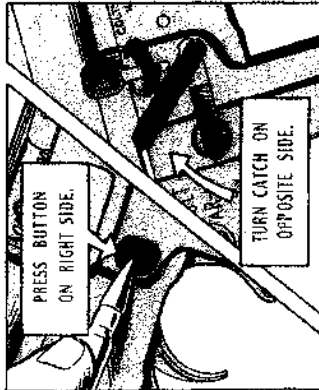


So, take a cue from experience. Adjust the catch button so's it's just about flush with the inner groove or just sticks out a tiny bit. This'll make the catch firm enough to prevent accidentally bumping the button and letting the magazine drop out—yet it won't be so tight that you can't pull the mag out for a quick re-load.



No sweat adjusting the catch the way you want it, either . . . and you're authorized to pull this deal. Just press the button on the right side of the rifle with the nose of a cartridge far enough so's you can turn the catch on the left side of the weapon. You turn the handle clockwise to tighten it and counter-clockwise to loosen it. Best of all, you don't have to take the weapon apart to do this.

TIP...

You won't have any trouble with the new-type swabs listed in your new TM (FSN 1005-912-4248).

O'course, some guys've been complaining about old-type, big-size cleaning swabs jamming in the bore — and breaking the cleaning rod. You won't have this trouble if you cut 'em all into four equal squares before using 'em. Your bayonet will do the job if you don't happen to have a knife or a pair of scissors handy.



YOUR M16'S MAXI-SKIRT ...

ALL THE WAY WITH NEGLIGENCE

I TOLD YOU THAT RIFLE NEGLIGENCE AIN'T A SUBSTITUTE FOR REGULAR PM.

Now that you've got a plastic coverall bag (FSN 1005-809-2190) to protect your M16A1 rifle against dust, sand, mud, water and such, here's how to use it in good health — yours and your weapon's.

First, make sure your rifle's cleaned and lubed before you bag it. This cover's an aid to PM, but it'll never replace the cleaning and lubing you'll always have to do regularly. In fact, with a rubber band closing — not to mention rips and tears — the bag's not guaranteed watertight, so-oo-o. . . .

Second, if you're gonna keep it bagged more than 24 hours, be sure you eyeball the weapon every day for signs of corrosion from any moisture or condensation that might form in the bag.

Putting it on — Stick the rifle in the cover, muzzle first. Then fold the cover end over the butt stock and slip the rubber band on.



Taking it off — Slip the rubber band off and unfold the cover end. Then slide the rifle out.

Put it on and off gently and you can use the cover several times.



IN A PIFRIGIT

Comes a sudden opportunity to bag an enemy, here're 2 ways you can work it:

1. Quick-rip the bag off with one steady yank. The bag'll come apart at the tear-line.



2. If absolutely necessary, you can fire right through the bag, you can operate the selector lever and trigger easy with the bag on. But, remember this: Ejected cases will be trapped in the bag and could cause a malfunction after the first round. So get it off as quick as you can.

Naah, after "emergency" use, you'll need a new bag.

TOOLS FOR YOUR

MIGAL

For Touch-Up Painting
[See Change 1
to your -12 TM]
Solid Film Lubricant...
12-oz spray can
FSN 9150-142-9308

Dichloromethane...
5-gal can
FSN 6810-244-0290

Here's a round-up
of the cleaning
lubing equipment
you had better
use to keep your
M16A1 battle-
ready.

About the only
things different are
the M1E3 cleaning
rod and a PLASTIC
BOTTLE for holding
your LSA.

The big deal is to
use this equipment
every chance you
get.

● Case, Maintenance Equipment
FSN 1005-781-9564

● Cleaning Rod—Any one of
these:

- M11E1 FSN 1005-903-1295
- M11E2 FSN 1005-998-2036
- M11E3 FSN 1005-089-3994



● LSA
FSN 9150-935-6597



● 2 OZ.
PLASTIC
BOTTLE

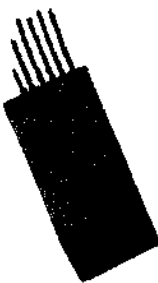
● Bore Brush —
FSN 1005-903-1296



● Chamber Brush—
FSN 1005-999-1435



● Pipe Cleaners —
FSN 9920-292-9946



● Cleaning Swab —
FSN 1005-912-4248



● Bore Cleaner
FSN 6850-224-6656



2 OZ.
PLASTIC
BOTTLE

NEW CLEANING ROD

The M11E3 cleaning rod is a 5-piece affair (counting the swab holder as one piece), as compared to 4 pieces for the M11E1 and M11E2. Its over-all length is the same, though. Each section is shorter, that's all.

The threads on the E-3 are the same as on the E-1 and E-2, which means it takes the new bore and chamber brushes.

Don't sweat it, though. The new E-3's probably won't make the rounds till supplies of the E-1's and E-2's are gone.

BWARE: DIFFERENT THREADS

Could be that some time you might have to use other cleaning tools in a pinch. If you do, here's what to look for: Different threads.

Your M16A1's own tools—cleaning rods and brushes alike—all have real fine threads... 36 to the inch.

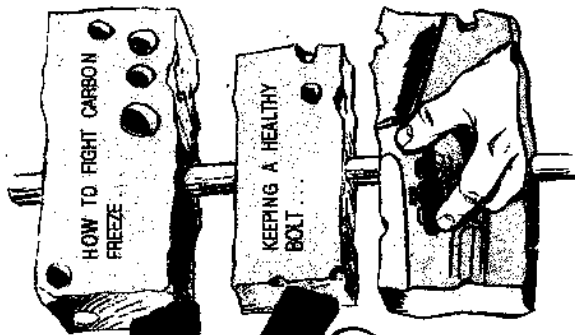
But, if you're ever in a spot where you have to use any other rod, like the M11 (FSN 1005-070-7812) or any other bore brush like the one that carries FSN 7920-205-2401, or any other chamber brushes, like the M1 (FSN 1005-691-1381) or the M14 (FSN 1005-690-8441), watch this:

Their threads are coarser (32 to the inch). They won't match up with your authorized equipment. Don't try to screw 'em together. Won't work!

No sweat, though, on swabs. If you have the 30-cal type (FSN 1005-288-3565), just cut these big ones into 4 equal parts... and go ahead with your cleaning.

MORE POINTERS TO PONDER

FOR YOU M16A1 ZAPSTERS!! HERE ARE SOME NUMBAH ONE, PM SUGGESTIONS TO KEEP YOU GO-GO!



Another thing: When you're crawling or walking through the brush, make a mental note to make sure you don't get the flash suppressor caught in a bush. It catches easy, y'know.

All the way . . . Educate your sixth sense to flip the selector lever all the way across to get from Safe to Automatic. In an ambush situation, you just might flip it only halfway — to Semiautomatic — when you'll need all the fire you can get.

You might practice flipping it all the way till this becomes second nature. All in all, this M16A1's a real sweet number. It'll stay that way as long as you treat it like one.

THE DAMAGE?

3. Wrap a piece of clean cloth or cleaning patch around the brush handle and poke it into the hard-to-get-at places. Do the best job you can to get rid of carbon and gunk that could keep the parts from working right.

4. When you're all through — and the lower receiver's dry — put a generous coat of LSA (FSN 9150-935-6597) on all of the insides of the lower receiver and on all of the parts.



Anybody who bathes his rifle is doing it dirt two ways: First, he's robbing it of the lube protection it needs. Second, he's liable to let water seep into the lower receiver-extension. This could cause corrosion of the extension and rusting of the action spring — or it might result in a short recoil of the bolt carrier group, thereby preventing the bolt assembly from retracting far enough to strip a cartridge from the magazine.

When you consider that all this has a direct bearing on how well your M16A1's going to fire and protect your hide in a showdown, these angles make real good sense, don't they?

HEY! CHECK FOR
DIRT UNDER THE
EXTRACTOR.

THANKS!

TIP

Another couple places you won't want to forget when you're cleaning your weapon are the claw under the extractor in the bolt group and the locking lug recesses on the barrel extension in the upper receiver. If dirt and crud



CLEAN
THE
CLAW



USE NEW
CHAMBER
BRUSH
ON LUGS

collect under the extractor, the claw won't be able to snap over the rim of a cartridge case. And if gunk and brass chips from cases gather in the recesses, your bolt action will be stymied. So, bear down on your bore brush in both these places.

TIP

While you have the bolt group apart—and after you clean 'em—make a practice of eye-checking these parts:

BOLT — Cracks or fractures, especially in the cam pin hole area. This bolt has a great service record so far, but it pays to be on the lookout for that first sign of weakness. Don't worry about any discoloration you find there, though. It's harmless.

CAM PIN — Cracked, chipped, missing. Be sure it's in place when you put the parts back together. A rifle could explode if you fired it with the cam pin missing.

FIRING PIN — Bent, cracked, blunted.

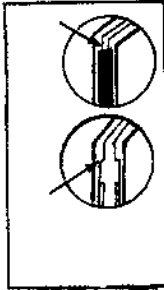
FIRING PIN RETAINING PIN — Bent, busted, badly worn. If one or both lugs are busted, there's no sweat as long as it'll hold the firing pin in place. But, be mighty careful you don't lose it when you're doing PM. A rifle fired with this pin missing may fire once—but that's all. The firing pin would then fall out and—no-fire!

NEW OLD

Combat types can't emphasize this enough: Clean the gas port in the bolt carrier group every day—and take it real easy with the lube. Dirt and powder-fouling—plus an overdose of lube oil—will give you a sluggish rifle. Numbah 10! That in a combat situation!

So, when you get your baby stripped for cleaning, like it says in para 3-9 in TM 9-1005-249-12 (1968) with Ch 1, take an extra 5 seconds to get at the port hole down there in the front end of the gas tube. Like so:

1. Work a worn bore brush full of bore cleaner around inside the key.



Make sure you get the metal end of the brush in all the way—right into the bottom of the hole where the gas tube is seated in the carrier key—and then turn it to loosen the crud. That last 1/8-in in there is the most neglected part on most M16A1 rifles.

2. Then use a pipe cleaner or the like to poke the gunk out of the port. Don't use wire, though, or you might scratch the tube and set up worse trouble later on.



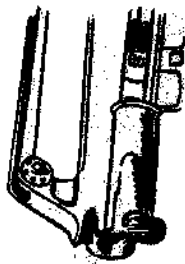
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PIPE CLEANER

NOW IN YOUR TM

3. Use another pipe cleaner—or air-dry it by waving it around—to dry the tube as well as you can.

4. Now doublecheck your job. Remove the bolt. Then stick the carrier body into the receiver slide-way and push the carrier back and forth slowly to check that the carrier key and gas tube line up OK. The carrier should move freely... and should go all the way without friction. If it won't go all the way without a struggle, you've got some more cleaning to do. Bull, if it binds, turn the weapon in for repair.



Here's the Pitch: The front end of the gas tube is self-cleaning, thanks to the hot gases and high pressure from the barrel. But, if you don't keep the other end clean—the gas tube area where it mates with the carrier key inside the receiver—brother! You've got to clean this area with elbow grease to prevent stoppages. Hear!

Now, when you come to lube-preserving, stick to the dope in the lube guide pages 22-24 of this pamphlet.

TIP

Another couple places you won't want to forget when you're cleaning your weapon are the claw under the extractor in the bolt group and the locking lug recesses on the barrel extension in the upper receiver. If dirt and crud



CLEAN THE CLAW

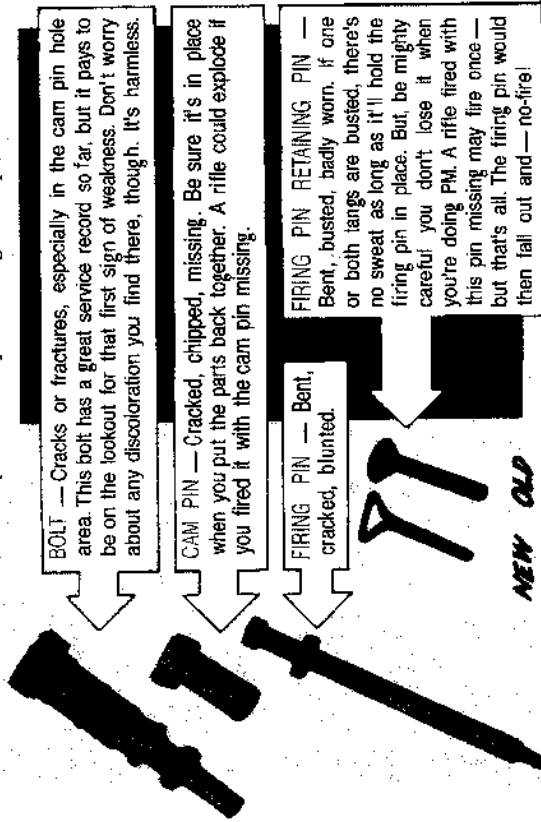


USE NEW CHAMBER BRUSH ON LUGS

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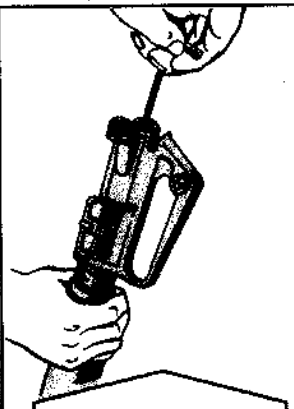
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NEW OLD

BUGGED BY EXTRACTION PROBLEMS? TRY THIS REDUCING FORMULA!

CLEAN... INSPECT... REPLACE

PARTS AS NEEDED



Chamber and Bolt Locking Recess: Clean 'em after every day's firing if you can. Use your chamber cleaning brush FSN 1005-999-1435 or any standard bore brush like the 30-, 45- or 50-cal or 7.62-mm brush. Dip the brush in bore cleaner... get all the gunk out of the chamber and bolt locking recess. Then dry the areas real good. Last, apply a light coat of LSA by wiping it with a swab dampened with the oil.

Bolt Carrier: Remove it from your weapon and field-strip it at least once a week. Use bore cleaner with any bore brush mentioned above and attack all parts, especially behind the rings and under the lip of the extractor. Clean the carrier key with your bore brush FSN 1005-903-1296 and bore cleaner. Then dry all the parts real good and coat 'em with LSA.



Extractor and Extractor Spring: Double check 'em every day, at least. Eyeball the extractor for chipped or broken edges in the area of the lip that engages the cartridge rim. Replace it if you find it damaged. Test the extractor spring by pressing on the extractor. If the spring's weak, replace it.



REMEMBER — Watch your lubing. Too much lube speeds carbon buildup in the chamber and bolt locking recess. Same thing with the carrier key. A rag or swab or even a pipe cleaner dampened with LSA will do the trick here. Best bet: Follow the guide on pages 22 - 24.