

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

Martinsburg , West Virginia 25405 www.atf.gov 903050:MSK 3311/2011-502

MAY 2 5 2011

Mr. Len Savage Historic Arms, LLC 1486 Cherry Road Franklin, Georgia 30217

Dear Mr. Savage:

This is in reference to your sample, as well as accompanying correspondence, which was submitted to the Firearms Technology Branch (FTB), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). You have submitted this item, consisting of a Chinese, Type 56 (SKS) rifle and a stock of your own manufacture, with a request for classification under the National Firearms Act (NFA).

As you know, the NFA, 26 U.S.C. § 5845(b), defines the term "machinegun" as follows:

...any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended solely and exclusively, or combination of parts designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machinegun, and any combination of parts from which a machinegun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person."

Further, ATF Ruling 2006-2 describes a device that is designed and intended to accelerate the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon and classifies it as follows:

Held, a device (consisting of a block replacing the original manufacturer's V-Block of a Ruger 10/22 rifle with two attached rods approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length; a second block, approximately 3 inches long, 1 ¾ inches wide, and ¾ inch high, machined to allow the two guide rods of the first block to pass through; the second block supporting the guide rods and attached to the stock; using ¼ inch rods; metal washers; rubber and metal bushings; two collars with set screws; one coiled spring; C-clamps; a split ring; the

two blocks assembled together with the composite stock) that is designed to attach to a firearm and, when activated by a single pull of the trigger, initiates an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, is a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), and the ... [Gun Control Act: GCA] ... 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

The submitted device (also see enclosed photos) incorporates the following features or characteristics:

- A metal block which secures the SKS trigger mechanism to the remainder of the weapon
 (a function formerly accomplished by the weapons factory stock). A metal rod is attached
 and protrudes from the rear section of this metal block. This rod rides within a bushing
 inletted into the rear portion of your "ALM" stock.
- A second metal block which has been machined to allow the three guide rods located in the front portion of your stock to pass through it. This component serves as a support for the front portion of the SKS rifle and as an attachment to the modified stock.
- A forward hand guard/gripping surface which is attached to the bottom portion of the second metal block noted above.
- Lack of any operating springs, bands, or other devices which would permit automatic firing.

Your ALM stock is designed to allow the SKS rifle mounted within it to reciprocate back and forth in a linear motion. The absence of an accelerator spring or similar component in the submitted device prevents the device from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. When operated, forward pressure must be applied to the above noted forward hand-guard/gripping surface with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If sufficient forward pressure is not applied to the hand guard with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired and a <u>sufficient</u> amount of pressure is applied to the hand guard/gripping surface with the shooter's support hand, the SKS rifle assembly will come forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter's stationary firing-hand trigger finger, allowing a subsequent shot to be fired. In this manner, the shooter pulls the receiver assembly forward to fire each shot, each shot being fired by a single function of the trigger.

Since your device does not initiate an automatic firing cycle by a single function of the trigger, FTB finds that it is NOT a machinegun under the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b), or the GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

Mr. Len Savage

Please note that this classification is based on the item as submitted. Any changes to its design features or characteristics will void this classification. Moreover, we caution that the addition of an accelerator spring or any other non-manual source of energy which allows this device to operate automatically as described in Ruling 2006-2 will result in the manufacture of a machinegun as defined in the NFA, 26 U.S.C. 5845(b).

Please provide our Branch with a FedEx account number so that we may return this item to you.

We thank you for your inquiry and trust that the foregoing has been responsive to your evaluation request.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer

Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosure

Mr. Len Savage

Submitted device assembled:

