

EXTRACTOR

11

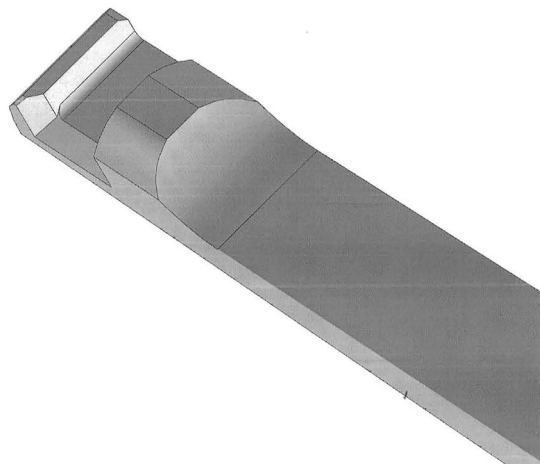
CHAPTER

This is a very short chapter. Do not make the mistake of assuming that it isn't very important. It is extremely important that the extractor be adjusted exactly right. If you have a Series 80 pistol, see the disassembly instructions at the end of chapter one for the additional work you will have to do.

Most extractors need a bit of improvement by filing a chamfer on the bottom of the hook. Imagine the cartridge feeding up into the chamber. The rim needs to be free of the sharp corner on the bottom of the extractor hook. We use a sight base file, or three corner file to get into this area and file the sharp corner off. Do not overdo it and try to keep it perpendicular to the hook itself. Only a very small chamfer is needed, .015-.020.



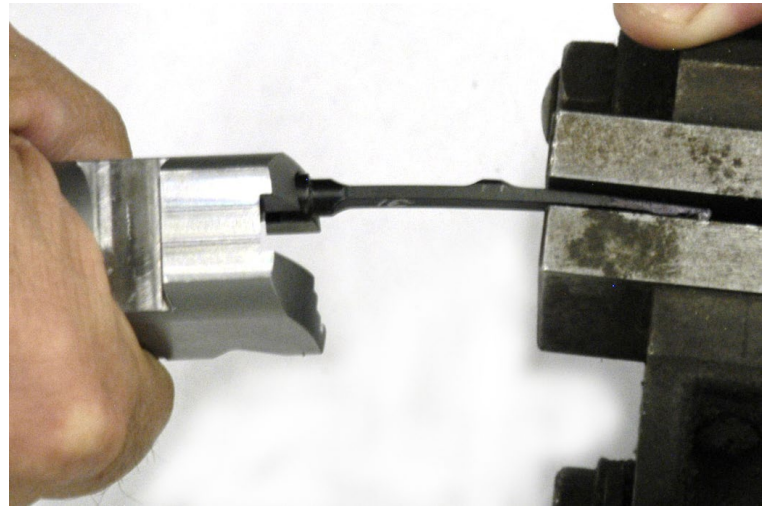
Here is what the finished chamfer relief cut should look like. Notice how small it is, and how it is perpendicular to the area where the rim will fit. This small chamfer will ease the rim of the case into its firing position, and also help prevent the ejected brass from hitting you in the face.



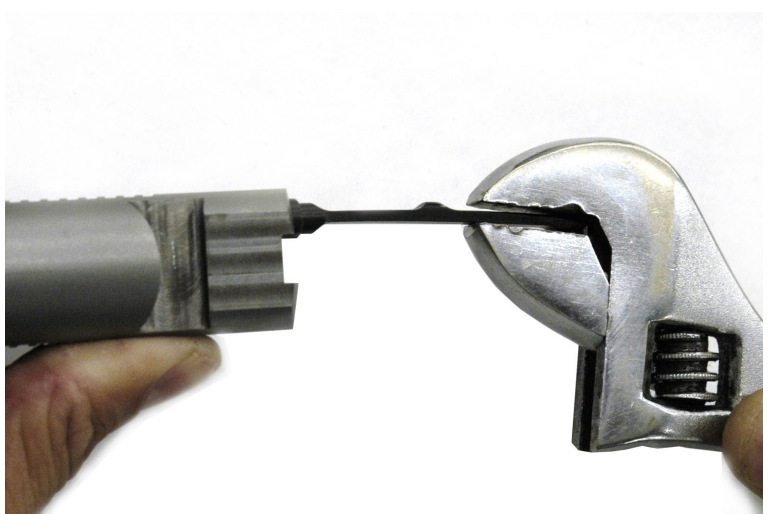
Insert the extractor into the gun and make sure it is aligned properly by temporarily installing the firing pin stop. The extractor should be tensioned to just barely hold a loaded round flush up against the bolt face. Any less tension, the gun might not extract properly, any more and it might not feed properly. Many barrels have been ruined by throating them deeper, when the feed problem was really the extractor.



Here are two ways to bend the extractor to get the right tension on the cartridge rim. The photos also show the point where the bend should be made. It's at the edge of the vise, just in front of the center lump on the extractor.



If you don't have a vise, a crescent wrench will do nicely. Just make sure to force the bend nearer to the wrench jaws, and not near the slide. Do this by twisting the wrench and holding the slide straight.



After the adjustments have been properly made and checked, reassemble the components back into the gun. Test your work by dry cycling dummy rounds through the gun, and then later go to the range and test fire.