

M16A1 RIFLEMEN...  
WHEN THE BASES ARE LOADED...

## EVERY HIT COUNTS

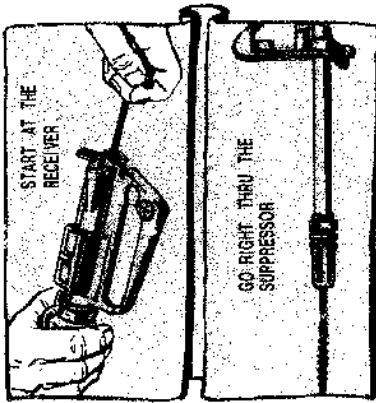


Here're some coaching hints for a better season with your M16A1 rifle in the Vietnam League.

### LAI D A BUNT LATELY?

Probably not. But you could use the same idea when you're bore-brushing your weapon. Right. Choke up on the cleaning rod — hold it about 2 inches from the receiver and push it straight in by inch in short jerks all the way through the flash suppressor. Then pull it back all the way out — again in short jerks. Never pull the brush back till after it's gone through the flash suppressor. Do it the right way and you won't hurt the rod.

Same idea goes when you're running patches through. Run it all the way through the flash suppressor before you start to pull back... no matter what size patches you're using — the one for the M16A1 (FSN 1005-912-4248) or any large type that you have to cut into 4 equal squares.

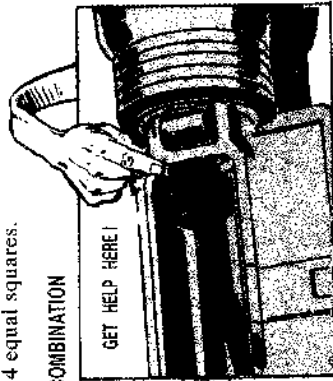


### DOUBLE-PLAY COMBINATION

By the way, when was the last time your unit armorer — Max Schnell, good 'ol Speedy Four — checked out your weapon? Don't know? Can't remember? Then it's due right now for a physical. Get with it! Maxie's the best partner you'll ever have... PM-wise.

Here're a couple ways Maxie can shortstop trouble for you:

Any time you run into real trouble



with crud or carbon buildup when you're cleaning your rifle — especially in the bolt and locking recess area — get your armorer to help you tackle it with P-C-11 carbon removing compound. FSN 6850-965-2332, 5-gal pail.

### COVER YOUR CORNER ONLY



Some guys really spoil a play by reaching out for balls not meant for 'em. Bumped heads and lost games result.

Ditto for all parts of the upper receiver assembly. If any part gets bent — like the ears around the rear sight — or any part comes loose or busted, f'goshakes, don't you try to fix it — nor you, either, Maxie! Turn the weapon in to DS.

And still one more: Natch, when you're field stripping your rifle you'll be careful not to drop the carrier and key assembly or bump 'em against anything hard. The carrier key bends pretty easy — and then won't line up inside the weapon. But, if they do get bent, don't you or your armorer try to straighten 'em. That's a drive too hot to handle. Let DS fix 'em.

You're bound to have a good season if you stay on the ball with your PM.

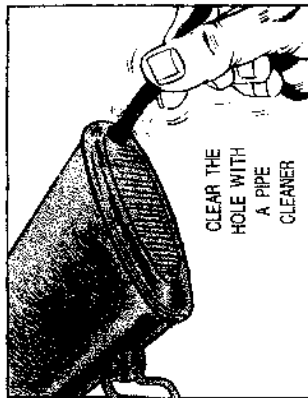
### WATCH YOUR BUTT, TOO!

While we're gabbing about water, let's hammer home the importance of keeping it out of the lower receiver, too. This may not have anything directly to do with blowing up your shooter, but it could keep it from firing — which is the next worst thing.

Right, every time you clean your M16 — and every time you drain water from the bore — take an extra second to make sure the drain hole in the butt stock cap screw is open... and drain the butt, too.

A pipe cleaner's about the handiest thing for keeping this hole clear.

If water stays in the lower receiver,



it'll foul up the working parts... cause corrosion and dampen your ammo.

So, remember, huh?

All of this boils down to one thing, then: Your Prevention is the cure.

Here's a couple-three lube tips that'll help you and your armorer get the most out of using LSA. (Lube Oil, Semi-Fluid, Aerosol or Vaseline, MIL-1-42003A) on your 3.58-mm rifle. Now that's LSA all the way for the M16A1 sup-machings, including but not limited to cold-weather duty.

Yessir, LSA's here to stay. It does a better lubing job on working parts, especially in a muggy-wet climate like Vietnam's... it lasts longer... it really protects metal surfaces. Here're the stock numbers that'll fetch it for you: FSN 9150-935-6597—2-oz LSA tube; FSN 9150-889-3522—4-oz tube; FSN 9150-687-4241—1-qt can; FSN 9150-753-4686—1-gal can.

**WHERE AND HOW MUCH LSA?**

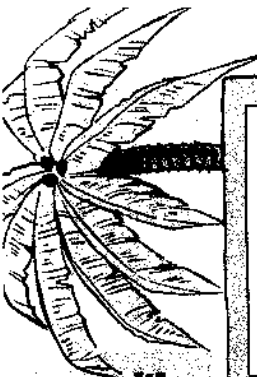
The big trick to using LSA is to get plenty of it on the working parts—like those inside the upper and lower receivers—and very light doses in other places—like the bore and chamber, inside the carrier key, inside the bolt and on the firing pin and the magazine spring—and none at all on your ammo or on the inside of your magazine.

**CLEANING**—Normally, you want your rifle spitting clean inside and out before you apply LSA. So do a real good job after every firing mission, following the good word in your TM by using rifle bore cleaner (CR).

Too busy fighting? OK, then postpone the cleaning BUT lube all the working parts with LSA frequently and generously.

Be sure you keep that drainage hole in the butt cap screw unlogged at all times. A pipe cleaner or rice straw works fine for this.

# LSA LUBE GUIDE



THESE PARTS GET LUBED LIGHTLY. USE A PATCH DAMPENED WITH LSA.

BARREL BORE START AT RECEIVER

GO RIGHT THRU THE SUPPRESSOR

CHAMBER

BE SURE YOU COAT LOCKING LUGS

ALL EXTERIOR METAL SURFACES INCLUDING THOSE UNDER THE HANDGUARDS

MAGAZINE SPRING

BUFFER

BUFFER SPRING

INSIDE RECEIVER

LOWER RECEIVER EXTENSION

LUBE THESE PARTS GENEROUSLY! AND FREQUENTLY WITH LSA!

GENEROUSLY HERE ON OUTSIDE

BOLT CARRIER GROUP PARTS BUT LIGHTLY HERE:

AND IN FIRING PIN WELL

INSIDE PARTS UPPER RECEIVER

INSIDE PARTS LOWER RECEIVER

FRONT SIGHT POST

FRONT SIGHT DETENT SPRING

MIGAI SHARPSHOOTERS,  
MAKE THIS YOUR SOP...

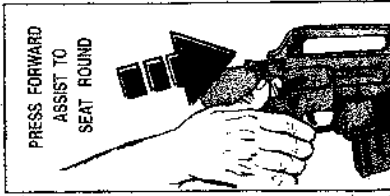
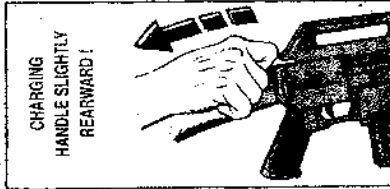
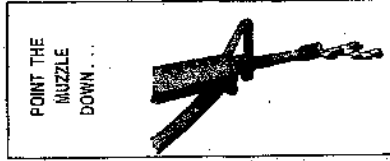
# DRAIN BEFORE SHOOTING



Yep, "fighting's" the word. You only use these new plastic protective caps (FSN 5340-880-7666) when you're in action... not when your shooters put up for a day or more. Else condensation'll build up and ruin the bore.

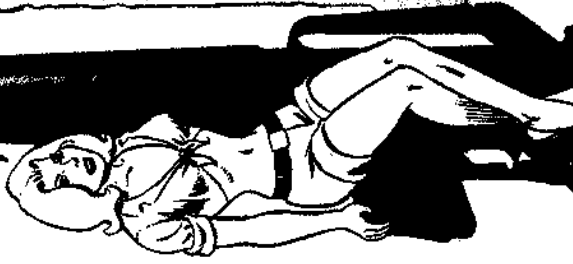
The cap'll keep out rain, dust and dirt, but it won't keep water from seeping into the bore from the chamber end when your rifle gets dunked. This water's got to be removed before you try to fire.

## HERE'S WHAT YOU DO... AFTER YOU REMOVE THE CAP.



So get with that routine in para 2-11 to your new-12 TM before you fire off.

THIS CAP WON'T EXCUSE YOU FROM DAILY (OR OFTENER) CLEANING AND LUBING



YOUR ARMORER WILL LUBE THESE PARTS GENEROUSLY WITH LSA!

GET PLENTY OF LSA ON THE OUTSIDE SURFACE OF THE LOWER EXTENSION TO PREVENT CORROSION.



## MORE LUBE TIPS

Say... having trouble with how much LSA it takes for a "GENEROUS" application?

Or what constitutes "LIGHTLY" lubricated? Well, don't get excited. The terms are only general and are not intended to designate a precise amount of lubrication.

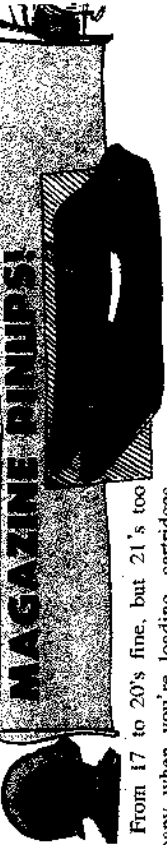
Consider it generously lubed if the part is covered with enough LSA that you can see an obvious film heavy enough you can wipe around with your finger (you don't have to squirt her full).

If you have wiped on a coat of lubricant with a rag or swab moistened with LSA, but it's still not so much you can really see a film on the part, call it "LIGHTLY" lubed.

## ZAPPER'S OWN MIG PUB

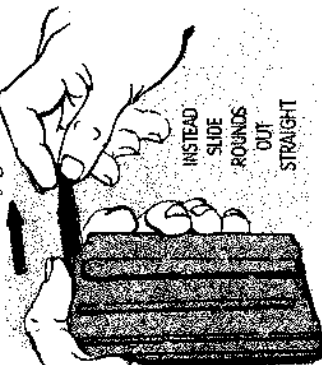
Hey, you MIGAI sharpshooters, be sure you latch on to TM 9-1005-249-12 (1968) with Ch.1. That's right -- "12". It replaces all the operator-organizational dope in the "14 TM with all of its changes.

**M16A1 RIFLEMAN:  
TRY OGLING THESE...**



From 17 to 20's fine, but 21's too many when you're loading cartridges in the magazine of your M16A1 rifle. It won't give you extra fighting power ... more likely it'll put you out of the fight—'cause that extra round will spread the lips and the ammo won't feed right.

When unloading, never flip the rounds out with another cartridge. You'll spread the lips this way, too. Instead, slide the rounds out straight ahead ... like they go into the chamber.



When you're taking your magazine apart here's as far as you can go. Any further and you might damage it.

1. Stick cartridge point in here to press the floor plate release.
2. Slide out the floor plate.
3. Work the spring back and forth gently as you tug it outward.
4. Stop tugging when the follower reaches the tabs and ears and don't separate the spring from the follower.

**PUTTING**

**MAGAZINE**

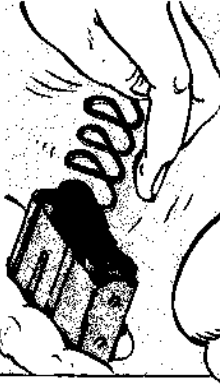
**TOGETHER**

Here's the easy way ... gently:

1. Nose the bullet end of the follower into the body at a 45-degree angle till it touches the inside edge of the body.



3. Just wiggle the spring into the mag as far as it'll go.



2. Work the other end of the follower into the body.



4. Make sure the printing on the floor plate is on the outside. Slide the plate in this way, then press the spring down with your thumb. And make sure the floor plate goes under all 4 tabs, too.



**HERE'S AN IMPORTANT TIP:**  
IF THE SPRING SHOULD ACCIDENTALLY GET SEPARATED FROM THE FOLLOWER, TURN THE MAGAZINE OVER TO YOUR ARMORER! DON'T TRY TO FIX IT YOURSELF. LOOKS EASY SURE, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT TOOL YOU'D DAMAGE THE SPRING...AND END UP WITH FEEDING TROUBLE.



# PROTECTING YOUR MAG

PROTECT ME, YOU BIG STRONG GUY!

Not easy, that's for sure, when you're wading streams and rice paddies or in heavy rainfall. Normally clean water itself is not harmful. Brackish water — that's another story. But the real harm comes when you don't do anything about it after your stuff gets wet.

Here're some ideas that might help:

When fording, try to keep your mags out of the water. This means holding your rifle 'way up there and, if you can, keep the pouch with the spares above the water line.



Soon as you come out of the drink — if Charlie's not interfering, patch — take the mags out and shake 'em good a couple of times to get rid of most of the water.



Then at the first breather — when you're sure Charlie's not around — empty each magazine, wipe it dry inside and out with your shirttail or swab and then clean both the ammo and the magazine.

**TIP:** You M16A1 zapmen using a plastic bag (FSN 1005-052-6942) to protect your loaded magazine, use your head. The bag's apt to collect condensation if it's wet or humid, so, check your bagged magazine daily. If you see beads of condensation inside the bag, take off the bag and dry it, the magazine and the ammo thoroughly — and don't forget that little film of LSA on the magazine spring. This bag, y'know, won't excuse you from regular PM chores.

F'goshakes, never put oil of any kind — including LSA — on the cartridges or inside your magazine! Lube ruins ammo and collects gunk — could leave you helpless in a fight! This mag is coated with dry lubricant. It doesn't need any lubing except for the spring — and that only very lightly, with LSA.

Take care of your magazines — and hang on to 'em. Sure, there're plenty of 'em in supply — world-wide — but they could get mighty scarce in your own sector. So, protect 'em from dents (aluminum can't take rough treatment) — and especially, remember to bring those "empties" back. The one you save just might save you some day.

# VEHICLE RIFLE HOLDERS

No matter what size truck you pilot where the action is — any where from a 1/4-ton M151 to a 10-ton M123 — make sure it's equipped with a bracket to hold your (and your side-kick's) M16A1 or M14 rifles.

If you jockey one of those new 1-1/4-ton M715's or M725's, no sweat. They come equipped with a single rifle bracket mounted on the left side of the panel behind the driver's seat.

But, on all other trucks, you install a pair of brackets right up front. The M151 gets one to the left of the driver and the other to the right of the passenger. The others get 2 located just to the right of the driver.

Anyway, the item you want goes by the moniker: KIT, MOUNTING, RIFLE BRACKET, and answers to FSN 2590-045-9611. The bracket will handle either the M16A1 or the M14, though you may have to do a little maneuvering to get the M16 to fit the way you want it.

Here's where to look for installation and parts poop for the various vehicles:

TB 9-2300-209-20 ( 6 Feb 67) for 3/4-, 2-1/2-, 5- and 10-ton trucks.  
TM 9-2320-218-20 (Apr 63) with Change 2 (16 Nov 65) for the M151 1/4-tonners.

5.56- MM SUBMACHINE GUN, XM177E2:

So you've got the new XM-177E1 or XM177E2 5.56-MM Submachine Gun — or you're expecting it on the next chopper!

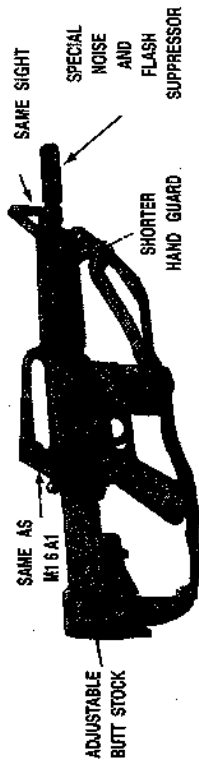
So, here's the Numbah One poop on it:

It needs exactly the same tender loving care and cleaning as the M16A1 rifle. Give out with this TLC and you'll escape the woes some Joes had because they skimped PM on their Sweet 16's.

Yeah, this Shorty's pretty much like the M16A1 — it's just shorter in the barrel and hand guards, has an adjustable butt stock and a combination noise and flash suppressor. Most of its other parts are common to the M16A1.

All cleaning and lubing requirements are the same, too — and if you don't do 'em Shorty'll act up. Even the cleaning tools are the same.

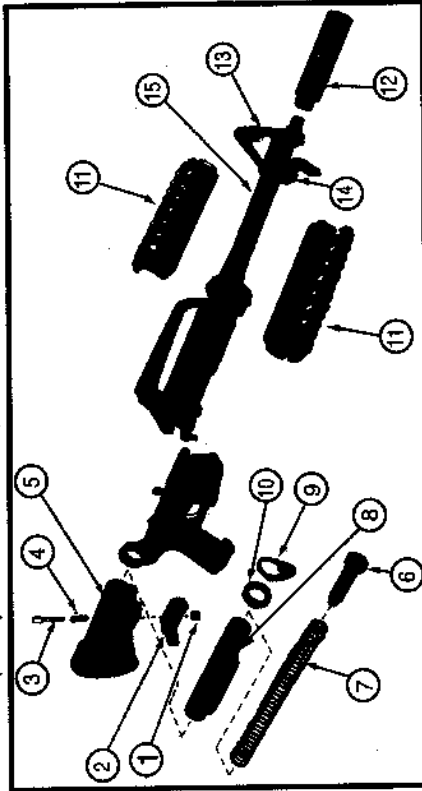
You'll find all the parts common to the Shorty in POMM 9-1005-294-14.



# HERE ARE THE PARTS FOR SHORTY-



- ① NUT, LOCK PIN  
FSN 5310-917-1215  
(62366)
- ② LEVER, RELEASE  
FSN 1005-914-3224  
(62360)
- ③ PIN, LOCK  
FSN 1005-914-3229  
(62361)
- ④ SPRING, LOCKING  
FSN 1005-916-9178  
(62369)
- ⑤ STOCK, BUTT, SLIDING  
FSN 1005-914-2943  
(62359)
- ⑥ BUFFER ASSEMBLY  
FSN 1005-914-4578  
(62382)



- ⑦ SPRING, ACTION  
FSN 1005-914-4564  
(62373)
- ⑧ EXTENSION, LOWER RECEIVER  
FSN 1005-914-2929  
(62366)
- ⑨ PLATE, END RECEIVER  
FSN 1005-914-2942  
(62358)
- ⑩ NUT, RECEIVER EXTENSION  
FSN 5310-917-153  
(62357)
- ⑪ HANDGUARD ASSEMBLY  
FSN 1005-914-4572  
(62381)
- ⑫ SUPPRESSOR,  
NOISE AND FLASH  
FSN 1005-914-3902  
(62370)
- ⑬ RECEIVER EXTENSION  
FSN 5310-917-153  
(62357)
- ⑭ CAP, HANDGUARD  
FSN 1005-914-2922  
(62346)
- ⑮ TUBE, GAS ASSEMBLY  
FSN 1005-914-3504  
(62366)
- ⑯ BARREL AND SIGHT ASSEMBLY  
FSN 1005-914-4567  
(62378)

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 July 1969

The proponent agency of this pamphlet is the U. S. Army Materiel Command. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications) to the Commanding General, U. S. Army Weapons Command, ATTN: AMSWE-SMM, Rock Island, Illinois 61201.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

W. C. WESTMORELAND,  
General, United States Army,  
Chief of Staff.

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

Distribution:  
To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-11, requirements for Rifle, 5.56MM, XM16E1.  
Printed in Singapore