# Olympic Arms Inc. 1911 Owner's Manual





READ MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING THIS FIREARM

#### **FOLLOW THESE 5 RULES FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING**

- 1. Always keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 2. Always keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to fire.
- 3. Always keep the firearm unloaded until you are ready to use it.
- 4. Always treat each firearm as if it was loaded and ready to be discharged.
- 5. Always store your firearm in an unloaded condition.

#### **LEAD WARNING**

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other chemicals known to cause: birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after each exposure.

## **WARNING**

This product is classified as a lethal weapon. Failure to read and properly execute the instructions and warnings in the manual could result in serious injury, property damage or death. Do not attempt to practice loading and unloading with live ammunition. Before you load the weapon for the first time, make sure that you have read the entire owner's manual so that you have a full and complete understanding of safe operation. Always store and carry this product completely empty, with the hammer forward and an empty chamber. Keep out of reach of children. Always store weapon and ammunition separately. When you squeeze the trigger, you must be prepared to except responsibility for any discharge.

PLEASE read the entire owner's manual so that you fully understand the safe operation of the firearm before attempting to use this product.

## **Table of Contents**

Disclaimer & What Voids My Warranty	4
Warranty & Satisfaction Guarantee	
Laws of Safety	
Advice From Your Pistolsmith	
Nomenclature and Major Components	
Basic Description of Parts	
Safety Features	
Inspecting Your 1911	11
Ammunition	12
Cleaning and Lubricating	14
1911 Parts Schematic	15
5" Olympic 1911 Series Disassembly	17
5" Olympic 1911 Series Resassembly	19
Weapons Maintenance Log	21
6" Olympic 1911 Series Disassembly	23
6" Olympic 1911 Series Resassembly	26
4" Olympic 1911 Series Disassembly	29
4" Olympic 1911 Series Resassembly	31
Preparing Your Pistol for Firing	32
Firing Record	34

#### **Important Note:**

This owner's manual is designed for our current production 1911 handguns. If your Olympic Arms or Safari Arms pistol has a recoil spring assembly not covered in this manual, older manuals can be found online at: www.olyarms.com (located in the downloads section titled Old 1911 Manual). Printed versions of these older manuals are no longer available.

### **DISCLAIMER**

By your acquisition of any Olympic Arms Inc. product, you acknowledge that Olympic Arms Inc. and its affiliates are not responsible legally, civilly or otherwise, for criminal, negligent or accidental acts caused by the operator of this firearm.

Olympic Arms Inc. does not condone the illegal transfer, export or import of the firearms we produce. Olympic Arms Inc. does not have authority or control over the distribution of the firearms it produces after they are legally transferred from our facility to a legally licensed dealer or an appropriately NICS approved end user.

Responsible firearms handling and use is YOUR responsibility,

- Know your firearm and how to safely operate it.
- Know and practice safe firearms handling.
- Know the local, state and federal laws in your area of use.
- If you don't know, find out. Most dealers know or know where to get this information.
- For additional information on legal issues, safety issues or more firearms related topics contact the NRA at www.nra.org

## What Voids My Warranty

Olympic Arms Inc. offers the best Warranty and Satisfaction Guarantee in the industry. We are unmatched in our promise to provide a quality product along with quality service. For specific information on the Warranty and Satisfaction Guarantee, please refer to that section of the Owner's Manual.

However, the Olympic Arms Warranty is limited. The changing, replacement or modification of any major component part of any Olympic Arms product by any party, other than the Olympic Arms Warranty/Repair Center will void any and all warranties expressed or implied.

#### Examples:

- Even something as simple as changing the grips could void the warranty.
- Obvious abuse or neglect of the pistol: putting it away dirty and/or wet could void your warrenty
- Repair work done by your 'gunsmith': WILL void your Warranty.
- Damage done to your firearm due to use of ammunition not covered under the Warranty: WILL void the warranty.

If you have any questions regarding your Warranty or Satisfaction Guarantee, please call and speak to an Olympic Arms Customer Service Rep. (800) 228-3471

#### WARRANTY

Our goal at Olympic Arms Inc. ("OAI", "we" and "us") is to lead the industry in customer service and satisfaction.

We will warranty all parts and products manufactured by OAI against any and all manufacturer's defects, in materials and workmanship, which affect the satisfactory operation of the item being warranted. This portion of the warranty is non-transferable.

The liability of OAI is limited to repair or replacement of only those parts determined by our staff to be defective on the part of the factory. The decision to repair or replace a warranted product will be made by OAI, as necessary, to provide the customer with a properly operating finished product. OAI assumes no liability for accidental or consequential damages. The following items are **specifically excluded** from coverage under this warranty:

- 1. Normal wear of the protective finishes and of all metal or plastic parts.
- 2. Damage or malfunction resulting from accident, negligence, misuse or unauthorized repair or alteration.
- 3. Damage or malfunction resulting from barrel obstructions.
- Damage or malfunction resulting from use of other than factory SAAMI specification brass cased new production ammunition.
- 5. Damage resulting from the use of ANY imported, hand loaded, reloaded or <u>factory</u> <u>re-manufactured</u> ammunition.
- Any finished products that are NOT assembled at the factory or are assembled using imported or used parts. This includes completed rifle kits, pistol kits, upper receivers, lower receivers, barrel units / assemblies, etc.
- Any damage to OAI parts or components during assembly by an individual, organization, company or entity other than OAI.

### SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

Beyond warranty, Olympic Arms Inc. ("OAI", "we" and "us") guarantees complete customer satisfaction. If you are not completely satisfied with the purchase of any OAI product, based on any product or warranty related reason, simply return it to us within sixty (60) days, along with a copy of the original invoice. We will replace the item or credit or refund the original purchase price (to be decided by OAI). Restrictions apply, see below.

Product or warranty related reason is defined as any warranty or service/repair issue or deficiency in the advertised performance of the product in question. It does not apply to dealers and/or individuals who, after having received the product feel as though a different product would be better suited for their needs. In cases such as this, exchanges can be made on new, unfired products returned in their original packaging, along with a copy of the original sales invoice. A restocking fee (currently 15%) may apply.

Refunds are made on returns based on our advertised Lifetime Warranty and/or Satisfaction Guarantee. All credit card purchases will be refunded directly to the credit card on which the original purchase was made. Cash purchases or COD orders will be refunded via an Olympic Arms company check to be issued no earlier than five (5) business days after the returned product has been received. Shipping and handling charges are not refunded unless the product returned is determined to have been defective from the time it left OAI and are not refunded or credited on non-warranty related exchanges. No exceptions.

If your purchase was made through an OAI retailer/dealer, then they (the retailer/dealer) have the option to return the product to OAI for a replacement, credit or refund as well. OAI does not dictate the in-store policies of OAI retailers/dealers. Check with your retailer/dealer for their policy before purchasing.

## **Laws of Safety**

#### NOTICE:

Olympic Arms Inc. shall not be responsible for any property damage, physical injury or death resulting from the improper or illegal use of its firearms. User bears all responsibility for their action(s).

- 1. Always treat this and any other firearm as if it were loaded.
- Never point this or any other firearm at anything you do not intend to destroy. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- Never take anyone's word that a firearm is unloaded. Clear it for yourself with your finger off the trigger and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Remove the magazine, lock the slide open and visually check to ensure that no round is chambered.
- Always make sure the pistol is unloaded and the slide is locked open before laying it down or handing it to someone else.
- Never carry this pistol cocked, loaded and ready to fire as this practice could easily result in an unintentional discharge.
- 6. Always make sure that this firearm is in top working condition and that no internal parts have been damaged as a result of corrosion, improper maintenance or dropping. If evidence of these conditions exist, have them inspected by a competent 1911 pistolsmith prior to use.
- 7. Never leave a loaded pistol unattended.
- Make sure that your backstop is adequate to stop your bullets prior to shooting.
- Make sure all other shooters and bystanders are well away from the ejection port. Empty cases are hot and ejected with force that may cause injury if someone is struck.
- 10. Obey range rules at all times.
- 11. Always wear adequate hearing and eye protection when using any firearm.
- 12. While on the range, be sure to carry this pistol cleared, with slide locked open and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
- 13. Always ensure the barrel and action are clear of obstructions. Shooting a blocked

- firearm can damage the firearm or result in injury or death.
- Never drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs when handling or shooting any firearm.
- 15. Seek a doctor's advice if you are taking any medication prior to engaging in any shooting activity.
- 16. Keep the safety on when pistol is loaded and cocked until ready to fire. Immediately unload and clear this pistol when shooting sequence has been completed.
- 17. Never shoot at any hard surface, such as rocks or water. The resulting ricochets could result in property damage, physical injury or death.
- 18. Never put your finger in the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.
- 19. Always make sure your pistol is unloaded before cleaning.
- Never force a jammed action. This
  could cause a round to explode resulting in damage to the pistol or physical
  injury.
- 21. If your firearm fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, keep the muzzle pointed downrange for a minimum of 30 seconds. If the round does not fire, remove the magazine, clear the weapon and examine the ejected unfired cartridge. If the indent from the firing pin is light or absent, take the pistol to a competent 1911 pistolsmith. If the indent appears normal compared to other rounds, assume a faulty round. Separate from other cartridges, reload and continue shooting.
- Never use this pistol in any manner other than that for which it was specifically intended.
- 23. Never indulge in horseplay while holding any firearm.

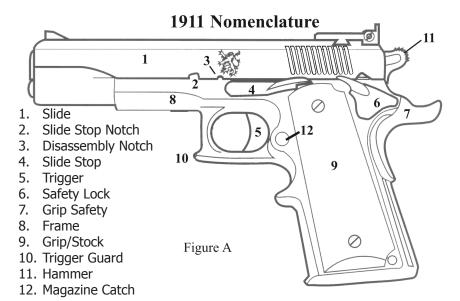
### **Some Advice From Your Pistolsmith**

If you have any questions, call me first, before you do something you'll regret:

- <u>ANY</u> kind of work performed on your Olympic Arms 1911 by <u>ANYONE</u>, regardless of their expertise, other than Olympic Arms, will void the warranty.
- NEVER "Hollywood" your pistol; that is, do not drop the slide on an empty chamber unless there is a loaded magazine in place. After clearing, ease the slide forward and dry fire the pistol. Dropping or slamming the slide on an empty pistol may seem cool, but it WILL damage your pistol.
- Dry firing provided you follow all safety guidelines - does not hurt a 1911 pistol, but lowering the hammer into the half cock will deform the sear nose we so carefully matched and stoned.
- Keep an idea of how many rounds have been through your pistol.
   Depending on what loads you shoot, a

- single recoil spring should be replaced after 2,000 rounds (this does not apply to the triplex spring system on the Cohort, Enforcer, Journeyman and Constable).
- Remember 95% of malfunctions in these pistols are due to ammo or magazines. Keep that in mind when you consider bargain "Baggy Brand" ammunition or "three for \$20" magazines at the gun show or the discount gun shop.
- Use a quality powder solvent and a quality stainless steel lube. "Shooter's Choice™" is the best solvent.  $TW25^B$  is the best lube. Always buy nonaerosal lube: it is better to apply a few drops of lube in the right place than to hose an entire area with a spray.
- If in doubt, find out: Call and talk to the pistolsmith.

## Nomenclature and Major Components



## Basic Description of the 1911's Major Components and Mechanism

The 1911 handgun, a design that has been around for over a century, has five major component parts: The barrel, slide, frame, recoil system and magazine.

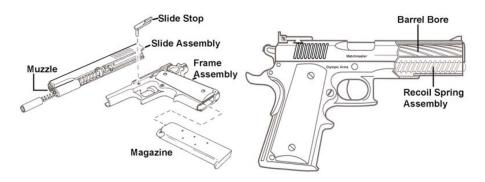
The frame is manufactured with rails in its upper portion on which the slide fits. Once installed, the slide functions on the lower portion of the barrel's link. When rail system, "sliding" first rearward and then back forward to its resting position when the handgun is fired or hand cycled.

The frame is also manufactured with a hollow grip area for the insertion of the ammunition magazine. It is retained by the magazine catch, which is located on the frame and locks the magazine securely into place during the firing and cycling of the 1911 pistol.

The barrel has two transverse locking lugs on the upper rear portion over the barrel's chamber area. These lugs

engage corresponding lug recesses on the inside of the slide when in the firing position. Under the lower rear portion of the barrel's chamber, is the barrel link. This swinging link is attached to the barrel using a link pin. When the slide assembly is installed on the frame assembly , the two are held together by the slide stop. The slide stop mounts through the frame and the the pistol is fired, the slide assembly is thrust rearward. As the slide assembly moves to the rear, the link pivots on the slide stop, pulling the barrel lugs out of engagement with the slide lugs, allowing the slide continue its travel to the rear.

As this occurs, the handgun extracts and ejects the empty casing, stops at the rear of its travel and is propelled back into battery by the recoil assembly. On the way forward it takes a cartridge from the magazine and chambers it. The barrel lugs reengage the slide lug recesses and the slide



assembly stops in it's forward most position. The pistol is loaded and ready to fire again. This complete action is called a "cycle".

## **Safety Features**

#### TRIGGER GUARD

The Trigger Guard is a loop of metal that surrounds the trigger, protecting it from damage or accidental discharge.

#### SAFETY LOCK (THUMB SAFETY)

The safety lock is located on the left side of the frame immediately forward of the hammer. To operate, pull slide to its most rearward position and release. Then push the safety upward until it fully engages the slide lock notch. The slide is hereby prevented from moving rearward and an internal cam surface engages the sear preventing the hammer from moving forward. The thumb safety cannot be engaged unless the hammer is fully cocked and the slide is fully forward. To disengage,

press the safety downward until it is completely down.

#### **GRIP SAFETY**

The grip safety is located on the upper rear portion of the frame immediately below the hammer and is automatically engaged through spring pressure. It prevents the rearward movement of the trigger. To disengage, grip the pistol grip firmly. This will move the grip safety out of contact with the rear of the trigger, allowing the gun to fire.

#### DISCONNECTOR

The disconnector prevents a round from being fired prior to being properly seated in the chamber with the slide and barrel locked. If the slide is not

### **Safety Features**

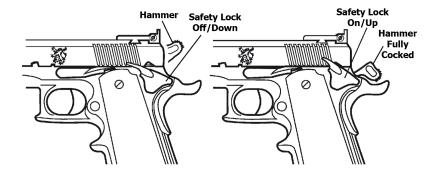
fully forward, the disconnector is depressed and disengages the sear so that the hammer cannot drop if the trigger is pulled. With the slide fully forward and the barrel locked, a spring pushes the disconnector into a recess in the bottom of the slide. The disconnector now engages the sear so that the hammer can move forward when the trigger is pulled.

#### **INERTIA FIRING PIN**

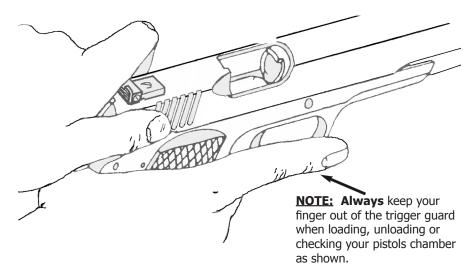
The firing pin is held in the rearward position by spring tension. Being shorter than the housing, it cannot protrude through the face of the slide until the spring tension and inertia of the pin itself is overcome by the force of the falling hammer.

#### **HALF COCK**

The half cock is a feature on the hammer which prevents it from falling fully forward in the event of primary sear notch failure. It also prevents the hammer from hitting the firing pin should your fingers slip from the slide or hammer when cocking the pistol, provided the hammer has been moved past the stop. The half cock is **NOT** a manual safety. Do not, under any circumstances, use this as a safety position. This misuse will result in damage to the sear and/or unintentional discharge of the pistol. The half cock is an automatically engaging safety feature and should never be engaged by hand.



### **Inspecting Your 1911**



Each time you pick up your Olympic Arms pistol or any other firearm, the first thing you must do is check to determine if the pistol is loaded.

While keeping the handgun pointed in a safe direction, hold the pistol with a firm grip without placing your finger on the trigger. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction at all times.

- 1. Remove the magazine from the handgun by pressing the magazine catch button located on the left side of the pistol's frame. The magazine should drop free. You may be required to pull the magazine from the pistols frame manually, while keeping the handgun pointed in a safe direction and the magazine catch button depressed.
- 2. While continuing to hold the handgun by its grip, grasp the slide and pull the slide to the rear as shown. Lock the slide back by engaging the slide stop in the slide stop notch. This action should eject any ammunition that may have been in the chamber and will expose the chamber to view and allow

you to make a visual inspection of it.

- 3. Once you have visually inspected to see that the pistol's chamber is empty, your pistol is now properly unloaded.
- 4. Only after you have followed these steps, can you be certain that your pistol is unloaded.



### **Ammunition**

- 1. Use only high quality, original factory manufactured ammunition. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol type lubricants, preservatives or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunction. Use only ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered. The proper caliber is permanently engraved on the barrel of your firearm. Never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber.
- 2. The use of reloaded, "remanufactured", hand loaded or other nonstandard ammunition voids all warranties. Reloading is a science and improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or others may occur. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, Inc. of the United States (SAAMI).
- 3. Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by an obstruction in the barrel, propellant powder overloads or by the use of incorrect or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded or damaged cartridge can lead to a burst cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm's mechanism.
- 4. Immediately stop shooting and

- check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:
- You have difficulty in or feel unusual resistance in chambering a cartridge
- A cartridge misfires (does not go off)
- The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case
- Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in the mechanism
- A shot sounds weak or abnormal
- In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can damage the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or bystanders.
- 5. Bullets can become lodged in the barrel:
- If the cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder or if the powder fails to ignite. (Ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out of the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel.)
- If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case. When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.
- 6. If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it cannot easily be seen. If a bullet is in the bore, do not attempt to shoot it out by using another cartridge, by blowing it out with a blank or one from which the bullet has been re-

moved. Such techniques can generate excessive pressure, damage the firearm and cause serious personal injury. If the bullet can be easily removed with a cleaning rod, (using hand pressure only, never "hammer" a bullet lodged in the bore), clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

- 7. Dirt, corrosion or foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges which are damaged or deformed.
- 8. Don't oil cartridges and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil/preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between the cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive

pressure.

9. Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants, spray lubricants in particular\*, can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is a danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

\*Spray lubricant is **NOT** recommended

#### **LEAD WARNING**

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other chemicals known to cause: birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after each exposure.

### Cleaning and Lubricating

Cleaning and lubricating your new Olympic Arms pistol should be done properly, with the right tools and the right cleaners and lubricants.

#### Tools you'll need to include:

Brass or aluminium cleaning rod

Brass or copper bore brush(.50 Caliber works best)

Clean cotton or flannel cleaning patches

Clean rags

Cleaning mat (counter mat, armorers mat, carpet sample etc)

Quality bore cleaner/powder solvent

#### **Recommended Lubricants:**

TW25<sup>B</sup> Grease

**Step 1.** Swab the bore of the barrel with a bore brush dipped in solvent. Always go from the chamber end of the barrel. This will remove any foreign material and loosen fouling remaining in the bore from recent firing.

**Step 2.** Set the barrel down, allowing the solvent to work on any remaining fouling in the bore. Use this time to wipe down the inside of the slide with a clean rag. Pay close attention to the areas around the ejection port, breach-face of the slide (around the firing pin and extractor), as well as the locking lugs on the inside of the slide. You can also take this opportunity to clean the slide stop, the feed ramp, the mag well and the barrel bed of the frame.

**Step 3.** Wipe off the barrel bushing and remove excess oil from the handgun or its parts.

**Step 4.** Once the cleaners have had an opportunity to work on the bore of the barrel, run a dry patch down the bore. If needed, now is the time to use your brass bristled bore brush to remove any stubborn carbon or fouling. Run a dry patch after cleaning and scrubbing. Repeat process as needed to completely clean the bore free of all carbon, powder residue or copper fouling.

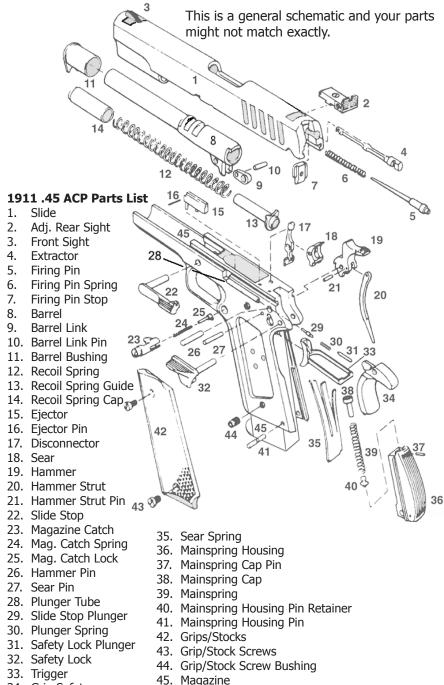
**Step 6.** With your choice of quality lube, put a few drops on the rail surfaces of the slide only. Also lightly lubricate the locking lugs inside the slide as well. You may also oil the disconnector ramp.

Please Remember that only a light application is needed.

**NEVER** squirt oil into the frame.

**DO NOT** over lubricate, as this will be detrimental to the proper overall function of your pistol and can be **DANGEROUS.** 

### **1911 Parts Schematic**



34. Grip Safety





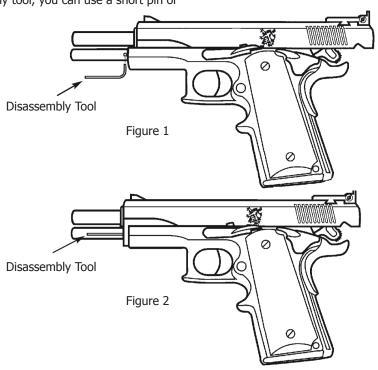
### <u>5" Olympic 1911 Series</u> <u>Matchmaster, Street Deuce, Westerner</u> <u>Disassembly</u>

**NOTE:** The disassembly, cleaning, lubricating and reassembly of the Matchmaster and Westerner models (i.e. all Olympic Arms 5" barrelled 1911 handgun utilizing a standard 1911 barrel bushing system) and the Street Deuce (which utilizes a bushingless bull-barrel system) are identical except for the barrel bushing. Please refer to this section for both types. All graphics are of the standard Matchmaster, while the muzzle of the Street Deuce barrel looks more like that of the Enforcer.

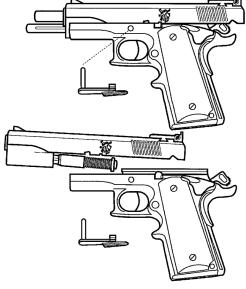
This section covers Olympic Arms and Safari Arms 5" barrelled standard length 1911s manufactured after August 1995.

- **1.** Remove the magazine and clear the weapon to make sure that it is unloaded.
- **2.** Lock the slide back utilizing the slide stop as shown in figure 1.
- **3.** Insert your disassembly tool into the hole in the side of the guide rod. If you do not have an original disassembly tool, you can use a short pin or

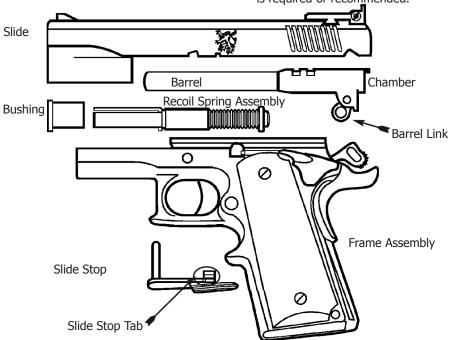
- even a bent paper clip.
- **4.** While holding the disassembly tool in place, gently ease the slide forward until the tension of the recoil spring is held by the tool. Shown in figure 2.
- **5.** Then move the slide forward until the disassembly notch and slide stop are aligned.



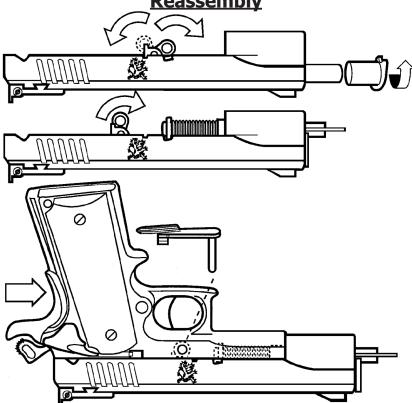
## 5" Olympic 1911 Series Matchmaster, Street Deuce, Westerner Disassembly Continued



- **6.** Remove the slide stop by pulling it straight out -it can be started by pressing on the end of the slide stop that protrudes from the opposite (right side) of the pistol frame.
- **7.** Remove the entire top-end of the pistol by moving it forward and off of the frame. The recoil spring assembly will lift out of the slide assembly as a unit.
- **8.** Flip the barrel link forward towards the muzzle, rotate the barrel bushing counter-clockwise to unlock the bushing and slide the barrel and bushing out the front of the slide, **leaving the hammer cocked.** Your Matchmaster with captive recoil assembly is now disassembled for cleaning. No further disassembly is required or recommended.



## 5" Olympic 1911 Series Matchmaster, Street Deuce, Westerner Reassembly



- 1. Turn the slide upside down, flip barrel link toward the muzzle end of the barrel and slip the barrel into the slide from the front until it seats in the locking lugs of the slide.
- **2.** Press barrel bushing into place and rotate it clockwise to lock. Flip the barrel link to the rear.
- **3.** Insert recoil spring assembly into place from the back of the slide. Make sure that the guide rod "ears" are properly seated against the barrel and that the spring cap is within the lower portion of the slide.
- **4.** Flip the barrel link to the upright position.
- **5.** Align the grooves in the receiver/ frame with rails on the slide and slide

them together until the barrel link hole is visible through the hole on the slide stop hole in the frame.

6. Insert slide stop.

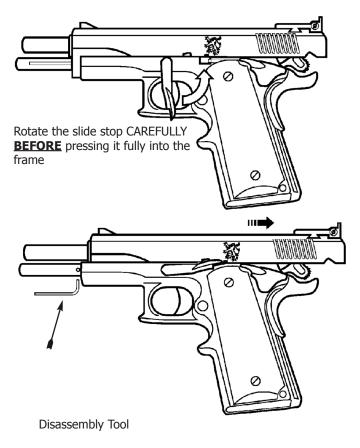
**Note:** Do not try to align the barrel link, disassembly notch and the top of the slide stop all at once. Align the link first, insert approximately 3/4 of the slide stop shaft and then rotate the slide stop upward until it is parallel with the slide.

### <u>5" Olympic 1911 Series</u> <u>Matchmaster, Street Deuce, Westerner</u> <u>Reassembly</u>

7. Move the slide to the rear until the protrusion on the back of the slide stop aligns with the disassembly notch on the bottom of the slide. Exercise caution as you rotate the slide stop into place so as to not mar the finish of your pistol. Push inward until the slide stop clicks into place. You may need to manipulate the slide a bit during this process. Once the slide stop is in place, use it to lock the slide to the rear. Then pull out the disassembly

tool or pin and ease the slide into battery. Cycle the slide several times to distribute the lubricant. After ensuring that the chamber of the pistol is empty, properly grip the pistol, point the pistol in a safe direction and squeeze the trigger to dry fire the pistol in order to lower the hammer.

The pistol is now ready to be loaded or stored.



## **Weapons Maintenance**

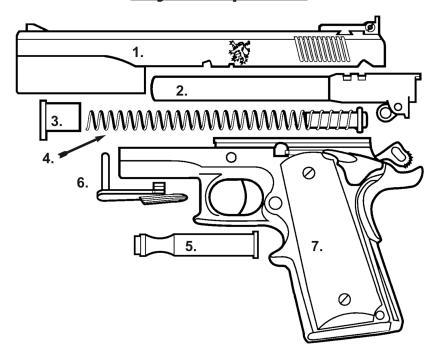
DATE	Maintenance Performed:







## 6" Olympic 1911 Series 6" Matchmaster, Big Deuce & Trail Boss models Major Components

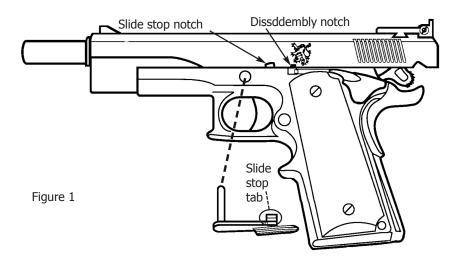


#### **Major Components Parts list for Olympic Arms 6" 1911 Series:**

- 1. Slide
- 2. Barrel Assembly
- 3. Barrel Bushing
- 4. Recoil Spring Assembly (Note: The open end of the recoil spring is always under the muzzle)
- 5. Recoil Spring Cap
- 6. Slide Lock/Stop
- 7. Frame Assembly

**NOTE:** This is as far as your 1911 Needs to be disassembled in order to perform proper maintenance. Further disassembly should only be done by the 1911 shop at Olympic Arms to ensure your warranty will not be voided.

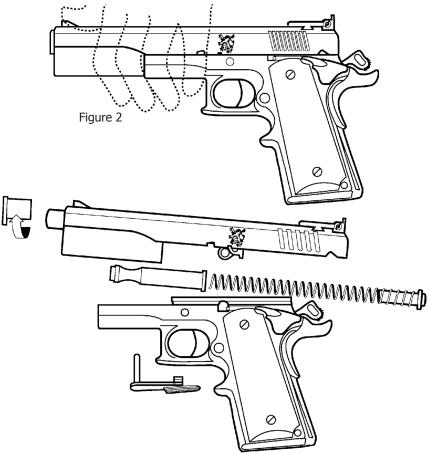
## 6" Olympic 1911 Series 6" Matchmaster, Big Deuce & Trail Boss models Disassembly



- 1. Make sure that the pistol is unloaded. Remove the magazine and clear the pistol by racking the slide to the rear, as shown in figure 1, and locking it into position. Physically and visually inspect the chamber of your pistol's barrel to ensure that there is no cartridge in the chamber. Once this step has been accomplished you may then move on.
- **2.** Firmly grasping the pistol's slide, move the slide slightly to the rear unlocking the slide stop.
- **3.** Slowly move the slide forward until the disassembly notch is just above the slide stop tab.
- **4.** Remove the slide stop by pulling it straight out. It can be started by pressing on the end that protrudes from the opposite side of the frame. If the slide stop seems unusually stiff or stubborn:
- **a.** First make sure that the takedown notch is still aligned with the slide stop tab.

- **b.** You may use the blunt end of a screwdriver handle or a nylon punch to give the slide stop a firm yet gentle push or tap (on the end of the slide stop as it protrudes from the right side of the frame) to help get it started.
- **c.** Remember, the slide stop must "pop" past the plunger spring assembly on the side of the frame.
- **5.** Ease the slide forward into battery and stop.

## 6" Olympic 1911 Series 6" Matchmaster, Big Deuce & Trail Boss models Disassembly Continued

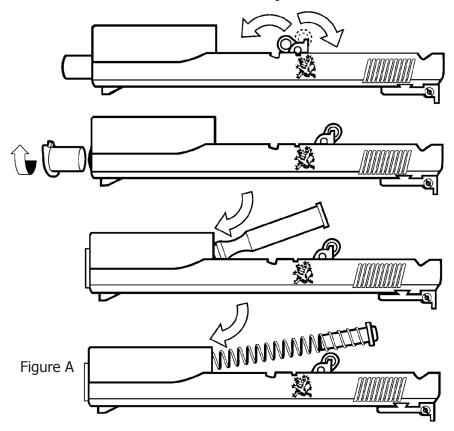


- **6.** Grip the pistol slide and frame with the same hand as shown in figure 2. Gently and slowly move the slide forward maintaining your grip on the slide and its components (barrel and recoil spring assembly). **NOTE:** The recoil spring assembly will be under considerable spring tension.
- **7.** Once the slide has been removed from the frame, slowly allow the recoil spring and guide rod to move away from the slide (be sure to maintain control of these parts as they come out of the slide), then twist the barrel bushing

counter clockwise and remove it and the barrel from the slide.

- 8. Leave the hammer cocked.
- **9.** Your 6" barrelled Olympic Arms 1911 Pistol is now ready for cleaning and maintenance.
- **10.** No Further disassembly is required or recommended.

## 6" Olympic 1911 Series 6" Matchmaster, Big Deuce & Trail Boss models Reassembly



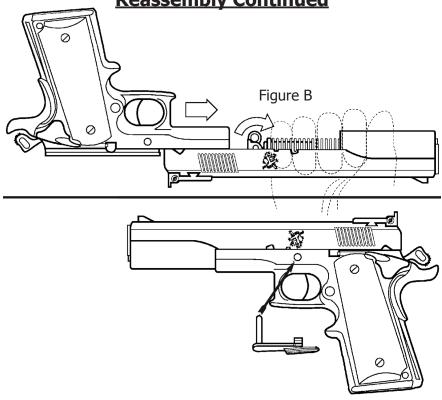
- 1. Turn the slide upside down.
- **2.** Flip the barrel link towards the muzzle and slide the barrel into the slide assembly until the locking lugs seat in the slide.
- **3.** Slip the barrel bushing into the muzzle end of the slide assembly and turn it clockwise until it locks.
- **4.** Flip the barrel link to the rear and insert the recoil spring cap as shown.
- **5.** With the recoil spring and guide rod mated, slip them into the recoil spring cap as shown in **Figure A.**

**NOTE:** The spring will become quite compressed during this process and be

under great tension. As you compress the spring it will attempt to bend out of the way. Be sure to hold the slide and spring assembly as shown in **Figure B**. **NOTE:** It is recommended that you grip the compressed recoil spring assembly as shown below for installation of the slide assembly.

- **6.** Flip the barrel link to the upright position.
- **7.** Align the frame rails and slide grooves and gently slip the slide assembly onto the frame until the barrel link hole is visible and aligned with the slide stop hole.

## 6" Olympic 1911 Series 6" Matchmaster, Big Deuce & Trail Boss models Reassembly Continued



8. Insert the slide stop.

**NOTE:** Do not attempt to align the barrel link, disassembly notch and slide stop all at the same time. Align the link first, insert the slide stop shaft and the rotate the slide stop upward until it aligns with the disassembly notch. Be careful not to mar the finish of your pistol's frame when installing the slide stop. The slide should move easily for alignment.

- **9.** Move the slide assembly until the disassembly notch lines up with the slide stop tab.
- **10.** Once the slide stop and disas-

sembly notch are properly aligned, fully insert and seat the slide stop. It will make an audible "click" as it seats.

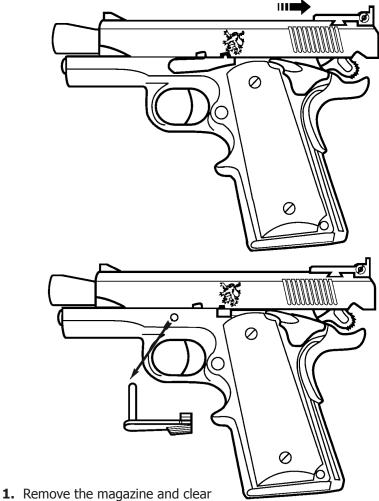
- **11.** Allow the slide assembly to gently move forward.
- **12.** After ensuring that the chamber of the pistol is empty, properly grip the pistol, point it in a safe direction and squeeze the trigger to dry fire the pistol in order to lower the hammer.

The pistol is now ready to be loaded or stored.





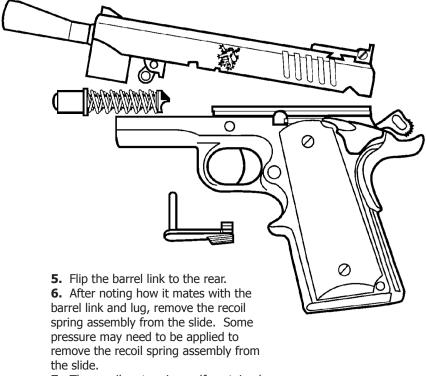
## 4" Olympic 1911 Series The Enforcer, Cohort, Constable & Journeyman Disassembly



- **1.** Remove the magazine and clea the pistol. Make sure that it is not loaded.
- **2.** Move the slide to the rear until the disassembly notch aligns over the retaining tab on the slide stop.
- **3.** Remove the slide stop. This can be started by pushing on the opposite side of the slide stop on the right side of the frame.

**4.** Remove the slide assembly by sliding it forward and off the frame.

## 4" Olympic 1911 Series The Enforcer, Cohort, Constable & Journeyman Disassembly

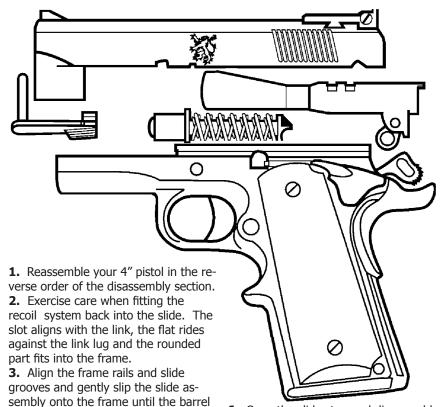


- 7. The recoil system is a self contained unit. THIS UNIT IS NOT TO BE DISASSEMBLED. DISASSEMBLING OF THIS RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.
- **8.** The barrel can now be removed by flipping the barrel link forward and pulling the barrel out through the front of the slide.
- 9. Leave the hammer cocked.

Your pistol is now fully disassembled and ready for cleaning and lubricant.

No further disassembly is required. Do no attempt to disassemble any further.

## 4" Olympic 1911 Series The Enforcer, Cohort, Constable & Journeyman Reassembly



4. Insert the slide stop.

slide stop hole.

**NOTE:** Do not attempt to align the barrel link, disassembly notch and the slide stop all at the same time. Align the link first, insert the slide stop shaft 3/4 if the way and then rotate the slide stop upward until it aligns with the disassembly notch. Be careful not to mar the finish of your pistol's frame when installing the slide stop. The slide should move easily for alignment.

link hole is visible and aligned with the

**5.** Move the slide assembly until the disassembly notch lines up with the slide stop.

- **6.** Once the slide stop and disassembly notch are properly aligned, fully insert and seat the slide stop. It will make an audible "click" as it seats.
- **7.** Allow the slide assembly to gently move forward.
- **8.** After ensuring that the chamber of the pistol is empty, properly grip the pistol, point it in a safe direction and squeeze the trigger to dry fire the pistol in order to lower the hammer.

The pistol is now fully assembled and ready to be loaded or stored.

## **Preparing Your Pistol for Firing**

#### **Loading the Magazine**

- **1.** Grasp the magazine firmly in your hand.
- **2.** Press down on the magazine follower (or in the case of a magazine that already has a cartridge inserted in it, on the cartridge itself) using your thumb as shown in Figure 1.
- **3.** Repeat this process until your magazine is fully loaded. The magazine provided with your pistol from the factory holds 6, 7 or 8 rounds each depending on the model. The Enforcer magazines hold 6 Rounds. All other models hold 7 with a flush fitting magazine or 8 rounds with an extended magazine. After a little practice, this process will become easy for all shooters. It is also recommended that you have several spare magazines for each of your handguns for fast reloading.

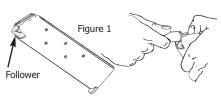
Extra magazines can be ordered from the dealer you purchased your pistol or directly from Olympic Arms.

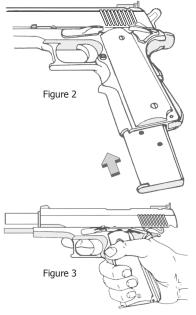
#### **Insert your Magazine**

Loading the magazine into your handgun is easy. Simply insert the magazine top first (exposed cartridges are at the top of the magazine) into the open base of the pistol grip. Continue to push the magazine into place until it is properly seated. You will hear an audible "click" when this happens. This is the sound of the magazine catch locking the magazine into place. Figure 2

#### **Loading the Pistol-Chambering a Round**

Load the pistol in this manner. Holding the pistol firmly, lock the slide to the rear as in Figure 3 (Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard). Insert a loaded magazine into place. If your intent is to fire the pistol, keep it held firmly, pointed downrange and press down on the slide stop. This loads a round into the chamber. The pistol will fire when the trigger is pulled. If the pistol will not be fired immediately, press the safety lock up into the locked position.





## Preparing Your Pistol for Firing Continued

#### Firing the pistol

To fire the pistol, hold it securely in the firing hand, disengage the safety and slowly but steadily apply pressure to the trigger. This will fire one cartridge. The 1911 is an autoloading handgun. When firing, each pull of the trigger will fire one round. When that round is fired the pistol automatically strips another round from the magazine and loads it into the chamber. At this point the pistol is 100% ready to fire again, with a round loaded in the chamber and the hammer fully cocked to the rear. When firing, until the magazine is empty, your 1911 is always loaded and ready to fire.

After the last shot is fired and the magazine is empty, the slide will lock to the rear and stops in that position (See Figure 3). This feature, standard on all 1911 handguns, alerts the shooter that the pistol is empty. It also permits rapid reloading.

#### Reloading

When reloading in order to continue shooting, press the magazine release button and allow the empty magazine to drop free of the handgun. Now simply insert a loaded magazine into the pistol's magazine well. Press downward on the slide release and let the slide run freely into battery, allowing another cartridge to load. Remember, at this point your pistol is loaded, cocked and ready to fire again. Always keep your pistol pointed in a safe direction.

## **Firing Record**

DATE	ROUNDS FIRED	NOTES	AVERAGE GROUP

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