Dear Mr. Johnson:

This is in reference to your submitted item, as well as accompanying correspondence, to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Firearms Technology Branch (FTB). This item, consisting of a Ruger 10/22 rifle and stock which you have modified to incorporate what you refer to as an Akins Accelerator type device of your own manufacture, was submitted with a request for classification under the Gun Control Act (GCA) and National Firearms Act (NFA). This submission was sent in response to our earlier reply to your initial correspondence (see FTB #3311/2007-383).

As you may be aware, the National Firearms Act (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 ½ 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 GCA, 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(23).

The submitted device (also see enclosed photos, pages 4 and 5) incorporates the following features:

- A metal block that replaces the original manufacturer’s V-Block from the 10/22 rifle. The replacement block has two rods attached that are approximately ¼ inch in diameter and approximately 6 inches in length.
- A second metal block which has been machined to allow the two guide rods to pass through. This component serves as a support for the guide rods and as an attachment to the modified stock.
- A third rod, threaded into the outside rear of the 10/22 receiver, rides within a bushing inlotted into the tang area of the stock immediately behind the receiver.
- Two external finger stops mounted to the stock, adjacent to the rifle’s trigger guard, which limit the rearward travel of the shooter’s trigger finger.
- The device does not incorporate an operating spring like the original Akins Accelerator, but has been modified to utilize a thumbscrew which protrudes downward through the fore end of the stock, and allows the operator to apply manual forward pressure to the device.

The absence of an accelerator spring in the submitted device prevents the device from operating automatically as described in ATF Ruling 2006-2. Conversely, forward pressure must be applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, bringing the receiver assembly forward to a point where the trigger can be pulled by the firing hand. If strong forward pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the rifle can be fired in a conventional semiautomatic manner since the reciprocation of the receiver assembly is eliminated. If, upon firing, weak pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward past the finger stops, requiring that the shooter push the receiver assembly forward before a subsequent shot can be fired.

The FTB live-fire testing of the submitted device indicates that if, as a shot is fired, an intermediate amount of pressure is applied to the thumb screw with the support hand, the receiver assembly will recoil rearward far enough to allow the trigger to mechanically reset. Continued intermediate pressure applied to the thumb screw will then push the receiver assembly forward until the trigger re-contacts the shooter’s stationary firing hand 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.
Mr. Michael Johnson

Since your device does not, when activated by a single function of the trigger, initiate an automatic firing cycle that continues until either the finger is released or the ammunition supply is exhausted, 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).

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 ATF 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.

Sincerely yours,

John R. Spencer
Chief, Firearms Technology Branch

Enclosures