

EXTENDED EJECTOR

10

CHAPTER

Make sure the ejector will fit into the holes provided in the frame, and not overhang the back of the frame. A sloppy fit in the frame will prevent the part from working properly and could cause malfunctions. Cut the front of the ejector down to an angle that will match the back wall of the magazine well. This can be easily done by letting the file ride along the back of the well. File until a magazine can be slammed into the gun and will barely miss the ejector. Of course, this could leave file marks inside the mag well of a blued and finished gun. Keep this in mind if you do not intend to refinish the gun. If the ejectors are installed as manufactured, or left long, the gun will be difficult to extract a loaded round. The front of the bullet will catch on the ejection port.

NOTE: Do not modify 9mm ejectors - leave them long.

Mark the front location pin groove with a 1/16" punch. We just take the punch and twist it firmly so that the pin is marked well inside the frame. Now remove the ejector and hold it sideways in a vise so that your punch mark is upright.

Brownells sells a large screw-slot file. One of these is perfect for filing a groove in the location pin to allow the ejector retainer pin to be installed. Go slowly and remove the mark you just made with the punch. Remember it is better to have the slot a bit too close to the top of the frame as you can always lower it. If you file too low the first time, you have a scrap part. Whatever you do, DO NOT try to just assemble the ejector on the frame and run a 1/16" drill bit through to size the hole. This will not work due to the fact that the ejector is heat treated and the frames are not. You will have a broken drill bit, or perhaps worse, a ruined frame due to the hole leading off.

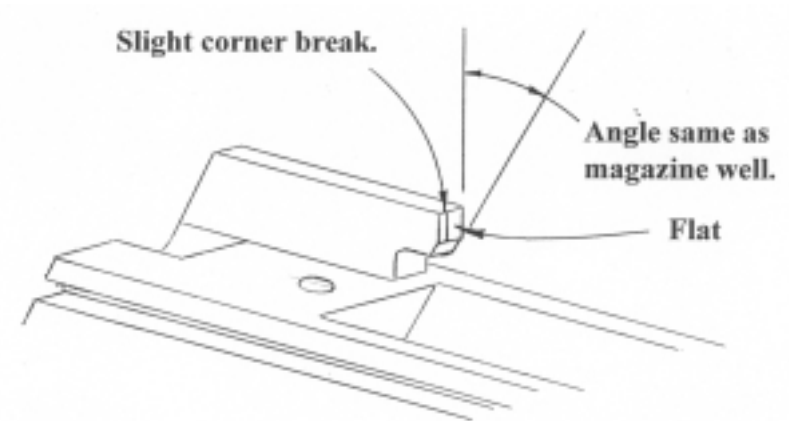


Once the groove is finished, you should be able to install the 1/16" punch easily, while still holding the ejector in place firmly. This ensures that the 1/16" retainer pin will go in easily. If you have a 1/16" roll pin, which is common these days, it is best to drill the hole through the frame with a .067 diameter drill, as the roll pins are .005 oversize. They are also very difficult to install in a .062 hole. Reinstall the ejector retainer pin. It is best to use an arbor press if you have one available. A good vise could be used in a pinch. If you choose to merely hammer the thing in with a punch, you run the risk of slipping off and marring the frame, or the slide rail groove, so be careful!



File a small flat on the front of the ejector so that any sharp corner is removed. Make this flat exactly perpendicular to the frame top. If a sharp corner was left here, it could mark the brass, or get pushed over where it could possibly contact the moving slide. I suppose it is not impossible to speculate that such a sharp corner could fire a loaded round. Stranger events have occurred.

Now you should have a flat on the front of the ejector that appears to the eye to be rectangular in shape. Break the corner of this square on the side that the brass needs to roll off of during ejection. This also eases the transition of the brass from the hooked position on the bolt face to an ejected round. See the drawing for clarification. Be aware that this applies only to the .45 ACP.



1911 Extended Ejector Shape

Normally, the correct .45 ejector will fit a .45 slide, and the .38 ejectors will fit .38 Super slides, as well as 9mm and 10mm. This fit needs to be checked for correct clearance. Do this by installing the slide on the frame and looking past the ejector into a strong light. You should be able to see light on each of the three sides. If there is any interference, the gun will probably not work.