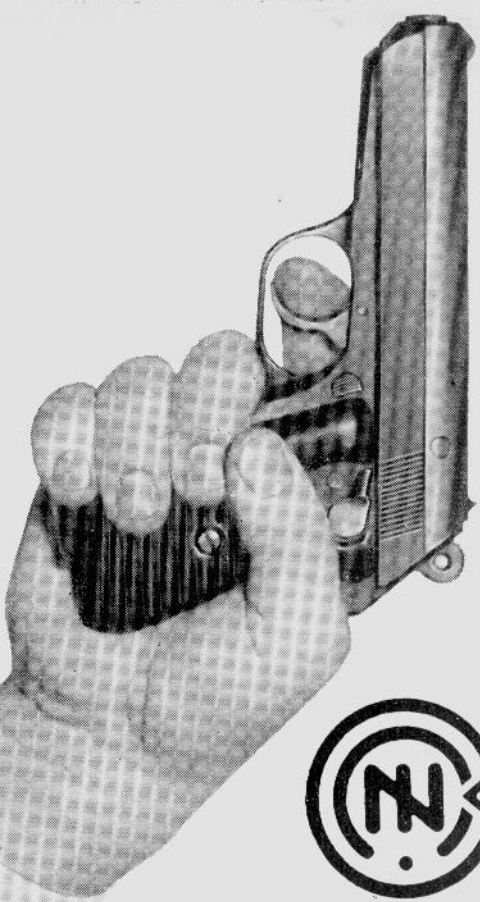


**INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USE  
AND**

**MAINTENANCE  
OF THE CZ PISTOL  
MODEL 50**

**CALIBRE 7.65 MM (.32)**



## ADVANTAGES OF OUR PRODUCTS

Each weapon is tested prior to dispatching by functional shooting, the zeroing of the weapon being carried out by proved marksmen.

In order to test the durability of the pistol the makers carry out extensive checking tests, during which the weapon is measured throughout and the protective surface finish of all component parts is inspected. The quality is periodically checked by the makers by firing a great number of rounds from weapons chosen at random.

The material of all component parts is selected with care. The material for every component part, as well as the component parts proper are several times checked during the manufacturing process. The heat hardened component parts are tested as to their surface hardness which ensures their durability.



PŘEBESNÉ STROJIRENSTVÍ

National Corporation

Uherský Brod

Czechoslovakia

The component parts are manufactured by accomplished operating processes and under minute technical inspection by means of modern machines, apparatus and measuring instruments. They are produced according to a precise system of fits, so that their mutual exchangeability is absolutely ensured.

## Instructions for Use and Maintenance

The CZ pistol, model 50, calibre 7.65 mm (.32) — manufactured by Přebesné Strojirensství, National Corporation, is designed for a range of 25 metres.

### FUNCTION

#### Removal of the Magazine

Hold the pistol in the right hand in such a way that the thumb of the right hand can press the magazine catch on the left-hand side of the grip located before its upper part. Prior to pressing the magazine catch, place the left hand under the magazine which falls out automatically.

#### Loading of the Magazine

Hold the magazine in the left hand and with the right hand push the cartridge into the magazine (Fig. 1) which holds 8 rounds. In order to check the correct loading of the magazine with 8 rounds there is an eighth small aperture in the magazine jacket. If the magazine is correctly loaded the cartridge must not show in the hole.

#### Loading of the Pistol

The pistol is held in the right hand and the magazine which is held in the left hand is pushed home into the grip (Fig. 2). The catch at the same time automatically arrests the magazine in the pistol. With the thumb and the first finger of the left hand grip the breach at the grooved part, pull it backwards up to the stop (Fig. 3) and let it slide forward.

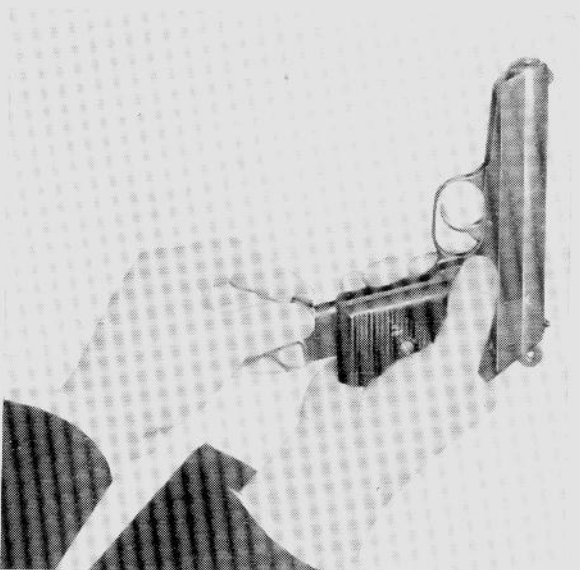
Thus the first cartridge is loaded into the cartridge chamber in the barrel and the pistol is ready for firing.

If the indicator, which is situated on the left-hand side of the breach above the grooved part protrudes, the cartridge was inserted to the cartridge chamber from the magazine. By holding the pistol in the right hand and pulling the trigger the pistol is fired. The



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pressure of the gases pushes the breech backwards and compresses the recoil spring. The extractor pulls out the empty cartridge case and the ejector ejects it at the same time. The recoil spring returns the breech forward and another cartridge is loaded simultaneously into the barrel. This is repeated each time when a shot is fired. When the last cartridge has been fired, the breech remains in the rear position being held by the ejector. The magazine is taken out and a new one loaded in the manner described above. After loading the new magazine, the breech is gripped at its rear grooved part, pulled back up to the stop and released. In this way the cartridge is pushed from the magazine into cartridge chamber.



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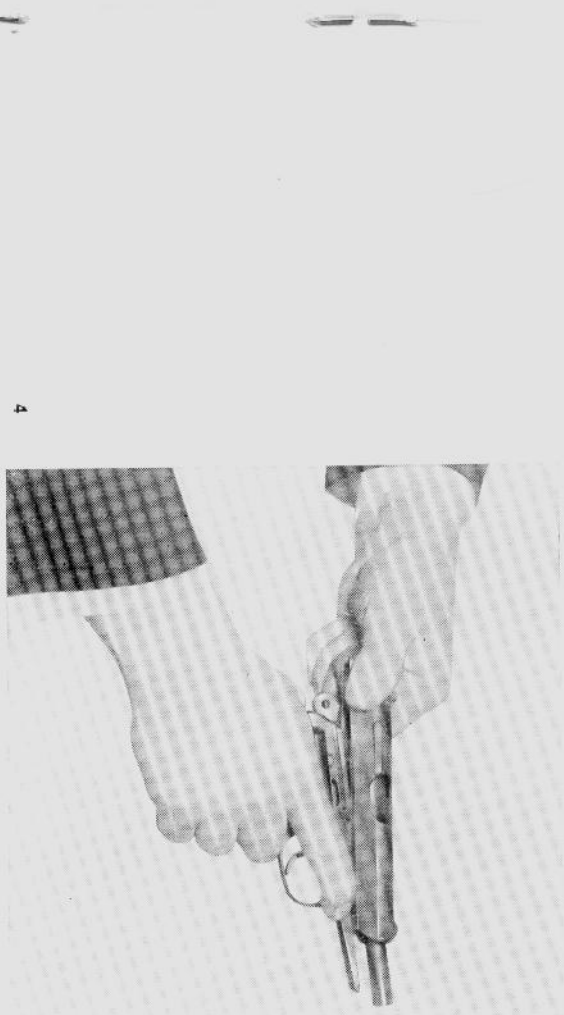
### Locking of the Pistol

The pistol can be locked by one of the following two methods. By turning the safety catch to the safe position, i. e. by covering the red dot, not only the hammer but also the trigger with cocking rod are locked against being released. This type of locking is used when the pistol is to be ready even for the first precision shot. The other way of locking is releasing of the hammer. If there is no intention to shoot for some time, the hammer is released by means of the catch in this way; the arm of the safety catch is pushed downwards into the second extreme position, the hammer moves forward, strikes against the massive part of the safety catch which



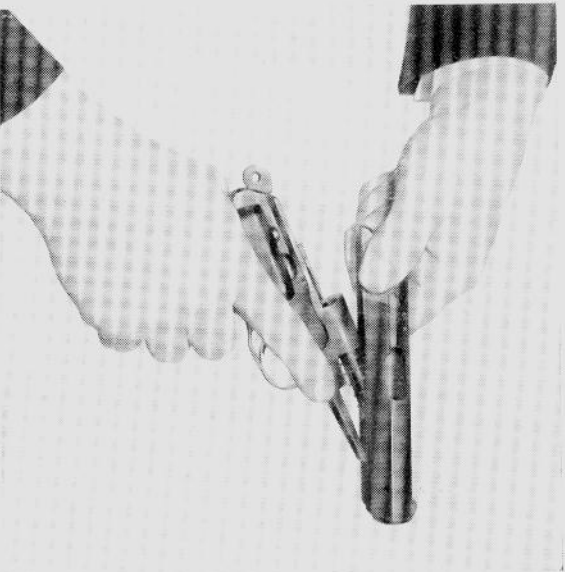
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prevents its contact with the striker. The striker is, of course, locked all the time so that it is absolutely impossible for the gun to go off during this operation. This locking is used if it is not intended to use the pistol for some time in order not to fatigue the striking spring. The released hammer can be cocked with the thumb even if the safety catch is in its locked position. This again is an advantage because the hammer can be cocked without releasing the safety catch. Thus the pistol is „at the ready“ even for the first precision shot. By simply releasing the safety catch the pistol can be fired. If the pistol is to be absolutely ready, the hammer is released as described before, and it returns upwards from the locked posi-



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tion. Thus the pistol is instantly ready, it can be seized, the hammer cocked by means of the trigger and fired. The striker is locked as follows: the striker safety catch which is pushed into the locked position by means of its spring engages the striker perpendicularly to its axis. The unlocking of the striker's safety catch occurs only after pulling the trigger, and that only in the last phase of the pull before releasing the hammer. By pulling the trigger, the cocking rod acts by its rear end on the pawl of the hammer, the front arm of which pushes the striker safety catch in an upward direction, thus releasing the striker which then fires the cartridge.



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### Stripping the Pistol for Cleaning

Take out the magazine. Hold the pistol in the right hand similarly as when shooting, push in with the first finger of the right hand the lug located above a little arch at the right-hand side in the direction towards the inside of the pistol. Grip the breech by the grooved part with the left hand and pull it backwards up to the stop (Fig. 4). Lift it in an upward direction from the slots and release it slowly forward. The assembly is carried out in reversed order: Grip the body of the pistol in the right hand and the breech by its grooved part in the left hand. The latter is slid on to the recoil spring (Fig. 5) and by pulling backwards slip the breech on to the barrel, push in the lug and pull the

breech backwards up to the stop; then press it on the grip into the slots and ease off the breech forward which releases the lug. Thus the pistol is assembled. Further dismantling is not recommended. In case of necessity have it dismantled by a specialist. A great advantage of this pistol when dismantling it is that after the magazine has been removed there remain three big parts so that there is no chance of losing small components.

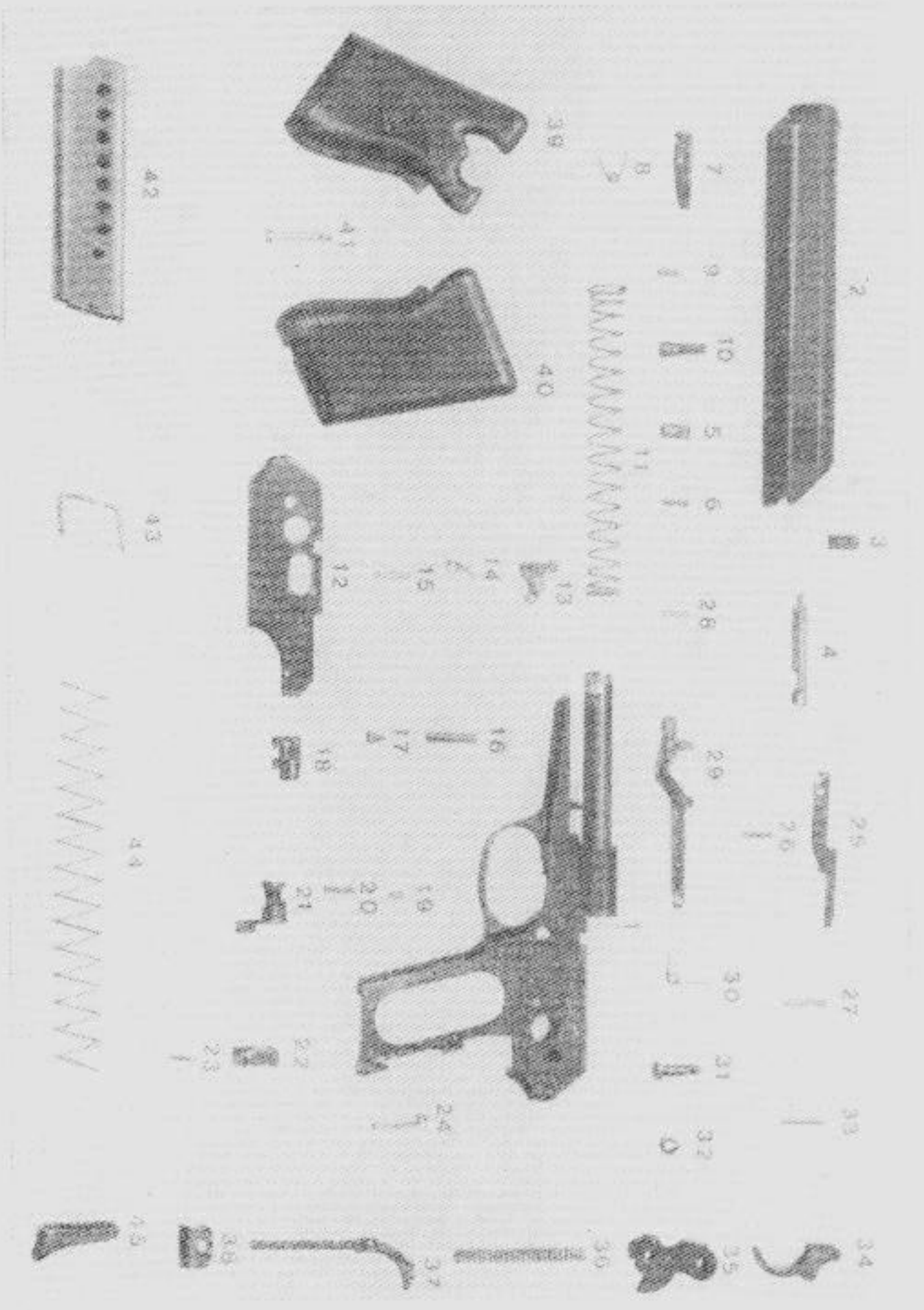
### Maintenance of the Pistol For cleaning and maintenance use the following means:

The enclosed brush, cleaning rod and good tow. For greasing the barrel bore use special oil, for other parts pure preserving oil. Other means are not recommended. After each shooting the pistol should be cleaned and oiled immediately. Careless cleaning or omitting it altogether may decrease the reliability and accuracy of the pistol and may even render it useless in a short time. Rust stains should not be removed with hard objects, emery cloth, etc., as this would damage the pistol. Take care after cleaning that no remnants of tow or of other material remain in the barrel as this could cause bulging of the barrel when the pistol is fired.

### Technical Data:

Calibre . . . . .	7.65 mm	3.011 in.
Pistol length . . . . .	170 mm	6.692 in.
Pistol height . . . . .	110 mm	4.330 in.
Barrel length . . . . .	96 mm	3.779 in.
Length of aiming line . . . . .	127 mm	4.999 in.
Weight of pistol with magazine . . . . .	700 gr	1.5432 lb.
Number of rounds in magazine . . . . .	8	
Muzzle velocity of projectile $V_0$ approx. . . . .	300 m/sec	328.08 yd/sec
Energy $E_0$ approx. . . . .	22 kgm	
Number of components . . . . .	48	
Impact power in fir wood 50 distant approx. . . . .	120 mm	4.724 in.





LIST OF COMPONENT PARTS OF THE PISTOL 7.65 mm, 0.32, MODEL 50

1	2*	3	1	2*	3
1	036	33	23	036	21
	036	31	24	036	28
	036	18	25	036	69
2	036	68	26	036	21
3	036	70	27	036	74
4	036	72	28	036	19
5	036	73	29	036	13
6	036	72	30	036	24
7	036	69	31	036	34
8	036	76	32	036	35
9	036	74	33	036	17
10	036	71	34	036	04
11	036	77	35	036	46
12	036	32	36	036	20
13	036	06	37	036	15
14	036	25	38	036	16
15	036	18	39	036	27
16	036	23	40	036	26
17	036	09			
18	036	05	41	036	10
19	036	58	42	036	91
20	036	59	43	036	92
21	036	07	44	036	93
22	036	08	45	036	95

\* Catalogue number for ordering parts for fire arm