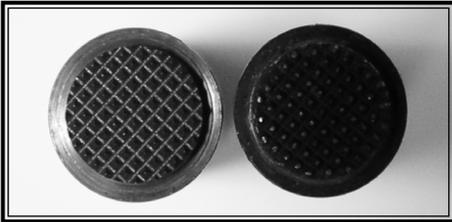
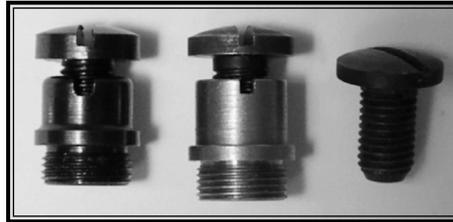


# EARLY 1911 PARTS *compared with* NEW 100TH ANNIVERSARY PARTS



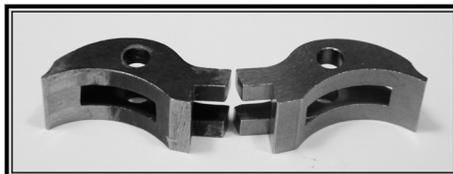
The new recoil spring plug is on the left and the original is on the right. The new one has very sharp diamonds on it and the original's diamonds are worn down so they look different. I am sure that the originals were sharp when new. In fact on original #305 that I examined the diamonds had obviously been filed down slightly to dull them except for the very diamond in the center and it was left sharp!



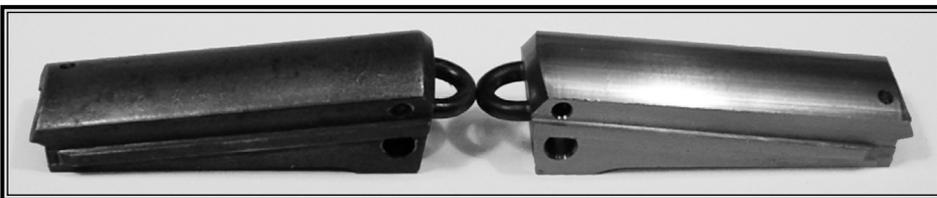
The grip screw and grip screw bushing for the early 1911 is in the center. The grip screw on the right is an original thin head grip screw. I did have an individual 1911 grip screw bushing that was not on a frame so I don't have one to show. The grip screw and grip screw bushing on the left is the later style. Note that the head of the grip screw is thicker and the grip screw bushing is shorter. You can also see that the screw driver slot in the new style grip screw is deeper than the slot in the early thin head grip screw. The shallow screwdriver slots were easily damaged so the government had the grip screw head made thicker which required that the grip screw bushing be made shorter.



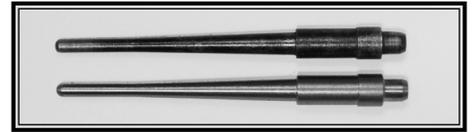
The new ejector is on the bottom. There were no changes from the 1911 to the 1911A1.



The new sear is on the right. There were no changes from the 1911 to the 1911A1.



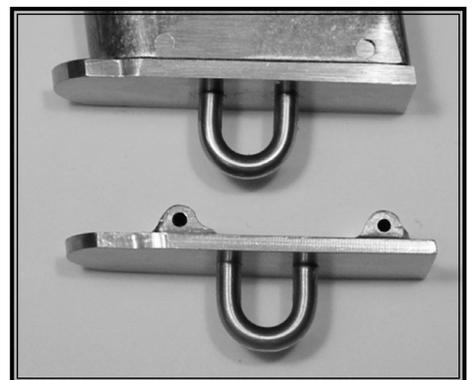
The new mainspring housing is on the right. I have noted that on the originals the mainspring housing and the frame were usually blended and buffed so much that the cross pin that holds in the lanyard loop is almost exposed. I have also seen where the top of the mainspring housing on an original flared out slightly to match the grip safety. That shows that the mainspring housing and the frames on the originals were assembled when they were blended and buffed.



The new firing pin is on the bottom. There were no changes from the 1911 to the 1911A1.



The new magazine is on the right. Recreating the original visible pinned base magazine has been very difficult. The magazine tubes on the original magazines were not heat treated so the holes for the rivets could be drilled in them after they were formed. The magazine tubes on our recreations are heat treated and cannot be drilled with a 1/16" hole after they are formed. I had to have the holes burned into each tube with a CNC EDM Sinker and those had to line up with the holes in the floor plates!! Also remember that there are 6 rivet heads that have to be formed on each magazine, 2 for the lanyard loop and 4 for the floor plate rivets.



This is a picture of the new magazine with a floor plate assembly below it. Note that the toe of the floor plate has to be machined to match the rounded contour of the front of the magazine.