

Self-loading Rifle 28 .

Brief description.

The self-loading rifle 28 is fitted with a non-recording barrel and a locked breech mechanism. Locking of the latter is caused by a knee - joint connecting lock bolt and receiver. Unlocking is produced by a special unlocking mechanism actuated by the powder gases leaving the muzzle, whereas the breech mechanism is opened by the force of the powder gases still in the bore after unlocking . Spark-photographs have shown that the projectile at the moment of unlocking is about 2 m from the muzzle.

The outside shape of the stock corresponds to that of an ordinary infantry-gun. Hence and owing to the small weight of the rifle of about 4.5 kg, the methods of levelling are the same as those of the first.

The rifle consists of the following 4 parts:

- 1) barrel with receiver and firing device ,
- 2) lock bolt with knee-joint ,
- 3) gas chamber with unlocking mechanism,
- 4) stock with handguard and trigger-guard.

The cartridges are supplied at the left side of the gun from magazines holding 5, 10, 15 and 25 rounds each; the cases being ejected to the right side. If no filled magazines are available, loading may be done from the right side with a loading strip, the empty magazine being inserted.

Special attention is drawn to the closed shape which prevents the entrance of dirt into the mechanism.

A safety catch fitted to the trigger-guard not only locks the firing device, but also bars the way to the trigger.

A lever movable on a light spring prevents the knee-joint from recoiling as soon as the breech is closed. A click prevents firing if the breech is not completely closed or the lock bolt is removed. If the last round of the magazine has been fired the breech remains open till a new full magazine is inserted.

The side arm is fixed in a similar manner as on the ordinary infantry gun.

Action of Mechanism.

1) Loading. After inserting a magazine the lock bolt is once drawn back and then released again. By moving back the bolt, the gun is cocked and by returning a cartridge is removed from the magazine and transferred into the barrel. The gun is now ready for firing.

2) Firing. By pulling the trigger the cock is released and projects against the firing pin sliding in the lock bolt, which thus causes the ignition of the cartridge. The gases leaving the muzzle are captured in the gas chamber and move it forward. This motion is transferred by a draw bar to a guide cam, which is actuated by a spring and raises the knee-joint to about 12 mm above the dead point. Then the powder gases in the barrel push the lock bolt back, extracting the case and ejecting it to the right side. The closing spring set by the recoiling of the lock bolt returns the bolt transferring the next cartridge into the barrel. By pulling the trigger again the above mentioned operation repeats.

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The last round of the magazine being fired, the breech is held opened by a catch. This is only set free by the insertion of a full magazine, the returning bolt then transferring the first cartridge into the barrel.

3) Unloading. When firing is finished, the magazine is removed. A cartridge remaining in the barrel is extracted by once opening the breech.

Stripping and assembling some parts.

1) Stripping and assembling the breech mechanism. To strip the breech mechanism, first turn the handle pawl to the right thus releasing the hinge-pin and the end plate. Turn over the end plate backward, thus releasing the catch of the closing spring. Draw back the lock bolt slightly till the closing spring may go under the catch, then remove the hinge-pin, take the rear joint to the right side out of its bearing and draw back the lock bolt.

The bolt removed, barrel, casing and lock may be cleaned.

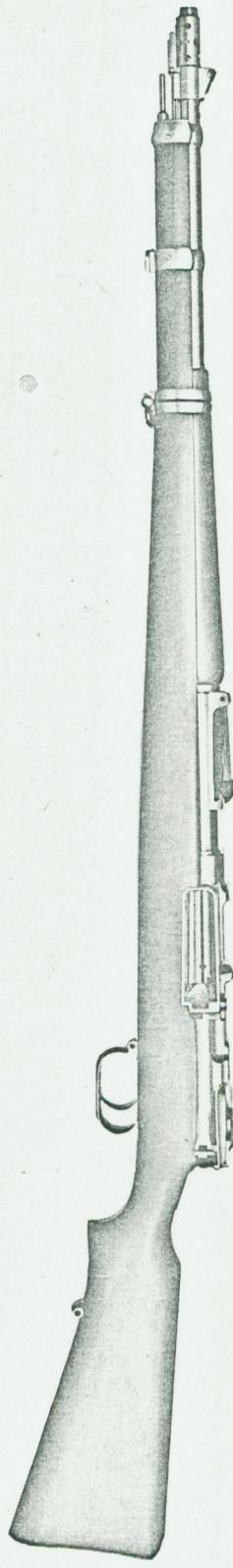
To remove the closing spring, slightly lift the catch to let the spring go out backward.

To assemble the breech mechanism reverse the foregoing operations. First introduce the lock from the rear end into the receiver, put the rear joint from the right side into its bearing, replace the hinge-pin and close the end plate. Thus the catch of the closing spring is lifted and the spring set free, enabled to actuate again the lock bolt. At last turn the handle pawl, which locks the hinge-pin and the end plate.

2) Removing the gas chamber. The gas chamber is made of two

halves and a junction case meshing into the draw bar head by means of a stud. Both parts are locked by a stop spring. To remove the gas chamber for cleaning, lift the stop spring by the point of a projectile, turn the junction case to the left or to the right out of the draw bar head and remove it forward, then strip the two halves of the gas chamber.

To assemble reverse the operations.

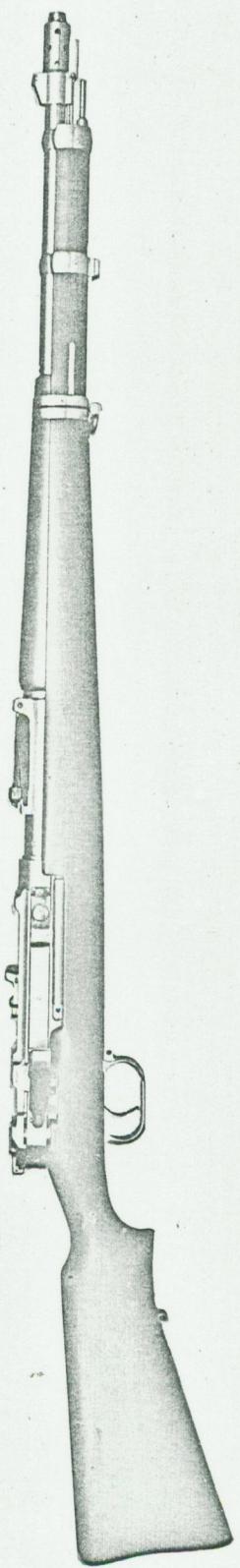


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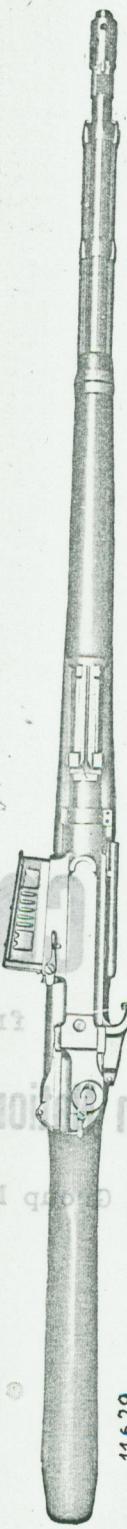
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