

BANDOLIER, RIFLE AMMUNITION

These belts of rifle ammunition can be strung across the shoulders, over the shoulder, or secured around a haversack. Usually a bandolier carries six clips of ammunition for a total of about 48 rounds. Each bandolier weighs three pounds.

PISTOL, AUTOMATIC, CAL. .45, M1911A1—STANDARD

This semi-automatic weapon is the standard sidearm of the U.S. Armed Forces. The initial energy of the exploding cartridge holds the barrel and slide firmly locked together by two lugs on the barrel's upper surface, which engage corresponding keyways in the slide. As pressure decreases the barrel drops, permitting the slide to recoil and compress the operating spring. As with other automatic or semi-automatic weapons, the fire case is ejected on the recoil stroke and a new round picked up and chambered as the spring returns the slide to position.

The M1911A1 pistol incorporates the following modifications of the original M1911 design:

The tang of the grip safety has been extended better to protect the operator's hand.

A clearance cut has been made on either side of the receiver for the trigger finger.

The face of the trigger has been cut to sharper radius and knurled.

The flat mainspring housing of the M1911 pistol has been replaced by a carved housing fitting the palm of the hand.

Characteristics

Weight 2.44 lb.
 Weight of recoiling parts. 1.12 lb.
 Weight, barrel. 20 lb.
 Cooling. Air
 Operation Short recoil
 Feed. 7-round magazine

U.S. RIFLE, CAL. .30, M1—STANDARD

The "Garand" rifle, designated as U.S. Rifle, cal. .30, M1, is a self-loading, semi-automatic shoulder weapon produced according to the design of Mr. John C. Garand and employees of the Springfield Armory of the Ordnance Department. The rifle is gas-operated, clip-fed, and air-cooled. It weighs nine pounds with-

out the bayonet of approximately one pound weight.

Ammunition is loaded in clips of eight rounds, carried in a bandolier with six pockets holding a total of 48 rounds. Bandoliers weigh three pounds each.

The advantages of this rifle are inherent in the fact that it reloads itself after each shot. This prevents disturbance of aim or increase in fatigue due to manual operation of a bolt handle. It enables the soldier to deliver a volume of fire limited only by his proficiency as a marksman and his dexterity in inserting clips into the magazine. Troops equipped with this rifle possess greatly increased firepower with

which to combat enemy ground forces, rapidly moving armored vehicles and low-flying planes.

Characteristics

Weight. 9.5 lb. (with Bayonet, M1905: 10.5 lb.)
 Length (overall) 43.6 ins.
 Length, barrel 24 ins.
 Cooling. Air
 Type of Mechanism. . . . Gas-operated, semi-automatic
 Feed 8-round clip

CARBINE, CAL. .30, M1—STANDARD

The M1 Carbine, conceived and developed by Mr.

David M. Williams and engineers of the Winchester corporation, is intended for use by troops whose duties require a more powerful weapon than the M1911A1 pistol, but who would be inconvenienced by the bulkier M1 "Garand" rifle. Originally issued to such support personnel as artillerymen, truck drivers, and radio opera-

tors, the M1 Carbine has also been issued to U.S. airborne troops as the Carbine, M1A1, with the full stock is replaced with a folding "skeleton" stock to further reduce its bulk and profile.

The M1 Carbine is air-cooled, gas-operated, self-loading, and semi-automatic. It is fed by a box magazine of 15 or 30 rounds. There is no lug for fixing a bayonet.

Characteristics

Weight. 5.5 lb.
 Length (overall) 35.5 ins.
 Length, barrel 18 ins.
 Cooling Air
 Type of Mechanism Gas-operated, semi-automatic
 Feed 15 or 30-round magazine



The M1911A1 .45 automatic pistol.



The M-1 "Garand".