

Position of Cocking-handle.	Immediate Action.	Probable Cause.	Prevention of Recurrence.	Method of Preparation for Instructional Purposes.
Magazine	1. Examine ejection opening, if no obstruction and if the cocking-handle cannot be moved, or can be moved only very slightly, remove the magazine; if the cocking-handle then flies forward, put on new magazine and continue firing.	(a) Magazine not pressed fully home. (b) Broken magazine catch spring. (c) Broken magazine rim.		(a) Do not press the magazine fully home. (b) and (c) Use a broken magazine, if available, or insert a slip. On Range. (a), (b) and (c) As above
Feed	2. If no obstruction, and if on removing magazine, the cocking-handle remains stationary, push cartridge in feed-arm slot into correct position, pull back cocking-handle, examine cartridge guide spring and test weight of return spring.	Weak or broken cartridge guide spring. Too weak a return spring, or too much gas. <i>(i.e.—Rebounds forward before cartridge can be fed into position.)</i> Note. —It is advisable to change cartridge guide spring at once.	If point of bullet is jammed against front end of slot, it may be due to too much gas, see that small hole in regulator is to the rear, and increase weight of return spring.	Do not to set up.
Friction, &c.	3. If no obstruction pull back cocking handle, continue firing; if stoppage recurs, put on safety catch, No. 1 removes magazine, No. 2 takes out gas regulator; fire one round to clear out fouling; No. 2 replaces gas regulator, large hole to rear.	Bolt has not gone back far enough to engage behind rim of cartridge due to: (a) Hard extraction. (b) Friction in gas cylinder, or moving parts, may be due to: (1) Dirt in cylinder or moving parts. (2) Roughness of striker post. (3) Too strong return spring.	If stoppage recurs, clean out gas cylinder, piston rod and oil moving parts. Examine striker post and cam slot in bolt for roughness, if either are rough, change them.	Filled magazine on post, pull back cocking-handle, press trigger and ease cocking-handle forward.

III.—Cocking-handle back more

May be anywhere between trigger and rear

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Obstruction

end of pistol-grip—generally over pistol-grip.

than length of a cartridge.

4. If on examining ejection opening, an obstruction is found, namely an empty case, either in the chamber, or in the body, draw back cocking-handle, raise safety catch; remove magazine, push-back cartridge which is in slot on top of body. Remove empty case, see the front is clear, release safety catch, and unload, without firing.

If the empty case is in the chamber, it must be pushed out by cleaning rod from the muzzle and examined.

(1) If rim is cut by both extractors, load and continue firing.

(2) If rim is only cut by one extractor, or rim not cut at all, change the bolt.

If empty case is marked by both extractors, it is due to **hard extraction.**

If not marked, due to **weak extraction.**

If empty case is in body, it is due to weak extractors or broken ejector.

If stoppage recurs of empty case in chamber and extractors are correct, examine chamber.

If stoppage of empty case in body recurs, examine extractors and ejector, exchange which ever are necessary.

Note.—The live cartridge removed in unloading, must not be fired, because bullet may have been driven into case and would give a high pressure in chamber.

Place filled magazine on post, load, then place an empty case in the chamber or in the body, press the trigger, and ease cocking-handle gently forward.

On Range.

Do not set up

FOR IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ARMOURERS AND OTHERS, See page 16.

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