

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**CENTURY
INTERNATIONAL
ARMS INC.**

K100



P1



K100 X-TRIM



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2. INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,

Thank you for buying a new **GRAND POWER** semi-automatic pistol, 9 mm LUGER caliber. This pistol is manufactured in Slovakia using original Slovak “know-how” and the precise technology of CNC machines from solid CrNiMo steel.

This pistol was tested, inspected, and packaged before leaving the factory. Please, examine the pistol carefully at the time of purchase to ensure that it is undamaged and unloaded, as the Manufacturer (GP) cannot accept responsibility for the product once it leaves the factory and during transport.

This instruction manual should always accompany the pistol, whether it is being loaned or sold.

READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM AND MAKE SURE THAT ANY PERSON USING OR HAVING ACCESS TO THIS FIREARM READS AND UNDERSTANDS ALL OF THIS MANUAL PRIOR TO USE OR ACCESS TO THE FIREARM.

WARNING: All firearms have lethal potential. Therefore read the Basic Safety Rules carefully and understand them fully before attempting to use this firearm!

NOTICE: The Manufacturer or its distributors assume no responsibility for product malfunction, physical injury or property damage resulting in whole or in part from criminal or negligent use of the product, improper or careless handling, unauthorized modifications and the use of defective and / or improper hand-loading. Malfunctions or injuries caused by reloaded or remanufactured ammunition, and customer abuse or neglect of the product are influences beyond manufacturer's direct and immediate control.

3. BASIC SAFETY RULES

IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

These warnings are for your protection and the safety of others. Disregarding information in this Owner's Safety and Instruction Manual and accompanying literature may result in serious injuries or death.

IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

FIREARM SAFETY DEPENDS ON YOU

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to properly engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage thus, it is crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. **There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.**

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules must be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.



Commandment #1

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.



Commandment #2

Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!



Commandment #3

Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration of one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.



Commandment #4

Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back; so before you shoot, know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1 ¼ miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.



Commandment #5

Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.



Commandment #6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care

If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow Commandment #1 and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.



Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting

Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing. Flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting

Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It's a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right," cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20 gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12 gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.



Commandment #9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly

Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.



Commandment #10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what's beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.

4. TECHNICAL DATA AND FEATURES

The K100, P1 and K100 X-TRIM are basically the same except for barrel length, overall length, weight and sights.

Technical Data and Features	K100	P1	K100 X-TRIM
Caliber:	9mm Luger (9x19)	9mm Luger (9x19)	9mm Luger (9x19)
firing mechanism:	SA/DA 4.5~5.6 lbs. / 7.9~9 lbs.	SA/DA 4.5~5.6 lbs. / 7.9~9 lbs.	SA/DA 4.5~5.6 lbs. / 7.9~9 lbs.
magazine capacity:	15	15	15
barrel length:	4.25"	3.66"	4.25"
overall length:	7.97"	7.38"	7.97"
height without magazine:	5.26"	5.26"	5.26"
width through actuating elements:	1.42"	1.42"	1.42"
weight without magazine:	1.63 lbs.	1.52 lbs.	1.50 lbs.
front sight:	pinned-in, white dots	pinned-in, white dots	pinned-in, fiber optic red
rear sight:	dovetail to slide	dovetail to slide	heine style
finish polymer frame (Polyamid GF 30):	matte-black	matte-black	matte-black
metal slide:	matte-black	matte-black	matte-black
Safeties:	safety stop, ambidextrous manual saftey	safety stop, ambidextrous manual saftey	safety stop, ambidextrous manual saftey

Characteristic features of this version are:

- large-capacity double-column magazine
- ergonomically-designed shape allowing shooting to be carried out by left or right hand shooters
- comfortable grip and balance
- good results at instinctive shooting (without aiming)
- selective SA / DA firing mechanism operation
- high accuracy of fire
- long service life
- high reliability, even with various types of cartridges
- slide stays open after the last cartridge is fired
- clear readable sights



5. PISTOL DESCRIPTION AND TERMINOLOGY

The K100, K100 X-TRIM and P1 are semi-automatic handguns which utilize a rotating barrel to lock the barrel into the slide. It is produced in a "Standard" version which is suitable for personal defense, sport and military use. The names of basic pistol parts used in this Instruction Manual are the following:



Trigger mechanism function:

SA (Single Action)

The trigger mechanism operates in a single action mode of fire. The hammer is cocked manually by pulling the slide backwards. The pistol then fires after the user presses the trigger. After each discharge the hammer remains cocked.

DA (Double Action)

The trigger mechanism operates in a double action mode of fire. The hammer is cocked, released and the pistol fired by one press of the trigger. The trigger pull weight is higher than with SA, as the inner trigger mechanism cocks the hammer. After each discharge the hammer again remains cocked.

6. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Ammunition

Use only factory-manufactured standard ammunition of appropriate caliber 9 mm Luger (9 x 19 mm) which are in compliance with IPC regulations (International Proof Commission or SAMMI-Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute Inc. of the United States).

The use of other cartridges could damage the handgun, cause malfunctions or injure the shooter.

Ammunition +P and +P+ can be also used, but it is not recommended.

Magazine Removal

Hold the pistol in your right or left hand, press the magazine catch with the thumb and with the other hand remove the magazine (Fig. 1).





Magazine Loading

WARNING! Follow all safety rules in this manual while loading the pistol, including keeping it pointed in a safe direction and keeping your fingers off the trigger and outside the trigger guard. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death in the event that the gun discharges.

WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge, to ensure it is of the correct caliber, before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

With the open end uppermost, grasp the magazine in one hand.

Place the cartridge on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down and back until it touches the rear flat edge of the magazine. Place the next cartridge on top of the previous cartridge and press down and back. We recommend that when some cartridges are already loaded in the magazine, press them down slightly with the thumb of the hand that holds the magazine. The number of cartridges can be checked through the inspection holes in the sides of the magazine. Do not try to exceed the magazine capacity – it can cause a feeding failure.



Pistol Loading

WARNING! The K100, P1 and K100 X-TRIM are semi-automatic pistols. When you fire them, they will automatically extract and eject the fired case and feed a live round of ammunition from the magazine into the chamber. Thus, after firing a shot, the K100, P1 or K100 X-TRIM pistol will be ready to fire again if the trigger is pulled. Be careful!

WARNING! The pistol will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING! If dropped, any firearm could fire when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety lever is in the “FIRE” position.



CAUTION: ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION!

Insert a loaded magazine into the pistol and ensure that it has engaged the magazine catch. Hold the grip of the pistol with one hand, and with the thumb and index finger of the other hand, grasp the serrated finger grips on both sides of the slide. Retract the slide to a stop and allow it to snap forward. This procedure cocks the hammer and inserts a cartridge into the chamber. The pistol is now ready to fire. If you do not intend to fire immediately, ensure the pistol Safety is on.

Reloading During Shooting

When the last cartridge is fired, the slide will stay to the rear. Remove the empty magazine and replace it with a loaded one (Fig. 2). Thumb down the slide stop with the shooting hand, or with the other hand, draw back the slide and allow it to snap forward. The pistol is again loaded and ready to fire.



Pistol Unloading

CAUTION : ALWAYS MAKE SURE THE PISTOL IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION !

- remove the magazine
- draw back the slide and look to see if the last cartridge has been extracted from the chamber and ejected
- while maintaining a safe muzzle direction, hold your thumb firmly on the hammer, depress the trigger and slowly ride the hammer home

Decocking

Grasp the grip of loaded pistol, POINT IN A SAFE DIRECTION. With thumb and index finger of the other hand, hold the hammer firmly, pull the trigger and release the hammer slowly and gradually until it rests on the firing pin stop. Release the trigger. **Apply extreme caution when lowering the hammer to avoid an accidental discharge!** We strongly recommend that you practice this operation beforehand with an unloaded pistol. In this position the pistol is safe for all normal handling and at the same time ready for immediate use. The design of this handgun incorporates a feature that the manual safety cannot be applied when the hammer is not cocked in order not to reduce the readiness of the pistol for use by accidental engaging of the manual safety.

Sight Adjustment

The pistol was test fired at the manufacturing plant at a distance of 25m so that the mean point of impact conforms to the point of aim. Windage correction can be carried out by unscrewing the set screw, drifting the rear sight in the dovetail, and then re-tightening set screw. Elevation correction is carried out by exchanging the rear sights for higher or lower ones.

7. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Pistol Disassembly and Cleaning

WARNING! The pistol will fire if the magazine is removed and if the trigger is pulled when a cartridge is in the chamber.

WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when disassembling your firearm in order to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could be dislodged during disassembly.

WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the pistol is unloaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed previously in this manual.

CAUTION: POINT YOUR PISTOL IN A SAFE DIRECTION

- Remove the magazine. Make sure the chamber is empty by following instructions on page 16. The pistol must not be disassembled with the magazine inserted.
- **MAKE SURE THERE IS NO CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER!**
- With one hand grasp the pistol grip. Put the index finger of your other hand through the trigger guard, support your thumb against front lower part of the slide.
- Pull the trigger guard down and straight out to tilt the trigger guard downward (Fig. 3).
- Pull the slide fully back, lift the rear end then move the slide forward to separate it from the barrel and frame (Fig. 4).
- Remove the recoil spring and recoil spring guide and take out the barrel (Fig. 5).



No further disassembly is needed for routine maintenance. If your pistol is excessively dirty due to firing or environmental conditions, it is advisable to have the firing pin and magazine cleaned by a competent gunsmith.

Assembling

Assembly procedure is done in reverse sequence to disassembly. Beware: during assembly the barrel **MUST** be shifted forward, out of the receiver with front barrel ring placed in receiver's cut out.

Pistol Cleaning

Clean the pistol:

- each time you use it – as soon as possible after shooting
- if you get your pistol wet
- at least once a year in a temperate climate
- as often as once a month in a tropical climate, or other demanding environment

Barrel Bore and the Cartridge Chamber Cleaning

If the pistol has not been fired or if only a few cartridges have been fired, clean the barrel bore and cartridge chamber with the clean patch attached to the cleaning rod. When the barrel bore is very dirty, apply a gun cleaning solution using a cleaning brush. Let the solvent act for about 10 minutes (time may vary depending on the solvent agent being used). Then thoroughly scrub the barrel bore with the included brush. Next, dry the barrel bore and cartridge chamber with a clean patch and check that all powder residues have been removed. Repeat this procedure if necessary. The cleaning rod and the brush must be inserted into the barrel bore from the chamber end to prevent wear or damage to the muzzle. Move the brush all the way through the barrel bore before reversing the movement. If you try to change directions with the brush in the barrel, the brush could stick.

Storage:

When putting your pistol away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped by a light coat of good quality gun oil. **CHECK TO ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE PUTTING IT AWAY FOR STORAGE BY VISUALLY EXAMINING BOTH ITS CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE.** Store the pistol in a separate location from its ammunition. When the pistol is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make certain that the bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstruction before firing.

WARNING! *The use of reloaded, remanufactured, handloaded or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the pistol and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for malfunction resulting from the use of non-standard, defective ammunition*

Other Pistol Parts Cleaning

Other parts of the pistol (including the external surface of the barrel) should be cleaned with a dry cloth, old toothbrush, nylon bristle brush or a wooden scraper. Preserving oil or paraffin oil can be used for proper cleaning.

WARNING!

Never use any bore cleaning agents or solvents on the polymer parts of the pistol!

These solutions could remain in the joints, and after some time could cause corrosion. Check that cloth particles or brush bristles have not become lodged in any part of the pistol.

Preserving

When the barrel bore, cartridge chamber, and all accessible parts are clean and dry, wipe these parts with a cloth soaked in gun oil, or apply oil spray. Remove all excess oil. Always wipe the barrel bore dry before shooting. At very low temperatures be sure to remove the oil from all accessible parts, or apply a lubricant designed especially for these conditions. Use thick preserving agents (preserving grease) only for long-term storage in demanding environments, and these agents must be thoroughly removed from all parts of the firearm before any use of the pistol.

8. TROUBLESHOOTING, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

Malfunction	Possible Cause	Remedy
A round has not been fed into the chamber or the slide has not fully locked with the barrel	Magazine is not fully inserted or is damaged.	Insert magazine properly or change magazine.
	The pistol or cartridges are fouled (dirty) or The pistol is too heavily oiled / greased.	Clean the pistol or wipe the cartridges dry or remove any excess oil / grease.
Misfire	Defective cartridge.	Pull the trigger again. If a discharge is not initiated, follow the Basic Safety Rules according to point 19.
	Firing pin hole fouled (dirty) or improper lubrication has been used for low temperature conditions.	Unload, disassemble and clean the firing pin or use a low-temperature lubricant.
A shot sounds "weak" combined with failure to eject the cartridge case.	The primer has been activated but no powder load was inside the cartridge case.	Unload the pistol and check that the bullet is not lodged in the barrel; otherwise a subsequent shot could cause damage to the barrel.
The spent case has not ejected.	Cartridge chamber, extractor or ammunition dirty, or improper lubricant used in low temperature conditions.	Clean and wipe the pistol dry or lubricate lightly with a suitable agent. Use new and clean ammunition.

If your pistol is properly used and maintained, malfunctions will rarely occur. However, if such a situation does occur, please observe the following instructions.

CAUTION:

If a malfunction occurs, the possibility of unintentional discharge is substantially increased. For this reason, carefully observe the Safety Instructions already mentioned above. Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction, do not turn the pistol towards yourself or others.

If you use your pistol for self defense, or in law enforcement, please acquire "dummy cartridges" and practice fast clearing of malfunctions as described above.

NOTICE:

If you cannot clear away any malfunction in the manner described above, entrust the pistol to a competent gunsmith for inspection and repair.

9. WARRANTY

Limited Parts Replacement Warranty

The K100, K100 X-TRIM and P1 Pistols are warranted to be free of manufacturing defects for a period of one year from the original date of purchase of the K100, K100 X-TRIM and P1 Pistols from a federally licensed firearms retailer. The warranty only applies to the first retail purchaser and is not transferrable or assignable. Proof of purchase must be presented at the time any warranty claim is made. This is a one year warranty limited to replacement of improperly manufactured parts. Any alternations, modifications, abuse, misuse or discharge of poor quality, corrosive or defective ammunition voids the warranty.

Return Authorization

To obtain warranty service, contact us at 1.800.527.1252 to get a return authorization. Please note that a return authorization must be obtained prior to returning the firearm.

Century International Arms, Inc.
236 Bryce Boulevard
Fairfax, Vermont 05454 USA
www.centuryarms.com



LIST-OF-PARTS



No Name of detailed element	No Name of detailed element	No Name of detailed element
01 Frame	19 Trigger tube	37 Magazine catch pin
02 Insert	20 Magazine catch	38 Slide plate fixate pin
03 Slide	21 Trigger bar	39 Trigger pin
04 Barrel	22 Safety lever	40 Extractor fixate pin
05 Trigger guard	23 Safety pin	41 Front sight pin
06 Trigger	24 Arrest clench	42 Autosafety lever pin
07 Hammer	25 Rod pin	43 Hammer catch pin
08 Slide stop	26 Hammer catch spring	44 Hammer pin
09 Sear	27 Trigger bar pin	45 Hammer catch pin
10 Ejector	28 Slide stop spring	46 Slide catch pin
11 Locking pin	29 Extractor	47 Firing pin
12 Recoil spring guide	29a Extractor spring	48 Autosafety lever
13 Autosafety	30 Trigger spring	49 Not on drawing
14 Firing pin	31 Magazine catch spring	50 Not on drawing
15 Rear sight	32 Autosafety spring	51 Distance column
16 Front sight	33 Hammer spring	52 Firing spring BACK-UP
17 Extractor fixate pin spring	34 Firing pin spring	53 Rear sight screw
18 Magazine release	35 Slide plate	
18a Magazine release - lever	36 Recoil spring	



**CENTURY
INTERNATIONAL
ARMS INC.**

K100, P1, & K100 X-TRIM Mk7 Pistols,
Cal. 9mm Luger

Distributed by:
Century International Arms, Inc.
236 Bryce Boulevard
Fairfax, VT 05454

www.centuryarms.com

Sales Tel:
1-800-527-1252 - 1-561-265-4530
Sales Fax:
1.561.265.4520