CF-W SlowFire Bolt

Congratulations on the purchase of your new CF-W SlowFire Bolt! You've made a wise decision. In its standard form, the M-11/Nine by SWD can be one of the most uncontrollable submachine guns in the world, but the CF-W SlowFire Bolt makes it one of the most controllable, accurate, and yet still compact submachine guns that you can own. If your gun is within specifications, it will function right out of the box, dropping the rate of fire to *less than half* of the factory rate.

Here are a few common problems to look for if your gun will not function properly with the heavier bolt.

Start by checking the internal dimensions on your upper receiver. If your upper was made after 2005 it's most likely "in spec." If it was made prior to that date it could be out of square or undersized, causing extra friction on the bolt, resulting in failures to feed, eject, and detonate (light primer strikes). SWD guns had their bolts hand-fitted and mated to the uppers during manufacturing. To test, you can use a piece of inexpensive one-inch square steel or aluminum tubing found in your local hardware store, the same dimensions as the rough bar stock used to make the current CNC Machined M-11/Nine bolts. The tubing should slide in and out of the upper with slight friction – but not using excessive force.

Check the tubing for size. It should be close to this:

See examples on the next page. Your bolt can be sized for an undersized receiver. Contact the Mike McManus at dsmcmanus@aol.com to make arrangements. He will do this at no charge for people on the UziTalk presale bolt list, or at a nominal cost for others. Oversize receivers will usually function fine in full auto but not reliably trip the disconnect in semi. USMG uppers have other problems. On some, the trunnion is a little high causing the bolt to rub on the barrel. It can cause all the same malfunctions as other problems and can be difficult to diagnose if you are not looking for it.



These would be acceptable:





The examples below would be FAILS -- The first is completely undersized, and the second is pinching in the front:





This document brought to you by www.MAC-11.info

Look for a bent ejector or recoil rod. Often harder to diagnose. Always remove your bolt over a table or other high surface. If you drop your bolt - even on grass - the heavy bolt weight (being at the rear) will cause those two rods to almost always bend. Any rubbing on one side of the recoil rod is a sure sign of a bent recoil or ejection rod and may cause failures to eject, feed, or detonate (light primer strikes). All of these components use standard OEM parts. Moreover, the clip used on the end of the recoil rod is made out of a common paper clip. (for those opting for that mod) This is much easier to remove in the event you want to replace your spring, etc. More recoil rods are bent removing or adding the OEM roll pin than from any other cause.



Look for the extractor hitting the barrel.

This is a common problem in older barrels before the improved chamber design, causing failures to eject or detonate (light primer strikes). This could break the extractor or extractor pin.



Is your barrel chamber within spec? Take the upper receiver off the lower and remove the bolt. Insert an unfired 9MM round upside down into the chamber. It should go in no more than halfway. If it goes in any further, then your barrel chamber is too loose and may cause "short stroking" or failures to eject or strip rounds.



Is the bolt making contact with the feed ramp? This can cause light primer strikes and if really bad the bolt can get stuck.





Look for snags on your bottom rail by sliding the bolt back and forth.

This can rob energy causing light primer strikes and failures to feed. Adjust them down with a pair of channel locks.





Also look for rubbing on your magazine feed lips.

This has been found to be an issue with some ZMags, and can also rob energy causing light primer strikes or failures to feed. The ZMags will usually "wear in" after a 100 rounds or less. This can likewise happen with ZMags and *factory* bolts... see YouTube link at the end of this document.

Worn out firing pin. These commonly last between 6-8 thousand rounds. When worn, you will start to get light primer strikes. They're not expensive, and you may want to just change yours every 5000 rounds. Some

European ammo is known for having hard primers and suffering from failures to detonate in open bolt subguns. Be aware of that; some folks have had problems with Sellier & Bellot, among others.

Top picture is a new firing pin.

Bottom picture is a firing pin after 8,000 rounds. Note the hole is wallowing out as well as the tip being worn.



RECOIL SPRINGS: Note that recoil springs on the heavy Tungsten bolts are a shortened version of the factory recoil spring. If starting with a new factory recoil spring, It is suggested that you cut 10 coils off of it. After a breaking-in period, you can further adjust the rate of fire slightly by cutting up to 5 additional coils, but only do it one coil at a time, and recognize that you can easily go "too far" resulting in inadequate energy to fully cycle, strip and chamber the next round and initiate the primer. If that happens, producing feeding issues in your gun that it didn't have before you took off the additional coils, you'll then have to start over with another spring. Test results with Winchester White Box 115gr show a rate of fire (ROF) of 720 RPM with 10 coils off, and ROF of 620 RPM with 15 coils cut off. For most shooters, cutting 10 coils off is "just right", but you can tailor it within that spread to your personal preferences.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT PURCHASING ONE OF THESE BOLTS or for spare parts,

PLEASE CONTACT: TOM WRIGHT (aka VegasSMG)

vegaswbolts@gmail.com

702-763-1269

FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT,

PLEASE CONTACT: MIKE McMANUS (aka CoffeeFreak)

dsmcmanus@aol.com

FOR A REFERENCE ON BOLT DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY,

PLEASE SEE THE TUTORIAL AT: www.MAC-11.info/bd.htm

OR SEE THE CFW ASSEMBLY VIDEO: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6FFnmAR-d4

FOR A REFERENCE ON TUNING SHOCKWAVE ZMAGS,

PLEASE SEE THE TUTORIAL AT: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4XQNOPv31Bg