
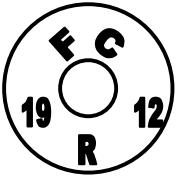






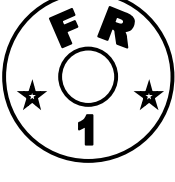

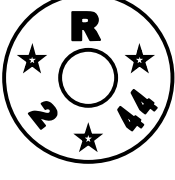
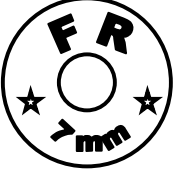



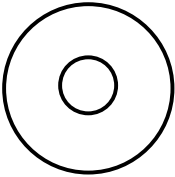

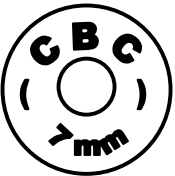


# 7mm MAUSER BRAZILIAN HEADSTAMP MODELS

BY VANDEIR ALVES DOS SANTOS

<b>FÁBRICA DO REALENGO (FCAG - FCR - FCI - FR) – RIO DE JANEIRO</b>	
	<p><b>1st MODEL</b>  <b>FCAG</b> – Fábrica de Cartuchos e Artíficos de Guerra (Cartridge and War Pirotechnics Factory)            1908 – Year of manufacture  <b>R</b> – Realengo (a suburb of Rio de Janeiro city)            It is very likely that this was the headstamp used in the beginnings of this caliber production in Brazil, in 1907. The only known example is from 1908 and it was found during the reform of National Historic Museum. The building of the old Rio de Janeiro Army Arsenal.</p>
	<p><b>2nd Model</b>  <b>FCR</b> – Fábrica de Cartuchos do Realengo (Realengo Cartridge factory)            1912 – Year of manufacture            It is probable that this headstamp had been used from 1911 when the Factory had gone through some changes. The known samples were manufactured in 1911 and 1912.</p>
	<p><b>3rd MODEL</b>  <b>FCAG</b> – Fábrica de cartuchos e Artefactos de Guerra (Cartridge and War Artifacts Factory)            1914 – Year of manufacture  <b>R</b> – Realengo            In this model, the names initials were used again. The know samples were manufactured in 1914 and 1915.</p>
	<p><b>4th MODEL</b>  <b>FCAG</b> – Fábrica de cartuchos e Artefactos de Guerra (Cartridge and War Artifacts Factory)            1916 – Year of manufacture            This design of headstamp was the longest kept in use. It was used for 16 years, from 1916 to 1931.</p>
	<p><b>5th MODEL</b>  <b>FCAG</b> – Fábrica de cartuchos e Artefactos de Guerra (Cartridge and War Artifacts Factory)            1 – Year of manufacture: 1931            The reasons that lead the Realengo Factory to discontinue the full year inscription are not known. This model was used during three years: 1931 (code 1), 1932 (code 2) and 1933 (code 3).</p>

	<p><b>6th MODEL – 1st VARIATION</b>            FCI – Fábrica de Cartuchos de Infantaria (Infantry Cartridge Factory)            1 – Year of manufacture: 1933            This model has some variants. However, the reason for these is not known. It was in use during 7 years, from 1933 to 1939.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 398 1374 472"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1933</td> <td>1934</td> <td>1935</td> <td>1936</td> <td>1937</td> <td>1938</td> <td>1939</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
1	2	3	4	5	6	7									
1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939									
	<p><b>6th MODEL – 2nd VARIATION</b>            FCI – Fábrica de Cartuchos de Infantaria (Infantry Cartridge Factory)            5 – Year of manufacture: 1937            The reason for this variation characterized by the use of circle traces, is not known. It is possible chosen in order to identify blank cartridges, as it is only know in such pieces. It is only known pieces manufactured in 1937 (5).</p>														
	<p><b>6th MODEL – 3rd VARIATION</b>            FCI – Fábrica de Cartuchos de Infantaria (Infantry Cartridges Factory)            R – Realengo            6 – Year of manufacture: 1938            The motives for this change isn't known either. The only known samples are from 1938 and in blank models.</p>														
	<p><b>7th MODEL 1st VARIATION</b>            FR – Fábrica do Realengo (Realengo Factory)            1 – Year of manufacture: 1939            This model was used from July, 1939 to the end of 1943</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="451 1173 1374 1247"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1939</td> <td>1940</td> <td>1941</td> <td>1942</td> <td>1943</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1	2	3	4	5	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943				
1	2	3	4	5											
1939	1940	1941	1942	1943											
	<p><b>7th MODEL – 2nd VARIATION</b>            FR – Fábrica do Realengo (Realengo Factory)            1941 – Year of manufacture            This ammunition lot was produced only in 1941, having the full year inscription. The cartridge boxes from this year have samples which are inscribed with the code of year inscription or the full date.</p>														
	<p><b>8th MODEL</b>            R – Realengo            2 – Month of manufacture – February            44 – Year of manufacture – 1944            The known samples of this model were manufactured from the beginning of 1944 to the second semester of 1946.</p>														
	<p><b>9th MODEL</b>            FR – Realengo Factory            7mm – Caliber Description            Last known headstamp used in 7mm Mauser ammunitions manufactured by Realengo. Specific dates of manufacture are not known. It is supposed that Realengo stopped its continuous production after 1946.</p>														

## FÁBRICA NACIONAL DE CARTUCHOS E MUNIÇÕES – FNCM AND COMPANHIA BRASILEIRA DE CARTUCHOS – CBC – SÃO PAULO.

	<p><b>1st MODEL</b>  <b>FNCM – Fábrica Nacional de Cartuchos e Munições (Cartridge and Ammunitions National Factory).</b>  <b>1929 – Year of manufacture</b>  <b>The only known pieces were manufactured in 1929 and 1930. It is probable that the caliber production by FNCM was only destined to the supply of the states militarized polices (Public Forces, as know then).</b></p>
	<p><b>2nd MODEL</b>  <b>No headstamp</b>  <b>From samples obtained from São Paulo 1932 Revolution soldiers' descendents, it is deduced that FNCM stopped printing the ammunition in order to speed the production process to supply the rebellious troops. Extant samples are often found quite corroded, due to the low quality of the raw material used in the production.</b></p>
	<p><b>1st MODEL</b>  <b>CBC – Companhia Brasileira de Cartuchos - Brazilian Cartridge Company - (This company is the old FNCM which had its name changed after being sold to Remington and Imperial Chemical in 1936).</b>  <b>MG – Ministério da Guerra – War Ministry</b>  <b>1939 – Year of Manufacture</b>  <b>CBC started supplying the 7 mm Mauser caliber because of decree from the Ministry of War that stimulating the strategic national production. This headstamp was used from 1939 to 1948.</b></p>
	<p><b>2nd MODEL – 1st VARIATION</b>  <b>CBC – Companhia Brasileira de Cartuchos (Cartridge Brazilian Company)</b>  <b>It is not possible to precisely know the year of manufacture of this model. It is probable that it started in the end of the forties or beginning of the fifties, as the Green varnish, used in other CBC calibers at that time, is also used in this model.</b></p>
	<p><b>2nd MODEL – 2nd VARIATION</b>  <b>CBC – Companhia Brasileira de Cartuchos ( Brazilian Cartridge Company)</b>  <b>MAer – Ministério da Aeronáutica – Ministry of Aeronautics</b>  <b>The year of manufacture is not known.</b></p>
	<p><b>2nd MODELO – 3rd VARIATION</b>  <b>CBC – Companhia Brasileira de Cartuchos (Cartridge Brazilian Company)</b>  <b>MM – Ministério da Marinha – Navy Ministry</b>  <b>This headstamp indicates that the ammunition was made to the navy Ministry. The year of manufacture is not known.</b></p>