

German Mauser 1871/84



GENERALLY: The I.G.Mod.71/84, Germany's first infantry repeating rifle, is a further evolution of Paul Mauser's first successful military rifle, the I.G.Mod.71. German Mauser. Taking advantage of critical lessons learned from the Turks at the battles of Plevna in 1877, (where the Turks, armed in important part with M1866 Winchester repeating rifles soundly defeated the numerically superior Russians armed with Krnka and Berdan II single shot rifles) the I.G.Mod.71/84 is an I.G.Mod.71 with a tubular Kropatchek magazine (itself a derivation of the Winchester system) and improved sight.

To more fully understand the development of this rifle please review the notes at:

[I.G.Mod.71. German Mauser.](#)

The most significant improvement being the addition of an 8 round tubular magazine in the forestock. (The tubular magazine was essentially a Kropatchek type tubular magazine, loaded singly from the top with the bolt open). The I.G.Mod.71/84 represents what may be the height of small arms manufacturing refinement, the workmanship being since unsurpassed. As many as one million may have been manufactured.

Succeeding rounds are carried to the chamber by an elevator which pivots at the back, similarly to the Kropatcheks but quite unlike the Swiss Vetterli repeater. There is a magazine

cut-off lever on the left side so that the rifle may be used in single shot mode. The I.G.Mod.71/84 retained the I.G.Mod.71 bolt guide rib as its sole locking lug and the bolt washer which was unscrewed to remove and disassemble the segmented bolt. A pin through the washer bolt to keep it from being removed was an improvement as was the addition of an ejector, which the I.G.Mod.71 had lacked.

The rifles are finished with blued barrel, receiver and bolt in the white, with a support pieces being fire blued. I.G. in Gothic style. Like the I.G.Mod.71, the Prussian state

where the rifles were in service is indicated by the crowned monarch's cypher (F.W.L, W & F.A. Frederick Albert, King of Saxony) stamped into the knoxform. Also like the I.G.Mod.71, the caliber is noted on the octagonal barrel breach (10.95-11.05*).

Although the I.G.Mod.71/84 never saw front line military service, many saw service with German reserve and behind the lines units through WW1. Large numbers were sold as surplus in the US and Canada and ammunition for them was made commercially into the mid-twentieth century.

PHOTO: The rifle shown is an I.G. Mod. 71/84 German Mauser

DISTINGUISHING CHARECTERISTICS: The left receiver flat is marked: **I.G. Mod. 71/84** in a highly Gothic style. Unique sight. 8 shot Kropatchek tubular magazine, (An additional round could also be carried on the elevator and one in the chamber if desired). The magazine fore end spring cap includes an integral stacking bar which extends from the cap to flush with the muzzle. Unlike the M1886 Portugese Kopatchek and the M1887 Turkish Mauser, the I.G.Mod.71/84 has no provision for cleaning rod whatever. Perhaps the most well made military rifle ever produced. And produced by the millions as well.

MISC NOTES: *The depth of the rifling grooves in the I.G.Mod.71/84 is 0.15 mm, half the depth of the I.G.Mod.71. Re-loaders should not expect ammunition designed for I.G.Mod.71/84 to preform as well in the I.G.Mod.71.



Nose-cap with integral stacking bar. Unusually, no provision was made for any cleaning rod whatever. A highly distinguishing charecteristic.



"Infanterie-Gewehr Model 1871/1884"



Unique and very well made rear sight.

[MORE I.G. Mod. 71/84 German Mauser Detail Pics](#) (click here)



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