DoubleStar Corporation AR pistol.
- (VII)
DPMS AR–15 pistol.
- (VIII)
Jesse James Nomad AR–15 pistol.
- (IX)
Olympic Arms AR–15 pistol.
- (X)
Osprey Armament MK–18 pistol.
- (XI)
POF USA AR pistols.
- (XII)
Rock River Arms LAR 15 pistol.
- (XIII)
Usselton Arms Air-Lite M–4 pistol.
- (iii)
Calico Liberty pistols.
- (iv)
DSA SA58 PKP FAL pistol.
- (v)
Encom MP–9 and MP–45.
- (vi)
Heckler & Koch model SP–89 pistol.
- (vii)
Intratec AB–10, TEC–22 Scorpion, TEC–9, and TEC–DC9.
- (viii)
IWI Galil Ace pistol, UZI PRO pistol.
- (ix)
Kel-Tec PLR 16 pistol.
- (x)
The following MAC types:
 - (I)
MAC–10.
 - (II)
MAC–11.
 - (III)
Masterpiece Arms MPA A930 Mini Pistol, MPA460 Pistol, MPA Tactical Pistol, and MPA Mini Tactical Pistol.
 - (IV)
Military Armament Corp. Ingram M–11.
 - (V)

Velocity Arms VMAC.

(xi)

Sig Sauer P556 pistol.

(xii)

Sites Spectre.

(xiii)

All Thompson types, including the following:

(I)

Thompson TA510D.

(II)

Thompson TA5.

(xiv)

All UZI types, including Micro-UZI.

(J)

All of the following shotguns, copies, duplicates, variants, or altered facsimiles with the capability of any such weapon thereof:

(i)

DERYA Anakon MC-1980, Anakon SD12.

(ii)

Doruk Lethal shotguns.

(iii)

Franchi LAW-12 and SPAS 12.

(iv)

All IZHMASH Saiga 12 types, including the following:

(I)

IZHMASH Saiga 12.

(II)

IZHMASH Saiga 12S.

(III)

IZHMASH Saiga 12S EXP-01.

(IV)

IZHMASH Saiga 12K.

(V)

IZHMASH Saiga 12K-030.

(VI)

IZHMASH Saiga 12K-040 Taktika.

(v)

Streetsweeper.

(vi)

Striker 12.

(K)

All belt-fed semiautomatic firearms, including TNW M2HB and FN M2495.

(L)

Any combination of parts from which a firearm described in subparagraphs (A) through (K) can be assembled.

(M)

The frame or receiver of a rifle or shotgun described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (F), (G), (H), (J), or (K).

(37)

The term large capacity ammunition feeding device—

(A)

means a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device, including any such device joined or coupled with another in any manner, that has an overall capacity of, or that can be readily restored, changed, or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; and

(B)
does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

(b)
Related definitions

Section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

(38)
The term barrel shroud—

(A)
means a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel of a firearm so that the shroud protects the user of the firearm from heat generated by the barrel; and

(B)
does not include—

(i)
a slide that partially or completely encloses the barrel; or

(ii)
an extension of the stock along the bottom of the barrel which does not encircle or substantially encircle the barrel.

(39)
The term detachable magazine means an ammunition feeding device that can be removed from a firearm without disassembly of the firearm action.

(40)
The term fixed magazine means an ammunition feeding device that is permanently fixed to the firearm in such a manner that it cannot be removed without disassembly of the firearm.

(41)
The term folding, telescoping, or detachable stock means a stock that folds, telescopes, detaches or otherwise operates to reduce the length, size, or any other dimension, or otherwise enhances the concealability, of a firearm.

(42)
The term forward grip means a grip located forward of the trigger that functions as a pistol grip.

(43)
The term rocket means any simple or complex tubelike device containing combustibles that on being ignited liberate gases whose action propels the tube through the air and has a propellant charge of not more than 4 ounces.

(44)
The term grenade launcher or rocket launcher means an attachment for use on a firearm that is designed to propel a grenade, rocket, or other similar destructive device.

(45)
The term permanently inoperable means a firearm which is incapable of discharging a shot by means of an explosive and incapable of being readily restored to a firing condition.

(46)
The term pistol grip means a grip, a thumbhole stock, or any other characteristic that can function as a grip.

(47)
The term threaded barrel means a feature or characteristic that is designed in such a manner to allow for the attachment of a device such as a firearm silencer or a flash suppressor.

(48)
The term qualified law enforcement officer has the meaning given the term in section 926B.

(49)

The term grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon means any semiautomatic assault weapon the importation, possession, sale, or transfer of which would be unlawful under section 922(v) but for the exception under paragraph (2) of such section.

(50)

The term belt-fed semiautomatic firearm means any repeating firearm that—

(A)

utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round;

(B)

requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge; and

(C)

has the capacity to accept a belt ammunition feeding device.

.

3.

Restrictions on assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices

(a)

In general

Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1)

by inserting after subsection (u) the following:

(v)(1)

It shall be unlawful for a person to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, a semiautomatic assault weapon.

(2)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession, sale, or transfer of any semiautomatic assault weapon otherwise lawfully possessed under Federal law on the date of enactment of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017.

(3)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any firearm that—

(A)

is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action;

(B)

has been rendered permanently inoperable; or

(C)

is an antique firearm, as defined in section 921 of this title.

(4)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A)

the importation for, manufacture for, sale to, transfer to, or possession by the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State, or a sale or transfer to or possession by a qualified law enforcement officer employed by the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State, for purposes of law enforcement (whether on or off duty), or a sale or transfer to or possession by a campus law enforcement officer for purposes of law enforcement (whether on or off duty);

(B)

the importation for, or sale or transfer to a licensee under title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 for purposes of establishing and maintaining an on-site physical protection system and security organization required by Federal law, or possession by an employee or contractor of such licensee on-site for such purposes or off-site for purposes of licensee-authorized training or transportation of nuclear materials;

(C)

the possession, by an individual who is retired in good standing from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving a firearm, of a semiautomatic assault weapon—

(i)

sold or transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or

(ii)

that the individual purchased, or otherwise obtained, for official use before such retirement;

(D)

the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of a semiautomatic assault weapon by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Attorney General; or

(E)

the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of a firearm specified in Appendix A to this section, as such firearm was manufactured on the date of introduction of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017.

(5)

For purposes of paragraph (4)(A), the term campus law enforcement officer means an individual who is—

(A)

employed by a private institution of higher education that is eligible for funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

(B)

responsible for the prevention or investigation of crime involving injury to persons or property, including apprehension or detention of persons for such crimes;

(C)

authorized by Federal, State, or local law to carry a firearm, execute search warrants, and make arrests; and

(D)

recognized, commissioned, or certified by a government entity as a law enforcement officer.

(6)

The Attorney General shall establish and maintain, in a timely manner, a record of the make, model, and, if available, date of manufacture of any semiautomatic assault weapon which the Attorney General is made aware has been used in relation to a crime under Federal or State law, and the nature and circumstances of the crime involved, including the outcome of relevant criminal investigations and proceedings. The Attorney General shall annually submit a copy of the record established under this paragraph to the Congress and make the record available to the general public.

(w)(1)

It shall be unlawful for a person to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, a large capacity ammunition feeding device.

(2)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession of any large capacity ammunition feeding device otherwise lawfully possessed on or before the date of enactment of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017.

(3)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A)

the importation for, manufacture for, sale to, transfer to, or possession by the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State, or a sale or transfer to or possession by a qualified law enforcement officer employed by the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State for purposes of law enforcement (whether on or off duty), or a sale or transfer to or possession by a campus law enforcement officer for purposes of law enforcement (whether on or off duty);

(B)

the importation for, or sale or transfer to a licensee under title I of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 for purposes of establishing and maintaining an on-site physical protection system and security organization required by Federal law, or possession by an employee or contractor of such licensee on-site for such purposes or off-site for purposes of licensee-authorized training or transportation of nuclear materials;

(C)

the possession, by an individual who is retired in good standing from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition, of a large capacity ammunition feeding device—

(i) sold or transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or
(ii) that the individual purchased, or otherwise obtained, for official use before such retirement; or
(D) the importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession of any large capacity ammunition feeding device by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Attorney General.

(4) For purposes of paragraph (3)(A), the term campus law enforcement officer means an individual who is—
(A) employed by a private institution of higher education that is eligible for funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.);

(B) responsible for the prevention or investigation of crime involving injury to persons or property, including apprehension or detention of persons for such crimes;

(C) authorized by Federal, State, or local law to carry a firearm, execute search warrants, and make arrests; and

(D) recognized, commissioned, or certified by a government entity as a law enforcement officer.
; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

(aa) Secure storage or safety device requirement for grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapons
It shall be unlawful for any person, other than a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer, to store or keep under the dominion or control of that person any grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon that the person knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, will be accessible to an individual prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm under subsection (g), (n), or (x), or any provision of State law, unless the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon is—

(1) carried on the person, or within such close proximity that the person can readily retrieve and use the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon as if the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon were carried on the person; or

(2) locked by a secure gun storage or safety device that the prohibited individual has no ability to access.

.
(b) Identification markings for semiautomatic assault weapons
Section 923(i) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: The serial number of any semiautomatic assault weapon manufactured after the date of enactment of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017 shall clearly show the date on which the weapon was manufactured or made, legibly and conspicuously engraved or cast on the weapon, and such other identification as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe..

(c) Identification markings for large capacity ammunition feeding devices
Section 923(i) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following: A large capacity ammunition feeding device manufactured after the date of enactment of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017 shall be identified by a serial number and the date on which the device was manufactured or made, legibly and conspicuously engraved or cast on the device, and such other identification as the Attorney General shall by regulations prescribe..

(d)

Seizure and forfeiture of large capacity ammunition feeding devices
Subsection (d) of section 924 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

- (1)
in paragraph (1)—
 - (A)
by inserting or large capacity ammunition feeding device after firearm or ammunition each time it appears;
 - (B)
by inserting or large capacity ammunition feeding device after firearms or ammunition each time it appears; and
 - (C)
by striking or (k) and inserting (k), (r), (v), or (w);
- (2)
in paragraph (2)—
 - (A)
in subparagraph (C), by inserting or large capacity ammunition feeding devices after firearms or quantities of ammunition; and
 - (3)
in paragraph (3)—
 - (A)
in subparagraph (E), by inserting 922(r), 922(v), 922(w), after 922(n),.
 - (e)

Appendix A

Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

Appendix A—Firearms exempted by the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017

Centerfire Rifles—Autoloaders

Benelli R1 Rifle

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Magnum Rifle

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Semi-Auto Rifle

Browning BAR Stalker Rifles

Browning High-Power Rifle

Browning Longtrac Rifle

Browning Shorttrac Rifle

Heckler & Koch HK630

Heckler & Koch HK770

Heckler & Koch HK940

Heckler & Koch Model 300 Rifle

Heckler & Koch SL7 Rifle

Iver Johnson 50th Anniversary M–1 Carbine (w/o folding stock)

Iver Johnson M–1 Carbine (w/o folding stock)

M–1 Carbines with standard fixed stock

M–1 Garand with fixed 8 round capacity and standard stock

Marlin Model 9 Camp Carbine

Marlin Model 45 Carbine

Remington Model 74

Remington Model 81

Remington Model 740

Remington Model 742

Remington Model 750 Synthetic

Remington Model 750 Woodmaster

Remington Model 7400 Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Special Purpose Auto Rifle

Remington Nylon 66 Auto-Loading Rifle

Ruger Mini 30

Ruger Mini-14 (w/o folding or telescoping stock or pistol grip)
Ruger PC4
Ruger PC9
SKS type rifles with fixed 10 round magazine and standard fixed stock
Winchester Model SXR
Centerfire Rifles—Lever & Slide
Action Arms Timber Wolf Pump Action
Beretta 1873 Renegade Lever Action
Beretta Gold Rush Slide Action
Big Horn Armory Model 89
Browning BLR Model 181 Lever Action, All Models
Browning BPR Pump Rifle
Browning Model 53 Lever Action
Browning Model 65 Grade 1 Lever Action Rifle
Browning Model 71 Rifle and Carbine
Browning Model 81 BLR
Browning Model 81 BLR Lever-Action Rifle
Browning Model 81 Long Action BLR
Browning Model 1886 High Grade Carbine
Browning Model 1886 Lever-Action Carbine
Browning Model B-92 Carbine
Charles Daly Model 1892 Lever Action, All Models
Chiappa 1886 Lever Action Rifles
Cimarron 1860 Henry Replica
Cimarron 1866 Winchester Replicas
Cimarron 1873 30" Express Rifle
Cimarron 1873 Short Rifle
Cimarron 1873 Sporting Rifle
Cimarron 1873 Winchester Replicas
Dixie Engraved 1873 Rifle
Dixie Lightning Rifle and Carbines
E.M.F. 1860 Henry Rifle
E.M.F. 1866 Yellowboy Lever Actions
E.M.F. Model 73 Lever-Action Rifle
E.M.F. Model 1873 Lever Actions
Henry .30/30 Lever Action Carbine
Henry Big Boy .357 Magnum
Henry Big Boy .44 Magnum
Henry Big Boy .45 Colt
Henry Big Boy Deluxe Engraved .44 Magnum
Henry Big Boy Deluxe Engraved .45 Colt
Marlin Model 30AS Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 62 Lever Action
Marlin Model 93 Lever Action
Marlin Model 308MX
Marlin Model 308MXLR
Marlin Model 336 Deluxe
Marlin Model 336C
Marlin Model 336CS Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 336DL Lever Action
Marlin Model 336SS
Marlin Model 336W

Marlin Model 336XLR
Marlin Model 338MX
Marlin Model 338MXLR
Marlin Model 444
Marlin Model 444 Lever-Action
Marlin Model 444XLR
Marlin Model 1894 Marlin Model 1894 Cowboy
Marlin Model 1894 Lever Action, All Models
Marlin Model 1894C
Marlin Model 1894CL Classic
Marlin Model 1894CS Carbine
Marlin Model 1894S Lever-Action Carbine
Marlin Model 1894SS
Marlin Model 1895
Marlin Model 1895 Cowboy
Marlin Model 1895 Lever Action, All Models
Marlin Model 1895G
Marlin Model 1895GS
Marlin Model 1895M
Marlin Model 1895MXLR
Marlin Model 1895SBL
Marlin Model 1895SS Lever-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 1895XLR
Marlin XLR Lever Action Rifles
Mitchell 1858 Henry Replica
Mitchell 1866 Winchester Replica
Mitchell 1873 Winchester Replica
Mossberg 464 Lever Action Rifle
Mossberg Model 472 Lever Action
Mossberg Model 479 Lever Action
Navy Arms 1866 Yellowboy Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 Sporting Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 Winchester-Style Rifle
Navy Arms 1892 Short Rifle
Navy Arms Henry Carbine
Navy Arms Henry Trapper
Navy Arms Iron Frame Henry
Navy Arms Military Henry Rifle
Puma Bounty Hunter Rifle
Puma Model 92 Rifles & Carbines
Remington 7600 Slide Action
Remington Model 6 Pump Action
Remington Model 14, 141/2 Pump Actions
Remington Model 141 Pump Action
Remington Model 760 Slide Actions
Remington Model 7600 Special Purpose Slide Action
Remington Model 7600 Synthetic
Remington Model 7615 Camo Hunter
Remington Model 7615 Ranch Carbine
Remington Model 7615 SPS
Rossi M92 SRC Saddle-Ring Carbine
Rossi M92 SRS Short Carbine

Rossi R92 Lever Action Carbines
Ruger Model 96/44 Lever Action
Savage 99C Lever-Action Rifle
Savage Model 170 Pump Action
Taurus Thunderbolt Pump Action
Taylor's & CO., Inc. 1865 Spencer Carbine/Rifle
Taylor's & CO., Inc. 1892 Carbine/Rifle
U.S. Fire Arms Standard Lightning Magazine Rifle
Uberti 1866 Sporting Rifle Uberti 1873 Sporting Rifle
Uberti 1876 Rifle
Uberti 1883 Burgess Lever Action Rifle/Carbine
Uberti Henry Rifle
Uberti Lightning Rifle/Carbine
Winchester Lever Actions, All Other Center Fire Models
Winchester Model 94 Big Bore Side Eject
Winchester Model 94 Ranger Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 94 Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 94 Trapper Side Eject
Winchester Model 94 Wrangler Side Eject
Winchester Model 1895 Safari Centennial
Centerfire Rifles—Bolt Action
Accurate Arms Raptor & Backpack Bolt Action Rifles
Alpine Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles
Anschutz 1733D Mannlicher Rifle
Arnold Arms African Safari & Alaskan Trophy Rifles
A-Square Caesar Bolt-Action Rifle
A-Square Genghis Khan Bolt Action Rifle
A-Square Hamilcar Bolt Action Rifle
A-Square Hannibal Bolt-Action Rifle
Auguste Francotte Bolt-Action Rifles
Bansners Ultimate Bolt Action Rifles
Beeman/HW 60J Bolt-Action Rifle
Benton & Brown Firearms, Inc. Model 93 Bolt Action Rifle
Blackheart International BBG Hunter Bolt Action
Blackheart International LLC BBG Light Sniper Bolt Action
Blaser R8 Professional
Blaser R84 Bolt-Action Rifle
Blaser R93 Bolt Action Rifle
BRNO 537 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
BRNO ZKB 527 Fox Bolt-Action Rifle
BRNO ZKK 600, 601, 602 Bolt-Action Rifles
Brown Precision Company Bolt Action Sporter
Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion
Browning A-Bolt Left Hand
Browning A-Bolt Micro Medallion
Browning A-Bolt Rifle
Browning A-Bolt Short Action
Browning A-Bolt Stainless Stalker
Browning Euro-Bolt Rifle

Browning High-Power Bolt Action Rifle
Browning X-Bolt Bolt Action Rifle
Carbon One Bolt Action Rifle
Carl Gustaf 2000 Bolt-Action Rifle Century
Centurion 14 Sporter
Century Enfield Sporter #4
Century M70 Sporter
Century Mauser 98 Sporter
Century Swedish Sporter #38
Cheytac M-200
Cheytac M70 Sporter
Cooper Model 21 Bolt Action Rifle
Cooper Model 22 Bolt Action Rifle
Cooper Model 38 Centerfire Sporter
Cooper Model 56 Bolt Action Rifle
CZ 527 Bolt Action Rifles
CZ 550 Bolt Action Rifles
CZ 750 Sniper Rifle
Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
Dakota 76 Classic Bolt-Action Rifle
Dakota 76 Safari Bolt-Action Rifle
Dakota 76 Short Action Rifles
Dakota 97 Bolt Action Rifle
Dakota 416 Rigby African
Dakota Predator Rifle
DSA DS-MP1 Bolt Action Rifle
E.A.A./Sabatti Rover 870 Bolt-Action Rifle
EAA/Zastava M-93 Black Arrow Rifle
Ed Brown Hunting and Model 704 Bolt Action Rifles
Heym Bolt Action Rifles
Heym Magnum Express Series Rifle
Howa Bolt Action Rifles
Howa Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
Howa Realtree Camo Rifle
H-S Precision Bolt Action Rifles
Interarms Mark X Bolt Action Rifles
Interarms Mark X Viscount Bolt-Action Rifle
Interarms Mark X Whitworth Bolt-Action Rifle
Interarms Mini-Mark X Rifle
Interarms Whitworth Express Rifle
Iver Johnson Model 5100A1 Long-Range Rifle
KDF K15 American Bolt-Action Rifle
Kenny Jarrett Bolt Action Rifle
Kimber Bolt Action Rifles
Krico Model 600 Bolt-Action Rifle
Krico Model 700 Bolt-Action Rifles
Magnum Research Mount Eagle Rifles
Marlin Model XL7
Marlin Model XL7C
Marlin Model XL7L
Marlin Model XL7W
Marlin Model XS7

Marlin Model XS7C
Marlin Model XS7Y
Marlin XL-7/XS7 Bolt Action Rifles
Mauser Model 66 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 99 Bolt-Action Rifle
McMillan Classic Stainless Sporter
McMillan Signature Alaskan
McMillan Signature Classic Sporter
McMillan Signature Super Varminter
McMillan Signature Titanium Mountain Rifle
McMillan Talon Safari Rifle
McMillan Talon Sporter Rifle
Merkel KR1 Bolt Action Rifle
Midland 1500S Survivor Rifle
Mossberg Model 100 ATR (All-Terrain Rifle)
Navy Arms TU-33/40 Carbine
Nosler Model 48 Varmint Rifle
Parker Hale Bolt Action Rifles
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic African Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1000 Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1100 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1100M African Magnum
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Clip Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1300C Scout Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2100 Midland Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2700 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2800 Midland Rifle
Remington 700 ADL Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 BDL European Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Left Hand
Remington 700 BDL SS Rifle
Remington 700 BDL Varmint Special
Remington 700 Camo Synthetic Rifle
Remington 700 Classic Rifle
Remington 700 Custom KS Mountain Rifle
Remington 700 Mountain Rifle
Remington 700 MTRSS Rifle
Remington 700 Safari
Remington 700 Stainless Synthetic Rifle
Remington 700 Varmint Synthetic Rifle
Remington Model 40-X Bolt Action Rifles
Remington Model 700 Alaskan Ti
Remington Model 700 Bolt Action Rifles
Remington Model 700 CDL
Remington Model 700 CDL Boone and Crockett
Remington Model 700 CDL Left-Hand
Remington Model 700 CDL SF Limited Edition
Remington Model 700 LSS
Remington Model 700 Mountain LSS

Remington Model 700 Sendero SF II
Remington Model 700 SPS
Remington Model 700 SPS Buckmasters Edition
Remington Model 700 SPS Buckmasters Edition 'Young Bucks' Youth
Remington Model 700 SPS Stainless
Remington Model 700 SPS Tactical Rifle
Remington Model 700 SPS Varmint
Remington Model 700 SPS Varmint (Left-Hand)
Remington Model 700 SPS Youth Synthetic Left-Hand
Remington Model 700 VL SS Thumbhole
Remington Model 700 VLS
Remington Model 700 VS SF II
Remington Model 700 VTR
Remington Model 700 XCR
Remington Model 700 XCR Camo
Remington Model 700 XCR Compact Tactical Rifle
Remington Model 700 XCR Left-Hand
Remington Model 700 XCR Tactical Long Range Rifle
Remington Model 715
Remington Model 770
Remington Model 770 Bolt Action Rifles
Remington Model 770 Stainless Camo
Remington Model 770 Youth
Remington Model 798
Remington Model 798 Safari
Remington Model 798 SPS
Remington Model 799
Remington Model Seven 25th Anniversary
Remington Model Seven Bolt Action Rifles
Remington Model Seven CDL
Remington Model Seven Custom KS
Remington Model Seven Custom MS Rifle
Remington Model Seven Predator
Remington Model Seven Youth Rifle
Ruger M77 Hawkeye African
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Alaskan
Ruger M77 Hawkeye All-Weather
Ruger M77 Hawkeye All-Weather Ultra Light
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Compact
Ruger M77 Hawkeye International
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Laminate Compact
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Laminate Left-Handed
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Predator
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Sporter
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Standard
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Standard Left-Handed
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Tactical
Ruger M77 Hawkeye Ultra Light
Ruger M77 Mark II All-Weather Stainless Rifle
Ruger M77 Mark II Express Rifle
Ruger M77 Mark II Magnum Rifle
Ruger M77 Mark II Rifle

Ruger M77 Mark II Target Rifle
Ruger M77 RSI International Carbine
Ruger M77
Ruger Compact Magnum
Ruger M77RL Ultra Light
Ruger M77VT Target Rifle
Ruger Model 77 Bolt Action Rifles
Sako Bolt Action Rifles
Sako Classic Bolt Action
Sako Deluxe Lightweight
Sako FiberClass Sporter
Sako Hunter Left-Hand Rifle
Sako Hunter LS Rifle Sako Hunter Rifle
Sako Mannlicher-Style Carbine
Sako Safari Grade Bolt Action
Sako Super Deluxe Sporter
Sako TRG-S Bolt-Action Rifle
Sako Varmint Heavy Barrel
Sauer 90 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 16/116 Rifles
Savage 110 Bolt Action Rifles
Savage 110CY Youth/Ladies Rifle
Savage 110F Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110FP Police Rifle
Savage 110FXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110G Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110GV Varmint Rifle
Savage 110GXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110WLE One of One Thousand Limited Edition Rifle
Savage 112 Bolt Action Rifles
Savage 112FV Varmint Rifle
Savage 116 Bolt Action Rifles
Savage 116FSS Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage Axis Series Bolt Action Rifles
Savage Model 10 Bolt Action Rifles
Savage Model 10GXP Package Guns
Savage Model 11/111 Series Bolt Action Rifles
Savage Model 12 Series Rifles
Savage Model 14/114 Rifles
Savage Model 25 Bolt Action Rifles
Savage Model 110GXP3 Package Guns
Savage Model 112BV Heavy Barrel Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 112FVS Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 116FSK Kodiak Rifle
Shilen Rifles Inc. DGA Bolt Action Rifles
Smith & Wesson i-Bolt Rifle
Steyr Scout Bolt Action Rifle
Steyr SSG 69 PII Bolt Action Rifle
Steyr SSG08 Bolt Action Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher Luxus Model L, M, S
Steyr-Mannlicher Model M Professional Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher Sporter Models SL, L, M, S, S/T

Thompson/Center ICON Bolt Action Rifles
Thompson/Center Icon Classic Long Action Rifle
Thompson/Center Icon Medium Action Rifle
Thompson/Center Icon Precision Hunter
Thompson/Center Icon Weather Shield Long Action Rifle
Thompson/Center Icon Weather Shield Medium Action Rifle
Thompson/Center Venture
Tikka Bolt-Action Rifle
Tikka Premium Grade Rifles
Tikka T3 Bolt Action Rifles
Tikka Varmint/Continental Rifle
Tikka Whitetail/Battue Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 20 Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 24
Ultra Light Arms Model 28, Model 40 Rifles
Voere Model 2155, 2150 Bolt-Action Rifles
Voere Model 2165 Bolt-Action Rifle
Voere VEC 91 Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle
Weatherby Classicmark No. 1 Rifle
Weatherby Lasermark V Rifle
Weatherby Mark V Crown Custom Rifles
Weatherby Mark V Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
Weatherby Mark V Rifles
Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifles
Weatherby Mark V Sporter Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Bolt Action Rifles
Weatherby Vanguard Classic No. 1 Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Classic Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard VGX Deluxe Rifle
Weatherby Vanguard Weatherguard Rifle
Weatherby Weatherguard Alaskan Rifle
Weatherby Weathermark Alaskan Rifle
Weatherby Weathermark Rifle
Weatherby Weathermark Rifles
Wichita Classic Rifle
Wichita Varmint Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Bolt Action Rifles
Winchester Model 70 Custom Sharpshooter
Winchester Model 70 Custom Sporting Sharpshooter Rifle
Winchester Model 70 DBM Rifle
Winchester Model 70 DBM-S Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight Classic
Winchester Model 70 Featherweight WinTuff
Winchester Model 70 Lightweight Rifle
Winchester Model 70 SM Sporter
Winchester Model 70 Sporter
Winchester Model 70 Sporter WinTuff
Winchester Model 70 Stainless Rifle
Winchester Model 70 Super Express Magnum
Winchester Model 70 Super Grade
Winchester Model 70 Synthetic Heavy Varmint Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Varmint
Winchester Ranger Rifle
Centerfire Rifles—Single Shot
Armsport 1866 Sharps Rifle, Carbine
Ballard Arms Inc. 1875 #3 Gallery Single Shot Rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1875 #4 Perfection Rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1875 #7 Long Range Rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1875 #8 Union Hill rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1875 11/2 Hunter Rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1885 High Wall Sporting Rifle
Ballard Arms Inc. 1885 Low Wall Single Shot
Brown Model 97D Single Shot Rifle
Brown Model One Single Shot Rifle
Browning Model 1885 Single Shot Rifle
C. Sharps Arms 1875 Target & Sporting Rifle
C. Sharps Arms Custom New Model 1877
C. Sharps Arms New Model 1885 High Wall Rifle
C.Sharps Arms 1874 Bridgeport Sporting Rifle
C.Sharps Arms 1875 Classic Sharps
C.Sharps Arms New Model 1874 Old Reliable
C.Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Rifle
C.Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Target & Long Range
Cabela's 1874 Sharps Sporting
Cimarron Billy Dixon 1874 Sharps
Cimarron Model 1885 High Wall
Cimarron Quigley Model 1874 Sharps
Cimarron Silhouette Model 1874 Sharps
Dakota Model 10 Single Shot Rifle
Dakota Single Shot Rifle
Desert Industries G-90 Single Shot Rifle
Dixie Gun Works 1873 Trapdoor Rifle/Carbine
Dixie Gun Works 1874 Sharps Rifles
Dixie Gun Works Remington Rolling Block Rifles
EMF Premier 1874 Sharps
Harrington & Richardson Buffalo Classic Rifle (CR-1871)
Harrington & Richardson CR 45-LC
Harrington & Richardson Handi-Mag Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Handi-Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Handi-Rifle Compact
Harrington & Richardson New England Hand-Rifle/Slug Gun Combos
Harrington & Richardson Stainless Handi-Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Stainless Ultra Hunter Thumbhole Stock
Harrington & Richardson Superlight Handi-Rifle Compact
Harrington & Richardson Survivor Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Synthetic Handi-Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Hunter Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Fluted
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Thumbhole Stock
Krieghoff Hubertus Single Shot
Meacham High Wall
Merkel K1 Lightweight Stalking Rifle

Merkel K2 Custom Stalking Rifle
Model 1885 High Wall Rifle
Navy Arms #2 Creedmoor Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 John Bodine Rolling Black Rifle
Navy Arms 1873 Springfield Cavalry Carbine
Navy Arms 1874 Sharps Rifles
Navy Arms 1874 1885 High Wall Rifles
Navy Arms Rolling Block Buffalo Rifle
Navy Arms Sharps "Quigley" Rifle
Navy Arms Sharps Cavalry Carbine
Navy Arms Sharps Plains Rifle
New England Firearms Handi-Rifle
New England Firearms Sportster/Versa Pack Rifle
New England Firearms Survivor Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 1.5 Hunting Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 4.5 Target Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 5 Pacific
Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 8 Union Hill Rifle
Red Willow Armory Ballard Rifles
Remington Model Rolling Block Rifles
Remington Model SPR18 Blued
Remington Model SPR18 Nickel
Remington Model SPR18 Single Shot Rifle
Remington-Style Rolling Block Carbine
Rossi Match Pairs Rifles
Rossi Single Shot Rifles
Rossi Wizard
Ruger No. 1 RSI International
Ruger No. 1 Stainless Sporter
Ruger No. 1 Stainless Standard
Ruger No. 1A Light Sporter
Ruger No. 1B Single Shot
Ruger No. 1H Tropical Rifle
Ruger No. 1S Medium Sporter
Ruger No. 1V Special Varminter
Sharps 1874 Old Reliable
Shiloh 1875 Rifles
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Business Rifle
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Long Range Express
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Carbine
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Rifle
Shiloh Sharps 1874 Montana Roughrider
Shiloh Sharps Creedmoor Target
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Survival System
Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Youth Model
Thompson/Center Encore
Thompson/Center Stainless Contender Carbine
Thompson/Center TCR '87 Single Shot Rifle
Thompson/Encore Rifles
Traditions 1874 Sharps Deluxe Rifle
Traditions 1874 Sharps Standard Rifle

Traditions Rolling Block Sporting Rifle
Uberti (Stoeger Industries) Sharps Rifles
Uberti 1871 Rolling Block Rifle/Carbine
Uberti 1874 Sharps Sporting Rifle
Uberti 1885 High Wall Rifles
Uberti Rolling Block Baby Carbine
Uberti Springfield Trapdoor Carbine/Rifle
Drillings, Combination Guns, Double Rifles
A. Zoli Rifle-Shotgun O/U Combo
Auguste Francotte Boxlock Double Rifle
Auguste Francotte Sidelock Double Rifles
Baikal IZH-94 Express
Baikal MP94- (IZH-94) O/U
Beretta Express SSO O/U Double Rifles
Beretta Model 455 SxS Express Rifle
Chapuis RGEExpress Double Rifle
CZ 584 SOLO Combination Gun
CZ 589 Stopper O/U Gun
Dakota Double Rifle
Garbi Express Double Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Survivor
Harrington & Richardson Synthetic Handi-Rifle/Slug Gun Combo
Heym Model 55B O/U Double Rifle
Heym Model 55FW O/U Combo Gun
Heym Model 88b Side-by-Side Double Rifle
Hoenig Rotary Round Action Combination Rifle
Hoenig Rotary Round Action Double Rifle
Kodiak Mk. IV Double Rifle
Kreighoff Teck O/U Combination Gun
Kreighoff Trumpf Drilling
Kreighoff Drillings
Lebeau-Courally Express Rifle 5X5
Merkel Boxlock Double Rifles
Merkel Drillings
Merkel Model 160 Side-by-Side Double Rifles
Merkel Over/Under Combination Guns
Merkel Over/Under Double Rifles
Remington Model SPR94 .410/Rimfire
Remington Model SPR94 12 Gauge/Centerfire
Rizzini Express 90L Double Rifle
Savage 24F O/U Combination Gun
Savage 24F-12T Turkey Gun
Springfield Inc. M6 Scout Rifle/Shotgun
Tikka Model 412s Combination Gun
Tikka Model 412S Double Fire
Rimfire Rifles—Autoloaders
AMT Lightning 25/22 Rifle
AMT Lightning Small-Game Hunting Rifle II
AMT Magnum Hunter Auto Rifle
Anschutz 525 Deluxe Auto
Arm Scor Model 20P Auto Rifle
Browning Auto .22 Rifles

Browning Auto-22 Rifle
Browning Auto-22 Grade VI
Browning BAR .22 Auto Rifle
Browning SA-22 Semi-Auto 22 Rifle
Henry U.S. Survival .22
Henry U.S. Survival Rifle AR-7
Krico Model 260 Auto Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 64B Auto Rifle
Marlin Model 60 Self Loading Rifles
Marlin Model 60C
Marlin Model 60SB
Marlin Model 60S-CF
Marlin Model 60SN
Marlin Model 60ss Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 70 Auto-loading Rifles
Marlin Model 70 HC Auto
Marlin Model 70P Papoose
Marlin Model 70PSS
Marlin Model 795
Marlin Model 795SS
Marlin Model 922 Magnum Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 9901 Self-Loading Rifle
Marlin Model 995 Self-Loading Rifle
Mossberg 702 Plinkster
Norinco Model 22 ATD Rifle
Remington 552BDL Speedmaster Rifle
Remington Model 522 Viper Autoloading Rifle
Remington Model 597 Blaze Camo
Remington Model 597 Pink Camo
Remington Model 597 Synthetic Scope Combo
Ruger 10/22 Autoloading Carbine (w/o folding stock)
Ruger 10/22 Compact
Ruger 10/22 Sporter
Ruger 10/22 Target
Survival Arms AR-7 Explorer Rifle
Texas Remington Revolving Carbine
Thompson/Center R-55 All-Weather
Thompson/Center R-55 Benchmark
Thompson/Center R-55 Classic
Thompson/Center R-55 Rifles
Thompson/Center R-55 Sporter
Voere Model 2115 Auto Rifle
Rimfire Rifles—Lever & Slide Action
Browning BL-22 Lever-Action Rifle
Henry .22 Lever Action Rifles, All Models
Henry Golden Boy .17 HMR
Henry Golden Boy .22
Henry Golden Boy .22 Magnum
Henry Golden Boy Deluxe
Henry Lever .22 Magnum
Henry Lever Action .22
Henry Lever Carbine .22

Henry Lever Octagon .22
Henry Lever Octagon .22 Magnum
Henry Lever Youth Model .22
Henry Pump Action Octagon .22
Henry Pump Action Octagon .22 Magnum
Henry Varmint Express .17 HMR
Marlin 39TDS Carbine
Marlin Model 39A Golden Lever Action
Marlin Model 39AS Golden Lever-Action Rifle
Mossberg Model 464 Rimfire Lever Action Rifle
Norinco EM-321 Pump Rifle
Remington 572BDL Fieldmaster Pump Rifle
Rossi Model 62 SA Pump Rifle
Rossi Model 62 SAC Carbine
Rossi Model G2 Gallery Rifle
Ruger Model 96 Lever-Action Rifle
Taurus Model 62-Pump
Taurus Model 72 Pump Rifle
Winchester Model 9422 Lever-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 9422 Magnum Lever-Action Rifle
Rimfire Rifles—Bolt Actions & Single Shots
Anschutz 1416D/1516D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1418D/1518D Mannlicher Rifles
Anschutz 1700 FWT Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles
Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles
Anschutz 1700D Graphite Custom Rifle
Anschutz 1702 D H B Classic
Anschutz 1713 Silhouette
Anschutz Achiever
Anschutz Achiever Bolt-Action Rifle
Anschutz All other Bolt Action Rimfire Models
Anschutz Kadett
Anschutz Model 1502 D Classic
Anschutz Model 1517 D Classic
Anschutz Model 1517 MPR Multi Purpose
Anschutz Model 1517 S-BR
Anschutz Model 1710 D KL
Anschutz Model 1717 Classic
Anschutz Model 1717 Silhouette Sporter
Anschutz Model G4 MPB
Anschutz Model Woodchucker
Armcor Model 14P Bolt-Action Rifle
Armcor Model 1500 Rifle
Beeman/HW 60-J-ST Bolt-Action Rifle
BRNO ZKM 452 Deluxe
BRNO ZKM-456 Lux Sporter
BRNO ZKM-452 Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
Browning A-Bolt 22 Bolt-Action Rifle
Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion
Browning T-Bolt Rimfire Rifles

Cabanas Espronceda IV Bolt-Action Rifle
Cabanas Leyre Bolt-Action Rifle
Cabanas Master Bolt-Action Rifle
Cabanas Phaser Rifle
Chipmunk Single Shot Rifle
Cooper Arms Model 36S Sporter Rifle
Cooper Model 57–M Bolt Action Rifle
CZ 452 Bolt Action Rifles
Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
Davey Crickett Single Shot Rifle
Harrington & Richardson Sportster
Harrington & Richardson Sportster 17 Hornady Magnum Rimfire
Harrington & Richardson Sportster Compact
Henry Mini Bolt Action Rifle
Henry Acu-Bolt .22
Henry Mini Bolt Youth .22
Kimber Bolt Action .22 Rifles
Krico Model 300 Bolt-Action Rifles
Lakefield Arms Mark I Bolt-Action Rifle
Lakefield Arms Mark II Bolt-Action Rifle
Magtech Model MT Bolt Action Rifle
Magtech Model MT–22C Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 15YN Little Buckaroo
Marlin Model 25MN Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 25N Bolt-Action Repeater
Marlin Model 880 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 881 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 882 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 883 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 883SS Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 915 YN Little Buckaroo
Marlin Model 915Y (Compact)
Marlin Model 915YS (Compact)
Marlin Model 917
Marlin Model 917S
Marlin Model 917V
Marlin Model 917VR
Marlin Model 917VS
Marlin Model 917VS–CF
Marlin Model 917VSF
Marlin Model 917VST
Marlin Model 917VT
Marlin Model 925
Marlin Model 925C
Marlin Model 925M
Marlin Model 925R
Marlin Model 925RM
Marlin Model 980S
Marlin Model 980S–CF
Marlin Model 981T
Marlin Model 982 Bolt Action Rifle
Marlin Model 982VS

Marlin Model 982VS–CF
Marlin Model 983
Marlin Model 983S
Marlin Model 983T
Marlin Model XT–17 Series Bolt Action Rifles
Marlin Model XT–22 Series Bolt Action Rifles
Mauser Model 107 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 201 Bolt-Action Rifle
Meacham Low-Wall Rifle
Mossberg Model 801/802 Bolt Rifles
Mossberg Model 817 Varmint Bolt Action Rifle
Navy Arms TU–33/40 Carbine
Navy Arms TU–KKW Sniper Trainer
Navy Arms TU–KKW Training Rifle
New England Firearms Sportster Single Shot Rifles
Norinco JW–15 Bolt-Action Rifle
Norinco JW–27 Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington 40–XR Rimfire Custom Sporter
Remington 541–T
Remington 541–T HB Bolt-Action
Rifle Remington 581–S Sportsman Rifle
Remington Model Five
Remington Model Five Youth
Rossi Matched Pair Single Shot Rifle
Ruger 77/17
Ruger 77/22
Ruger 77/22 Rimfire Bolt-Action Rifle
Ruger 77/44
Ruger K77/22 Varmint Rifle
Savage CUB T Mini Youth
Savage Mark I–G Bolt Action
Savage Mark II Bolt Action Rifles
Savage Model 30 G Stevens Favorite
Savage Model 93 Rifles
Thompson/Center Hotshot Youth Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 20 RF Bolt-Action Rifle
Winchester Model 52B Sporting Rifle
Winchester Wildcat Bolt Action Rifle 22
Competition Rifles—Centerfire & Rimfire
Anschutz 1803D Intermediate Match
Anschutz 1808D RT Super Match 54 Target
Anschutz 1827B Biathlon Rifle
Anschutz 1827BT Fortner Biathlon Rifle
Anschutz 1903 Rifles
Anschutz 1903D Match Rifle
Anschutz 1907 Match Rifle
Anschutz 1910 Super Match II
Anschutz 1911 Match Rifle
Anschutz 1912 Rifles
Anschutz 1913 Super Match Rifle
Anschutz 54.18MS REP Deluxe Silhouette Rifle
Anschutz 54.18MS Silhouette Rifle

Anschutz 64 MP R Silhouette Rifle
Anschutz 64–MS Left Silhouette
Anschutz Super Match 54 Target Model 2007
Anschutz Super Match 54 Target Model 2013
Beeman/Feinwerkbau 2600 Target Rifle
Cooper Arms Model TRP–1 ISU Standard Rifle
E.A.A./HW 60 Target Rifle
E.A.A./HW 660 Match Rifle
E.A.A./Weihrauch HW 60 Target Rifle
Ed Brown Model 704, M40A2 Marine Sniper
Finnish Lion Standard Target Rifle
Krico Model 360 S2 Biathlon Rifle
Krico Model 360S Biathlon Rifle
Krico Model 400 Match Rifle
Krico Model 500 Kricotronic Match Rifle
Krico Model 600 Match Rifle
Krico Model 600 Sniper Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 90B Target Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 91T Target Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 92S Silhouette Rifle
Marlin Model 2000 Target Rifle
Mauser Model 86–SR Specialty Rifle
McMillan 300 Phoenix Long Range Rifle
McMillan Long Range Rifle
McMillan M–86 Sniper Rifle
McMillan M–89 Sniper Rifle
McMillan National Match Rifle
Parker-Hale M–85 Sniper Rifle
Parker-Hale M–87 Target Rifle
Remington 40–X Bolt Action Rifles
Remington 40–XB Rangemaster Target Centerfire
Remington 40–XBRR KS
Remington 40–XC KS National Match Course Rifle
Remington 40–XR KS Rimfire Position Rifle
Sako TRG–21 Bolt-Action Rifle
Sako TRG–22 Bolt Action Rifle
Springfield Armory M–1 Garand
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG Rifles
Steyr-Mannlicher Match SPG–UIT Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P–I Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P–II Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P–III Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P–IV Rifle
Tanner 300 Meter Free Rifle
Tanner 50 Meter Free Rifle
Tanner Standard UIT Rifle
Time Precision 22RF Bench Rifle
Wichita Silhouette Rifle
Shotguns—Autoloaders
American Arms
American Arms/Franchi Black Magic 48/AL
Benelli Bimillinaire

Benelli Black Eagle Competition Auto Shotgun
Benelli Cordoba
Benelli Executive Series
Benelli Legacy Model
Benelli M1
Benelli M1 Defense
Benelli M1 Tactical
Benelli M1014 Limited Edition
Benelli M2
Benelli M2 Field Steady Grip
Benelli M2 Practical
Benelli M2 Tactical
Benelli M2 American Series
Benelli M3 Convertible
Benelli M4 Models Vinci Steady Grip
Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 20-Gauge Shotgun
Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 Shotgun
Benelli Raffaello Series Shotguns
Benelli Sport Model
Benelli Super 90 M1 Field Model
Benelli Super Black Eagle II Models
Benelli Super Black Eagle II Steady Grip
Benelli Super Black Eagle Models
Benelli Super Black Eagle Shotgun
Benelli Super Black Eagle Slug Gun
Benelli Super Vinci
Benelli Supersport
Benelli Two-Gun Sets
Benelli Ultralight
Benelli Vinci
Beretta 390 Field Auto Shotgun
Beretta 390 Super Trap, Super Skeet Shotguns
Beretta 3901 Citizen
Beretta 3901 Rifled Slug Gun
Beretta 3901 Statesman
Beretta A-303 Auto Shotgun
Beretta A400 Series
Beretta AL-2 Models
Beretta AL-3 Deluxe Trap
Beretta AL390 Series
Beretta AL391 Teknys Gold
Beretta AL391 Teknys Gold Sporting
Beretta AL391 Teknys Gold Target
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Camo AP
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Camo Max-4
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Classic
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Gold
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Gold Sporting
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Parallel Target SL
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Sporting
Beretta AL391 Urika 2 Synthetic
Beretta ES100 Pintail Series

Beretta Model 1200 Field
Beretta Model 1201F Auto Shotgun
Beretta Model 300
Beretta Model 301 Series
Beretta Model 302 Series
Beretta Model 60
Beretta Model 61
Beretta Model A304 Lark
Beretta Model AL391 Series
Beretta Model TX4 Storm
Beretta Silver Lark
Beretta UGB25 Xcel
Beretta Vittoria Auto Shotgun
Beretta Xtrema2
Breda Altair
Breda Altair Special
Breda Aries 2
Breda Astro
Breda Astrolux
Breda Echo
Breda Ermes Series
Breda Gold Series
Breda Grizzly
Breda Mira
Breda Standard Series
Breda Xanthos
Brolin BL-12
Brolin SAS-12
Browning A-500G Auto Shotgun
Browning A-500G Sporting Clays
Browning A-500R Auto Shotgun
Browning Auto-5 Light 12 and 20
Browning Auto-5 Magnum 12
Browning Auto-5 Magnum 20
Browning Auto-5 Stalker
Browning B2000 Series
Browning BSA 10 Auto Shotgun
Browning BSA 10 Stalker Auto Shotgun
Browning Gold Series
Browning Maxus Series
Charles Daly Field Grade Series
Charles Daly Novamatic Series
Charles Daly Tactical
Churchill Regent
Churchill Standard Model
Churchill Turkey Automatic Shotgun
Churchill Windsor
Cosmi Automatic Shotgun
CZ 712
CZ 720
CZ 912
Escort Escort Series

European American Armory (EAA) Bunda Series
Fabarms Ellegi Series
Fabarms Lion Series
Fabarms Tactical
FNH USA Model SLP
Franchi 610VS
Franchi 612 Series
Franchi 620
Franchi 712
Franchi 720
Franchi 912
Franchi AL 48
Franchi AL 48 Series
Franchi Elite
Franchi I–12 Inertia Series
Franchi Prestige
H&K Model 512
H&R Manufrance
H&R Model 403
Hi-Standard 10A
Hi-Standard 10B
Hi-Standard Semi Automatic Model
Hi-Standard Supermatic Series
Ithaca Mag-10
Ithaca Model 51 Series
LaSalle Semi-automatic
Ljutic Bi-matic Autoloader
Luger Ultra-light Model
Marlin SI 12 Series
Maverick Model 60 Auto Shotgun
Model AL–1
Mossberg 1000
Mossberg Model 600 Auto Shotgun
Mossberg Model 930 All-Purpose Field
Mossberg Model 930 Slugster
Mossberg Model 930 Turkey
Mossberg Model 930 Waterfowl
Mossberg Model 935 Magnum Combos
Mossberg Model 935 Magnum Flyway Series Waterfowl
Mossberg Model 935 Magnum Grand Slam Series Turkey
Mossberg Model 935 Magnum Turkey
Mossberg Model 935 Magnum Waterfowl
New England Firearms Excell Auto Combo
New England Firearms Excell Auto Synthetic
New England Firearms Excell Auto Turkey
New England Firearms Excell Auto Walnut
New England Firearms Excell Auto Waterfowl
Nighthawk Tactical Semi-auto
Ottomanguns Sultan Series
Remington 105Ti Series
Remington 1100 20-Gauge Deer Gun
Remington 1100 LT–20 Auto

Remington 1100 LT-20 Tournament Skeet
Remington 1100 Special Field
Remington 11-48 Series
Remington 11-96 Series
Remington Model 105 Cti
Remington Model 11 Series
Remington Model 1100 Classic Trap
Remington Model 1100 Competition
Remington Model 1100 G3
Remington Model 1100 G3
Remington Model 1100 Series
Remington Model 1100 Shotgun
Remington Model 1100 Sporting Series
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Camo
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Super Mag Synthetic
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Super Mag Waterfowl
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Synthetic
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Youth
Remington Model 11-87 Sportsman Youth Synthetic
Remington Model 48 Series
Remington Model 58 Series
Remington Model 870 Classic Trap
Remington Model 878A Automaster
Remington Model SP-10 Magnum Satin
Remington Model SP-10 Waterfowl
Remington Model SPR453
Remington Versa-Max Series
Savage Model 720
Savage Model 726
Savage Model 740C Skeet Gun
Savage Model 745
Savage Model 755 Series
Savage Model 775 Series
Scattergun Technologies K-9
Scattergun Technologies SWAT
Scattergun Technologies Urban Sniper Model
SKB 1300 Upland
SKB 1900
SKB 300 Series
SKB 900 Series
SKS 3000
Smith & Wesson Model 1000
Smith & Wesson Model 1012 Series
Spartan Gun Works SPR453
TOZ Model H-170
Tri-Star Diana Series
Tri-Star Phantom Series
Tri-Star Viper Series
Tula Arms Plant TOZ 87
Verona 401 Series
Verona 405 Series
Verona 406 Series

Verona SX801 Series
Weatherby Centurion Series
Weatherby Field Grade
Weatherby Model 82
Weatherby SA-08 Series
Weatherby SA-459 TR
Weatherby SAS Series
Winchester 1500
Winchester Model 50
Winchester Model 59
Winchester Super X1 Series
Winchester Super X2 Series
Winchester Super X3 Series
Shotguns—Slide Actions
ADCO Diamond Grade
ADCO Diamond Series Shotguns
ADCO Mariner Model
ADCO Sales Inc. Gold Elite Series
Armcor M-30 Series
Armcor M-5
Baikal IZH-81
Baikal MP133
Benelli Nova Series
Benelli Supernova Series
Beretta Ariete Standard
Beretta Gold Pigeon Pump
Beretta Model SL-12
Beretta Ruby Pigeon Pump
Beretta Silver Pigeon Pump
Brolin Field Series
Brolin Lawman Model
Brolin Slug Special
Brolin Slugmaster
Brolin Turkey Master
Browning BPS Game Gun Deer Special
Browning BPS Game Gun Turkey Special
Browning BPS Pigeon Grade Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Pump Shotgun (Ladies and Youth Model)
Browning BPS Series Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Stalker Pump Shotgun
Browning Model 12 Limited Edition Series
Browning Model 42 Pump Shotgun
Century IJ12 Slide Action
Century Ultra 87 Slide Action
Charles Daly Field Hunter
Ducks Unlimited Dinner Guns
EAA Model PM2
Escort Field Series
Fort Worth Firearms GL18
H&R Pardner Pump
Hi-Standard Flite-King Series

Hi-Standard Model 200
Interstate Arms Model 981
Interstate Arms Model 982T
Ithaca Deerslayer II Rifled Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Deerslayer Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Deluxe Pump Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Series Shotguns
Ithaca Model 87 Supreme Pump Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Turkey Gun
Magtech Model 586-VR Pump Shotgun
Maverick Models 88, 91 Pump Shotguns
Mossberg 200 Series Shotgun
Mossberg 3000 Pump shotgun
Mossberg 535 ATS Series Pump Shotguns
Mossberg Field Grade Model 835 Pump Shotgun
Mossberg Model 500 All Purpose Field
Mossberg Model 500 Bantam
Mossberg Model 500 Bantam Combo
Mossberg Model 500 Bantam Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Camo Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Combos
Mossberg Model 500 Flyway Series Waterfowl
Mossberg Model 500 Grand Slam Series Turkey
Mossberg Model 500 Muzzleloader
Mossberg Model 500 Muzzleloader Combo
Mossberg Model 500 Series Pump Shotguns
Mossberg Model 500 Slugster
Mossberg Model 500 Sporting Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Super Bantam All Purpose Field
Mossberg Model 500 Super Bantam Combo
Mossberg Model 500 Super Bantam Slug
Mossberg Model 500 Super Bantam Turkey
Mossberg Model 500 Trophy Slugster
Mossberg Model 500 Turkey
Mossberg Model 500 Waterfowl
Mossberg Model 505 Series Pump Shotguns
Mossberg Model 505 Youth All Purpose Field
Mossberg Model 535 ATS All Purpose Field
Mossberg Model 535 ATS Combos
Mossberg Model 535 ATS Slugster
Mossberg Model 535 ATS Turkey
Mossberg Model 535 ATS Waterfowl
Mossberg Model 835 Regal Ulti-Mag Pump
Mossberg Model 835 Series Pump Shotguns
Mossberg Model 835 Ulti-Mag
Mossberg Turkey Model 500 Pump
National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTFF) Banquet/Guns of the Year
New England Firearms Pardner Pump Combo
New England Firearms Pardner Pump Field
New England Firearms Pardner Pump Slug Gun
New England Firearms Pardner Pump Synthetic
New England Firearms Pardner Pump Turkey Gun

New England Firearms Pardner Pump Walnut
New England Firearms Pardner Pump-Compact Field
New England Firearms Pardner Pump-Compact Synthetic
New England Firearms Pardner Pump-Compact Walnut
Norinco Model 98 Field Series
Norinco Model 983
Norinco Model 984
Norinco Model 985
Norinco Model 987
Orvis Grand Vazir Series
Quail Unlimited Limited Edition Pump Shotguns
Remington 870 Express
Remington 870 Express Rifle Sighted Deer Gun
Remington 870 Express Series Pump Shotguns
Remington 870 Express Turkey
Remington 870 High Grade Series
Remington 870 High Grades
Remington 870 Marine Magnum
Remington 870 Special Field
Remington 870 Special Purpose Deer Gun
Remington 870 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo
Remington 870 SPS Special Purpose Magnum
Remington 870 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun
Remington 870 SPS-Deer Shotgun
Remington 870 SPS-T Camo Pump Shotgun
Remington 870 TC Trap
Remington 870 Wingmaster
Remington 870 Wingmaster Series
Remington 870 Wingmaster Small Gauges
Remington Model 11-87 XCS Super Magnum Waterfowl
Remington Model 870 Ducks Unlimited Series Dinner Pump Shotguns
Remington Model 870 Express
Remington Model 870 Express JR.
Remington Model 870 Express Shurshot Synthetic Cantilever
Remington Model 870 Express Super Magnum
Remington Model 870 Express Synthetic
Remington Model 870 Express Youth Gun
Remington Model 870 Express Youth Synthetic
Remington Model 870 SPS Shurshot Synthetic Cantilever
Remington Model 870 SPS Shurshot Synthetic Turkey
Remington Model 870 SPS Special Purpose Magnum Series Pump Shotguns
Remington Model 870 SPS Super Mag Max Gobbler
Remington Model 870 XCS Marine Magnum
Remington Model 870 XCS Super Magnum
Winchester 12 Commercial Riot Gun
Winchester 97 Commercial Riot Gun
Winchester Model 12 Pump Shotgun
Winchester Model 120 Ranger
Winchester Model 1200 Series Shotgun
Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun
Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun Combo & Deer Gun
Winchester Model 1300 Series Shotgun

Winchester Model 1300 Slug Hunter Deer Gun
Winchester Model 1300 Turkey Gun
Winchester Model 1300 Walnut Pump
Winchester Model 42 High Grade Shotgun
Winchester Speed Pump Defender
Winchester SXP Series Pump Shotgun
Zoli Pump Action Shotgun
Shotguns—Over/Unders
ADCO Sales Diamond Series Shotguns
American Arms/Franchi Falconet 2000 O/U
American Arms Lince
American Arms Silver I O/U
American Arms Silver II Shotgun
American Arms Silver Skeet O/U
American Arms Silver Sporting O/U
American Arms Silver Trap O/U
American Arms WS/OU 12, TS/OU 12 Shotguns
American Arms WT/OU 10 Shotgun
American Arms/Franchi Sporting 2000 O/U
Armsport 2700 O/U Goose Gun
Armsport 2700 Series O/U
Armsport 2900 Tri-Barrel Shotgun
AYA Augusta
AYA Coral A
AYA Coral B
AYA Excelsior
AYA Model 37 Super
AYA Model 77
AYA Model 79 Series
Baby Bretton Over/Under Shotgun
Baikal IZH27
Baikal MP310
Baikal MP333
Baikal MP94
Beretta 90 DE LUXE
Beretta 682 Gold E Skeet
Beretta 682 Gold E Trap
Beretta 682 Gold E Trap Bottom Single
Beretta 682 Series
Beretta 682 Super Sporting O/U
Beretta 685 Series
Beretta 686 Series
Beretta 686 White Onyx
Beretta 686 White Onyx Sporting
Beretta 687 EELL Classic
Beretta 687 EELL Diamond Pigeon
Beretta 687 EELL Diamond Pigeon Sporting
Beretta 687 series
Beretta 687EL Sporting O/U
Beretta Alpha Series
Beretta America Standard
Beretta AS

Beretta ASE 90 Competition O/U Shotgun
Beretta ASE 90 Gold Skeet
Beretta ASE Gold
Beretta ASE Series
Beretta ASEL
Beretta BL Sereis
Beretta DT10 Series
Beretta DT10 Trident EELL
Beretta DT10 Trident L Sporting
Beretta DT10 Trident Skeet
Beretta DT10 Trident Sporting
Beretta DT10 Trident Trap Combo
Beretta Europa
Beretta Field Shotguns
Beretta Gamma Series
Beretta Giubileo
Beretta Grade Four
Beretta Grade One
Beretta Grade Three
Beretta Grade Two
Beretta Milano
Beretta Model 686 Ultralight O/U
Beretta Model SO5, SO6, SO9 Shotguns
Beretta Onyx Hunter Sport O/U Shotgun
Beretta Over/Under Field Shotguns
Beretta Royal Pigeon
Beretta S56 Series
Beretta S58 Series
Beretta Series 682 Competition Over/Unders
Beretta Silver Pigeon II
Beretta Silver Pigeon II Sporting
Beretta Silver Pigeon III
Beretta Silver Pigeon III Sporting
Beretta Silver Pigeon IV
Beretta Silver Pigeon S
Beretta Silver Pigeon V
Beretta Silver Snipe
Beretta Skeet Set
Beretta SO-1
Beretta SO-2
Beretta SO-3
Beretta SO-4
Beretta SO5
Beretta SO6 EELL
Beretta SO-10
Beretta SO10 EELL
Beretta Sporting Clay Shotguns
Beretta SV10 Perennia
Beretta Ultralight
Beretta Ultralight Deluxe
Bertuzzi Zeus
Bertuzzi Zeus Series

Beschi Boxlock Model
Big Bear Arms IJ-39
Big Bear Arms Sterling Series
Big Bear IJ-27
Blaser F3 Series
Bosis Challenger Titanium
Bosis Laura
Bosis Michaelangelo
Bosis Wild Series
Boss Custom Over/Under Shotguns
Boss Merlin
Boss Pendragon
Breda Pegaso Series
Breda Sirio Standard
Breda Vega Series
Bretton Baby Standard
Bretton Sprint Deluxe
BRNO 500/501
BRNO 502
BRNO 801 Series
BRNO 802 Series
BRNO BS-571
BRNO BS-572
BRNO ZH-300
BRNO ZH-301
BRNO ZH-302
BRNO ZH-303
Browning 325 Sporting Clays
Browning 625 Series
Browning 725 Series
Browning B-25 Series
Browning B-26 Series
Browning B-27 Series
Browning B-125 Custom Shop Series
Browning Citori 525 Series
Browning Citori GTI Sporting Clays
Browning Citori Lightning Series
Browning Citori O/U Shotgun
Browning Citori O/U Skeet Models
Browning Citori O/U Trap Models
Browning Citori Plus Trap Combo
Browning Citori Plus Trap Gun
Browning Cynergy Series
Browning Diana Grade
Browning Lightning Sporting Clays
Browning Micro Citori Lightning
Browning Midas Grade
Browning Special Sporting Clays
Browning Sporter Model
Browning ST-100
Browning Superlight Citori Over/Under
Browning Superlight Citori Series

Browning Superlight Feather
Browning Superposed Pigeon Grade
Browning Superposed Standard
BSA Falcon
BSA O/U
BSA Silver Eagle
Cabela's Volo
Caprinus Sweden Model
Centurion Over/Under Shotgun
Century Arms Artemis
Chapuis Over/Under Shotgun
Charles Daly Country Squire Model
Charles Daly Deluxe Model
Charles Daly Diamond Series
Charles Daly Empire Series
Charles Daly Field Grade O/U
Charles Daly Lux Over/Under
Charles Daly Maxi-Mag
Charles Daly Model 105
Charles Daly Model 106
Charles Daly Model 206
Charles Daly Over/Under Shotguns, Japanese Manufactured
Charles Daly Over/Under Shotguns, Prussian Manufactured
Charles Daly Presentation Model
Charles Daly Sporting Clays Model
Charles Daly Superior Model
Charles Daly UL
Churchill Imperial Model
Churchill Monarch
Churchill Premiere Model
Churchill Regent Trap and Skeet
Churchill Regent V
Churchill Sporting Clays
Churchill Windsor III
Churchill Windsor IV
Classic Doubles Model 101 Series
Cogswell & Harrison Woodward Type
Connecticut Shotgun Company A. Galazan Model
Connecticut Shotgun Company A-10 American
Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Field Waterfowler
Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Sporter O/U
Continental Arms Centaure Series
Cortona Over/Under Shotguns
CZ 581 Solo
CZ Canvasback 103D
CZ Limited Edition
CZ Mallard 104A
CZ Redhead Deluxe 103FE
CZ Sporting
CZ Super Scroll Limited Edition
CZ Upland Ultralight
CZ Wingshooter

Dakin Arms Model 170
Darne SB1
Darne SB2
Darne SB3
Depar ATAK
Doumoulin Superposed Express
Ducks Unlimited Dinner Guns/Guns of the Year, Over/Under Models
Dumoulin Boss Royal Superposed
E.A.A. Falcon
E.A.A. Scirocco Series
E.A.A./Sabatti Falcon-Mon Over/Under
E.A.A./Sabatti Sporting Clays Pro-Gold O/U
ERA Over/Under
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Aries
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Castrone
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Dove Gun
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Excaliber Series
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Jorema
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Leonardo
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Pegasus
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Posiden
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Quail Gun
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Royal
Famars di Abbiatico & Salvinelli Royale
Fausti Boutique Series
Fausti Caledon Series
Fausti Class Series
Ferlib Boss Model
Finnclassic 512 Series
Franchi 2004 Trap
Franchi 2005 Combination Trap
Franchi Alcione Series
Franchi Aristocrat Series
Franchi Black Majic
Franchi Falconet Series
Franchi Instict Series
Franchi Model 2003 Trap
Franchi Renaissance Series
Franchi Sporting 2000
Franchi Undergun Model 3000
Franchi Veloce Series
Galef Golden Snipe
Galef Silver Snipe
Golden Eagle Model 5000 Series
Griffon & Howe Black Ram
Griffon & Howe Broadway
Griffon & Howe Claremont
Griffon & Howe Madison
Griffon & Howe Silver Ram
Griffon & Howe Superbrite
Guerini Apex Series
Guerini Challenger Sporting

Guerini Ellipse Evo
Guerini Ellipse Evolution Sporting
Guerini Ellipse Limited
Guerini Essex Field
Guerini Flyaway
Guerini Forum Series
Guerini Magnus Series
Guerini Maxum Series
Guerini Summit Series
Guerini Tempio
Guerini Woodlander
H&R Harrich #1
H&R Model 1212
H&R Model 1212WF
H&R Pinnacle
Hatfields Hatfield Model 1 of 100
Heym Model 55 F
Heym Model 55 SS
Heym Model 200
Holland & Holland Royal Series
Holland & Holland Sporting Model
IGA 2000 Series
IGA Hunter Series
IGA Trap Series
IGA Turkey Series
IGA Waterfowl Series
K.F.C. E-2 Trap/Skeet
K.F.C. Field Gun
Kassnar Grade I O/U Shotgun
KDF Condor Khan Artemis Field/Deluxe
Kimber Augusta Series
Kimber Marias Series
Krieghoff K-80 Four-Barrel Skeet Set
Krieghoff K-80 International Skeet
Krieghoff K-80 O/U Trap Shotgun
Krieghoff K-80 Skeet Shotgun
Krieghoff K-80 Sporting Clays O/U
Krieghoff K-80/RT Shotguns
Krieghoff Model 20 Sporting/Field
Krieghoff Model 32 Series
Lames Field Model
Lames Skeet Model
Lames Standard Model
Lames California Model
Laurona Model 67
Laurona Model 82 Series
Laurona Model 83 Series
Laurona Model 84 Series
Laurona Model 85 Series
Laurona Model 300 Series
Laurona Silhouette 300 Sporting Clays
Laurona Silhouette 300 Trap

Laurona Super Model Over/Unders
Lebeau Baron Series
Lebeau Boss Verres
Lebeau Boxlock with sideplates
Lebeau Sidelock
Lebeau Versailles
Lippard Custom Over/Under Shotguns
Ljutic LM-6 Deluxe O/U Shotgun
Longthorne Hesketh Game Gun
Longthorne Sporter
Marlin Model 90
Marocchi Avanza O/U Shotgun
Marocchi Conquista Over/Under Shotgun
Marocchi Conquista Series
Marocchi Model 100
Marocchi Model 99
Maverick HS-12 Tactical
Maverick Hunter Field Model
McMillan Over/Under Sidelock
Merkel 201 Series
Merkel 2016 Series
Merkel 2116 EL Sidelock
Merkel 303EL Luxus
Merkel Model 100
Merkel Model 101
Merkel Model 101E
Merkel Model 200E O/U Shotgun
Merkel Model 200E Skeet, Trap Over/Unders
Merkel Model 200SC Sporting Clays
Merkel Model 203E, 303E Over/Under Shotguns
Merkel Model 204E
Merkel Model 210
Merkel Model 301
Merkel Model 302
Merkel Model 304E
Merkel Model 310E
Merkel Model 400
Merkel Model 400E
Merkel Model 2000 Series
Mossberg Onyx Reserve Field
Mossberg Onyx Reserve Sporting
Mossberg Silver Reserve Field
Mossberg Silver Reserve Series
Mossberg Silver Reserve Sporting
Norinco Type HL12-203
Omega Standard Over/Under Model
Orvis Field
Orvis Knockabout
Orvis Premier Grade
Orvis SKB Green Mountain Uplander
Orvis Sporting Clays
Orvis Super Field

Orvis Uplander
Orvis Waterfowler
Pederson Model 1000 Series
Pederson Model 1500 Series
Perazzi Boxlock Action Hunting
Perazzi Competition Series
Perazzi Electrocibles
Perazzi Granditalia
Perazzi Mirage Special Four-Gauge Skeet
Perazzi Mirage Special Skeet Over/Under
Perazzi Mirage Special Sporting O/U
Perazzi MS80
Perazzi MT-6
Perazzi MX1/MX2
Perazzi MX3
Perazzi MX4
Perazzi MX5
Perazzi MX6
Perazzi MX7 Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi MX8/20 Over/Under Shotgun
Perazzi MX8/MX8 Special Trap, Skeet
Perazzi MX9 Single Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi MX10
Perazzi MX11
Perazzi MX12 Hunting Over/Under
Perazzi MX14
Perazzi MX16
Perazzi MX20 Hunting Over/Under
Perazzi MX28, MX410 Game O/U Shotguns
Perazzi MX2000
Perazzi MX2005
Perazzi MX2008
Perazzi Sidelock Action Hunting
Perazzi Sporting Classic O/U
Perugini Maestro Series
Perugini Michelangelo
Perugini Nova Boss
Pietro Zanoletti Model 2000 Field O/U
Piotti Boss Over/Under Shotgun
Pointer Italian Model
Pointer Turkish Model
Remington 396 Series
Remington 3200 Series
Remington Model 32 Series
Remington Model 300 Ideal
Remington Model 332 Series
Remington Model SPR310
Remington Model SPR310N
Remington Model SPR310S
Remington Peerless Over/Under Shotgun
Remington Premier Field
Remington Premier Ruffed Grouse

Remington Premier Series
Remington Premier STS Competition
Remington Premier Upland
Richland Arms Model 41
Richland Arms Model 747
Richland Arms Model 757
Richland Arms Model 787
Richland Arms Model 808
Richland Arms Model 810
Richland Arms Model 828
Rigby 401 Sidelock
Rota Model 650
Rota Model 72 Series
Royal American Model 100
Ruger Red Label O/U Shotgun
Ruger Sporting Clays O/U Shotgun
Ruger Woodside Shotgun
Rutten Model RM 100
Rutten Model RM285
S.I.A.C.E. Evolution
S.I.A.C.E. Model 66C
S.I.A.C.E.600T Lusso EL
San Marco 10-Ga. O/U Shotgun
San Marco 12-Ga. Wildflower Shotgun
San Marco Field Special O/U Shotgun
Sauer Model 66 Series
Savage Model 242
Savage Model 420/430
Sig Sauer Aurora Series
Sig Sauer SA-3
Sig Sauer SA-5
Silma Model 70 Series
SKB Model 85 Series
SKB Model 500 Series
SKB Model 505 Deluxe Over/Under Shotgun
SKB Model 505 Series
SKB Model 600 Series
SKB Model 605 Series
SKB Model 680 Series
SKB Model 685 Over/Under Shotgun
SKB Model 685 Series
SKB Model 700 Series
SKB Model 785 Series
SKB Model 800 Series
SKB Model 880 Series
SKB Model 885 Over/Under Trap, Skeet, Sporting Clays
SKB Model 885 Series
SKB Model 5600 Series
SKB Model 5700 Series
SKB Model 5800 Series
SKB Model GC-7 Series
Spartan SPR310/320

Stevens Model 240
Stevens Model 512
Stoeger/IGA Condor I O/U Shotgun
Stoeger/IGA ERA 2000 Over/Under Shotgun
Techni-Mec Model 610 Over/Under
Tikka Model 412S Field Grade Over/Under
Traditions 350 Series Traditions Classic Field Series
Traditions Classic Upland Series
Traditions Gold Wing Series
Traditions Real 16 Series
Tri Star Model 330 Series
Tri-Star Hunter EX
Tri-Star Model 300
Tri-Star Model 333 Series
Tri-Star Setter Model
Tri-Star Silver Series
Tri-Star Sporting Model
TULA 120
TULA 200
TULA TOZ34
Universal 7112
Universal 7312
Universal 7412
Universal 7712
Universal 7812
Universal 7912
Verona 501 Series
Verona 680 Series
Verona 702 Series
Verona LX692 Series
Verona LX980 Series
Weatherby Athena Grade IV O/U Shotguns
Weatherby Athena Grade V Classic Field O/U
Weatherby Athena Series
Weatherby Classic Field Models
Weatherby II, III Classic Field O/Us
Weatherby Orion II Classic Sporting Clays O/U
Weatherby Orion II series
Weatherby Orion II Sporting Clays O/U
Weatherby Orion III Series
Weatherby Orion O/U Shotguns
Winchester Model 91
Winchester Model 96
Winchester Model 99
Winchester Model 101 All Models and Grades
Winchester Model 1001 O/U Shotgun
Winchester Model 1001 Series
Winchester Model 1001 Sporting Clays O/U
Winchester Model G5500
Winchester Model G6500
Winchester Select Series
Zoli Condor

Zoli Deluxe Model
Zoli Dove
Zoli Field Special
Zoli Pigeon Model
Zoli Silver Snipe
Zoli Snipe
Zoli Special Model
Zoli Target Series
Zoli Texas
Zoli Z Series
Zoli Z-90 Series
Zoli Z-Sport Series
Shotguns—Side by Sides
Armas Azor Sidelock Model
ADCO Sales Diamond Series Shotguns
American Arms Brittany Shotgun
American Arms Derby Side-by-Side
American Arms Gentry Double Shotgun
American Arms Grulla #2 Double Shotgun
American Arms TS/SS 10 Double Shotgun
American Arms TS/SS 12 Side-by-Side
American Arms WS/SS 10
Arizaga Model 31 Double Shotgun
Armes de Chasse Sidelock and Boxlock Shotguns
Armsport 1050 Series Double Shotguns
Arrieta Sidelock Double Shotguns
Auguste Francotte Boxlock Shotgun
Auguste Francotte Sidelock Shotgun
AYA Boxlock Shotguns
AYA Sidelock Double Shotguns
Baikal IZH-43 Series Shotguns
Baikal MP210 Series Shotguns
Baikal MP213 Series Shotguns
Baikal MP220 Series Shotguns
Baker Gun Sidelock Models
Baltimore Arms Co. Style 1
Baltimore Arms Co. Style 2
Bayard Boxlock and Sidelock Model Shotguns
Beretta 450 series Shotguns
Beretta 451 Series Shotguns
Beretta 452 Series Shotguns
Beretta 470 Series Shotguns
Beretta Custom Grade Shotguns
Beretta Francia Standard
Beretta Imperiale Montecarlo
Beretta Model 452 Sidelock Shotgun
Beretta Omega Standard
Beretta Side-by-Side Field Shotguns
Beretta Verona/Bergamo
Bertuzzi Ariete Hammer Gun
Bertuzzi Model Orione
Bertuzzi Venere Series Shotguns

Beschi Sidelock and Boxlock Models
Bill Hanus Birdgun Doubles
Bosis Country SxS
Bosis Hammer Gun
Bosis Queen Sidelock
Boss Robertson SxS
Boss SxS
Boswell Boxlock Model
Boswell Featherweight Monarch Grade
Boswell Merlin Sidelock
Boswell Sidelock Model
Breda Andromeda Special
BRNO ZP Series Shotguns
Brown SxS Shotgun
Browning B-SS
Browning B-SS Belgian/Japanese Prototype
Browning B-SS Sidelock
Browning B-SS Sporter
Bruchet Model A
Bruchet Model B
BSA Classic
BSA Royal
Cabela's ATA Grade II Custom
Cabela's Hemingway Model
Casartelli Sidelock Model
Century Coach SxS
Chapuis RGP Series Shotguns
Chapuis RP Series Shotguns
Chapuis Side-by-Side Shotgun
Chapuis UGP Round Design SxS
Charles Daly 1974 Wildlife Commemorative
Charles Daly Classic Coach Gun
Charles Daly Diamond SxS
Charles Daly Empire SxS
Charles Daly Model 306
Charles Daly Model 500
Charles Daly Model Dss Double
Charles Daly Superior SxS
Churchill Continental Series Shotguns
Churchill Crown Model
Churchill Field Model
Churchill Hercules Model
Churchill Imperial Model
Churchill Premiere Series Shotguns
Churchill Regal Model
Churchill Royal Model
Churchill Windsor Series Shotguns
Cimarron Coach Guns
Classic Doubles Model 201
Classic Clot 1878 Hammer Shotgun
Cogswell & Harrison Sidelock and Boxlock Shotguns
Colt 1883 Hammerless

Colt SxS Shotgun
Connecticut Shotgun Co. Model 21
Connecticut Shotgun Co. RBL Series
Continental Arms Centaure
Crescent SxS Model
Crucelegui Hermanos Model 150 Double
CZ Amarillo
CZ Bobwhite
CZ Competition
CZ Deluxe
CZ Durango
CZ Grouse
CZ Hammer Models
CZ Partridge
CZ Ringneck
CZ Ringneck Target
Dakin Model 100
Dakin Model 147
Dakin Model 160
Dakin Model 215
Dakota American Legend
Dakota Classic Grade
Dakota Classic Grade II
Dakota Classic Grade III
Dakota Premier Grade
Dan Arms Deluxe Field Model
Dan Arms Field Model
Darne Sliding Breech Series Shotguns
Davidson Arms Model 63B
Davidson Arms Model 69SL
Davidson Arms Model 73 Stagecoach
Dumoulin Continental Model
Dumoulin Etendard Model
Dumoulin Europa Model
Dumoulin Liege Model
E.A.A. SABA
E.A.A./Sabatti Saba-Mon Double Shotgun
E.M.F. Model 1878 SxS
E.M.F. Stagecoach SxS Model
ERA Quail SxS
ERA Riot SxS
ERA SxS
Famars Boxlock Models
Famars Castore
Famars Sidelock Models
Fausti Caledon
Fausti Class
Fausti Class Round Body
Fausti DEA Series Shotguns
Ferlib Mignon Hammer Model
Ferlib Model F VII Double Shotgun
FN Anson SxS Standard Grade

FN New Anson SxS Standard Grade
FN Sidelock Standard Grade
Fox Higher Grade Models (A–F)
Fox Sterlingworth Series
Franchi Airone
Franchi Astore Series
Franchi Destino
Franchi Highlander
Franchi Sidelock Double Barrel
Francotte Boxlock Shotgun
Francotte Jubilee Model
Francotte Sidelock Shotgun
Galef Silver Hawk SxS
Galef Zabala SxS
Garbi Model 100
Garbi Model 101 Side-by-Side
Garbi Model 103A, B Side-by-Side
Garbi Model 200 Side-by-Side
Gastinne Model 105
Gastinne Model 202
Gastinne Model 353
Gastinne Model 98
Gib 10 Gauge Magnum
Gil Alhambra
Gil Diamond
Gil Laga
Gil Olimpia
Greener Sidelock SxS Shotguns
Griffin & Howe Britte
Griffin & Howe Continental Sidelock
Griffin & Howe Round Body Game Gun
Griffin & Howe Traditional Game Gun
Grulla 217 Series
Grulla 219 Series
Grulla Consort
Grulla Model 209 Holland
Grulla Model 215
Grulla Model 216 Series
Grulla Number 1
Grulla Royal
Grulla Super MH
Grulla Supreme
Grulla Windsor
H&R Anson & Deeley SxS
H&R Model 404
H&R Small Bore SxS Hammer Gun
Hatfield Uplander Shotgun
Henry Atkin Boxlock Model
Henry Atkin Sidelock Model
Holland & Holland Cavalier Boxlock
Holland & Holland Dominion Game Gun
Holland & Holland Northwood Boxlock

Holland & Holland Round Action Sidelock
Holland & Holland Round Action Sidelock Paradox
Holland & Holland Royal Hammerless Ejector Sidelock
Holland & Holland Sidelock Shotguns
Holloway premier Sidelock SxS Model
Hopkins & Allen Boxlock and Sidelock Models
Huglu SxS Shotguns
Husqvarna SxS Shotguns
IGA Deluxe Model
IGA Turkey Series Model
Interstate Arms Model 99 Coach Gun
Ithaca Classic Doubles Series Shotguns
Ithaca Hammerless Series
Iver Johnson Hammerless Model Shotguns
Jeffery Boxlock Shotguns
Jeffery Sidelock Shotguns
K.B.I. Grade II SxS
Khan Coach Gun
Kimber Valier Series
Krieghoff Essencia Boxlock
Krieghoff Essencia Sidelock
Lanber Imperial Sidelock
Laurona Boxlock Models
Laurona Sidelock Models
Lefever Grade A Field Model
Lefever Grade A Skeet Model
Lefever New
Lefever Model
Lefever Nitro Special
Lefever Sideplate Models
Leforgeron Boxlock Ejector
Leforgeron Sidelock Ejector
Liberty Coach Gun Series
MacNaughton Sidelock Model
Malin Boxlock Model
Malin Sidelock Model
Masquelier Boxlock Model
Masquelier Sidelock Model
Medwell SxS Sidelock
Merkel Model 8, 47E Side-by-Side Shotguns
Merkel Model 47LSC Sporting Clays Double
Merkel Model 47S, 147S Side-by-Sides
Merkel Model 76E
Merkel Model 122E
Merkel Model 126E
Merkel Model 280 Series
Merkel Model 360 Series
Merkel Model 447SL
Merkel Model 1620 Series
Merkel Model 1622 Series
Mossberg Onyx Reserve Sporting
Mossberg Silver Reserve Field

Navy Arms Model 100
Navy Arms Model 150
Orvis Custom Uplander
Orvis Field Grade
Orvis Fine Grade
Orvis Rounded Action
Orvis Waterfowler
Parker Fluid Steel Barrel Models (All Grades)
Parker Reproductions Side-by-Side
Pederson Model 200
Pederson Model 2500
Perazzi DHO Models
Perugini Ausonia
Perugini Classic Model
Perugini Liberty
Perugini Regina Model
Perugini Romagna Gun
Piotti Hammer Gun
Piotti King Extra Side-by-Side
Piotti King No. 1 Side-by-Side Piotti Lunik Side-by-Side
Piotti Monaco Series
Piotti Monte Carlo
Piotti Piuma Side-by-Side
Piotti Westlake
Precision Sports Model 600 Series Doubles
Premier Italian made SxS Shotguns
Premier Spanish made SxS Shotguns
Purdy Best Quality Game Gun
Remington Model 1900 Hammerless
Remington Model SPR210
Remington Model SPR220
Remington Model SPR220 Cowboy
Remington Premier SxS
Richland Arms Co. Italian made SxS Models
Richland Arms Co. Spanish made SxS Models
Rigby Boxlock Shotgun
Rigby Hammer Shotgun
Rizzini Boxlock Side-by-Side
Rizzini Sidelock Side-by-Side
Rossi Overlund
Rossi Squire
Rota Model 105
Rota Model 106
Rota Model 411 Series
Royal American Model 600 Boxlock
Royal American Model 800 Sidelock
Ruger Gold Label
SAE Model 209E
SAE Model 210S
SAE Model 340X
Sarasqueta Mhammerless Sidelock
Sarasqueta Model 3 Boxlock

Sauer Boxlock Model Shotguns
Sauer Sidelock Model Shotguns
Savage Fox Model FA-1
Savage Model 550
Scott Blenheim
Scott Bowood
Scott Chatsworth
Scott Kinmount
SIACE Italian made SxS Shotguns
SKB Model 100
SKB Model 150
SKB Model 200
SKB Model 280
SKB Model 300
SKB Model 385
SKB Model 400
SKB Model 480
SKB Model 485
Smith & Wesson Elite Gold Series Grade I
Smith & Wesson Elite Silver Grade I
Smith, L.C. Boxlock Hammerless Shotguns
Smith, L.C. Sidelock Hammerless Shotguns
Spartan SPR Series Shotguns
Stevens Model 311/315 Series
Stoeger/IGA Uplander Side-by-Side Shotgun
Taylor's SxS Model
Tri-Star Model 311
Tri-Star Model 411 Series
Ugartechea 10-Ga. Magnum Shotgun
Universal Double Wing SxS
Vouzelaud Model 315 Series
Walther Model WSF
Walther Model WSFD
Weatherby Atheana
Weatherby D'Italia Series
Weatherby Orion
Westley Richards Best Quality Sidelock
Westley Richards Boxlock Shotguns
Westley Richards Connaught Model
Westley Richards Hand Detachable Lock Model
William Douglas Boxlock
Winchester Model 21
Winchester Model 24
Zoli Alley Cleaner
Zoli Classic
Zoli Falcon II
Zoli Model Quail Special
Zoli Pheasant
Zoli Silver Hawk
Zoli Silver Snipe
Shotguns—Bolt Actions & Single Shots
ADCC Diamond Folding Model

American Arms Single-Shot
ARMSCOR 301A
Armsport Single Barrel Shotgun
Baikal MP18
Beretta 471 EL Silver Hawk
Beretta 471 Silver Hawk
Beretta Beta Single Barrel
Beretta MKII Trap
Beretta Model 412
Beretta Model FS
Beretta TR-1
Beretta TR-1 Trap
Beretta Vandalia Special Trap
Browning BT-99 Competition Trap Special
Browning BT-99 Plus Micro
Browning BT-99 Plus Trap Gun
Browning Micro Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Browning Recoilless Trap Shotgun
Crescent Single Shot Models
CZ Cottontail
Desert Industries Big Twenty Shotgun
Fefever Long Range Field
Frigon FS-4
Frigon FT-1
Frigon FT-C
Gibbs Midland Stalker
Greener General Purpose GP MKI/MKII
H&R Survivor
H&R Tracker Slug Model
Harrington & Richardson N.W.T.F. Turkey Mag
Harrington & Richardson Pardner
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Compact
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Compact Turkey Gun
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Screw-In Choke
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Turkey Gun
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Turkey Gun Camo
Harrington & Richardson Pardner Waterfowl
Harrington & Richardson Tamer
Harrington & Richardson Tamer 20
Harrington & Richardson Topper Classic Youth Shotgun
Harrington & Richardson Topper Deluxe Classic
Harrington & Richardson Topper Deluxe Model 098
Harrington & Richardson Topper Junior
Harrington & Richardson Topper Model 098
Harrington & Richardson Topper Trap Gun
Harrington & Richardson Tracker II Slug Gun
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Slug Hunter
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Slug Hunter Compact
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Slug Hunter Deluxe
Harrington & Richardson Ultra Slug Hunter Thumbhole Stock
Harrington & Richardson Ultra-Lite Slug Hunter
Hi-Standard 514 Model

Holland & Holland Single Barrel Trap
IGA Reuna Model
IGA Single Barrel Classic
Ithaca Model 66
Ithaca Single Barrel Trap
Iver Johnson Champion Series
Iver Johnson Commemorative Series Single Shot Shotgun
Iver Johnson Excel
Krieghoff K-80 Single Barrel Trap Gun
Krieghoff KS-5 Special
Krieghoff KS-5 Trap Gun
Lefever Trap Gun
Ljutic LTX Super Deluxe Mono Gun
Ljutic Mono Gun Single Barrel
Ljutic Recoilless Space Gun Shotgun
Marlin Model 55 Goose Gun Bolt Action
Marlin Model 60 Single Shot
Marocchi Model 2000
Mossberg Models G-4, 70, 73, 73B
Mossberg Models 75 Series
Mossberg Models 80, 83, 83B, 83D
Mossberg 173 Series
Mossberg Model 183 Series
Mossberg Model 185 Series
Mossberg Model 190 Series
Mossberg Model 195 Series
Mossberg Model 385 Series
Mossberg Model 390 Series
Mossberg Model 395 Series
Mossberg Model 595 Series
Mossberg Model 695 Series
New England Firearms N.W.T.F. Shotgun
New England Firearms Standard Pardner
New England Firearms Survival Gun
New England Firearms Tracker Slug Gun
New England Firearms Turkey and Goose Gun
Parker Single Barrel Trap Models
Perazzi TM1 Special Single Trap
Remington 90-T Super Single Shotgun
Remington Model No. 9
Remington Model 310 Skeet
Remington Model No. 3
Rossi Circuit Judge Lever Action Shotgun
Rossi Circuit Judge Shotgun
Ruger Single Barrel Trap
S.W.D. Terminator
Savage Kimel Kamper Single Shot
Savage Model 210F Slug Warrior
Savage Model 212 Slug Gun
Savage Model 220 Series
Savage Model 220 Slug Gun
SEITZ Single Barrel Trap

SKB Century II Trap
SKB Century Trap
SKB Model 505 Trap
SKB Model 605 Trap
Smith, L.C. Single Barrel Trap Models
Snake Charmer II Shotgun
Stoeger/IGA Reuna Single Barrel Shotgun
Tangfolio Model RSG–16
Tangfolio Blockcard Model
Tangfolio Model DSG
Tangfolio Model RSG–12 Series
Tangfolio Model RSG–20
Tangfolio RSG-Tactical
Taurus Circuit Judge Shotgun
Thompson/Center Encore Shotgun
Thompson/Center Pro Hunter Turkey Shotgun
Thompson/Center TCR '87 Hunter Shotgun
Universal Firearms Model 7212 Single Barrel Trap
Winchester Model 36 Single Shot
Winchester Model 37 Single Shot
Winchester Model 41 Bolt Action
Winchester Model 9410 Series
Zoli Apache Model
Zoli Diano Series
Zoli Loner Series

4.

Penalties

Section 924(a)(1)(B) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking or (q) of section 922 and inserting (q), (r), (v), (w), or (aa) of section 922.

5.

Background checks for transfers of grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapons

(a)

In general

Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is amended—

(1)

by repealing subsection (s);

(2)

by redesignating subsection (t) as subsection (s);

(3)

in subsection (s), as redesignated—

(A)

in paragraph (3)(C)(ii), by striking (as defined in subsection (s)(8)); and

(B)

by adding at the end the following:

(7)

In this subsection, the term chief law enforcement officer means the chief of police, the sheriff, or an equivalent officer or the designee of any such individual.

; and

(4)

by inserting after subsection (s), as redesignated, the following:

(t)(1)

Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of the Assault Weapons Ban of 2017, it shall be unlawful for any person who is not licensed under this chapter to transfer a grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon to any other person who is not licensed under this chapter, unless a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer has first taken custody of the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon for the purpose of complying with subsection (s). Upon taking custody of the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon, the licensee shall comply with all requirements of this chapter as if the licensee were transferring the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon from the licensee's inventory to the unlicensed transferee.

(2)

Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a temporary transfer of possession for the purpose of participating in target shooting in a licensed target facility or established range if—

(A)

the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon is, at all times, kept within the premises of the target facility or range; and

(B)

the transferee is not known to be prohibited from possessing or receiving a grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon.

(3)

For purposes of this subsection, the term transfer—

(A)

shall include a sale, gift, or loan; and

(B)

does not include temporary custody of the grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon for purposes of examination or evaluation by a prospective transferee.

(4)(A)

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the Attorney General may implement this subsection with regulations.

(B)

Regulations promulgated under this paragraph—

(i)

shall include a provision setting a maximum fee that may be charged by licensees for services provided in accordance with paragraph (1); and

(ii)

shall not include any provision imposing recordkeeping requirements on any unlicensed transferor or requiring licensees to facilitate transfers in accordance with paragraph (1).

.

(b)

Technical and conforming amendments

(1)

Section 922

Section 922(y)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking , (g)(5)(B), and (s)(3)(B)(v)(II) and inserting and (g)(5)(B).

(2)

Section 925a

Section 925A of title 18, United States Code, is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking subsection (s) or (t) of section 922 and inserting section 922(s).

(c)

Effective date

The amendments made by this section shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

6.

Use of Byrne grants for buy-back programs for semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices

Section 501(a)(1) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3751(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(H)
Compensation for surrendered semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices, as those terms are defined in section 921 of title 18, United States Code, under buy-back programs for semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices.

.

7.

Severability

If any provision of this Act, an amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and the application of such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.