



M249 carbine army study guide

Thank you for participating! Primary function: Hand gun Manufacturer: Fabrique Nationale Manufacturing, Inc. Length: 40.87 inches (103.81 centimeters) Weight: With bipod and instruments: 15.16 pounds (6.88 kilograms) 200-round box magazine: 6.92 pounds (3.14 kilograms) 30-round magazine: 1.07 pounds (.49 kilograms) Bore diameter: 5.56mm (.2 33 inch) Maximum effective range: 3281 feet (1000 meters) for a target area Maximum range: 2.23 miles (3.6 kilometers) Fire rates: Cyclic: 725 rounds per minute Unit replace Replacement Cost: \$4,087 Automatic Weapon (SAW), or 5.56mm M249 is an individual portable, gaseous operation; magazine or metal disintegration link-belt fed, light machine gun with fixed headspace and quick barrel change feature. The M249 employs point target at 800 meters, burning enhanced NATO standard 5.56mm cartridge. SAW forms the basis of firepower for the fire crew. The gunhas has the option to use 30-round M16 magazines or ammunition linked to 200-round preloaded plastic magazines. The basic task of the cannon is 600 linked bullets. Background: SAW was developed through an initial army-led research and development effort and finally a joint NDO program in the late 1970s/early 1980s to restore sustained and accurate automatic weapon fire to the fire crew and team. When actually fielded in the mid-1980s, SAW was issued as a one-to-one replacement for the designated automatic rifle (M16A1) in the fire crew. In this regard, SAW filled the gap created by the withdrawal of the Browning (BAR) automatic rifle in the 1950s, because provisional automatic weapons (for example. M-14E2/M16A1) failed as viable basic firearms. Early fielding SAW's, the Army identified the need for a product improvement program (PIP) to enhance the weapon. This effort resulted in a PIP kit that modifies barrel, handguard, stock, pistol grip, buffer, and attractions Page 2Mount and Dismantling Instructions for M249 Machine Gun and Tripod M122 Tripod M122 provides a stable support for the M249, and allows for greater accuracy and control. The tripod is recommended for all shooting training and defensive employment. Mounting the M122 tripod. The tripod assembly provides a stable and relatively light base that is much superior to the bipod. The tripod can be extended and collapsed without difficulty. It consists of a tripod head, one front leg and two rear legs, and the crossing bar. The crossing bar connects the two hind legs. The crossing bar is hinged on one side with a sleeve and a sleeve lock on the other. This procedure allows the tripod to collapse in a closed position for use. The crossing bar also supports T& E Engraved on the bar is a ladder, which measures the direction in mims. It is graduated in increments of 5 mil. It is numbered every 100 mims at 425 miles right from the center, and is numbered every 100 miles to 450 miles left of the center. 1. The T& E mechanism shall ensure controlled handling and the ability to employ predetermined targets. (a) The crossing portion of the mechanism shall consist of the hand wheel passing through and the slide lock lever. As the passing handwheel is turned, the gun snout will turn left or right, depending on the direction in which it is turned. Each click of the passing hand wheel indicates a change of 1 mil in the direction of the muzzle: 1 click equals 1 mil. There is a total of 100 mims cross (50 miles right and 50 miles left of the center). (b) The swiss portion of the mechanism consists only of the high hand wheel. The lift handwheel has a mil-click device embedded in it (1 click equals 1 mil). Engraved in the handwheel is a scale divided into divisions of 5 mil and subdivisions of 1 mil, for a total of 50 mil increments. There are 200 miles above and 200 miles below mark zero, for a total of 400 miles changing altitude. Elevation reading is taken from the elevation screw plate. The second minor reading is on the hand wheel. The two readings are separated by a slash (/) when recorded. (c) The slide lock lever allows the crossing bar to be adjusted guickly. Direction readings are taken from the ladder on the crossing bar, using the left side of the crossing bar, using the tripod, open the front leg and stretch the back legs until the foot lock engages. Insert the pintle assembly and rotate the pintle lock to lock. Make sure the pintle lock to lock. Make sure the pint lock lever is facing forward towards the front foot. (3) Attach the crossing and lifting mechanism (requiring a special adapter). Make sure the adapter needle is to the right and the opening between them is in the back. Center the high hand wheels and cross. To do this, it rotates the elevation hand wheel until about 1-1/2 inches (two fingers) are visible on the upper lifting screw; it rotates the crossing slide until about two fingers are visible on the lower lifting screw. He spins the handwheel that crosses towards his body as far as it will go, then turns away two complete revolutions. It checks the hand wheel crossing scale to ensure that 0 on the scale is aligned with index line 0 before and after those Revolutions. & amp; T& E is now roughly centered. At night, he positions the crossing mechanism by rotating the steering wheel of the crossing hand towards his body as far as it goes, and then turning it away 50 clicks revolutions). (4) With T& E centered roughly, it lowers the crossing bar with the lock lever in the back, and the handwheel crossing to the left, and secures it by turning the lock lever clockwise. (5) The weapon is attached to the M122 tripod. First, he extends the bipod legs forward. He then engages the mounting pins (Located between the front of the handguard and the bipod legs) of the M249 in the spur leed tripod by squeezing the bolt lever of the pintle. Lower the back of the weapon so that the hole above the trigger guard can be activated with the lock needle of the T& E adapter. (6) After the M249 is attached and fixed to the tripod, the gunman shall attach a special ammunition adapter to the M249. He inserts the adapter into the magazine well, as if entering a magazine. This procedure allows the gunman to use the 200-round ammunition drum. Dismantling the M249 from the tripod by first removing the crossing and elevation mechanism from the weapon. He pulls the adapter lock needle to release The T&E from the tripped by first removing the crossing and elevation mechanism from the transport handle with his left hand and tightens the pint lock lever with his right hand. Pick up the gun from the pintle assembly and tripod. Page 3 This site is not affiliated with the U.S. government or military. From the Benefits of Our Blog November 20, 2014, 09:00:28 November 18, 2014, 09:00:34 November 13, 2014, 09:00:11 transfer my father \$15,000 from The Benefits of GI Bill to Me? November 11, 2014, 09:00:45 November 6, 2014, 09:00:05 1What is the maximum range of M249 (SAW)? 3600 meters 2What is the maximum effective range of m249 with tripod and T+E? 1,000 meters 3What is the maximum range of the M249 against a target area for both tripod and bipod? Tripod -1,000 metersBipod -800 meters 5What is the maximum range of the M249 against a target point for both tripod and bipod? Tripod -800 meters 5What does S.A.W. mean? Squad Automatic Weapon 6What is the weight of m249? 16.41pounds 7What is the basic ammunition load for M249? 1,000 round (in 200 round drums) 8What is the length of M249 40.87 inches 9Descript M249. The M249 machine gun is an air-powered or storage-powered automatic weapon that fires from the open screw position. 10What FM covers M249? FM 3-22.68 11What are the fire rates for the M249? The sustained rate is 100 rounds per minute The exchange rate is 200 rounds per minute 12What are the appropriate procedures for clearing The M249? Move the safety into the fire position F by pushing it to the left until the ring is visible. Visible. right hand, palm up, pull the handle back, closing the screw in place. While holding the resistance on the handle presses, move the safety to handle in the forward position. Lift the assembly of the coating and feed mechanism and carry out the safety check at five points for brass, ties or ammunition: (1)Check the supply lawl assembly under the power cover. (2) Check the entire supply tray. 3. Lift the entire power tray and inspect the room. (4) Check the space between the bolt assembly and the chamber. (5) Insert two fingers of the left hand into the magazine well to extract any ammunition or brass. Close the entire coating and feeding mechanism and move the safety to position F. With the right hand, palm up, return the hump handle to the rear position. Pull the trigger and at the same time lighten the screw forward by manually riding the forward pull handle. 13What are the 8 major groups of the M249? Operating Rod Group Battstock and Buffer Assembly Group Trigger Gas Mechanism Cylinder Group Bipod Group Receiver Group 14The M249 is loaded. fired, unloaded and removed from what screw position? Open screw position? Open screw position? FeedingChamberingLockingExtractingBaking 16How do you adjust for windage with M249? Wind adjustments are made by crossing the rear-right and left view along the sliding scale. 17How do you adjust for altitude with M249? Elevation adjustments (range) require the automatic rifleman to return the elevation button (closest to buttstock) to the rear view at the desired range setting. 18Name 3 assault firing positions used with M249 19What are two unique features of the M249? It has a regulator to change the rate of fire, and is powered by M16 magazines, as well as fed belt fed

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