

Tuning

The MG42 Semi Auto can be adjusted to deliver different firing pin strike pressures to compensate for variations in ammo and original MG-42 bolt head. Points of adjustment:

- 1) **Shoulder:** We use A/N steel and Bellville washers to space the firing pin tip relative to the face of the bolt when the bolt and carrier in lock-up position (fully compressed with rolled extended outward). This is accomplished by adding or removing washers on the rear shoulder of the firing pin.
- *Always check your firing pin exposure set by compressing the bolt and carrier to check your firing pin tip location when the bolt is in lock-up. This check can be done by extending the rollers outward and compressing the bolt and carrier (simulated lock position). The firing pin tip should be slightly recessed in the face of the bolt, approximately .02 in. If the firing pin tip is flush or beyond the face of the bolt, the gun may fire when you rack the bolt or slam-fire during cycle. Occasionally, these washers compress, and need to be replaced and reset.



- 2) **Anti-Slam-Fire Spring:** The firing pin is fitted with an anti-slam-fire spring. Given the weight of the firing pin, this spring is essential for preventing slam-firing during cycle.
- 3) Heavy Hammer Spring: By using a heavy hammer spring, you can increase the force of you hammer strike. This is the preferred adjustment to remedy a consistent light-strike problem because it will not cause the MG42 SA to slam-fire.

The goals of these adjustments are to make sure that the MG42 SA consistently fires without light strikes or slam-fires. If you are using unfamiliar ammo in the system, fire single shots and examine the primers for unusual deformation or weak hits.

Typically, merely changing the hammer spring is the best way to remedy light-strikes. However, avoid over-striking light-primered ammo. Also, removing a washer or adding a heavier anti-slam-fire spring is the best way to remedy a slam-fire problem.