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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL MANUAL

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE MANUAL INCLUDING BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST AND ORGANIZATIONAL REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

RIFLES, 7.62-MM, M14 AND M14A1, AND BIPOD, RIFLE, M2

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RIFLES, 7.62-MM, M14 AND M14A1 AND BIPOD, RIFLE, M2

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* This manual supersedes TM 9-1005-223-12, 8 February 1965, including C1, 1 October 1965, and C2, 23 March 1967.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Scope.

This manual contains instructions for the operation and organizational maintenance of 7.62-MM Rifles M14, M14A1, and Rifle Bipod M2 as prescribed by the MAC.

1-2. Forms and Records.

a. General. DA Forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be only those prescribed in TM 38-750, Army Equipment Record Procedures. b. Recommendations for Maintenance Manual Improvements. Report of errors, omissions and recommendations by the individual user is encouraged. Report should be submitted on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to DA Publications) and forwarded direct to:

> Commanding General U.S. Army Weapons Command ATTN: AMSWE-SMM-P Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, Illinois 61202

Section II. DESCRIPTION AND DATA

1-3. Description.

a. Rifle M14 (figs. 1-1 through 1-7). The M14 Rifle is a light weight, air-cooled, gas operated, magazine fed, shoulder weapon, de-

signed primarily for semiautomatic or full automatic fire at the cyclic rate of 750 rounds per minute.



Figure 1.1. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 and controls - left front view.



Fgure 1-2. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 and controls - right front view with and without selector.



Figure 1-3. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 with Bayonet-Knife M6 - right front view.



Figure 1-4. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 with Bipod M2 installed - right front view.



Figure 1-5. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 with Grenade Launcher M76 and Grenade Launcher Sight M15 — left front view.



Figure 1-6. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 with Blank Ammunition Firing Attachment M12 with Breech Shield M3 installed - right front view.



Figure 1-7. 7.62-MM Rifle M14 with winter trigger kit - right front view.

b. Rifle M14A1 (figs. 1-8 and 1-9). The Rifle M14A1 is issued for the automatic rifle roll. Additional features are the folding shoulder rest, to aid the vertical control of the weapon, a recoil pad on the butt end of the stock, for reduction of fatigue associated with continuous automatic fire, and a stabilizer assembly which provides muzzle compensation and recoil breaking.



Figure 1-8. 7.62-MM Rifle M14A1 and controls - left rear view.



Figure 1-9. 7.62-MM Rifle M14A1 and controls - right front view.

c. Rifle Bipod M2. See figure 1-10.



Figure 1-10. Rifle Bipod M2 and controls.

1-5

d. Grenade Launcher M76 (fig. 1-5). The launcher slides over the flash suppressor and is secured to the rifle by a clip latch that snaps over the bayonet lug of the flash suppressor. e. Grenade Launcher Sight M15 (fig. 1-5). The sight is used in conjunction with the grenade launcher.

f. Bayonet-Knife M6 and Bayonet-Knife Scabbard M8A1. See figure 1-11.



Figure 1-11. Bayonet-Knife Scabbard M8A1 and Bayonet-Knife M6.

g. Blank Ammunition Firing Attachment (fig. 1-6). The blank ammunition firing attachment consists of the M12 attachment and the M3 breech shield.

h. Winter Trigger Kit (fig. 1-7). The winter trigger kit is used during cold or Arctic operations.

1-4. Tabulated Data.

a. Rifle M14.

Weight of rifle w/equipment and empty magazine.....9.1 lb approx Weight of rifle w/equipment and

fully loaded mag	gazine11.0 lb approx
Length of rifle wit	h flash suppressor44.3 in.
Length of barrel	
Type of firing	*rotating bolt
Muzzle velocity	*2,800 fps.
Ammunition types	*NATO, 7.62-mm
	ball, AP, trac-
	er, dummy and
	blank.
Maximum range	*See FT 7.62-A-2

*Also applicable to M14A1 Rifle.

b. Rifle M14A1.

Weight of rifle w/equipment and

empty magazine $\dots \dots 12.12$ lb approx Weight of rifle w/equipment and

fully loaded magazine13.13 lb approx Length of rifle with

Weight 1-3/4 lb

d. Grenade Launcher M76 and Grenade Launcher Sight M15.

e. Bayonet-Knife M6. Weight	12 oz.
f. Bayonet-Knife Scabbard M8A1.	
Weight	4 oz.
g. Blank Ammunition Firing Atta M12 with Breech Shield M3.	chment
Weight'	4 oz.
h. Kit, Winter Trigger With Winter (M14 Rifle).	Safety
Weight	3 oz.

1-5. Difference in Models.

Refer to figure 1-12 for identification of components of the M14A1 Rifle that vary from the M14 Rifle.



Figure 1-12. Identification of components of the M14A1 Rifle that vary from the M14 Rifle.

CHAPTER 2 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF MATERIEL

2-1. General.

a. When a new or reconditioned M14 or M14A1 Rifle and M2 Bipod are received, it is the responsibility of the officer in charge to determine whether the materiel has been properly prepared for service by the supplying organization and to be sure it is in condition to perform its function.

b All basic issue items will be checked with the listing in appendix C, section II. Organizational tools and repair parts will be checked with listing in appendix C, sections V and VI.

c. A record will be made of all missing parts, tools, and equipment and of any malfunctions. Corrective action will be initiated as quickly as possible.

Note. Upon receipt, M14 Rifles are equipped with selector shaft lock (fig. 1-2) and have a selector and spring packaged and secured to the rifle. It is a command responsibility to determine which weapons have the selector shaft locks removed and the selectors installed. In any event, selectors and locks not installed on rifles will be retained at Organizational level. Organizational maintenance is responsible for installation and/or removal of either component. Use a 1/16 inch punch with a straight shank to drive spring pin out.

Caution. Punch must have a flat surface and not pointed, to prevent spreading the pin. Body of punch must be straight, not tapered. Do not strike punch with heavy force as this will cause damage to the selector shaft.

d. The Department of the Army has established the following policy governing the issue of selectors for automatic fire.

- (1) The selector will be permanently installed on all M14 Rifles which replace the Browning automatic rifle in TOE organizations.
- (2) The selector will be installed on modified M14 Rifles designed to replace

the caliber .45 submachine guns in Armor units.

- (3) Division and other separate major tactical commanders will be authorized to install at their discretion, based on the tactical situation, a maximum of two additional selectors per squad. Further, division commanders at their discretion may issue bipods in support of these weapons from authorized maintenance float held at division level. Selectors for this conversion will be held at company level.
- (4) Issue of selectors to individuals, in addition to those authorized above, will require approval of the U.S. Continental Army Command in the case of CONUS organizations or the theater Army Commander in the case of oversea organizations. Pending issue, these selectors will be held in the Division Ordnance Battalion or comparable maintenance level.
- e. When the M14A1 Rifles are received they are equipped with selector and bipod and are utilized solely for the automatic role.

2-2. Services.

Refer to table 2-1 for services performed on receipt of materiel.

Table 2-1. Service Upon Receipt of Materiel

Step	Action	Reference
	RIFLES	
	Note. When new rifles are	
	received, they are sealed in	
	vapor proof, volatile cor-	[
	rosion inhibitor (VCI) bags.	
	They are packed two in a	
	carton and five cartons in a	
	box.	
1	Remove carton from box and	
	rifle from carton and bags.	
2	Inspect for missing parts.	Par. 2-1
8	Clean bore and chamber.	Par. 3-2

2-1

	• • •	
Ste	Action	Reference
4	Disassemble, clean and lubri- cate locking lugs of bolt, bolt roller, bolt guides, cocking cam on bolt, oper- ating rod guide groove, camming surfaces of oper- ating rod, and operating rod spring. BIPOD Note. When new bipods are received they are sealed in vapor-proof, volatile cor- rosion inhibitor (VCI) bags and are packed one to a car- ton.	Figure 3-5 and par. 3-2
1	Remove bipod from carton and bag.	
2	Apply a light coat of oil to leg assemblies and yoke as- sembly.	Table 3-2

Table 2-1. Service Upon Receipt of Materiel Cont'd

Section II. CONTROLS

2-3. General.

Refer to figures 1-1, 1-2, 1-8 through 1-10, and 2-1 through 2-3.



SAFETY OFF

SAFETY ON

WE 13997





Figure 2-2. Selector in position for automatic and semiautomatic fire.



Figure 2.3. Gas spindle - on and off position.

Section III. OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

2-4. General.

This section contains instructions for the operation of the rifles and bipod under conditions of moderate temperatures and humidity. Instructions for operation under unusual conditions are covered in section IV.

2-5. Preparation for Firing.

a. Examine bore, make certain it is free of powder fouling or corrosion.

b. Check gas cylinder plug for secure installation. c. Check ammunition, make certain it is clean and that it is of the proper type and grade (par. 4-3).

d. Check bipod for secure installation. Tighten bolt, if loose.

e. Cock the rifle and place the safety in safe position (fig. 2-1).

2-6. Service Before Firing.

Perform the before firing operations as indicated in table 3-2.

2-7. Loading.

Refer to FM 23-8,

2-8. Zeroing.

Refer to FM 23-71.

2-9. Misfire, Hangfire, and Cook-off.

Refer to FM 23-8.

2-10. Procedures for Removing a Round in Case of Failure to Fire.

a. General. After failure to fire, due to a misfire, the following general precautions, as applicable, will be observed until the round has been removed from the weapon and the cause of failure determined.

- (1) Keep the weapon trained on the target and see that all personnel are clear of the muzzle.
- (2) Before retracting the bolt and removing the round, see that personnel, not required for operation, are cleared from vicinity.
- (3) Make certain the round, removed

from the weapon, is kept separate from the rounds until it has been determined whether the round or firing mechanism was at fault. If the weapon is determined to be at fault, the round may be reloaded.

b. Time Intervals. The definite time intervals for waiting, after failure of weapon to fire, are prescribed as follows: Always keep the round in the chamber for five seconds from the time a misfire occurs to insure against an explosion outside of the gun in event a hangfire develops. If the barrel is hot, and a misfire stops operation of the gun, wait five seconds with the round locked in the chamber to insure against hangfire dangers (a hangfire will occur within five seconds after the primer is struck), then extract the round immediately to prevent cook-off. If the round cannot be extracted within an additional five seconds, it must remain locked in the chamber for five minutes because of the possibility of a cookoff. Also in the event the barrel is hot and a misfire occurs when attempting to resume firing after an intentional cessation of firing. the round should remain locked in the chamber for five minutes because of the possibility of a cook-off. One hundred and fifty rounds fired in a two-minute interval will heat a barrel enough to produce a cook-off.

2-11. Service During Firing.

Perform the during firing operations as described in the operators preventive-maintenance services (table 3-2).

2-12. Unloading.

Refer to FM 23-8.

Section IV. OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

2-13. General Conditions.

a. See paragraph 2-14 for instructions on lubrications under unusual conditions and table 3-2 for preventive-maintenance checks to be made when materiel is subjected to usual conditions.

b. When chronic failure of materiel results from subjection to extreme conditions, report of such chronic failure should be made in accordance with paragraph 1-2.

2-14. Operation in Extreme Cold.

a. In climates where the temperature is consistently below 0°F., it is necessary to prepare the materiel for cold-weather operation. The rifle and bipod should be thoroughly cleaned with SD, dry cleaning solvent, and lubricated with LAW, weapons lubricating oil.

b. Exercise the various controls through their entire range, at intervals as required, to aid in keeping them from freezing in place and to reduce the effort required to operate them.

c. Materiel not in use, and stored outside, must be protected with a proper cover.

d. See FM 31-70 for information on operations in the Arctic.

2-15. Operation in Extreme Heat.

a. Hot Climates.

- (1) When operating in hot climates, the film of oil necessary for operation and preservation will dissipate quickly. Inspect the rifle, paying particular attention to all hidden surfaces such as bolt and roller, operating rod and recess, cam surfaces and bolt locking recess in receiver, the yoke assembly and leg assemblies of the bipod where corrosion might occur and not be quickly noticed.
- (2) Perspiration from the hands is a contributing factor to rusting because it contains acids and salts. After handling materiel, clean, wipe dry, and restore the oil film using PL special, general purpose lubricating oil.

Note. For care, handling, and preservation of ammunition, see paragraph 4-4.

b. Hot, Dry Climates. When operating in hot, dry climates, clean and oil the bore of the rifle more frequently than usual.

c. Hot, Damp, and Salty Atmosphere.

- (1) Inspect materiel frequently, when operating in hot, moist areas.
- (2) When materiel is active, clean and lubricate the bore and exposed metal surfaces more frequently than prescribed for normal service.

- (3) Moist and salty atmospheres have a tendency to emulsify oils and greases and destroy their rust-preventive qualities. Inspect all parts frequently for corrosion.
- (4) When materiel is inactive, cover unpainted surfaces with a film of PL special, general purpose lubricating oil.

2-16. Operation Under Sandy or Muddy Conditions.

a. Sand. Clean and lubricate the materiel more frequently when operating in sandy areas. Exercise particular care to keep sand out of mechanisms when carrying out inspecting and lubricating operations. Shield parts from flying sand, with paulins, during disassembly and assembly operations. When commencing an action in sandy areas, remove lubricant from bolt, barrel and receiver, connector assembly, operating rod, firing mechanism, and bipod, as they will pick up sand and form an abrasive which will cause rapid wear. With surfaces dry, there is less wear than when coated with lubricants contaminated with sand. Clean and lubricate all exposed parts after action is over.

b. Mud. Clean and lubricate materiel as soon as possible when operating in areas which are muddy. Exercise particular care and make certain all mud is removed and that mechanism is thoroughly dry before lubricating. Clean and lubricate all exposed parts after action is over.

2-17. Hand-Carried Fording.

a. No special lubrication is required before fording.

b. Protect from water splashes.

c. If accidental immersion occurs, proceed as directed in paragraph 3-5.

CHAPTER 3 OPERATOR AND ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. OPERATOR AND ORGANIZATIONAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

3-1. Tools and Equipment.

Refer to table 3-1.

	Identifying	R	eference	Thurstien	
Item	number	Fig.	Par.	Function	
BRUSH, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS: bore	5564174	C-1	3-2	To clean barrel bore.	
BRUSH, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS: chamber	7790463	3-1	3-2	To clean the chamber.	
		C-1)		
COMBINATION TOOLS:	7790769	3-11	3-20	To remove and install gas	
		C-1		cylinder plug, extractor, ejector, and loosen or tighten windage knob retaining nut.	
EXTRACTOR, RUPTURED CARTRIDGE CASE:	7790352	3-14 C-5	Table 3-4	To remove ruptured cartridge case.	
PLIERS, LOCK NUT, FLASH SUPPRESSOR:	7790493	C-5	Table 3-5	To tighten plain round flash suppressor nut.	
REFLECTOR, GUN BARREL:	7790138	3-15	Table 3-5	To visually inspect barrel	
	1 1	C-5		bore.	
ROD, SECTION, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS:	7266109	C-1		Used with brush 5564174 and brush 7790463 to clean bore and champer.	
SWAB HOLDER SECTION, SMALL ARMS CLEANING ROD:	7266110	C-1	3–2	Used with rod section 7266109 to clean barrel bore.	

Table 3-1. Tools and Equipment

Section II. CLEANING AND LUBRICATING INSTRUCTIONS

3-2. Cleaning Instructions

a. Immediately after firing, thoroughly clean bore with a bore brush saturated with CR, solvent cleaning compound.

b. After cleaning with CR, the bore should be swabbed with flannel cleaning patches making certain no trace of burned powder or other foreign substances are left. Then apply a light coat of PL special, general purpose lubricating oil. c. The chamber should be cleaned with a cleaning brush, using the following procedures:

Note. The following procedures are used when the rifle is ASSEMBLED.

(1) Screw the threaded end of cleaning rod section into ratchet base of brush (A, fig. 3-1).





B. CLEANING CHAMBER.



Caution. Be sure all threaded areas are clean, undamaged, and not cross threaded, when assembled.

- (2) Remove magazine (fig. 3-4).
- (3) Apply a light coating of CR to chamber.
- (4) Withdraw bolt rearward engaging bolt lock and hold bolt lock in open position (A, fig. 3-1).
- (5) Insert brush in chamber with thumb pushing against base of brush (A, fig. 3-1).
- (6) Pull operating rod rearward, release bolt lock and ease operating rod and bolt fully forward, seating brush in chamber.
- (7) Move rod section from side to side several times (B, fig. 3-1).
- (8) Grasp cleaning rod section, as close to receiver as possible, with the fingers pulling rearward and thumb exerting a forward pressure on end of

rod. Pull rearward until brush clears chamber. Grasp operating rod handle, relieving tension on brush, and remove section and brush from receiver. Apply a light coat of PL special, general purpose lubricating oil, to chamber. Close bolt.

Note. Use the following procedures when the rifle is DISASSEMBLED.

- (9) Insert brush in chamber with thumb exerting pressure on base of brush.
- (10) Move rod section from side to side several times.
- (11) Remove brush and section from chamber and apply a light coat of PL special, general purpose lubricating oil.

d. To clean gas spindle (fig. 2-3), insert rim of cartridge or blade portion of combination tool in slot of spindle valve. Push in and rotate several times, until carbon is broken loose. Do not attempt to disassemble from rifle. If spindle valve is heavily carboned, use a block of wood or a plastic hammer (not a steel hammer) to drive valve from side to side, until spindle valve becomes loose and can be rotated.

e. Immediately after firing clean all components and surfaces exposed to powder fouling (with the exception of the gas cylinder components) with CR, solvent cleaning compound. The gas cylinder components will be removed and cleaned with CR only when inspection reveals that the piston will no longer move within the cylinder under its own weight when the barrel is tilted end for end. The gas cylinder lock and cylinder will not be removed.

Note. This compound is not a lubricant. Parts which require lubrication will be wiped dry and oiled.

f. After cleaning is accomplished it will be noted that the piston will be slightly discolored. This is a normal condition and it is to be emphasized that none of these components are to be polished.

Caution. Use of abrasives, steel wool, wire brushes, or scrapers on these components, changes critical dimensions that may cause the weapon to malfunction. Also, the application of lubricants to these components is prohibited.

g. For general usage, SD, dry cleaning solvent, may be used to clean or wash grease and oil from all parts of the rifle and bipod. On component parts, which contain a hard carbon residue, such as flash suppresser, gas cylinder plug, gas piston and gas cylinder it may be necessary to clean these parts with carbon removing compound P-C-111A.

Warning. Avoid skin contact. The compound should be washed off thoroughly with running water if it comes in contact with the skin. A good lanolin base cream, after exposure to compound, is helpful. The use of gloves and protective equipment is recommended.

h. Cleaning instructions are as follows:

- (1) Using a suitable container, fill with fresh compound.
- (2) Before soaking a component in compound, remove all grease, dirt and oil as indicated above. Place parts to be cleaned in a container, making certain they are completely immersed.

(3) Soak for 2 to 16 hours. Remove parts and allow to drain. Rinse with water, or solvent. To effectively remove carbon, brush with a stiff bristle brush under running water.

i. Clean bipod with CR, solvent cleaning compound. Lubricate yoke and leg assemblies.

3-3. General Precaution In Cleaning.

a. SD, dry cleaning solvent, is flammable and should not be used near an open flame. Fire extinguishers should be readily available when this material is used. In addition, it evaporates quickly and has a drying effect on skin. If used without gloves it may cause cracks in the skin and, in the case of some individuals, a mild irritation or inflammation. Use only in well-ventilated places.

b. The use of gasoline, kerosene, benzene (benzol) or high-pressure water, steam, or air, for cleaning the weapon is prohibited.

c. Do not dilute CR, solvent cleaning compound. Do not add antifreeze. Store cleaner in a warm place. Shake CR well before using.

3-4. Care of Sling, Envelope, Scabbard, and Stock Assembly.

a. To prevent mildew, shake out and air web straps and canvas items for several hours at frequent intervals. Repair loose grommets or rips in canvas, without delay. Failure to make immediate repairs may allow a minor defect to develop into major damage. Mildewed canvas is cleaned by scrubbing with a dry brush. If water is necessary, to remove dirt, it must not be used until mildew has been removed. If mildew is present, examine fabric carefully for evidence of rotting or weakening of fabric by stretching and pulling. If fabric shows indication of loss of tensile strength, it is probably not worth retreatment. Oil and grease may be removed by scrubbing with issue soap and water. Rinse well with water and dry.

Caution. At no time is gasoline or any solvent to be used to remove oil or grease from canvas. Canvas should be dried thoroughly before folding.

b. When cleaning wooden surfaces of the stock assembly remove dirt, grease and car-

bon, by wiping with a dry cloth. Wooden stocks should not be sanded, shaved, or scraped. Raw linseed oil should be rubbed into the wood to prevent dryness and prohibit absorption of moisture.

Caution. Do not apply linseed oil to those surfaces adjacent to the barrel as application of oil to these surfaces creates a heavy smoking, caused by heat from barrel. This will obscure the operator's vision. Portions which swell due to high moisture content should be dried prior to application of the linseed oil. Do not allow linseed oil to contact and remain on metal parts.

3-5. Maintenance After Immersion.

a. General. During hand-carried fording, water seepage into bolt, firing mechanism, receiver, operating rod as embly, and bipod will occur. It is advisable, therefore, that the service outlined below be accomplished on all weapons which have been immersed or completely submerged in water, especially in salt water, and that precautions outlined in (1) and (3) be taken as soon as practical to halt deterioration and avoid damage to the weapon.

- (1) After submersion in salt water, wash in clear water to remove corrosive salts.
- (2) Drain all trapped moisture and wipe dry.
- (3) Assemblies which require disassembly for proper lubrication must be disassembled, dried and lubricated as soon as the situation permits.

b. Cleaning and Lubrication. Refer to paragraphs 3-2 and 3-6.

3-6. General Lubricating Instructions.

a. Usual Conditions. Make certain all metal parts have been cleaned with SD, dry cleaning solvent, and dried thoroughly. Apply a light coat of preservative, PL special, general purpose lubricating oil. Apply a light coat of rifle grease to the following surfaces:

- (1) Locking lugs of bolt, operating lug, and recesses.
- (2) Bolt guide.
- (3) Anti-friction roller on bolt.

(4) Operating rod guide groove on side of receiver.

b. Reports and Records. Report unsatisfactory performance of materiel or effect of prescribed lubricants and preserving materials (par. 1-2).

3-7. Lubrication Under Unusual Conditions.

a. Changing Grade of Lubricants. Lubricants are prescribed in accordance with temperature ranges. The time to change the grade of lubricants is determined by maintaining a close check on the operation of the rifles during the approach to change-over periods in accordance with weather forecast data. Ordinarily, it will be necessary to change grade of lubricants only when air temperatures are consistently in the next higher or lower range.

b. Extreme Cold-Weather Lubrication. Apply a light coat of LAW, weapons lubricating oil, to the rifle and bipod and exercise weapon frequently during periods of low temperature below 0° F., to insure proper functioning.

c. Extreme Hot-Weather Lubrication. Special lubricants will ordinarily not be required at extremely high temperatures, as lubricants prescribed for temperatures above 0°F., provide adequate protection. However, more frequent servicing than specified in tables 3-2 and 3-3 is necessary because the heat tends to dissipate the lubricants.

d. Lubrication for Humid and Salt-Air Conditions. High humidity, moisture, or salt-air contaminate lubricants, necessitating more frequent service than specified in tables 3-2 and 3-3.

e. Before Immersion Lubrication. No special lubrication is required before amphibious operation.

f. After-Immersion Lubrication. After immersion, perform the maintenance described in paragraph 3-13, which covers maintenance operations after immersion and includes special lubrication instructions.

g. Lubrication After Operation Under Sandy or Dusty Conditions. If firing or prolonged travel has occurred under dusty or sandy conditions, clean and inspect all lubricated surfaces for fouled lubricants. Lubricate as necessary.

Section III. PREVENTIVE-MAINTENANCE SERVICES

3-8. Preventive Maintenance by Operator.

a. Purpose. To assure maximum operational readiness it is necessary that certain scheduled maintenance services be performed at designated intervals. See table 3-2. Any deficiencies discovered, that cannot be corrected, will be reported as specified in TM 38-750.

b. Daily Preventive-Maintenance Service. Refer to table 3-2.

3-9. Basic Preventive Maintenance.

The general preventive-maintenance procedures outlined in a through c below will be observed in addition to those referred to in tables 3-2 and 3-3. a. Rust, dirt, grit, gummed oil, and water cause rapid deterioration of internal mechanisms and outer surfaces. Particular care should be taken to keep all surfaces clean and properly lubricated. Exterior surfaces of the weapon (components) are not to be cleaned or polished with treated cloth or other commercial compounds.

b. Loose parts will be tightened and broken parts will be replaced or repaired.

c. Every six months check if all modifications have been applied. Refer to DA Pam 310-4. No alteration or modification will be made except as authorized by modification work order.

Interv	al & seq	uence no)-		
	1	1	Operator FUNCTIO	Daily	Schedule
Before operation	During operation	After operation	Item to be inspected	Procedure	Paragraph reference
1		7	Rifle, M14 and M14A1	Clean chamber, bore, and all components and lubri- cate, with exception of gas cylinder and piston. These will remain dry.	Par. 3-2 and 3-6
*1		*7	Rifle, M14 and M14A1	Lubricate with LAW.	
**1		**7	Rifle, M14 and M14A1	Remove excessive oil.	
2	6		Rifle, M14 and M14A1	Check gas cylinder plug for secure installation. Note. Do not tighten gas cylinder plug v-hen weapon is hot.	
3			Rifle, M14 and M14A1	Hand function operating rod and bolt, they should not bind.	
4			Firing mechanism	Actuate safety. Safety will not engage when hammer is forward.	Fig. 2-1
5		~ - -	Barrel and receiver	Actuate windage knob and pinion assembly of rear sight, make certain they do not bind.	
		8	Barrel and receiver	Check front sight for secure installation Must be tight.	
9			Bipod	Check yoke jaws for functioning; they must hold securely to rifle.	
	ļ	10	Bipod	Clean and lubricate yoke and leg assemblies.	Par. 3-2 <i>i</i> .

Table 3-2 Preventive Maintenance Checks & Services

*Indicates oil for below 0 degrees.

**Indicates for sandy or dusty conditions.

3-10. Preventive Maintenance by Organizational Armorer.

a. The services performed and all deficiencies and short-comings discovered during performance will be recorded as specified in TM 38-750.

b. The necessary preventive-maintenance services performed by organizational maintenance are listed in table 3-3.

	Organizational Function	Monthly	Schedule
Sequence number	Item to be inspected	Procedure	Paragraph reference
1	Firing Mechanism	Check for proper functioning of safety. Safety will not engage when hammer is forward.	Fig. 2-1
8	Firing Mechanism	Inspect magazine latch: must hold magazine in rifle.	
3	Firing Mechanism	Check housing of firing mechanism: must bear equal pressure on both sides of stock assembly.	
4	Stock with butt plate assem- bly and hand guard assem- bly (M14)	Check for cracks, breakage or damage, and for dry condition of wood.	Table 3-5
5	Stock with butt plate assem- bly and hand guard assem- bly (M14)	Check butt plate assembly, must be secure to stock.	Table 3-5
6	Stock with butt late assem- bly and hand guard assem- bly (M14)	Inspect hand guard for cracks.	Table 3-5
7	Stock assembly (M14A1)	Check for cracks, breakage or damage, and for dig condition of wood.	Table 3-5
8	Stock assembly (M14A1)	Check rest assembly and hand grip assembly, must be secure to stock.	Table 3-5

Table 3-3 Preventive Maintenance Ch	hecks b	z Services
-------------------------------------	---------	------------

Section IV. TROUBLESHOOTING

Table 3-4

Malfunction

Troubleshooting - Continued

Probable cause

deformed.

Magazine not

fully installed.

Corrective action

Remove and install

properly (make

certain latch clicks).

3-11. General.

Refer to table 3-4. Magazine inserts Evacuate to direct Deformed or damwith difficulty aged magazine support main-Table 3-4 Troubleshooting -continued latch. tenance. Malfunction Corrective action Probable cause Magazine latch Check movement; 7.62-MM Rifles, movement clean if neces-M14 and M14A1 restricted. sary. If bent or Failure to load Dirty or de-Clean or replace. distorted evacuformed ammuate to direct nition. support main-Damaged Replace magazine. tenance magazine tube. Magazine not Magazine latch Evacute to direct Dirty magazine. Clean. retained in damaged or support main-Damaged or Replace magazine. weapon deformed. tenance. broken spring. Magazine latch Evacuate to direct Damaged or Replace magazine. spring damaged support mainbroken follower. or deformed. tenance. Loose or dam-Replace magazine. Magazine latch Replace magazine. aged floor plate. plate damaged Magazine in-Bent or de-Replace magazine. or missing. serts with formed maga-Deformed or Evacuate to didifficulty zine. damaged operatrect support Excessive dirt in Clean. ing rod spring maintenance. receiver or on guide. magazine. Locking recess at Replace magazine. Remove round and Round not comtop front of insert properly. pletely seated magazine in magazine.

Evacuate to direct

support main-

tenance.

Deformed or dam-

aged operating

rod spring guide.

3-6

TextBure to feed Protective action mageatine spring. Derive the second particle of the formed mageatine formed mageatine Damaged or de- formed mageatine Damaged or de- formed mageatine Short recoil. Fulture to fire full part statuce to for the spring. Probable scarse for the spring. Other formed mageatine particle to proceed spring. Description for spring. Description for spring. <thdescription for spring. Descr</thdescription 	Table 8-	1 Troubleshooting	- Continued	Table 8-4	Troubleshooting	- Continued
Failure to feed Weak or broken magents apring. Damaged or de- formed magents pring. Damaged or de- formed stripping lug on boit. Beplace magazins. Beplace angazins. Fullue to fre- costinued control drives and transet. Fridure to fre- tree support Fridure to fre- tree support Base of the formed stripping lug on boit. Short recoil. Breausta to di- rect support maintenance. Fridure to fre- tree support Fridure to fre- tree support Base of the formed stripping and/or magenting apring. Breausta to direct magents apring. Breausta to direct magents apring. Breausta to direct magents apring. Boit fuils to close tightly Dirty chamber. Fracusta to direct magents apring. Breausta to direct magents apring. Boit fuils to close tightly Carting case holding boit of therey. Prince to free magents apring. Boit break magents apring. Boit break magents apring. Boit fuils to close tightly Carting case holding boit of cartifies. Boit tree of the boil forward formed cartifies. Boit break magent apring. Tighten plug or replace. Boit fuils to close tightly Cartifies case holding boit and for apring. Boit break magent apring. Boit break magent apring. Boit break magent apring. Boit fuils in active ring of case. Case plug boit magent apring. Fractuate to direct magent apring. Boit break magent apring. Boit break magent apring.	Malfunction	Probable cause	Corrective action	Malfunction	Probable cause	Corrective action
formad stripping lug on boil: short recoil.rect support maintenance. See "short recoil".Broken hammer primer maintenance. See "short recoil".Broken hammer maintenance. pring.Fracuate to di- recoil".Dirty ammunition and/or magazine. and/or magazine. and/or magazine. and/or magazine. and/or magazine. and/or magazine. see required. weak or broken aged operating rod.Bracuate to direct support main- terance.Bracuate to direct support main- terance.Bracuate to direct support main- terance.Boil fails to close tightlyCartridge case holding bolt out or to anap over ting base.Pull bolt to rear and remove de- for hamper. Clean ammuni- tion and/or barrel chamber. Clean boit assent- by and extrac- ting base.Boit binding. Clean boit assent- by and extrac- by and extrac- to dreat- and pinger assently.Boit binding. Clean boit assent- by and extrac- to dreat- and pinger assently.Boit binding. Clean annuni- tenance.Clear clean boil assent- by and extrac- by and extrac- tridge base.Boit binding. Clean boit assent- by and extrac- to dreat and chamber.Clear clear boil tenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Frozen or blocked spring. red operating rod spring.Frozen or blocked rect support maintenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Failure to fire operating rod spring.Frozen or blocked clear ad plance spring.Boit binding. tenance.Clear clear boil tenance.Clear clear boil<	Failure to feed	Weak or broken magazine spring. Damaged or de- formed magazine. Damaged or de-	Replace magazine. Replace magazine. Evacuate to di-	Failure to fire - continued	Firing pin worn, damaged, or movement restricted.	Clean bolt as re- quired or replace firing pin. Vis- ually inspect fir- ing pin protrusion at face of bolt.
operating rod spring: Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged operating rod.Evacuate to direct support main- tenance.broken suffi- ciently to cause the bolt forward (Gas plug loses or ment of operati- ring rod assem- by:Tighten ping or replace.Bolt fails to close tightlyCartridge case holding bolt out of battery.Pull bolt to rear formed cartridge. (Clean ammuni- tion and/or by and extract- tor recess in tor and/or same and/or same and/or same and/or by and extract- tor recess in tor recess in and of parterle chamber.Bolt binding.Clean testified ciently to cause of interference, of interference, of interference, of interference, or recess in tor recess in and of parterle chamber.Bolt binding.Clean receiver, correct or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Clean sectively or or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Bolt binding.Clean sectively or or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Clean sectively or or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Bolt binding.Clean sectively or or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Clean sectively or or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.Direct support maintenance.Bolt binding.Clean sectively or or or evacu- ate to direct support sate to dir		formed stripping lug on bolt. Short recoil. Dirty ammunition and/or magazine. Weak or broken	rect support maintenance. See "short recoil". Clean ammunition and magazine, as required. Replace spring.		Broken hammer. / Weak or broken hammer spring. Hammer lugs, trigger lugs, or sear worn or	Evacuate to di- rect support maintenance. Replace hammer spring. Evacuate to direct support main- tenance.
Boilt fails to close tightlyFord.Frailure to firFailure to firFailure to firFailure to firFor the formed cart for search for early and remove de- formed cart formed cart formed cart formed cart for ton and/or barrel chamber.Failure to firBoilt not fully forward and coles bit so to the paraged receiver.Import for canse mant source de- formed cart formed cart for source to recess fa barrel chamber.Import for canse mant source to free canse and remove de- formed cart formed cart for source to recess fa barrel care for source to reces source only.Import for source mant care down as for a canse. Gas cylinder not d. Loces gas cylinder for source d. Loces gas cylinder for source d. Loces far source for source for source for source to care for source to tare for source for source to care for to the source for maintenance.Import for source mantenance for source for source d. Loces far source for source for source for source for sourceImport for intense for source for source for source for source for source for source for source for source for sou		operating rod spring. Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged operating	Evacuate to direct support main- tenance.	Short recoil	broken suffi- ciently to cause hammer to ride the bolt forward. Gas plug loose or missing	Tighten plug or replace.
Dirty chamber. Chamber.Clean barrel and chamber. Clean bolt assem- by and extract- rin of cart- ridge base.Bolt binding.Clean receiver. correct or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance. d. Remove gas cylinder plug.Frozen or blocked ejector spring and plunger. Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged opersting rod.Gas cylinder not fully installed (blocks gas port).Gas cylinder not (blocks gas port).Clean hole support support main- tenance. cylinder plug.Frozen or blocked ejector spring and plunger. Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged opersting rod.Frozen or blocked spring.Replace ejector.Gas cylinder not (blocks gas port) Remove gas cylinder lock. 	Bolt fails to close tightly	Cartridge case holding bolt out of battery.	Pull bolt to rear and remove de- formed cartridge. Clean ammuni- tion and/or barrel chamber.		Restricted move- ment of operat- ring rod assem- bly.	Inspect for cause of interference, correct or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance.
Frozen or blocked ejector spring and plunger. Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged operating rod.Replace ejector.cylinder down as far as it will go using hand pres- sure only. d. Tighten gas cylinder lock as far as it will go, then back off lock, one half turn to enable in- stallation of gas cylinder plug and turn to enable in- stallation of gas cylinder plug and tighten with a light pull.Failure to fireBolt not fully perating.Evacuate to di- rect supportc. Install gas cylinder plug and tighten with a light pull.Failure to fireBolt not fully perating.Evacuate to di- forward and locked. Defective ammu- nition.Evacuate to di- for misfires, etc.Gas piston restricted.		Dirty chamber. Extractor does not snap over rim of cart- ridge base.	Clean barrel and chamber. Clean bolt assem- bly and extrac- tor recess in breech face of barrel. Replace worn extractor and/or spring and plunger		Bolt binding. Gas cylinder not fully installed (blocks gas port).	correct or evacu- ate to direct support main- tenance. a. Remove gas cylinder plug. b. Loosen gas cylinder lock. c. Push the gas
Failure to fireBolt not fully forward and locked. Defective ammu- nition.See "bolt fails to close tightly".Gas piston restricted.Clean gas cylin- der and piston. Evacuate to di- rect support maintenance, if damaged.		Frozen or blocked ejector spring and plunger. Restricted move- ment of, or dam- aged operating rod. Bolt not fully ro- tated and locked in receiver. Weak or broken operating rod spring.	assembly. Replace ejector. Evacuate to di- rect support maintenance. Remove burs or foreign substan- ces restricting bolt movement. Replace spring.			far as it will go using hand pres- sure only. d. Tighten gas cylinder lock as far as it will go, then back off lock, one half turn to enable in- stallation of gas cylinder plug. e. Install gas cylinder plug and tighten with a light pull
	Failure to fire	Bolt not fully forward and locked. Defective ammu- nition.	rect support maintenance. See "bolt fails to close tightly". Follow procedures for misfires, etc.		Gas piston restricted.	Clean gas cylin- der and piston. Evacuate to di- rect support maintenance, if damaged.

3-7

Table 3-4	1 Troubleshooting	- Continued	Table 3-	4 Troubleshooting	- Continuou
Malfunction	Probable cause	Corrective action	Malfunction	Probable cause	Correcuve action
Short recoil - continued	Damaged connec- tor assembly.	Evacuate to direct support main- tenance.	Failure to hold bolt rearward	Damaged or de- formed magazine follower.	Replace magazine.
	Partially closed spindle valve.	Turn valve to ver- tical position at right angle to		Damaged or de- formed bolt lock.	Evacuate to di- rect support maintenance.
	Improper lubri- cation in cold weather. Defective	bore. Clean and lubri- cate properly. Replace ammuni-		ment restricted.	recess in re- ceiver. If not corrected, evacu- ate to direct sup- port maintenance.
Failure to extract	ammunition. Spindle valve closed. Cartridge seized	tion. Open spindle valve. Remove cartridge		Weak or broken magazine spring. RIFLE BIPOD M2	Roplace magazine.
	(sheared rim).	ber. Also, clean ammunition, if necessary. See "short	Fails to clamp or lock securely	Heavy accumula- tion of grease, dirt, or oil. Locking bolt not	Clean and lubri- cate yoke assem- bly as required. Tighten as re-
	Damaged or de- formed extrac-	recoil". Replace extractor.		tight	quired. If threads are stripped, evacu- ate to direct
	Weak, deformed, or frozen ex- tractor plunger	Replace plunger assembly.		Left hand jaw and	support main- tenance. Evacuate to direct support main-
	Ruptured or sep- arated cartridge.	Remove cartridge casing. Evacuate to direct support maintenance.		assembly re- versed.	tenance, to be disassembled and assembled prop- erly.
Failure to eject	Short recoil. Weak, deformed, or frozen ejec- tor spring and plunger.	See "short recoil". Replace ejector assembly.		- <u>L</u>	

Section V. OPERATORS MAINTENANCE

General. 3-12.

This section describes operators maintenance of the rifles and bipod under normal conditions. For maintenance under adverse conditions refer to chapter 2.

Disassembly and Assembly. 3-13.

The major groups and assemblies for M14

and M14A1 Rifles are shown in figures 3-2 and 3-3. For removal and installation of these groups and assemblies refer to figures 3-4 through 3-6.

Note. White arrows indicate disassembly, black arrows assembly.







REMOVE MAGAZINE.



INSTALL MAGAZINE



REMOVE/INSTALL SLING.





REMOVE/INSTALL STOCK WITH BUTT PLATE ASSEMBLY.

Figure 3-4. Disassembly/assembly - M14 Rifle.



DISENGAGING/ENGAGING CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY.



REMOVE/INSTALL CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY.



DISENGAGE/ENGAGE CONNECTOR LOCK.



REMOVE/INSTALL OPERATING ROD SPRING GUIDE AND OPERATING ROD SPRING.



REMOVE/INSTALL OPERATING ROD.



REMOVE/INSTALL BOLT ASSEMBLY.

Figure 3-5. Disassembly/assembly - M14 Rifle.



Figure 3-6. Disassembly/assembly - M14 Rifle.

Section VI. ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3-14. General.

This section describes the organizational maintenance for Rifles M14 and M14A1.

3-15. Disassembly/Assembly of Major Groups and Assemblies.

Note. White arrows indicate disassembly, black arrows, assembly.

Refer to figures 3-4 through 3-6 for removal and installation of major groups and assemblies. Disassembly and assembly is authorized for organizational maintenance as follows.

3-16. Maintenance of Firing Mechanism.

Refer to figures 3-7 and 3-8 and table 3-5 for disassembly and assembly.







PIN

Figure 3-7. Disassembly/assembly of firing mechanism.



POSITION OF SAFETY SPRING AFTER INSTALLATION.



WE 14495.

Figure 3-8. Disassembly/assembly of firing mechanism.

3-17. Maintenance of Stock with Butt Plate Assembly (M14 Rifle) Stock Assembly (M14A1 Rifle) and Hand Guard Assembly.

Note. No further disassembly is authorized at organizational maintenance level.

3-18. Maintenance of Operating Rod and Connector Group.

Note. No further disassembly is authorized at organizational maintenance level.

3-19. Maintenance of Belt Assembly.

Refer to figure 3-9 and table 3-5 for disassembly and assembly.



AND FIRING PIN.

Figure 3-9. Disassembly/assembly of bolt assembly.

3-20. Maintenance of Barrel and Receiver Group.

Refer to figures 3-10 and 3-11 and table 3-5 for disassembly and assembly.



LOOSEN/TIGHTEN WINDAGE KNOB RETAINING NUT .



REMOVE/INSTALL REAR SIGHT COMPONENTS.



REMOVE/INSTALL SPRING PIN.



REMOVE/INSTALL WINDAGE KNOB AND PINION ASSEMBLY.



SEPARATE/ASSEMBLE SIGHT APERTURE, REAR SIGHT BASE, AND REAR SIGHT COVER.



Figure 3-10. Disassembly/assembly of barrel and receiver group.



Figure 3-11. Disassembly/assembly of barrel and receiver group.

3-21. Maintenance of Rifle Bipod M2.

Refer to figures 1-4 and 1-10, and table 3-5.

3-22. Maintenance of Stabilizer Assembly (M14A1 only).

Refer to figure 3-12 and table 3-5.



A - LOOSEN/TIGHTEN RETAINING SCREW.

B - DISENGAGE/ENGAGE YOKE.

Figure 3-12. Removal/installation of stabilizer assembly.

Group or assembly	Removal/ installation	Disassembly/ assembly	Inspection and repair	Cleaning
Firing mechan-	Fig. 8-4	Figs. 8-7	Inspect and remove burs. Replace distorted, damaged,	Par. 3-2
ism		and 3-8	worn, and broken parts.	
			Inspect for weak, broken or kinked springs and replace.	
			Inspect for broken or damaged pins and replace.	
Stock w/butt	Fig. 3-4		Check for cracks, breakage or damage that would	Par. 3-4
piate assembly (M14 rifle)			weaken the stock.	
			Check for dry or unoiled condition of wood. Treat with raw linseed oil only. Do not oil inside of stock.	
			Make certain butt plate assembly is secure to stock.	
Hand guard	Fig. 8-6		Check for cracks and damage. Replace, if cracked	
Stock assembly	Fig. 8-3		Check for cracks, breakage or damage and for dry	Par 3-4
(M14A1)			condition of wood.	1 41, 0-1
(/			Check hand grip assembly and nut assembly. Make certain they are secure to stock.	
Bolt assembly	Fig. 3-5	Fig. 3-9	Inspect and remove burs. Replace distorted dam-	Par. 3-2
	Figs. 3-4 through 3-6		aged, worn or broken parts. Inspect for weak, broken and kinked springs.	
			Keplace.	
			examples below. (See figure 3-13.)	
			Example 1. The firing pin should be inspected for	
			pits and/or chips that tend to deform or "point"	
		Figs. 3-10 and 3-11	the tip. Any deformation that interrupts the	
			blunt roundness of the tip is cause for rejection.	
			from the tip rearward should be inspected to de-	
			termine the presence of "ringing" causes by tool	
			marks at the time of manufacture, or by repeat-	
			ed dry firing exercises. Any surface indents in	
			Example 3. Near areas that do not present a	
			"ridge" that can be detected by drawing a finger-	
			nail across the wear area should not be rejected.	
1			If such a "ridge" or shoulder is apparent the pin	
			should be replaced.	
Barrel and re- ceiver group			stoned to a sharp point. Any firing pin exhibiting	
			chips or cracks in the tip area should be replaced.	
			Inspect and remove burs. Replace distorted, dam-	Par. 3-2
			aged, worn, or broken parts.	
			place.	
			Inspect for broken and damaged pins. Replace.	
			Inspect windage knob and pinion assembly. They	
			must not bind.	
			Inspect front sight, make certain it is secure to	
			flash suppressor.	
			Inspect gas cylinder plug, make certain it is secure	
			to gas cylinder.	
			as indicated in figure 2.14	
			Inspect barrel bore using barrel reflector (fig.	
			3-15.).	
1	ł	I		

Group or assembly	Removal/ installation	Disassembly/ assembly	Inspection and repair	Cleaning
Barrel and receiver group - Continued			Note. If contact of round within bore of flash suppressor is observed, the face of the barrel and mating recess in the flash suppressor should be in- spected for dirt or other foreign objects. Clean or remove foreign objects that would interfere with the mating surfaces. Inspect flash suppressor for looseness. Tighten flash suppressor nut using flash suppressor pliers.	
		Fig. C-8	 Inspect for missing set screw on flash suppressor - replace. Inspect operating rod guide as follows: a. No damage restricting movement of operating rod tab is permitted. b. Loose mounting is acceptable unless it causes damage to or restricts movement of operating rod. 	
Rifle bipod M2 (M14A1 rifle only)	Figs. 1-9 and 1-10. With combi- nation tool loosen bolt beneath yoke and remove bipod. To install en- circle gas cylinder with jaws and tighten blot.		Check functioning of jaws, plungers, and leg assemblies. Caution. Do not remove bolt from jaw as- sembly.	Par. 3-2i
Stabilizer as- sembly (M14A1 rifle only)	Fig. 3-12.		Inspect for cracks at body of stabilizer and yoke. Check for worn or stripped threads of retaining screw. Make certain it does not bind. If un- serviceable, evacuate to direct support mainte- nance level.	

Table 3-5. Organizational Maintenance of Individual Groups and Assemblies - Continued



Figure 3-13 Firing pin - inspection points



Figure 3-14. Removal of rupture cartridge case.


Figure 3-15. Inspection of barrel using barrel reflector.

3-23. Maintenance of Accessories.

a. Refer to figures 3-16 through 3-18 and table 3-6.

b. The accessories are to be removed for

cleaning purposes only as there are no repair parts authorized at organizational level. For specific cleaning instructions refer to paragraph 3-2.



Figure 3-16. Remove/install Grenade Launcher Sight M15.



Figure 3-17. Remove/install blank ammunition firing attachment.



Figure 3-18. Remove/install breech shield.

Accessory	Removal/ installation	Cleaning and repair	Inspection
Grenade Launcher M76 (M14 Rifle only)	Fig. 1-5	Par. 3-23	Inspect clip latch for cracks or distortion. To insure retention of plunger retaining pin, an area around the pin hole should be lightly staked with a center punch, moving metal inward and thus preventing loss of pin. Inspect for cracked or missing retainer spring.
Grenade Launcher Sight M15 (M14 Rifle only)	Fig. 3-16	Par. 3-23 Note. Care must be exercised to clean sight and glass of leveling	Inspect mounting plate, notches, and clip spring tips for burs.
Bayonet Knife M6 (M14 Rifle only)	Figs. 1-3 and 1-11 To remove, de- press latching, lever, releasing bayonet lug from groove in handle - slide off rifle. To install, engage groove to bayonet lug on front sight and loop top por- tion of handle over flash sup- pressor. Slide rearward until engaged on bayonet lug of front sight.	Par. 3-23 Note. For clean- ing instructions for Scabbard M8A1 refer to par. 3-4.	Inspect latching lever lugs in bayonet mandle for burb.
Blank Ammunition Firing Attachment M12 w/Breech Shield M3 (M14 Rifle only)	Figs. 3-17 and 3-18	Par. 3-23 <i>Note.</i> Clean car- bon from orifice tube.	Inspect for cracks in weld area. Check spring action of spring clip latch. Check spring action of plunger in breech shield: Check cartridge guide lug of breech shield for burs.
Winter Trigger (Arctic use only)	Fig. C-10 Note. Initial installation will be accomplished by Direct Sup- port Mainte- nance Personnel.	Par. 3-23	 Inspect for cracks and wear on winter trigger. Make certain lever does not bind at hinge and cam does not bind on lever. Inspect winter safety for cracks or distortion. Make certain safety will function properly within firing mechanism.

Table	3-6.	Guide	to	Maintenance	of	Accessories
					- /	

4-1. General.

The ammunition (figs. 4-1 and 4-2) for the 7.62-MM Rifle, M14 Series, is classified as small arms ammunition and is issued in the form of a complete round. A complete round (cartridge) consists of all the components (projectile (bullet), cartridge case, propellant powder, and primer) necessary to fire the weapon once.

i



Figure 4-1. Cartridges for 7.62-MM Rifle M14 and M14A1.



Figure 4-2. 7.62-MM Grenade Cartridge M64.

4-2. Classification.

Ammunition authorized for use in the rifle is classified by type of projectile, as follows:

a. Armor-piercing cartridge, for use against light-armored or other bullet-resisting targets where armor-piercing effects are desired.

b. Ball cartridge, for use against light-materiel targets and personnel.

c. Blank cartridge, for simulated fire, in maneuvers and in firing salutes.

d. Dummy cartridge (completely inert) simulates service ammunition for practice in loading the weapon.

e. Tracer cartridge, for observation of fire, and for incendiary effect and signaling.

f. Grenade cartridge, for use with Grenade Launcher M76 for projecting grenades.

4-3. Identification.

a. General. Type, caliber, model, and ammunition lot number, including the symbol of the manufacturer, are necessary for complete identification of small arms ammunition. Ammunition for the 7.62-mm weapon is completely identified by its appearance, painting of the bullet tip, and markings on packing containers.

b. Stamping. Because of the small size of small arms ammunition, marking consists of stamping the manufacturer's initials, year of manufacture and NATO design mark on the base of the cartridge case.

c. Types. Cartridges removed from their original packing containers may be identified by physical characteristics, as follows:

Type Distinguishing Characteristics

Armor-piercing Tip of bullet painted black for a distance of approximately 5/16 inch. Knurled cannelure.

Type	Distinguishing Characteristics
Ball	Gilding-metal or gilding-
	metal-clad steel jacket on
	bullet (no markings).
Blank	One-piece cartridge case
	with hollow bullet-like
	nose closed by a disk
	sealed in the mouth (no
	bullet).
Dummy	Six longitudinal corruga-
-	tions in body of cartridge
	case (no markings on bul-
	let).
Grenade	Five petal rose crimp of the
	mouth of the cartridge
	case and the absence of a
	bullet.
Tracor	Tip of bullet painted orange
	for a distance of approxi-
	motoly $5/16$ inch
	111avc1y $0/10$ $111c11$.

d. Grades. Small Arms ammunition is graded primarily on qualities which make the lot especially suited for use in a particular class of weapons (for example, grade R ammunition is especially suited for use in rifles). Current grades of all existing lots of small arms ammunition are published in TB 9-AMM 4. Only those lots of appropriate grade will be fired. Grade 3 indicates unserviceable ammunition that will not be issued or fired, or cartridges for which the ammunition lot number has been lost. However, ammunition placed in grade 3, because of loss of ammunition lot number, but which can be identified as having been in serviceable lots issued to a specific organization may be reissued after visual inspection, but only for local training purposes. Cartridges removed from original packings, but not used, should be marked or tagged so as to preserve the ammunition lot number.

e. Model. To identify a particular design, a model designation is assigned when the item is classified as an adopted type. This model designation becomes an integral part of the standard nomenclature and is included in the marking on the packing container. Under the present system, a model designation consists of the letter M followed by an arabic numeral: for example, M61. Modifications are indicated by adding the letter A and appropriate arabic numeral. Thus, M61A1 indicates the first modification of an item for which the original designation was M61. Similarly, a system applied to development items involves use of a "T" or "XM" designation to indicate the basic design and an "E" to indicate modifications thereof. Thus, "T102E1" indicates the first modification of a development item originally designated T102.

f. Ammunition Lot Number. At the time of manufacture, an ammunition lot number, which becomes an integral part of the marking, is assigned in accordance with pertinent specifications. This lot number is marked on all packing containers. Since it is impracticable to mark the ammunition lot number of each cartridge, every effort should be made to maintain the ammunition lot number of cartridges removed from their original packings. Cartridges for which the ammunition lot number has been lost are automatically classified grade 3.

4-4. Care, Handling, and Preservation.

a. Ammunition for the 7.62-mm rifle (small arms), as compared with other types of ammunition, is not dangerous to handle.

b. Ammunition is packed to withstand conditions ordinarily encountered in the field. Care must be exercised to keep packings from becoming broken or otherwise damaged. All broken packings must be repaired immediately; all markings must be transferred to the new parts. Ammunition may be packed in metallined wooden boxes or metal boxes. Damaged boxes containing metal liners should be air tested and sealed, if equipment for this work is available.

c. When necessary to leave ammunition in the open, raise it on dunnage at least six inches from the ground and cover it with paulins (tarpaulins). Whenever possible, dunnage should be used between each row to permit full air circulation. Suitable trenches should be dug to prevent water from flowing under the pile. Paulins should be arranged to permit free circulation of air through the pile and should be kept at least six inches from the pile on top, ends, and sides.

d. Since ammunition and explosives are adversely affected by moisture and high temperature, due consideration should be given to (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Keep boxes closed until ammunition is to be used. Ammunition removed from airtight containers, particularly in damp climates, is apt to corrode, and become unserviceable.
- (2) Protect ammunition from high temperature and direct rays of the sun. More uniform firing is obtained if rounds are at the same temperature. The combination of high temperature and humid atmosphere is particularly detrimental to stability of the propellant powder and to tracer mixtures in tracer ammunition.

e. Do not attempt to disassemble the cartridge or any of its components.

f. The use of oil or grease on cartridges is prohibited.

g. Ammunition should be protected from sand, mud, moisture, frost, snow, ice, grease, and other foreign matter. Wipe off wet or dirty ammunition at once. If verdigris or light corrosion forms on cartridges, it should be wiped off with a clean, dry cloth. However, brass components of cartridges are NOT to be polished.

h. Brass cartridge cases, which dent easily, should be protected from hard knocks or blows. Dented cartridge cases may cause incomplete obturation, jamming in the chamber, and difficulty in extraction.

i. In storing ammunition, segregate by caliber, type, and ammunition lot number. See TM 9-1300-206.

j. Ammunition remaining in a box from which part of the contents has been removed should be protected against unauthorized handling and use by firmly fastening the box cover in place.

4-5. Authorized Rounds.

Ammunition authorized for use in the 7.62-MM Rifles M14 and M14A1 is listed in table 4-1. Standard nomenclature used in the listing completely identifies each item, except for ammunition lot number. Only authorized cartridges will be used in the weapon; unauthorized assembly and use of cartridges are extremly dangerous.

		e round	Projectile	
Standard nomenclature	Length (in.)	Weight (grains) (approx)	Length (in.)	Weight (grains) (approx)
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER: NATO, AP, M61	2.80	387	1.28	150
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER: NATO, ball, M59	2.80	388	1.28	150.5
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER: NATO, ball, M80	2.80	388	1.40	149
			(approx)	
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER BLANK: NATO, XM82	2.61	225		
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER DUMMY: NATO, M63	2.80	253	1.35	68
CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MILLIMETER: NATO, tracer, M62	2.80	382	1.35	141
CARTRIDGE, GRENADE: rifle, 7.62-millimeter, NATO, M64	2.0	231		
AP armor-piercing i	n.	inch	······	

Table 4-1. Authorized Rounds

approx.....armor-piercing approx.....approximate

4-6. Preparation for Firing.

After removal from packing materials, cartridges for this weapon are ready for firing. Cartridges prepared for firing, but not fired, will be returned to their original packings or packed in suitable packing boxes. (Such cartridges will be used first in subsequent firings, so as to reduce stocks of opened packings.) Packing boxes should be appropriately marked with the nomenclature of the cartridges, the quality of cartridges therein, and the appropriate ammunition lot number.

4-7. Precautions in Firing.

The precautions listed below should be closely observed in order to prevent injury to personnel or damage to materiel.

a. Cartridges, especially those to be loaded into the magazine, should be free of sand, mud, moisture, frost, snow, ice, grease, or other foreign matter.

b. Corroded ammunition should not be fired.

c. Brass cartridge cases are easily dented and should be protected from hard knocks and blows. Dented cartridge cases may cause incomplete obturation, jamming in the chamber, and difficulty in extraction.

d. Cartridges having loose bullets, or otherwise damaged, should not be used.

e. Blank cartridges should be visually inspected before firing, for evidence of any foreign matter within the cartridge case mouth. Such foreign matter would be expelled as a projectile in firing. For semiautomatic or automatic firing, weapons must be equipped with firing attachments and breech shields.

Warning. Under no circumstances should the blank cartridge be altered by inclusion of additional propellant powder in an attempt to obtain automatic action without the BFA. Additional propellant powder will not increase gas port pressure enough to operate the rifle automatically, but may increase chamber pressure enough to cause extensive rifle damage and possible injury to personnel.

f. Blank cartridges should not be fired at a representative enemy at distances less than 20 feet, as the disk may fail to break up. The intact disk and/or unburned propellant grains may cause injury within this distance.

g. Ammunition should not be fired unless it has been identified by ammunition lot number and its grade, as published in TB 9-AMM 4, is known.

h. Do not fire cartridges overheated by exposure to the direct rays of the sun or other sources of high temperature. In firing such cartridges, hazardous chamber pressures may develop.

i. A cartridge in the camber or a hot weapon, when firing is interrupted, should be removed promptly to preclude cook-off.

j. Misfires, hangfires, and cook-offs will be handled as indicated in FM 23-8 and AR 385-63.

k. Only the grenade cartridge M64 may be used to launch rifle grenades or adapted hand grenades.

Warning. Do not use a bulleted cartridge to project a grenade or ground signal from a launcher, under any circumstances. Refer to TM 3-300, FM 23-30, and AR 285-63 for more detailed information concerning safety precautions to be observed in firing grenades.

4-8. Packing and Marking.

a. Individual cartridges for this weapon are packed in cartons or clips in bandoleers, table 4-2. Cartridges are then packed into metal boxes in wirebound boxes or into cans in wooden boxes. Complete data are published in SC 1305/30-IL.

Table 4-2. Packing Data for 7.62-mm	Ammunition
-------------------------------------	------------

Data	Cartridge	Volume (cu ft)	Weight (
Packed 20/ctn, 30 ctn/can M21, 2 can (1,200 ctg) wdn bx M23: Dimensions of bx: 15-1/8 × 13-1/4 × 11-1/8 Packed 20/ctn 20 ctn (400 ctg) wdn by:	Tracer, M62	1.28	86.0
Dimensions of bx: $10-3/4 \times 10-1/4 \times 8-1/2$	Dummy, M63	0.54	28.0
Packed 20/ctn, 12 ctn/mtl bx M19 or M19A1, 4 bx (960 ctg) wrbnd bx:			
Dimensions of bx: $17-1/2 \times 11-1/2 \times 7-7/8$	AP, M61 and ball, M80	0.91	72.0
Packed 20/ctn, 26 ctn/can M21, 2 can (1,040 ctg) wdn bx M23: Dimensions of bx: $15-1/8 \times 13-1/4 \times 11-1/8$	AP, M61	1.28	78.0
Packed 5/clip, 12 clip/bandoleer M1, 7 band/mtl bx M2A1, 2 bx (840 ctg)/wrbnd bx:		0.00	68.2
Dimensions of bx: $14-1/2 \times 12-3/4 \times 8-3/8$ Packed 5/clip, 12 clip/bandoleer M1, 7 band and 1 magazine filler/mtl bx M2A1, 2 bx (840 ctg and 2	ball, M59	0.90	00.2
magazine filler)/wrbnd bx: Dimensions of bx: $14-1/2 \times 12-3/4 \times 8-3/8$	ball, M80	0.90	68.5
Packed 20/ctn, 23 ctn/mtl bx M2A1, 2 bx (920 ctg)/ wrbnd bx: Dimensions of bx: $14-1/4 \times 12-3/4 \times 8-3/8$	Blank, XM82	0.90	51.0
M19 series, 4 bx (960 ctg)/wrbnd box:			
Dimensions of bx: $17-3/8 \times 11-1/2 \times 8-1/8$	ball, M59	0.93	80.0

b. The following information is marked in black on unpainted wooden packing boxes of 7.62-mm ammunition:

- (1) Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) shipping designation.
- (2) Federal Stock Number (FSN) and Department of Defense (DOD) Ammunition Code or Ammunition Identification Code (AIC) symbol.
- (3) Ammunition lot number.

- (4) Gross weight of packing and contents.
- (5) Cubical displacement of packing box.
- (6) Description nomenclature of packed item.
- (7) Caliber and weapon designation.
- (8) Ordnance insignia (only on older packings).
- (9) Name and address of box manufacturer and data "packed".
- (10) NATO-design mark.

5-1. General.

a. Rifle M14 series and Bipod M2, subject to capture or abandonment in the combat zone, will be destroyed only by the authority of the unit commander, in accordance with orders of, or policy established by the Army Commander. The reporting of the destruction of equipment is to be reported through regular command channels.

b. The information which follows is for guidance only. Certain of the procedures outlined require use of explosives and incendiary grenades, normally not authorized items of issue to the using organization. Issue of these and related items, and conditions under which destruction will be effected are command decisions based on the tactical situation. Of the several means of destruction, the following generally apply:

- Mechanical Requires axe, pick mattock, sledge, crowbar, or similar implement.
- Burning Requires gasoline, oil, incendiary grenades, or other flammables or welding or cutting torch.
- Demolition* Requires suitable explosives or ammunition.
- Gunfire* Includes artillery, machine gun, rifles using rifle grenades, and launchers using antitank rockets. Under some circumstances, hand grenades may be used.
- Disposal Requires burying in the ground, dumping in streams or marshes, or scattering so widely as to preclude recovery of essential parts.

Destruction of essential parts by mechanical means will render the rifle and bipod useless, however, selection depends upon utilizing facilities at hand under existing conditions. Time is usually critical. c. If destruction to prevent enemy use is resorted to, the rifle and bipod must be so badly damaged that it cannot be restored to a usable condition in the combat zone either by repair or cannibalization. Adequate destruction requires that all parts essential to the operation of the rifle and bipod, be destroyed or damaged beyond repair. However, when lack of time and personnel prevent destruction of all parts, priority is given to destruction of parts in the following order:

- 1. Firing mechanism and bolt
- 2. Barrel
- 3. Sighting equipment
- 4. Bipod

It is equally important that the same essential parts be destroyed on all like materiel, including spare parts, so that the enemy cannot construct one complete unit from several damaged units.

d. If destruction is directed, due consideration should be given to observance of appropriate safety precautions.

5-2. Destruction of the 7.62-MM Rifle M14 Series and Bipod M2.

a. Method No. 1—By Mechanical Means. Using an axe, pick mattock, sledge, or other heavy implement, destroy the rifle by smashing the receiver assembly, front and rear sights, trigger and trigger guard, magazine, stock, controls, yoke assembly, and left and right-leg assemblies of the bipod. Also, bend the barrel of the rifle and cut the sling into several pieces. Elapsed time: about 3 minutes.

b. Method No. 2-By Burning.

(1) Place the rifle and bipod on a suitable pile of combustible. Pour gasoline or oil over the rifle, bipod and combustible. Ignite and take cover. A hot fire is required to render the rifle useless.

> Warning. When igniting gasoline, due consideration should be given to

^{*} Generally applicable only when the rifle and bipod are to be destroyed in conjunction with other equipment.

its vapor and highly flammable nature. Carelessness may result in painful burns. Elapsed time: about 3 minutes.

(2) If a welding or cutting torch is available, burn through the barrel and receiver assembly of the rifle. Also, burn through the yoke assembly and leg assemblies of the bipod. Destroy the stock and sling as described in a above. Elapsed time: about 3 minutes.

c. Method No. 3—By Disposal. Disassemble, scatter, and bury the rifle, bipod, and component groups in a suitable hole or dump into a stream. Elapsed time: about 3 minutes.

APPENDIX A REFERENCES

A-1. Publication Indexes.

The following publication indexes should be consulted frequently for the latest changes or revisions of references given in the appendix and for new publications relating to material covered in this manual. Index of Army Motion Pictures, Film Strips, Slides and DA Pam 108-1 **Phono-Recordings.** Military Publications: Index of Graphic Training Aids and DevicesDA Pam 310-5 Index of Supply Catalogs and Supply Manuals (excluding Types 7, 8, and 9)DA Pam 310-6 Index of Technical Manuals, Technical Bulletins, Supply Manuals (types 7, 8, and 9), Supply Bulletins, Lubrication Orders, and Modification Work OrdersDA Pam 310-4 Index of Doctrinal, Training, and OrganizationalDA Pam 310-3 **Publications**

A-2. Identification List.

The follow	ing identification listings pertain to this materiel:	
Ammunition	and Explosives	SC 1340/98-IL
Ammunition	and Explosives (Class 1305 ammunition	
through	30-mm)	SC 1305/30-IL

A-3. Forms.

The following forms pertain to this materiel:

DA Form 9-79, Parts Requisition DA Form 1296, Stock Accounting Record DA Form 2028, Recommended Changes to DA Publications DA Form 2407, Maintenance Request DD Form 6, Report of Damaged or Improper Shipment

A-4. Other Publications.

Ammunition, GeneralTM 9-1900Ballistic Data, Performance of AmmunitionTM 9-1907Care, Handling, Preservation and Destruction of AmmunitionTM 9-1300-206Identification of Inert Ammunition and Ammunition ComponentsAR 385-65Small Arms AmmunitionTM 9-1305-200Small Arms Ammunition Lots and GradesTB 9-AMM 4b. General.Logistics (General):Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosive (Reports Control
Symbol AMC 132)AR 700-1300-8

Logistics Management:	
Army Equipment Records Procedure	38-7 5 0
Maintenance of Supplies and Equipment:	
Maintenance Support PlanningAR	750-6
Organization, Policies, and Responsibilities for Maintenance	
Operations	750- 5
Military SymbolsFM	21-30
Military Terms, Abbreviations, and Symbols:	
Authorized Abbreviations and Brevity CodesAR	320-50
Dictionary of United States Army TermsAR	320-5
Military Training Management	21-5
Safety:	
Accident Reporting and RecordsAR	385-40
Regulation for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice,	
and CombatAR	385-63
Special Operations:	
Basic Cold Weather ManualFM	31-70
Techniques of Military InstructionsFM	21-6
c. Packaging and Shipping of Materiel.	
Issue of Supplies and Equipment:	
Requisitioning, Receipt, and Issue SystemAR	725-50
d. Property Accountability.	
Supply Procedures for TOE and TDA units or activities	735-35
e Shinment and Limited Storage.	
Protection of Ordnance General Supplies in Open Storage	ORD 379
Troposition of standards sourcean sufference - English and so the second s	

APPENDIX B MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

B-1. General

Indicates specific maintenance operations performed at the proper maintenance levels. Deviation from maintenance operations allocated in the chart is authorized only upon approval of the Commanding Officer.

B-2. Maintenance Functions.

These functions are limited to and defined as follows:

INSPECT	To determine serviceability of an item by comparing its physical and me- chanical characteristics with estab-
	lished standards.
SERVICE	To clean, preserve, and lubricate.
INSTALL	To set up for use in an operational environment such as an emplace- ment, site, or vehicle.
REPLACE	To replace unserviceable items with serviceable assemblies, subassem- blies, or parts.
REPAIR	To restore an item to serviceable con- dition. This includes, but is not limited to inspection, cleaning, pre- serving, adjusting, replacing, weld- ing, riveting, and strengthening.
OVERHAUL	To restore an item to a completely serviceable condition by disassem-

serviceable condition by disassembling the item to determine the condition of each of its component parts and reassembling it using serviceable or new assemblies, subassemblies, or parts.

B-3. Explanation of Format.

Purpose and use of format are as follows:

a. Column a, Group Number. Lists group numbers, the purpose of which is to identify components and assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the next higher assembly.

b. Column b, Component Assembly Nomenclature. Lists the noun names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, groups, and modules on which maintenance is authorized.

c. Column c, Maintenance Functions. Lists the various categories of maintenance to be performed on the rifles and bipod.

d. Use of Codes. Explanation of the use of codes in maintenance column (c) is as follows:

Code	Explanation	
С	Operator/Crew	
0	Organizational Maintenance	
F	Direct Support Maintenance	
Н	General Support Maintenance	
D	Depot Maintenance	

e. Column d, Tools and Equipment. This column will be used to specify those tools required to perform the designated function.

f. Column e, Remarks. Self-explanatory.

Note. Columns not utilized in this chart are considered not applicable to the rifles and bipod.

Nomenclature of End Item or Component

Maintenance function Group number с Component assembly Tools and Remarks nomenclature equipment Calibrate Overhaul Replace Rebuild **O** Inspect Service Adjust Install Repair Align Test a b d e 1 C Magazine _____ C C -D --------2 Firing mechanism ____ С С С -----0 D ---Stock assembly _____ 3 С -С ---С \mathbf{F} \mathbf{F} D -Hand guard assembly_ 4 С С С ----0 ---5 Operating rod and С С --С --0 D -connector group Bolt assembly _____ 6 С С Combination С -_ ΰ D ---• tool (7790679) 7 Bolt, breech С С -С \mathbf{F} \mathbf{F} ---D -8 Barrel and receiver С Combination group _____ С -0 D -----tool (7790679) С 9 Stabilizer assembly C С \mathbf{F} -D Combination ----• (M14A1) tool (7790679) С 10 Bipod, rifle M2_____ С С --_ С \mathbf{F} D -Combination . tool (7790679)

RIFLE, 7.62-MM, M14, M14A1 AND RIFLE, BIPOD M2

Section II. MAINTENANCE ASSIGNMENT

APPENDIX C ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

C-1. Scope.

This appendix contains a list of basic issue items, repair parts, special tools, and equipment required for the performance of organizational maintenance of the M14 and M14A1 Rifles.

C-2. General.

This basic issue items, repair parts, and special tools list is divided into the following sections:

a. Basic Issue Items List (BIIL)—Section II. A list of items which accompany the 7.62-MM Rifles M14 and M14A1 or are required for installation, operation, or operator's maintenance.

b. Maintenance and Operating Supplies— Section III. A list of operating and maintenance supplies required for initial operation.

c. Prescribed Load Allowance List (PLL)— Section IV. A consolidated listing of repair parts quantitatively allocated for initial stockage at the organizational level. This is a mandatory minimum stockage allowance.

d. Special Tools List—Section V. A list of special tools authorized for the performance of maintenance at the organizational level.

e. Repair Parts List—Section VI. A list of repair parts and cleaning and preserving material authorized for the performance of maintenance at the organizational level.

f. Federal Stock Number Index—Section VII. An index referencing the applicable illustration figure and item numbers.

C-3. Explanation of Columns.

The following provides an explanation of columns in the tabular lists in sections II, V and VI.

a. Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Codes.

(1) Source Code. Indicates the selection

status and source for the listed item. Source codes used are:

- CodeExplanationCApplied to repair parts authorized for local procurement. If not obtainable
from local procurement such repair
part will be requisitioned through nor-
mal supply channels with a supporting
statement of nonavailability from local
procurement.
- P Applied to repair parts which are stocked in or supplied from the GSA/DSA, or Army supply system, and authorized for use at indicated maintenance categories.
- (2) Maintenance Code. Indicates the lowest category of maintenance authorized to install the listed item. The maintenance level codes are:
- Code Explanation
- C Operator/crew
- 0 Organizational maintenance
- (3) Recoverability Code. Indicates whether unserviceable items should be returned for recovery or salvage. Items not coded are expendable. The recoverability code is:
- CodeExplanationRApplied to repair parts and assemblies
which are economically repairable at
DSU and GSU activities and normally
are furnished by supply on an exchange
basis.

b. Federal Stock Number. Indicates the Federal stock number for the item.

c. Description. Indicates the Federal item name and a brief description of the item. The abbreviation "w/e" when used as a part of the nomenclature, indicates the Federal stock number includes all armament, equipment, accessories, and repair parts issued with the item. A part number is included in parenthesis for reference.

d. Unit of Issue. Indicates the unit used as a basis for issue, e.g., ea, pr, ft, yd, etc. e. Quantity Incorporated in Unit Pack. Indicates the actual quantity contained in the unit pack.

f. Quantity Incorporated in Unit. Indicates the quantity of repair parts in an assembly.

g. Quantity Authorized. Indicates the total quantity of an item required to be on hand and necessary for operation and maintenance of the equipment (BIIL).

h. 15-Day Organizational Maintenance Allowances.

- (1) The allowance columns are divided into four subcolumns. Indicated in each subcolumn opposite the first appearance of each item is the total quantity of items authorized for the number of equipments supported. Subsequent appearances of the same item will have no entry in the allowance columns but have a reference in the description column to the first appearance of the item. Items authorized for use as required but not for initial stockage are identified with an asterisk in the allowance column.
- (2) The quantitative allowances for organizational level of maintenance represents one initial prescribed load for a 15-day period. for the number of equipments supported. Units and organizations authorized additional prescribed loads will multiply the number of prescribed loads authorized by the quantity of repair parts reflected in the appropriate density column to obtain the total quantity of repair parts authorized.
- (3) Subsequent changes to allowances will be limited as follows: No change in the range of items is authorized. If additional items are considered necessary recommendations should be forwarded to Commanding General, Headquarters, U.S. Army Weapons Command, ATTN: AMSWE-SMM-SA, Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois 61201 for exception or revision to the allowance list.
- i. Illustration.

(1) Figure Number. Indicates the figure

number of the illustration in which the item is shown.

(2) Item Number. Indicates the callout number used to reference the item in the illustration.

C-4. How to Locate Repair Parts.

- a. When Federal stock number is unknown:
 - (1) First. Using the table of contents determine the functional group or assembly, within which the repair part belongs. This is necessary because separate illustrations are prepared for functional groups and assemblies, and listings are divided into function groups.
 - (2) Second. Find the repair part illustration in the back of the publication covering the functional group or assembly to which the repair part belongs.

Note. Do not bypass this part of the procedure. Positive identification of the repair part is required.

- (3) *Third*. Identify the repair part on the illustration and note the illustration figure and item number of the repair part.
- (4) Fourth. Using the repair parts listing, find the functional group or assembly of the repair part and the illustration figure and item number as noted on the illustration.
- b. When Federal stock number is known:
 - (1) First. Using the index of Federal stock numbers to illustration figure and item number, find the FSN. This index is in numerical sequence crossreferenced to illustrate figure and item number.
 - (2) Second. Using the repair part listing, find the functional group or assembly of the repair part and the illustration figure and item number as noted in the index of Federal stock numbers.

C-5. Abbreviations.

	Abbreviations	Explanations
assy		assembly (ies)
bx		box(es)

C-2

Abbreviations	Explanations
ctg	cartridge(s)
ctn	carton
deg	degrees
dia	diameter
fl-fil-hd	flat fillister head
gal	gallon(s)
gr	grade
hd	head
hex-socket	hexagon socket
id	inside diameter
1b	pound(s)
lg	length(long)
max	maximum
mm	millimeter(s)
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty
	Organization
NC	National course (thread)
no	number
nom	nominal
non-std pt	non standard point
o/a	over-all
od	outside diameter
02	ounce(s)
phos-ctd	phosphate coated
qt	quart(s)
rd	round
sh	sheet(s)
sp	special
sq	square
stk	stock
S	steel
thk	thick(ness)
UNF	Unified fine thread
₩	wide(width)
w/	with
wdn	wooden
w/e	with equipment
x	by (used between
	dimensions)

Section II. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST

	(1) Source		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) Qty.	(6) Qty.	(7) Qty.	Illust	(8) tration
R	ecov. Co	ia de	Federal	Description	Unit	Inc	Inc.	Auth		
(a)	(b)	(c)	No.		or Issue	In Unit	In Unit		(a) Fig. No.	(D) Item No.
Source	Maint.	Recov.				Pack				
				MAJOR ITEMS		·				
		R	1005-589-1271	RIFLE, 7.62-MM: M14						
				w/e (8413866)	ea			}		
		R	1005-072-5011	RIFLE, 7.62-MM: M14A1,						
				w/e (8427044)	ea					
		R	1005-711-6202	BIPOD, RIFLE: M2						
				(7790688)	ea				1-10	-
				REPAIR PARTS FOR:						
				RIFLES, 7.62-MM, M14						
.	~		1005 000 0049	ANU MI4AI		0	-			
r	C	-	1009-628-9048	MAGAZINE, CARTRIDGE:	ea	2	1	4	3-1	1
				20 carcridge capacity					3-Z	3
{			i	TOOLS AND FOUR DENT						
			1005 556 4174	PDUSE CLEANING						
			1000-000-4114	SMALL ARMS.						
				bore (5564174)				1	C-1	7
}			1005-690-8441	BRUSH. CLEANING.	Ca			-	0-1	•
1				SMALL ARMS:						
				chamber (7790463)	ea			1	C-1	9
			1005-791-3377	CASE, LUBRICANT:						·
				(7790995)	ea			1	C-1	10
	Į		1005-650-4510	CASE, SMALL ARMS						
[CLEANING ROD:						
				(7267754)	ea			1	C-1	2
			4933-768-0211	COMBINATION TOOL:	1					
			1005 500 0100		ea			1	C-1	8
		{	1005-726-6109	ROD SECTION, CLEANING,	ea			4	C-1	6
		1		SMALL ARMS:					1	
	1			2A one end 0 164-32NC-2B	1					
				other end, $6.305 \text{ o/a } \lg$						
				(7266109)	1				1	
)			1005-654-4058	SLING, SMALL ARMS:	ea			1	C-1	1
				M1, webbing (6544058)						-
]]			(M14 only)	j				1	
	1		1005-72 6-6110	SWAB HOLDER SEC-	ea			1	C-1	8
				TION, SMALL ARMS				{		
1				CLEANING ROD:]		
				(7266110)						
	1			AMMUNITION					ł	
				Ammunition, for use with				[
				these rifles, is listed in						
								1		
				ARTICLES FUR IN-				l		
	-			PITRPASES				l	ł	
	1			The following items WILL						
				BE TAKEN into the field						
				upon permanent change of						
				station and into the						
	1			theater of operation.)	1	

	(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
R	Source Maint. ar	r nd	Tederal		IInit	Uly.	Qty.	Qty.		ration
R	ecov. Co	de	Stock	Description	of	Inc.	Inc.	Aum	(a)	(b)
(a) Source	(b) Maint.	(c) Recov.	No.		Issue	Unit Pack	Unit		Fig. No.	Item No.
			1305-540-56 27 1005-617-4998 6910-716-0903	CARTRIDGE, 7.62-MM, DUMMY: NATO, M63, packed 20/ctn, 20 ctn (400 ctg) wdn bx (7553706) DEVICE, AIMING: M2 (6174998) TRAINER, RIFLE SIGHT- ING: M15, cardboard, hard fin., 3-1/2 w, 0.016 thk, 7 o/a lg (7160903) The following item WILL NOT BE TAKEN into the field upon permanent change of stations or into the theater of operations. Units will turn in all equipment to the Com- manding Officer of the	ctn ea ea				C-2 C-3	
			1005-893-09 02	station from which it departs. FIRING ATTACHMENT, BLANK AMMUNITION: M12 w/breech shield M3 (5910570) (M14 rifle only)	ea				C-4	

.

C-5

Component Application	Federal Stock Number	Description	Qty Required For Initial Operation	Qty Required For 8 Hours Operation	Notes
	1005-288-3565	SWAB, SMALL ARMS CLEANING: cotton, 2-1/2 sq (5019316)	*		

Section III. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

(1)	(2)		(3)		
Federal Stock	Description	15-Da Ma	ay Organ aint. Allo	vance	al
No.		(a) 1-5	(b) 6-20	(c) 21-50	(d) 51-100
	GROUPS AND ASSEMBLIES			1	
1005-072-5876	SLING, SMALL ARMS: (11010038) (M14A1 only)				2
1005-628-9048	MAGAZINE, CARTRIDGE: (7790183)		2	2	3
1005-856-2108	GUARD ASSEMBLY, HAND, FIBER GLASS: (7791286)				2
	FIRING MECHANISM				
1005-587-8414	SPRING, SAFETY: (7267080)				2
1005-587-8419	TRIGGER AND SEAR ASSEMBLY: (7267090)	_ ~			. 2
1005-600-8887	SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: (6008887)				. 2
1005-819-4501	PIN, TRIGGER: (7791367)				. 2
5315-501-3668	PIN, STRAIGHT, HEADED: (5013668)				. 2
	OPERATING ROD AND CONNECTOR GROUP				
1005-587-8413	SPRING, OPERATING ROD: (7267079)			2	2
	BOLT ASSEMBLY				
1005-587-8381	EJECTOR, CARTRIDGE WITH SPRING: (7267015)				2
1005-600-8618	PLUNGER, EXTRACTOR SPRING: (6008618)				2
1005-921-5248	PIN, FIRING: (11686413)		2	2	3
1005-953-9504	EXTRACTOR, SMALL ARMS, CARTRIDGE: (7791578)				2
	BARREL AND RECEIVER GROUP				
1005-587-8400	PLUG, GAS CYLINDER: (7267053)			2	2
1005-587-8420	LOCK. SELECTOR, SHAFT: (7267172) (M14 only)				2
1005-600-8868	APERTURE SIGHT: (6008868)				2
1005-731-2737	KNOB: (7312737)				2
1005-999-3399	PINION ASSEMBLY, REAR SIGHT ELEVATING: (11010363)				2
5305-042-6426	SETSCREW: (7790300)				2
5315-051-6891	PIN, SPRING: (96906-16562-107)			2	2
	COMBINATION TOOL]
4933-780-1982	BLADE, SCREWDRIVER: (7790786)				2
5315-597-5086	PIN, SPRING: (96906-16562-98)				2

Section IV. PRESCRIBED LOAD ALLOWANCE

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(2)	truc.	Unit	Pack			1000	10	8		10	10	10			10	72			_ <u></u>	10	20	10	
(1	Craft					PKG	EA	EA		EA	EA	EA			EA	EA	EA			EA	EA	EA	4
(3)	Description			TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZED FOR UNIT REPLACEMENT	5 SWAB, SMALL ARMS CLEANING: cotton, 2-1/2 gd	(5019316)	4 BRUSH, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS: bore (5564174)	U CASE, SMALL ARMS CLEANING ROD: (7267754)	8 SLING, SMALL ARMS: M1 cot. webbing, olive drab, clamp	keeper type adjustment (6544058) (M14 only)	11 BRUSH, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS: chamber (7790463).	y ROD SECTION, CLEANING, SMALL ARMS: S, 0.164-321	2A one end, 0.164-32NC-2B other end, 6.305 o/a lg (7266109	O SWAB HOLDER SECTION, SMALL ARMS CLEANING RO	(7266110)	77 CASE, LUBRICANT: (7790995)	[] COMBINATION TOOL: (7790769)	ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE TOOLS AND FOILIDMENT (FOR ADMODEDS LISE)	The 15-day level is not applicable	7 ENVELOPE: fabric, 2 button, 4-7/8 \times 3 (7228907)	00 REFLECTOR, GUN BARREL: (7790138)	50 EXTRACTOR, RUPTURED CARTRIDGE CASE: (7790352	97 [PLIERS. LOCK NUT. FLASH SUPPRESSOR. 177001021
6	Federal Stock	No.			1005-288-356		1005-556-417	106-000-001	1005-654-405		1005-690-844	0T9-921-000T		119-92/-9001		1005-791-337	4933-768-021			1005-722-890	4933-628-970	4933-652-995	4933-690-349
(T)	Maint. And Recov. Code	(A) (B) (C)	source maint. Mecov.																	_			

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	£	Unit	5	DDOGT	EA EA	EA	EA		EA	EA	! 	EA	EA	▲	E P	4			EA	
		Description			REPAIR PARTS FOR: RIFLE, 7.62-MM, M14 GROUP AND ASSEMBLIES MAGAZINE, CARTRIDGE: 20 cartridge capacity (7790183). GUARD ASSEMBLY, HAND, FIBER GLASS: (7791286)	RIFLE, 7.62-MM, M14A1 GROUP AND ASSEMBLIES SLING, SMALL ARMS: (11010038)	MAGAZINE, CARTRIDGE: 20 cartridge capacity (7790183) GUARD ASSEMBLY, HAND, FIBER GLASS: (7791286)	RIFLES, 7.62-MM, M14 AND M14A1 FIRING MECHANISM	PIN, TRIGGER: (7791367)	HOUSING, HAMMER SPRING: (6008883)	SPRING, HELICAL, COMPRESSION: S, 0.063 stk dia, 0.36	Tree od, 1.550 free o/a 1g, 20 coils, hammer (6008887) PLUNGER, HAMMER SPRING: (6008880)	PIN, STRAIGHT, HEADED: fl-fil-hd, S, phos-ctd, 0.187 max dia. 3/4 lg under hd. hammer (5013668)	HAMMER: firing (5546008)	dia (5546015) SPRING. SAFETY: (7267080)	GUARD, TRIGGER: (7790990)	HOUSING ASSEMBLY, TRIGGER: (7990196)	OPERATING ROD AND CONNECTOR GROUP CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY: (7790424)	GUIDE, OPERATING, ROD SPRING: (7267027) SPRING, OPERATING ROD: (7267079)	ROD, OPERATING: (7267064)
	(3)	Federal Stock	No.		1005-628-9048 1005-856-2108	1005-072-5376	1005-628-9048 1005-856-2108		1005-819-4501 1005-587-8410		1005-600-8887		9315-501-3668	1005-554-6015	1005-587-8414			8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1005-587-8413	7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
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(3)		Description			BOLT ASSEMBLY EXTRACTOR, SMALL ARMS CARTRIDGE: (7791578)	EJECTOR. CARTRIDGE WITH SPRING. (7967015)	PLUNGER. EXTRACTOR SPRING. (AMARIA)	PIN. FIRING: (11686413)	BOLT, BREECH: (7790186)	RARREL AND DECEIVED CDAID	PINION A SEPARTY DEAD STATE TO STATE TO STATE	KNOB: windage rear sight (7319737)	APERTURE SIGHT: (6008868)	PIN, SPRING: S. phos-etd. 5/64 non dia 3/2 12	(96906-16562-107)	SELECTOR: automatic and semiautomatic firing (7267071)	LOCK, SELECTOR SHAFT: S, 0.260 id, 0.028 od, 0.056 thk	(7267172) (M14 only)	SPRING, SELECTOR: S, 0.036 stk dia, 4-3/4 coils, 0.190	иа, U.DUU O/A. Ig, selector (7267081) R.F.I.F.A.S.F. С.F.A.D. (7700100)	СПАНТИИН, ИНЛИИ. (ПЛИЛА)	PLUG GAS CVUNDER. (7267072)	PISTON: (7267047)	SETSCREW: hex-socket, non-std nt 0.00 mey die 0.070	lg, S. phos-ctd, no. 6-40UNF-3A, 1/4 lg (7790300) NIIT PLAIN POLIND. (700700)	SUPPRESSOR, FLASH: (7791053)	KIT, WINTER TRIGGER	TRIGGER, ASSEMBLY, WINTER: M5 (7790808)	SCREW, TAPPING, THREAD FORMING: (7791415)	WASHER, HINGE RETAINING: trigger assembly (7791237)	LEVER: (7791211)	SAFETY, WINTER: (7790903)	COMBINATION TOOL	PIN, SPRING: S, phos-ctd, 1-16 dia, 3/8 lg	(96906-16562-98) BLADE_SCREWNDIWED: 8 -1 11 0 000 0 -1	30 deg blade angle (7790786)
į	н Н Т С (Z)	r ederal Stock	No.		1005-953-9504	1005-587-8381	1005-600-8618	1005-921-5248	F 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1005-999-3399	1005-731-2737	1005-600-8868	5315-051-6891		1005-587-8408	1005-587-8420		1005-587-8415		T 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1005-587-8400		5305-042-6426				1005-775-0364	5305-990-6435	1005-010-5022		1005-778-0580		5315-597-5086	4933-780-1982	
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(8)		Description			MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR COLD WEATHER CLIMATES FOR M14 ONLY	The following item is issued or requisitioned only by special authorization of the area commander.	KIT, WINTER TRIGGER: for Arctic handwear (5910520)	Consisting of:	1 - TRIGGER ASSEMBLY, WINTER: M6 (7790808)	CLEANING AND PRESERVING MATERIALS BRUSH. ARTIST: metal fermile flat chisel adves	7/16 w. 1-1/8 lg. exposed bristle	BRUSH, CLEANING, TOOL AND PARTS: rd, 100 percent tampico fibre, 1-1/16 at ferrule brush dia, 2-7/8 clear of	block brush lg CARBON REMOVING COMPOUND: 5 gal can (P-C-111A).	CLEANING COMPOUND SOLVENT:	2 0Z Can	0 0Z Can	1 gal can	CLOTH, ABRASIVE: crocus, ferric oxide and quartz,	jean-cloth-backing, closed coating, 9 w, 11 lg (50 sh sleeve) (CA)	COATING, COMPOUND, FLUORESCENT: red orange. for	direct application (1 pt can) 5 DRY CLEANING SOLVENT: (SD) (1 gal can)	d GREASE, RIFLE: (1 lb can)	L LINSEED OIL, RAW: TT-L-00215, 4 max acid no. 177 min lodine no. 0.926 to 0.931 sp er (1 eal can)	LUBRICATING OIL, GENERAL PURPOSE: (PI, special)	4 oz can	1 dt can	LUBRICATING OIL, WEAPONS: (LAW) for below zero	operations (1 4t can) RAG, WIPING: cotton, for general purpose use (50 lb bale
	(3)	Federal	Stock	NO.			1005-777-1369			8020-244-0153		7920-205-2401	6850-620-0610	0400 P00 0000	0000-222-0000 2950 004 2657	6850-224-6658	6850-224-6663	5350-221-0872		8010-811-1845	6850-281-1985	9150-754-0063	8010-221-0611		9150-273-2389	9150-231-6689	9150-292-9689	7920-205-1711
(1)	Source	Maint. And Recov Code		Source Maint. Recov.			æ																					

Section VI. REPAIR PARTS FOR ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE --Continued



Figure C-1. Tools and equipment.



Figure C-2. Aiming



RIGHT

WRONG

FRONT VIEW



REAR VIEW

Figure C-3. Rifle sighting trainer.



Figure C-5. Tools and equipment.



Figure C-6. Firing mechanism - exploded view.

C-15



Figure C-7. Operating rod and connector group.



Figure C-8. Bolt assembly - exploded view.



Figure C-9. Barrel and receiver group - partial exploded view

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Figure C-10. Winter trigger kit - M14 Rifle exploded view.

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Section VII. INDEX—FEDERAL STOCK NUMBERS CROSS REFERENCE TO FIGURE AND ITEM NUMBER

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1005-072-5876	8-2	1	1005-731-2737	C-9	2
1005-554-6015	C-6	8	1005-775-0864	C-10	1
1005-556-4174	C-1	7	1005-777-1869	C-10	-
1005-587-8381	C-8	2	1005-778-0580	C-10	5
1005-587-8400	C- 9	9	1005-791-3377	C-1	10
1005-587-8408	C-9	5	1005-819-4501	C-6	1
1005-587-8413	C-7	3	1005-856-2108	8-1	4
1005-587-8414	C-6	9		3-2	6
1005-587-8415	C- 9	6	1005-893-0902	C-4	-
1005-587-8419	C-6	2	1005-921-5248	C-8	4
1005-587-8420	C- 9	5	1005-953-9504	C-8	1
1005-600-8618	C-8	3	1005-999-3399	C-9	1
1005-600-8868	C-9	3	4933-628-9700	C5	4
1005-600-8887	C6	4	4933-652-9950	C-5	3
1005-617-4998	C-2	-	4933-690-3497	C5	2
1005-628-9048	3-1	1	4933-768-0211	C-1	8
	3-2	3	4933-780-1982	C-1	5
1005-650-4510	C-1	2	5305-042-6426	C-9	11
1005-654-4058	C-1	1	5305-990-6435	C-10	2
1005-690-8441	C- 1	9	5315-051-6891	C-9	4
1005-711-6202	1-10	-	5315-501-3668	C-6	6
1005-722-8907	C- 5	1	5315-597-5086	C-1	4
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assembly)					

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

HAROLD K. JOHNSON, General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

8-28

8-17

Official:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM, Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

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