

Machine pistols Neuhausen MP 46 and MP 48



Machine pistol Neuhausen MP 48 with folded magazine and retracted stock



Machine pistol Neuhausen MP 48 with magazine and stock out



Machine pistol Neuhausen MP 46

1. Technical data

	MP 46	MP 48
Calibre Parabellum	9 mm	9 mm
Rate of fire rounds/min.	800	700
Muzzle velocity V_0	430 m/sec. 1400 ft/sec.	400 m/sec. 1300 ft/sec.
Dimensions :		
Overall length	830 mm 32 ⁵ / ₈ "	
with extended stock		715 mm 28"
with retracted stock		570 mm 22 ¹ / ₂ "
Barrel length	300 mm 11 ³ / ₄ "	200 mm 7 ⁷ / ₈ "
Weights :		
Weapon without magazine and sling	3,68 kg 8 lbs.	2,9 kg 6 ² / ₅ lbs.
Empty magazine	0,27 kg 9 ¹ / ₂ ozs.	0,27 kg 9 ¹ / ₂ ozs.
Sights :		
Length of line of sight	265 mm 10 ¹ / ₂ "	225 mm 8 ⁷ / ₈ "
Graduation of the sight (drum sight)	50, 100, 200, 300 m 55, 110, 220, 330 yds.	



Dismantled machine pistol Neuhausen MP 46

2. Generalities

The machine pistol Neuhausen is an automatic, unlocked weapon which fires single shots or full automatic. It is fired with open breech, i. e. the breech is open when the weapon is ready to fire.

3. Components

The weapon is composed of the following main parts:

barrel with front sight and front sight base. The barrel is fixed to the breech casing.

barrel casing to protect the barrel (only on the MP 46).

breech casing with rear sight, hinged magazine sleeve and bearing of the trigger device. The breech casing guides the breech.

trigger device composed of the sear, trigger rod, trigger and trigger spring.

breech with cocking handle, detachable firing pin and extractor.

breech nut with pre-stressed recoil spring.

magazine double line type, holding 40 cartridges.

wooden stock on the MP 46.

skeleton stock on the MP 48 (retractable).

4. Function of the machine pistol

When the weapon is ready to fire, the breech is held back by the sear. By squeezing the trigger, the breech is freed and it is thrust forward by the compressed recoil spring. During its forward motion, the breech takes a cartridge from the magazine, pushes it into the chamber and fires it. The extractor snaps over the groove of the case. The pressure of the recoil spring and the inertia of the breech oppose the recoil until the bullet has left the barrel. Then the breech is pushed rearwards. The case is extracted and ejected to the right. When firing single shots or when willingly interrupting fire, the breech engages with the sear in its rearmost position. When the magazine is empty, the breech remains closed.

5. The arrangement of the magazine

A fixed arrangement of the magazine has some intrinsic disadvantages: it hinders when carrying the weapon and it can provoke stoppages due to bad feeding. A shock on the bottom of the magazine, when going down prone for instance, can jam the cartridges in the magazine.

The **hinged arrangement** of the magazine allows the weapon to be carried with a full magazine at any time and without any danger because it is set parallel to the barrel. This arrangement gives the soldier a remarkable mobility during combat. Furthermore the weapon is instantly ready to fire, simply by pivoting the magazine in its vertical position. The machine pistol is thus **secure** when the magazine is parallel to the barrel or **ready to fire** when it is vertical.

6. The trigger mechanism

The type of fire (**single shots** or **full automatic**) is selected by trigger control, no lever has to be moved. By pulling the trigger back to the first drag point, single shots are fired. Full retraction of the trigger gives full automatic fire until the trigger is released or the magazine emptied. These two positions of the trigger are clearly distinct.

7. Safeties

- a) **magazine safety** by pivoting the magazine (see 5, the arrangement of the magazine).
- b) **breech nut safety**. A pawl joins the breech nut and the trigger. It locks the trigger if the breech nut is not correctly set.
- c) **Safety lever**. A safety lever locking the breech can be provided on special request.

8. Sights

The weapon is provided with a rear sight of the drum type, it is graduated for distances of 50, 100, 200 and 300 m. The lateral drift of the bullet is corrected by the position of the rear sight notch.

9. Particularities

The particularities of the machine pistol can be summarized as follows:

- Lightness
- Simple design
- Small dimensions
- Quick fire-readiness and greatest safety
- Single shots or full automatic fire by trigger control, without moving a lever



10. Stripping of the machine pistol Neuhausen MP 46

1. Pivot the magazine
2. Remove the magazine
3. Remove the breech nut
4. Remove the cocking handle
5. Remove the breech
6. Dismantle the recoil spring