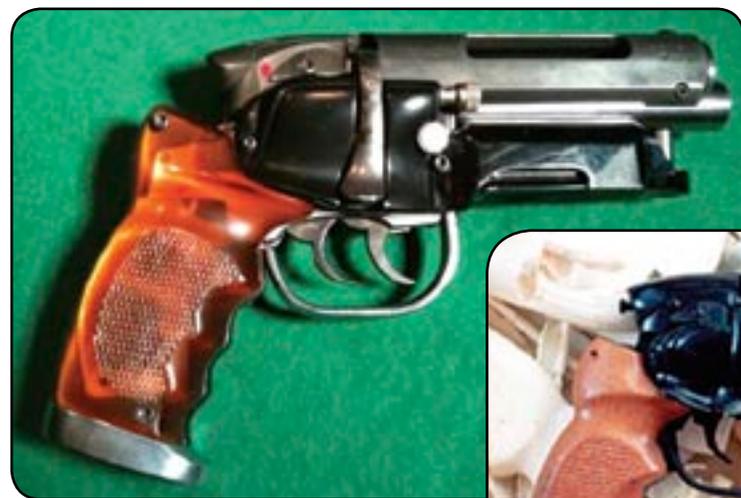




SAFARILAND The company that made the holster for Deckard's gun and produces similar holsters with retention springs to hold the gun in an open holster. They also made holsters for Bryant, Gaff and possibly the rest of the police force to be used with the rubber "stunt" versions of the gun.



SAVAGE BLASTER Is the name given by Adam Savage to his version of the gun made from real gun parts and greeblies, as well as some Sidkit, Coyle, and machined parts from Propsummit members, including MSpaw.



SIDKIT Was a garage kit company in Italy that made many Science Fiction and other models and replica props. They made an early version of mostly resin with some metal parts that seemed to be cast from an RAC Props version 3 gun. They later made a full metal version of the replica firearm in pewter, and more recently another metal version that more closely followed the "Worldcon Hero" photos.





SL Is the model of Steyr Rifle the “Hero” gun is made from, and stands for “Super Light”, because of it’s light-weight quality.



SL-DAPAS Stands for “Sensor Loading Duplex Action Police Assault Sidearm”. Named by Craig Kovach for his two full reconstructions of Deckard’s gun out of authentic gun parts. Both fully functional working firearms.

SNUB Many of the replicas also were made in a snub or short barreled version. “Snub” versions were made by Rick Ross with one of his “PKD” versions, as did “Hartford”, and “Sci-Fi Models”.



SSG Is the name of the .308 version of the “Steyr” sniper (or Sharp Shooter) rifle, very similar to the model used for the “Hero” gun. Some versions also came with the double set trigger format. Many of the Japanese gun replicas were called “SSG’s”, and so was the Comet Miniatures gun that was a recast of the “OZ Shop” gun. It is possible they thought the “Steyr” used was a .308 “SSG” as opposed to the .222 “Model SL” that was used. See also “Steyr”.

STEYR Steyr is an Austrian weapons manufacturer that made the .222 sniper Rifle that was cut down and used for several parts on the “Hero” prop, including the upper receiver, the clip housing and clip. On the side of the “Hero” gun and most of the replicas is the writing “STEYR-DAIMLER-PUCH A.G. STEYR MANNLICHER MOD SL.”



Steyr Mannlicher .222 Model SL receiver





STUNT Several rubber casts of the “Hero” weapon were made during production as stand in guns for action scenes in the movie (see where gun is pulled through wall by Roy Batty), and as holstered weapons carried by the police including Bryant and Gaff. Most of them were just single piece casts of rubber, but a few also had grips painted or replaced by resin grips. Many of the first versions of the replica firearms available as resin casts were second hand castings made from the “stunt” castings made for the film. The term “Stunt” will also refer to simpler versions of the replicas that would have little to no working parts. RAC Props made a “stunt” version, as did “Elfin-Knights” in Japan.

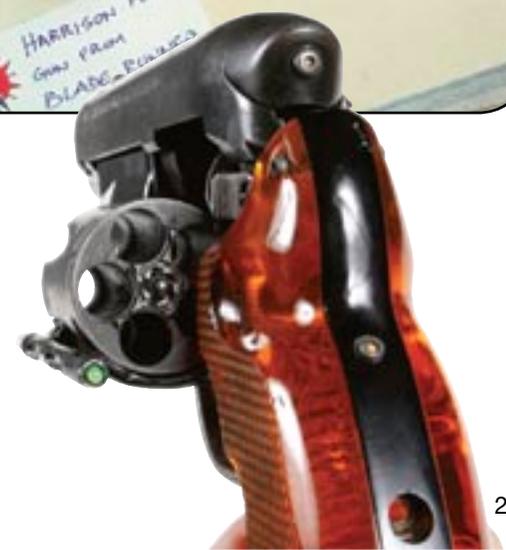
TOMENOSUKE BLASTER Refers to a “Worldcon” version of the replica firearm made in Japan, by using the photos made by Karl Tate as well as an original “Stunt” casting. It would then be machined and cast into metal and plastic



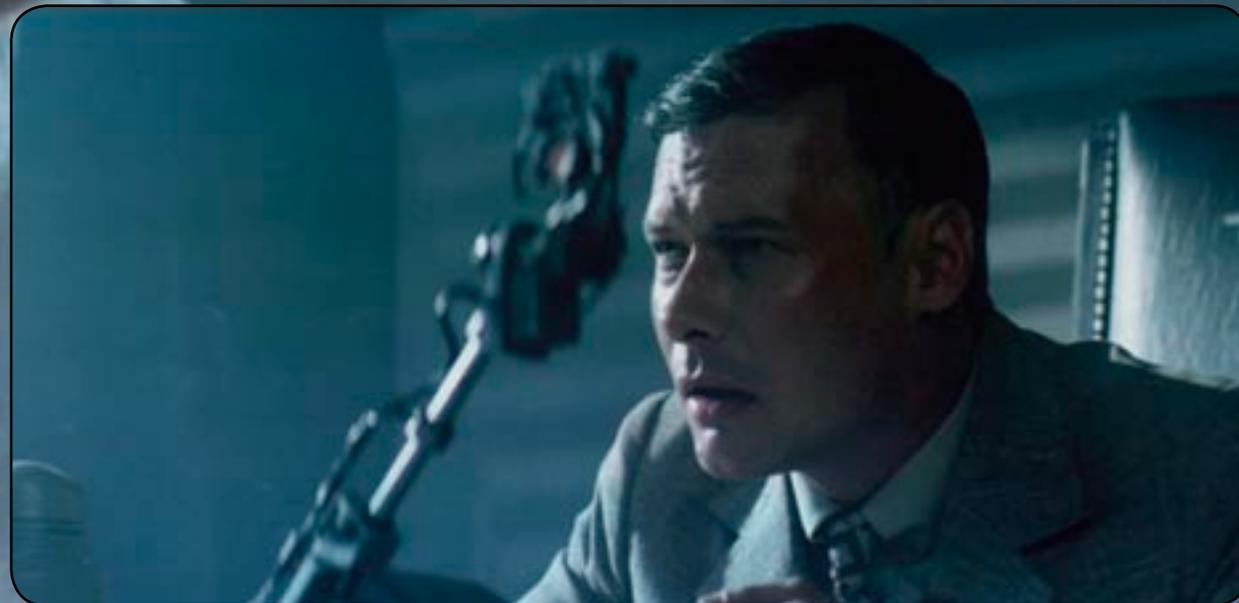
WEAVER KNOB When the “Hero” gun surfaced at the 2006 “Worldcon” it showed a knob with incremental markings and a stamped “0” in the center. It turned out to be a knob from a vintage “Weaver” scope model 29s or 344. As far as anybody can tell it was never seen in the movie. In the movie a slotted screw was seen as it was also reproduced in the “Stunt” castings



WORLDCON The science fiction convention where the “Hero” prop was displayed by owner Jeff Walker and then photographed in great detail by Karl Tate. It answered a great multitude of questions prop-makers were having about the gun and also posed a few more. Many prop-makers began to follow the new examples and call the new versions “Worldcon” versions. Models painted and detailed to match the photographs will often be called “Worldcon Accurized”.



“MY MOTHER? ... LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT MY MOTHER”



***They're just questions, Leon. In answer to your query,... they're written down for me.
It's a test, ... designed to provoke an emotional response... Shall we continue?***

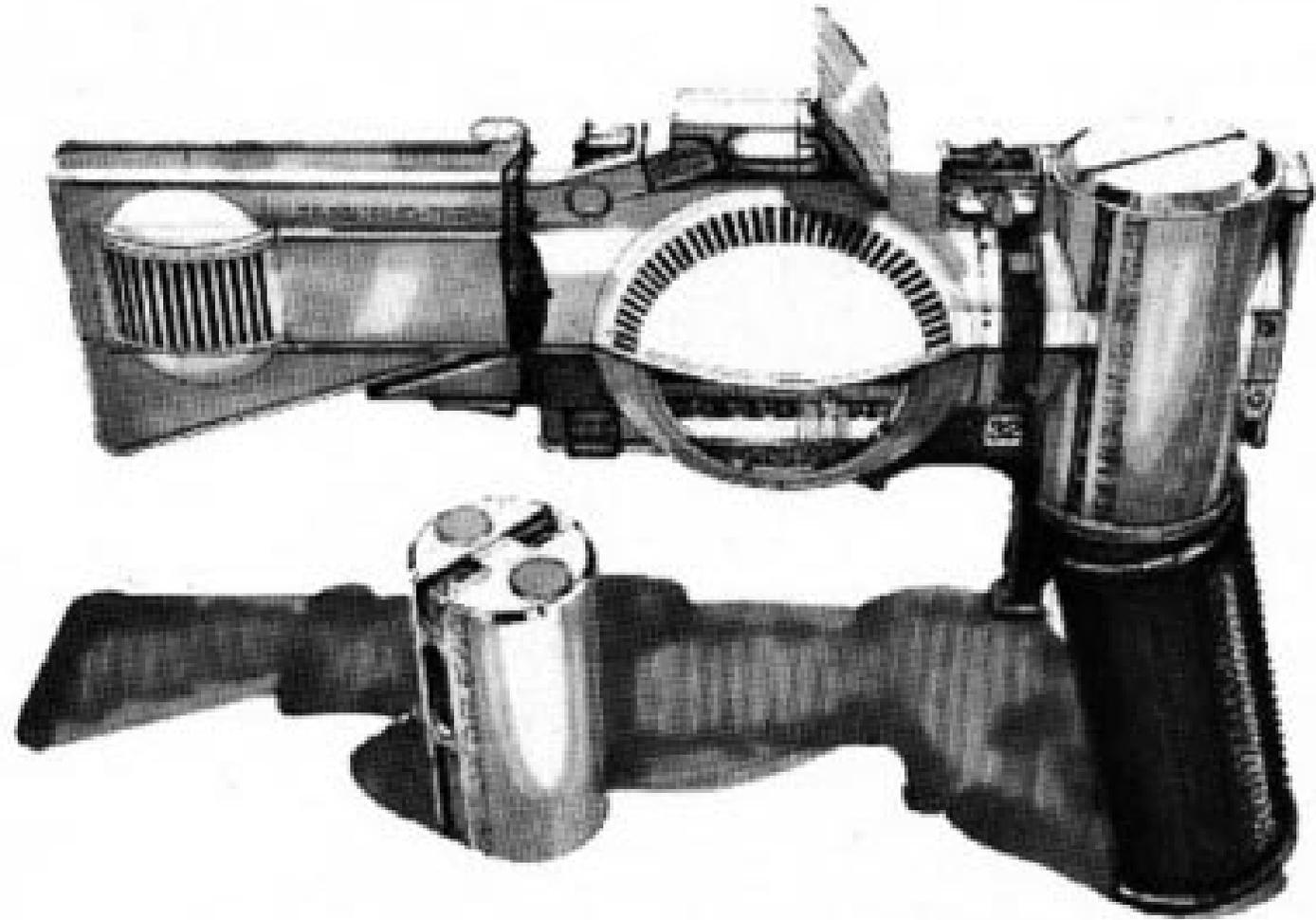
LEON'S BLASTER

WAS ORIGINALLY INTENDED TO DISCHARGE A BEAM OF ANTI-MATTER THAT WOULD HAVE COMPLETELY DISINTEGRATED HOLDEN. BUT SPECIAL EFFECTS TESTS DID NOT TURN OUT AS PLANNED AND THE CONCEPT WAS CHANGED.



SID MEAD CONCEPT BLASTER

A SYD MEAD DESIGN THAT WAS MISTAKEN FOR A PHONE



BLADE RUNNER: DECKARD’S GUN AND ITS REPLICA VARIANT DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

EARLY 80’s

1980-1982: The film was in production and after several rejected ideas (including a Syd Mead design that was mistaken for a phone and a conversion of a Cop Derringer designed by Stephen Dane). The “Hero” gun was built from a combination of an Austrian Steyr sniper rifle and Charter Arms Bulldog pistol by an unaccredited gun smith. After an early version of this “Hero” was made, a mold was made from it to make “Stunt dummy” versions of the gun that were used in some action scenes and by police extras in the film. The “Hero” was then modified additionally to fit Harrison Ford’s hand and to make it more “weathered”. After the movie was finished the “Hero” gun disappeared from the public eye but a number of different “stunt” castings made it into the hands of the crew and later into private hands.

1982-?: The first reproductions of this gun were made from the stunt castings and a few “one-ups” were made by fans that sat through the movie multiple times and by obtaining available press material.

1982(?)-1986: Maybe the first mass produced fan envisioned version of the replica firearm was the **Oz Shop Gun** from Japan, made by Seiji Takahashi and Nobuo Chiba. It was a multi-piece kit that also came with light up LEDs. It also became one of the most “recasted” kits of all time, and still is to this day. Though the date on the instructions says “1982 Blade Runner Partnership”, it may have just been copying the date and copyright info off of the book and video tape. However, I have talked to owners of the kit that purchased them in 1983 or 1984. Another date found on the instructions say “1986”. Not sure if it is an edition date or based on the original run. Making this the first original reproduction kit manufactured of the replica firearm known as of yet.

MID 80’S

1985-early 90s: Richard Coyle obtains castings off of a stunt version was able to make upgraded versions with lights (including a red light in the top Steyr barrel) and then in the Early 90’s he added sound effect electronics. Others did similar things at a later date such as the **Jupiter Production Model** (later believed to have been recast off one of Richard’s also recasted stunt versions), but Richard’s versions helped begin his career as “Mr. Blade Runner”.

LATE 80’S

1987(?): The Japanese Company Adventure Make (or **AdVen**) made a very simplified kit of the replica firearm that could also have electronics. Several versions of this replica firearm were made over the years and some versions seemed more similar to the **OZ Shop Gun** than possibly later versions. Some of the parts also seemed to have been machined in plastic, while the triggers were cast in metal.

1989-early 90’s: John Marco of Marco Enterprises made one of the most successful versions of the replica firearm (**Marco Gun**) by using an **Oz Shop Gun** (and or the **AdVen Gun**) by adding new sound and light features and putting in a clear acrylic rod in the barrel to help create a flash effect. He also made a leather holster. To those who had only seen the movie on TV, this replica firearm still looked accurate. It was very successful by also being featured in his mail order catalog with Star Wars prop replicas.

EARLY 90’S

1992: Rick Ross is inspired by a publicity photo of the gun in Deckard’s holster to create a replica firearm with clear amber grips, but it will be several years before his first version is finished.

1993: A Japanese Fan Ryosuke Takagi (creator of Elfin Knights Project) creates several versions including one that incorporates a Kanamaru Charter Arms Bulldog airsoft. He also has a holster made that incorporates the inner spring from the idea of a “clam” style or “cross draw” holster. This version is featured in the Hobby Japan Autumn EX for 1993 and is called by some the **2020 L.A.P.D. Police Gun**. A small run of upgrade kits to fit the airsoft pistol were also made and sold by ‘Ever Smile Company’.

1993: Shawn Morgan is asked by a replica prop seller for Universal Armor to fix or rebuild a “multi-generational recast off” of a “Stunt” gun and he builds a fairly accurate but smaller replica from scratch that will be taken apart and turned into hundreds of kits that are still “recast” today. The replica firearm was also used as a prop for the advertising artwork for the Westwood Blade Runner video game.

MID 90’S

1996: Rick Ross is almost finished with his first version of the replica firearm. After being able to compare it side by side with a Richard Coyle early version he decides to go in a different direction and make his own “reinterpretation” of the replica firearm.

1996: Adam Savage of “Myth Busters” makes a very small run of 10 resin kits based loosely on the Stunt Casts, wich he gives out to friends and co workers.

1997: Rick Ross as Doppelganger Studios finishes his first Version and coins the term “**PKD**” (for Phillip K. Dick author of the novel that was the inspiration for BR) as the name for the gun. The name **PKD** goes on to become synonymous with all versions of the replica firearm. He also almost simultaneously with Richard Coyle make the first BR replica firearm with the clear amber grips. His kit also features the light up LED electronics in the clip. This model and Rick’s later model the **PKD2** become the most “recasted” of the BR replica firearm kits. The **PKD1** is also used as a model for the Japanese made Android Hunter action figure that is clearly meant to be Rick Deckard.

1997: Richard Coyle teams up with Phil Steinschneider to make the most accurate and most functional BR replica firearm ever made. Using actual gun parts to make a master, they make the **C&S 1**. The replica firearm has working bolt mechanism, working and opening cylinder, working hammer and trigger, and of course light up LED electronics in the clip. The Replica firearm will be mostly made as built up which tended to prevent “recasts” from being made to some degree.

1997(?): ACK Trading Company (Los Angeles, CA), made an infamous recast of Rick Ross’s **PKD** as a one piece cast in clear resin with the parts just stuck on in wrong places. Most often called the “ugliest” or the “**POS**” blaster.

LATE 90'S

1998-1999: Richard Coyle makes **C&S v2** with rubber grips. Originally 12 were made, but 8 were recalled and made into version **C&S v3** with resin grips.

1999-2003: Richard Coyle **C&S v3** made with minor variations in grips, screws and paint job throughout its run. It is probably the most common of the C&S versions.

1999: In October Craig Kovach started work on a fully functional hero fantasy version made with the authentic gun parts and metal castings with help of Richard Coyle and Phil Steinschneider. It was nicknamed the "Metal Initiative" by Phil.

EARLY 2000

2000: A fire in Rick Ross's studio destroys molds and damages master of **PDK1**. Rick Ross develops **PDK2** a design closer in size and look to the authentic prop.

2001: In April Craig Kovach finishes two fully working versions of the replica firearm now called **SL-DAPAS** (Sensor Loading-Duplex Action Police Assault Sidearm). He spent nearly 500 hours each making possibly the ultimate "Hero Fantasy Guns". One is owned by Craig, the other By Phil Steinschneider. These are FULLY functioning firearms and shoot .44 caliber ammunition.

2001: Rick Ross uses leftover **PKD1** kits and new parts to create 5 PKD Magnum built-ups. He also creates the snub blaster, metal upgrade parts for the **PKD2**. A special edition **PKD2** built-up with metal grip frames. He takes off the Shimago Dominguez Corp. and puts back the **Pflager Katsumata Series D** to remove any movie connotation. Along with creating a **PKD3** which combines the **PKD2** with the Snub grip.

2002: After 9/11, Rick Ross takes a break from making kits and sells his molds and masters of the **PKD2** to EDC studios.

2003: Conety Kato working for Hartford Japan creates working airsoft and cap firing totally machined, production made replica firearm influenced by the 1993 Japanese one-up and Richard Coyle's **C&S v3**. Monsters in Motion (MIM) later sells two "recast" all resin kit versions of this replica firearm under the name **M2019** before the Off-World version is made.

2003: Richard Coyle, after a thread on the RPF (Replica Prop Forum) using screen caps and group input, creates the more accurate **C&S v4** in May. It includes black grip frame, black bottom grip butt plate with pinky notch, a 5th red LED under clip, and green LED on the "sight rod". The version 4 is updated again in July into the **C&S. 4.5**, with LED holders in the clip, and again, later with more accurate screws.

2003?-2004: Richard Coyle began work on an all metal version of the replica firearm in late 2003.

MID 2000'S

2005: SID Kit in Italy makes a mixed metal and resin copy of the **C&S v3** with more metal parts and in kit form instead of a build up. It also updates the C&S design somewhat with a working thumb release for the cylinder. He also adds on a totally non-cannon working laser sight and later offers black rubber grips. "Recasts" of this gun are briefly sold by Sgt. Wilco Models until it's origin is realized.

2006: In April 2006 Richard Coyle announces on the RPF and Bladezone his all metal version of the **C&S** with electronic lights and sound effects. 32 were made. 12 with two start up sound effects, and a second run in 2005 of 20 made with one start up sound effect, along with a voice track that said "Weapon Armed". In May 2006 he announces a **Patrolman's Special Version** of the **C&S v4** with black grips.

2006: SID Kit Italy offers an all metal kit with even more updated parts including new grips. This kit is limited to a quantity of 250.

2006: In August, during the Worldcon Science Fiction convention in Los Angeles the original "Hero" gun is displayed. It is photographed in detail by Karl Tate. This is the first public appearance of the "Original Prop Gun" known since the movie was finished.

2006: Off-World Mfg. makes a machined and production manufactured version of the replica firearm **Off-World 2019**. It contains die-cast and molded ABS plastic parts. It is sold Primarily through Monsters in Motion. It combines the functions and style of the C&S replica firearm and the Hartford Japanese replica firearm. It also takes off the Steyr markings to put on its own non-cannon, but movie inspired text; "L.A.P.D. MODEL 2019 B.R.U. 10MM CASELESS, MADE OFFWORLD" along with new numbers 0316.

2006: Rick Ross comes out of prop maker retirement to produce limited and updated versions of the **PKD Snub kit** and **PKD Magnum**.

LATE 2000'S

2006?-2007: In February Richard Coyle announces the **CS&T** version of the replica firearm that is even more accurate using the Worldcon photos. The "T" in the name is for Karl Tate, who first published the photos of the "Hero" and called Richard Coyle, who was able to come to see it for himself. Two versions of the replica firearm are to be made including a mixed metal and resin and an almost all metal version that is essentially metal part for metal part, and plastic part for plastic part matching the "Hero" replica firearm.

LATE 2000'S

2007: Richard Coyle makes his first Worldcon inspired kit with upgraded grips, buttplate, Weaver Scope knob (available on request), along with Worldcon paint scheme finish.

2007: Elfin Knights Project in Japan make a limited mixed metal and plastic (resin?) kit version based off of the Worldcon photos.

2008: Richard Coyle and Sidkit both release metal versions based on the Worldcon Karl Tate photography. Sidkit makes all new grips, cylinder covers and butt plate from scratch. Many new parts were made from gun and other source parts loaned from propsummit.com members along with from help of the 'Worldcon Gun Project' thread on propsummit.com. Richard Coyle's "**Worldcon**" **replica firearm** also makes many new modifications from scratch, including the grip, barrel, and screw placements.

2008: Hartford Japan makes it's first kit version of the BR replica firearm in limited quantities. They make a snub version based loosely on Noeland Collins designs.

2008: Elfin Knights Project makes a solid one piece "stunt" version based on the Worldcon Karl Tate photography.

2008: Adven makes a simple kit made of 3 roughly cast metal parts, plastic grips and LED clip. (It is called a "paperweight" gun). The year before they had also made an all metal version of the Syd Mead's concept gun.

2008: The '**Tomenosuke Blaster**' is developed in Japan. Shop owner and famous Japanese SF writer Shinji Nakako initiates an attempt to make the most accurate and machined Blaster Replica to date with the team of Nobutaka Toku (sculptor), Hidetsugu Shimada (proof maker). Along with help from Junichi Nizeki (Blade Runner blogger and superfan). A run of 200 is announced with a combination of kits and built up parts to be made by the end of 2008.

2008/2009: It is reported that Siderio Germaino (owner of SidKit) had passed away from a heart attack in October 2008. A coworker named Michelle takes over producing resin versions of the replica firearm as well as other items previously produced by Siderio.

2009: The "Hero" replica firearm owned by Jeff Walker is listed for auction at Profiles in History, along with other Blade Runner items owned by Jeff. It sells for \$225,000.00 on May 1st.

2009: Elfin Knights Project produces a MOS version of the blaster. An airsoft that uses a cartridge similar to a shotgun shell.

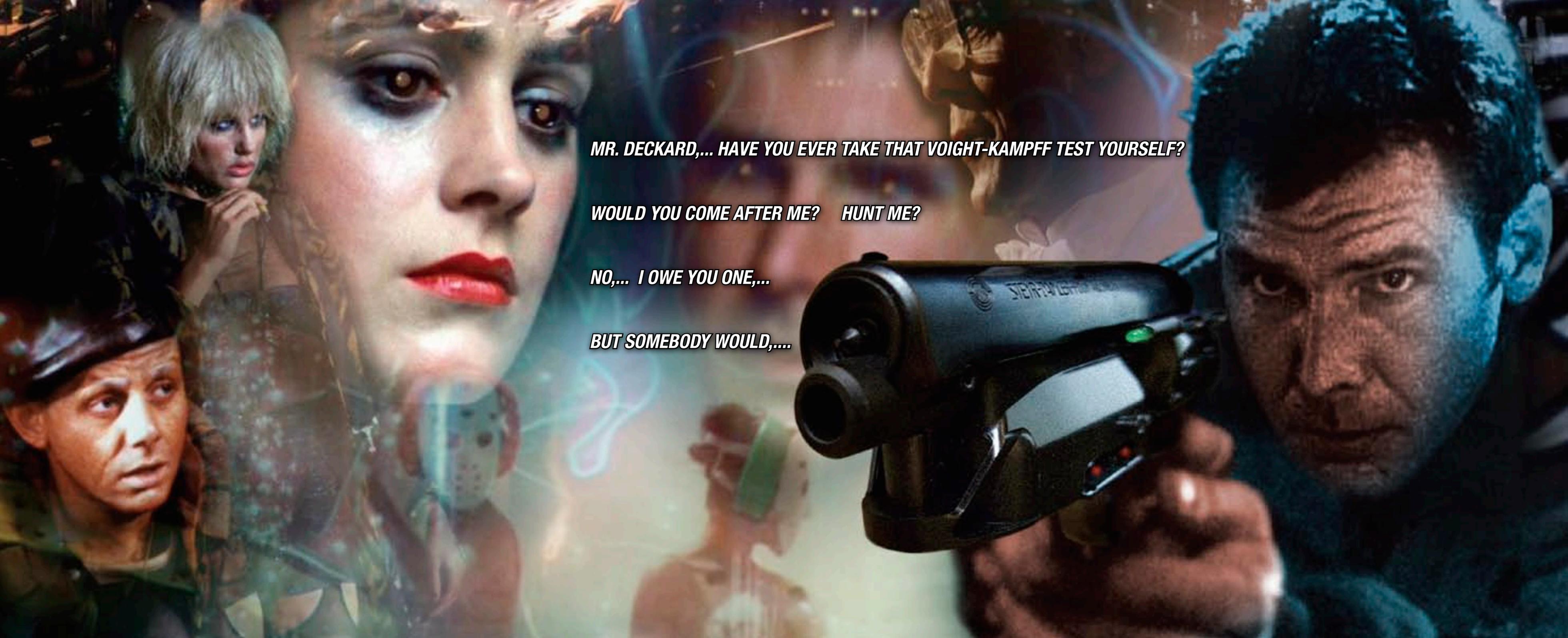
2009: Richard Coyle offers a kit version of his new and improved metal version of the "**Hero**"/**Worldcon replica firearm**.

2010: Offworld Mfg. offers a new repainted and somewhat re-sculpted version of their replica firearm with a new receiver, along with some updated detail parts. It also included new box art in black. **Off-World 2019C**

REPLICANT \ rep' -li -cant \ *n.* See also **ROBOT** (*antique*): **ANDROID** (*obsolete*): **NEXUS** (*generic*): **Synthetic human with para - physical capabilities, having skin / flesh culture. Also: Rep, synthy, skin job, (slang): Off-world uses: Combat, high risk industrial, deep-space probe. On-world use prohibited. Specifications and quantities - information classified. code a784**

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A promotional image for the movie Blade Runner 2049. It features a collage of characters: a close-up of Joi in the center, Rick Deckard on the right holding a replicant-hunting gun, and other characters like K and Sapper in the background. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

MR. DECKARD,... HAVE YOU EVER TAKE THAT VOIGHT-KAMPFF TEST YOURSELF?

WOULD YOU COME AFTER ME? HUNT ME?

NO,... I OWE YOU ONE,...

BUT SOMEBODY WOULD,....

