

MODEL 1895 TAKE-DOWN

MANUFACTURER: MIROKU FIREARMS Mfg. Co., 537-1 Shinohara, NANGOKU, KOCHU PERF., JAPAN IMPORTER: USRAC (DEPT. AR), 275 WINCHESTER AVE., MORGAN, UT 84050-9333; (801) 876-3440; WWW.WINCHESTER-GUNS.COM

DISTRIBUTOR: DAVIDSON'S (DEPT. AR). 6100 WILKINSON DRIVE, PRESCOTT, AZ 86301-6162; (928) 776-0855; WWW.GALLERYOFGUNS.COM

CALIBER: .405 WIN. ACTION TYPE: LEVER-ACTION CENTER-FIRE RIFLE RECEIVER: BLUED STEEL

BARREL LENGTH: 241/8" RIFLING: SIX-GROOVE, 1:14" RH TWIST **MAGAZINE:** INTERNAL BOX MAGAZINE:

FOUR-ROUND CAPACITY SIGHTS: SEMI-BUCKHORN REAR, DRIFT-ADJUSTABLE FOR WINDAGE, ELEVATOR-ADJUSTABLE FOR ELEVATION; BLADE-AND-POST FRONT WITH BRASS BEAD

TRIGGER PULL: SINGLE-STAGE; 63/4 LBS. STOCK: WALNUT: LENGTH OF PULL, 13%" DROP AT HEEL, 35/8"; DROP AT COMB,

OVERALL LENGTH: 42" WEIGHT: 8 LBS., 4 OZS. SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$1,475

SHOOTING RESULTS (100 YDS.)

.405 WINCHESTER CARTRIDGE	V EL. @ 15 ' (F.P.S.)		GROUP SIZE		
Hornady 300-gr. SP #8241	2178 Avg. 17 Sp	3,149	3.11	4.25	3.75

Measured average velocity for 10 rounds from a 24" barrel. Range temperature: 80° F. Humidity: 76%. Accuracy results for five consecutive, five-shot groups at 100 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG REST. ABBREVIATIONS: SP (SPIRE-POINT), SD (STANDARD DEVIATION).





Sights follow the pattern of the original with the front being a gold bead on a post (top), and the rear being a semi-buckhorn with a stepped elevator (center). The rear sight is drifted in its dovetail for windage adjustments. There are no provisions for scope mounting. The Model 95's safety button is located on the tang (bottom). Pushing the button forward disengages the hammer-blocking safety and reveals a red dot that provides an additional visual cue of the safety mechanism's condition.

WINCHESTER MODEL 95 TAKE-DOWN

was made at the request of firearm version that breaks into a handy, distributor Davidson's. two-piece package measuring a mere 25"-just as TR would have After leaving the Oval Office, U.S. President and NRA Life Memordered. ber Theodore Roosevelt and his

The blued-steel receiver has the scalloped sides of the later 1895s. The two-piece lever engages a lock that extends from the bottom tang, and a rearward projecting lug holds the lever assembly closed until the fingers of the hand inside the lever press its articulated lower downward as part of the natural cycling of the lever. Unless fully

closed and locked, the trigger is disconnected from the hammer.

Taking down the 1895 is via a crosshatched tab on the fore-end's bottom rear that is 1/8" wide by 3/8" long. Pressing it forward out of its recess on the receiver's bottom front allows the barrel assembly to be rotated 90 degrees to the left and pulled forward off the receiver. The barrel has 15, 5/8"wide interrupted threads on its top and bottom for its last 13/16" that engage corresponding recesses cut in the top and bottom of the receiver. On the left and right sides, the threads are machined off to allow the barrel to be inserted into the front of the receiver then rotated 90 degrees, so the threads reach their full engagement. There is a cut at 12 o'clock on the barrel's rear shoulder for the bolt's topmounted extractor, and its bottom is ramped to smoothly feed the

cartridges from the magazine. The ejector, by the way, is on the bottom of the recessed bolt face.

As with other modern 1895s the gun uses coil rather than leaf springs, and the geometry of the firing pin, bolt and hammer are modified from the original design to accommodate the rifle's internal safety mechanism. A block prevents the rebounding hammer from traveling fully forward to strike the rear of the firing pin unless the trigger is pulled. Locking is by way of a vertically sliding bolt on the inside rear of the receiver. There is no half-cock, as a tang safety has been added. Pressing it rearward to the "on" position moves a block inside the receiver into the hammer's path, preventing it from striking the firing pin.

Loading the four-round-capacity fixed box magazine starts with placing the cartridge upright between

the feed lips against the follower, then pushing it down and rearward. The process is repeated with each round to ensure the top cartridge's rim is ahead of those below it. Since the cartridges are arranged vertically in the box, pointed bullets may be safely used.

The straight-grip stock is of well-figured walnut, and there are bordered-point panels of checkering on either side of the wrist. There are also panels on the left, right and bottom of the schnabel fore-end. The butt is capped by a steel, shotgun-style buttplate.

On the range, the rifle performed fairly well, considering the semibuckhorn sights aren't well-suited for precision shooting. With Hornady ammunition, groups averaged 3\%" at 100 yds. Shooting conditions that day were less than optimal—a stiff breeze made trying to hold a still sight picture a real challenge—and

the rifle's 63/4-lb. single-stage trigger didn't help much. One group had four shots into $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; a fifth shot opened it to $4\frac{1}{4}$ ". With the rearsight elevator in the lowest position, groups printed some 13" high. A taller front sight or lower elevator (available from Brownells) would rectify this issue.

Overall, our impression of the 1895 Take-Down was very favorable. The deep, rich bluing was smooth and even, demonstrating some of the best polish we've seen on a factory rifle in some time. Recoil, while brisk, wasn't a problem. Simply put, this was one of the most enjoyable guns we've had at the range in some time. Add in the historical tie to Theodore Roosevelt, and you have a nostalgic, handy-to-transport, big-bore rifle ready for the game fields of Africa—or merely a trip to the nearest range.

The American Rifleman has used the phrase "Dope Bag" since at least 1921, when Col. Townsend Whelen first titled his column with it. Even then, it had been in use for years, referring to a sack used by target shooters to hold ammunition and accessories on the firing line. "Sight dope" also was a traditional marksman's term for sight-adjustment information, while judging wind speed and direction was called "doping the wind."

WARNING: Technical data and information contained herein are intended to provide information based on the limited experience of individuals under specific conditions and circumstances. They do not detail the comprehensive training procedures, techniques and safety precautions absolutely necessary to properly carry on similar activity. Read the notice and disclaimer on the contents page. Always consult comprehensive reference manuals and bulletins for details of proper training requirements, procedures, techniques and safety precautions before attempting any similar activity.

its Select over-unders, Super-X

shotguns and vintage 1885 and

1895 rifles are still going strong.

The Herstal Group owns Fabrique

and we've seen several versions of the 1895 under both the Browning and now the Winchester names. One of the most interesting is the Limited Series Take-Down Model 1895 chambered in .405 Win. that

Nationale, USRAC and Browning,

son Kermit made a trip to Africa in

1909. Among his rifles were four

Winchester Model 1895s in .405

Win. Roosevelt ordered many of his

lever-action Winchesters as take-

downs, and while we've previously

p. 42), the latest version of the 1895

produced by Miroku is a take-down

reviewed the 1895 (January 2002,



SHOT Show. Sharing the same nomenclature as the USP family of pistols, the gun was called the P2000 Variant 3. But unlike the rest of the USP family, the V3 is a dedicated double-action/single-action pistol that cannot be retrofitted with the LEM trigger system. A quick look at the V3 reveals

that H&K dropped the familiar sidemounted USP decocker/safety lever in favor of a decocker mounted on the left rear of the frame next to the hammer. More a button than a lever, this decocker precludes any levers that could hang up on clothing and increase the thickness of the gun. More importantly, the gun still remains totally ambidextrous. You simply reach back with the weak hand and decock the gun with a press of the button. As unwieldy and unusual as the decocker looks, it's simple to master.

The gun is built around a polymer frame and weighs a scant

23 ozs. In lieu of the proprietary H&K rail found on USP pistols, the dustcover has a more sensible Picatinny rail for illumination accessories. The stippling is molded into panels on the P2000's front and backstraps, but it is not nearly as aggressive as the USP's diamondpoint checkering. A matte-black nitro-carburized finish H&K calls Hostile Environment is applied to the slide and other metal parts.

Disassembly is simple. Just drop the magazine and align a square notch on the left side of the all-steel, machined slide with the slide-release lever, and pry the lever away from the frame. The slide, barrel and guide rod/recoil spring assembly come off, and the left-hand slide-release lever comes out of the frame. The right-hand lever stays attached to the frame. The pistol utilizes the Browning linkless design found on so many semi-autos these days, with one

H&K mounted the P2000 V3s decocker on the left rear of its frame (arrow) to minimize the number of controls mounted to the side of the gun that could hang up on clothing or add unnecessary width.

H&K P2000 V3

MANUFACTURER: HECKLER & KOCH GMBH, D-78722 OBERNDORF NECKAR, POSTFACH 1329, GERMANY; WWW.HECKER-KOCH.DE

IMPORTER: HECKLER & KOCH, INC. (DEPT. AR), 21480 PACIFIC BLVD., STERLING, VA 20166; (703) 450-1900; WWW.HK-USA.COM

CALIBER: 9x19 MM, .357 SIG, .40 S&W (TESTED)

ACTION TYPE: SHORT-RECOIL-OPERATED SEMI-AUTOMATIC PISTOL

FRAME: FIBERGLASS-REINFORCED BLACK POLYMER

BARREL: 35%" CHROME-MOLY STEEL **RIFLING: SIX-GROOVE POLYGONAL 1:16" MAGAZINE:** 12-ROUND, DETACHABLE BOX (14-ROUND CAPACITY FOR 9x19 MM

AND .357 SIG) **SIGHTS:** REAR NOTCH AND FRONT POST

ALIGN THREE WHITE DOTS, DRIFT-ADJUSTABLE FOR WINDAGE

Trigger pull: Double-action (9-lbs. PULL)/SINGLE-ACTION (4-LBS. PULL)

OVERALL **L**ENGTH: 7" **WIDTH:** 11/3" **Неіднт:** 5"

WEIGHT: 23 ozs.

Accessories: Four replaceable back-STRAPS, TWO MAGAZINES, LOCKABLE CARRY CASE

SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$887

and USP compact pistols.

sights are the traditional three-dot

the oversized trigger guard and

drops the magazine when swept

straps (small, medium, large and

extra large) to reduce the need for

slip-on grips or expensive fill-and-

grind jobs. Simply punch out a roll

pin and replace the backstrap with

one that best fits your hand. The

backstraps slide in the frame via

a full-length vertical dovetail that

eliminates any play or wiggle.

The P2000 comes with four back-

downward.

SHOOTING RESULTS (25 YDS.) 40 S&W VEL. @ 15' ENERGY GROUP SIZE IN INCHES SMALLEST LARGEST AVERAGE **C**ARTRIDGE (FT.-LBS.) CorBon 165-gr. 1052 408 3.11 2.48 (+P) JHP 22 Sp REMINGTON GOLDEN 981 354 2.02 2.60 2.86 SABRE 165-GR. JHP 18 SD WINCHESTER SXT 1042 400 2.39 2.47 2.63 165-gr. JHP 24 SD AVERAGE EXTREME SPREAD:

Measured average velocity for 10 rounds from a 35%" barrel. Range temperature: 72° F. HUMIDITY: 45%. ACCURACY FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE, FIVE-SHOT GROUPS AT 25 YDS. FROM A SANDBAG. ABBREVIATIONS: JHP (JACKETED HOLLOW POINT), SD (STANDARD DEVIATION)





The double-action/single-action P2000 V3, unlike other H&K pistols, cannot be retrofitted with the double-action-only law-enforcement trigger. The frame is dedicated to one firing mode or the other. The polymer frame is fully adjustable for grip size through an ingenious system of replaceable backstraps. A pin and dovetail hold the backstrap in place.

Where this pistol shines is on the additional feature. A polymer, recoil-absorbing bushing rides up range. Our sample pistol was chambered for .40 S&W, and function firand down the steel guide rod. This ing yielded brisk recoil with heavy bushing is found in both the P2000 180-gr. loads but manageable recoil The barrel is 35/8" long and feawith 165- and 155-gr. loads. Five, five-shot groups fired for accuracy at tures polygonal rifling. The pistol is a trim 7" long and stands just over 5" tall. Dovetailed into place, the

pattern and have a low profile. Tritium night sights are optional. Total thickness of the gun in the three calibers offered—9x19 mm .357 SIG and .40 S&W—is $1\frac{1}{3}$ ". The magazine-release extends out of both the left and right sides of

sweet single-action pull of just 4 lbs. It was a delight to cock the hammer and hit falling plates at extended distances instead of fighting through a long double-action trigger pull.

25 yds. averaged 2.47" with Remington's 165-gr. Golden Saber jacketed hollow points. The pistol is quick to the target and points well for those who prefer the more aggressive grip angles of modern designs. The first shot heads downrange after a 10-lb, trigger pull, and subsequent rounds are released after a

So what's the big deal about the single-action option in a carry gun? Many would argue that consistency is the key, but a dire situation could demand pinpoint accuracy. The P2000 V3 has a desirable blend of accuracy and controllability that make it ideal for service, sport or licensed carry.



The P2000 quickly field strips into six basic sub-assemblies for cleaning and maintenance. Note the polymer recoil bushing on the front of the steel guide rod for the recoil spring.

roduced as a duty gun for a German police agency, the

light, slim and fully ambidextrous

polymer-frame pistol. The only

catch is that its long and heavy

double-action-only trigger pull—a

system H&K calls the Law Enforce-

ment Modification or LEM—is not

In response to consumer desire

introduced a double-action/single-

conducive to practical accuracy.

for a more precise trigger, H&K

action P2000 variant at the 2005

Heckler & Koch P2000 is a



ince Carl Zeiss handcrafted his first simple microscope in a small German workshop in 1847, the company that bears his name has grown into a world leader in the manufacture of optics for medical, industrial and sporting use. In the latter category, Zeiss riflescopes and binoculars enjoy a reputation as top-tier glass.

Recent years have seen the company employ computer-aided design and advanced materials to realize often mutually exclusive attributes: light weight and optical flawlessness. That accomplishment is soundly demonstrated in the Victory binocular line. Originally offered in 7x42 mm, 8x42 mm, 10x42 mm, 8x56 mm and 10x56 mm sizes, it now includes the smallest and lightest Victorys yet: the 8x32 mm and 10x32 mm T* FLs.

We had the opportunity to field test the 8x32 mm Victory FLs during a whitetail deer cull on Texas' sprawling King Ranch, where their under-20-oz. weight went nearly unnoticed while worn around the neck during several long, hot days of glassing and shooting.

The Victory FL benefits from a number of ergonomic and mechanical features. Inside, a polycarbonate chassis promotes precise optical alignment and low

The smallest and lightest binocular in Zeiss' top-of-the-line Victory series is the 8x32 mm T* FL. Diopter adjustments are set simply by raising the focusing knob, to reveal a +/- scale, and then rotating it to index with a triangular indicator on the bridge (r.). The eyecups (far r.) feature tactilely distinct settings.

overall weight. Outside, trim rubber armoring protects the binocular and, with the addition of raised ridges on each barrel, enhances the user's grip. Finer ridges around the central focusing knob facilitate fast, precise adjustments, advancing the full range—from $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to infinity—in one-and-one-fifth revolutions. The knob rotates easily and smoothly, but it offers enough resistance to retain its setting. Finally, counterclockwise rotation of the eyecups extends them to one of three tactilely distinct settings.

Of course, at the top levels of price, attendant levels of optical quality are expected, and the FL does not disappoint. Compact Abbe-Koenig prisms, proprietary high-transmission coatings and extra-low-dispersion Schott fluoride glass-hence the FL designation—produce a crisp image.

Resolution, as judged on improvised test targets, was excellent and proved a boon in making field evaluations of deer. Contrast, too, appeared excellent, rendering considerable detail in the shadows and allowing noticeable differentiation between various natural objects. No distortion or collimation imperfections were detected. In short, the FL exhibited outstanding optical performance.

While it does not gather as much light as other models in the Victory line, the Zeiss Victory 8x32 mm T* FL, nonetheless, offers a bit more capability in that area than the 10x32 mm model and is more than adequate for general use during normal hunting hours. It is pricey, but it offers optical performance equaling or exceeding anything in its category.

For our money, when the use demands the best compact, lightweight binocular available, the Victory 8x32 is an assuring choice.

ZEISS VICTORY 8X32mm T* FL

MANUFACTURER: CARL ZEISS SPORTS OPTICS, GLOELSTRASSE 3-5, D-35576, WETZLAR, GERMANY

IMPORTER: CARL ZEISS OPTICAL, INC. (DEPT. AR), 13005 N. KINGSTON AVE., CHESTER, VA 23836; (800) 441-3005; WWW.ZEISS.COM

MAGNIFICATION: 8X **OBJECTIVE DIAMETER: 32 MM**

TWILIGHT FACTOR: 16 EXIT PUPIL: 4 MM

INTERPUPILARY DISTANCE: 52-74 MM FIELD OF VIEW: 420 FT. @ 1,000 YDS.

EYE RELIEF: 16 MM CLOSE FOCUS: 61/2 FT.

DIOPTER ADJUSTMENT: +/-4 **DIMENSIONS:** 49/16" H, 37/8" W, 23/4"

WEIGHT: 19% ozs.

Accessories: Nylon soft case, one-PIECE OCULAR/TWO-PIECE OBJECTIVE RUBBER LENS CAPS, NECKSTRAP AND

LENS-CLEANING CLOTH

SUGGESTED RETAIL PRICE: \$1,647

