ACTION OF EJECTOR.

During the forward movement of the bolt the front end of the ejector is pushed to the left, thus forcing the rear end into the boltway of the body, in rear of the bolt.

ACTION OF FEED-ARM.

As the bolt travels forward, the boss on the feed-arm actuating stud, working in the groove in the under side of the feed-arm finger, causes the feed-arm to move to the right into a position to receive a fresh cartridge from the magazine.

The left stud on the feed-arm bears on the right stop pawl, forcing it back clear of the magazine, to enable the magazine to be rotated by the feed-arm pawl.

FIRING FIRST SHOT.

On pressing the trigger, the nose of the sear is depressed, thus releasing it from the bent on the rack; this allows the return spring to carry forward the piston rod and bolt. The piston rod carrying the striker on its post, the striker fires the cartridge in the chamber.

RAPID FIRE.

Pressure is maintained on the trigger, therefore the sear is kept depressed and cannot engage with the bent on the rack. The action of the gases forces the moving parts to the rear until they strike against the butt cap, when the return spring carries them forward (as for firing the first shot) and so on.

CEASE FIRE.

On releasing pressure on the trigger the sear is forced to rise by the action of the trigger spring, therefore when the moving parts are right back and begin to move forward, the bent on the rack engages with the nose of the sear, thus arresting the moving parts.

NOTE.—Each portion of the action should be illustrated and explained by the instructor, using the spare parts for this purpose, or stripping gun where necessary.