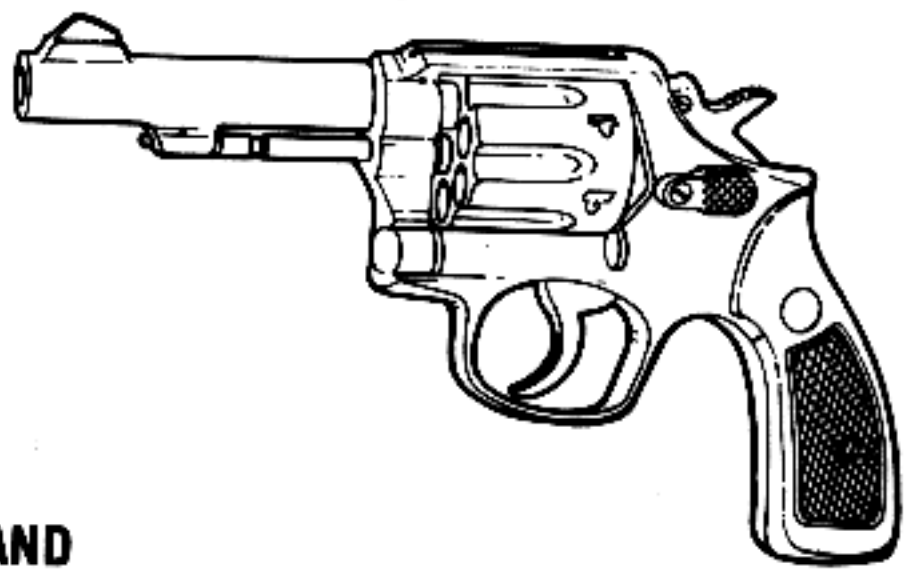
TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

FOR

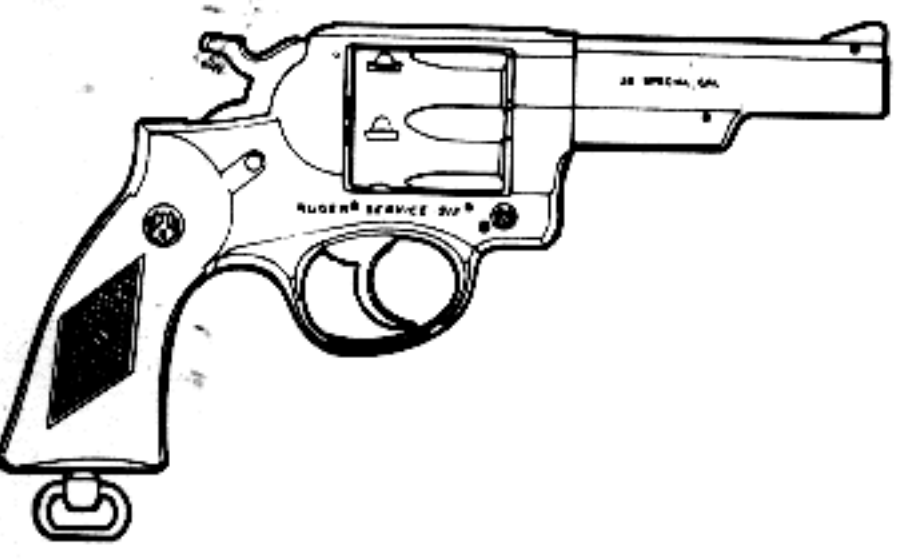
REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: SMITH AND WESSON MILITARY AND POLICE, M10

ROUND BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL
(1005-00-937-5839)
ROUND BUTT, 2-INCH BARREL
(1005-00-937-5840)
SQUARE BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL
(1005-00-214-0934)



AND

REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108



SQUARE BUTT W/O LANYARD LOOP
(1005-01-040-8989)
SQUARE BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP
(1005-01-040-8990)
ROUND BUTT, W/LANYARD LOOP
(1005-01-094-7045)

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

AUGUST 1985

WARNING

Make sure that each weapon is unloaded prior to inspection.

Avoid having live ammunition in the vicinity of the work area.

Dry cleaning solvent is flammable and toxic and should be used in a well-ventilated area. The use of rubber gloves is necessary to protect the skin when cleaning revolver parts.

Avoid skin contact with carbon removing compounds.

Beware of obstructions in the barrel. Inspect the barrel for obstructions before firing. Objects in the barrel such as mud, snow, twigs, or heavy amounts of CLP can cause obstructions resulting in a bulged or burst barrel. If, when firing, a weak or peculiar report is heard, stop firing at once to inspect the barrel for a stuck bullet.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (General)

The following general safety precautions are also applicable. There are many safety rules, but those found below are basic and should be observed rigidly.

The revolver must always be checked for live ammunition when picked up, drawn from the holster, handed to, or accepted from, another person.

The revolver should always be holstered except when drawn for a definite purpose. Never point the revolver at anything that you do not intend to shoot.

Do not cock the revolver unless you intend to shoot it. Do not even insert the finger in the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.

Dry-snapping, even with dummy cartridges, should be discouraged unless it is performed on a regular target range or at a known target.

When the revolver is out of the holster and held in a ready position, be absolutely certain that it is not pointing at any part of yourself or at other persons who are near you.

FIRST AID

For additional first aid data, see FM 21-11.

AMMUNITION

TM 9-1300-206 provides information for revolver ammunition.

TECHNICAL MANUAL
No. 9-1005-206-14&P-1

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC 28 August 1985

Operator's, Organizational, Direct Support, and General Support Maintenance Manual Including Repair Parts And Special Tools List for REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: SMITH AND WESSON, MILITARY AND POLICE, M10

ROUND BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL
(1005-00-937-5839)

ROUND BUTT, 2-INCH BARREL
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(1005-01-040-8990)

ROUND BUTT, W/LANYARD LOOP
(1005-01-094-7045)

Current as of 29 January 1985 for Appendix C.

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-MAS, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. A reply will be furnished to you.

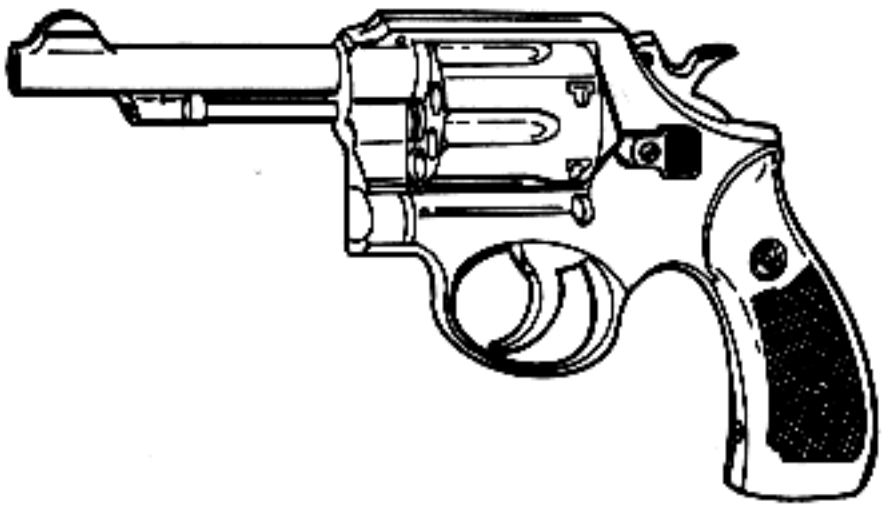
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*This manual supersedes TM 9-1005-206-14P/1, dated 22 February 1971.

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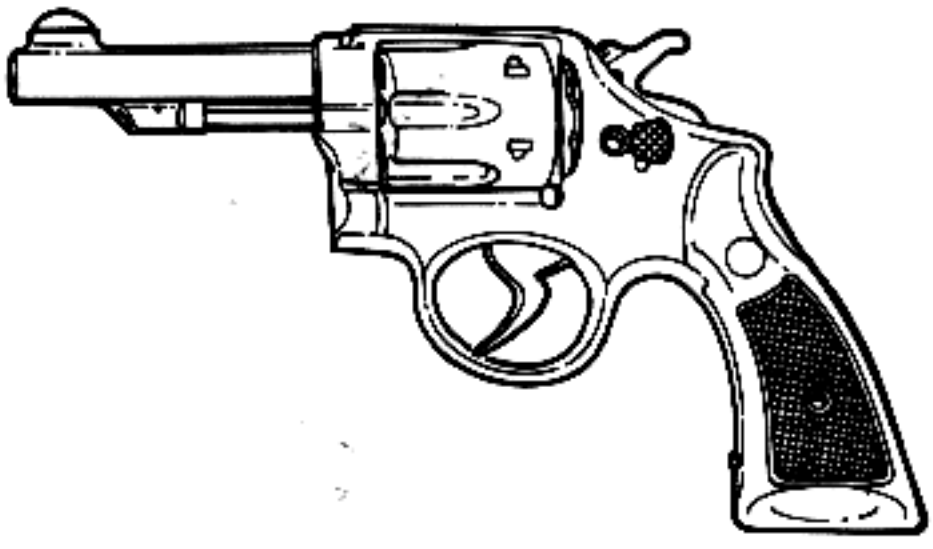
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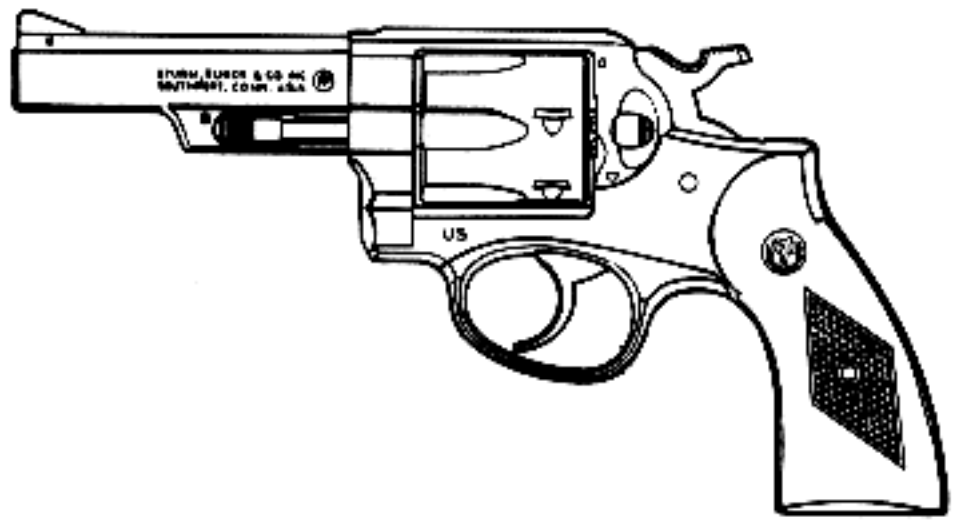
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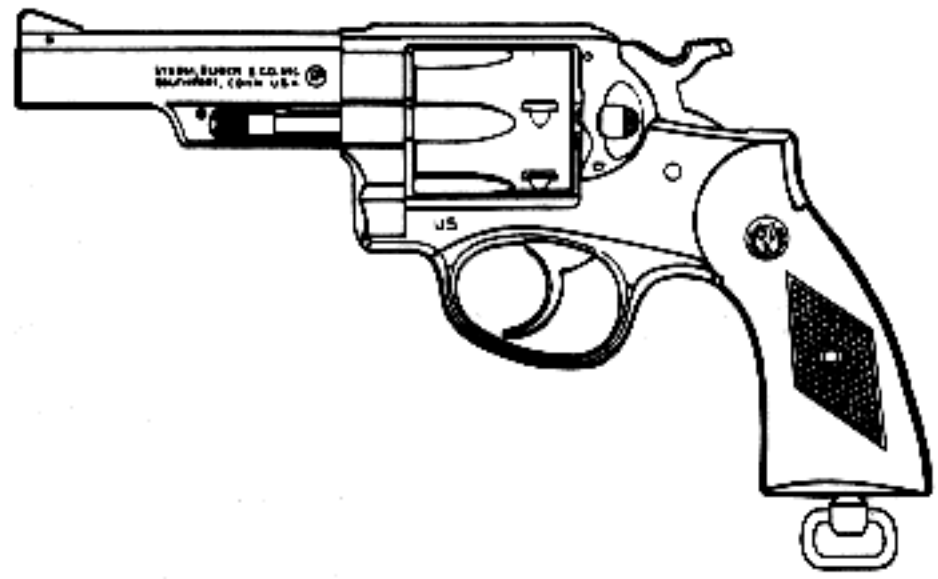
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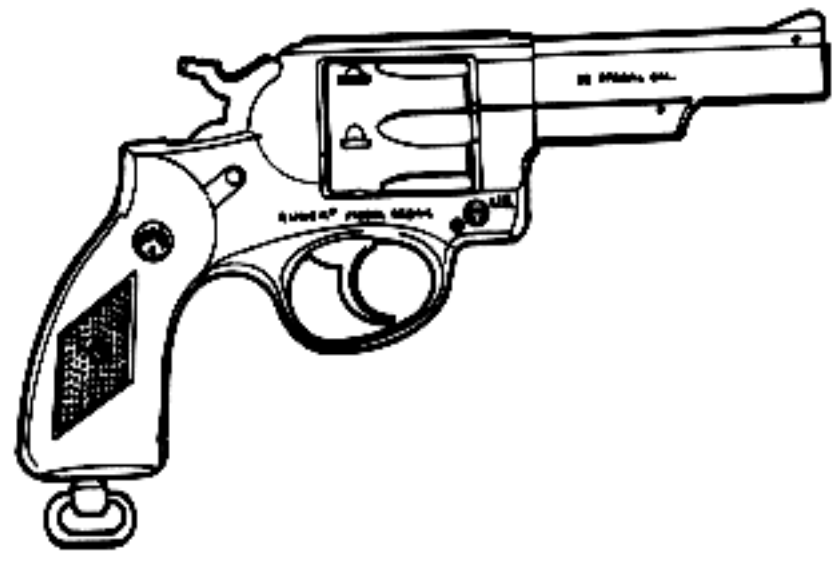
(3) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: S AND W, MILITARY AND POLICE, M10, SQUARE BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL (1005-00-214-0934)



(4) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, SQUARE BUTT W/0 LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-040-8989)



(5) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, SQUARE BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-040-8990)



(6) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, ROUND BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-094-7045)

Full External Views of .38 Caliber Revolvers.

CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE.

a. *Type of Manual.* This manual is for use by operator, organizational, direct support, and general support maintenance personnel and includes repair parts and special tools for operation and maintenance of .38 caliber special revolvers. Repair parts for revolvers are supported both through local purchase and/or normal supply channels. The manual covers the revolvers on page 1-0.

b. *Model Numbers and Equipment Names.*

(1) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Smith and Wesson (S and W), military and police, M10, round butt, 4-inch barrel

(2) Revolver, caliber .38 special: S and W, military and police, M10, round butt, 2-inch barrel

(3) Revolver, caliber .38 special: S and W, military and police, M10, square butt, 4-inch barrel

(4) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M108, square butt w/o lanyard loop

(5) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M108, square butt w/lanyard loop

(6) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M109, round butt w/lanyard loop

1-2. MAINTENANCE FORMS AND RECORDS. Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

1-3. DESTRUCTION OF ARMY MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE. Materiel will be destroyed in accordance with TM 750-244-7.

1-4. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT. Requirements for administrative storage will be in accordance with AR 190-11 Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives, and TM 740-90-1, Administrative Storage of Equipment.

1-5. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIR). If your revolver needs improvement, let us know. Send us an EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design or performance. Put it on an SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report). Mail it to us at: Commander, US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-QAD, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. We'll send you a reply.

Section II. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

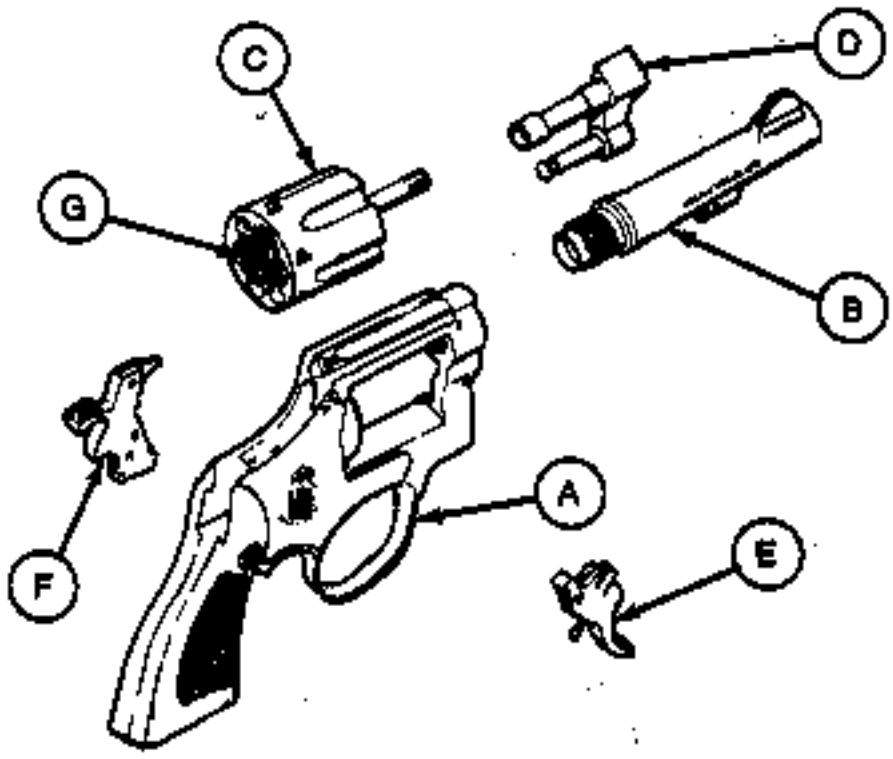
1-6. EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS, CAPABILITIES, AND FEATURES.

a. All models of the S and W and Ruger caliber .38 revolvers covered in this manual are six-shot, breech-loading, manually operated, hand-held weapons. These revolvers have a solid, one-piece frame; a swing-out cylinder with six chambers; and a hand-actuated extractor or ejector for easy unloading.

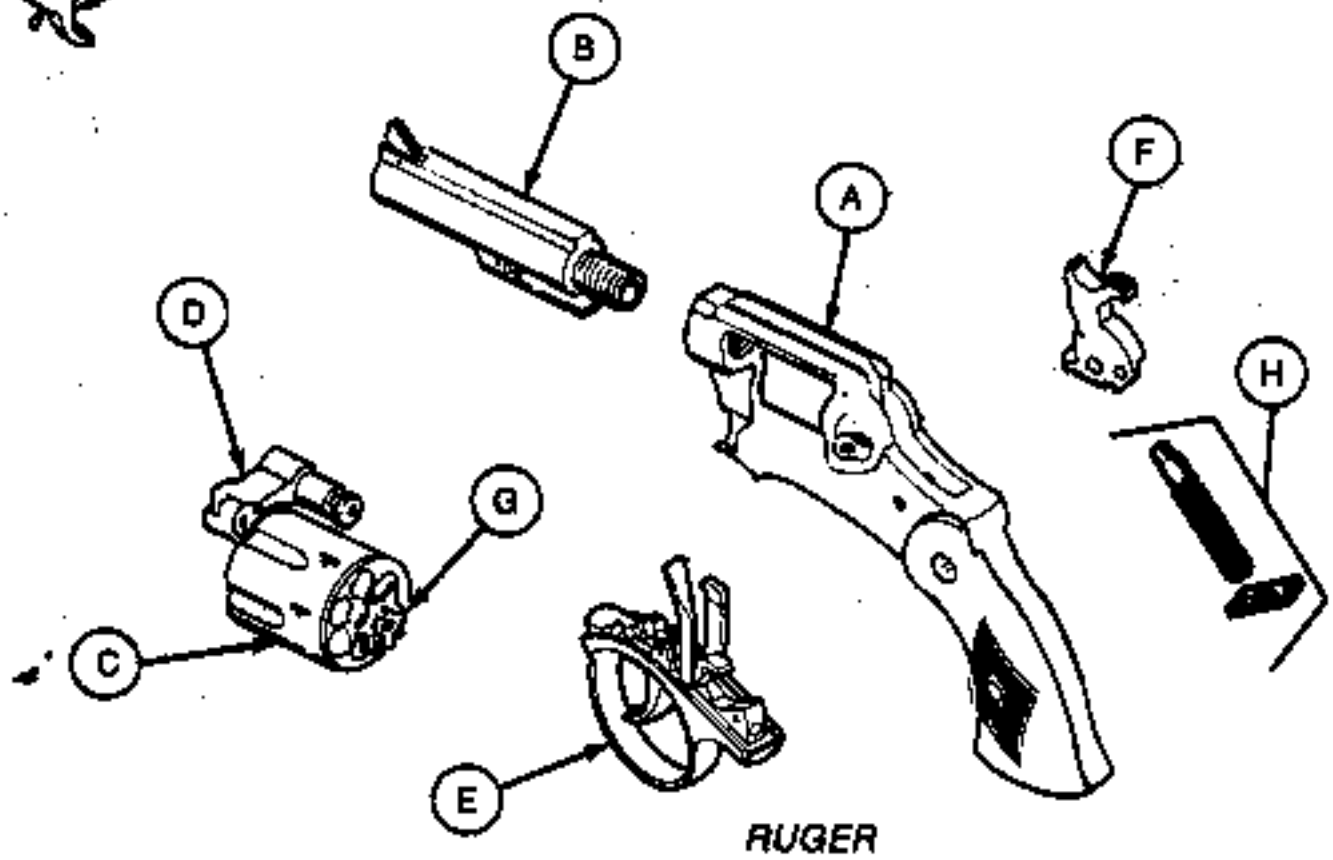
b. Built-in mechanical devices are provided to prevent the revolver from firing except by a deliberate pulling action on the trigger. No manually operated safeties are provided. The sights are fixed, the trigger is serrated, and the hammer thumbpiece and forward portion of the extractor rod are knurled. The grips may be checkered or smooth.

c. The revolvers are selective double-action types since they may be fired by drawing the hammer back with the thumb to the cocked position and releasing it by squeezing the trigger (single action); or by squeezing the trigger to allow the hammer to be cocked and released (double action).

1-7. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS.



S AND W



RUGER

(A) FRAME ASSEMBLY. Machined to serve as a support for all major components. Houses action of weapon and provides a hand grip to aim and fire weapon.

(B) BARREL ASSEMBLY. When firing receives and directs projectile and provides front sight.

(C) CYLINDER ASSEMBLY. Houses cartridges for firing.

(D) YOKE (S and W) OR CRANE (Ruger). Provides a mount for the cylinder assembly which may be locked into position for firing, or swung out for loading or unloading.

(E) TRIGGER ASSEMBLY. Controls the firing of the revolver.

(F) HAMMER ASSEMBLY. Spring loaded to provide force to fire the cartridges.

(G) EXTRACTOR (S and W) OR EJECTOR (Ruger). Mounted in cylinder assembly to extract or eject cartridges and/or cartridge cases.

(H) STRUT ASSEMBLY (Ruger only). Containe helical compression spring to provide force to hammer assembly.

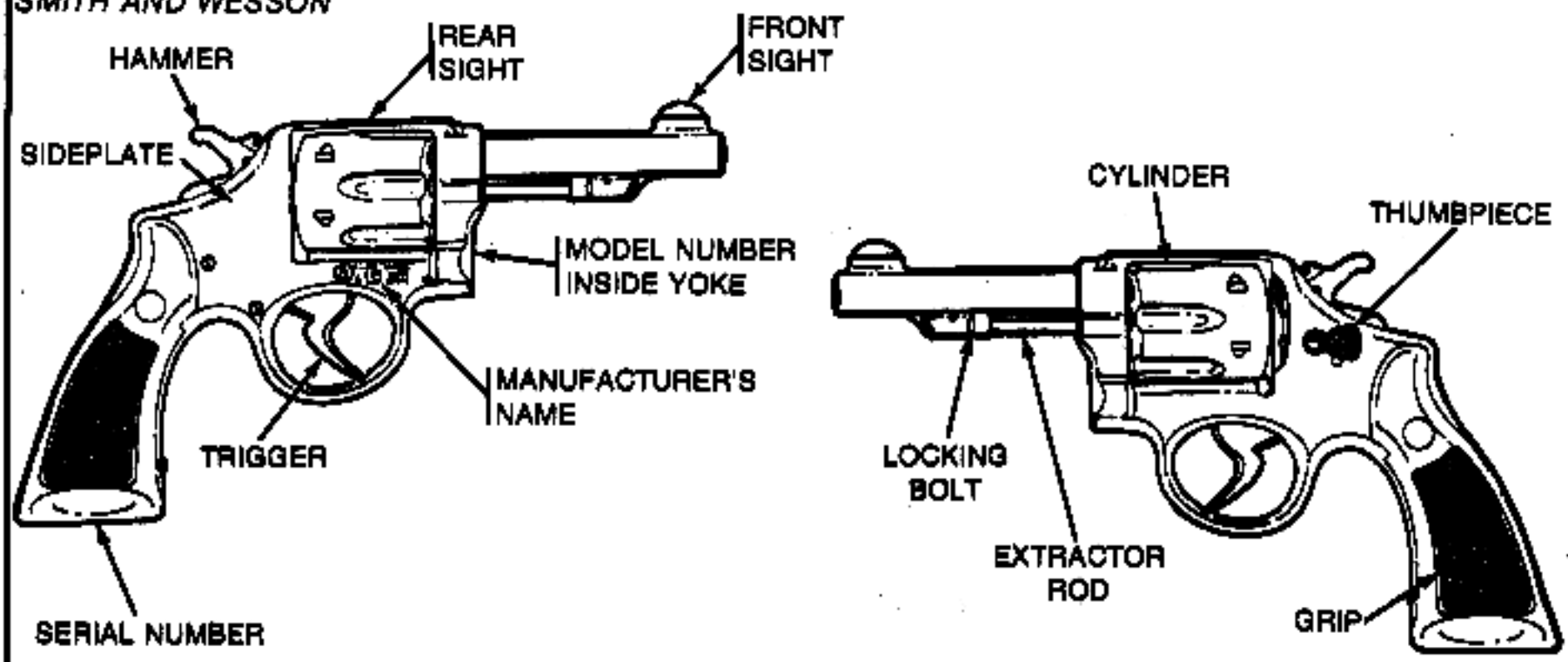
1-6. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MODELS. The differences between the models other than the different length barrels, type of grips, shape of butts, and lanyard loop are due to the different commercial manufacturers.

a. The S and W has a side plate, the Ruger does not. The S and W has an internal bolt while the Ruger does not. The trigger guard cannot be removed from the S and W but can be removed from the Ruger.

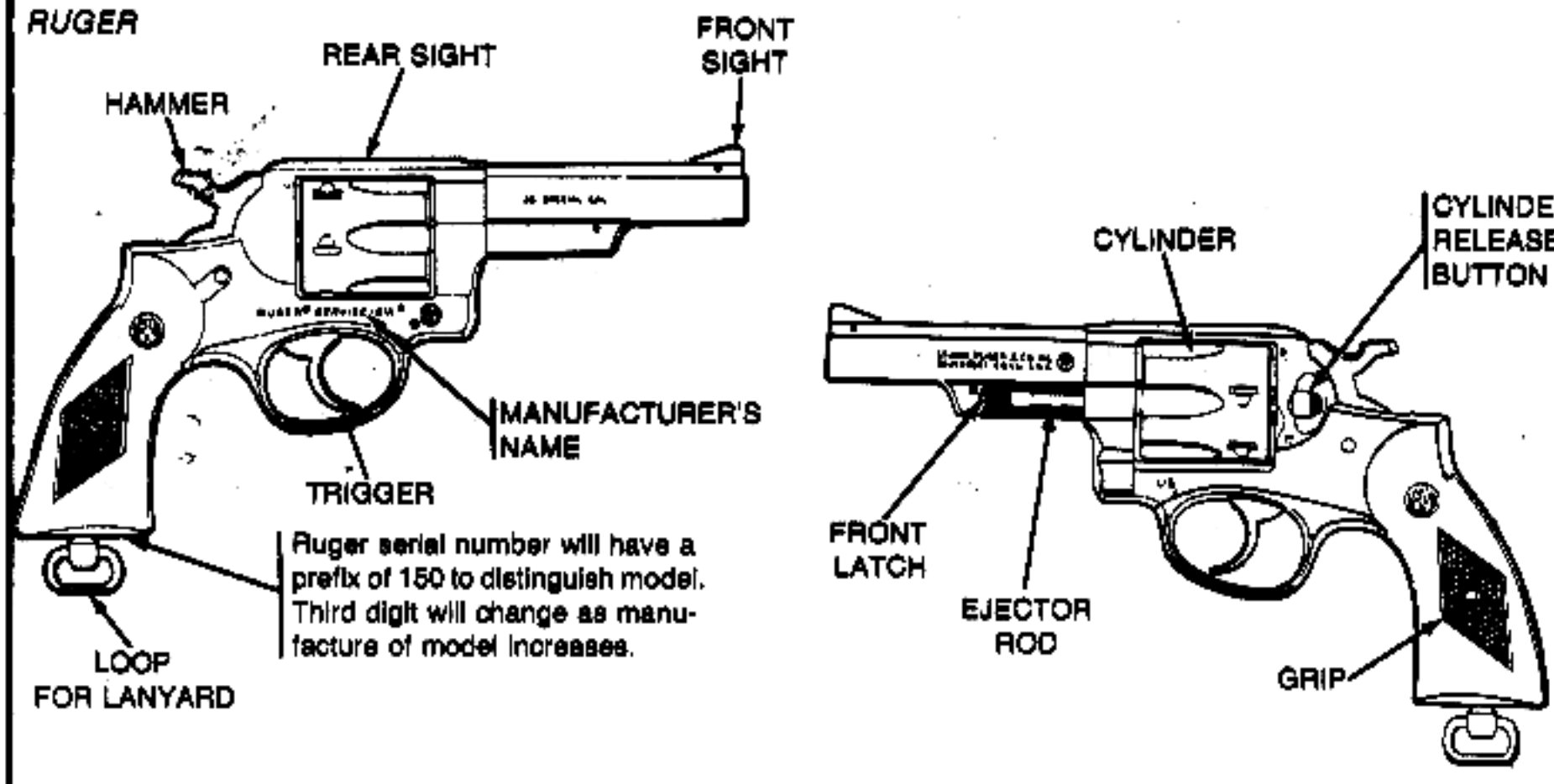
b. There are also differences which are in nomenclature only. The yoke on the S and W is called a crane on the Ruger. The front sight may also differ on some models.

c. No parts are interchangeable between the S and W and Ruger revolvers.

SMITH AND WESSON



RUGER



1-9. EQUIPMENT DATA.

S and W

Weight		
2-inch barrel	26.5 ounces	(751.28 grams)
4-inch barrel	30.5 ounces	(864.675 grams)
Overall length		
2-inch barrel	7 1/4 inches	(18.415 cm)
4-inch barrel	9 1/4 inches	(23.495 cm)
Number of chambers	6	
Type of front sight	fixed, 1/8 inch serrated ramp	(0.325 cm)
Type of rear sight	square notch	
Caliber	.38 Cal Special	
Maximum range		
2-inch barrel	950 yards (approx)	(868.68m)
4-inch barrel	1085 yards (approx)	(992.12m)
Maximum effective range		
2-inch barrel	50 yards	(45.72m)
4-inch barrel	65 yards	(59.44m)

Ruger

Weight	33 ounces	(935.55 grams)
Overall length	9 1/4 inches	(23.495 cm)
Number of chambers	6	
Type of front sight	blade (fixed)	
Type of rear sight	grooved (fixed)	
Caliber	.38 Cal Special	
Maximum range	1085 yards (approx)	(992.12m)
Maximum effective range	65 yards	(59.44m)

Section III. TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1-10. S AND W AND RUGER .38 CAL SPECIAL REVOLVERS.

NOTE

In firing single or double action (Ruger), the trigger must remain back while the hammer falls so the transfer bar remains in position between the hammer and firing pin. If the trigger is released between the time the hammer falls and the time it approaches the firing pin, the transfer bar will lower and prevent the hammer from striking the firing pin. In firing the S and W, the hammer block is lowered by the rebound slide only when trigger is pulled all the way back.

a. *Firing Single Action.*

(1) When hammer is pulled back, sear engages full-cock notch in hammer.

(2) Pulling the trigger (S and W) lowers the hammer block allowing hammer to fall.

(3) Pulling the trigger (Ruger) raises the transfer bar into firing position between the hammer and firing pin allowing hammer to strike firing pin.

b. *Firing Double Action.*

(1) When the trigger is squeezed, it engages the sear raising the hammer to nearly full-cock position.

(2) Continued pressure on trigger allows sear to escape from trigger and the hammer to fall.

(3) When the trigger is squeezed (S and W), the rebound slide pivots the hammer block downward. The hammer block strikes the cartridge primer.

(4) When the trigger is squeezed (Ruger) and held to the rear, the transfer bar will pass force from the hammer to the firing pin which strikes the cartridge primer. If trigger is not held to the rear, the hammer will rest directly on the frame and the transfer bar will remain below the firing pin.

NOTE

The cylinder latch or stop prevents the cylinder from making more than one-sixth revolution each time the revolver is cocked.

c. *Action of Cylinder Stop or Latch.*

(1) The cylinder stop (S and W) or latch (Ruger) withdraws from the cylinder as the trigger moves.

(2) Trigger hand (S and W) or pawl (Ruger) pivots and engages the ratchet on the extractor/ejector portion of the cylinder.

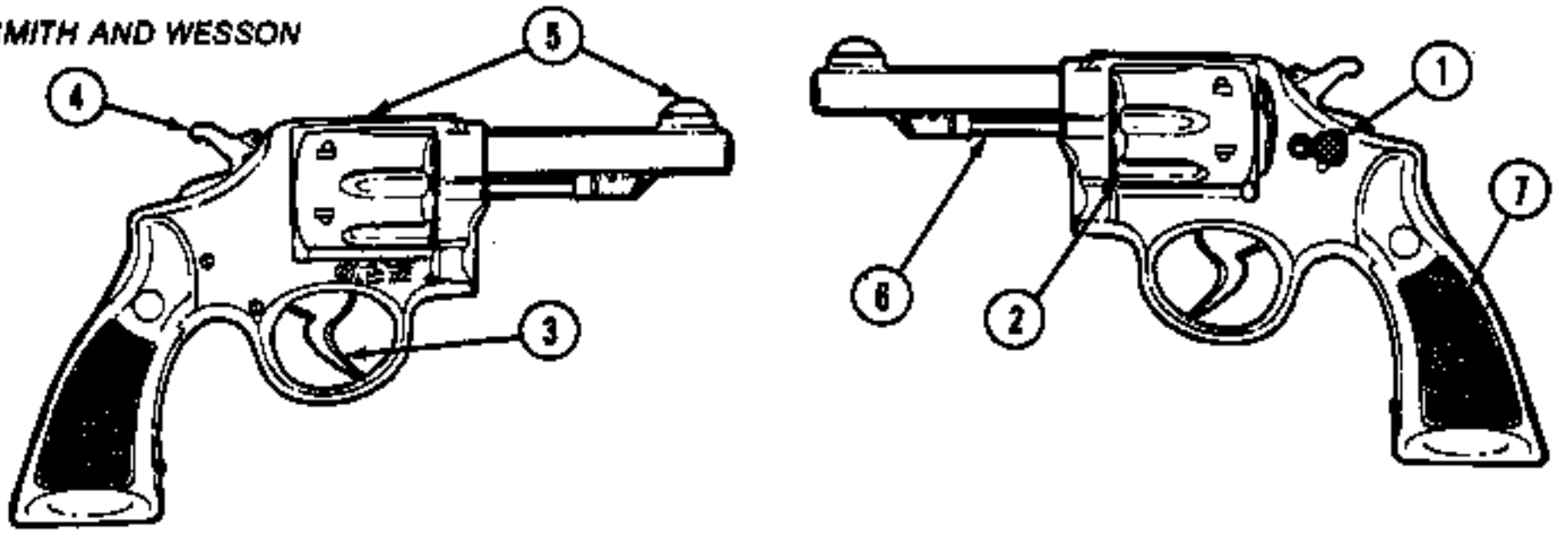
(3) The trigger slips off the cylinder stop or latch as it continues rearward. The cylinder stop or latch engages the next notch.

CHAPTER 2
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

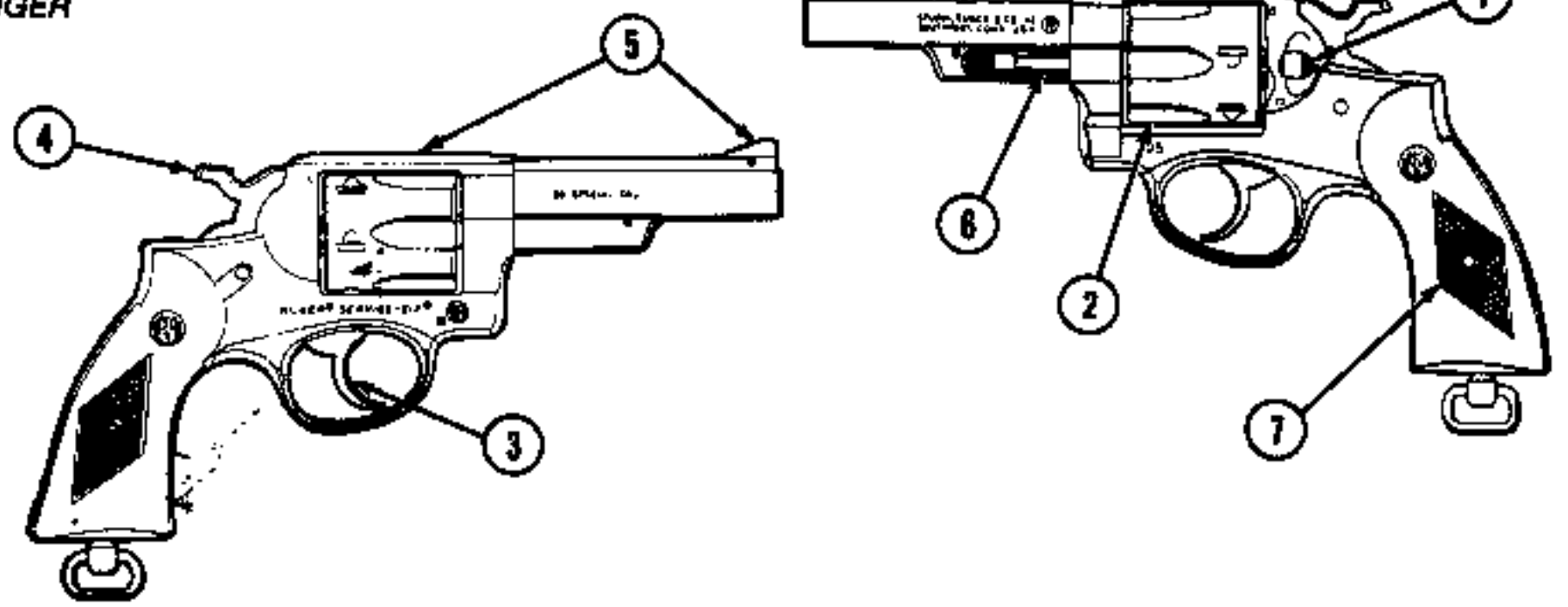
Section I. DESCRIPTION AND USE OF OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

2-1. OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

SMITH AND WESSON



RUGER



(1) THUMBPIECE (S and W) OR CYLINDER RELEASE BUTTON (Ruger). Provides manual release to open cylinder for loading or unloading.

(2) CYLINDER ASSEMBLY. Holds six cartridges placing one in firing position automatically as trigger is actuated.

(3) TRIGGER ASSEMBLY. Actuates hammer and cylinder to fire weapon when trigger is squeezed.

(4) HAMMER ASSEMBLY. Strikes primer (S and W) or drives firing pin (Ruger) to fire cartridges.

(5) FRONT SIGHT/REAR SIGHT. To aim the weapon, both sights are alined on the target.

(6) EXTRACTOR ROD (S and W) OR EJECTOR ROD (Ruger). When cylinder is open, pushing rod rearward removes cartridge cases or cartridges from cylinder.

(7) GRIP. Shaped to fit the hand for ease in handling, aiming, and firing the weapon.

Section II. OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

2-2. GENERAL.

WARNING

Make sure that each weapon is unloaded prior to inspection. Avoid having live ammunition in the vicinity of the work area.

a. *Before You Operate.* Always keep in mind the CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS. Perform your before (B) PMCS.

b. *While You Operate.* Always keep in mind the CAUTIONS and WARNINGS. Perform your during (D) PMCS.

c. *After You Operate.* Always keep in mind the CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS. Be sure to perform your after (A) PMCS.

d. *Equipment Is Not Ready/Available If: Column.* This column contains the criteria which will cause the equipment to be classified as not ready/available because of inability to perform its primary mission.

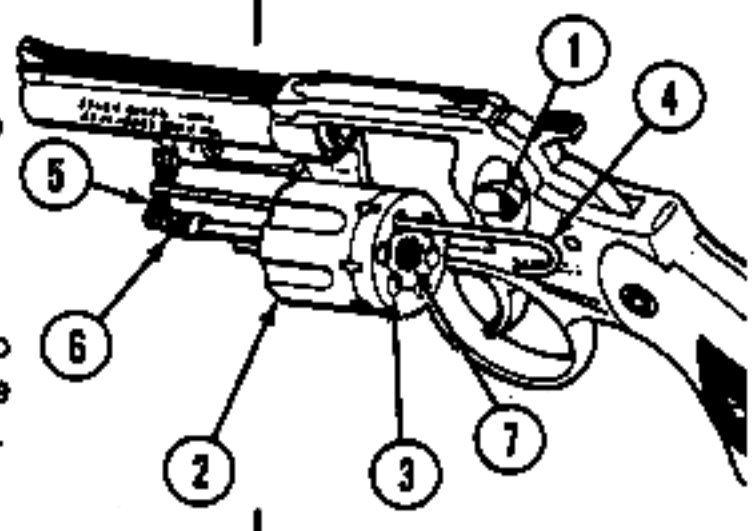
e. *If Your Equipment Fails To Operate.* Troubleshoot with proper equipment. Report any deficiencies using the proper forms. See DA PAM 738-750.

2-3. PMCS PROCEDURES. Table below lists the preventive maintenance checks and services. Each item is numbered in the order the check or service is to be performed regardless of interval. The item number is also used to identify a deficiency when reporting PMCS results on DA FORM 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet.

OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

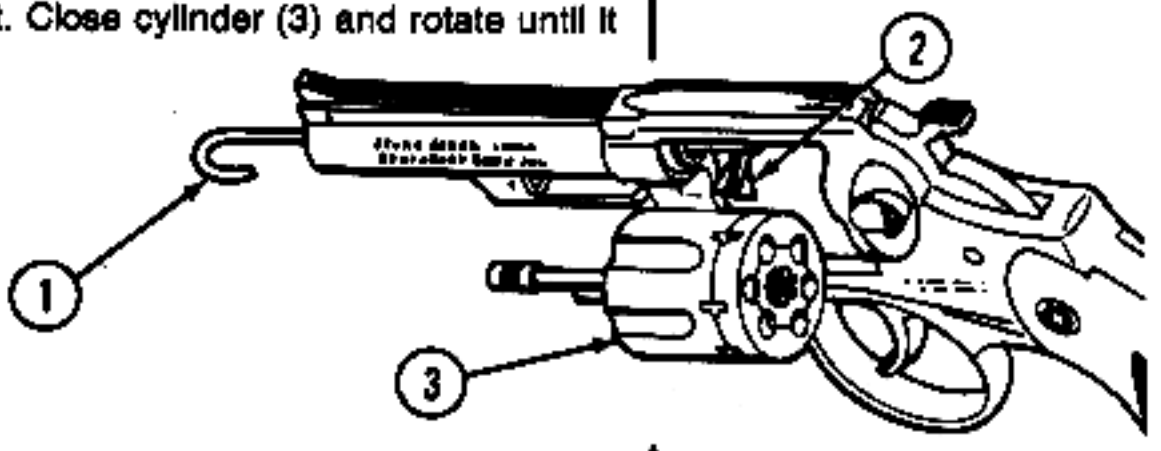
B - Before D - During A - After

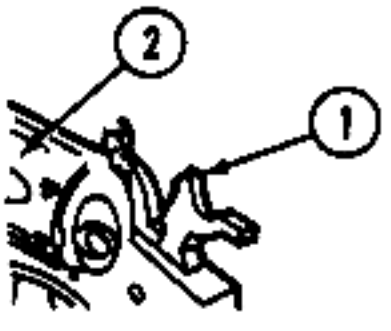
Perform before and after operations PMCS if: (1) you are the assigned operator and the weapon has been stored in the Arms Room and not used for a period of 90 days, or (2) you have been issued the weapon for the first time.

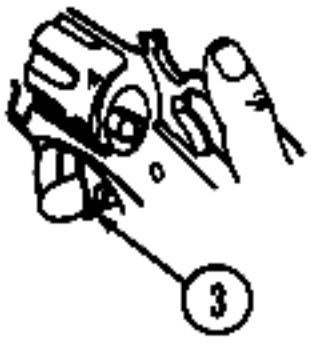
ITEM NO.	INTERVAL B	INTERVAL D	INTERVAL A	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED PROCEDURE	EQUIPMENT IS NOT READY/ AVAILABLE
				WARNING Dry cleaning solvent is flammable and toxic and should be used in a well-ventilated area. The use of rubber gloves (item 7, app E) is necessary to protect the skin when cleaning revolver parts.	
1	•			*Cylinder and Extractor/Ejector.* Press forward on thumbpiece (1) (S and W), or in on cylinder release latch (1) (Ruger) and push cylinder (2) to the left. Check all chambers (3). Remove cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP), dirt, or obstructions using cleaning rod (4) (appendix D) and swab (5) (item 12, app E). Place swab on rod and dip in dry cleaning solvent (item 11, app E). Push swab through each chamber of cylinder several times until clean. Place a new dry swab on rod and push through each chamber to remove any dirt remaining and excess cleaning solvent. Push back on extractor/ejector rod (6) to make sure extractor/ejector (7) moves to the rear and returns forward when rod is released. 	There is an obstruction in chamber that cannot be removed or if extractor does not function.

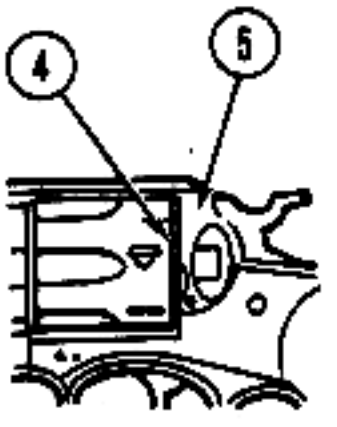
OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (CONT)

ITEM NO.	INTERVAL B	D	A	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED PROCEDURE	EQUIPMENT IS NOT READY/ AVAILABLE
2	•			*Barrel Assembly.* Check bore. Remove CLP, dirt or obstructions with a cleaning rod (1) (appendix D) and swab (2) (item 12, app E). Place swab on rod and dip in dry cleaning solvent (item 11, app E). Place rod in muzzle end of barrel and push rod and swab completely through barrel until swab extends from chamber. Repeat several times until clean. Place new dry swab on rod and remove all excess dirt and cleaning solvent. Close cylinder (3) and rotate until it clicks.	There is an obstruction that cannot be removed.
3	•		•	**WARNING** Do not perform the next check when revolver is loaded. While performing the check, keep revolver pointed downrange or away from personnel. *Entire Revolver Functional Check.* a. *Single Action.* Pull hammer (1) back. Cylinder (2) should rotate and hammer should lock to the rear. With thumb on hammer, squeeze trigger (3) and ease the hammer forward with your thumb. Hammer nose/firing pin (4) should protrude through the frame (5) when trigger is held back and hammer is pushed forward. Release trigger and pull hammer back approximately 1/4 inch. Push hammer forward. Hammer nose/firing pin should not protrude through frame. **CAUTION** Ease hammer forward with your thumb to prevent damage to the hammer nose/firing pin and frame. b. *Double Action.* Squeeze trigger. Cylinder should rotate. Hammer should first move back and then move forward.	Revolver does not function properly when performing either the single action or double action method. Any component is broken, missing, or damaged to the extent that it could cause revolver to malfunction.



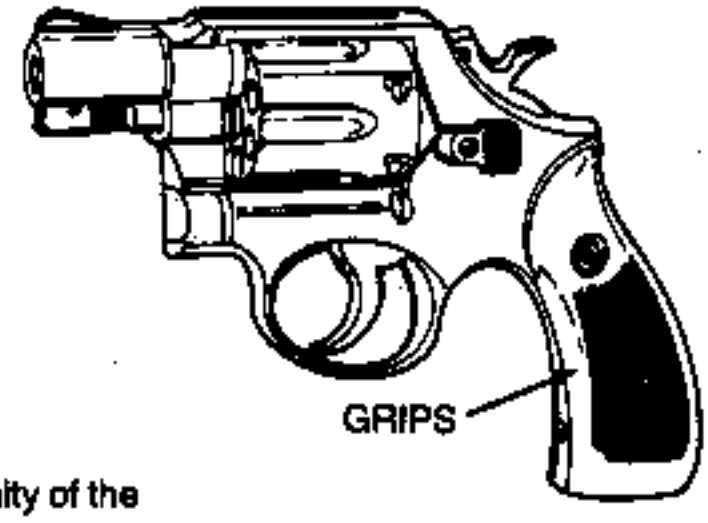


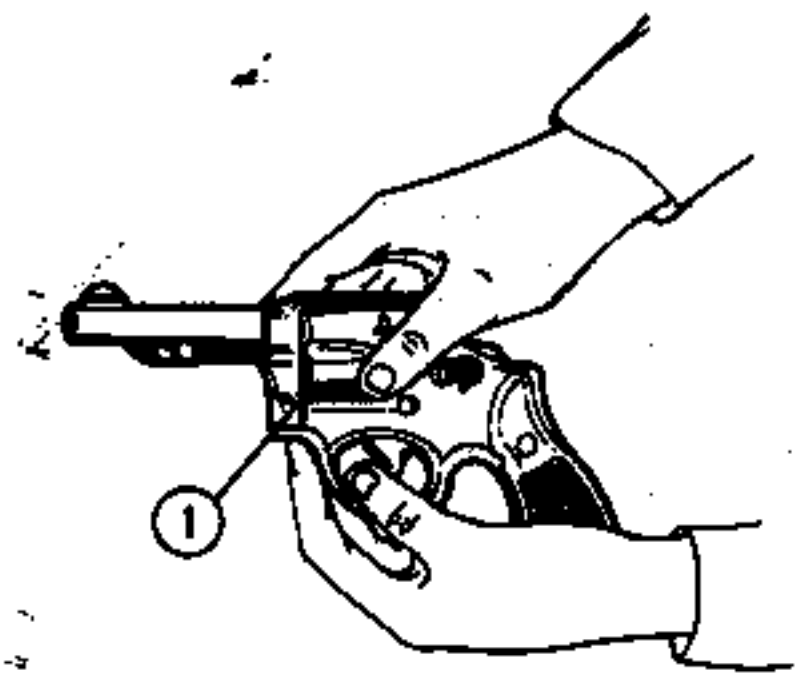


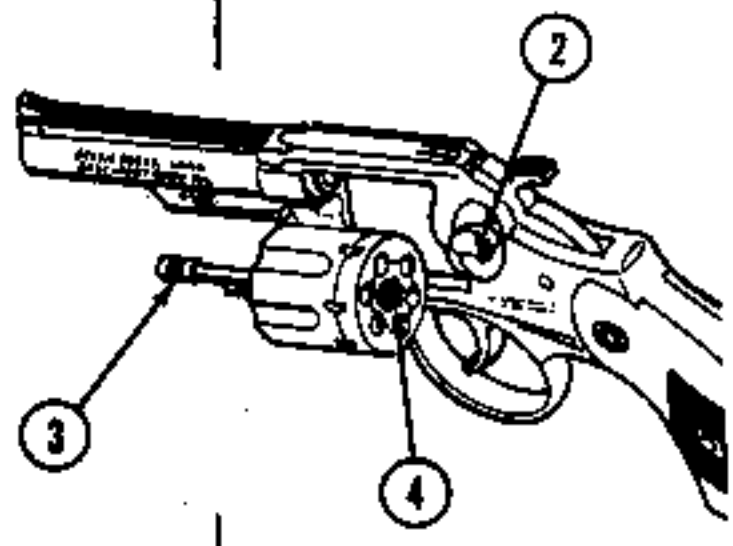


OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (CONT)

ITEM NO.	INTERVAL B	D	A	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED PROCEDURE	EQUIPMENT IS NOT READY/ AVAILABLE
4	•			*Grip/Screws.* Visually inspect grips for cracks or large gouges. Check for loose or missing screws.	Screws are loose or missing and holes are enlarged.
				WARNING Avoid having live ammunition in the vicinity of the work area.	
5			•	*Cylinder Stop/Latch and Extractor/Ejector.* Place hand on closed cylinder (1) and try to rotate the cylinder. Cylinder should not rotate. Press thumbpiece (2) (S and W) or cylinder release latch (2) (Ruger) and pivot the cylinder (1) outward. Push back on extractor/ejector rod (3) to make sure extractor/ejector (4) moves to the rear and returns forward when rod is released.	Cylinder stop/latch or extractor/ejector does not function properly.

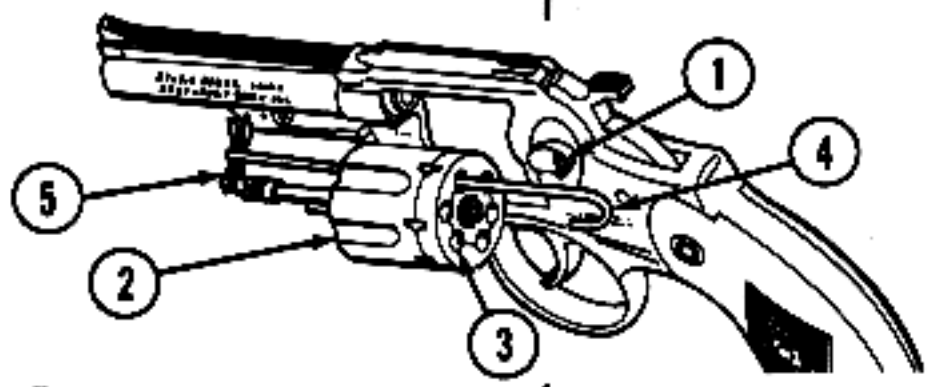


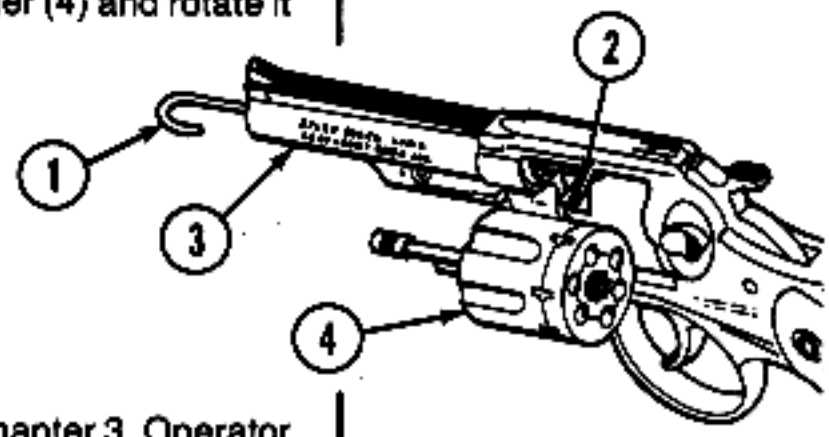




OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (CONT)

ITEM NO.	INTERVAL B	D	A	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED PROCEDURE	EQUIPMENT IS NOT READY/ AVAILABLE
				WARNING Dry cleaning solvent (item 11, app D) is flammable and toxic and should be used in a well-ventilated area. The use of rubber gloves (item 7, app E) is necessary to protect the skin when cleaning revolver parts.	
6			•	*Cylinder.* Press forward on thumbpiece (1) (S and W),or in on cylinder release latch (1) (Ruger) and push cylinder (2) to the left. Check all chambers (3). Remove cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP), dirt, or obstructions using a cleaning rod (4) (app D) and swab (5) (item 12, app E). Place swab on rod and dip in cleaning solvent (item 11, app E). Push swab through each chamber of cylinder several times until clean. Place a new dry swab on rod and push through each chamber to remove any dirt remaining and excess cleaning solvent. After cleaning, run a swab saturated with CLP (item 4, app E) through each chamber to apply a light protective coat.	There is an obstruction in a chamber that cannot be removed.
7			•	*Barrel Assembly.* Check bore. Remove CLP, dirt or obstructions with a cleaning rod (1) (appendix D) and swab (2) (item 12, app E). Place swab on rod and dip in cleaning solvent (item 11, app E). Place rod in muzzle end of barrel (3) and push rod and swab completely through barrel until swab extends from chamber. Repeat several times until clean. Place new dry swab on rod and remove all excess dirt and cleaning solvent. After cleaning, run a swab saturated with CLP (item 4, app E) through the barrel to apply a light protective coat. Close cylinder (4) and rotate it until it clicks.	There is an obstruction in bore that cannot be removed.
8			•	*Entire Revolver.* Lubricate according to Chapter 3, Operator Maintenance.	





Section III. OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

2-4. OPERATING PROCEDURES (S AND W AND RUGER).

WARNING

Keep revolver pointed downrange or away from personnel.

a. *To Load.*

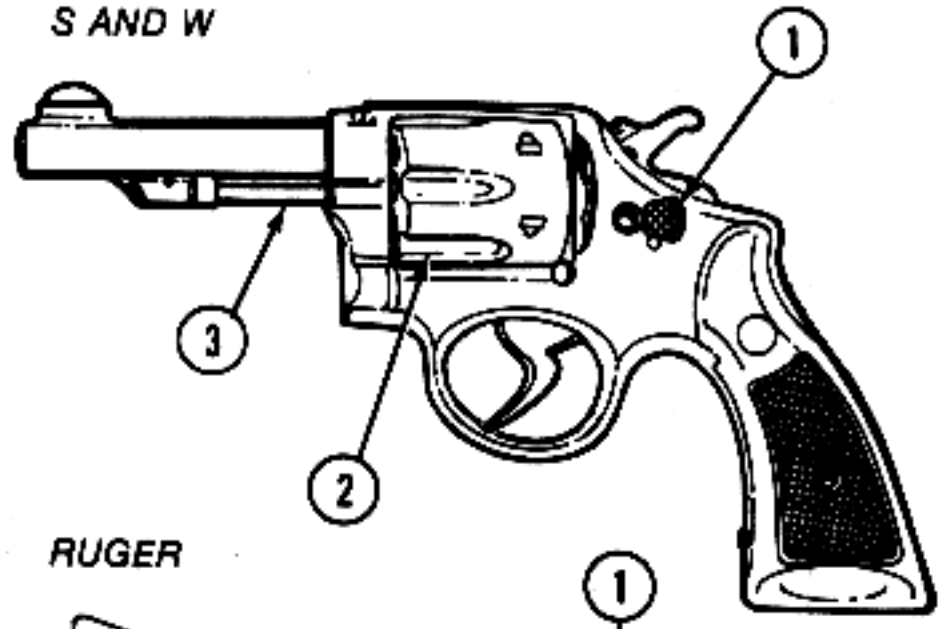
(1) Press thumbpiece (1) (S and W) or cylinder release latch (1) (Ruger) to disengage cylinder (2) and extractor rod (3) (S and W) or the ejector rod (3) (Ruger).

CAUTION

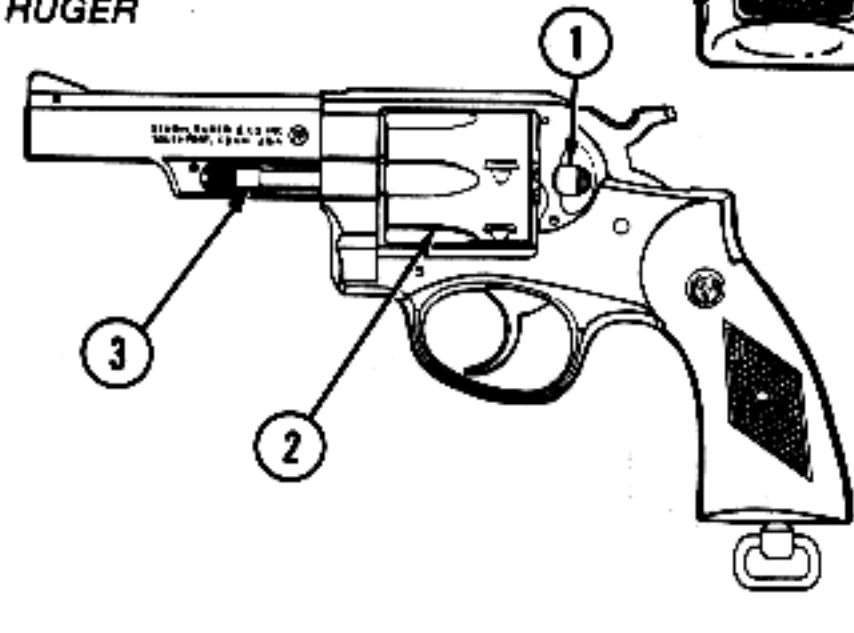
Snapping the cylinder out or in may damage the yoke (S and W) or crane (Ruger) assembly.

(2) Swing cylinder (2) outward.
(3) Load cylinder with six .38 special cartridges.

S AND W



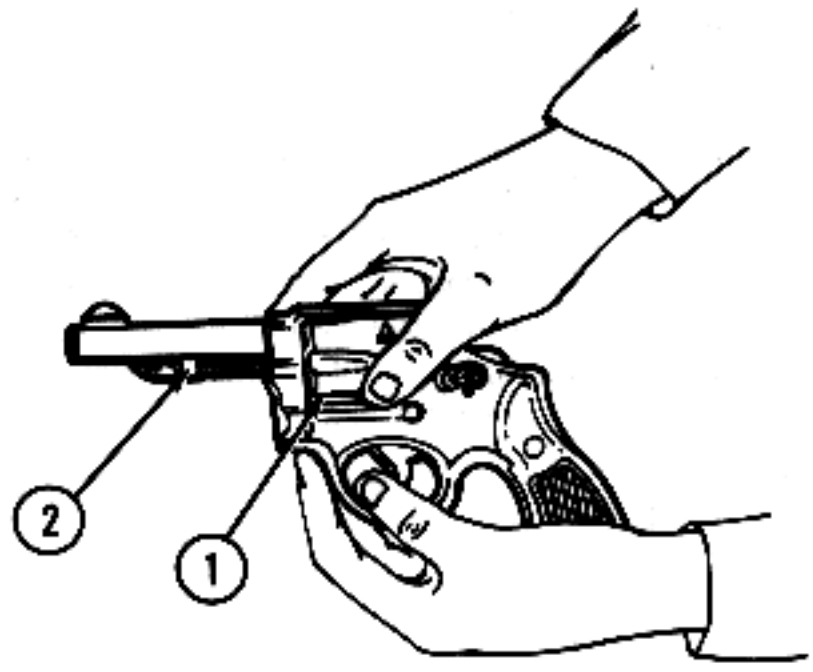
RUGER



b. *To Lock Cylinder.*

(1) Swing loaded cylinder (1) closed.

(2) Rotate cylinder (1) until it clicks or no rotation is possible to be sure that locking bolt (2) (S and W) or the front latch (2) (Ruger) locks cylinder in place for firing.



WARNING

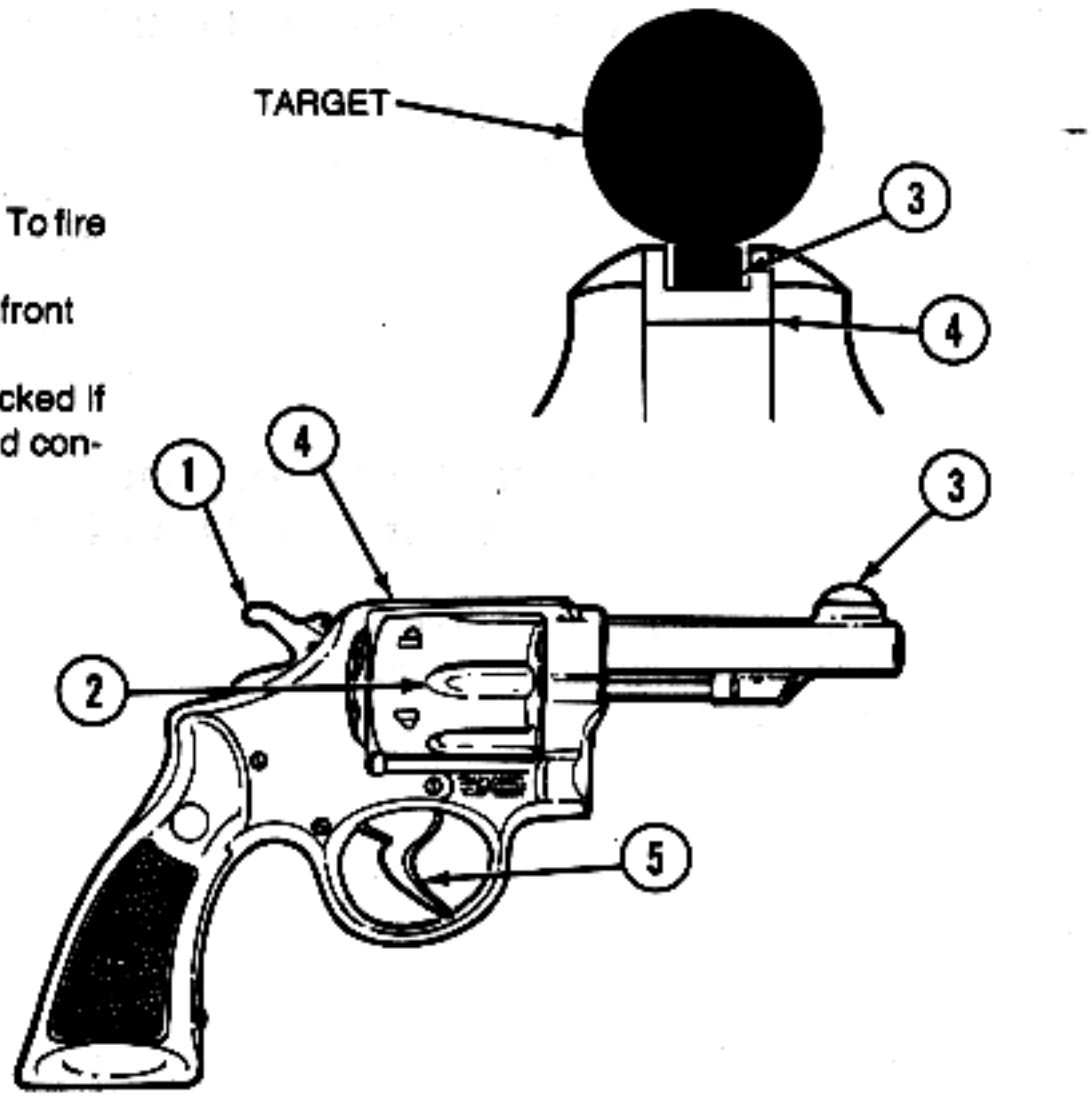
Revolver is ready to fire. Keep revolver pointed downrange.

c. *To Fire.*

(1) To fire single action, cock hammer (1). To fire double action, go directly to step (2).

(2) Aim revolver at target by alining the front sight (3) and the rear sight (4) on the target.

(3) Squeeze trigger (5) (cylinder is not locked if trigger cannot be squeezed). Release trigger and continue to aim and fire.



d. *To Unload.*

WARNING

Keep revolver pointed downrange or away from personnel. Keep hammer forward and fingers off trigger.

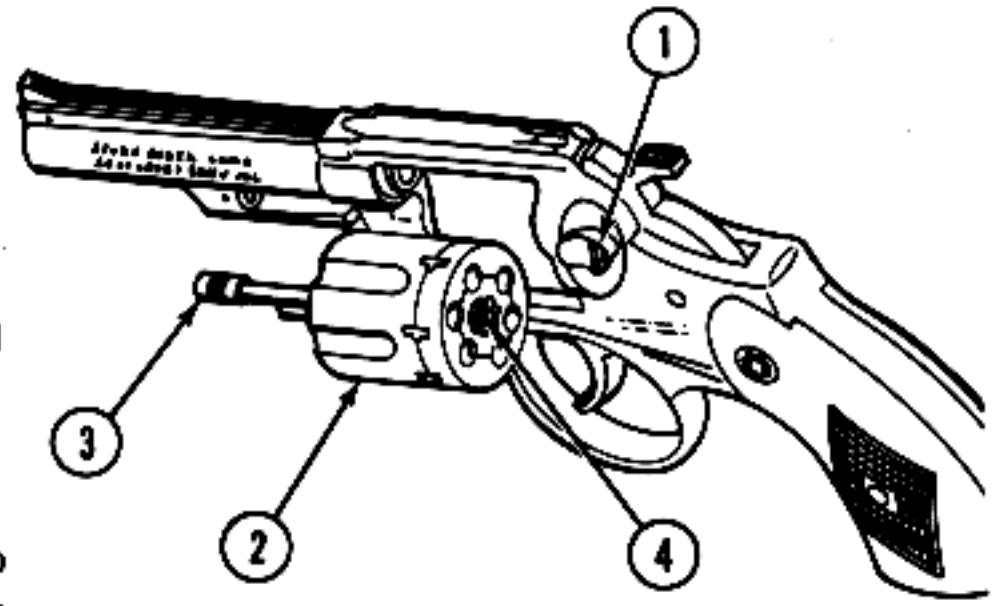
(1) Press in on thumbpiece (1) (S and W) or cylinder release latch (1) (Ruger).

(2) Swing cylinder (2) outward.

(3) Press on cartridge extractor rod (3) (S and W) or ejector rod (3) (Ruger) to move extractor/ejector (4) rearward to eject cartridge cases.

(4) Release extractor or ejector rod and close cylinder.

(5) After firing, clean and lubricate according to instructions in the PMCS table (page 2-2) and the lubrication instructions (page 3-1).



Section IV. OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

2-5. OPERATION IN UNUSUAL WEATHER.

a. *Extremely Cold Climate.* Keep dry, and use CLP (Item 4, app E) to lightly lube.

b. *Hot, Wet Climate.* Keep dry, inspect frequently, and lube with CLP (Item 4, app E).

c. *Hot, Dusty and Sandy Areas.* Clean the weapon often, and wipe CLP from exposed surfaces. Keep the weapon covered as much as possible to prevent sand from collecting in moving parts.

d. *After Exposure to Water.* Clean and lubricate revolver according to PMCS in Chapter 2, Section II.

Section V. NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL (NBC) DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

2-6. GENERAL. Decontaminate in accordance with TM 3-220, Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Decontamination.

CHAPTER 3
OPERATOR MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

Always make sure the revolver is not loaded prior to cleaning or lubricating.

3-1. NORMAL CLEANING AND LUBRICATING.

a. Keep the revolver clean and oiled for proper functioning. Clean revolver daily when it is carried and not fired, or biweekly when it is kept in storage.

b. Swing cylinder outward by pressing the thumbpiece or cylinder release latch.

c. Wipe external surfaces with wiping rag (item 10, app E) and CLP (item 4, app E) and then wipe dry with a clean dry rag. Clean bore and six chambers with a swab (item 12, app E) dipped in CLP and then clean with a dry swab. Dust crevices and corners with a small artist's brush (item 2, app E).

3-2. CLEANING AFTER FIRING.

CAUTION

Do not oil the bore and chambers after revolver is fired or before revolver is cleaned. Oiling the bore and chambers early may cause revolver to foul.

a. Swing the cylinder outward by pressing the thumbpiece or cylinder release latch.

b. Place a swab (item 12, app E) saturated with CLP (item 4, app E) on a cleaning rod (appendix D) and run it down the barrel several times. The cleaning rod and swab can then be removed.

c. Attach a brass or bronze wire brush (appendix D) to the cleaning rod (appendix D) and run it completely through the muzzle and bore. Then pull it all the way back through. Do this several times, never reversing your direction until the brush has gone all the way through the bore.

d. Repeat b. above. Clean the frame just above the cylinder and around the breech end of the barrel and the front of the chambers to remove residue resulting from escaping gas.

e. Wipe the cleaning rod dry. Run clean dry swabs through the bore and cylinder chambers.

f. Repeat procedures b., c., and e. above for each chamber. Hold the revolver with the cylinder open and the muzzle pointing away from you.

g. Run a clean swab (item 12, app E) saturated with CLP (item 4, app E) through the bore and chambers. Apply a light coat of CLP to all exposed surfaces of the revolver. Apply a drop of CLP to the openings for the trigger, hammer, cylinder stop/latch, and thumbpiece/ cylinder release latch so it can be worked into the mechanism.

h. Wipe the revolver dry and lubricate as required. Clean, inspect, and reoil the bore and chambers.

i. Do not place covers or plugs on the muzzle or in the bore of revolvers that are stored or in racks. Doing so can lead to rusting. When areas where revolvers are kept are swept, cover revolvers to protect them from dust. Remove covers after sweeping. Since leather in holsters attracts moisture, do not store revolvers in holsters.

j. Coat revolvers to be stored more than 90 days with CLP (item 4, app E). Thoroughly clean revolvers coming out of storage. Pay special attention to cleaning the bore and chambers and to cleaning recesses where springs and plungers operate.

3-3. CARE AND CLEANING IN COLD CLIMATES.

WARNING

Do not fire the revolver with excess CLP or any other obstruction in the barrel.

Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition.

Make sure that the primer area at the base of the cartridge does not come in contact with excess lubricants.

Use CLP sparingly.

Dry cleaning solvent is flammable and toxic and should be used in a well-ventilated area. The use of rubber gloves (item 7, app E) is necessary to protect the skin when cleaning revolver parts.

a. In temperatures below freezing, keep the moving parts of the revolvers free from moisture. Moisture can condense on metal surfaces, especially when the revolver is brought from outdoors into a warm room. For lubricating revolvers during extreme cold weather, use CLP (item 4, app E). Use CLP sparingly on working parts after excessive CLP has been carefully removed by washing the revolver with dry cleaning solvent (item 11, app E). Keep the moving parts of revolvers as free from moisture as possible. Excess CLP on the working parts may solidify in cold weather causing sluggish operation of the revolver.

b. Immediately after bringing the revolver indoors, thoroughly lubricate it with CLP (item 4, app E) to prevent moisture from condensing on cold metal surfaces. After the revolver has reached room temperature, wipe it free of water vapor and lubricate it again with CLP.

c. Before firing, clean revolvers and remove oil with solvent. The bore and chambers should be entirely free of oil before firing.

3-4. CARE AND CLEANING IN HOT, HUMID CLIMATES.

a. In tropical climates where the temperature and humidity are high, salt air is present, and there are rainy seasons, thoroughly inspect revolvers at frequent intervals. Keep them lightly lubricated when not in use.

b. Make sure unexposed surfaces are kept clean and lubricated.

c. Use CLP (item 4, app E) for lubrication.

d. Inspect wood grips for swelling due to moisture and for cracks. If swelling or cracks are noted, notify organizational maintenance.

3-5. CARE AND CLEANING IN HOT, DRY CLIMATES.

a. In hot and dry climates sand and dust are likely to get into the mechanisms and bore. Wipe the revolver clean daily or as often as necessary. Open cylinders on revolvers and check the action of the cylinder latch for freedom of movement.

b. Keep lubrication to a minimum. Excessive CLP will collect dust which acts as an abrasive on working parts and fouls the bore and chambers. A light coat of CLP is best for lubrication where temperatures are high. The CLP should be applied sparingly to the surfaces of working parts only.

c. Grips are likely to dry out and shrink somewhat in hot and dry climates. Inspect for drying or shrinking. If drying or shrinking is found, notify organizational maintenance. Perspiration from your hands can contribute to rust, due to the presence of acid in perspiration. Frequently wipe metal parts dry. During sand or dust storms, keep the revolver covered if possible.

Section II. TROUBLESHOOTING

3-6. OPERATOR/CREW TROUBLESHOOTING.

a. Table 3-1 lists the common malfunctions which you may find during the operation or maintenance of the revolver or its components. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the order listed.

b. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, notify your NCO or supervisor.

Table 3-1. Operator Troubleshooting

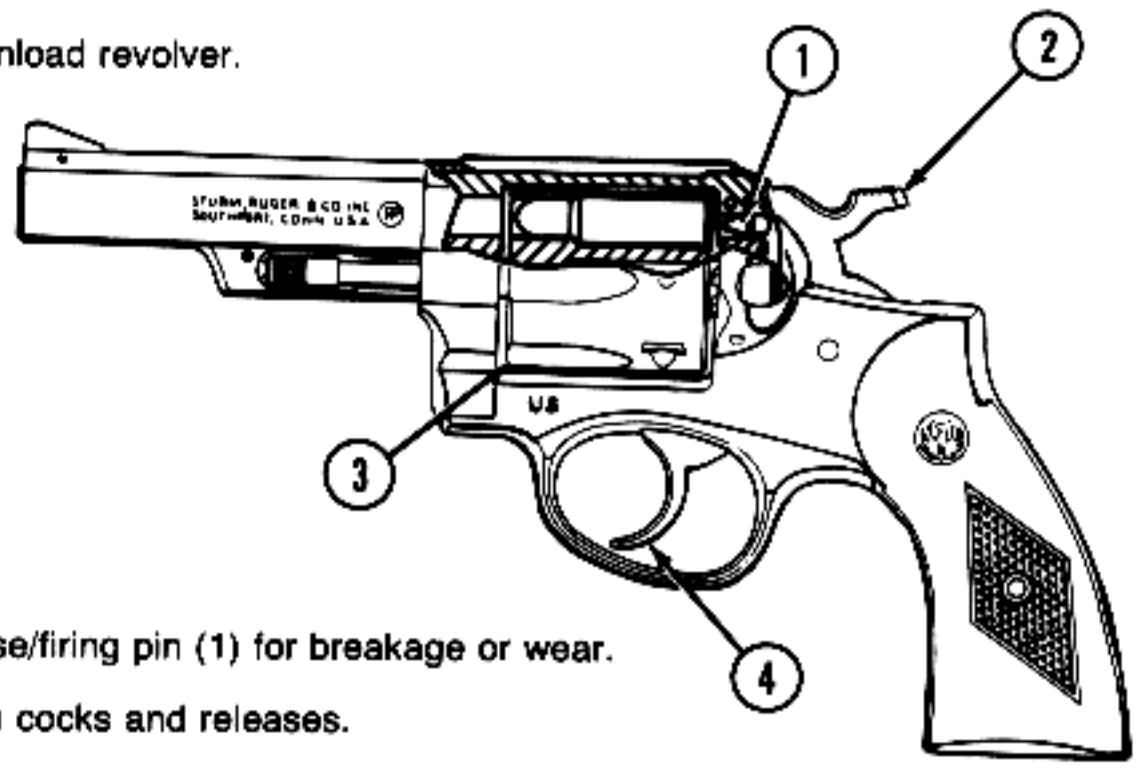
MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

WARNING

Keep revolver pointed down range.

1. FAILS TO FIRE.

Step 1. Wait 15 seconds. Unload revolver.



Step 2. Inspect hammer nose/firing pin (1) for breakage or wear.

Step 3. Be sure hammer (2) cocks and releases.

Step 4. Inspect to see if cylinder (3) rotates when trigger (4) is pulled.

If any of the above tests or inspections fail, notify organizational maintenance.

Step 5. Reload revolver and attempt to fire.

If revolver fails to fire, notify organizational maintenance.

Section III. OPERATOR MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3-7. OPERATOR MAINTENANCE. Operator maintenance is limited to inspecting, lubricating, servicing, and troubleshooting the revolver.

CHAPTER 4
AMMUNITION

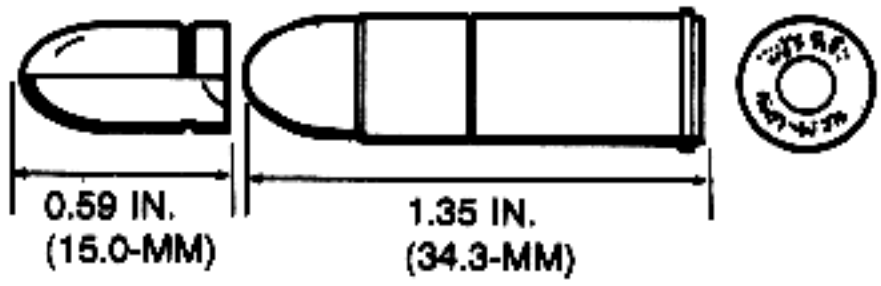
4-1. GENERAL. Ammunition for the revolvers is cartridge caliber .38 special ball. Publications for firing, handling, care and preservation or destruction of ammunition are AR 385-63, TM 9-1300-200, TM 9-1300-206, and TM 9-1305-200.

4-2. TABULATED DATA.

Weight	203 grain
Length	1.35 inches (34.3 mm)
Primer	Percussion
Tracer	Has a small tracer unit to provide observation of the ballistic path during practice firing. Tracer is ignited by heat of the propellant gases.
Propellant	SR 7325
Weight	4.8 grain
Chamber Pressure	16,000 psi
Muzzle Velocity	950 fps (measured 15 ft from muzzle)

4-3. SHIPPING AND STORAGE DATA.

Quantity Distance Class	1
Storage Compatibility Group	B, E, or N
Storage Code	Class V
DOT Shipping Code	C
DOT Designation	Small arms ammunition



CHAPTER 5
ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE, AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

5-1. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For authorized common tools and equipment refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit.

5-2. SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE, AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. There are no special tools required.

5-3. REPAIR PARTS. Repair parts are listed and illustrated in appendix C of this manual. Repair parts for revolvers are supported through local purchase and/or normal supply channels.

Section II. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

5-4. GENERAL. When a new or reconditioned revolver is first received, it is the responsibility of the officer-in-charge to determine whether the revolver has been properly prepared for service by the supplying organization and whether it is in condition to perform its mission.

WARNING

Before starting an inspection, be sure to inspect cylinder for cartridges. Do not actuate the trigger until the revolver has been checked. Inspect the chambers to be sure that they are empty, and check to see that there are no obstructions in the barrel.

5-5. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT OF MATERIEL. Organizational maintenance personnel may perform limited maintenance. They will inspect and test the revolver in accordance with the maintenance allocation chart. After the required test/inspections are performed, the maintenance repairs within their capabilities may be completed. Organizational maintenance may inspect and service the cylinder and yoke/crane assembly, the ratchet and extractor/ejector of the cylinder assembly, the frame and barrel, and the trigger assembly. Appendix B describes the maintenance functions. If there are other maintenance requirements, they will be sent to direct support maintenance on DA form 2407.

SERVICE UPON RECEIPT - .38 CALIBER REVOLVERS

LOCATION	ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
Container	Revolver	a. Remove revolver from container.	If the equipment has been damaged, report the damage on SF 364, Report of Discrepancy (ROD).
		b. Inspect the equipment for damage incurred during shipment.	
		c. Check the equipment against the packing list to see if the shipment is complete.	Report all discrepancies in accordance with the instructions of DA PAM 738-750.
		d. Clean and lubricate.	See chapter 3.
		e. Operate by hand to see if it moves freely and locks will engage properly.	Refer to PMCS (p 2-2).
		f. Check to see whether the equipment has been modified.	DA PAM 310-1.

Section III. ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

5-6. GENERAL. This section contains the procedure and instructions necessary to perform organizational preventive maintenance checks and services. These services are to be performed by organizational maintenance personnel with the assistance, where practical, of the operator/crew.

5-7. ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES.

WARNING

Before starting an inspection, be sure to clear the revolver. Do not keep live ammunition near the work area.

a. *General.* The PMCS procedures are contained in table below. They are arranged in logical sequence requiring a minimum amount of time and motion on the part of the person(s) performing them and are arranged so that there will be a minimum interference between person(s) performing checks simultaneously on the same end item.

b. *Item Number Column.* Checks and services are numbered in chronological order regardless of interval. This column shall be used as a source of item numbers for the "TM Number" column on DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet, in recording results on PMCS.

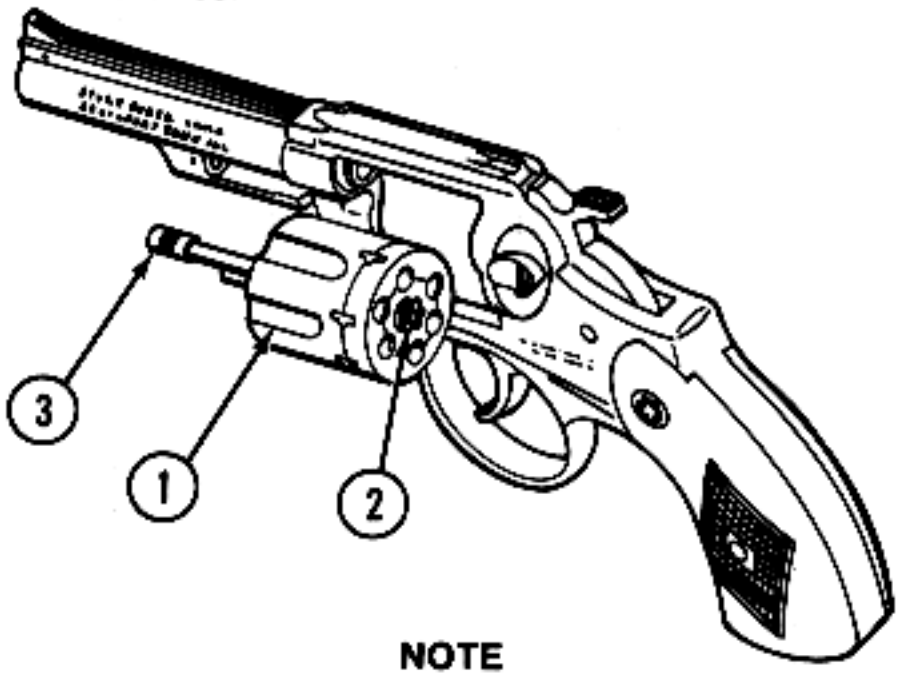
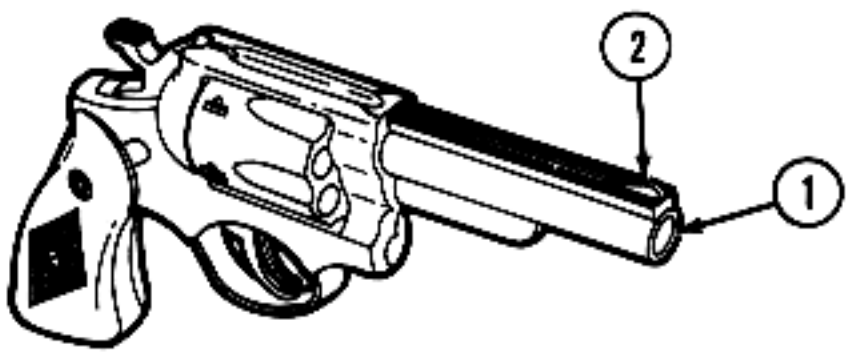
c. *Item To Be Inspected Column.* The items listed in this column are divided into groups indicating the portion of the equipment of which they are a part, for example, "Trigger Frame."

d. *Procedures Column.* This column contains a brief description of the procedure by which the check is to be performed. It contains all the information required to accomplish the checks and services.

ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)
QUARTERLY SCHEDULE

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
		WARNING Before starting inspection be sure to clear revolver.
1	Entire Revolver ,38 Cal Special	a. Visually inspect for cleanliness, condition, and operation for serviceability. b. Visually check for disfigured appearance of the revolver.

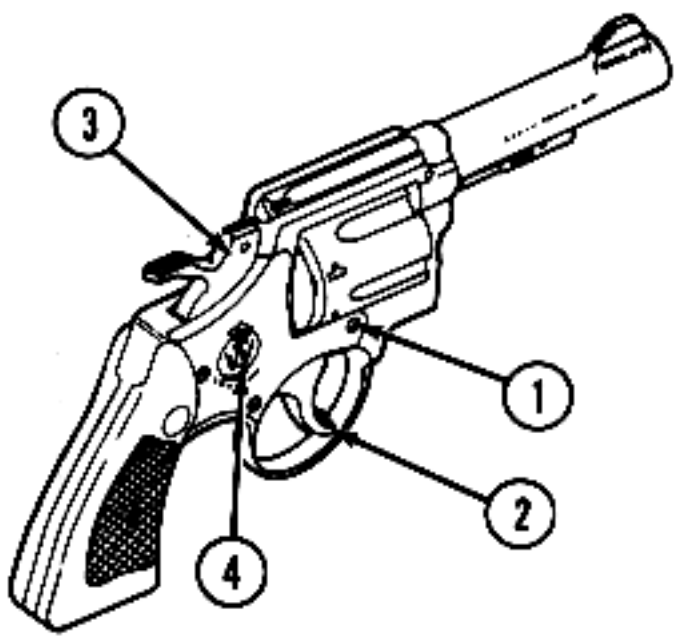
ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)
QUARTERLY SCHEDULE (CONT)

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
2	Yoke/Crane, Cylinder/Extractor/Ejector	a. Visually inspect cylinder (1) and extractor/ejector (2) for dents, cracks, and burrs that would interfere with operation. Check extractor/ejector (2) and rod (3) for cracks. Check operation by pushing extractor/ejector to the rear and then releasing it. Extractor/ejector should return tight to the cylinder. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance. b. Visually inspect cylinder for cleanliness, pits, and/or burrs. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance.  **NOTE** Uniformly fine pits, or fine pits in a densely pitted area are allowable. Pits up to the width of a land or groove and less than 3/8 inch long are allowable.
3	Barrel Assembly	a. Visually inspect bore of barrel (1) for cleanliness and proper lubrication. Visually check bore for pitting, cracks, bulges, and lack of sharpness of lands. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance. b. Check front sight (2) for deformation or looseness. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance. 

ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)
QUARTERLY SCHEDULE (CONT)

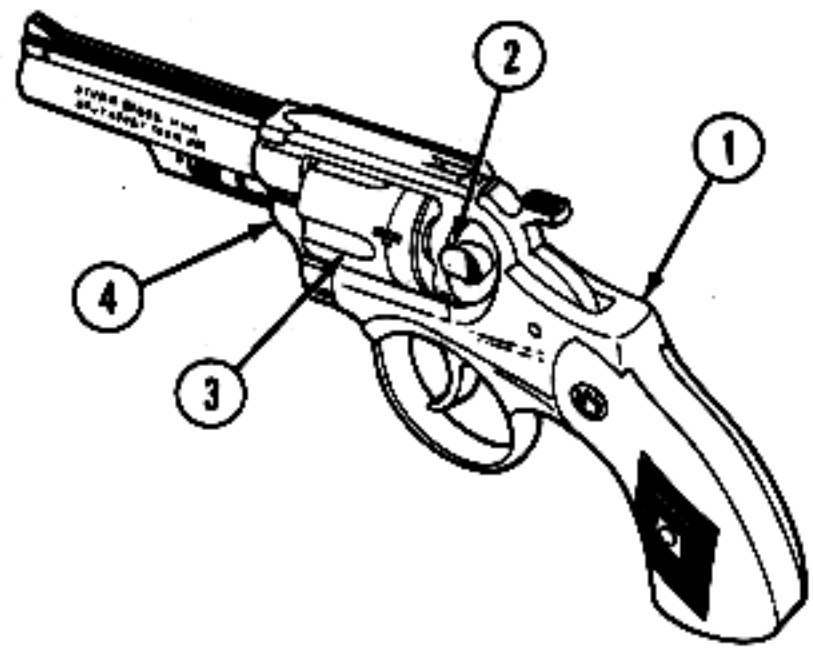
ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
4	Grips	a. Visually inspect grips (1) for cracks, deep scars, and/or defects that will affect the serviceability of the revolver. Small cracks or chips are acceptable, as long as they do not affect the strength of the grips. Replace if checkered grips are worn smooth. See page 5-6. **NOTE** Be careful that the linseed oil (item 8, app E) does not get into the mechanism or on metal parts because it will become gummy when dry. Remove the grips when linseed oil is applied to them. b. Inspect wood grips (1) for swelling due to moisture and for cracks. A light coat of raw linseed oil (item 8, app E) applied at frequent intervals and rubbed in with the heel of your hand helps prevent splitting. Linseed oil should be allowed to soak in for a few hours and then the wood grips should be wiped and polished with a clean, dry wiping rag (item 10, app E). c. Inspect wood grips (1) for dryness and shrinkage. Grips are likely to dry out and shrink somewhat in hot and dry climates. Apply raw linseed oil (item 8, app E) as explained in paragraph b above.
5	Side Plate/Internal Parts	a. Visually inspect for stripped or disfigured screws (1). b. Visually inspect for cracks or breakage, and operation of the trigger (2) and hammer (3). c. Visually check side plate (4) for improper seating. If found unserviceable in any of the above checks, return to direct or general support maintenance.





ORGANIZATIONAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)
QUARTERLY SCHEDULE (CONT)

ITEM NO.	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	PROCEDURES
6	Frame Assembly	a. Visually inspect frame (1) for cracks, corrosion, and breakage. Check for stripped screw holes and roughness or burrs in recessed areas. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance. b. Inspect thumbpiece/cylinder release latch (2) for proper operation by placing thumb on thumbpiece/cylinder release latch and pressing forward. Cylinder (3) should open to the left. Release thumbpiece/cylinder release latch (2), close cylinder (3), and cylinder should lock in place. Return to direct or general support maintenance for replacement or adjustment if found unserviceable. c. Visually check the serial number on the frame (1) and yoke/crane assembly (4) to be sure they match and are clear. If unserviceable, return to direct or general support maintenance.



Section IV. TROUBLESHOOTING

5-8. ORGANIZATIONAL TROUBLESHOOTING.
Troubleshooting procedures at organizational maintenance level consist of notifying direct support maintenance of problems encountered by operator/crew maintenance so additional corrective actions can be completed.

Section V. ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

5-9. GENERAL. Organizational maintenance is limited to replacement of the revolver grips and minor hardware.

5-10. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers disassembly, repair, and reassembly.

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Small Arms Repairman Tool Kit
(SC 5180-95-CL-A07)

WARNING
Make sure revolver is not loaded and barrel is not obstructed.

NOTE
Organizational maintenance is limited to functions in the Maintenance Allocation Chart in appendix B.

DISASSEMBLY/REPAIR/REASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

NOTE
Screw (1) (S and W) is removed and installed from opposite side shown in illustration.

DISASSEMBLY

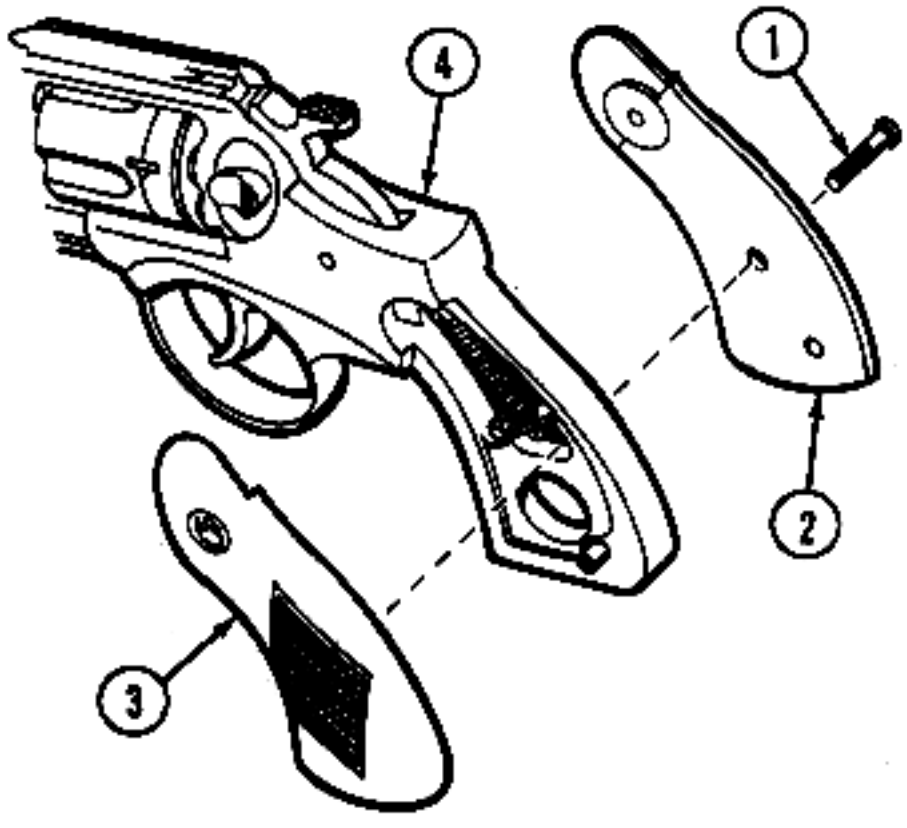
1 Remove screw (1).
2 Remove grips (2 and 3) from frame assembly (4).

REPAIR

Replace grips that have cracks, deep gouges, or any defects that will affect serviceability. Replace grips on which checkering is worn smooth. Small cracks or chips not affecting strength or retention of grip are acceptable. Replace screws that are stripped or damaged.

REASSEMBLY

Assemble parts in reverse order.



5-11. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly/Repair/Reassembly
b. Lubrication

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Small Arms Repairman Tool Kit
(SC 5180-95-CL-A07)

Materials/Parts
Lubricant, solid film (Item 9, app E)

Equipment Condition
Grips removed

WARNING

Make sure revolver is not loaded and barrel is not obstructed.

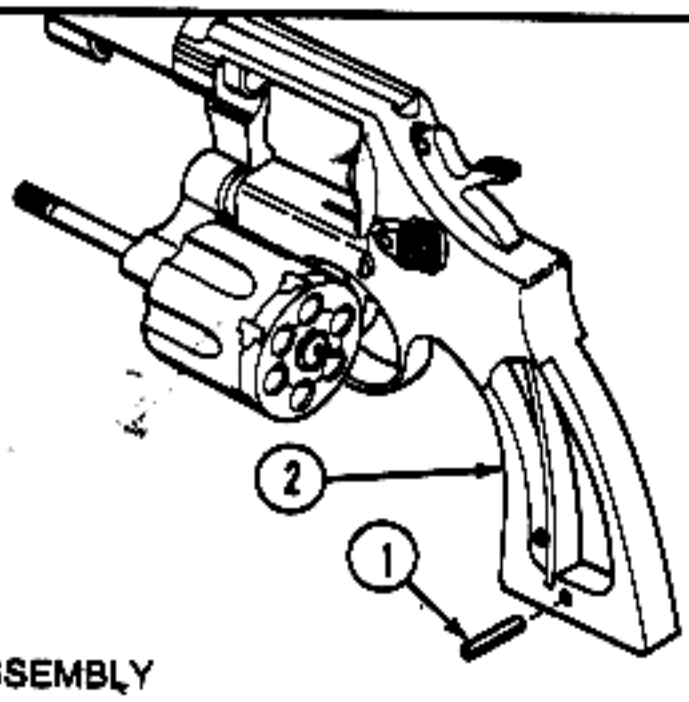
NOTE

The following procedure should be performed only to replace broken or unserviceable parts.

Organizational maintenance is limited to functions in the Maintenance Allocation Chart in appendix B.

DISASSEMBLY/REPAIR/REASSEMBLY

S and W



DISASSEMBLY

Drive out pin (1) from frame (2).

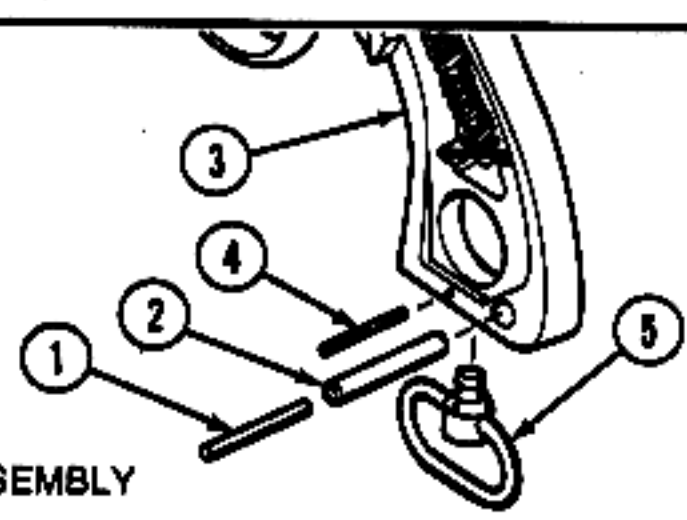
REPAIR

Repair by replacing authorized parts that are unserviceable.

REASSEMBLY

Drive pin (1) into frame (2) so pin extends an equal distance from both sides of frame.

Ruger



DISASSEMBLY

1 Shake out stored pin (1) and retain. Drive out pin (2) from frame (3).
2 Drive out pin (4) from frame (3) and remove swivel (5).

REPAIR

Repair by replacing authorized parts that are unserviceable.

REASSEMBLY

1 Drive pin (2) into frame (3) so pin (2) extends an equal distance from both sides of frame. Insert pin (1) into center of pin (2).
2 Install swivel (5) and drive pin (4) into frame (3).

5-11. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY (CONT).

LUBRICATION

Both S and W and Ruger

1 Use solid film lubricant to touch up scratches on metal surfaces.

2 To lubricate, refer to chapter 3.

Section VI. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT

5-12. ADMINISTRATIVE STORAGE. Refer to TM 740-90-1.

CHAPTER 6
DIRECT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE, AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

6-1. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For authorized common tools and equipment, refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit.

6-2. SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE, AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. There are no special tools or TMDE required. Fabricated tools required are listed in appendix F with instructions and illustrations for manufacturing them.

6-3. REPAIR PARTS. Repair parts are listed and illustrated in appendix C of this manual.

Section II. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

6-4. GENERAL. Normally direct and general support maintenance does not perform services upon receipt except to assist organizational maintenance as required.

Section III. TROUBLESHOOTING

6-5. GENERAL.

a. This section contains troubleshooting information for locating and correcting most of the operating troubles which may develop in the revolvers. Each malfunction for an individual component, unit, or system is followed by a list of tests or inspections which will help you to determine the corrective actions to take. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the order listed.

b. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, see individual repair sections for maintenance instructions on each major assembly for remedial action.

6-6. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES. Refer to Table 6-1 for malfunctions, tests, and corrective actions.

6-7. SYMPTOM INDEX. The symptom index is provided for a quick reference of symptoms covered in the table.

SYMPTOM INDEX

	Troubleshooting Procedure Page
1. Cylinder fails to close or lock	6-5
2. Cylinder fails to lock at each chamber	6-6
3. Cylinder fails to lock when cocked	6-5
4. Failure of cylinder to open	6-2
5. Failure to cock	6-4
6. Failure to extract	6-3
7. Failure to fire	6-2

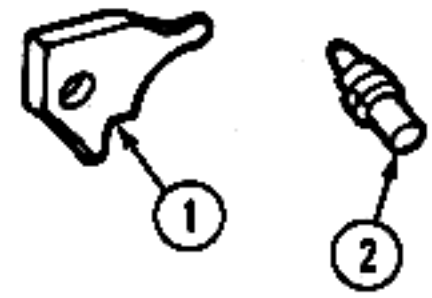
Table 6-1. Direct and General Support Troubleshooting

MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. FAILURE TO FIRE.

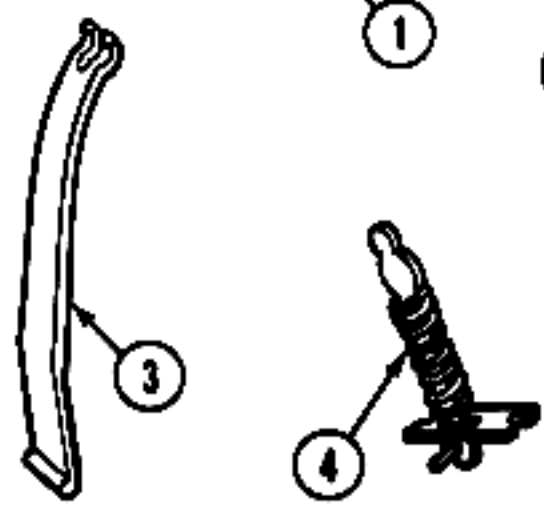
Step 1. Damaged hammer nose (1) (S and W) or firing pin (2) (Ruger).

Replace hammer nose (p 6-39) or firing pin (p 6-47).



Step 2. Broken or weak flat spring (3) (S and W) or strut assembly (4) (Ruger).

Replace flat spring (p 6-21) or strut assembly (p 6-19).



Step 3. Broken (or missing) strain screw (5) (S and W).

Replace strain screw (p 6-20).

Step 4. Damaged stirrup (6) (S and W).

Replace stirrup (p 6-41).



2. FAILURE OF CYLINDER TO OPEN.

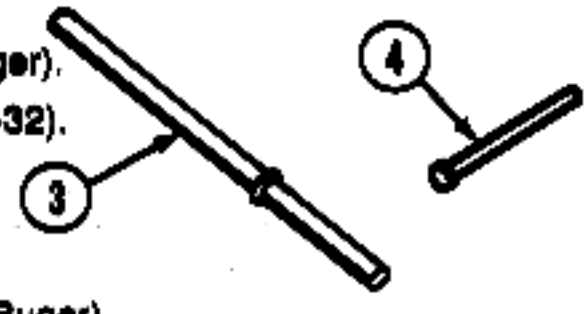
Step 1. Damaged bolt (1) (S and W)/cylinder release latch (2) (Ruger).

Replace bolt (p 6-47)/cylinder release latch (p 6-47).



Step 2. Long center pin (3) (S and W)/headed pin (4) (Ruger).

Replace center pin (p 6-32)/headed pin (p 6-32).



Step 3. Loose extractor rod (5) (S and W)/ejector rod (6) (Ruger).

Tighten extractor (p 6-31)/ejector (p 6-31) rod.

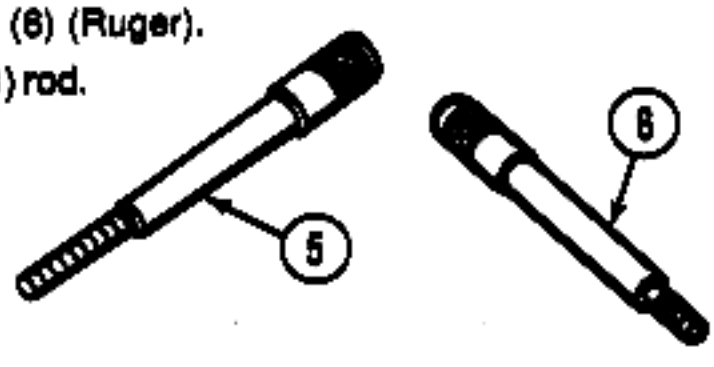
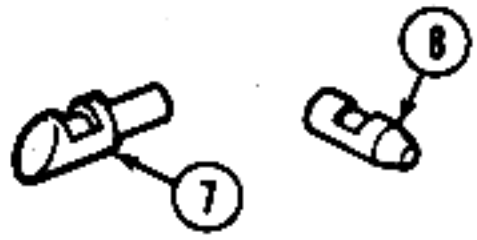


Table 6-1. Direct and General Support Troubleshooting (Cont)

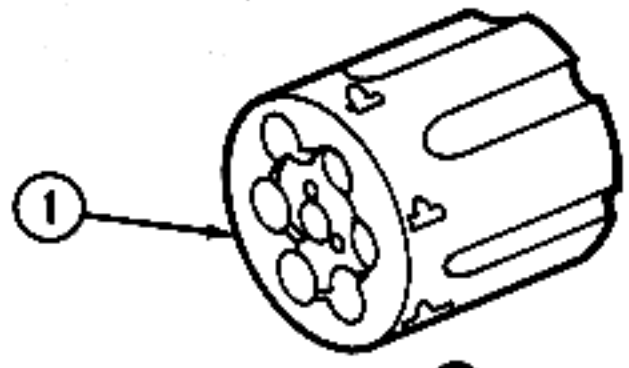
MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 4. Burred locking bolt (7) (S and W)/detent plunger (8) (Ruger).
Replace locking bolt (p 6-16)/detent plunger (p 6-16).

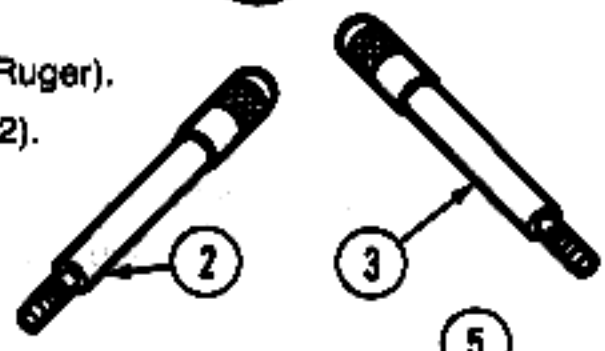


3. FAILURE TO EXTRACT.

Step 1. Check cylinder (1) for badly pitted chambers (both S and W and Ruger).
Replace cylinder (p 6-32).



Step 2. Damaged extractor rod (2) (S and W)/ejector rod (3) (Ruger).
Replace extractor rod (p 6-32)/ejector rod (p 6-32).



Step 3. Burred extractor (4) (S and W)/ejector (5) (Ruger).
Remove burrs (p 6-32).



Step 4. Bent extractor pins (6) (S and W)/ejector alignment pins (7) (Ruger).
Replace extractor/ejector alignment pins (p 6-32).

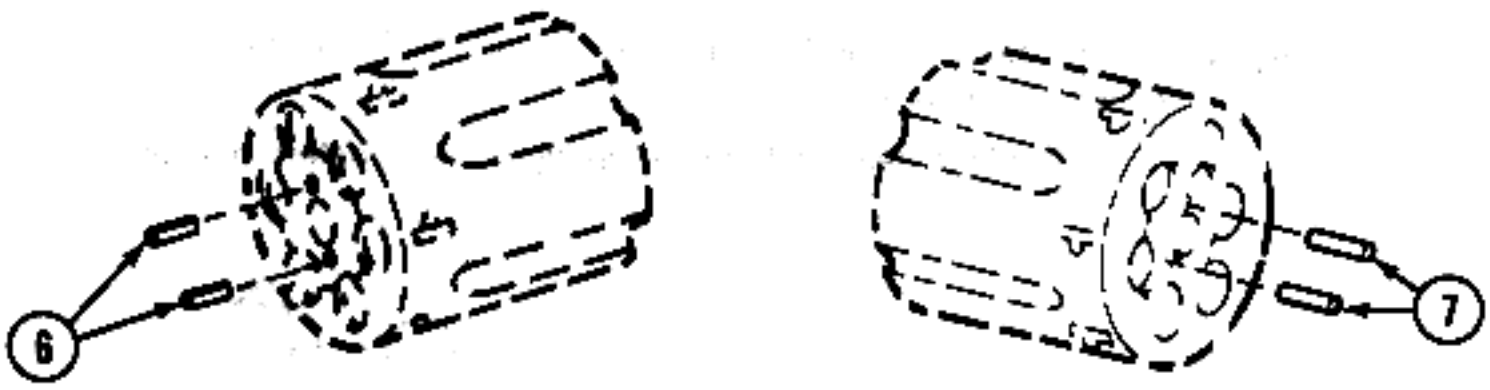


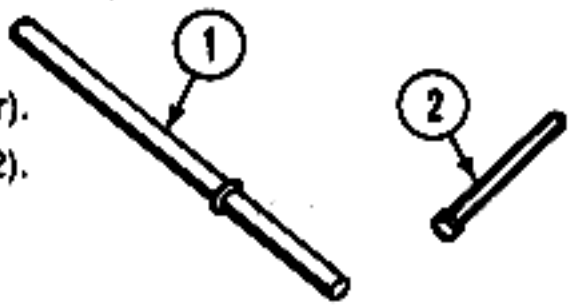
Table 6-1. Direct and General Support Troubleshooting (Cont)

MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

4. FAILURE TO COCK.

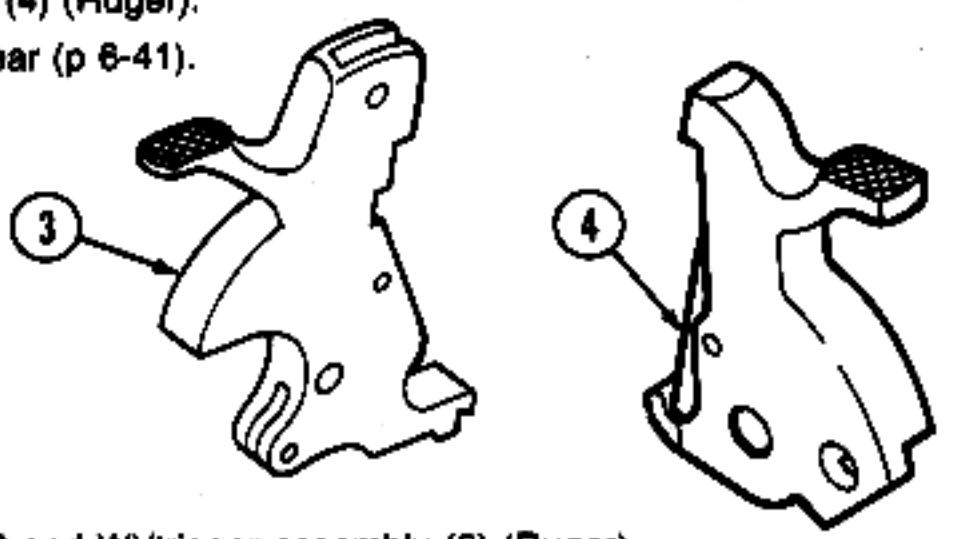
Step 1. Short center pin (1) (S and W)/headed pin (2) (Ruger).

Replace center pin (p 6-32)/headed pin (p 6-32).



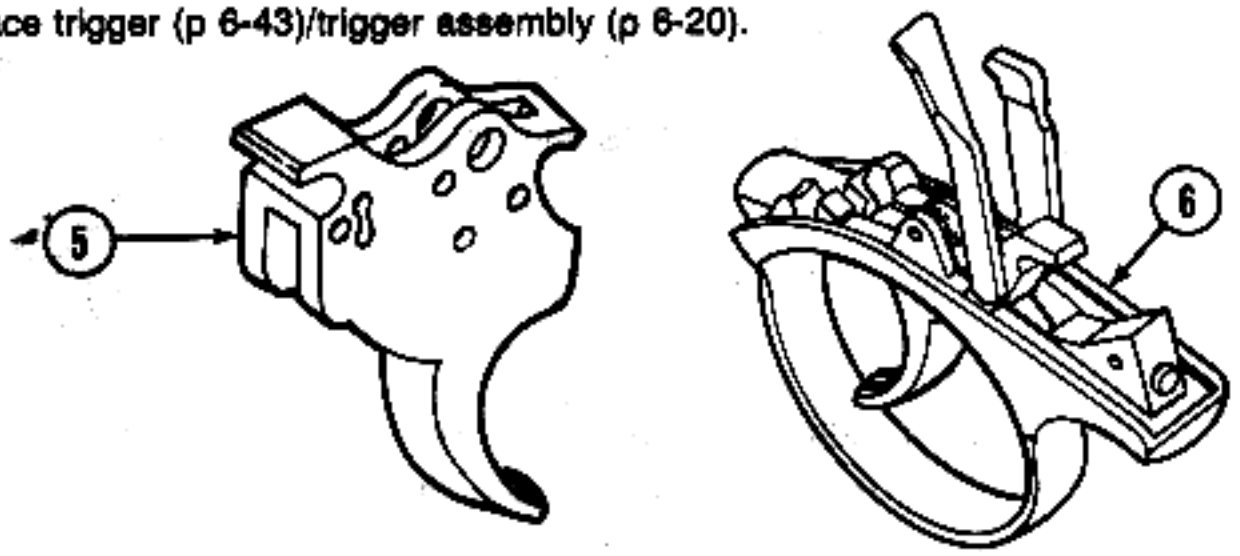
Step 2. Check hammer (3) (S and W) for worn or broken cocking notch or check sear (4) (Ruger).

Replace hammer or sear (p 6-41).



Step 3. Worn or broken trigger (5) (S and W)/trigger assembly (6) (Ruger).

Replace trigger (p 6-43)/trigger assembly (p 6-20).



Step 4. Worn or broken sear (7) and/or sear spring (8) (S and W) or sear (9), detent plunger (10), and spring (11) (Ruger).

Replace sear and/or sear spring or sear, detent plunger and spring (p 6-41).

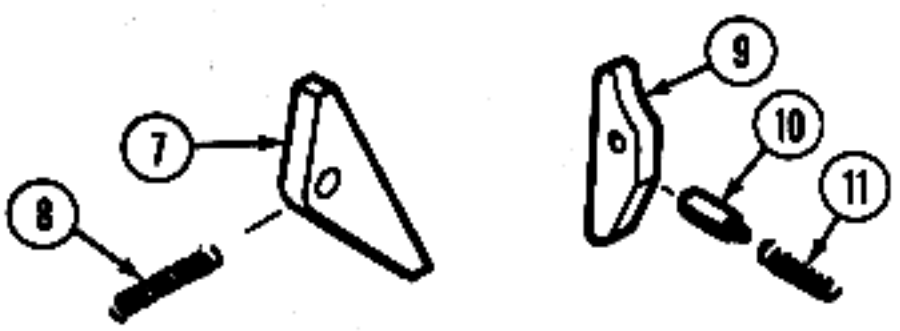


Table 6-1. Direct and General Support Troubleshooting (Cont)

MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION

5. CYLINDER FAILS TO LOCK WHEN COCKED.

Cylinder stop (1) too big (S and W) or cartridge cylinder latch (2) broken (Ruger).

File cylinder stop ball to size or replace cylinder stop (p 6-23) or cartridge cylinder latch (p 6-20).



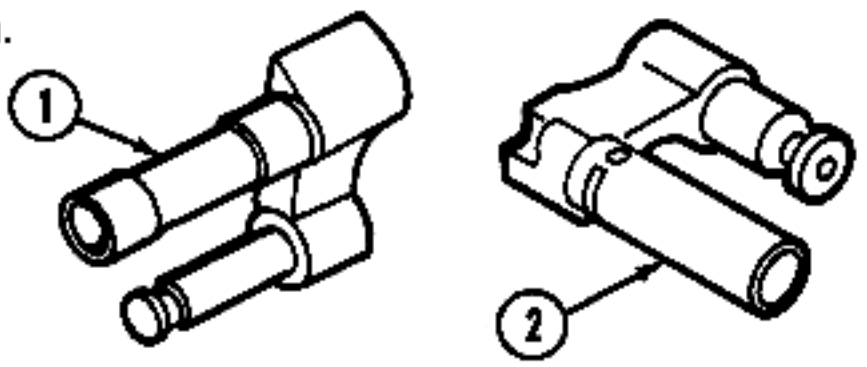
6. CYLINDER FAILS TO CLOSE OR LOCK.

Step 1. Misalined yoke (1) (S and W) or crane (2) (Ruger).

Aline yoke or crane (p 6-34).

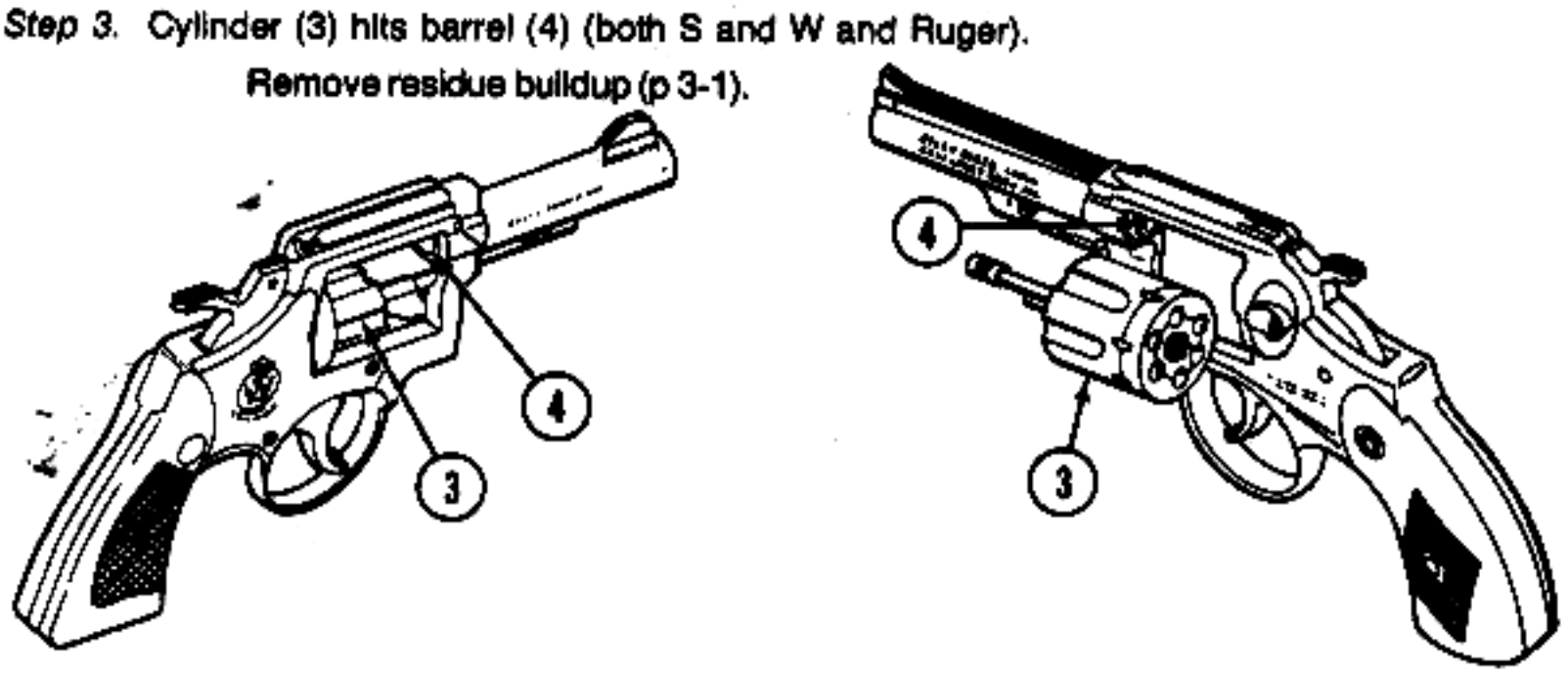
Step 2. Cylinder yoke (1) (S and W) or crane (2) (Ruger) end shakes.

Eliminate end shake (p 6-34).



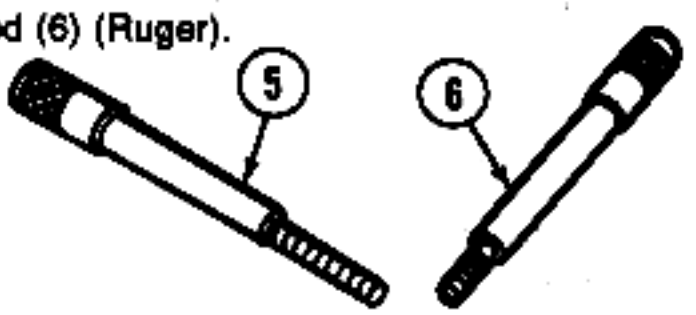
Step 3. Cylinder (3) hits barrel (4) (both S and W and Ruger).

Remove residue buildup (p 3-1).



Step 4. Loose extractor rod (5) (S and W) or ejector rod (6) (Ruger).

Tighten extractor or ejector rod (p 6-37).

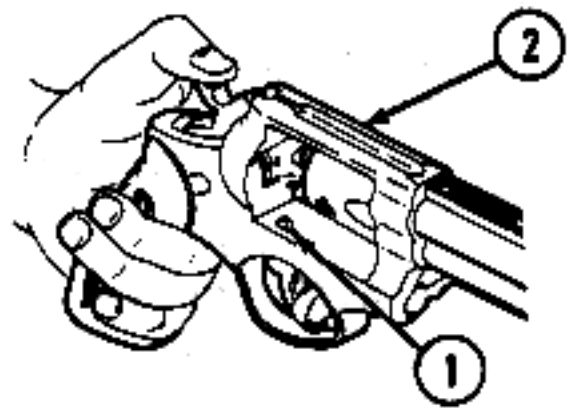
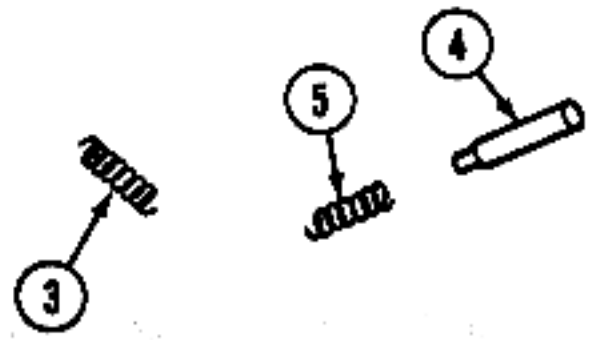
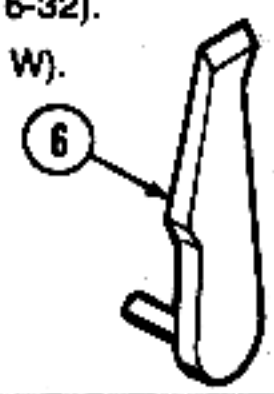


Step 5. Weak or broken compression spring (7) (both S and W and Ruger).

Replace compression spring (p 6-32).



Table 6-1. Direct and General Support Troubleshooting (Cont)

MALFUNCTION TEST OR INSPECTION CORRECTIVE ACTION	
7. CYLINDER FAILS TO LOCK AT EACH CHAMBER.	
Step 1. Cylinder stop (1) (S and W) or cartridge cylinder latch (1) (Ruger) not fitted properly. Remove cylinder stop and fit ball to cylinder (p 6-23). Replace cartridge cylinder latch (p 6-20).	
Step 2. Cylinder stop (1) does not protrude into aperture of frame (2) (S and W). Remove cylinder stop and file the level and point (p 6-23).	
Step 3. Worn or broken cylinder stop (1) (S and W) or cartridge cylinder latch (1) (Ruger). Replace cylinder stop (p 6-23) or cartridge cylinder latch (p 6-20).	
Step 4. Worn or broken cylinder stop spring (3) (S and W), or headless straight pin (4) or spring (5) (Ruger). Replace cylinder stop spring (p 6-23) or headless straight pin or spring (p 6-32).	
Step 5. Worn or broken trigger hand (6) (S and W). Replace trigger hand (p 6-45).	

Section IV. DIRECT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

6-6. GENERAL.

a. *Initial Setup.* In order to reduce the space required for the initial setup portion of the maintenance procedures, the following is understood:

(1) Resources Required is not listed unless it applies to the procedure.

(2) Personnel Required is listed only if the task requires more than one. If Personnel Required is not listed it means one person can do the job.

(3) This manual covers two different models, the Smith and Wesson Model 10 and Ruger Service Six. If the maintenance task is applicable to both models, Applicable Configuration will not be listed.

(4) The normal standard equipment condition is that the item is removed from end item or next higher assembly and is in the assembled condition. Equipment Condition is not listed unless some other condition is required.

(5) There are no parts requiring 100% replacement.

(6) As General Safety Instructions, make sure revolver has no cartridges in the cylinder chamber and barrel has no obstructions.

b. *Explanation of Columns.* This manual covers two different model revolvers, the Smith and Wesson Model 10 and the Ruger Service Six. For the maintenance procedures in this manual, the Smith and Wesson will be detailed on the left hand side of each page and the Ruger on the right hand side. Where procedures are common to both revolvers, the procedure will be centered across the full page.

REVOLVER PROCEDURES INDEX

Procedure	*Pages*
Maintenance of Revolver Assembly (S and W and Ruger)	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-9
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-8
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-9
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-10
Testing (S and W and Ruger)	6-10.1
Maintenance of Barrel Assembly	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-16
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-16
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-17
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-17
Maintenance of Receiver Assembly	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-23
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-18
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-23
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-24
Testing (S and W and Ruger)	6-29
Maintenance of Strut Assembly (Ruger)	
Disassembly	6-30
Reassembly	6-30
Repair	6-30
Maintenance of Cylinder and Yoke/Crane	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-33
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-31
Inspection/Repair (S and W Ruger)	6-33
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-37
Maintenance of Hammer Assembly	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-39
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-39
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-40
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-41
Maintenance of Rebound Slide Assembly (S and W)	
Disassembly	6-42
Repair	6-42
Reassembly	6-42
Maintenance of Trigger Assembly	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-44
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-43
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-45
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-45

REVOLVER PROCEDURES INDEX (CONT)

Procedure	*Pages*
Maintenance of Frame Assembly	
Cleaning (S and W and Ruger)	6-49
Disassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-47
Inspection/Repair (S and W and Ruger)	6-49
Reassembly (S and W and Ruger)	6-50

6-9. MAINTENANCE OF REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (S and W and Ruger).

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly
e. Testing
f. Final Inspection

WARNING

Make sure revolver is not loaded and barrel is not obstructed.

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Cylinder alinement gage (fig F-3)
Cylinder, rear, clearance gage (fig F-2)
Firing pin protrusion gage (fig F-1)
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Rag, wiping (item 10, app E)

DISASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

NOTE

Do not remove barrel assembly unless necessary for replacement.

1 Remove cylinder and yoke/crane assembly (S and W, page 6-19, steps 3 through 6; Ruger, page 6-18, steps 1 through 9).

NOTE

Pad jaws of bench vise and adjustable wrenches with cloth or other soft, non-marring material to protect finish of revolver.

Make sure receiver assembly is supported in bench vise so that receiver assembly will not be bent during removal of barrel assembly.

2 Place revolver in bench vise so that vise grips receiver assembly (1) in location (2).

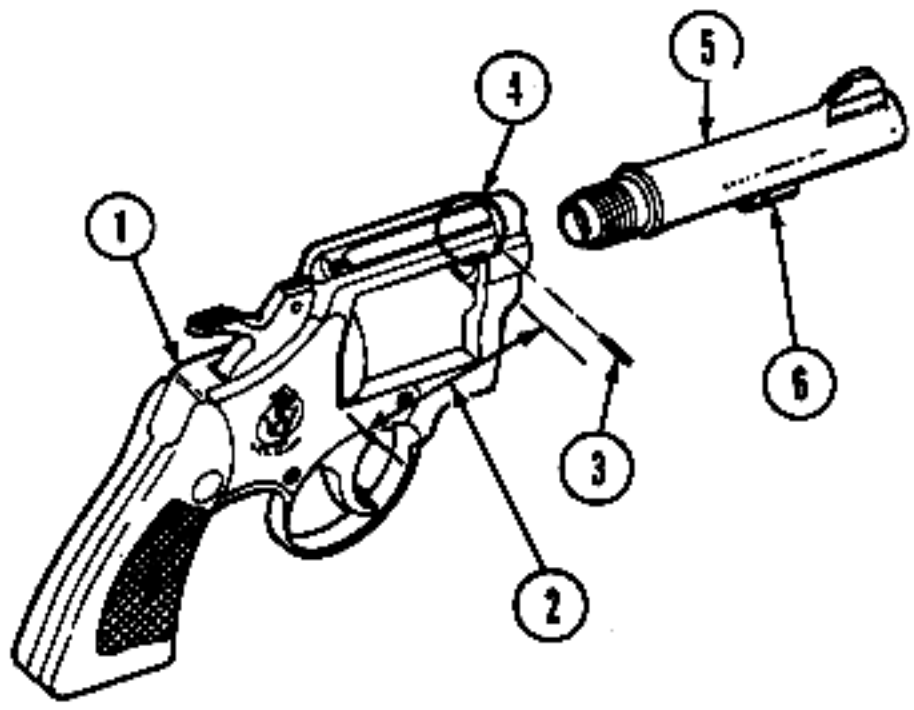
3 Drive out pin (3) (S and W only).

4 With one adjustable wrench, grip firmly the receiver assembly area (4) that contains the end of the barrel assembly (5).

5 With second adjustable wrench, grip barrel assembly (5) at forward portion of front latch housing (6).

6 Unscrew barrel assembly (5) in counter-clockwise direction as viewed from front of barrel assembly.

7 Remove receiver assembly (1).



CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion with wiping rag soaked with CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP after cleaning.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

S and W

1 Inspect frame for breaks, twists, or corrosion especially around the breech end of the barrel.

2 Examine the frame for cracks or burred threads especially where the barrel screws into the frame. Serial numbers and markings on the frame should be clear. Be sure that the frame has the same serial number as the yoke.

3 Inspect strain screw and replace if threads are damaged.

4 Inspect the trigger guard for bends and determine if they interfere with trigger action.

5 Check the condition of the grips. If defective, replace.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Ruger

1 Inspect frame for breaks, twists, or corrosion especially around the breech end of the barrel.

2 Check frame for cracks or burred threads especially where the barrel screws into the frame.

3 Check the hammer striking area to be sure that hole is not elongated.

6-9. MAINTENANCE OF REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

WARNING

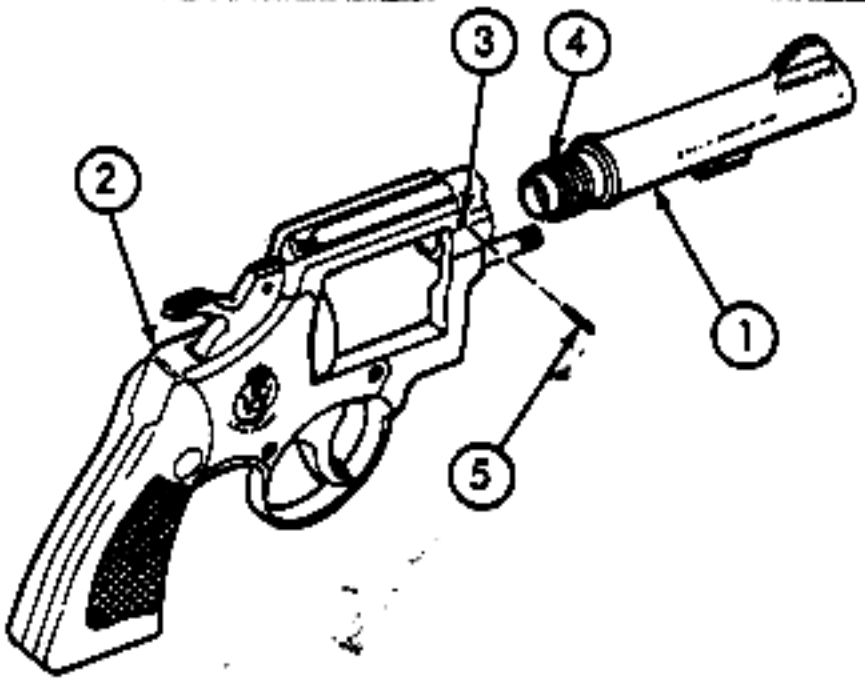
After installing barrel assembly, be sure to perform the test procedures on page 6-10.1 through 6-14.

NOTE

Pad jaws of bench vise and adjustable wrenches with cloth or other soft, non-marring material to protect finish of revolver.

Make sure receiver assembly is supported in bench vise so that receiver assembly will not be bent during installation of barrel assembly.

S and W



1 Install barrel assembly (1) on receiver assembly (2).

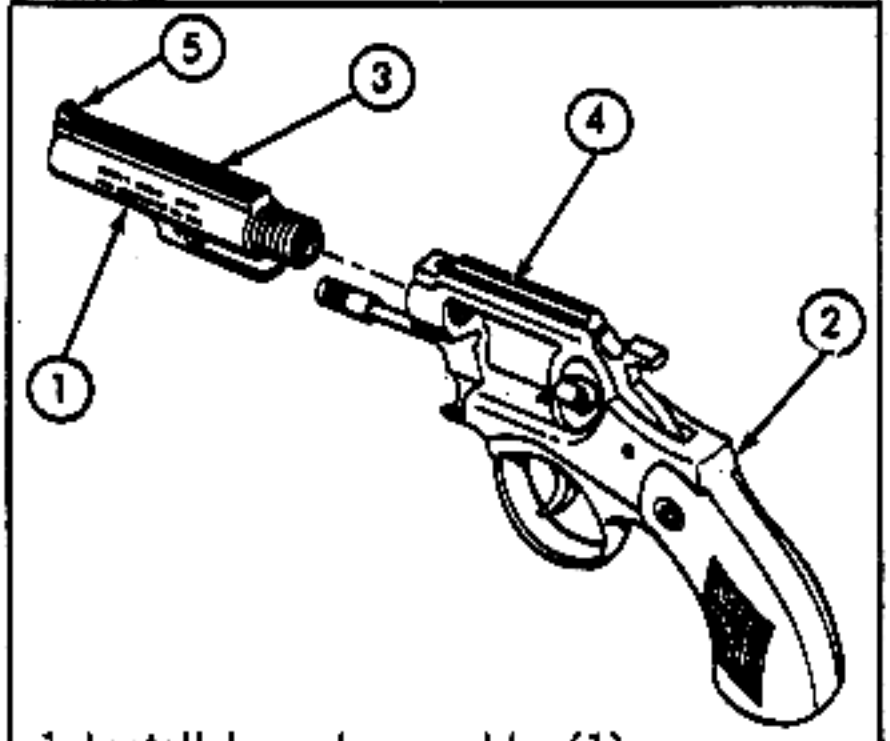
2 Tighten barrel assembly (1) securely with adjustable wrenches.

3 Aline barrel assembly (1) to receiver assembly (2), making sure that pin hole (3) in receiver assembly and flat section on top of threads (4) in barrel assembly aline.

4 Drive pin (5) into receiver assembly (2) to secure barrel assembly (1).

5 Install cylinder and yoke assembly, page 6-29, steps 10 through 12.

Ruger



1 Install barrel assembly (1) on receiver assembly (2).

2 Tighten barrel assembly (1) securely with adjustable wrenches.

3 Aline center flat section of barrel assembly (3) with center line of sighting groove on receiver assembly (4).

4 Make sure front sight blade (5) aligns properly with sighting groove on receiver assembly (4).

5 Install cylinder and crane assembly, page 6-24, steps 1 through 14.

TESTING

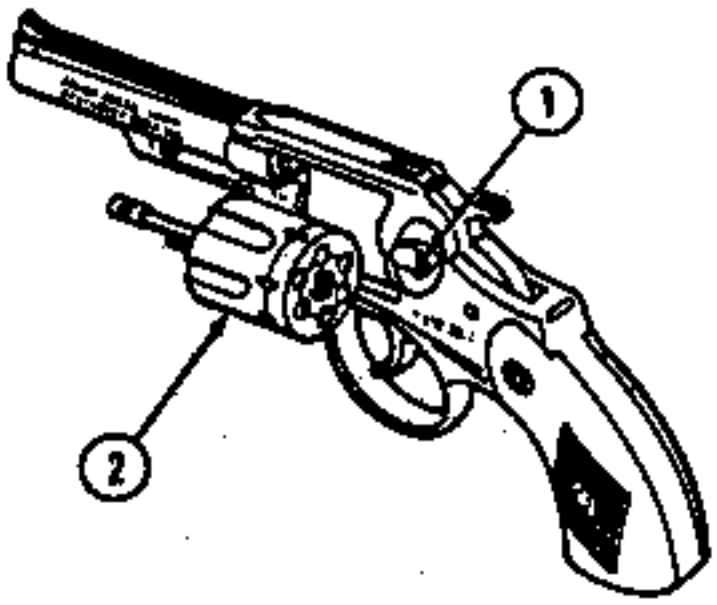
Both S and W and Ruger

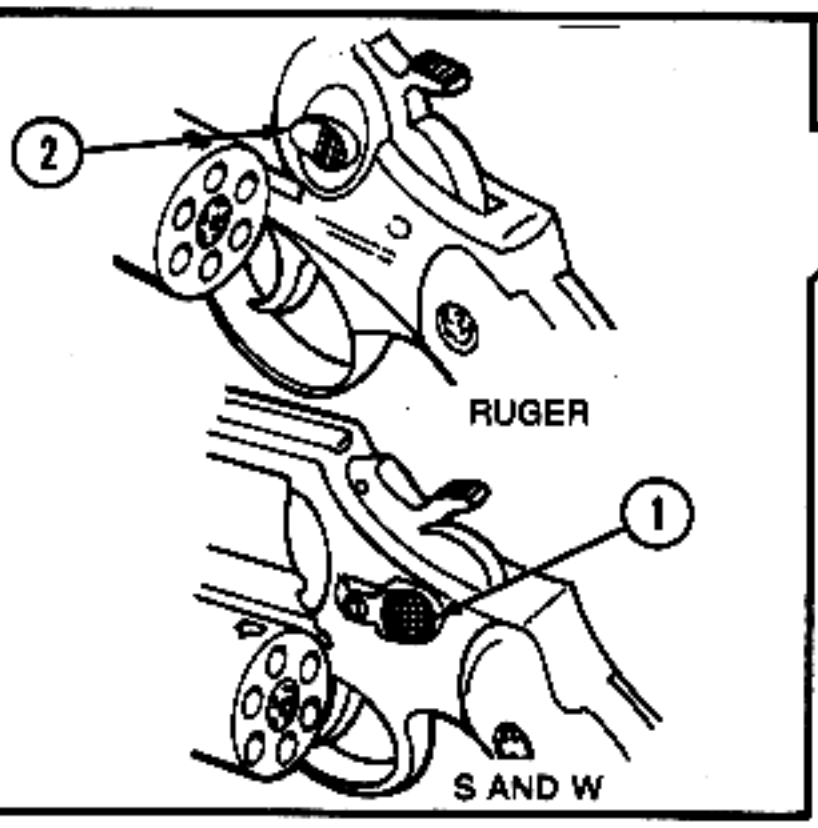
a. Testing Hammer Nose (S and W)/Firing Pin (Ruger).

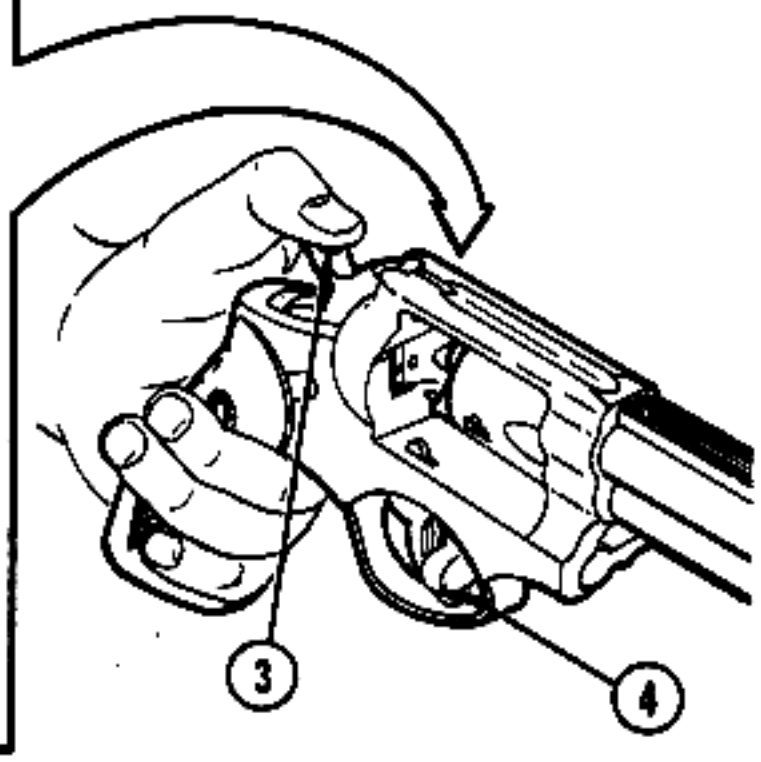
WARNING

Make sure revolver is not loaded and barrel is not obstructed.

1 Press forward on thumbpiece (1) (S and W) or cylinder release latch (Ruger) (1), and open cylinder (2).

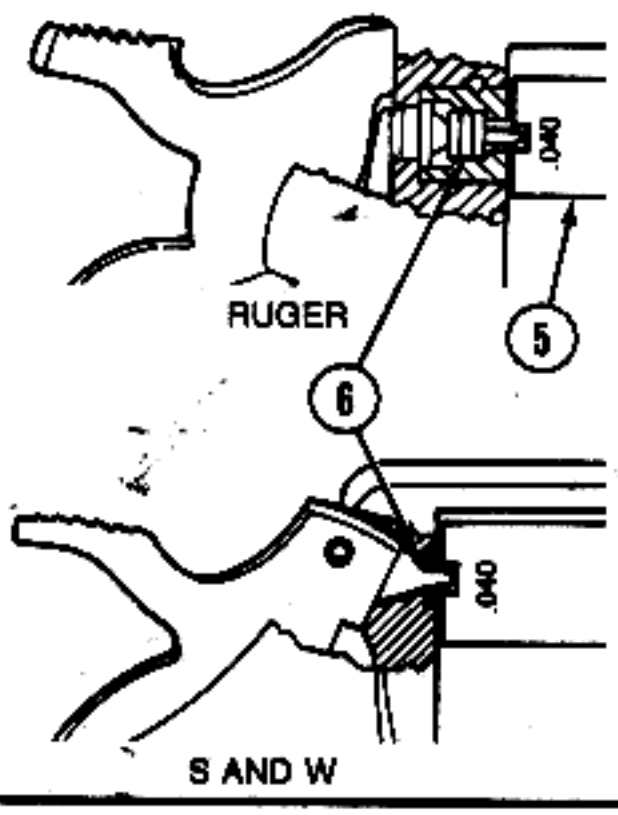


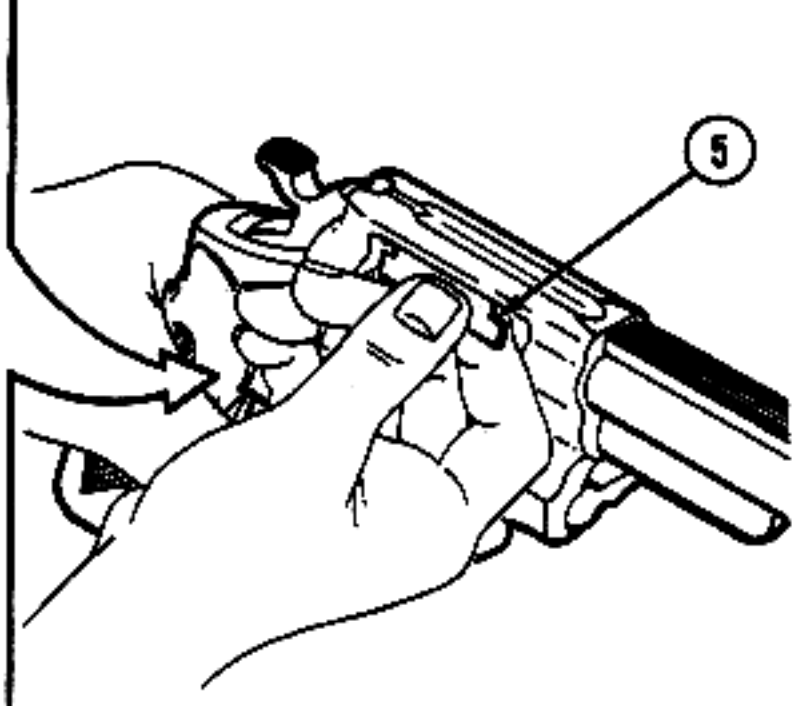




2 Pull back and hold thumbpiece (1) (S and W), or press forward on the front end of cylinder release latch (2) (Ruger).

3 Lock hammer (3) to the rear. With thumb on hammer, squeeze trigger (4) and ease hammer forward with thumb while holding trigger rearward. Keep holding trigger to the rear.





NOTE

When pin does not protrude at least 0.040 inch, replace hammer nose (S and W) (p 6-39) or firing pin (Ruger) (p 6-47).

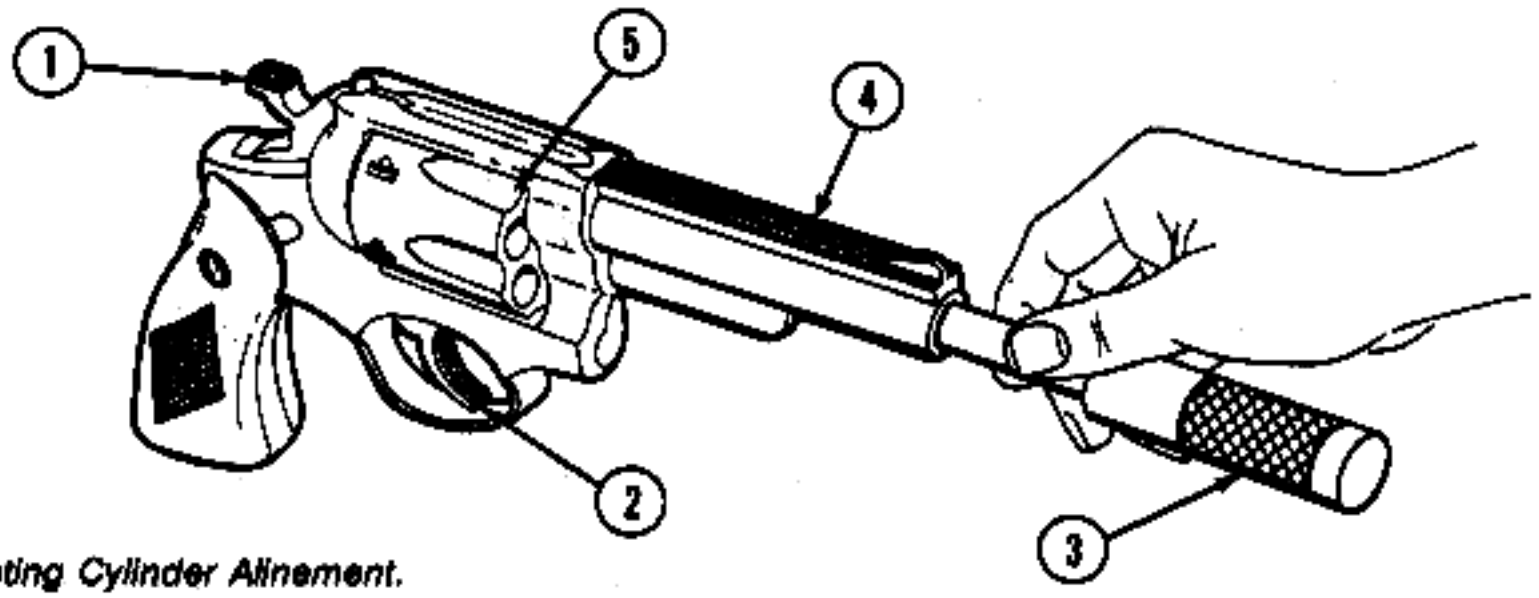
4 Insert firing pin protrusion gage (5) against frame to check length of hammer nose/firing pin (6) protrusion. The minimum protrusion is 0.040 inches and the maximum is 0.050 inches.

5 Remove firing pin protrusion gage (5). Release trigger (4) and close cylinder when test is completed.

6-9. MAINTENANCE OF REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

TESTING (CONT)

Both S and W and Ruger



b. *Testing Cylinder Alinement.*

1 Use cylinder alinement gage to check alinement of each cylinder chamber with barrel.

2 Lock hammer (1) to the rear. With thumb on hammer, squeeze trigger (2) and ease hammer forward with thumb while holding trigger rearward.

NOTE

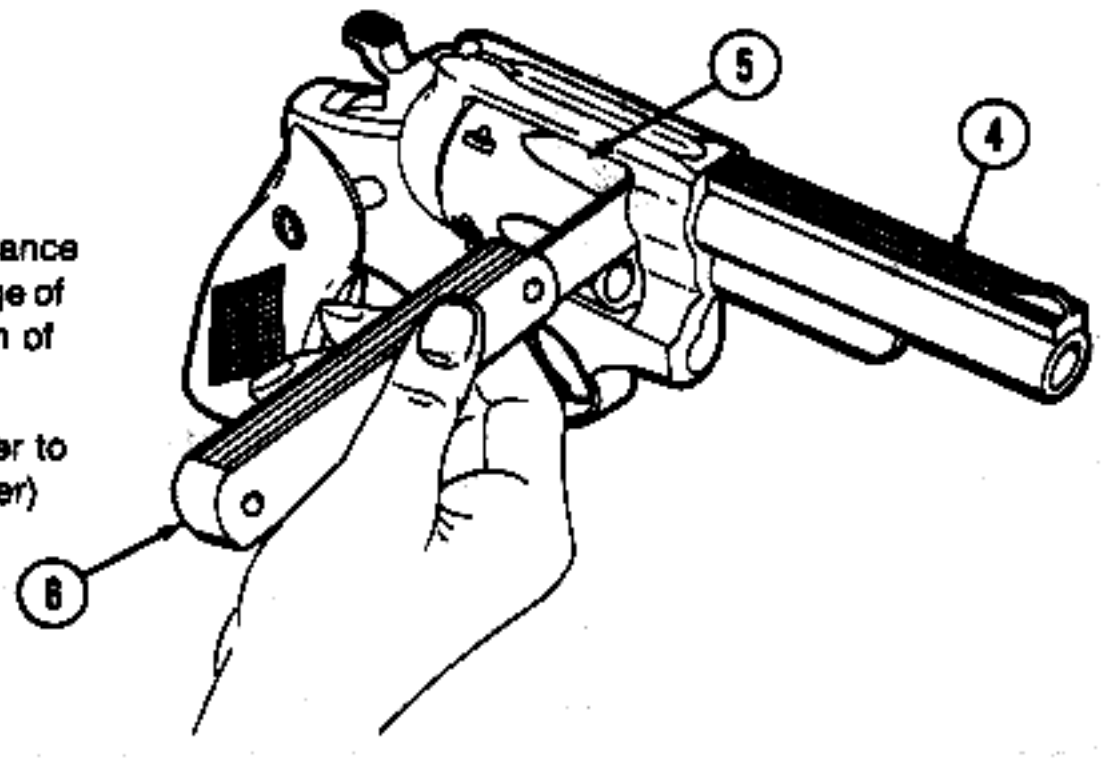
Do not touch cylinder during steps 3 and 4.

3 Insert cylinder alinement gage (3) in muzzle of barrel (4). Gage shall enter chamber of cylinder (5) without binding. Withdraw cylinder alinement gage when test is completed.

4 Repeat above steps until all cylinder chambers are tested. When binding is noted, see cylinder and yoke (S and W)/crane (Ruger) assembly repair (p 6-34) and retest.

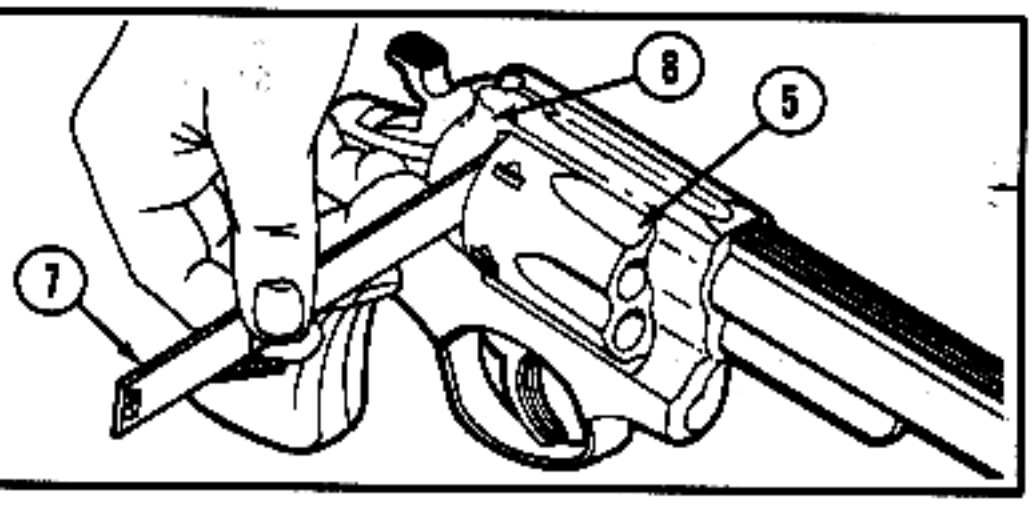
5 Use thickness gage (6) to measure clearance between rear end of barrel (4) and front edge of cylinder (5). Clearance will be a minimum of 0.003 and a maximum of 0.006 inches.

6 When tolerances are not maintained, refer to cylinder and yoke (S and W)/crane (Ruger) assembly, for repairs (p 6-34).



7 Use rear clearance gage (7) to measure cylinder end shake.

8 Insert rear clearance gage (7) between cylinder (5) and top of frame (8). The 0.062-inch end should fit snuggly for correct clearance. If the 0.064-inch end fits, it indicates too much end shake. Repair in accordance with cylinder and yoke (S and W)/crane (Ruger) assembly maintenance (p 6-34).



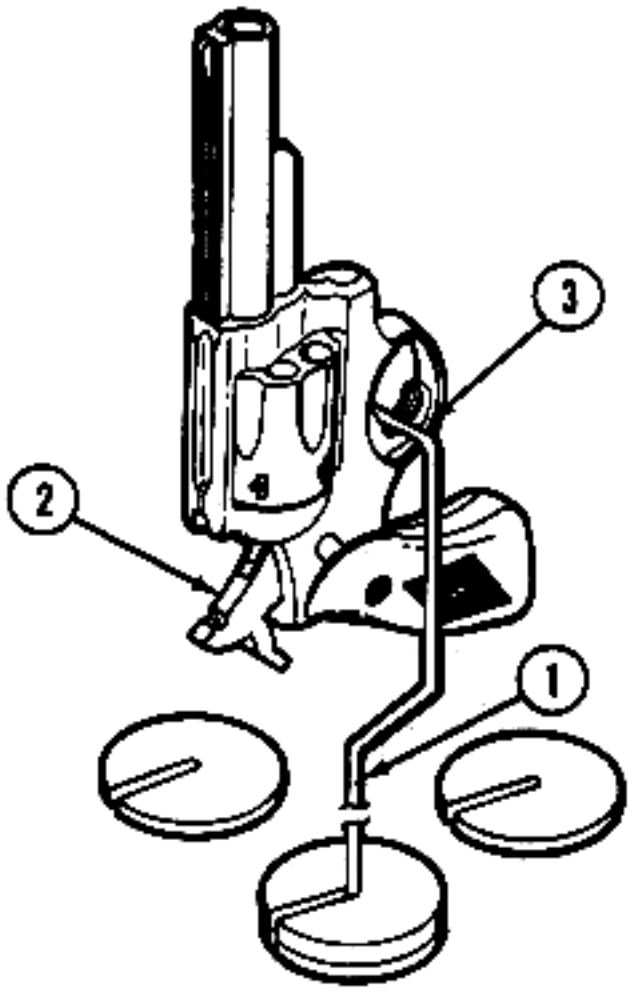
c. *Testing Trigger Pull.*

1 Use a 2 1/2-pound trigger pull fixture (1) to test release of hammer (2).

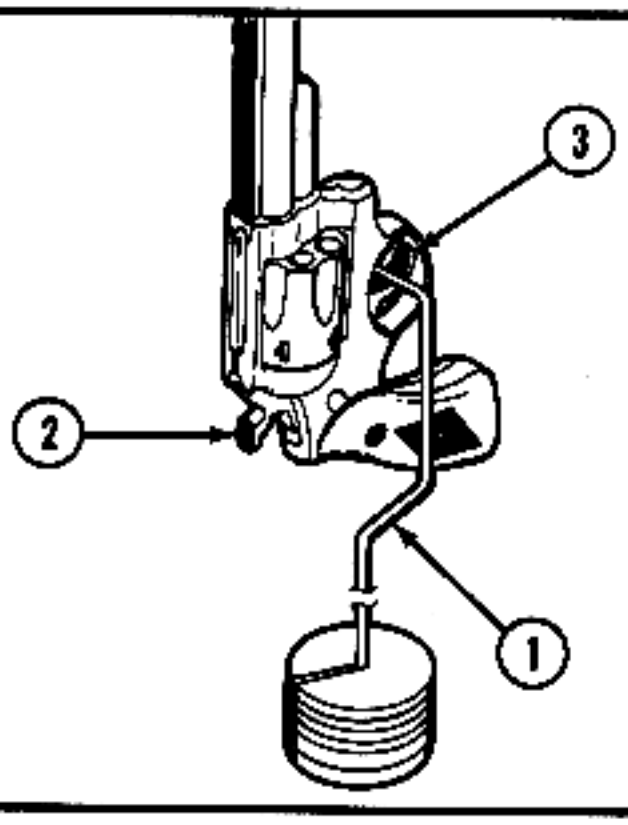
2 SINGLE ACTION: Cock hammer (2) on revolver. Hold revolver in a vertical position. Make sure end of 2 1/2-pound trigger fixture rests on trigger (3). Slowly raise revolver until fixture is suspended.

3 Hammer (2) must not fall. If hammer (2) falls, trigger pull is too light. Repair is required. Lower revolver to rest fixture on bench.

4 Add an additional 2 1/2-pound weight and repeat step 2. Hammer (2) shall fall. If hammer did not fall, repair is required. See receiver repair (p 6-23) and hammer repair (p 6-40), or see trigger repair (p 6-45). Retest revolver after repairs.



5 DOUBLE ACTION: Hammer (2) must be forward to begin test. Do not cock the hammer. Place 13 1/2 pounds of weight on the 2 1/2-pound fixture (1). Hold revolver vertical and position trigger pull fixture so end rests against trigger (3).



6-9. MAINTENANCE OF REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

TESTING (CONT)

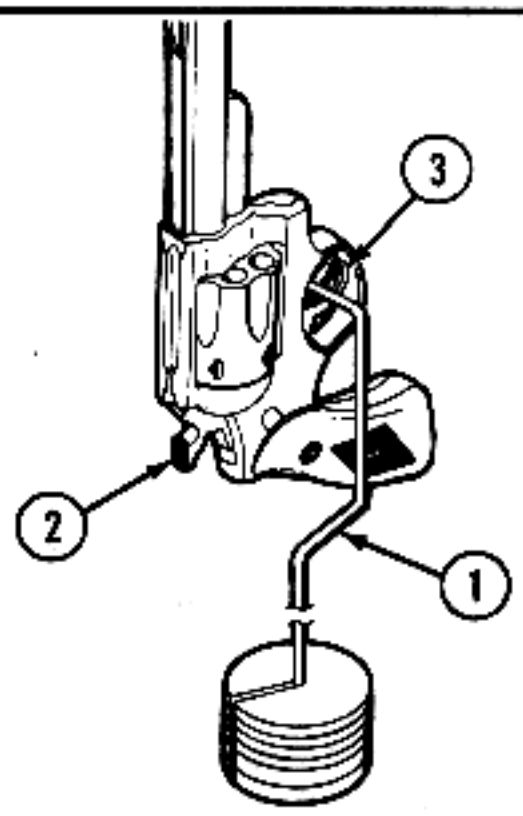
Both S and W and Ruger

c. *Testing Trigger Pull (Cont).*

6 Slowly raise revolver until fixture and weights are suspended. Hammer (2) shall move back slowly to the cocked position, then release and snap forward quickly. If hammer (2) does not meet these requirements, repairs are required. Repair receiver assembly (p 6-23), hammer assembly (p 6-40), or trigger assembly (p 6-45) and retest revolver after repairs.

NOTE

Final inspection should be done after all maintenance actions. This inspection insures revolvers are serviceable when returned to user or stock.



FINAL INSPECTION

Both S and W and Ruger (Except where marked)

Visually inspect and hand function to determine if weapon meets serviceability criteria below. Replace items if unserviceable.

a. *Screws:* Must be free of stripped threads. Heads must not be damaged or distorted. Replace if unserviceable.

b. *Springs:* Must be free of corrosion, distortion, cracks or broken coils, damaged ends or excessive wear. Replace if unserviceable.

c. *Grips:* Shall be free of large cracks or chips, deep scars, and worn or smooth checkering. Small cracks or chips which do not affect strength or retention of grip will not be cause for replacement.

d. *Yoke or Crane Assembly:* Must be free of distortion, excessive looseness, or wear. Must aline with cylinder. Yoke/crane bushing and extractor/ejector rod head must be free of burrs and stripped threads.

e. *Cylinder Assembly:* Must be free of corrosion and powder fouling. Must be free of burrs, pits, and other damage which will affect proper functioning. Pits are allowable in chambers if extraction/ejection is not weakened. Extractor/ejector, extractor/ejector rod, and ratchet must be free of burrs and deformation. Extractor/ejector and extractor/ejector rod must aline.

f. *Side Plate (S and W Only):* Must be free of cracks and deformation. Screw and pin holes must not be enlarged. Must seat properly in frame.

g. *Locking Bolt or Latch:* Must be free of damage, distortion, or excessive wear.

h. *Cylinder Stop or Latch:* Must be free of damage, distortion, and excessive wear. Particular attention must be directed to the ratchet mating surfaces.

i. *Rebound Slide (S and W Only):* Must be free of damage, distortion, and excessive wear.

j. *Hammer Assembly:* Must be free of damage, distortion, corrosion and excessive wear. Hammer nose/firing pin must not be broken or worn. Retaining pins on the stirrup/strut assembly must not be loose, damaged, or distorted or show excessive wear. The trigger engaging surface on the hammer must not be burred or worn. A hammer tang with light knurling is acceptable, if tang has sufficient gripping surface to complete cocking action. Strut must be free of burrs and excessive wear on trigger mating surface. Firing pin must be smooth and well rounded. Hammer pin hole (S and W only) must be free of burrs and not elongated.

k. *Trigger Assembly, Hammer Block/Transfer Bar:* Must be free of cracks, damage, distortion and excessive wear. Pay attention to wear on the mating surfaces of the hammer and hammer block/transfer bar. Trigger pin hole must not be burred or elongated.

l. *Bolt (S and W Only):* Must be free of damage, distortion, corrosion, rough edges, and enlargement of screw and spring holes. Particular attention must be directed to cylinder mating surfaces.

m. *Barrel Assembly:* Must be free of cracks, bulges, damaged threads, and/or deformed front sight and must have sharpness of lands. Replace barrel if lands are worn to the extent that accuracy is affected, if pits equal the width of a land or groove, or if pits exceed three-eights inches in length.

n. *Frame:* Must be free of corrosion, cracks, damage, or distortion (twists). Pay special attention to the area just above the cylinder at the barrel breech where gas escapes between the barrel and the cylinder. Check closely for cracks in the area where the barrel is attached to the frame. Trigger guard (Ruger) must not interfere with trigger action. Serial numbers and markings must be clear. All holes must be free of stripped threads or enlargement. Hand pin (S and W) must be serviceable.

NOTE

If frame is declared unserviceable, return complete weapon for replacement.

o. *Trigger Pull:* Single action trigger pull must be within the range of 2 1/2 to 5 pounds. Double action trigger pull must not exceed 16 pounds.

6-10. MAINTENANCE OF BARREL ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (Item 4, app E)
Rag, wiping (Item 10, app E)

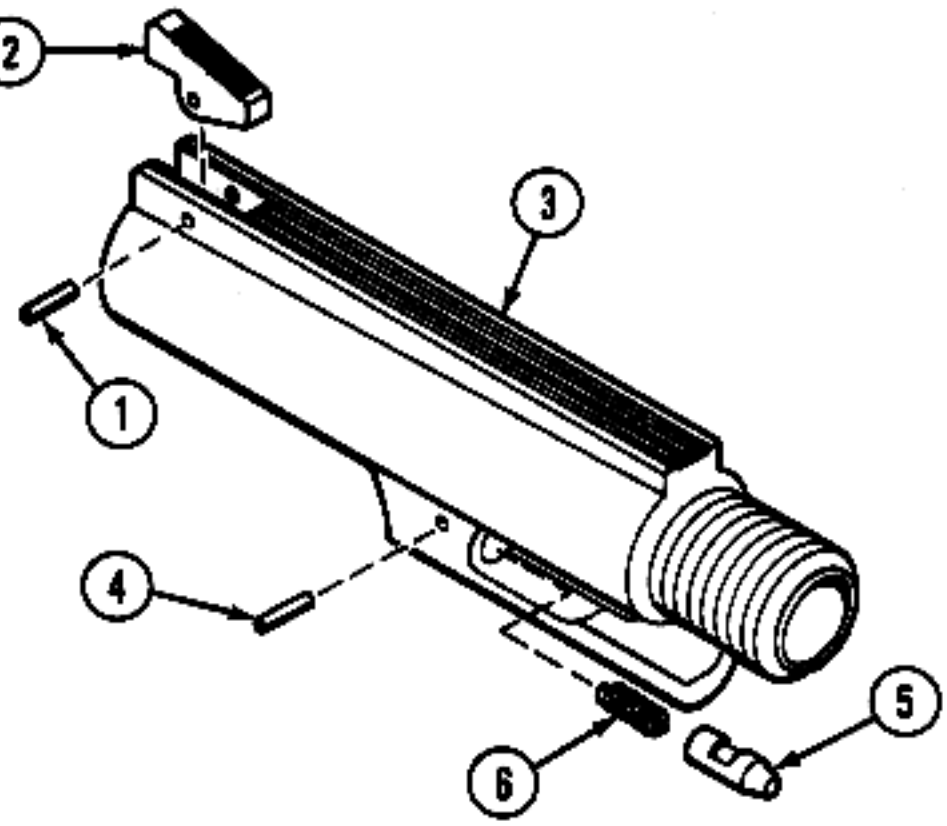
DISASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

NOTE
Clean and inspect barrel without removing it from receiver assembly. Remove barrel only if damaged.

1 Drive out pin (1) and remove front sight (2) (Ruger only) from barrel (3).

2 Drive out pin (4). Remove locking bolt/ detent plunger (5) and spring (6) from barrel (3).



CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP. Lightly oil with CLP after cleaning.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Both S and W and Ruger

1 Check barrel for obstructions, carbon deposits, or corrosion.

2 Uniformly fine pits, or fine pits in a densely pitted area are allowed. Pits up to the width of a land or groove and 3/8-inches or less in length are allowed. Ringed bores or bores ringed enough to bulge the barrel are cause for replacing it.

3 Inspect the detent plunger/locking bolt and housing of barrel for cracks or dents that would affect functioning. Small dents or gouges are allowed. Replace plunger/bolt if unserviceable.

4 Check front sight (Ruger) to be sure of serviceability. Replace front sight (Ruger) or barrel (S and W) if unserviceable.

5 Replace pins and spring on Ruger if unserviceable. Replace pin, barrel pin, and spring on S and W if unserviceable.

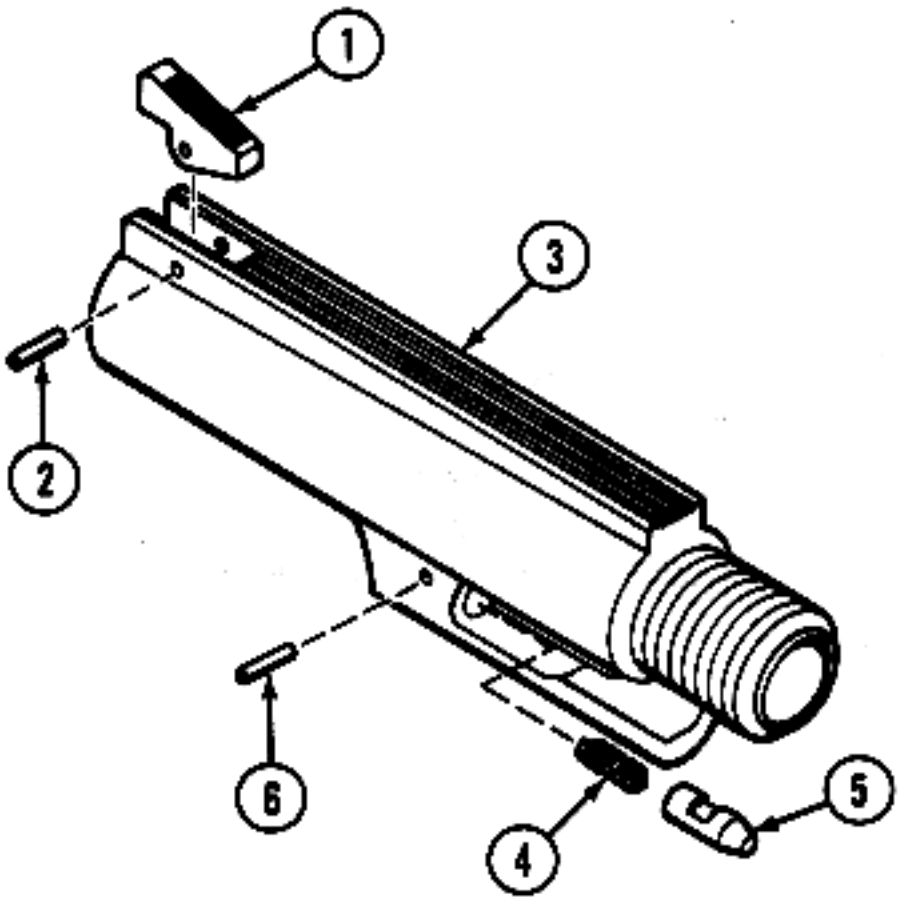
REASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

1 (Ruger only) Aline front sight (1) in barrel slot and install pin (2) in barrel (3).

2 Install spring (4) in front latch housing and compress with detent plunger/locking bolt (5). Install pin (6) so that detent plunger/locking bolt operates freely, but will not come out of front latch housing.

3 Installation of new barrel assembly is covered on page 6-10.



6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly
e. Testing

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Cylinder alinement gage (fig F-3)
Cylinder, rear, clearance gage (fig F-2)
Firing pin protrusion gage (fig F-1)
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Cloth, abrasive (item 5, app E)
Rag, wiping (item 10, app E)

WARNING
Make sure revolver is not loaded and barrel is not obstructed.

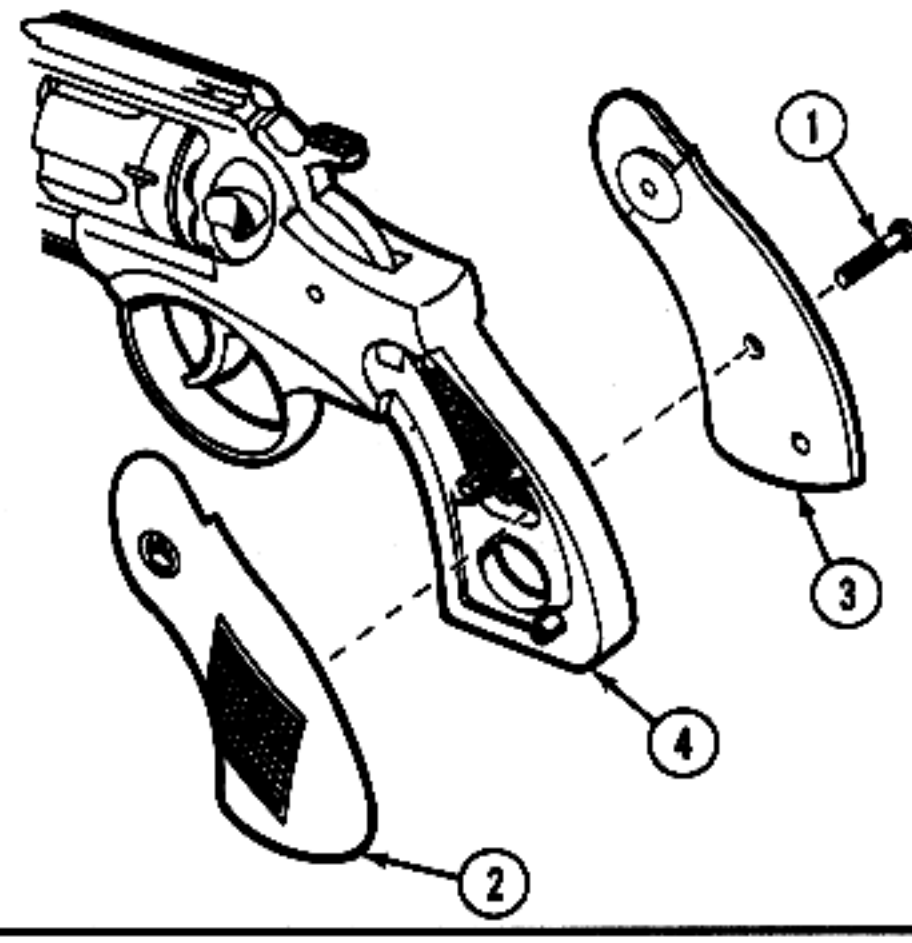
DISASSEMBLY

Both S and W and Ruger

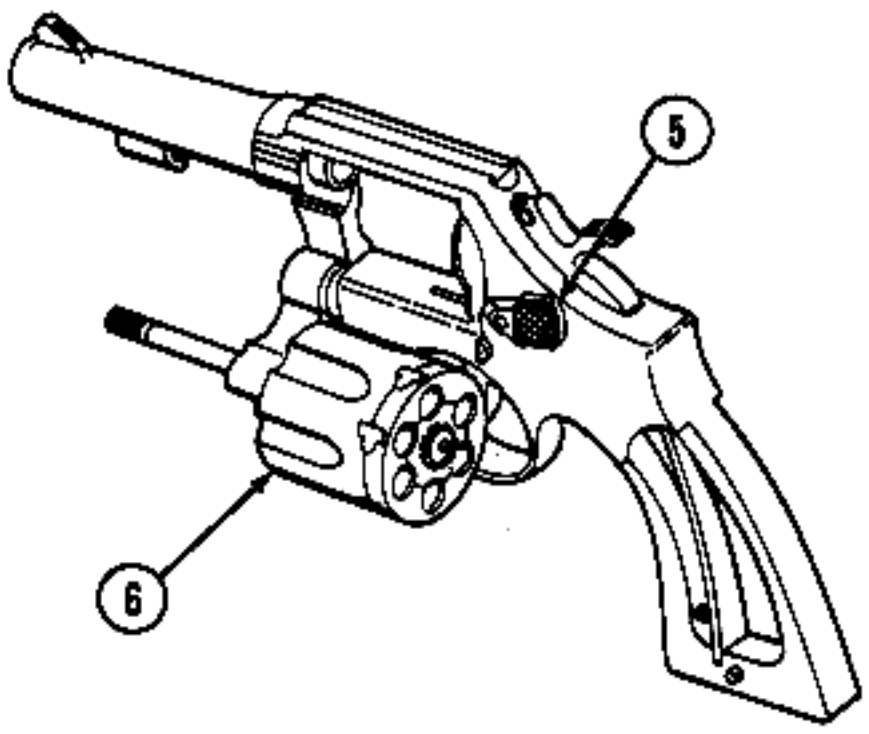
1 Remove screw (1).

2 Remove grips (2 and 3) from frame assembly (4).

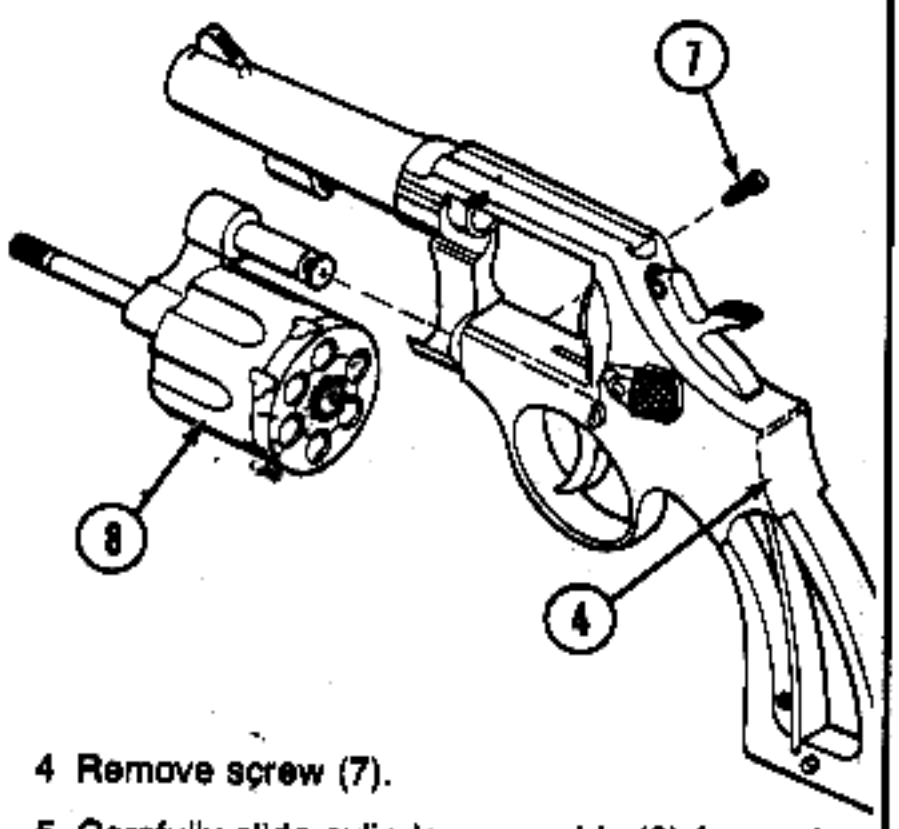
NOTE
Screw (1) (S and W) is removed from opposite side shown in illustration.



S and W



3 Press forward on thumbpiece (5) and open cylinder (6).

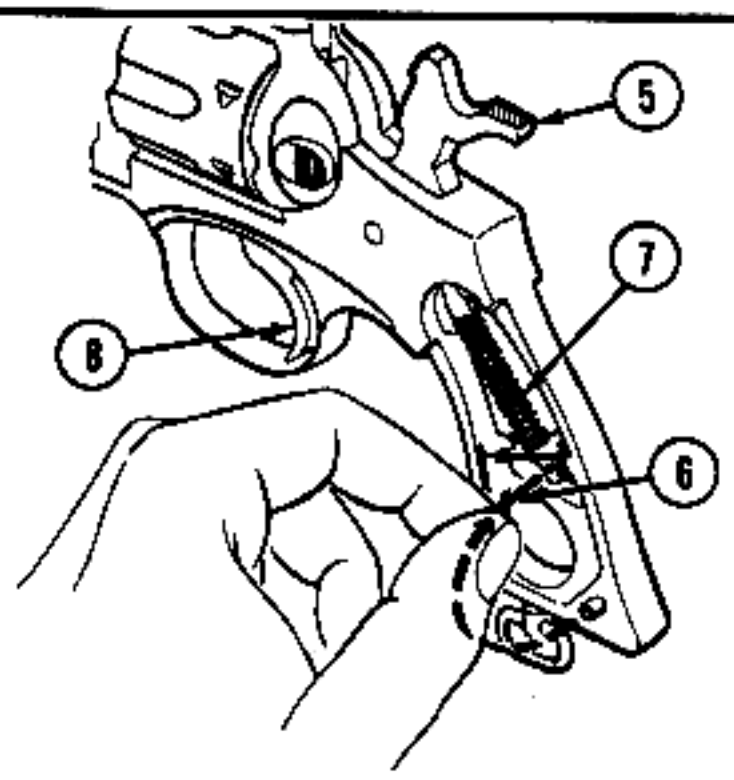


4 Remove screw (7).

5 Carefully slide cylinder assembly (8) forward, alining one of the grooves in the cylinder with edge of frame assembly (4).

6 Remove cylinder assembly (8).

Ruger



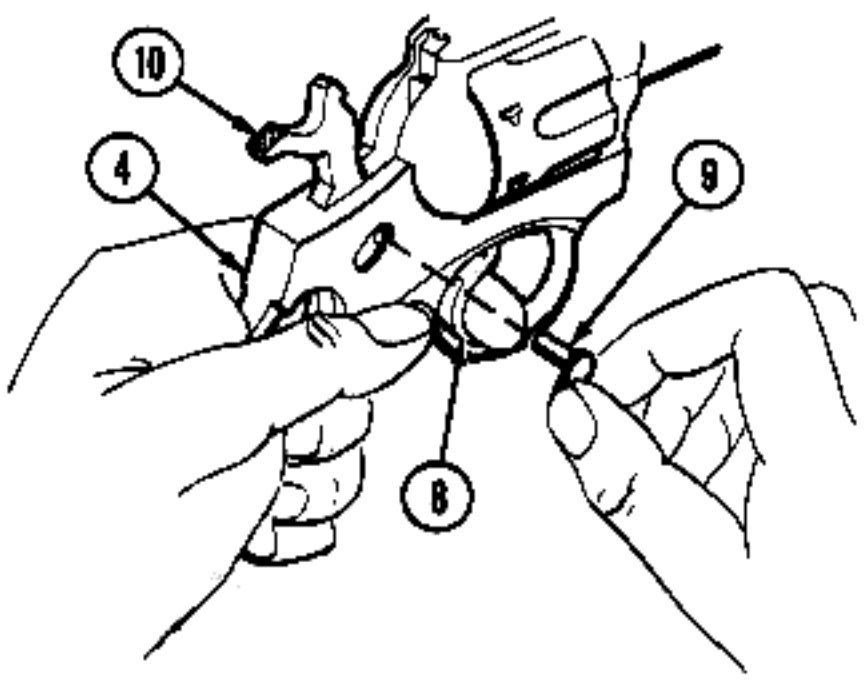
CAUTION

Do not remove disassembly pin while it compresses mainspring.

3 Cock hammer (5). Remove disassembly pin (6) from storage position in dowel of frame.

4 Insert disassembly pin in hole of strut assembly (7).

5 Place thumb on hammer (5). Pull trigger (8) and ease hammer forward. Remove strut assembly (7).

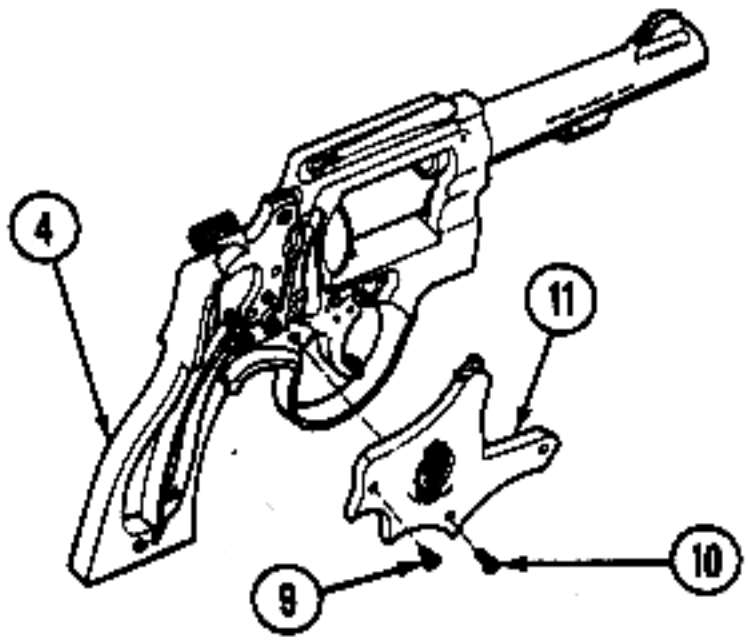


6 Pull trigger (8) and remove pin (9) from frame while holding trigger back. Pull hammer assembly (10) out of frame assembly (4).

6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)

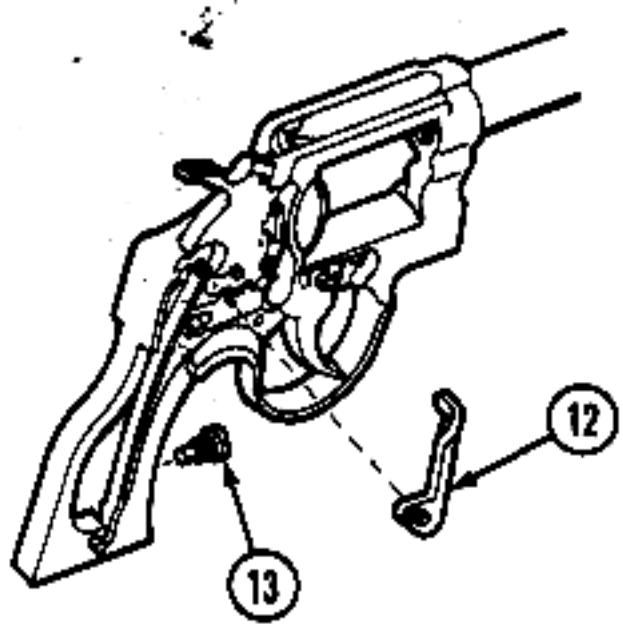


CAUTION

Do not attempt to pry the side plate from the frame. Prying can damage the frame or side plate.

7 Remove screws (9 and 10).

8 Pad the frame assembly (4) around side plate (11), and gently tap all frame areas near the side plate with soft faced hammer. Gradually, lift off side plate (11).

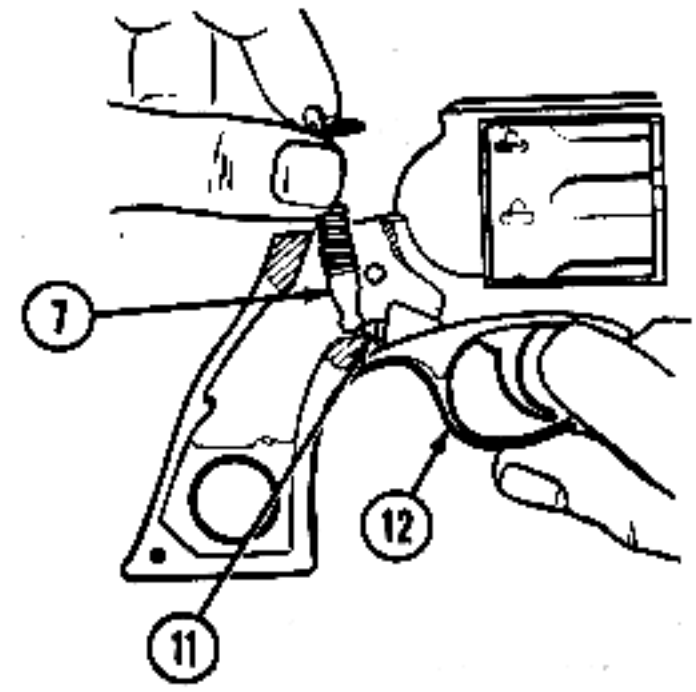


9 Remove hammer block (12).

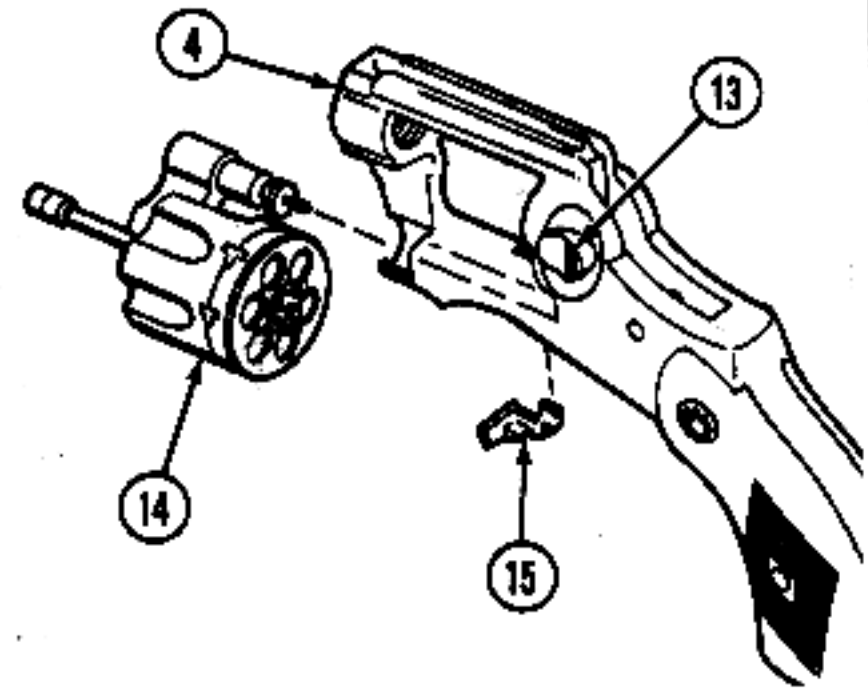
10 Remove strain screw (13).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



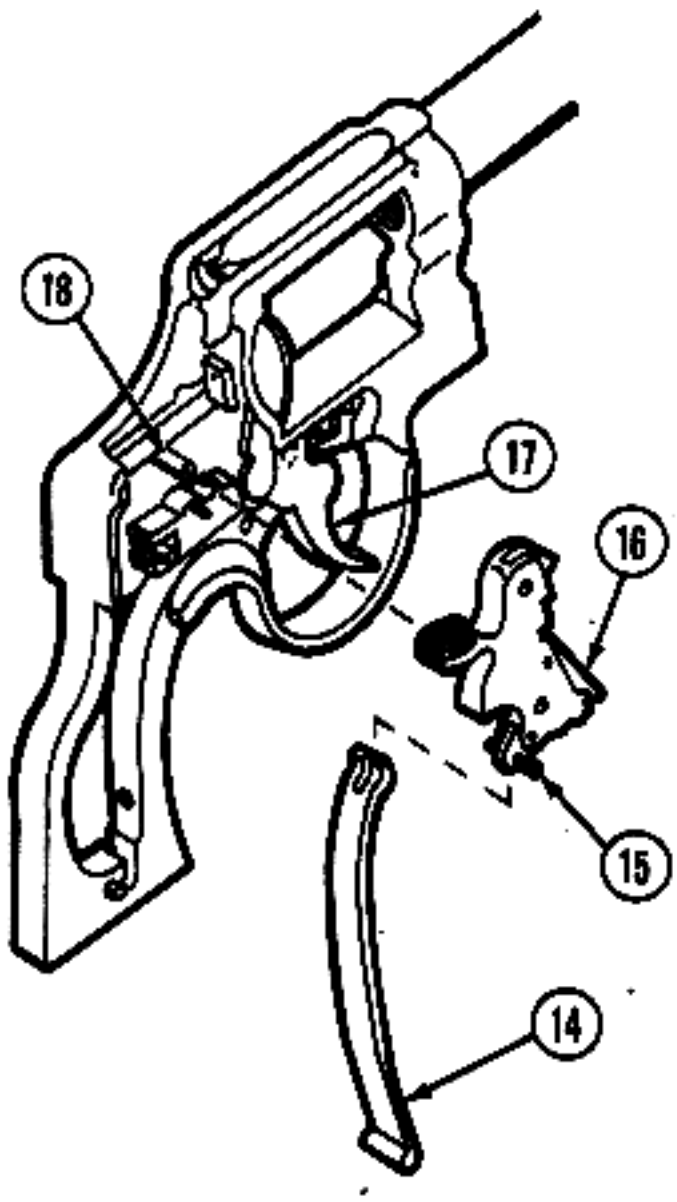
7 Depress detent plunger (11) with strut assembly (7), and pull out and remove trigger assembly (12).



8 Press forward on cylinder release latch (13). Open cylinder. Pull cylinder assembly (14) from frame assembly (4).

9 Remove cartridge cylinder latch (15) from frame assembly (4).

S and W (Cont)



11 Push top of flat spring (14) forward to remove strain from stirrup (15). Release flat spring (14) from the lugs on stirrup (15) and remove it.

NOTE

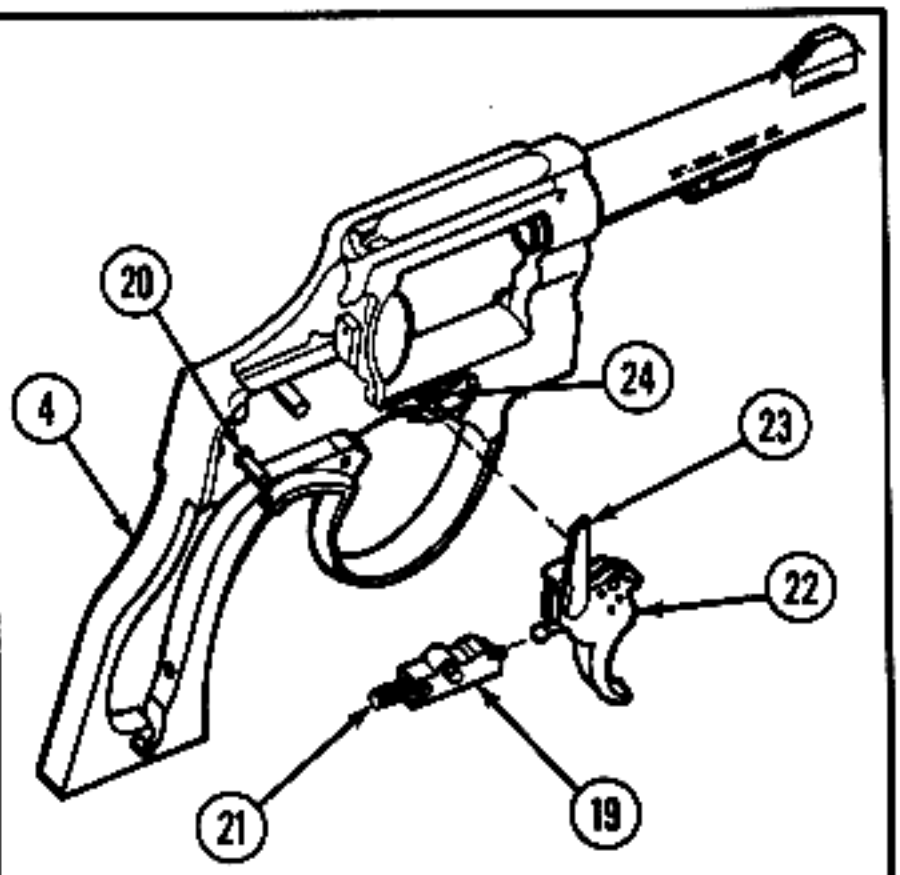
To show proper disassembly, the thumbpiece cannot be illustrated. The thumbpiece is on the left side of the revolver.

12 Push thumbpiece back and hold it. Cock hammer (16) and hold trigger (17) to the rear. Remove hammer (16) from hammer stud (18) and release trigger.

6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)



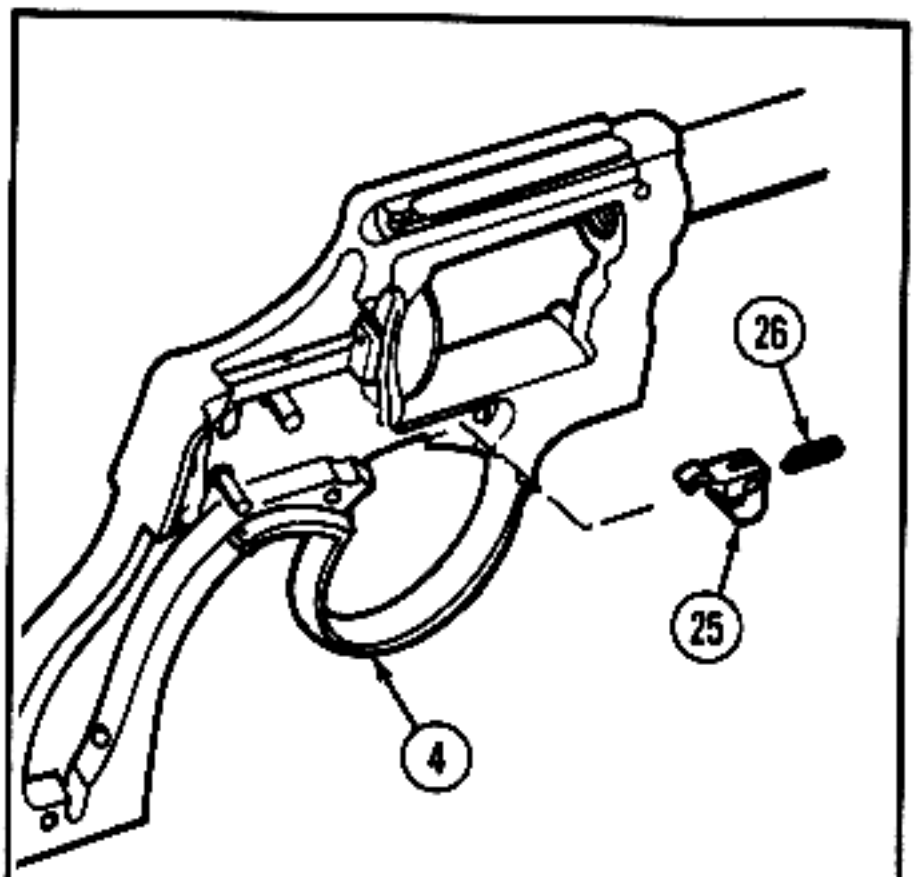
13 Carefully raise rebound slide (19) until it clears stud (20). Ease tension on compression spring (21).

CAUTION

After the rebound slide clears the stud, gradually ease tension on the compression spring to prevent it from being lost or damaged.

14 Remove the rebound slide assembly (19), but do not remove compression spring (21) from its recess.

15 Remove the trigger assembly (22) by holding hand trigger (23) to the rear. Carefully lift trigger assembly (22) from the trigger stud (24) on frame assembly (4).



16 Remove cylinder stop (25) from frame assembly (4).

17 Remove stop spring (26) from cylinder stop (25).

CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion with wiping rag soaked in CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP after cleaning.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

S and W

1 Inspect side plate for cracks, deformation, and improper seating. Remove burrs, rough edges, or obstructions on receiver assembly which could affect operation.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Ruger

Repair by replacing authorized components that are damaged.

6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

INSPECTION/REPAIR (CONT)

S and W (Cont)

2 Check all screw and pin holes for out-of-roundness or enlargement. Replace all worn or deformed screws. Check the serial number on the side plate with the number on cylinder and yoke assembly. They must be the same. Replace the side plate if damaged. Renumber replacement side plate to agree with revolver serial number. Use metal stamping die set GGG-D-280 to mark side plate.

3 Check compression spring. Replace cylinder stop (p 6-23) and compression spring if damaged. Replace flat spring if damaged.

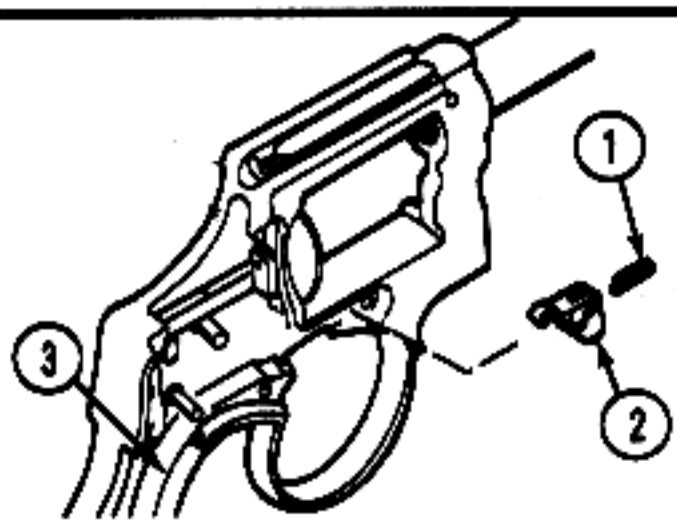
4 Inspect flat spring for corrosion, cracks, burrs, and wear. Inspect hooks that mate with the stirrup. Smooth over any small burrs and sharp edges with abrasive cloth. Replace flat spring if damaged.

5 Check all other springs for breaks and distortions. Replace if damaged.

6 Inspect thumbpiece for breaks or wear on the side plate mating surfaces and for enlargement of its screw hole.

REASSEMBLY

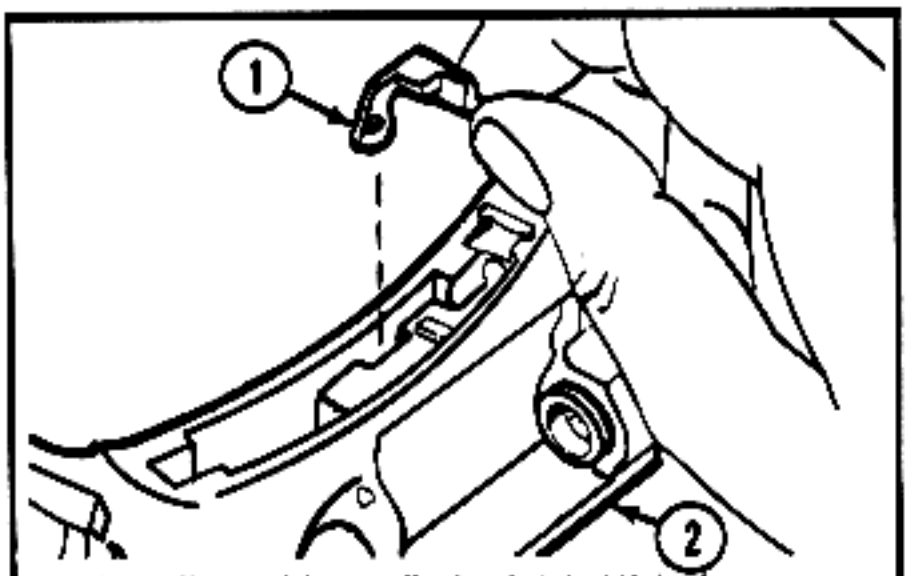
S and W



1 Place compression spring (1) in cylinder stop (2). Depress spring and install cylinder stop on frame assembly (3).

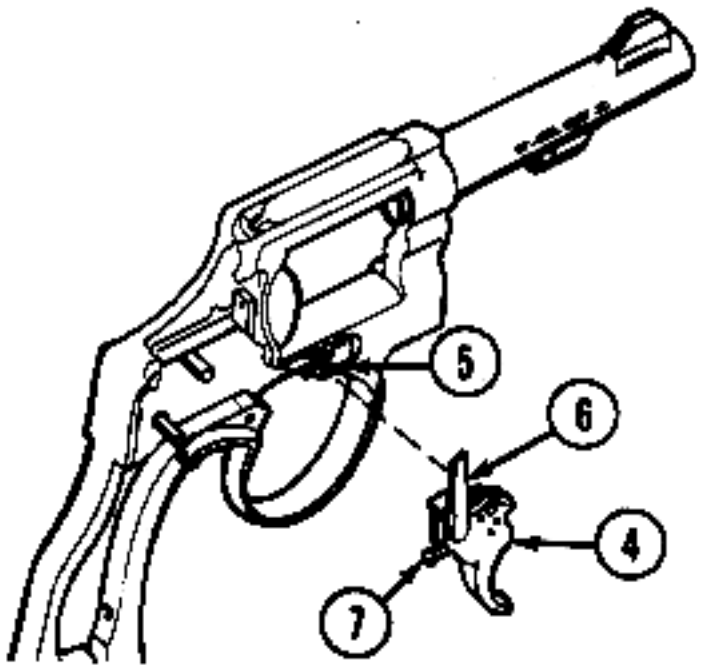
REASSEMBLY

Ruger

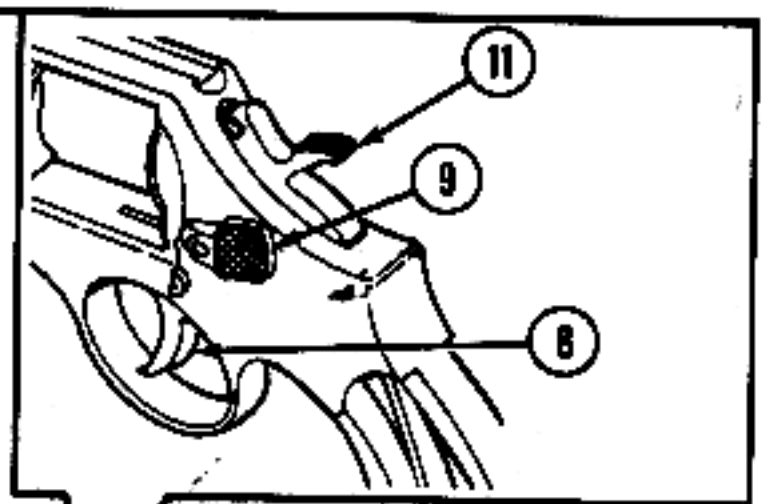


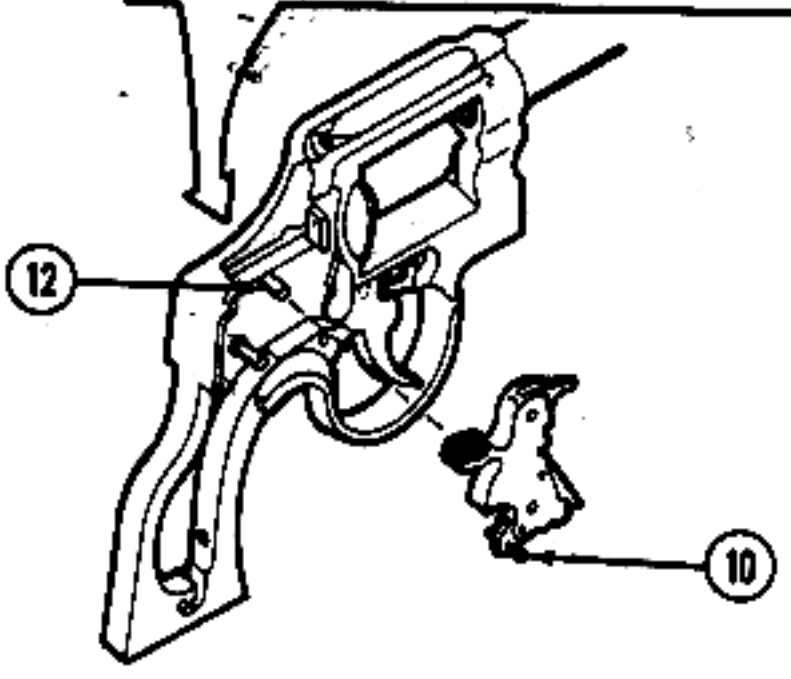
1 Install cartridge cylinder latch (1) in frame assembly (2).

S and W (Cont)



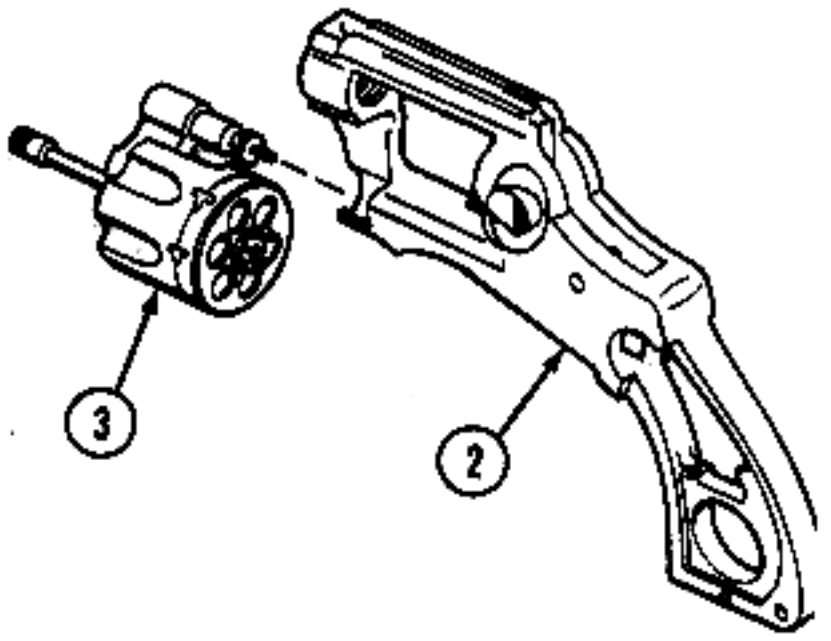
2 Install trigger assembly (4) on mounting stud (5) by moving hand trigger (6) to the rear and pivoting trigger lever (7) up.





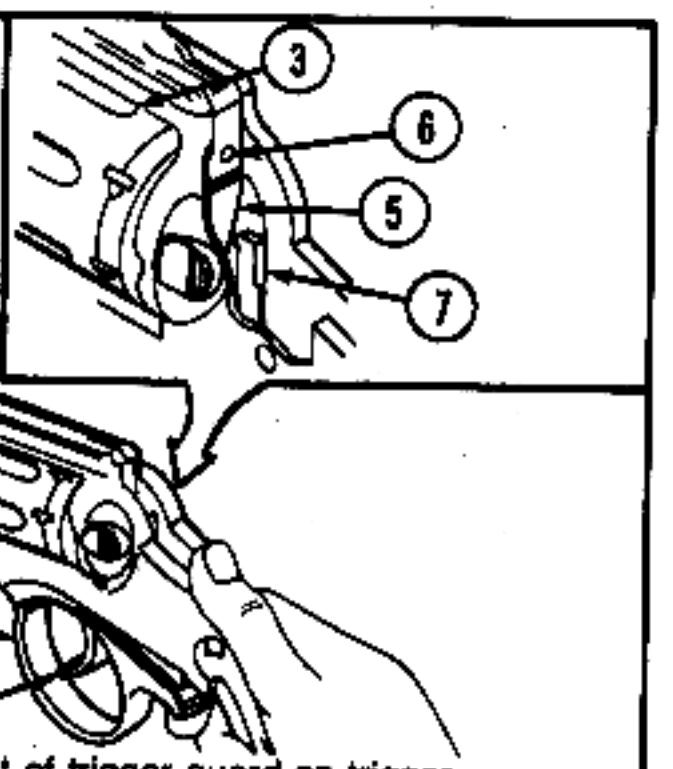
3 Hold trigger (8) and thumbpiece (9) to the rear. Pivot stirrup (10) upward and install hammer assembly (11) on stud (12).

Ruger (Cont)



2 Install cylinder assembly (3) in frame assembly (2).

3 Close and latch cylinder.



4 Hook front of trigger guard on trigger assembly (4) into recess of frame assembly (2).

5 Check to be sure transfer bar (5) is behind firing pin (6). Place pawl (7) in frame assembly.

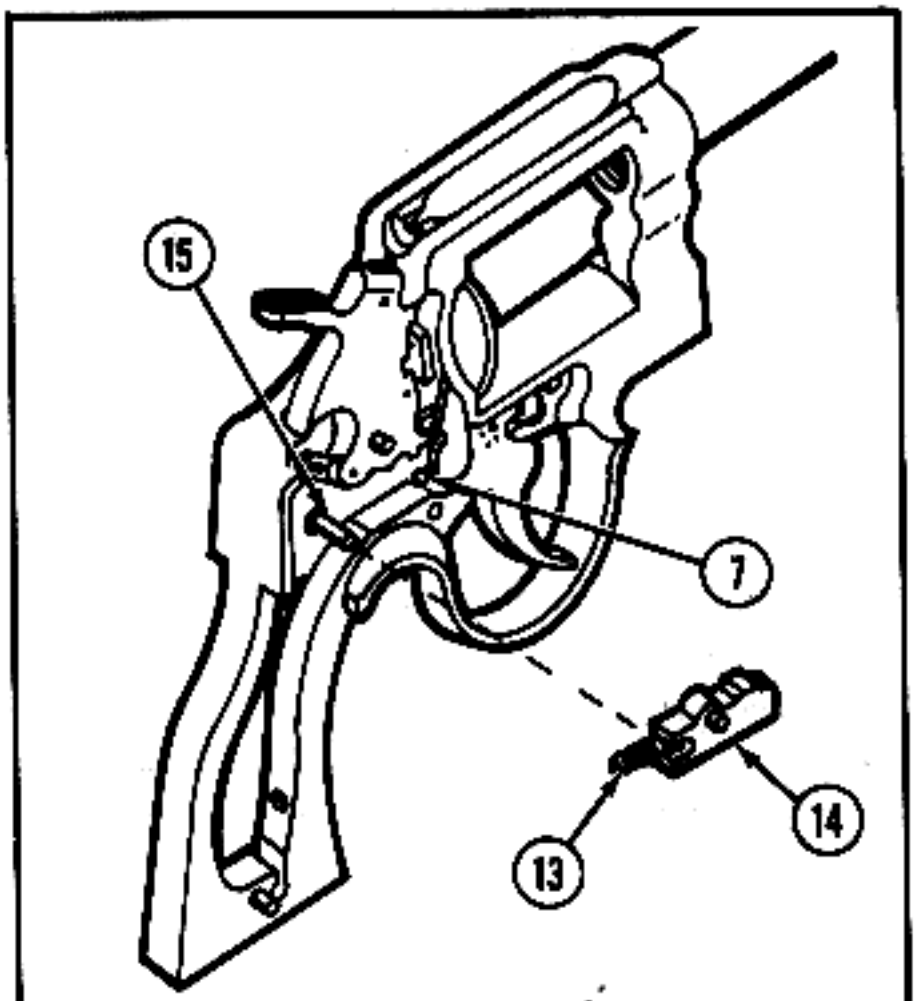
6 Snap back of trigger assembly (4) in place. If trigger assembly does not snap in place, check position of pawl (7) and transfer bar (5).

7 Pulling trigger (8) rotates and locks cylinder assembly (3). Pull trigger several times to check pawl (7) and cylinder assembly (3).

6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)

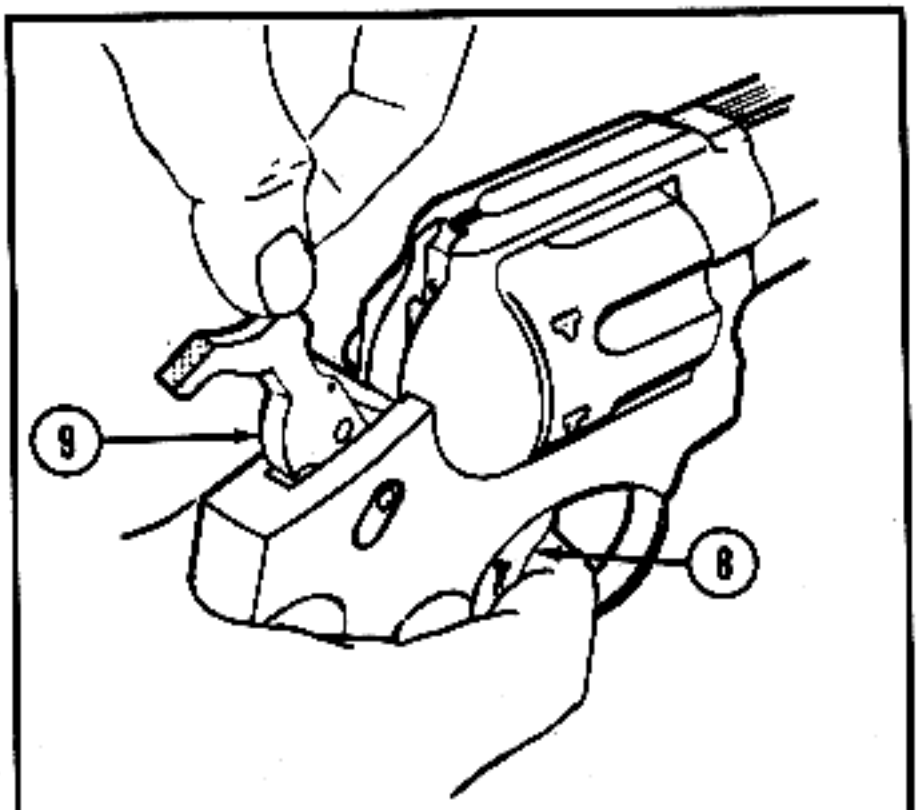


4 Make sure compression spring (13) is placed in recess of rebound slide (14). Depress spring (13) and install rebound slide (14) with beveled end forward so rear of trigger lever (7) fits in recess of rebound slide (14) and against retaining stud (15).

5 Maintain steady pressure on compression spring (13) until it is safely positioned against stud (15).

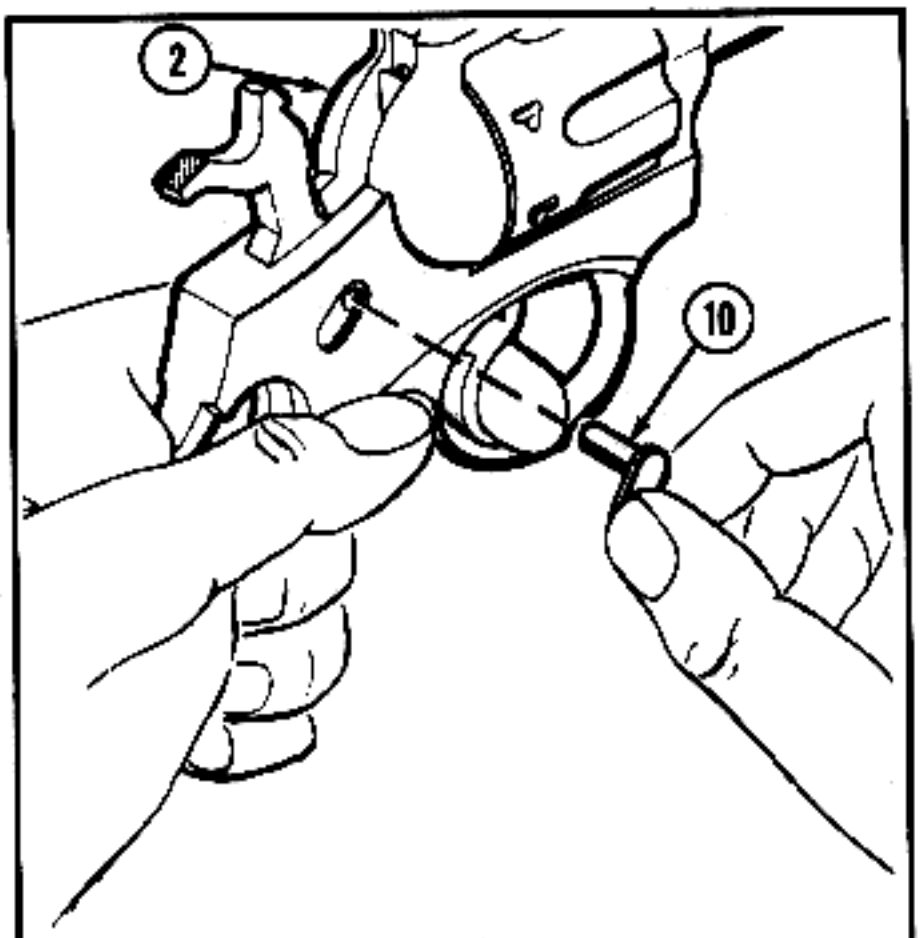
REASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



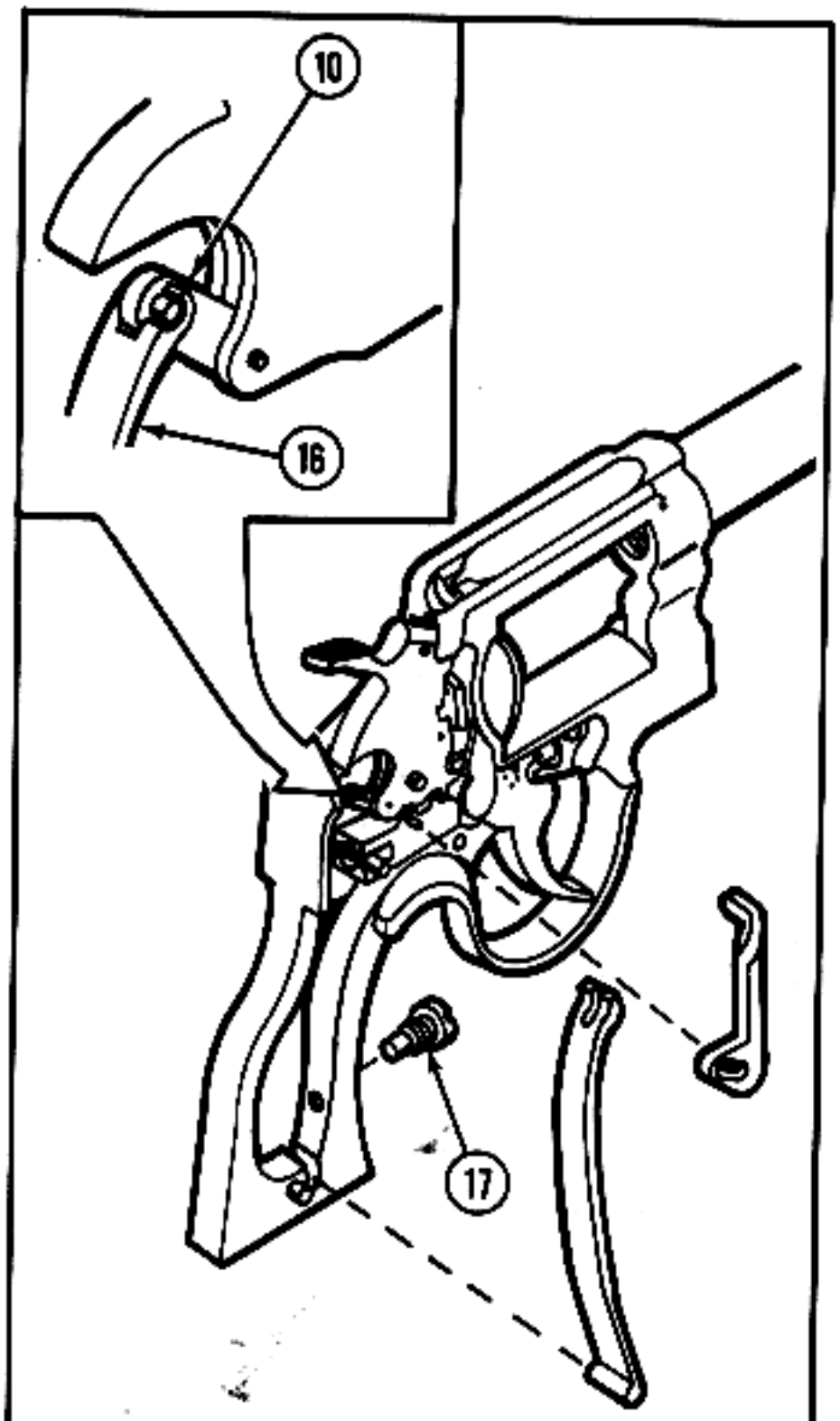
8 Pull trigger (8) back and hold it.

9 Install hammer assembly (9).



10 Install pin (10) in frame (2).

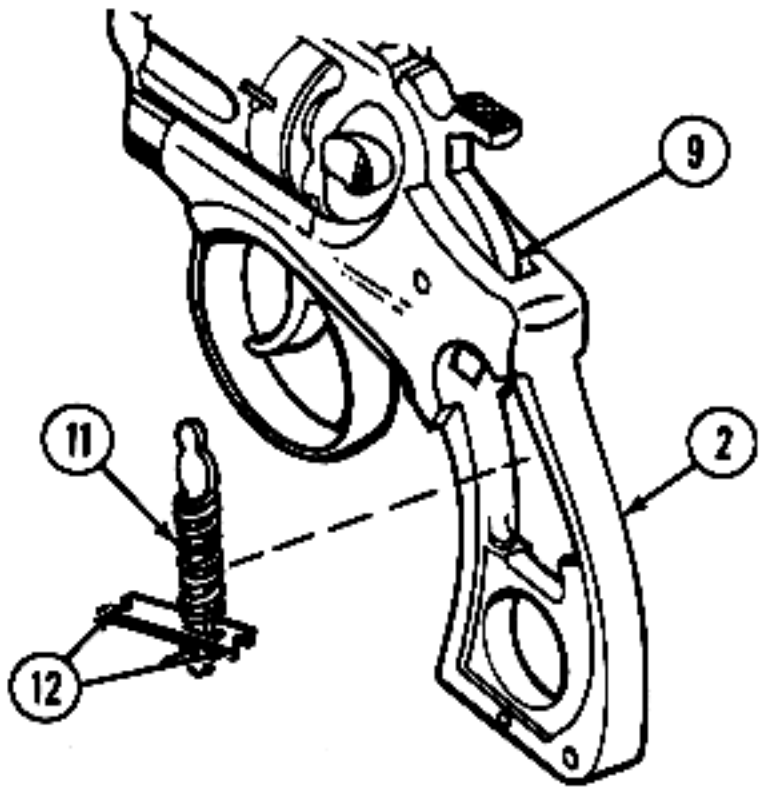
S and W (Cont)



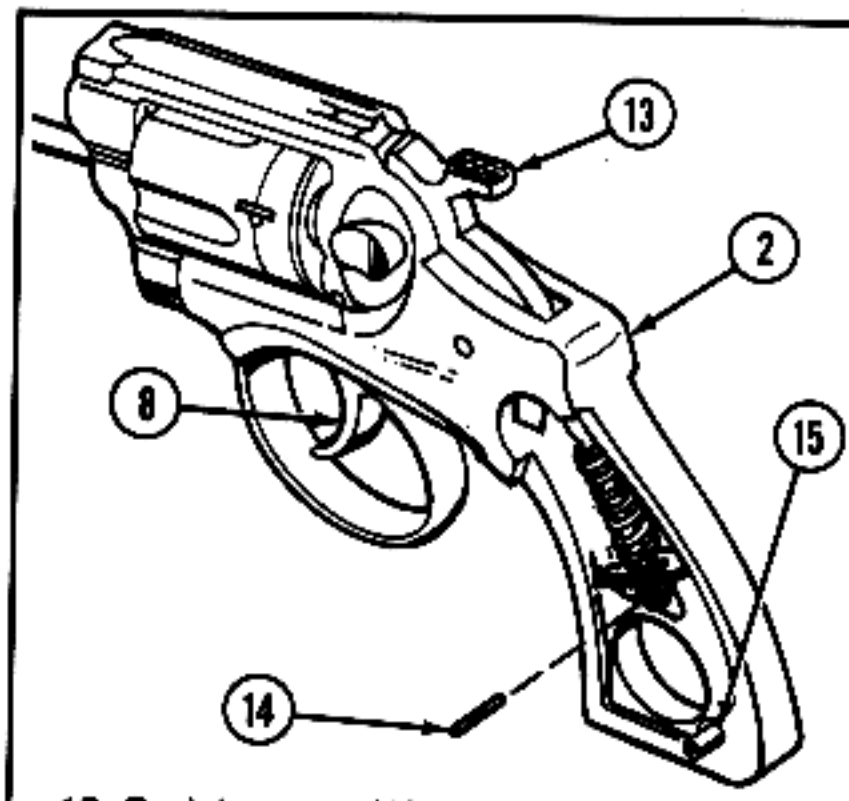
6 Install flat spring (16) by attaching it to stirrup (10) and placing it into the frame assembly.

7 Install and tighten the strain screw (17).

Ruger (Cont)



11 Move hammer assembly (9) forward and install strut assembly (11). Aline notches in mainspring seat (12) with mating surfaces of frame assembly (2). Long end of mainspring seat should be toward the front.



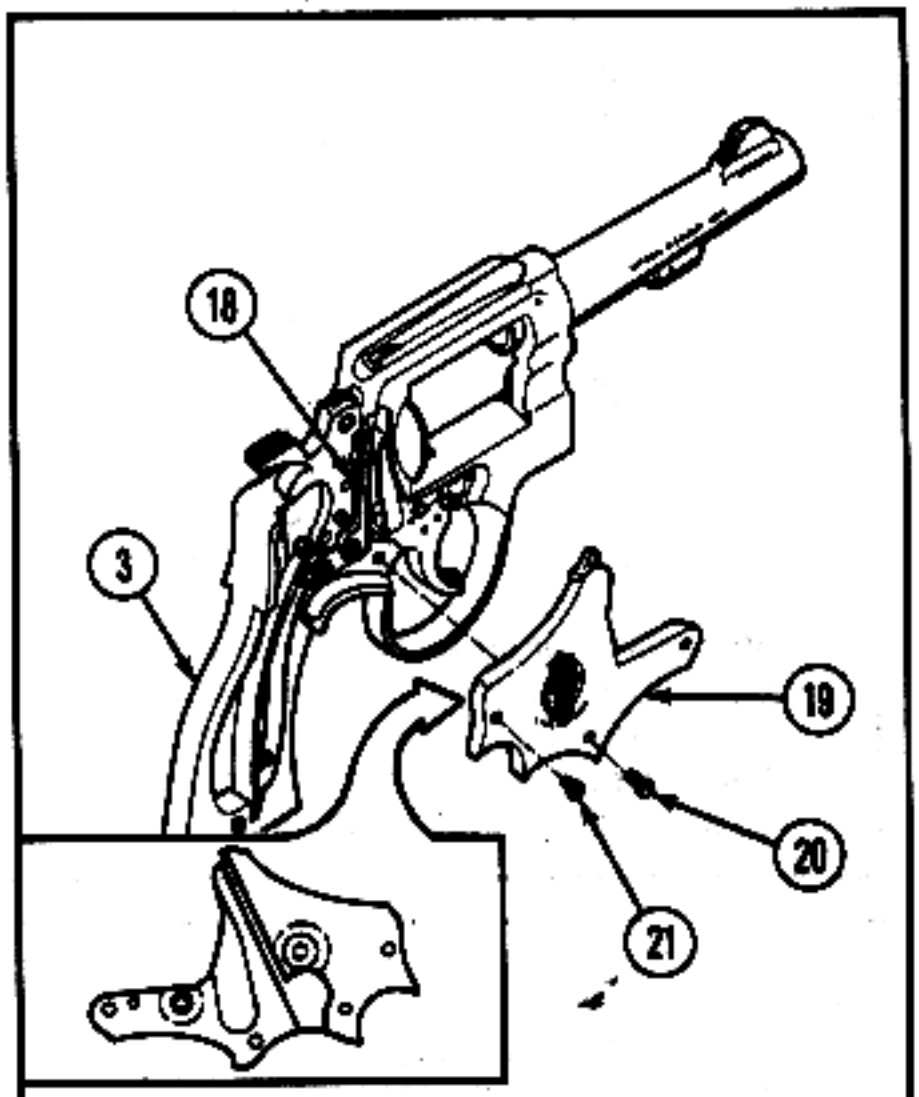
12 Cock hammer (13) and remove disassembly pin (14). Place thumb on hammer (13) and slowly pull trigger (8) to return hammer to forward position.

13 Stow disassembly pin (14) in dowel (15) of frame assembly (2).

6-11. MAINTENANCE OF RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)

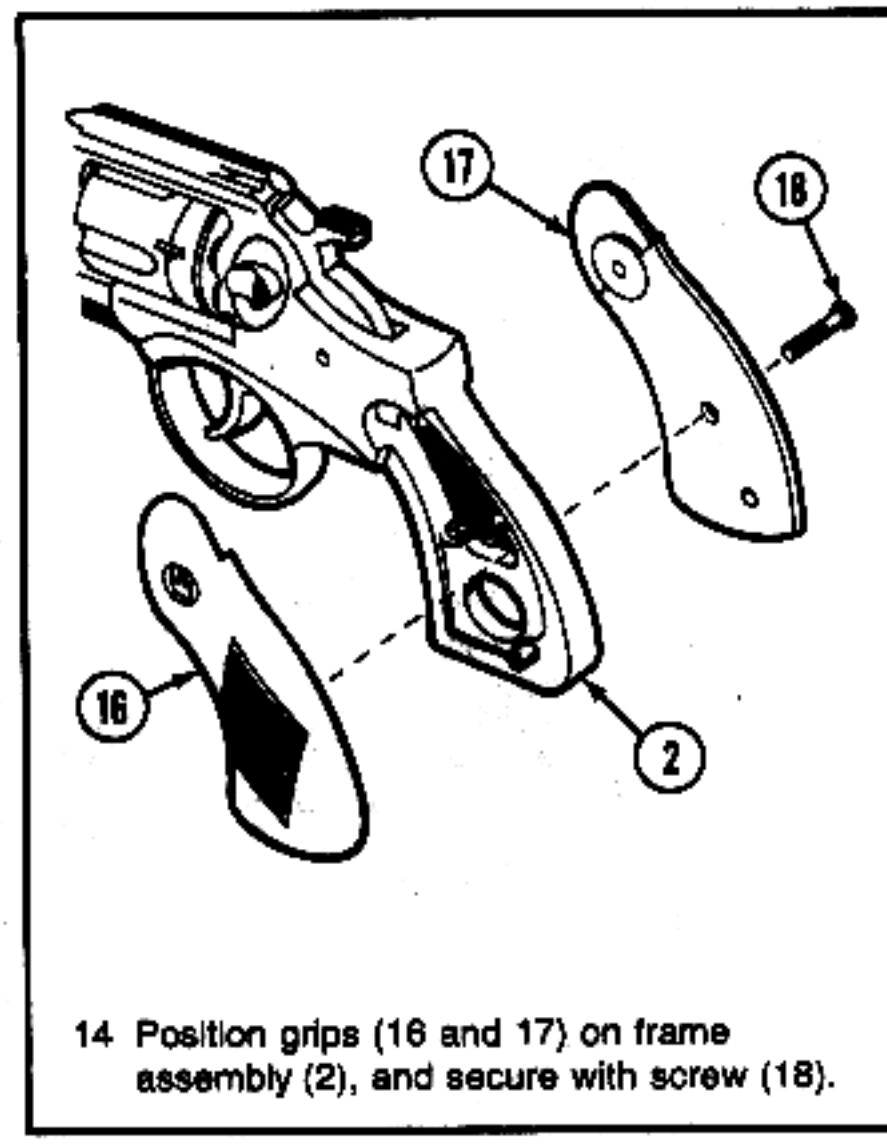


8 Install hammer block (18).

9 Before positioning side plate (19), be sure the hammer block (18) is positioned correctly. Install and properly seat the side plate in the frame assembly. Install round head screw (20) and flat head screw (21).

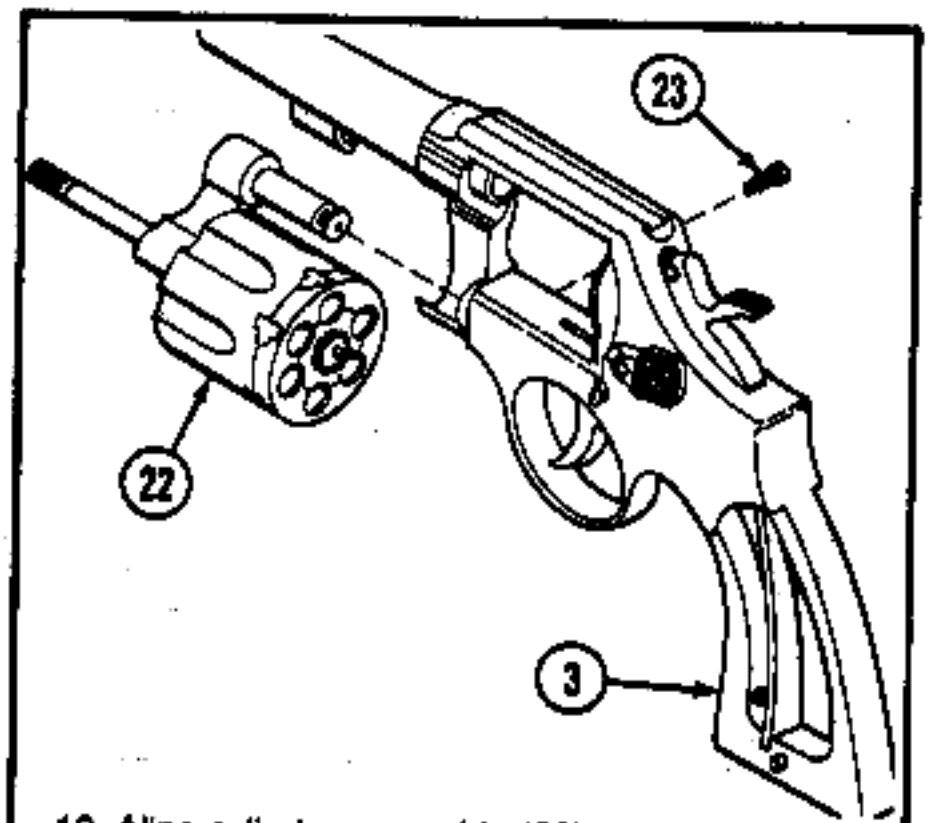
REASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



14 Position grips (16 and 17) on frame assembly (2), and secure with screw (18).

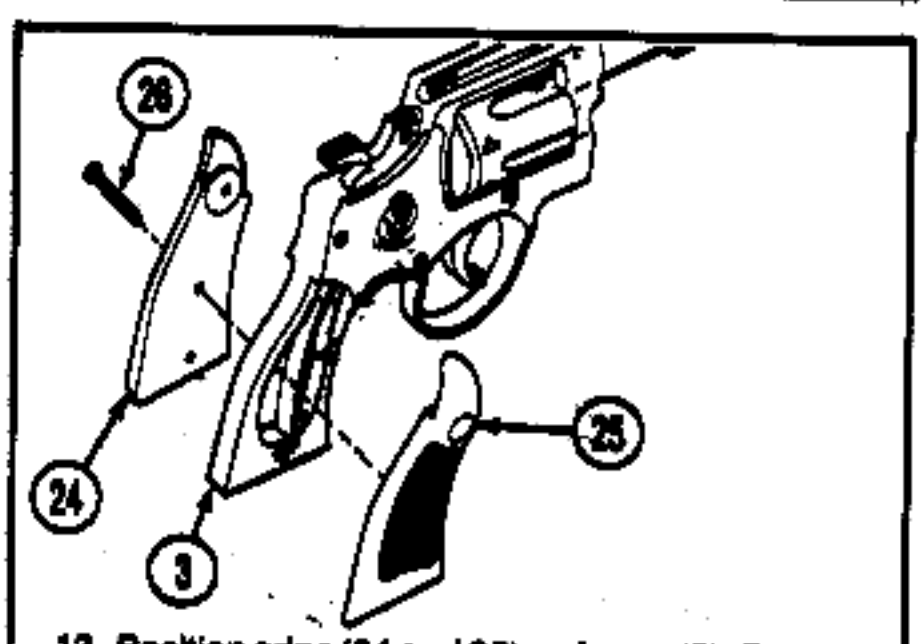
S and W (Cont)



10 Aline cylinder assembly (22) with the frame assembly (3). Install cylinder assembly in frame assembly.

11 Secure the cylinder assembly (22) with screw (23).

12 Close the cylinder.



13 Position grips (24 and 25) on frame (3). Secure with screw (26).

TESTING

Both S and W and Ruger

Test hammer nose/firing pin (p 6-10), cylinder alinement (p 6-12), and trigger pull (p 6-13).

6-12. MAINTENANCE OF STRUT ASSEMBLY.

This task covers disassembly, repair, and reassembly.

INITIAL SETUP

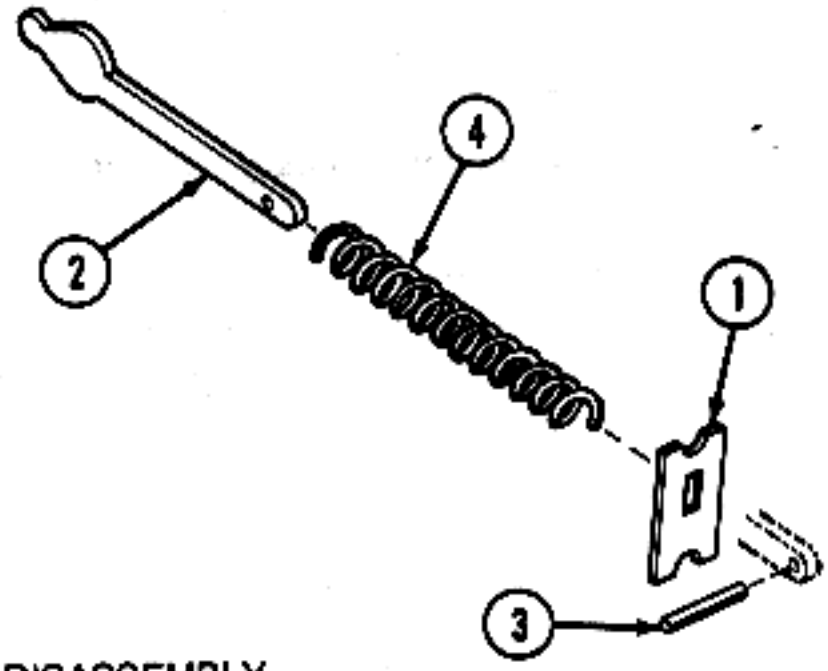
Applicable Configuration
Ruger only

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

General Safety Instructions
Compression spring is under tension. Slowly release tension to prevent injury from flying parts.

DISASSEMBLY/REPAIR/REASSEMBLY

Ruger



DISASSEMBLY

1 Push mainspring seat (1) back toward hammer spring strut (2). Remove pin (3) and slowly release tension on compression spring (4).

2 Remove mainspring seat (1) and compression spring (4) from hammer spring strut (2).

REPAIR

Repair by replacing damaged parts.

REASSEMBLY

1 Install compression spring (4) on hammer spring strut (2). Place mainspring seat (1) on end of spring (4).

2 Compress spring (4) and install pin (3).

6-13. MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDER AND YOKE/CRANE ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Cylinder alinement gage (fig F-3)
Cylinder, rear, clearance gage (fig F-2)
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)
Yoke alinement tool (fig F-4)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Cloth, abrasive (item 5, app E)
Lubricant, solid film (item 9, app E)
Rag, wiping (item 10, app E)

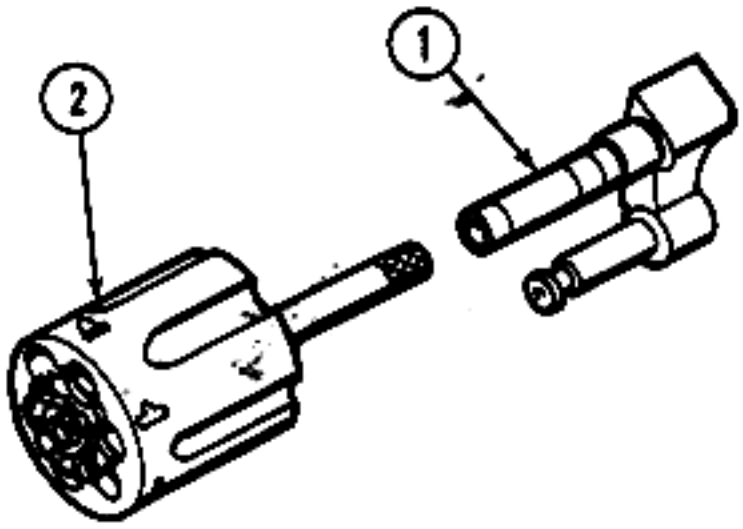
NOTE

The S and W yoke is called a crane on the Ruger. Otherwise the assemblies are nearly the same.

Inspect the cylinder assembly before disassembly and after reassembly. Testing of cylinder assembly is done on page 6-12 and 6-13.

DISASSEMBLY

S and W



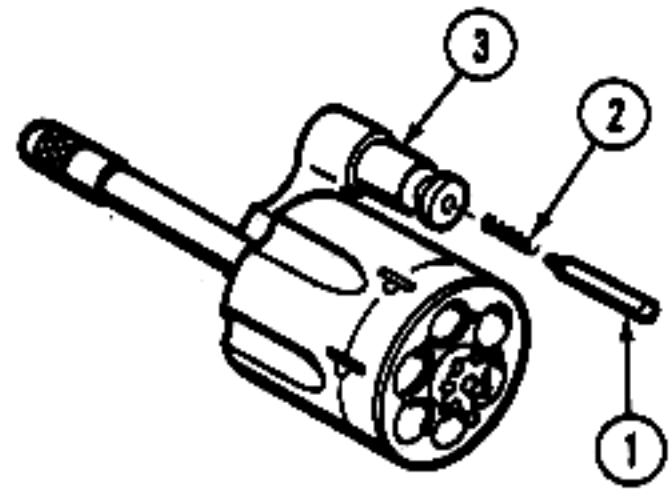
1 Slide yoke (1) out of cylinder assembly (2).

CAUTION

The threads on end of extractor rod and in the extractor are left-hand threads. Turn clockwise to loosen and counterclockwise to tighten.

DISASSEMBLY

Ruger



1 Remove headless pin (1) and compression spring (2) from crane (3). Remove spring (2) from pin (1).

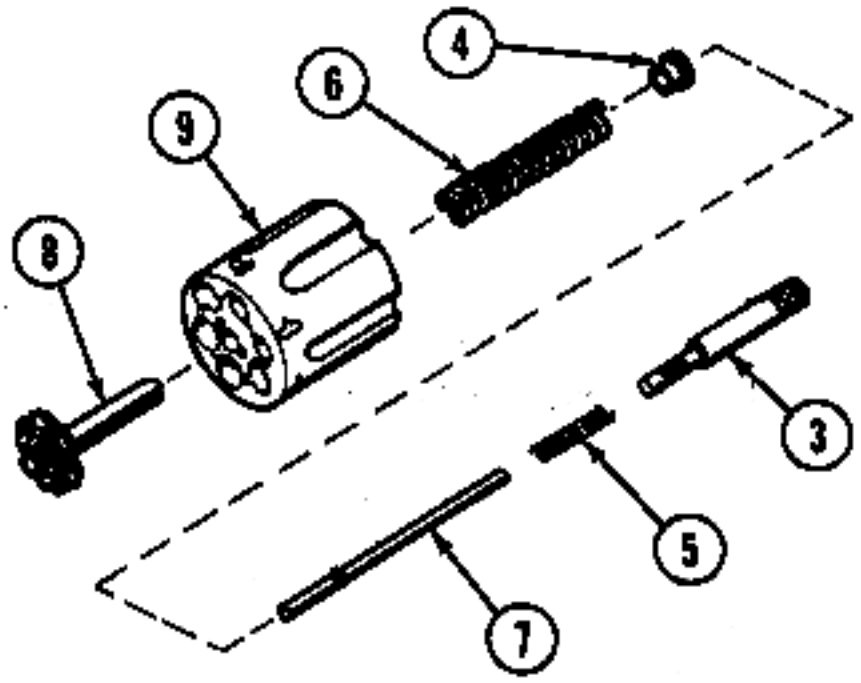
CAUTION

The threads on end of ejector rod and in the cartridge ejector are left-hand threads. Turn clockwise to loosen and counterclockwise to tighten.

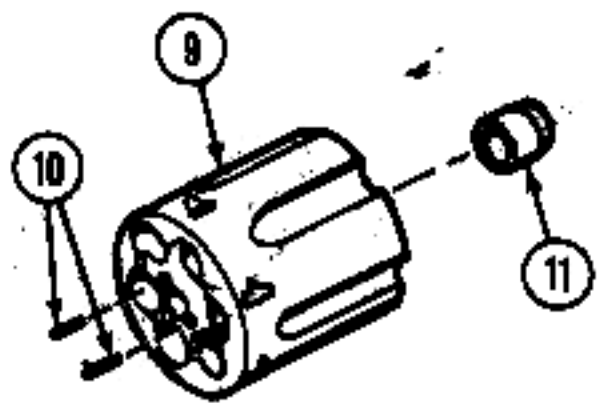
6-13. MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDER AND YOKE/CRANE ASSEMBLY (CONT).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)



2 Remove extractor rod (3), extractor rod collar (4), compression springs (5 and 6), center pin (7), and extractor (8) from cartridge cylinder (9).



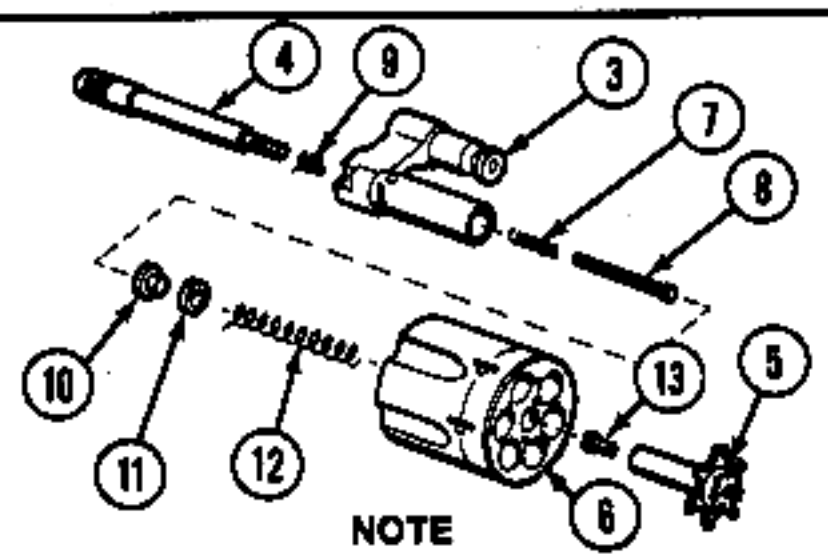
NOTE

Extractor pins and gas ring must not be removed except for replacement.

3 Remove extractor pins (10) and gas ring (11) from cartridge cylinder (9).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



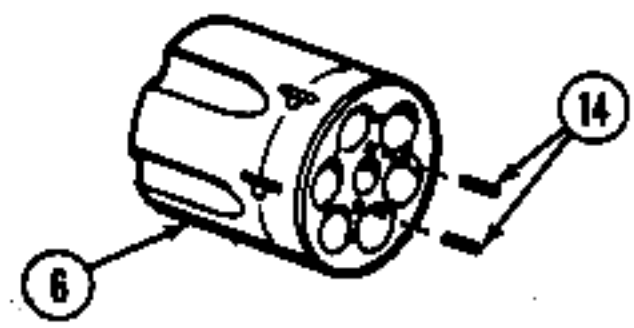
NOTE

The ejector spring and ejector cap are used only on long ejector stroke revolvers. Short ejector stroke revolvers have a flat washer instead of an ejector cap and do not have an ejector spring.

2 Remove ejector rod (4) and cartridge ejector (5) from cartridge cylinder (6).

3 Remove compression spring (7), headed pin (8), and crane (3) from cartridge cylinder (6). If you have a long ejector revolver, remove ejector spring (9) from crane and the ejector cap (10) from cylinder. If you have a short ejector revolver, remove flat washer (11).

4 Remove compression spring (12) and detent plunger (13) from cartridge cylinder.



NOTE

Do not remove ejector alignment pins from end of cartridge cylinder unless replacement is necessary.

5 Remove and discard ejector alignment pins (14) from cartridge cylinder (6).

CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened in CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP after cleaning.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Both S and W and Ruger

NOTE

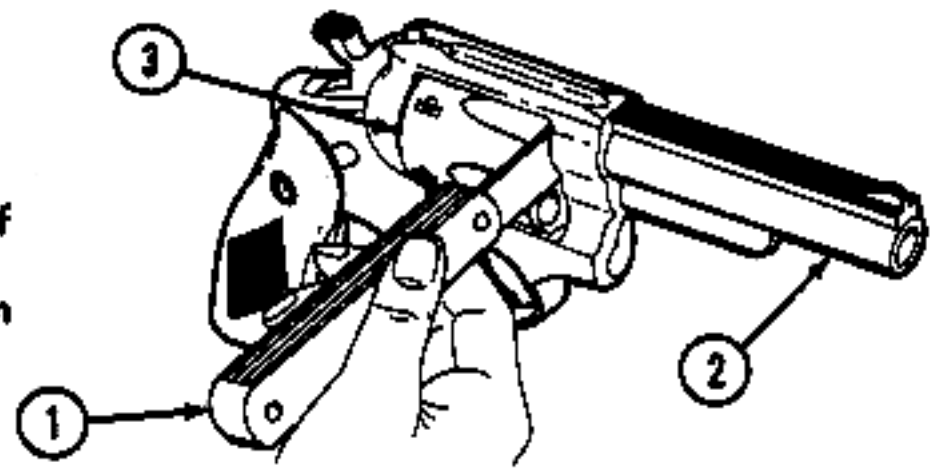
The following inspections must be done while the revolver is assembled.

Open cylinder assembly and visually inspect cartridge cylinder and extractor/ejector for dents, cracks, and burrs. Replace if damaged. Check to see that cylinder is clean and free of obstructions, carbon deposits, or corrosion. Uniformly fine pits or fine pits in a densely pitted area are allowed. Large pits that cause extraction/ejection problems are not. Inspect center pin. Replace if damaged or too long. Inspect springs and replace if weak, bent, or damaged.

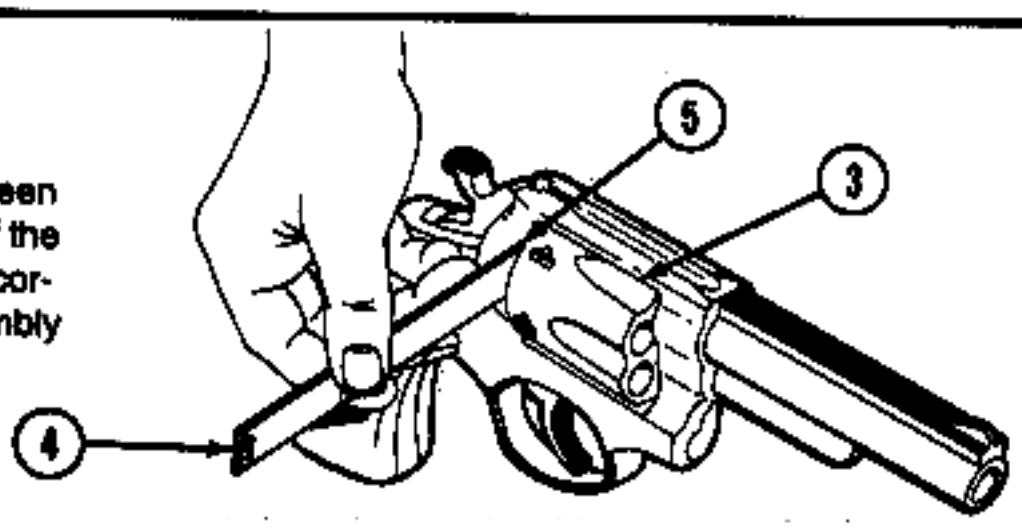
a. *Cylinder End Shake.*

1 Close the cylinder after checking to be sure that the extractor/ejector rod is tightly screwed into the extractor/ejector.

2 Insert thickness gage (1) between barrel (2) and cylinder (3) assemblies. Minimum clearance 0.003 of an inch, maximum clearance 0.006 of an inch for Ruger only. Minimum clearance 0.003 of an inch, maximum clearance 0.008 of an inch for S and W only.



3 Insert cylinder rear clearance gage (4) between cylinder assembly (3) and recoil plate (5). If the 0.062 inch gage fits snug, the clearance is correct. If the gage fits loose, the cylinder assembly has too much end shake.



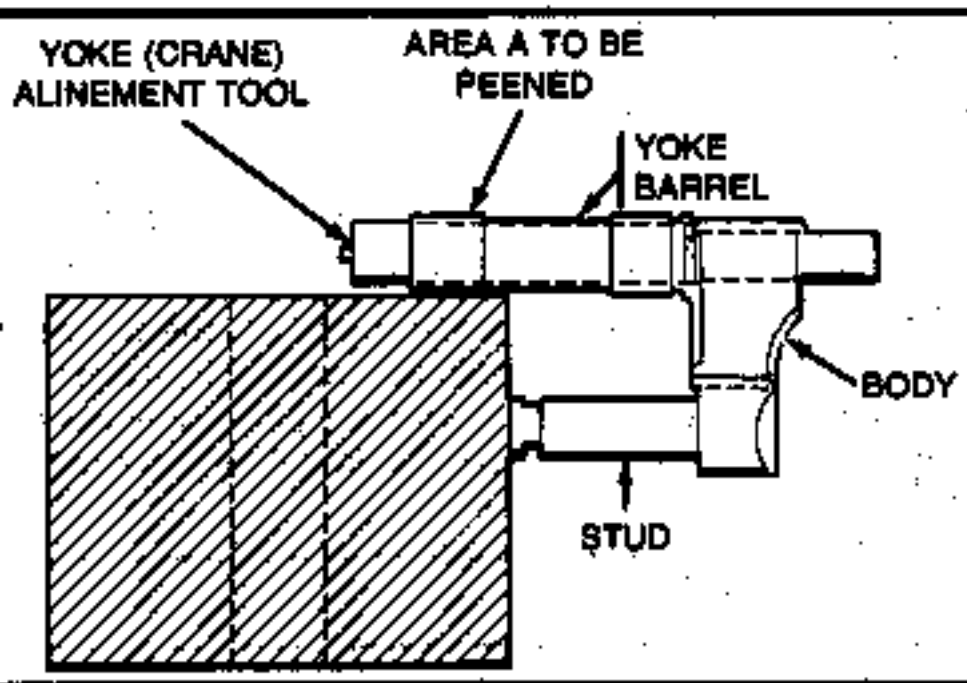
6-13. MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDER AND YOKE/CRANE ASSEMBLY (CONT).

INSPECTION/REPAIR (CONT)

Both S and W and Ruger (Cont)

4 Check the breech for lead buildup or carbon residue. Remove carbon residue or lead buildup (p 3-1).

5 Remove the cylinder from yoke/crane. Peen the circumference of area A on the yoke barrel using yoke alinement tool, hammer, and suitable hard level surface. If area is burred, file off burrs.

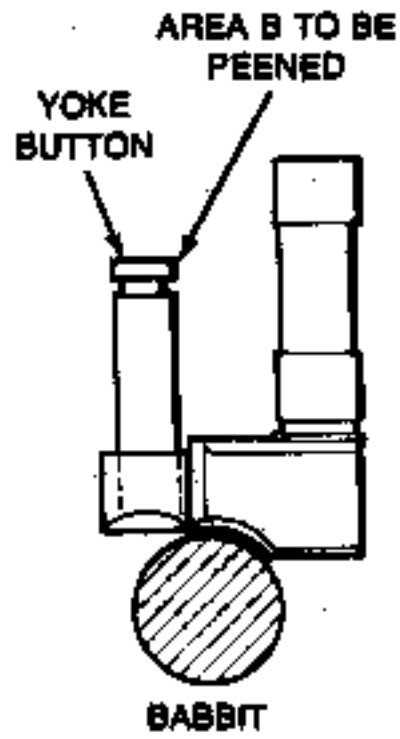


b. *Yoke/Crane End Shake.*

1 Open cylinder and move the yoke/crane back and forth. Too much end shake indicates a worn side plate screw (S and W) or worn yoke/crane button.

2 Check front side plate screw (S and W) (p 6-20) and replace if worn. Recheck yoke for end shake.

3 Place yoke/crane on a hard surface and peen area B on yoke button with a hammer.



INSPECTION/REPAIR (CONT)

Both S and W and Ruger (Cont)

c. *Cylinder Binds.*

1 Close cylinder and rotate it. Cylinder should rotate freely without hitting frame. If cylinder binds, replace yoke/crane.

2 If yoke/crane is replaced, repeat all steps of paragraph 6-13 a and b and only steps 1 and 2 of paragraph 6-13c.

3 Inspect front side plate screw (S and W) (p 6-20) for proper size and fit. Replace screw if undersized.

4 Check cylinder stop (S and W) for proper fit. Smooth burrs and replace center pin spring if broken or deformed. Replace cylinder stop (p 6-23) if cylinder does not lock at each chamber.

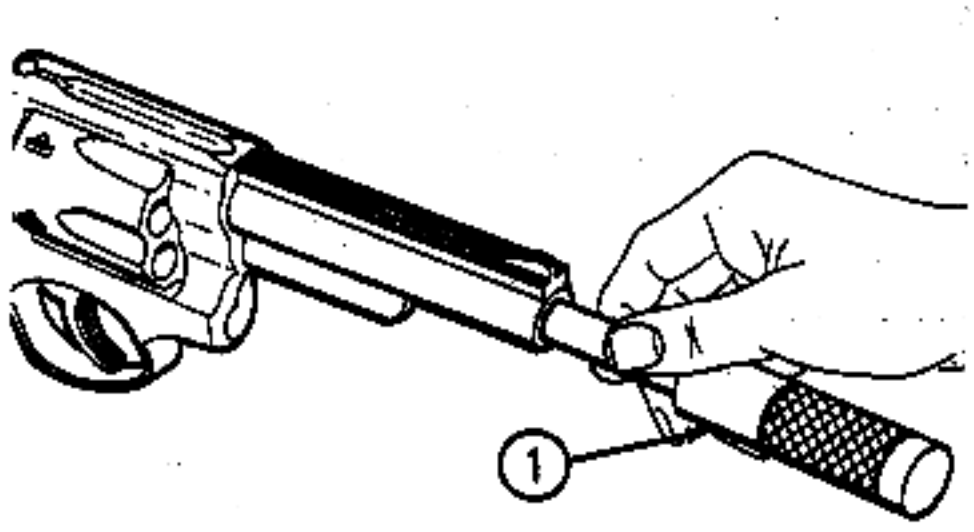
NOTE

Be sure that the yoke/crane has the same serial number as the frame and side plate. Renumber replacement yoke/crane to agree with revolver serial number. Use metal stamping die set GGG-D-280 to mark yoke/crane.

If exposed surfaces are shiny after filing, apply solid film lubricant.

d. *Cylinder Alinement.*

1 Check all cylinder chambers with the cylinder alinement gage (1). If gage hangs on cylinder, it indicates improper alinement with breech.



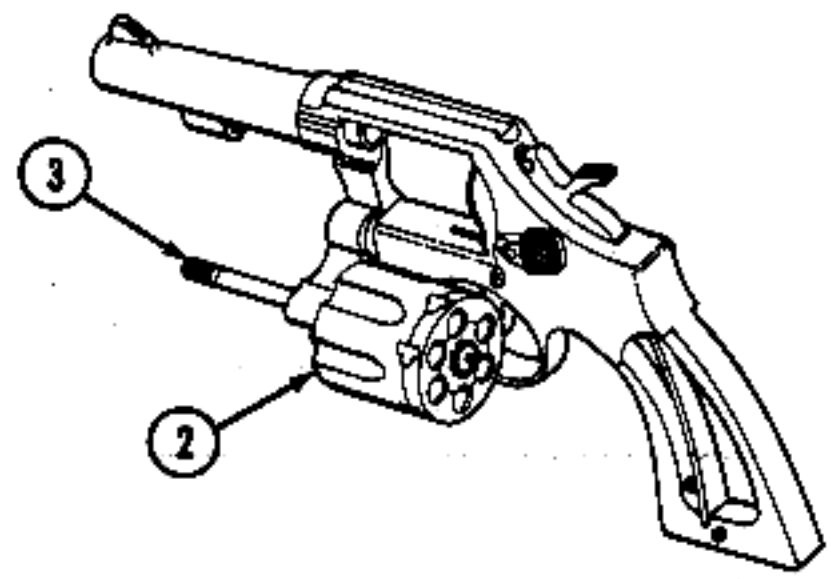
6-13. MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDER AND YOKE/CRANE ASSEMBLY (CONT).

INSPECTION/REPAIR (CONT)

Both S and W and Ruger (Cont)

2 Check for binding action between cylinder and breech. If cylinder is touching breech, it indicates too much cylinder end shake or improper yoke/crane alinement.

3 Open cartridge cylinder (2) and check extractor/ejector rod (3) for damage.

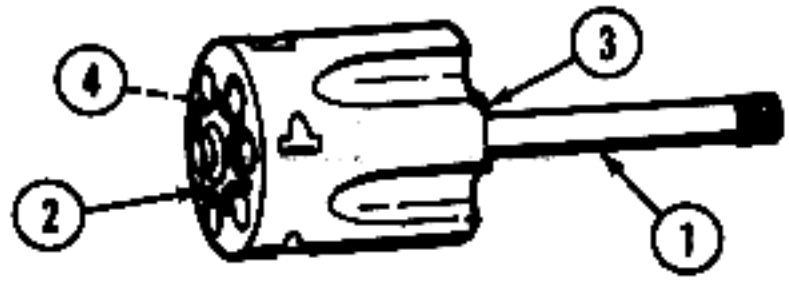


4 Check for yoke/crane end shake or misalined yoke/crane.

5 Check trigger lever (S and W) for burrs. If trigger lever is burred, remove burrs.

6 Check size of trigger lever (S and W). If trigger lever is wrong size, replace it (p 6-43).

e. *Rough Extractor/Ejector.*



1 Push extractor/ejector rod (1) to the rear. Rod should move smoothly and return to its original position without pulling.

2 Inspect extractor/ejector rod (1) for bends. If extractor/ejector rod is bent, replace it.

3 Check extractor/ejector points (2) for burrs and bends. Remove burrs with light abrasive cloth or stone. Replace if damaged.

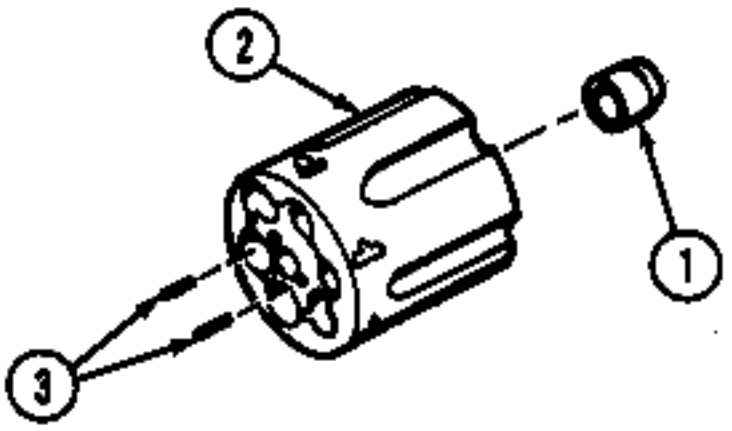
4 Check for tight extractor/ejector rod (1). If extractor/ejector rod is loose, tighten.

5 Check for tight extractor rod collar (S and W) (3) and replace if loose.

6 Replace extractor pins (S and W) (4) if damaged or missing.

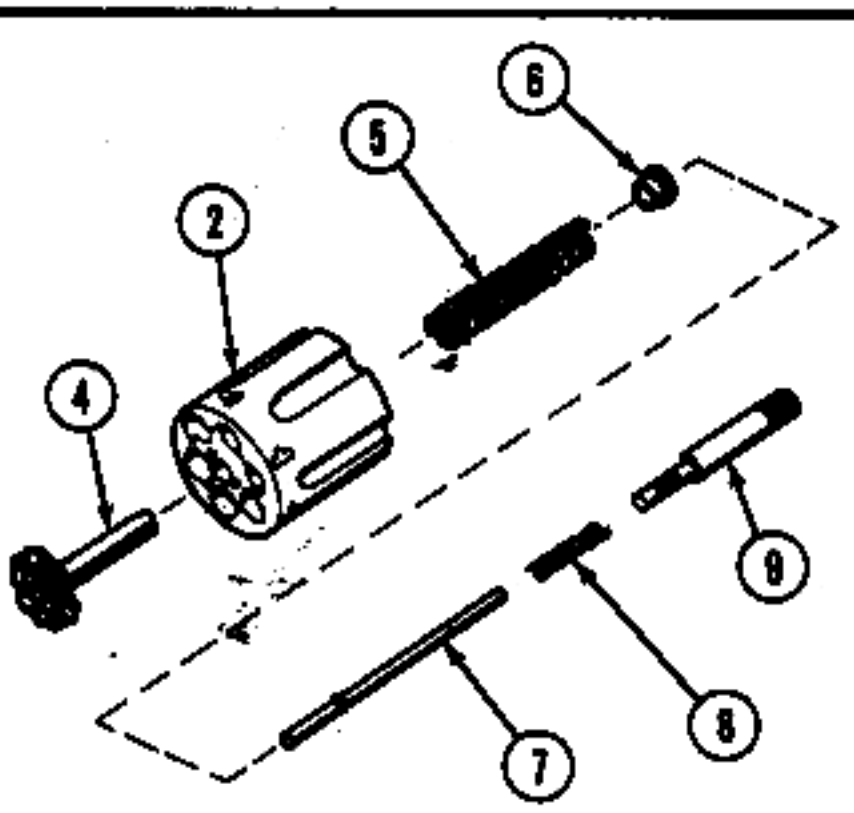
REASSEMBLY

S and W



1 Drive new gas ring (1) in cartridge cylinder (2).

2 Drive new extractor pins (3) in cartridge cylinder (2).



CAUTION

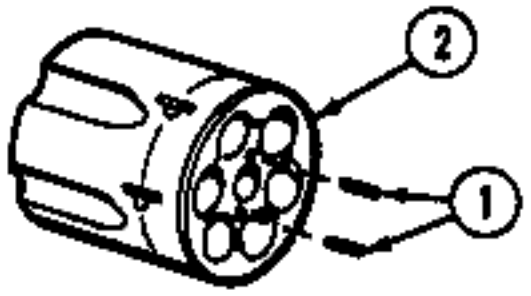
The threads on end of extractor rod and extractor are left-hand threads. Turn clockwise to loosen or remove and counterclockwise to tighten or install.

3 Insert extractor (4), compression spring (5), extractor rod collar (6), center pin (7), and compression spring (8) in cartridge cylinder (2).

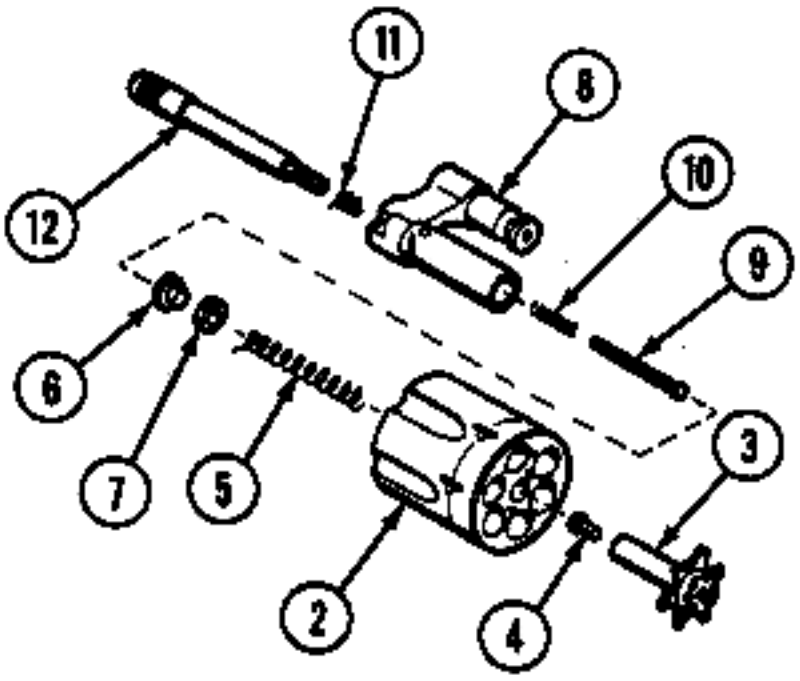
4 Insert extractor rod (9) in extractor (4) and tighten.

REASSEMBLY

Ruger



1 Drive new ejector alignment pins (1) into cartridge cylinder (2).



CAUTION

The threads on end of ejector rod inside the cartridge ejector are left-hand threads. Turn clockwise to loosen or remove, and counterclockwise to tighten or install.

2 Insert cartridge ejector (3), detent plunger (4), and compression spring (5) in cartridge cylinder (2).

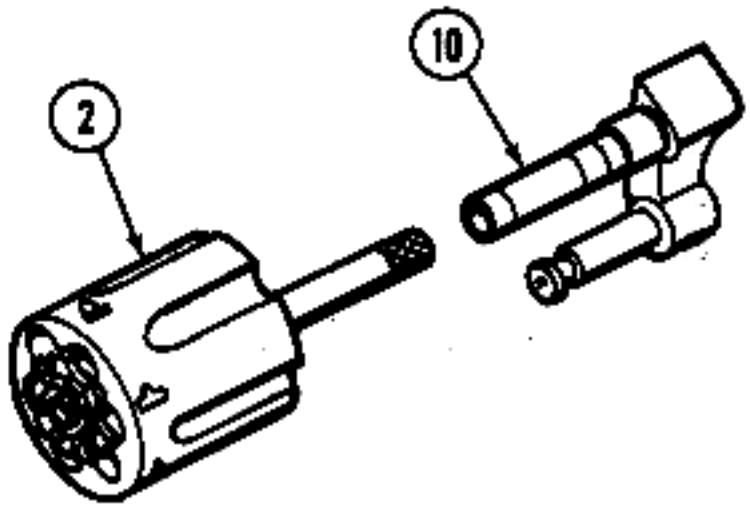
NOTE

The ejector spring and ejector cap are used only on long ejector revolvers. Short ejector revolvers have a flat washer instead of an ejector cap and do not have an ejector spring.

6-13. MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDER AND YOKE/CRANE ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

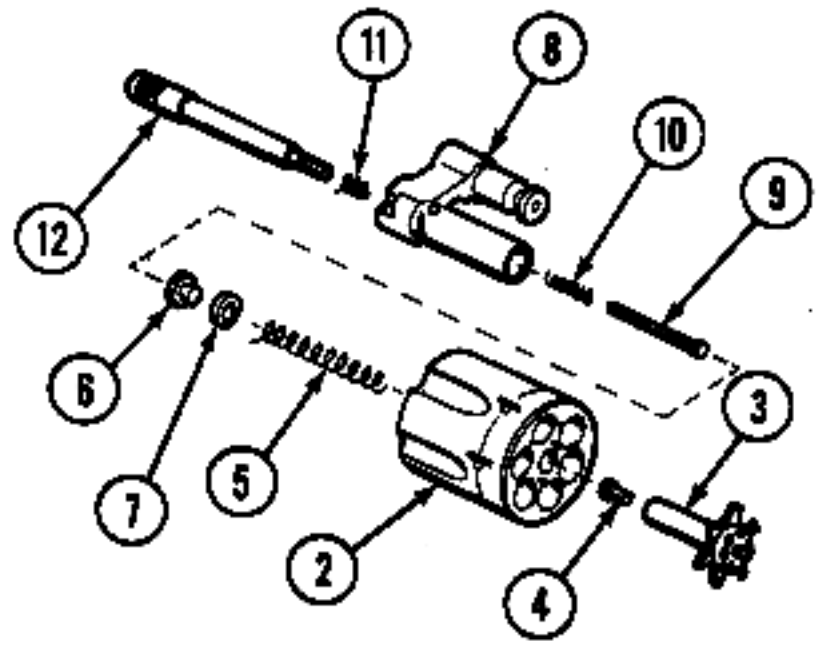
S and W (Cont)



5 Slide yoke assembly (10) in cartridge cylinder (2).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

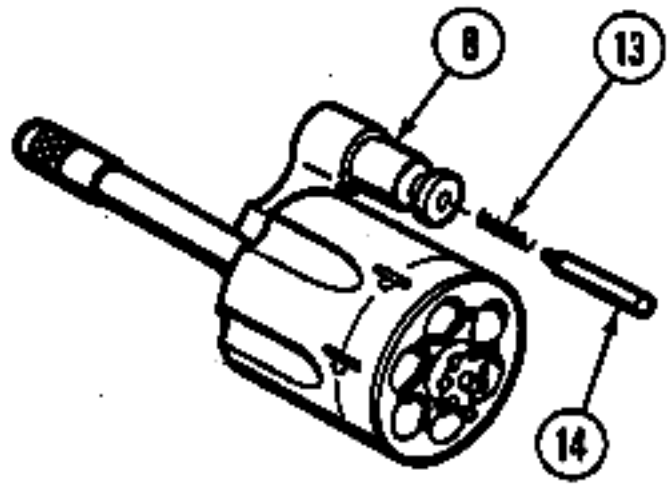
Ruger (Cont)



3 If you have a long ejector revolver, insert ejector cap (6) in cartridge cylinder. If you have a short ejector revolver, insert flat washer (7).

4 Insert crane (8), headed pin (9), and compression spring (10) in cartridge cylinder (2). If you have a long ejector revolver, insert ejector spring (11).

5 Insert ejector rod (12) into cartridge ejector (3) and tighten.



6 Insert spring (13) and headless pin (14) in crane (8).

6-14. MAINTENANCE OF HAMMER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

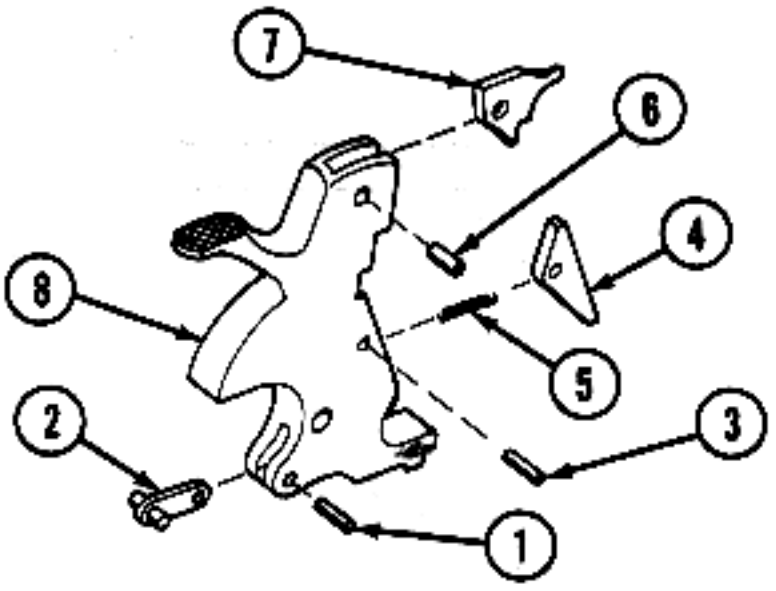
INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Firing pin protrusion gage (fig F-1)
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Rag, wiping (item 10, app E)

DISASSEMBLY

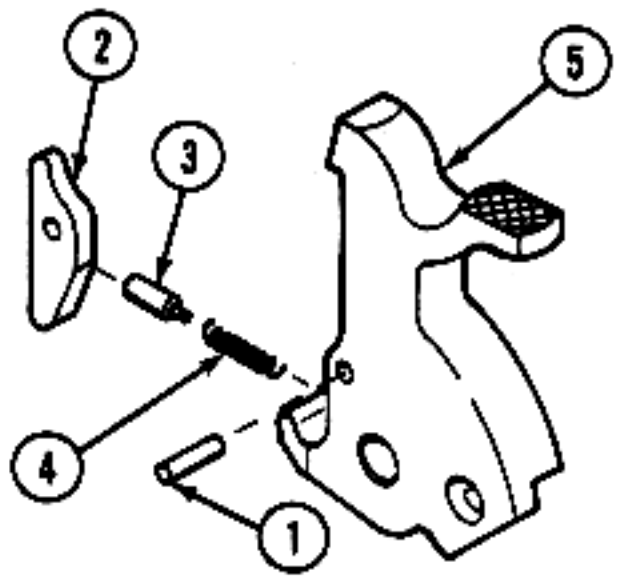
S and W



1 Drive out headless pin (1) and remove stirrup (2).
2 Drive out headless pin (3) and remove sear (4) and compression spring (5).
3 Drive out hammer nose rivet (6) and remove hammer nose (7) from hammer (8).

DISASSEMBLY

Ruger



Remove headless pin (1), sear (2), detent plunger (3), and compression spring (4) from firing hammer (5).

CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder fouled parts with wiping rag dampened with CLP. Lightly lubricate with CLP after cleaning.

6-14. MAINTENANCE OF HAMMER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

INSPECTION/REPAIR

Both S and W and Ruger

1 Inspect firing hammer for breaks, corrosion, and wear. Replace hammer if cocking notch is worn or broken.

2 Check to see if hammer nose (S and W) and rivet are weak or broken. Check compression spring on sear for damage. Hammer nose must be round and smooth.

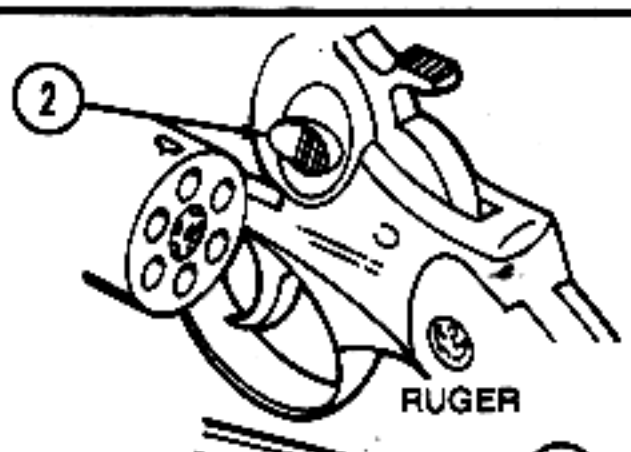
3 Replace headless pins holding sear and stirrup (S and W) if damaged. Replace stirrup and sear if damaged.

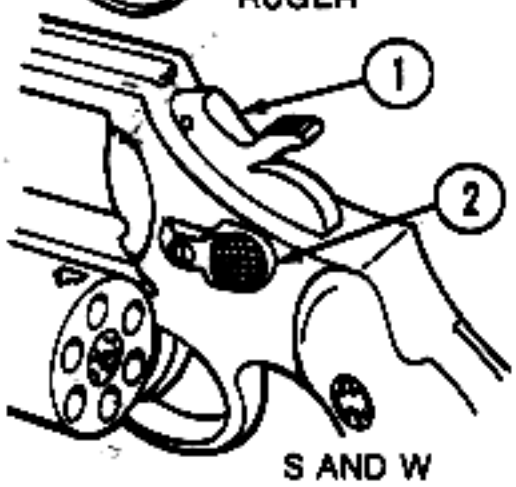
4 Check for worn or burred trigger mating surfaces on both firing hammer and sear. Be sure hammer stud hole is not worn or elongated. A hammer tang with light knurling is acceptable, provided there is a gripping surface for cocking action. If firing hammer is damaged, replace both firing hammer and hammer nose (S and W). If sear is damaged, replace.

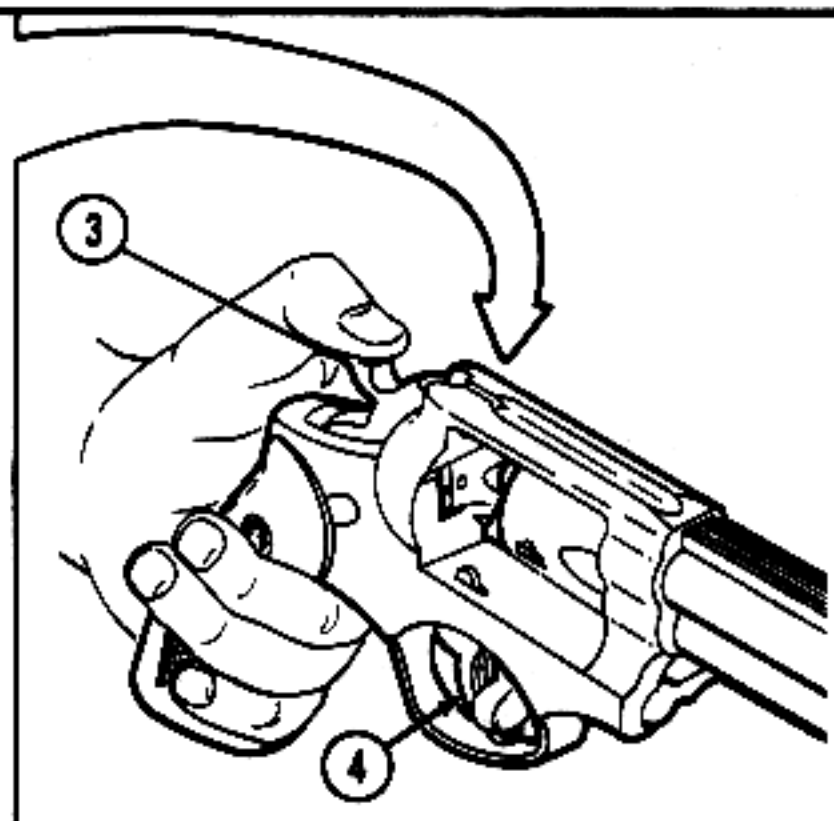
NOTE

The firing pin protrusion gage can only be used with the revolver assembled.

The following procedures are for the hammer nose (S and W), but the same inspections are used for the firing pin (Ruger). The firing pin (Ruger) is part of the frame assembly.





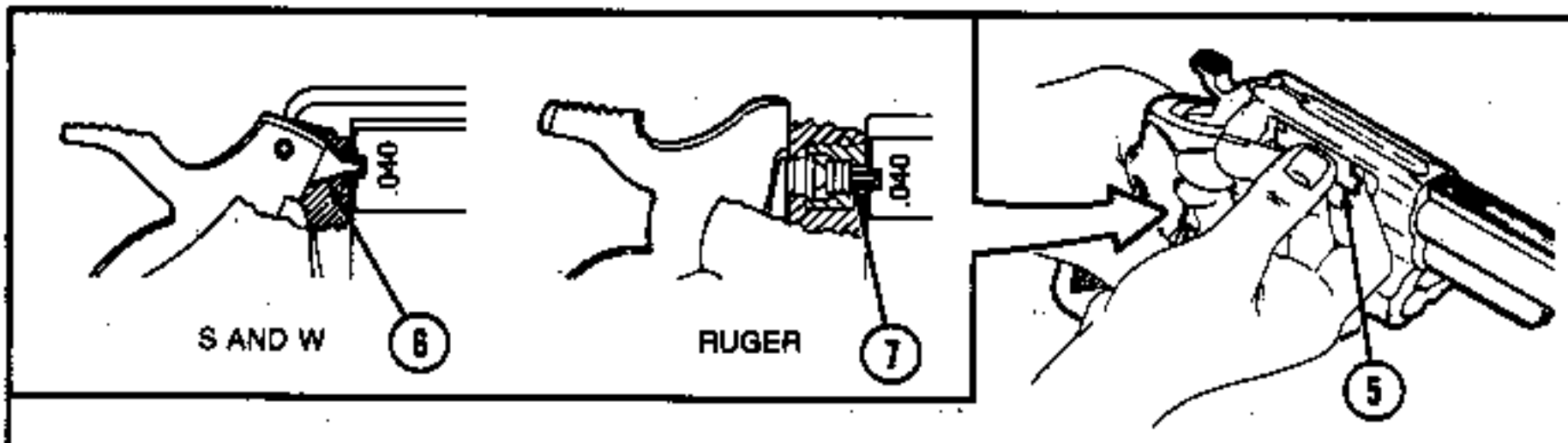


5 Inspect hammer (1) (S and W) for broken or tight hammer nose.

6 Pull back and hold thumbpiece (2) (S and W), or press forward on the front end of cylinder release latch (2) (Ruger).

7 Lock hammer (3) to the rear. With thumb on hammer, squeeze trigger (4) and ease hammer forward with thumb while holding trigger rearward. Keep holding trigger to the rear.

Both S and W and Ruger



8 Use firing pin protrusion gage (5). The minimum protrusion will be 0.040 inches and the maximum will be 0.050 inches.

NOTE

Hammer nose/firing pin protrudes through recoil plate. Trigger is pulled and held until after firing hammer falls.

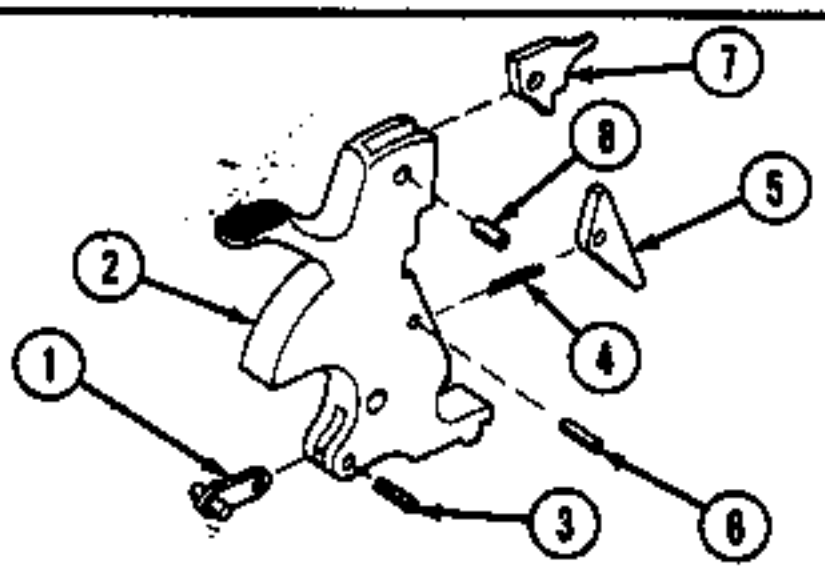
9 Inspect hammer nose (6)/firing pin (7) to be sure rust or carbon buildup does not cause binding. Clean hammer nose as needed.

10 Replace hammer nose/firing pin if protrusion is below minimum.

11 Stone the hammer nose/firing pin with fine stone to remove burrs.

REASSEMBLY

S and W



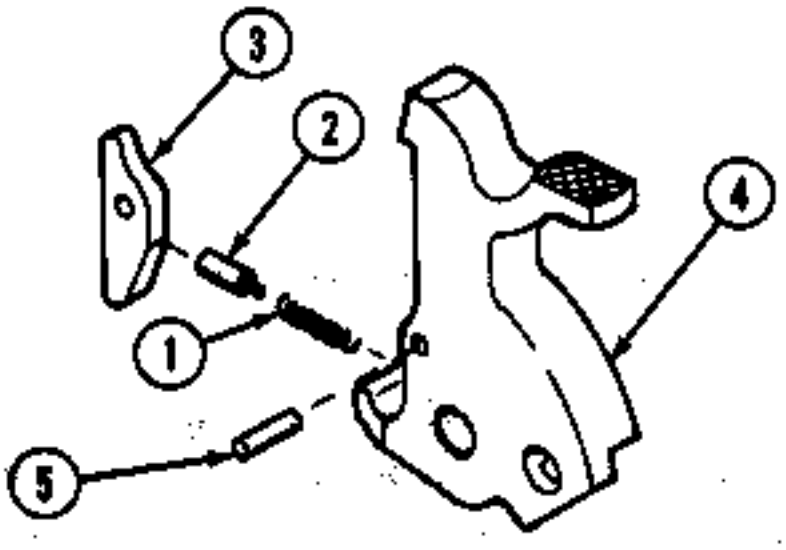
1 Install stirrup (1) on firing hammer (2) and secure with headless pin (3).

2 Install compression spring (4) and sear (5) on firing hammer (2) and secure with headless pin (6).

3 Install hammer nose (7) on firing hammer (2) and secure with hammer nose rivet (8).

REASSEMBLY

Ruger



Install compression spring (1), detent plunger (2), and sear (3) on firing hammer (4) and secure with headless pin (5).

6-15. MAINTENANCE OF REBOUND SLIDE ASSEMBLY.

This task covers disassembly, repair, and reassembly.

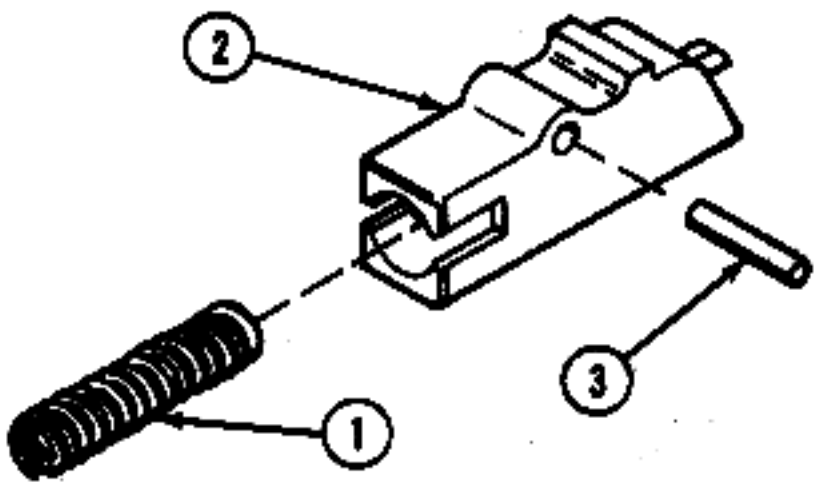
INITIAL SETUP

Applicable Configuration
S and W only

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

DISASSEMBLY/REPAIR/REASSEMBLY

S and W



DISASSEMBLY

1 Shake out compression spring (1) from rebound slide (2).

2 Drive out rebound slide pin (3) from rebound slide (2).

REPAIR

Repair by replacing damaged parts.

REASSEMBLY

1 Drive rebound slide pin (3) into rebound slide (2) until it is flush to the backside of rebound slide.

2 Insert compression spring (1) into rebound slide (2).

6-16. MAINTENANCE OF TRIGGER ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

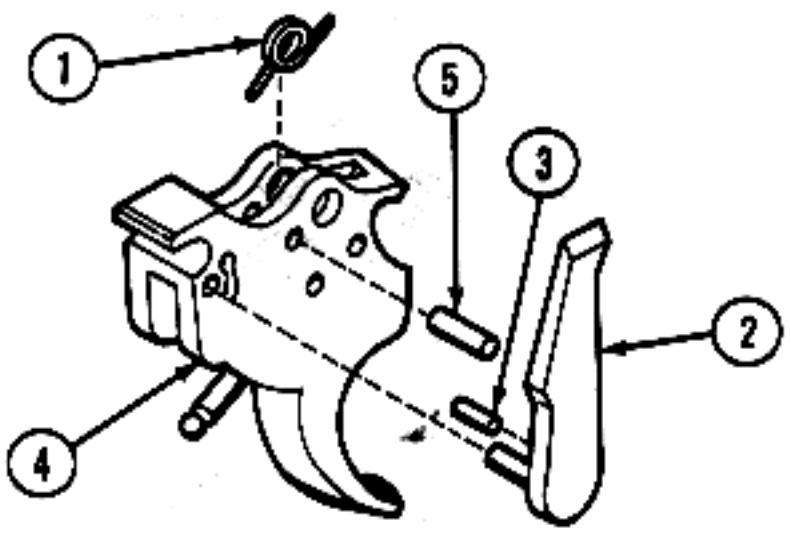
INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Cloth, abrasive (item 5, app E)

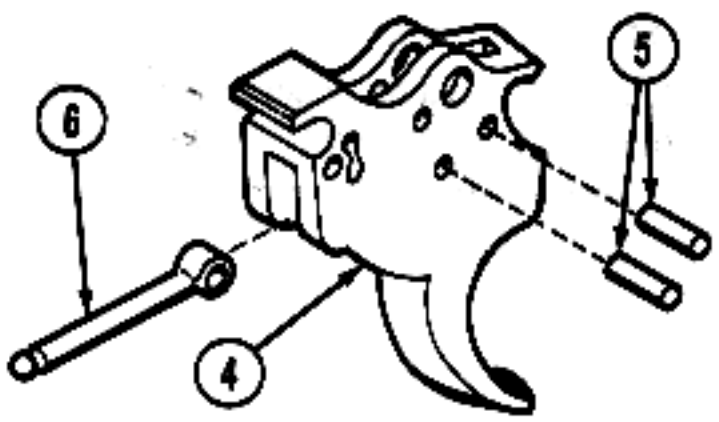
DISASSEMBLY

S and W



1 Pull up on torsion spring (1). Remove hand trigger (2) and hand pin (3) from trigger (4).

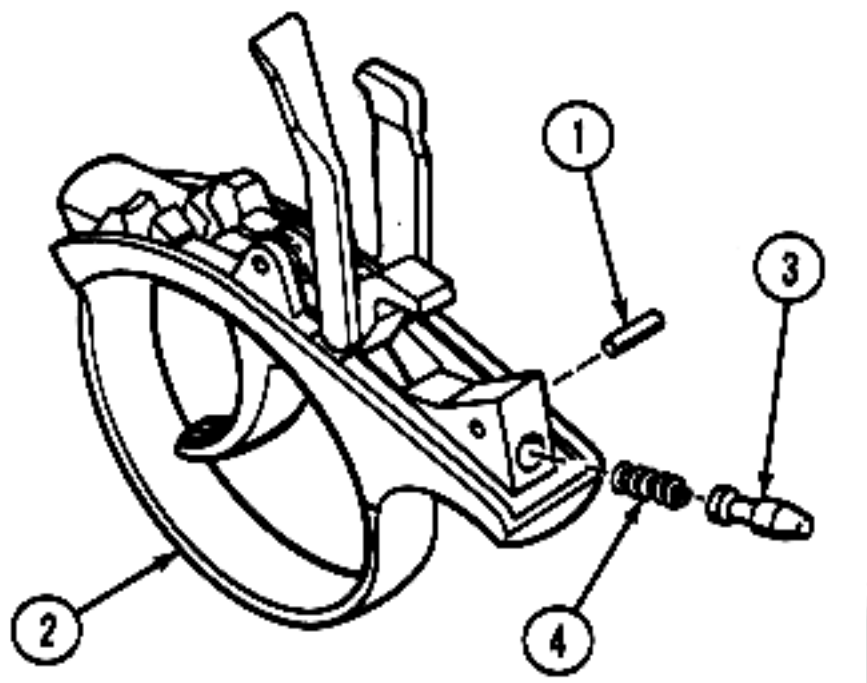
2 Drive out headless pin (5) and remove spring (1).



3 Drive out headless pins (5) and remove trigger lever (6) from trigger (4).

DISASSEMBLY

Ruger



NOTE
Do not remove detent plunger, compression spring, or headless pin unless replacement is required.

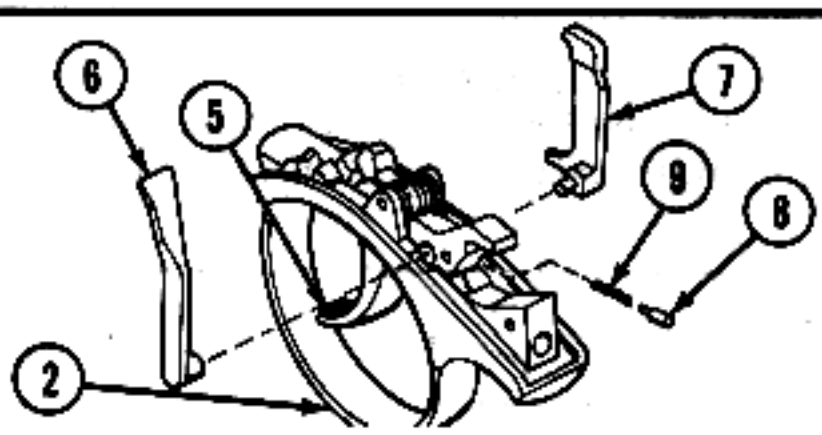
1 Drive out headless pin (1) from trigger guard (2).

2 Remove detent plunger (3) and compression spring (4) from trigger guard (2).

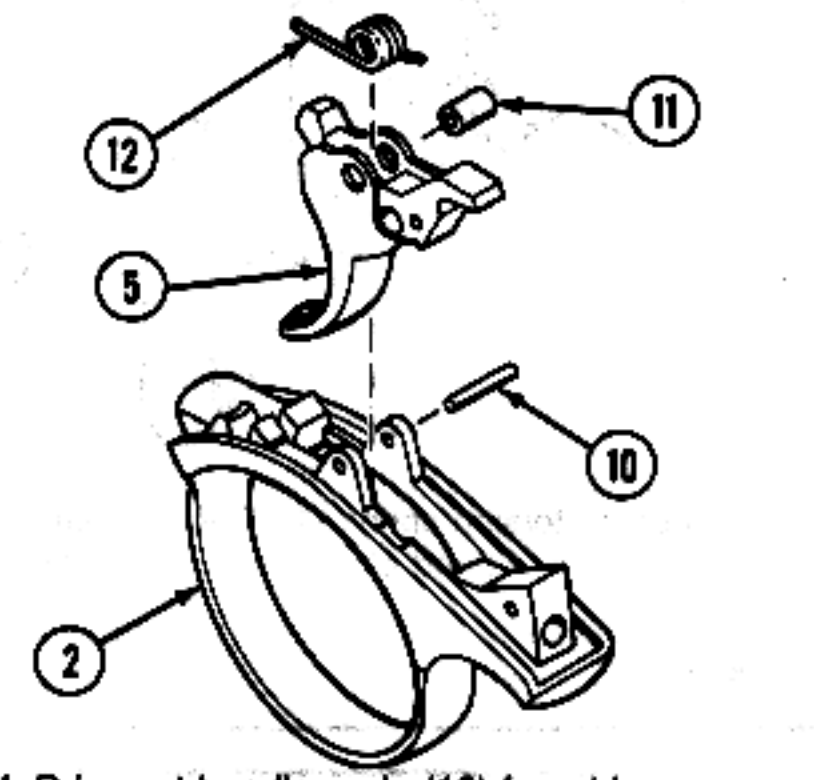
6-16. MAINTENANCE OF TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



3 Pull trigger (5) to rear and remove transfer bar (6), pawl (7), detent plunger (8), and compression spring (9) from trigger guard (2).



4 Drive out headless pin (10) from trigger guard (2).

5 Lift trigger (5) out of trigger guard (2). Remove sleeve (11) and spring (12) from trigger.

CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion with CLP. After cleaning, lubricate with CLP.

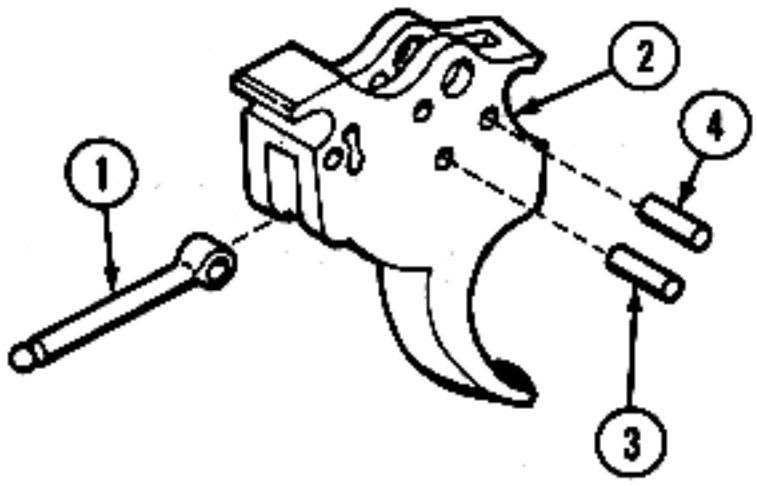
INSPECTION/REPAIR

Both S and W and Ruger

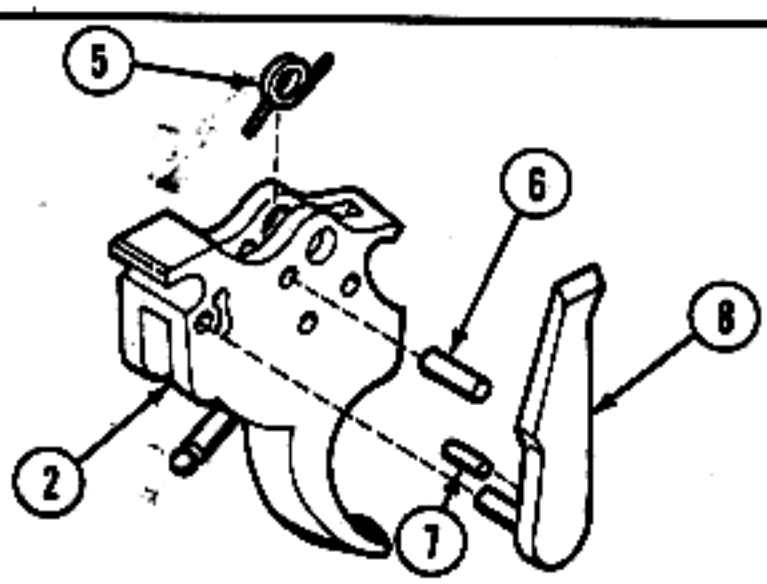
Inspect trigger and trigger lever for wear, cracks, and breaks. Examine trigger for burred or worn hammer, sear, and cylinder stop mating surfaces. Determine if holes for pins are enlarged or burred. If trigger or trigger lever is damaged, replace. Inspect hand trigger mating surfaces and torsion spring for breaks, distortion, and wear. Remove small burrs with abrasive cloth or file. Replace if damaged.

REASSEMBLY

S and W



1 Insert trigger lever (1) in trigger (2) and secure with headless pin (3). Insert headless pin (4).

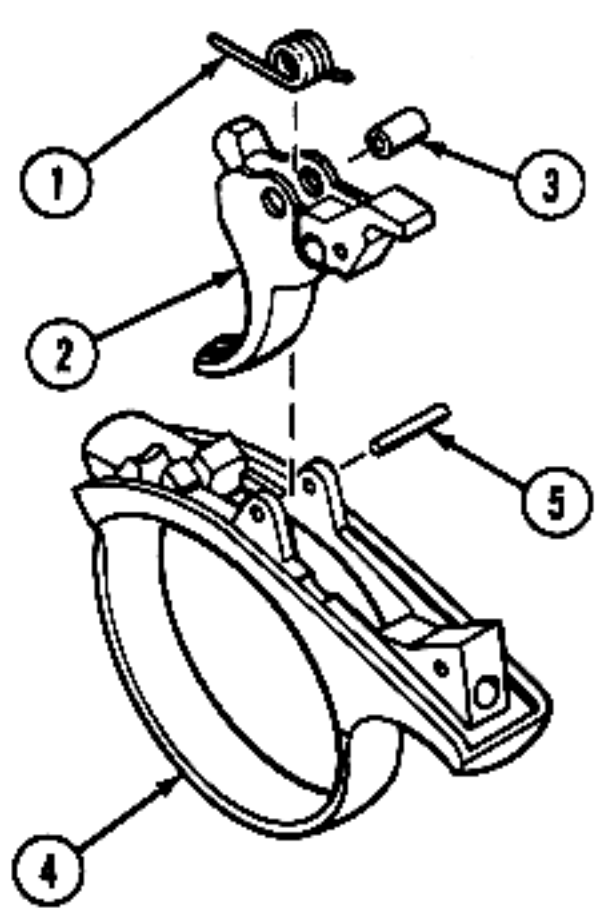


2 Install torsion spring (5) and secure with headless pin (6).

3 Drive hand pin (7) into hand trigger (8). Pull up on torsion spring (5) and install hand trigger (8) so hand pin (7) engages torsion spring (5).

REASSEMBLY

Ruger



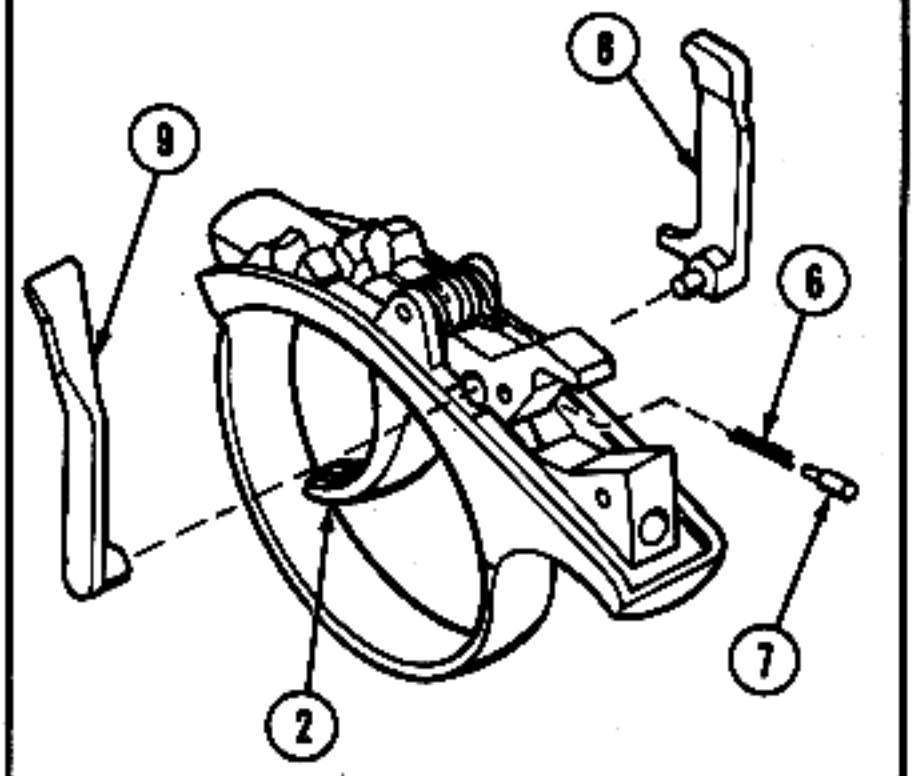
1 Install compression spring (1), trigger (2), and sleeve (3) in trigger guard (4).

2 Insert headless pin (5) to secure trigger (2) in trigger guard (4).

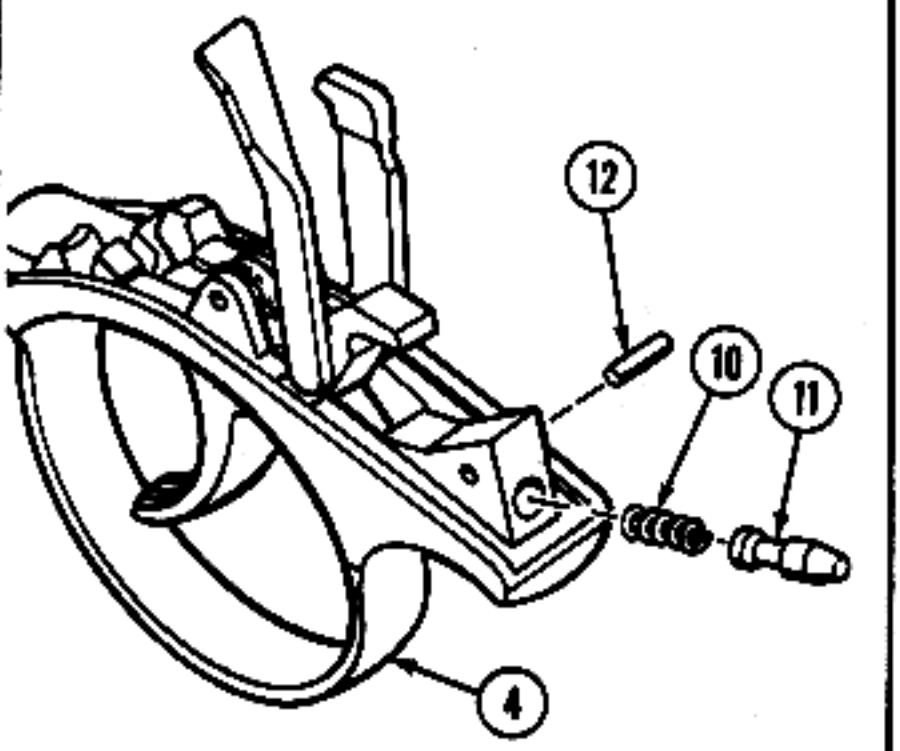
6-16. MAINTENANCE OF TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

Ruger (Cont)



3 Pull trigger (2) to rear while installing compression spring (6), detent plunger (7), pawl (8), and transfer bar (9). Release trigger.



4 Insert compression spring (10) and detent plunger (11) in trigger guard (4). Drive in headless pin (12) to secure detent plunger (11).

6-17. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY.

This task covers:

a. Disassembly
b. Cleaning
c. Inspection/Repair
d. Reassembly

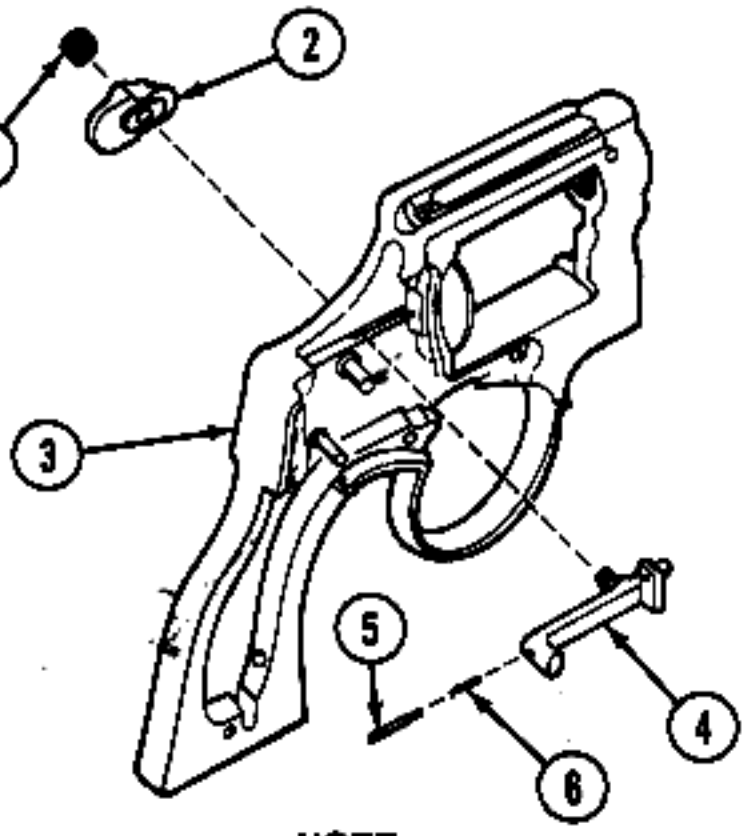
INITIAL SETUP

Tools and Special Tools
Shop Set, Small Arms; Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power (SC 4933-95-CL-A11)

Materials/Parts
Brazing alloy S (item 1, app E)
Cleaner, lubricant and preservative (CLP) (item 4, app E)
Cloth, abrasive (item 5, app E)
Flux, brazing (item 6, app E)
Lubricant, solid film (item 9, app E)
Rag, wiping (item 10, app E)

DISASSEMBLY

S and W

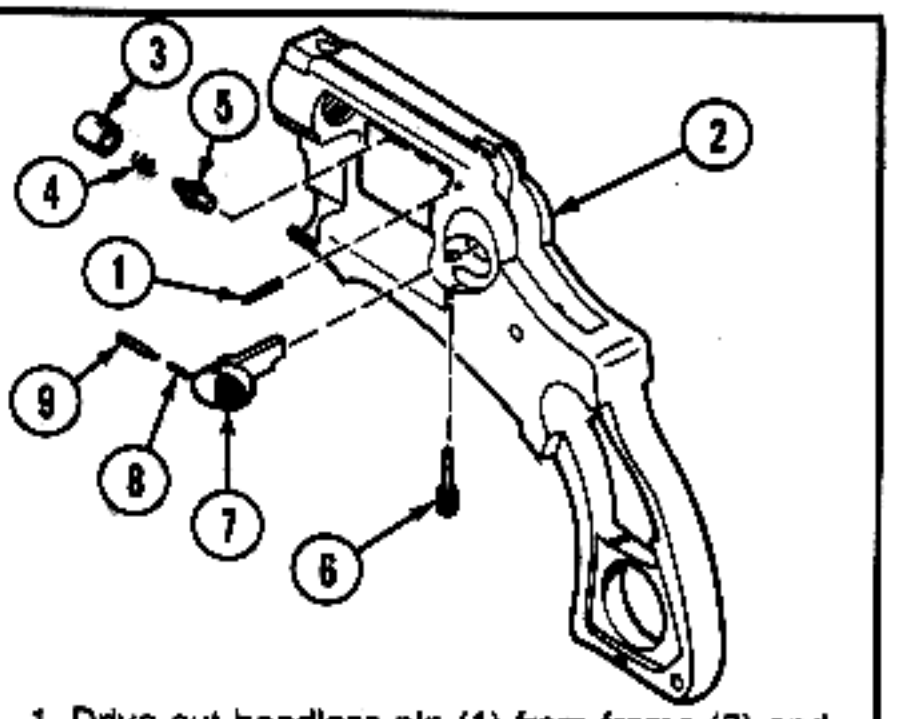


NOTE
Be careful not to bend or damage bolt. Do not lose plunger or spring.

1 Remove thumbpiece nut (1) and thumbpiece (2) from side of frame (3). Slide bolt (4) to rear and lift back of bolt up and out of frame (3). Remove bolt plunger (5) and helical spring (6).

DISASSEMBLY

Ruger



1 Drive out headless pin (1) from frame (2) and firing pin guide (3), compression spring (4), and firing pin (5).

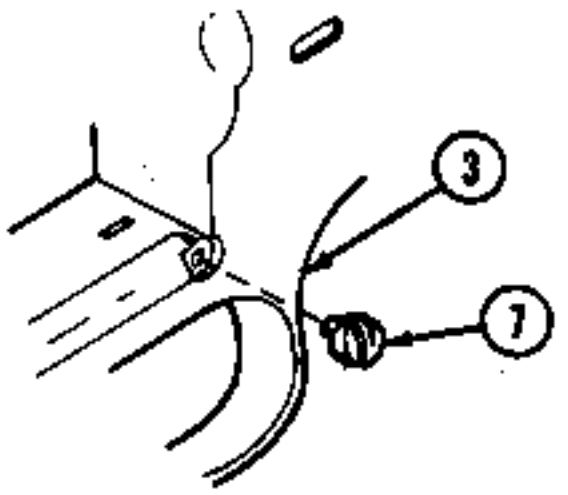
2 Remove screw (6) and lift out cylinder release latch (7). Remove compression spring (8) and headed pin (9).

NOTE
If headless pin (1) has never been removed before, it may be hard to find. Look on both sides of frame for a flaw in the finish. This may be the end of headless pin.

6-17. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY (CONT).

DISASSEMBLY (CONT)

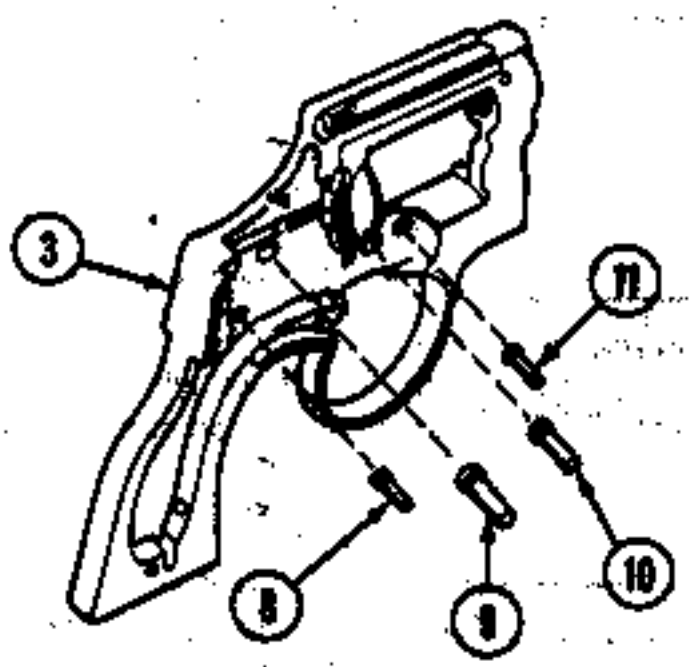
S and W (Cont)



CAUTION

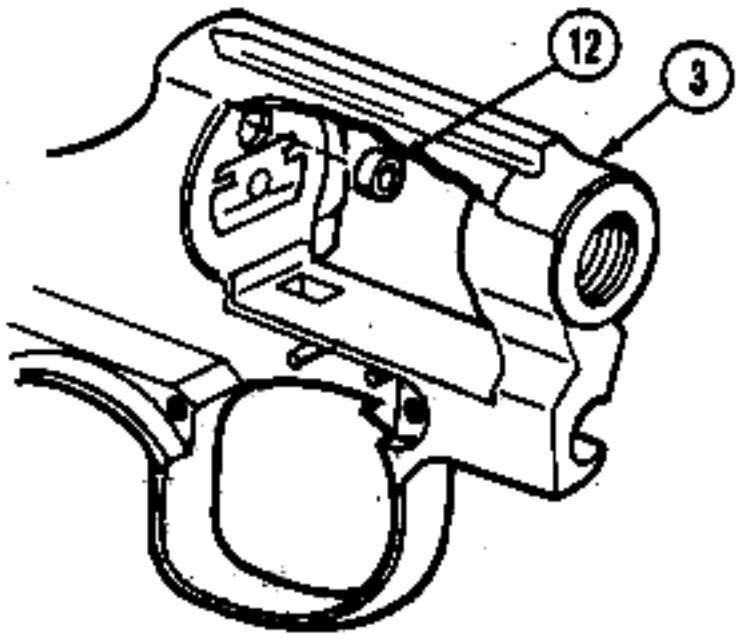
Do not disassemble frame assembly beyond this point except to replace components. Use extreme care when removing the following components. Damage to the frame will cause the revolver to be unserviceable.

2 Drive out frame lug (7) from frame (3) and discard it.



3 Heat studs (8 thru 11) using a narrow tipped flame with a very high temperature. Remove studs by placing the flame against each damaged stud until brazing alloy melts. Pull studs out of frame (3) and discard.

S and W (Cont)



4 Drive out bushing (12) from frame (3) and discard.

CLEANING

Both S and W and Ruger

Remove dirt and corrosion from powder-fouled parts with wiping rag dampened in CLP.

INSPECTION/REPAIR

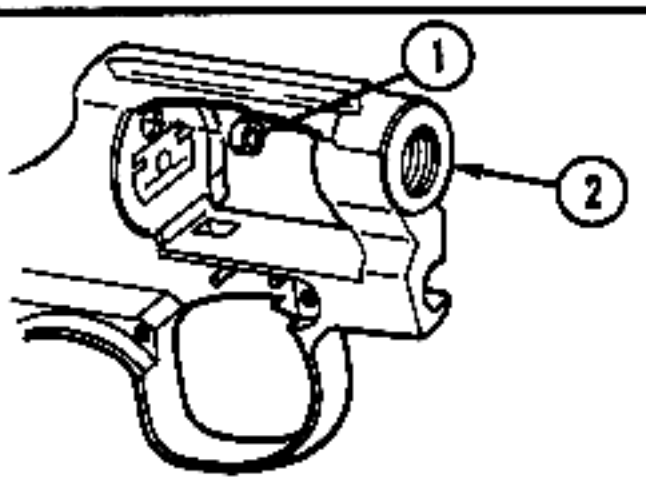
Both S and W and Ruger

1 Check frame for carbon deposits or corrosion. Light corrosion may be removed using abrasive cloth.
2 Check for stripped screw threads and out-of-round holes in frame. Replace revolver if holes or screw threads are damaged.
3 Retouch shiny surfaces with solid film lubricant.
4 Check for cracks where barrel screws into frame. If any cracks are found, replace revolver.

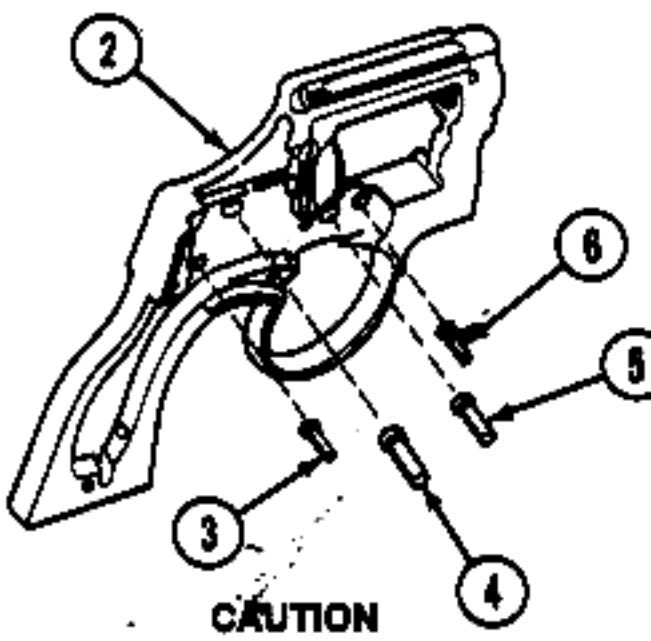
6-17. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY

S and W



1 Drive bushing (1) into frame (2) until flush.



CAUTION

To prevent damage, do not heat frame. Apply heat to the studs only.

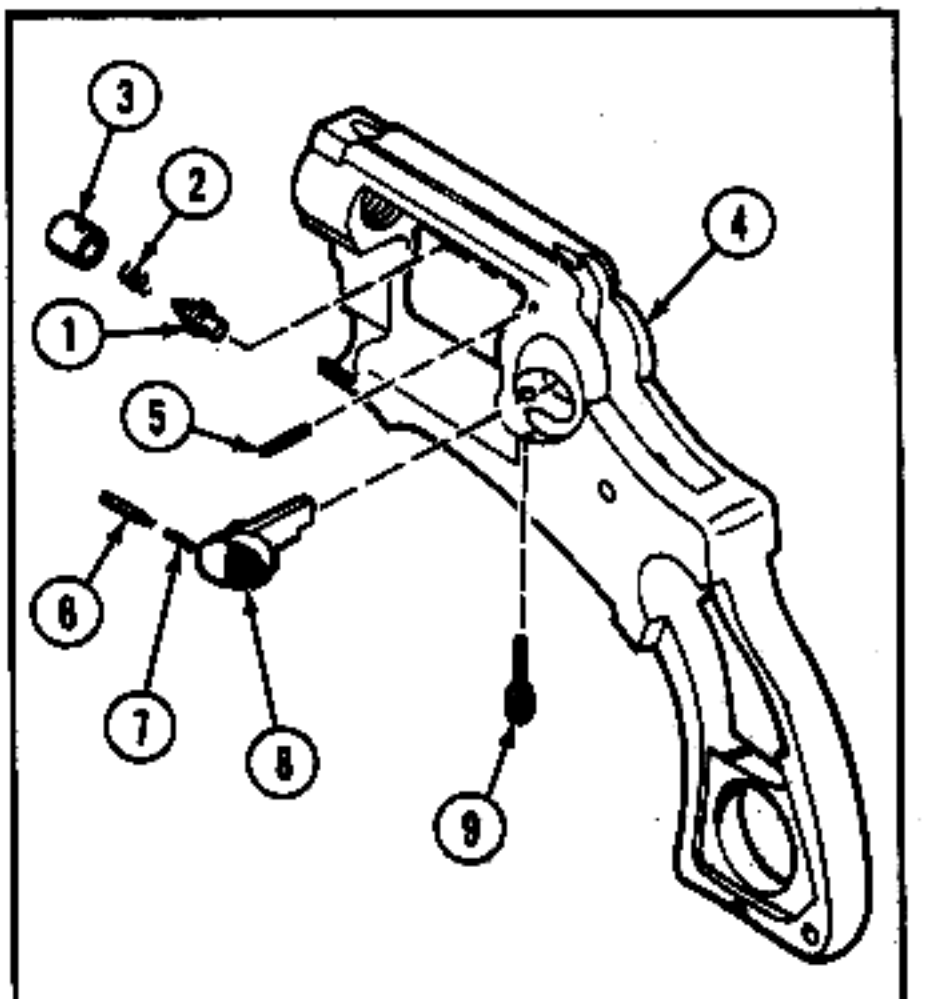
2 Heat the studs (3 and 4) and pins (5 and 6) using a narrow tipped flame with a very high temperature. Move flame along length of stud and coat the base of stud with brazing alloy and flux.

3 Insert studs (3 and 4) and pins (5 and 6) into frame (2) and heat. Continue heating studs until brazing alloy flows evenly around them. Fill connections completely with brazing alloy. Do not allow brazing alloy to form a cold solder joint.

4 Retouch finish of frame (2) with solid film lubricant after brazing.

REASSEMBLY

Ruger

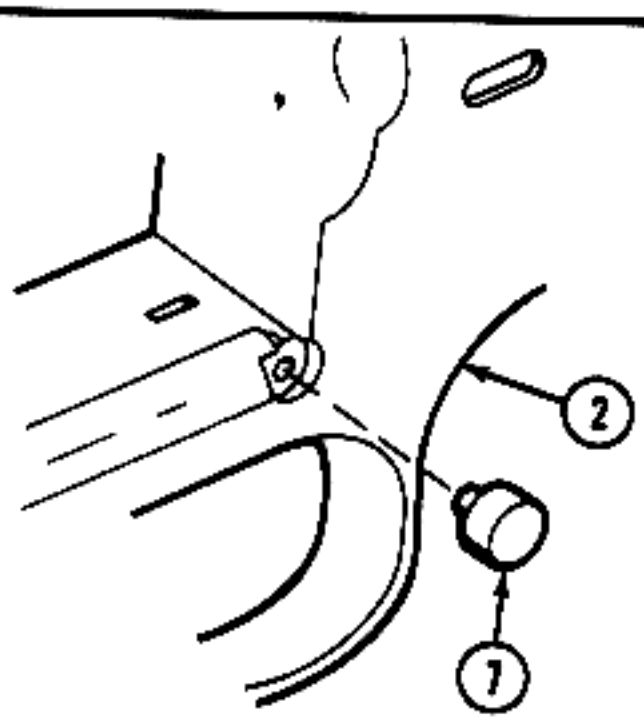


1 Install firing pin (1), compression spring (2), and firing pin guide (3) in frame (4). Secure with headless pin (5).

2 Insert headed pin (6), compression spring (7), and cylinder release latch (8). Secure with screw (9).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

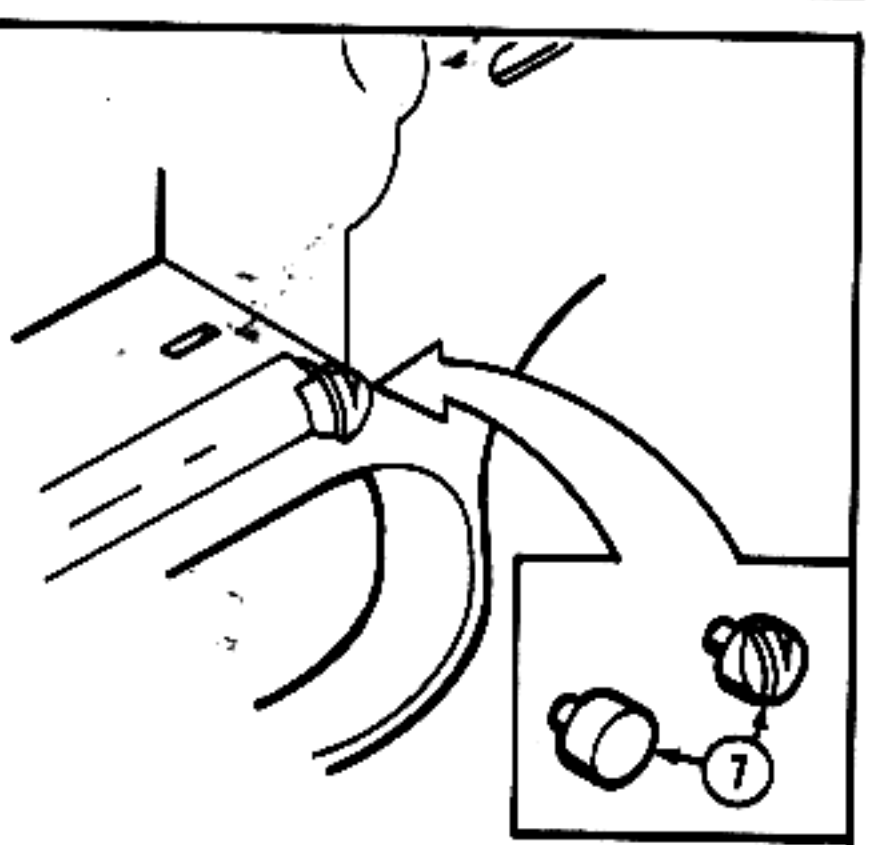
S and W (Cont)



5 Insert frame lug (7) in frame (2) and peen the inside end.

NOTE

New frame lugs will be issued as a long, round post shaped stud which must be reshaped after assembly.

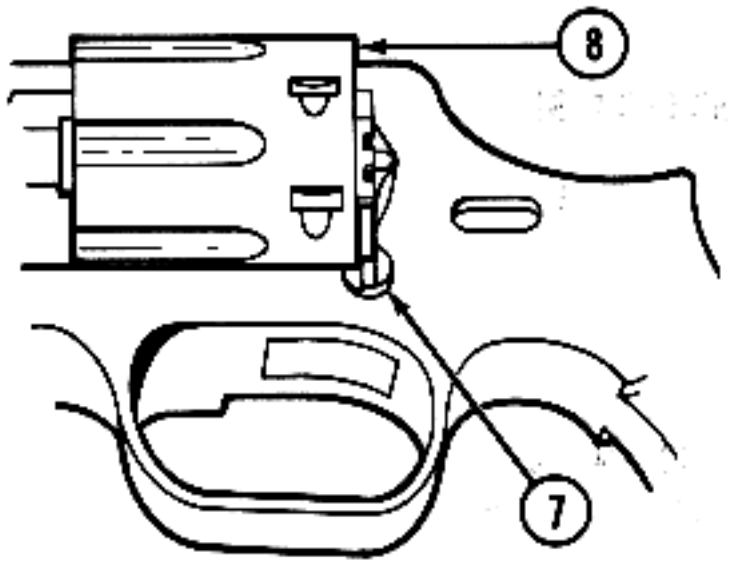


6 Reshape frame lug (7) by filing and stoning using old frame lug as a model (if available).

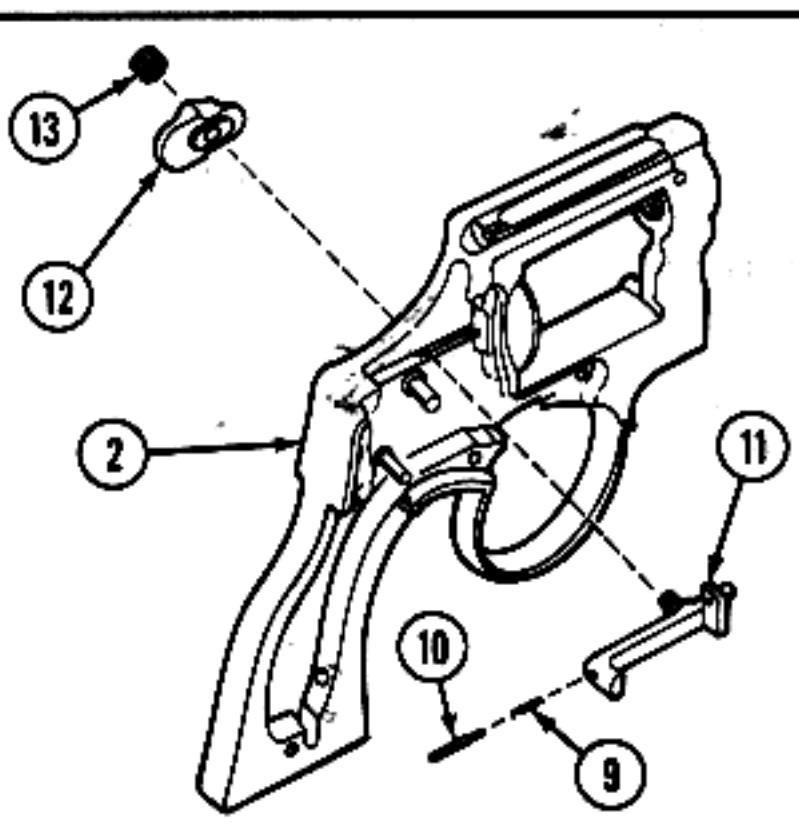
6-17. MAINTENANCE OF FRAME ASSEMBLY (CONT).

REASSEMBLY (CONT)

S and W (Cont)



7 Frame lug (7) must be reshaped to allow clearance for the cylinder assembly (8). Cylinder assembly (8) must be used with frame lug (7) to determine proper clearance and correct travel path.



8 Insert helical spring (9) and bolt plunger (10) in end of bolt (11). Compress spring.

9 With spring fully compressed, insert bolt (11) in frame (2).

10 Install thumbpiece (12) and secure with thumbpiece nut (13).

Section V. LUBRICATION

6-18. NORMAL CLEANING AND LUBRICATION. Revolver components will be wiped with a wiping rag (item 10, app E) dipped in dry cleaning solvent (item 11, app E) when disassembled for maintenance. The components will be relubricated lightly using a wiping rag (item 10, app E) dipped into CLP (item 4, app E) before reassembly.

6-19. REQUIREMENTS. Refer to Chapter 3 for lubrication requirements for specific conditions.

Section VI. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT

6-20. GENERAL. There are no special requirements of preparation for storage or shipment except revolver will be cleaned and lubricated in accordance with instructions in Chapter 3.

6-21. PLUGS. Plugs will not be installed in barrel or cylinder opening during shipment or storage.

Section VII. PREEMBARKATION INSPECTION OF MATERIEL IN UNITS ALERTED FOR OVERSEAS MOVEMENT

6-22. GENERAL. This section provides special instructions for direct and general support personnel inspecting materiel in alerted units scheduled for overseas duty. Inspection is for:

a. Determining serviceability.
b. Recognizing conditions that would cause failure.
c. Assuring proper maintenance at prescribed level.
d. Determining the ability of a unit to accomplish its maintenance and supply mission.

6-23. INSPECTION PROCEDURES.

WARNING

Before starting an inspection, be sure to clear the weapon. DO NOT actuate the trigger until the weapon has been cleared. Inspect the chamber to make sure that it is empty, and that no ammunition is in position to be introduced.

a. Exercise judgement regarding degree of inspection of integral parts within assemblies.
b. Refer to inspection of revolver (p 6-9) and specific inspection criteria listed below.
(1) Check trigger pull using procedures and equipment listed in paragraph 6-9 (p 6-13).
(2) Check firing pin protrusion using procedures and equipment listed in paragraph 6-9 (p 6-11).

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

A-1. SCOPE. This appendix lists all forms, field manuals, technical manuals, tables, regulations, standards, and miscellaneous pubs referenced in this manual.

A-2. TECHNICAL MANUALS.

TM 3-220	Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Decontamination
TM 740-90-1	Administrative Storage of Equipment
TM 750-244-7	Procedures for Destruction of Equipment in Federal Supply Classifications 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1055, 1090, and 1095 to Prevent Enemy Use
TM 9-1300-200	General Ammunition
TM 9-1300-206	Ammunition and Explosives Standards
TM 9-1305-200	Small-Arms Ammunition

A-3. COMMON TABLE OF ALLOWANCES.

CTA 50-970	Expendable/Durable Items (except: Medical Class V, Repair Parts and Heraldic Items)

A-4. ARMY REGULATIONS AND PAMPHLETS.

AR 190-11	Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunition, and Explosives
AR 385-63	Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat
DA PAM 310-1	Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms
DA PAM 738-750	The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS)

A-5. MILITARY STANDARD.

MIL-STD-129	Marking for Shipment and Storage

A-6. FIELD MANUALS.

FM 21-11	First Aid for Soldiers
FM 23-35	Pistols and Revolvers

A-7. FORMS.

DA Form 2028-2	Recommended Changes to Equipment Technical Publication
SF 364	Report of Discrepancy
SF 368	Quality Deficiency Report

A-8. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

DOD4160.21-M	Defense Disposal Manual

APPENDIX B
MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

Section I. INTRODUCTION

B-1. GENERAL.

a. This section provides a general explanation of all maintenance and repair functions authorized at various maintenance categories.

b. The Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) in section II designates overall authority and responsibility for the performance of maintenance functions on the identified end item or component. The application of the maintenance functions to the end item or component will be consistent with the capacities and capabilities of the designated maintenance categories.

c. Section III lists the tools and test equipment (both special tools and common tool sets) required for each maintenance function as referenced from section II.

d. Section IV contains supplemental instructions and explanatory notes for a particular maintenance function.

B-2. MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS. Maintenance functions will be limited to and defined as follows: (except for ammunition MAC[1]).

a. *Inspect.* To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical, and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination (e.g., by sight, sound, or feel).

b. *Test.* To verify serviceability by measuring the mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards.

c. *Service.* Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition, i.e., to clean (includes decontaminate, when required), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, chemical fluids, or gases.

d. *Adjust.* To maintain or regulate, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to specified parameters.

e. *Aline.* To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.

f. *Calibrate.* To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments or test, measuring and diagnostic equipments used in precision measurements. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.

g. *Remove/Install.* To remove and install the same item when required to perform service or other maintenance functions. Install may be the act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position a spare, repair part, or module (component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of an equipment or system.

h. *Replace.* To remove an unserviceable item and install a serviceable counterpart in its place. "Replace" is authorized by the MAC and is shown as the 3d position code of the SMR code.

[1] Exception is authorized for ammunition MAC to permit the redesignation/redefinition of maintenance function headings to more adequately identify ammunition maintenance functions. The heading designations and definitions will be included in the appropriate technical manual for each category of ammunition.

i. *Repair.* The application of maintenance services[2], including fault location/troubleshooting[3], removal/installation, and disassembly/assembly[4] procedures and maintenance actions[5] to identify troubles and restore serviceability to an item by correcting specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component of assembly), end item, or system.

j. *Overhaul.* That maintenance effort (service/action) prescribed to restore an item to a completely serviceable/operational condition as required by maintenance standards in appropriate technical publications (i.e., DMWR). Overhaul is normally the highest degree of maintenance performed by the Army. Overhaul does not normally return an item to like new condition.

k. *Rebuild.* Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of materiel maintenance applied to Army equipment. The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (hours/miles, etc.) considered in classifying Army equipment/components.

B-3. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS IN THE MAC, SECTION II.

a. *Column 1, Group Number.* Column 1 lists functional group code numbers, the purpose of which is to identify maintenance significant components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the next higher assembly. End item group number shall be "00."

b. *Column 2, Component/Assembly.* Column 2 contains the names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules for which maintenance is authorized.

c. *Column 3, Maintenance Function.* Column 3 lists the functions to be performed on the item listed in Column 2. (For detailed explanation of these functions, see paragraph B-2.)

d. *Column 4, Maintenance Category.* Column 4 specifies, by the listing of a work time figure in the appropriate subcolumn(s), the category of maintenance authorized to perform the function listed in column 3. This figure represents the active time required to perform that maintenance function at the indicated category of maintenance. If the number or complexity of the tasks within the listed maintenance function vary at different maintenance categories, appropriate work time figures will be shown for each category. The work time figure represents the average time required to restore an item (assembly, subassembly, component, module, end item, or system) to a serviceable condition under typical field operating conditions. This time includes preparation time (including any necessary disassembly/assembly time), troubleshooting/fault location time, and quality assurance/quality control time in addition to the time required to perform the specific tasks identified for the maintenance functions authorized in the maintenance allocation chart. The symbol designations for the various maintenance categories are as follows:

---

[2]Services - inspect, test, service, adjust, aline, calibrate, and/or replace.

[3]Fault locate/troubleshoot - The process of investigating and detecting the cause of equipment malfunctioning; the act of isolating a fault within a system or unit under test (UUT).

[4]Disassemble/assemble - encompasses the step-by-step taking apart (or breakdown) of a spare/functional group coded item to the level of its least componency identified as maintenance significant (i.e., assigned as SMR code) for the category of maintenance under consideration.

[5]Actions - welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, facing, remachinery, and/or resurfacing.

C ..... Operator or Crew
O ..... Organizational Maintenance
F ..... Direct Support Maintenance
H ..... General Support Maintenance
L ..... Specialized Repair Activity (SRA)[6]
D ..... Depot Maintenance

e. *Column 5, Tools and Equipment.* Column 5 specifies, by code, those common tool sets (not individual tools) and special tools, TMDE, and support equipment required to perform the designated function.

f. *Column 6, Remarks.* This column shall, when applicable, contain a letter code, in alphabetic order, which shall be keyed to the remarks contained in section IV.

B-4. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS IN TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, SECTION III.

a. *Column 1, Reference Code.* The tool and test equipment reference code correlates with a code used in the MAC, section II, Column 5.

b. *Column 2, Maintenance Category.* The lowest category of maintenance authorized to use the tool or test equipment.

c. *Column 3, Nomenclature.* Name or identification of the tool or test equipment.

d. *Column 4, National Stock Number.* The National stock number of the tool or test equipment.

e. *Column 5, Tool Number.* The manufacturer's part number.

B-5. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS IN REMARKS, SECTION IV.

a. *Column 1, Reference Code.* The code recorded in column 6, Section II.

b. *Column 2, Remarks.* This column lists information pertinent to the maintenance function being performed as indicated in the MAC, section II.

Section II. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

(1) GROUP NUMBER	(2) COMPONENT/ ASSEMBLY	(3) MAINTENANCE FUNCTION	(4) MAINTENANCE LEVEL					(5) TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	(6) REMARKS
			C	O	F	H	D		
00	REVOLVER ASSEMBLY	Inspect	0.1	0.2	0.3				
		Test			0.3			3, 4, 5	
		Service	0.2	0.2	0.2				
		Repair			3.0			1, 2	
01	BARREL ASSEMBLY	Inspect	0.1	0.1	0.1				
		Service	0.1		0.1				
		Replace			1.0			1, 2	
		Repair			0.3			1	
02	RECEIVER ASSEMBLY	Inspect		0.1	0.2	0.2			
		Test			0.3			3, 4, 5	
		Service			0.2				
		Repair		0.1	0.5	1.0		1, 2	C

[6]This maintenance category is not included in Section II, column (4) of the Maintenance Allocation Chart. To identify functions to this category of maintenance, enter a work time figure in the "H" column of Section II, column (4), and use an associated reference code in the Remarks column (6). Key the code to Section IV, Remarks, and explain the SRA complete repair application there. The explanatory remark(s) shall reference the specific Repair Parts and Special Tools List (RPSTL) TM which contains additional SRA criteria and the authorized spare/repair parts.

(1) GROUP NUMBER	(2) COMPONENT/ ASSEMBLY	(3) MAINTENANCE FUNCTION	(4) MAINTENANCE LEVEL C	O	F	H	D	(5) TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	(6) REMARKS
0201	Strut Assembly	Inspect			0.2				A
		Replace			0.3			1, 2	
		Repair			0.3			1, 2	
0202	Cylinder and Yoke/ Crane Assembly	Inspect	0.1	0.1	0.2			4, 5	
		Service	0.1		0.2				
		Replace			0.8			1, 2, 6	
		Repair			0.8			1, 2, 6	
0203	Hammer Assembly	Inspect			0.2			3	
		Service			0.2				
		Replace			0.6			1, 2	
		Repair			0.6			1, 2	
0204	Rebound Slide Assembly	Inspect			0.2				B
		Replace			0.3			1, 2	
		Repair			0.3			1, 2	
0205	Trigger Assembly	Inspect			0.3				
		Service			0.3				
		Replace			0.5			1, 2	
		Repair			0.5			1, 2	
0206	Frame Assembly	Inspect		0.1	0.3				
		Service			0.3				
		Repair		0.1	1.0			1, 2	

Section III. TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

TOOL OR TEST EQUIPMENT REF CODE	MAINTENANCE CATEGORY	NOMENCLATURE	NATIONAL/NATO STOCK NUMBER	TOOL NUMBER
1	O	Tool Kit, Small Arms Repairman	5180-00-357-7770	SC 5180-95-CL-A07
2	F	Shop Set, Small Arms: Field Maintenance, Basic, Less Power	4933-00-754-0664	SC 4933-95-CL-A11
3	F	Firing Pin Protrusion Gage	N/A	NPN
4	F	Cylinder Rear Clearance Gage	N/A	NPN
5	F	Cylinder Alinement Tool	N/A	NPN
6	F	Yoke (crane) Alinement Tool	N/A	NPN

Section IV. REMARKS

REFERENCE CODE	REMARKS
A	Strut assembly used only on the Ruger revolvers.
B	Rebound slide assembly used only on S and W revolvers.
C	Side plate used only on S and W revolvers (General Support Maintenance).

APPENDIX C
ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

1. SCOPE. This RPSTL lists and authorizes spares and repair parts: special tools: special test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment (TMDE): and other special support equipment required for performance of organizational, direct support and general support maintenance of the Revolver, Caliber .38 Special: Smith and Wesson Military and Police, M10 and Revolver, Caliber .38 Special Ruger Service Six, 4-Inch Barrel, M108. It authorizes the requisitioning, issue, and disposition of spares, repair parts and special tools as indicated by the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) codes.

2. GENERAL. In addition to Section I, Introduction, this Repair Parts and Special Tools List is divided into the following sections:

a. *Section II. Repair Parts List.* A list of spares and repair parts authorized by this RPSTL for use in the performance of maintenance. The list also includes parts which must be removed for replacement of the authorized parts. Parts lists are composed of functional groups in ascending alphanumeric sequence, with the parts in each group listed in ascending figure and item number sequence. Bulk materials are listed in item name sequence. Repair parts kits are listed separately in their own functional group within section II. Repair parts for repairable special tools are also listed in this section. Items listed are shown on the associated illustration(s)/figure(s).

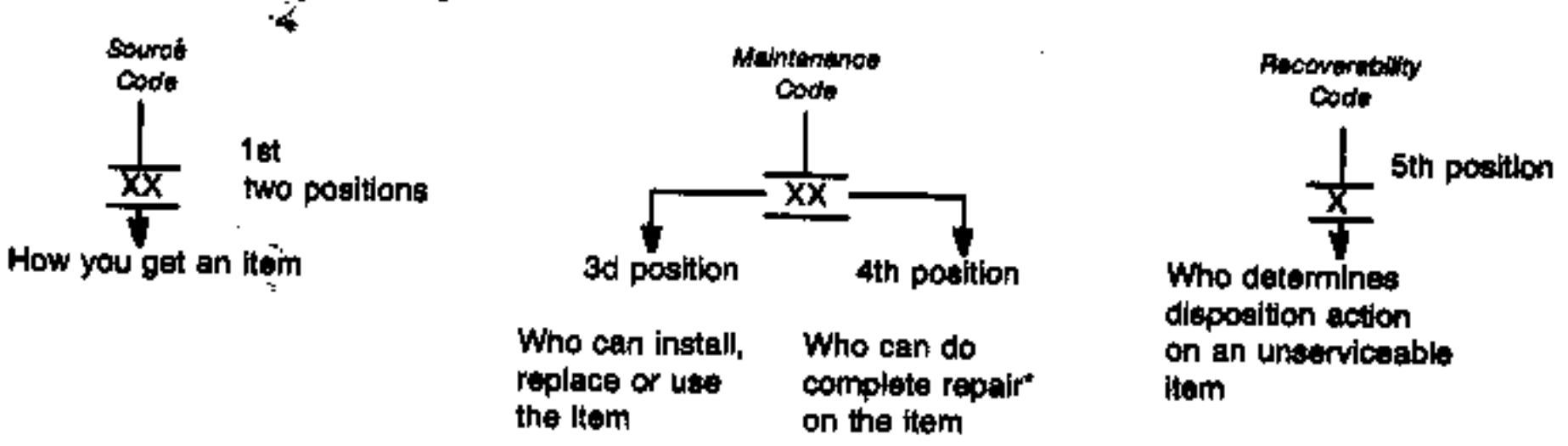
b. *Section III. Special Tools List.* Not applicable.

c. *Section IV. National Stock Number and Part Number Index.* A list, in National item identification number (NIIN) sequence, of all National stock numbered items appearing in the listings, followed by a list in alphanumeric sequence of all part numbers appearing in the listings. National stock numbers and part numbers are cross-referenced to each illustration figure and item number appearance.

3. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS.

a. *ITEM NO. (Column (1)).* Indicates the number used to identify items called out in the illustration.

b. *SMR CODE (Column (2)).* The Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability (SMR) code is a 5-position code containing supply/requisitioning information, maintenance category authorization criteria, and disposition instructions, as shown in the following breakout:



*Complete Repair: Maintenance capacity, capability, and authority to perform all the corrective maintenance tasks of the "Repair" function in a use/user environment in order to restore serviceability to a failed item.

(1) Source code. The source code tells you how you get an item needed for maintenance, repair, or overhaul of an end item/equipment. Explanations of source codes follow:

Code	*Explanation*
PA PB PC** PD PE PF PG	Stocked items; use the applicable NSN to request/requisition items with these source codes. They are authorized to the category indicated by the code entered in the 3d position of the SMR code.
	**NOTE: Items coded PC are subject to deterioration.
KD KF KB	Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. They are part of a kit which is authorized to the maintenance category indicated in the 3d position of the SMR code. The complete kit must be requisitioned and applied.
MO-(Made at Org/ AVUM Level) MF-(Made at DS/ AVIM Level) MH-(Made at GS Level) ML-(Made at Specialized Repair Act (SRA) MD-(Made at Depot)	Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. They must be made from bulk material which is identified by the part number in the DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE (UOC) column and listed in the bulk material group in the repair parts list in this RPSTL. If the item is authorized to you by the 3d position code of the SMR code, but the source code indicates it is made at a higher level, order the item from the higher level of maintenance.
AO-(Assembled by Org/AVUM Level) AF-(Assembled by DS/AVIM Level) AH-(Assembled by GS Level) AL-(Assembled by SRA) AD-(Assembled by Depot)	Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. The parts that make up the assembled item must be requisitioned or fabricated and assembled at the level of maintenance indicated by the source code. If the 3d position code of the SMR code authorizes you to replace the item, but the source code indicates the item is assembled at a higher level, order the item from the higher level of maintenance.

XA - Do not requisition an "XA"-coded item. Order its next higher assembly. (Also, refer to the NOTE below.)

XB - If an "XB" item is not available from salvage, order it using the FSCM and part number given.

XD- Item is not stocked. Order an "XD"-coded item through normal supply channels using the FSCM and part number given, if no NSN is available.

NOTE

Cannibalization or controlled exchange, when authorized, may be used as a source of supply for items with the above source codes, except for those source coded "XA" or those aircraft support items restricted by requirements of AR 700-42.

(2) Maintenance code. Maintenance codes tell you the level(s) of maintenance authorized to USE and REPAIR support items. The maintenance codes are entered in the third and fourth positions of the SMR code as follows:

(a) The maintenance code entered in the third position tells you the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace, and use an item. The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate authorization to one of the following categories of maintenance.

Code	*Application/Explanation*
C	- Crew or operator maintenance done within organizational or aviation unit maintenance.
O	- Organizational or aviation unit category can remove, replace, and use the item.
F	- Direct support or aviation intermediate level can remove, replace, and use the item.
H	- General support level can remove, replace, and use the item.
L	- Specialized repair activity can remove, replace, and use the item.
D	- Depot level can remove, replace, and use the item.

(b) The maintenance code entered in the fourth position tells you whether or not the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest maintenance level with the capability to do complete repair (i.e., perform all authorized repair functions).

NOTE

Some limited repair may be done on the item at a lower level of maintenance, if authorized by the Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) and SMR codes.

This position will contain one of the following maintenance codes.

Code	*Application/Explanation*
O	- Organizational or aviation unit is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
F	- Direct support or aviation intermediate is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
H	- General support is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
L	- Specialized repair activity (designate the specialized repair activity) is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
D	- Depot is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.
Z	- Nonreparable. No repair is authorized.
B	- No repair is authorized. No parts or special tools are authorized for the maintenance of a "B"-coded item. However, the item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating, etc., at the user level.

(3) Recoverability code. Recoverability codes are assigned to items to indicate the disposition action on unserviceable items. The recoverability code is entered in the fifth position of the SMR code as follows:

Code	*Application/Explanation*
Z	- Nonreparable item. When unserviceable, condemn and dispose of the item at the level of maintenance shown in 3d position of SMR code.
O	- Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at organizational or aviation unit level.
F	- Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at the direct support or aviation intermediate level.
H	- Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at the general support level.
D	- Reparable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal of item not authorized below depot category.
L	- Reparable item. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below specialized repair activity (SRA).
A	- Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (e.g., precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material, or hazardous material). Refer to appropriate manuals/directives for specific instructions.

c. *FSCM (Column (3))*. The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) is a 5-digit numeric code which is used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency, etc., that supplies the item.

d. *PART NUMBER (Column (4))*. Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer (individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity), which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications standards, and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.

NOTE

When you use an NSN to requisition an item, the item you receive may have a different part number from the part ordered.

e. *DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE (UOC) (Column (5))*. This column includes the following information:

(1) The Federal item name and, when required, a minimum description to identify the item.

(2) The usable on code, when applicable (see paragraph 5, special information).

(3) The statement "END OF FIGURE" appears just below the last item description in column 5 for a given figure in both section II and section III.

f. *QTY (Column (6))*. The QTY (quantity per figure column) indicates the quantity of the item used in the breakout shown on the illustration figure, which is prepared for a functional group, subfunctional group, or an assembly. A "V" appearing in this column in lieu of a quantity indicates that the quantity is variable and the quantity may vary from application to application.

4. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS (SECTION IV).

a. *NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER INDEX.*

(1) STOCK NUMBER column. This column lists the NSN by National item identification number (NIIN) sequence. The NIIN consists of the last nine digits of the NSN (i.e., 5365-01-574-1467).



When using this column to locate an item, ignore the first four digits of the NSN. However, the complete NSN should be used when ordering items by stock number.

(2) FIG. column. This column lists the number of the figure where the item is identified/located. The figures are in numerical order in sectionII and section III.

(3) ITEM column. The item number identifies the item associated with the figure listed in the adjacent FIG. column. This item is also identified by the NSN listed on the same line.

b. *PART NUMBER INDEX.* Part numbers in this index (i.e., vertical arrangement of letter and number combination which places the first letter or digit of each group in order A through Z, followed by the numbers 0 through 9 and each following letter or digit in like order).

(1) FSCM column. The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) is a 5-digit numeric code used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency, etc., that supplies the item.

(2) PART NUMBER column. Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer (individual, firm, corporation, or Government activity), which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications standards, and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.

(3) STOCK NUMBER column. This column lists the NSN for the associated part number and manufacturer identified in the PART NUMBER and FSCM columns to the left.

(4) FIG. column. This column lists the number of the figure where the item is identified/located in sections II and III.

(5) ITEM column. The item number is that number assigned to the item as it appears in the figure referenced in the adjacent figure number column.

5. SPECIAL INFORMATION.

a. *Usable on Code.* The usable on code appears in the lower left corner of the DESCRIPTION column heading. Usable on codes are shown as "UOC: . . . . . " in DESCRIPTION column (justified left) on the first line applicable item description/nomenclature. Uncoded items are applicable to all models. Identification of the usable on codes used in the RPSTL are:

Code	*Used On*
J86	S and W, Model 10 w/4 inch barrel and square butt
J87	S and W, Model 10 w/4 inch barrel and round butt
J88	S and W, Model 10 w/2 inch barrel and round butt
J89	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel and square butt w/o lanyard loop
J90	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel, square butt, and lanyard loop
J91	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel, round butt, and lanyard loop

6. HOW TO LOCATE REPAIR PARTS.

a. *When National Stock Number or Part Number is Not Known:*

(1) First. Using the table of contents, determine the assembly group or subassembly group to which the item belongs. This is necessary since figures are prepared for assembly groups and subassembly groups, and listings are divided into the same groups.

(2) Second. Find the figure covering the functional group or subfunctional group to which the item belongs.

(3) Third. Identify the item on the figure and note the item number.

(4) Fourth. Refer to the Repair Parts List for the figure to find the part number for the item number noted on the figure.

b. *When National Stock Number or Part Number is Known:*

(1) First. Using the Index of National stock numbers and part numbers, find the pertinent National stock number or part number. The NSN index is in National Item Identification Number (NIIN) sequence (see 4a(1)). The part numbers in the PART NUMBER INDEX are listed in ascending alphanumeric sequence (see 4b). Both indexes cross-reference you to the illustration figure and item number of the item you are looking for.

(2) Second. After finding the figure and item number, verify that the item is the one you're looking for, then locate the item number in the repair parts list for the figure.

7. ABBREVIATIONS. Not applicable.

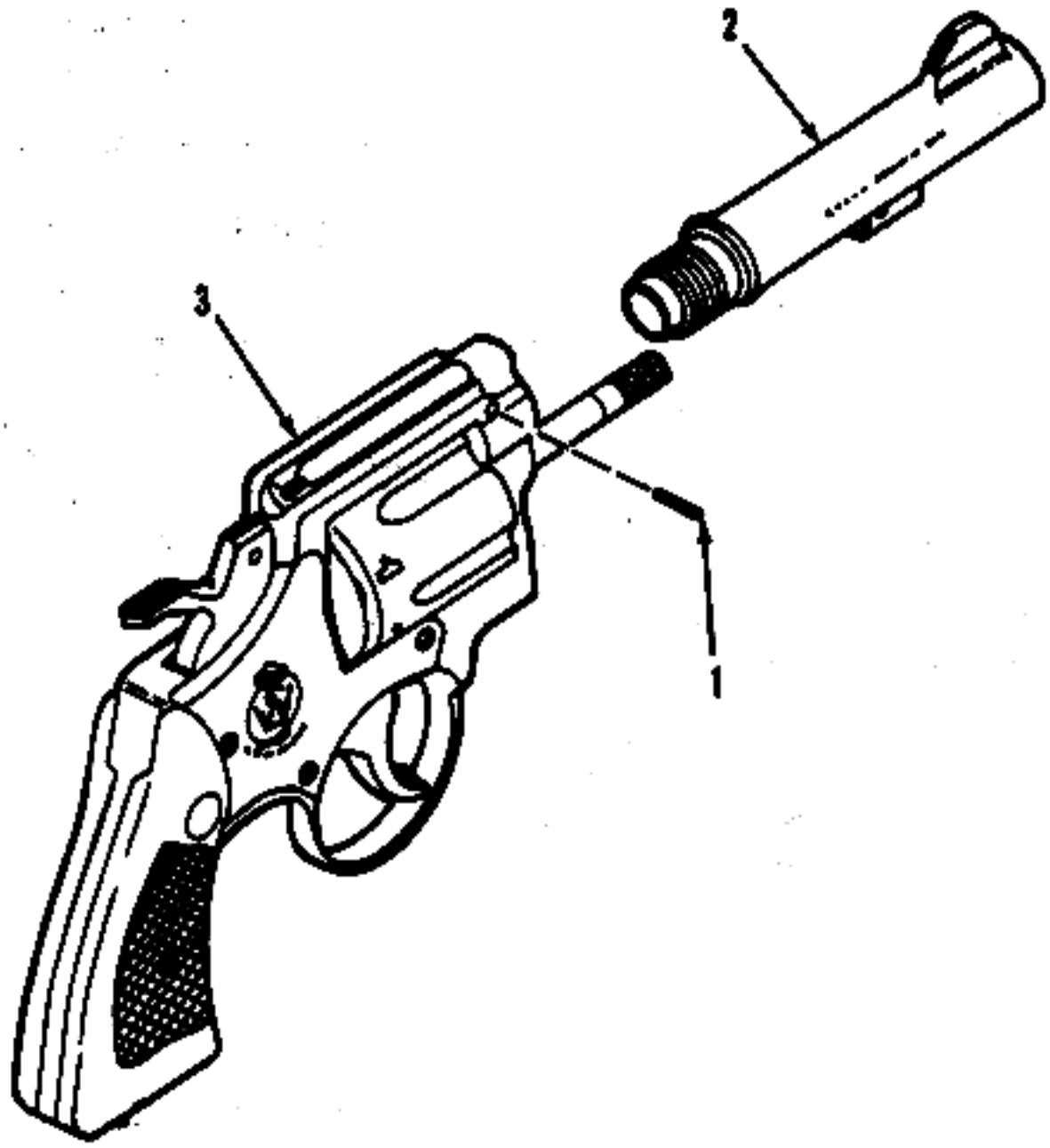


Figure C1. Revolver Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 00 REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C1 REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55359	5002	PIN,BARREL.. ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	AFFFF	55359	NPN94WC-1/2	BARREL ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C2 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
3	XAHHA	55359	NPN94WC-1/3	RECEIVER ASSEMBLY..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

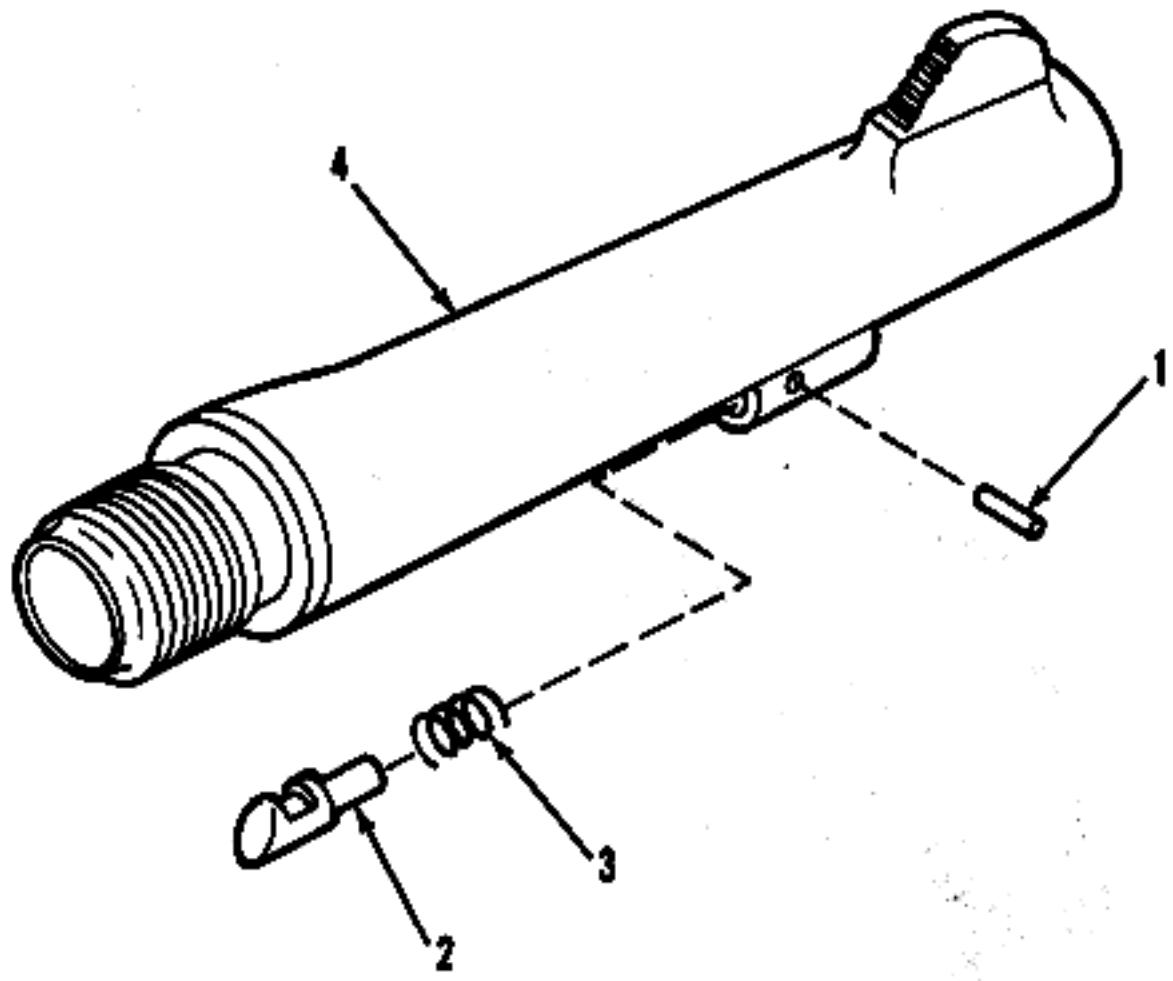


Figure C2. Barrel Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 01 BARREL ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C2 BARREL ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55358	5044	PIN,LOCKING BOLT..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55358	5147	BOLT LOCKING..... UOC:J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55358	5043	BOLT,LOCKING..... ..... UOC:J86,J87	1
3	PAFZZ	55358	5045	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
4	PAFZA	55358	5663	BARREL,REVOLVER (2 INCH)..... UOC:J88	1
4	PAFZA	55358	5665	BARREL,REVOLVER (4 INCH). UOC:J86,J87	1
				END OF FIGURE	

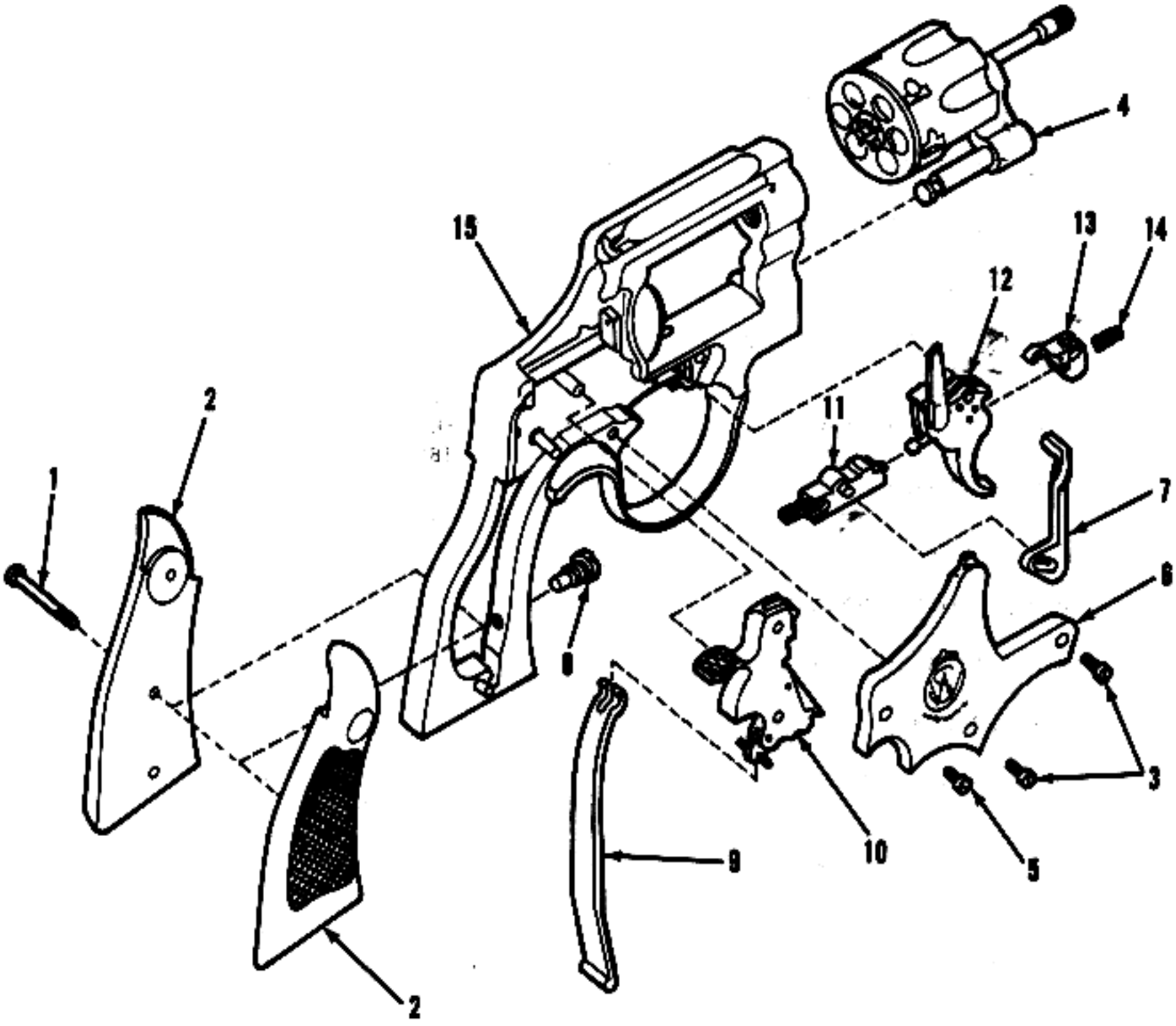


Figure C3. Receiver Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 02 RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C3 RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAOZZ	55356	072270000	SCREW,MACHINE.... ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAOZZ	19204	5910918	GRIP,REVOLVER.... ..... UOC:J87,J88	1
2	PAOZZ	19204	5910964	GRIP,REVOLVER..... UOC:J86	1
3	PAFZZ	55356	5049	SCREW..... ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	2
4	AFFFF	55356	NPNS&WC-3/4	CYLINDER AND YOKE ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C4 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
5	PAFZZ	55356	5091	SCREW,SLIDE PLATE..... ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
6	PAHZZ	55356	5129	PLATE,SIDE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
7	PAFZZ	55356	5084	BLOCK,HAMMER..... ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
8	PAFZZ	55356	5064	SCREW,STRAIN..... UOC:J86	1
8	PAFZZ	55356	5035	SCREW,STRAIN..... UOC:J87,J88	1
9	PAFZZ	55356	050470000	SPRING,FLAT..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
10	AFFFF	55356	NPNS&WC-3/10	HAMMER ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C5 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
11	AFFFF	55356	NPNS&WC-3/11	REBOUND SLIDE ASSY (SEE FIG.C6 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
12	AFFFF	55356	NPNS&WC-3/12	TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C7 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
13	PAFZZ	55356	5357	STOP,CYLINDER..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	3
14	PAFZZ	55356	5959	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
15	XAHHA	55356	NPNS&WC-3/15	FRAME ASSEMBLY..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

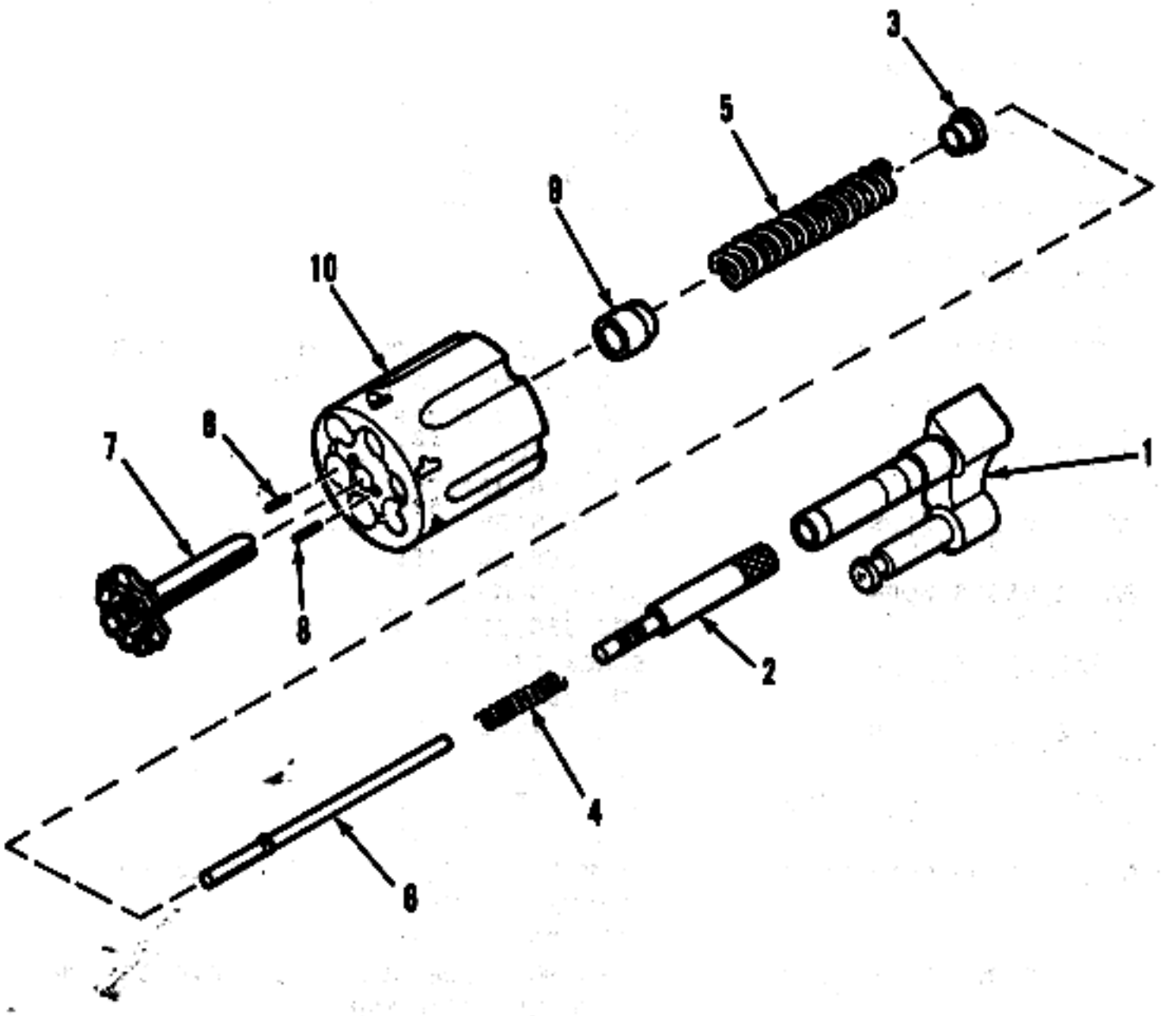


Figure C4. Cylinder and Yoke Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0202 CYLINDER AND YOKE ASSY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C4 CYLINDER AND YOKE ASSY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55356	5023	YOKE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55356	054540001	ROD,EXTRACTOR..... UOC:J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55356	5455	ROD,EXTRACTOR..... UOC:J86,J87	1
3	PAFZZ	55356	5629	COLLAR,EXTRACTOR ROD..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
4	PAFZZ	55356	5458	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
5	PAFZZ	55356	5022	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
6	PAFZZ	55356	5082	PIN,CENTER..... UOC:J88	1
6	PAFZZ	55356	5006	PIN,SHOULDER, HEADLESS..... UOC:J86,J87	1
7	PAFZZ	55356	5435	EXTRACTOR..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
8	PAFZZ	55356	5014	PIN,EXTRACTOR..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	2
9	PAFZZ	55356	5030	RING,GAS..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
10	PAFZZ	55356	5066	CYLINDER ASSEMBLY..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

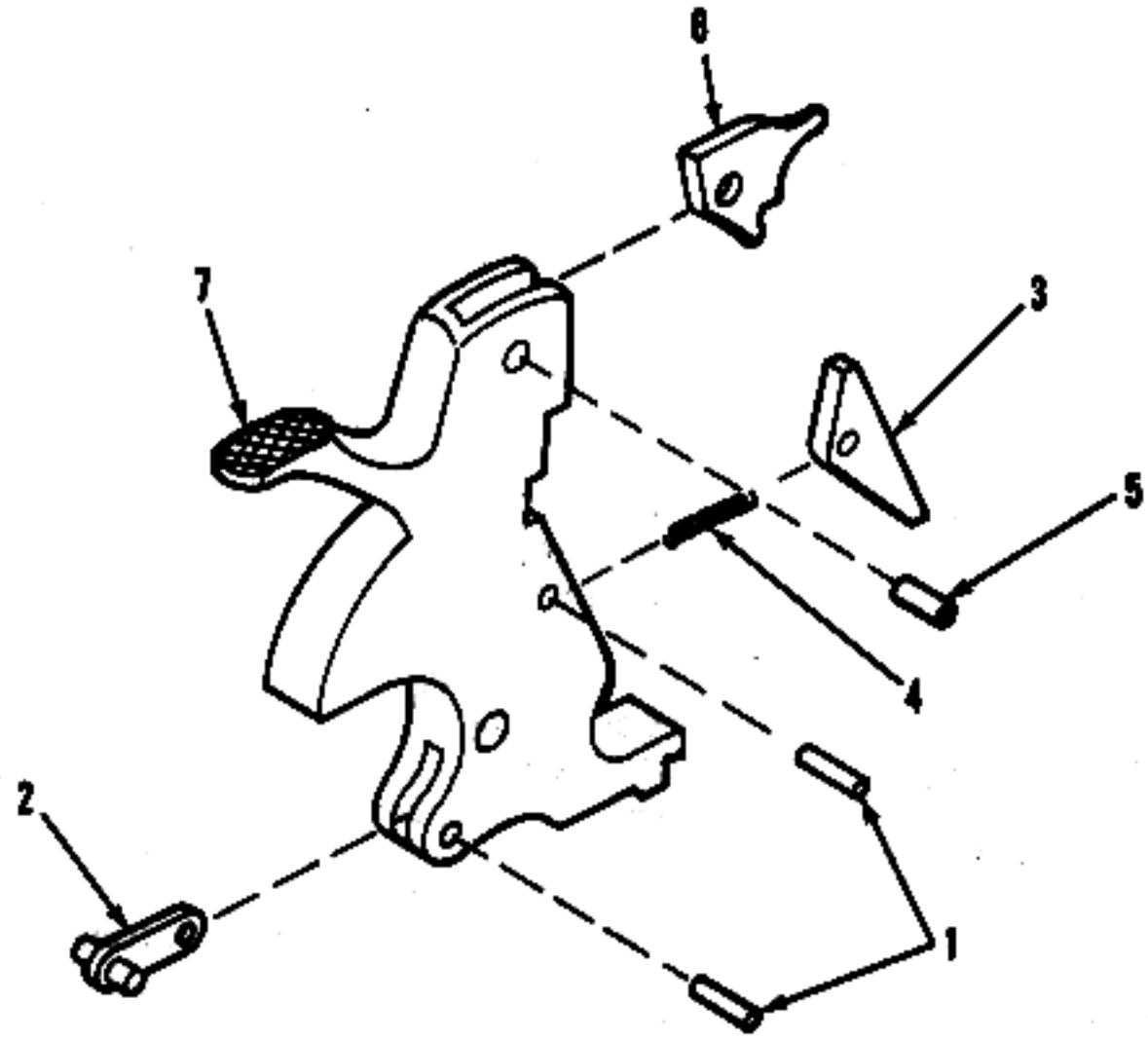


Figure C5. Hammer Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0203 HAMMER ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C5 HAMMER ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55356	5053	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	2
2	PAFZZ	55356	5055	STIRRUP..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
3	PAFZZ	55356	5113	SEAR..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
4	PAFZZ	55356	5054	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
5	PAFZZ	55356	5034	RIVET,HAMMER NOSE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
6	PAFZZ	55356	5133	NOSE HAMMER..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
7	PAFZZ	55356	5051	HAMMER,FIRING,SMALL..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

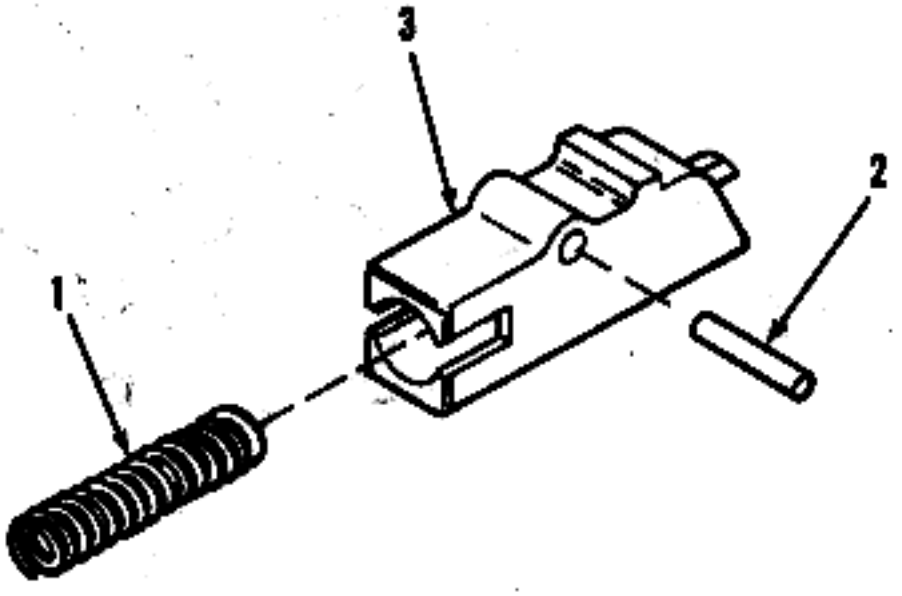


Figure C6. Rebound Slide Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO.	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0204 REBOUND SLIDE ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C6 REBOUND SLIDE ASSY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55358	5074	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55358	5083	PIN,REBOUND SLIDE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
3	PAFZZ	55358	5085	SLIDE,REBOUND..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

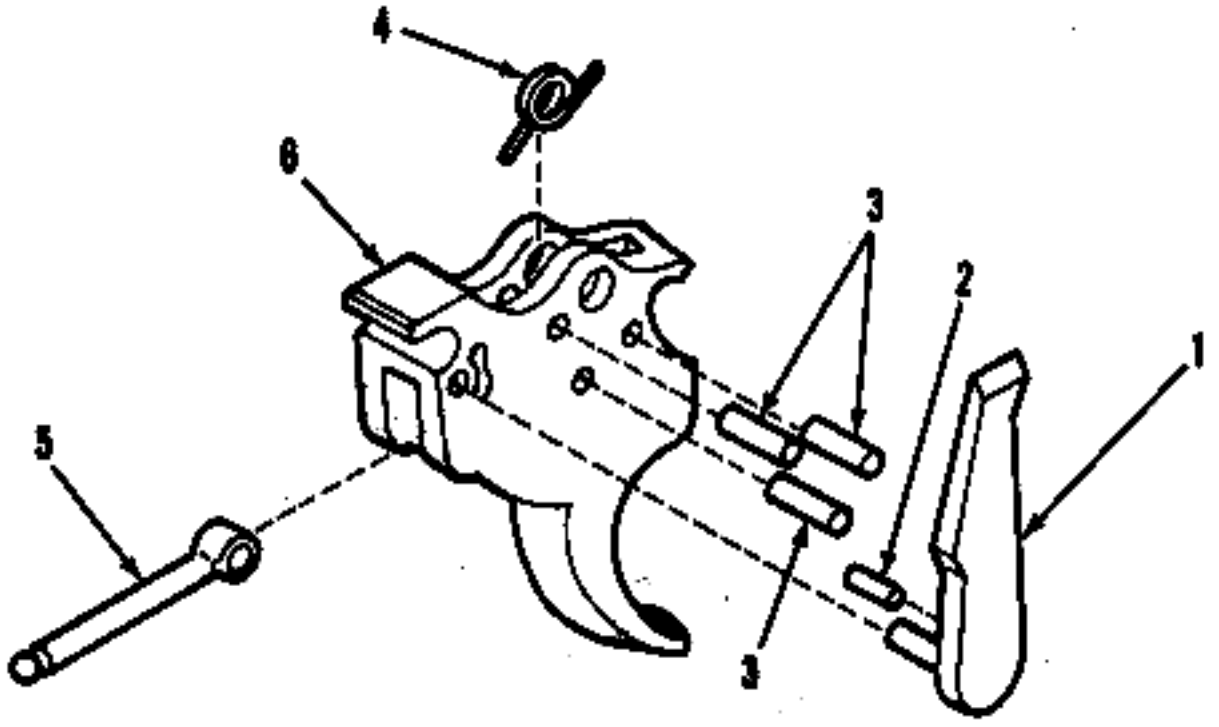


Figure C7. Trigger Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0205 TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C7 TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55356	7217	HAND,TRIGGER..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55356	5042	PIN,HAND..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	1
3	PAFZZ	55356	5053	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	3
4	PAFZZ	55356	5116	SPRING,HELICAL, TORSION..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	1
5	PAFZZ	55356	5073	LEVER,TRIGGER..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	1
6	PAFZZ	55356	5072	TRIGGER..... UOC: J86,J87,J88	1
				END OF FIGURE	

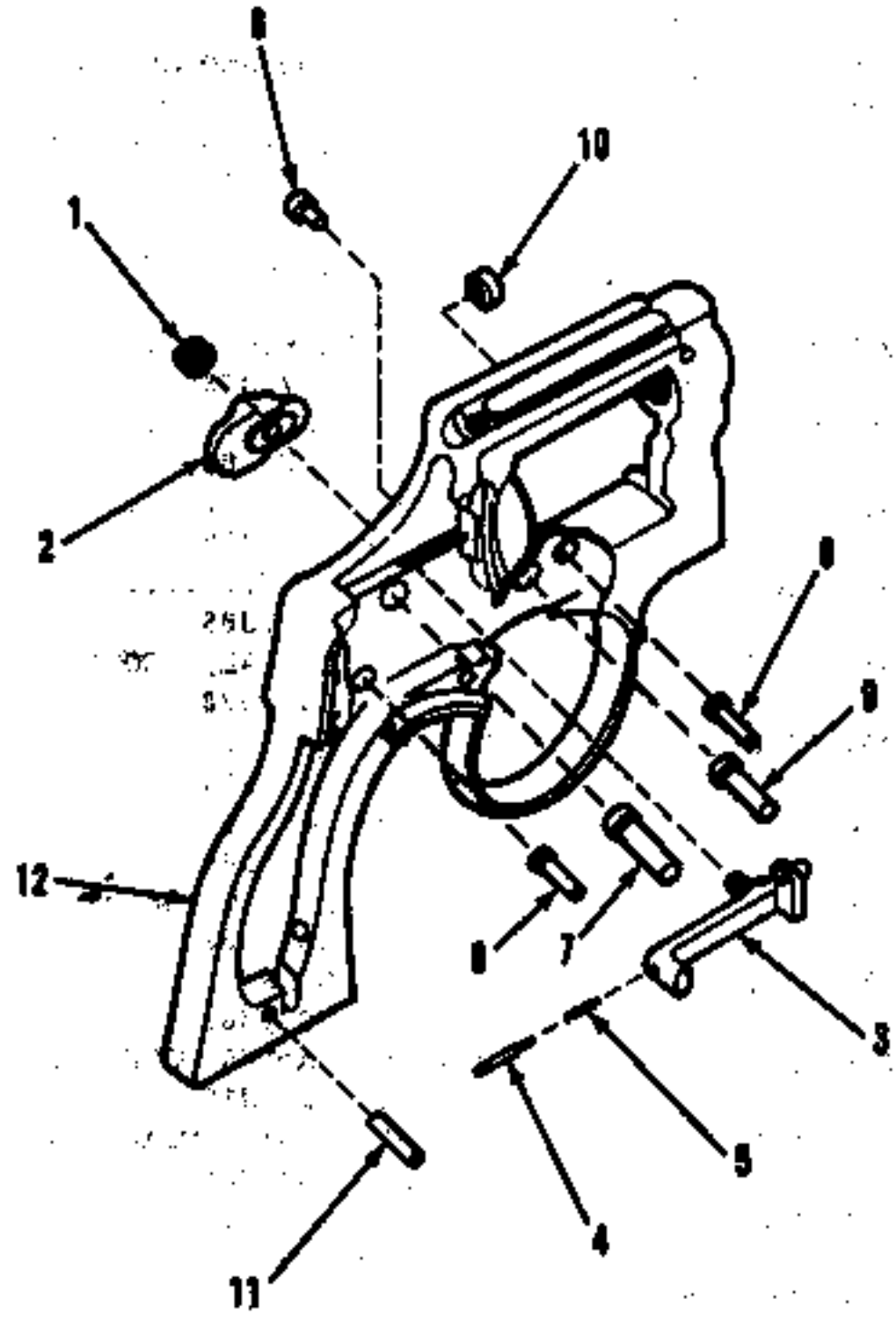


Figure C8. Frame Assembly (Smith and Wesson)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0206 FRAME ASSEMBLY (SMITH AND WESSON)	
				FIG.C8 FRAME ASSEMBLY (S & W)	
1	PAFZZ	55359	5071	NUT,THUMB PIECE..... ... . UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
2	PAFZZ	55359	5585	THUMBPIECE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
3	PAFZZ	55359	4577	BOLT..... ..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
4	PAFZZ	55359	5004	PLUNGER,BOLT..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
5	PAFZZ	55359	5005	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
6	PAFZZ	55359	5046	LUG,FRAME..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
7	PAFZZ	55359	5112	STUD,HAMMER..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
8	PAFZZ	55359	5079	STUD,REBOUND SLIDE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	2
9	PAFZZ	55359	5078	STUD,TRIGGER..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
10	PAFZZ	55359	5036	BUSHING,HAMMER NOSE..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
11	PAFZZ	55359	5062	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J86,J87,J88	1
12	XAHHA	19204	NPN94WRD	FRAME..... UOC:J87,J88	1
12	XAHHA	19204	NPN94WSQ	FRAME..... UOC:J86	1
				END OF FIGURE	

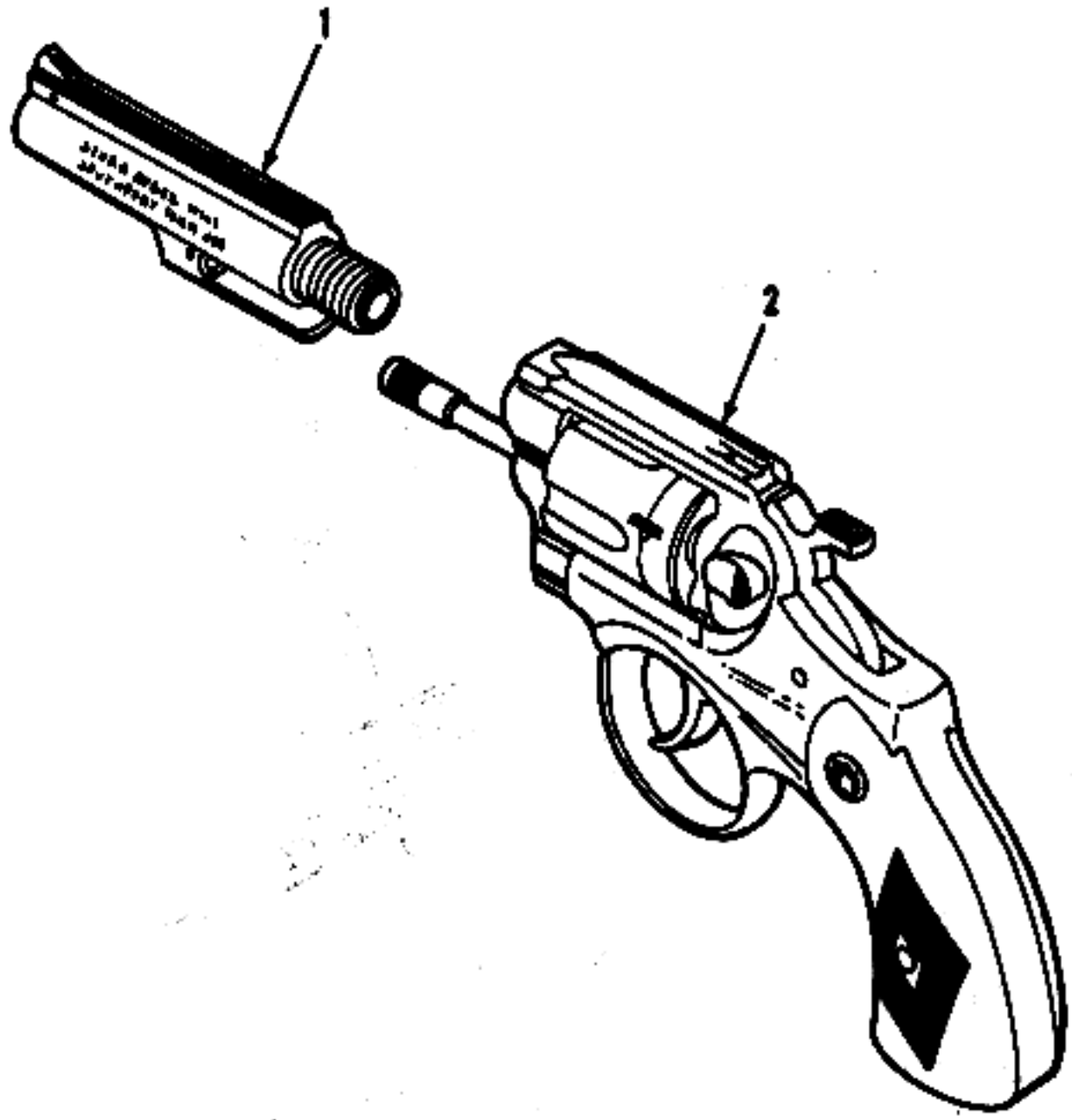


Figure C9. Revolver Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 00 REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C9 REVOLVER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	AFFFF	55356	NPNRC-9/1	BARREL ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C10 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
2	XAHHA	55356	NPNRC-9/2	RECEIVER ASSEMBLY..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

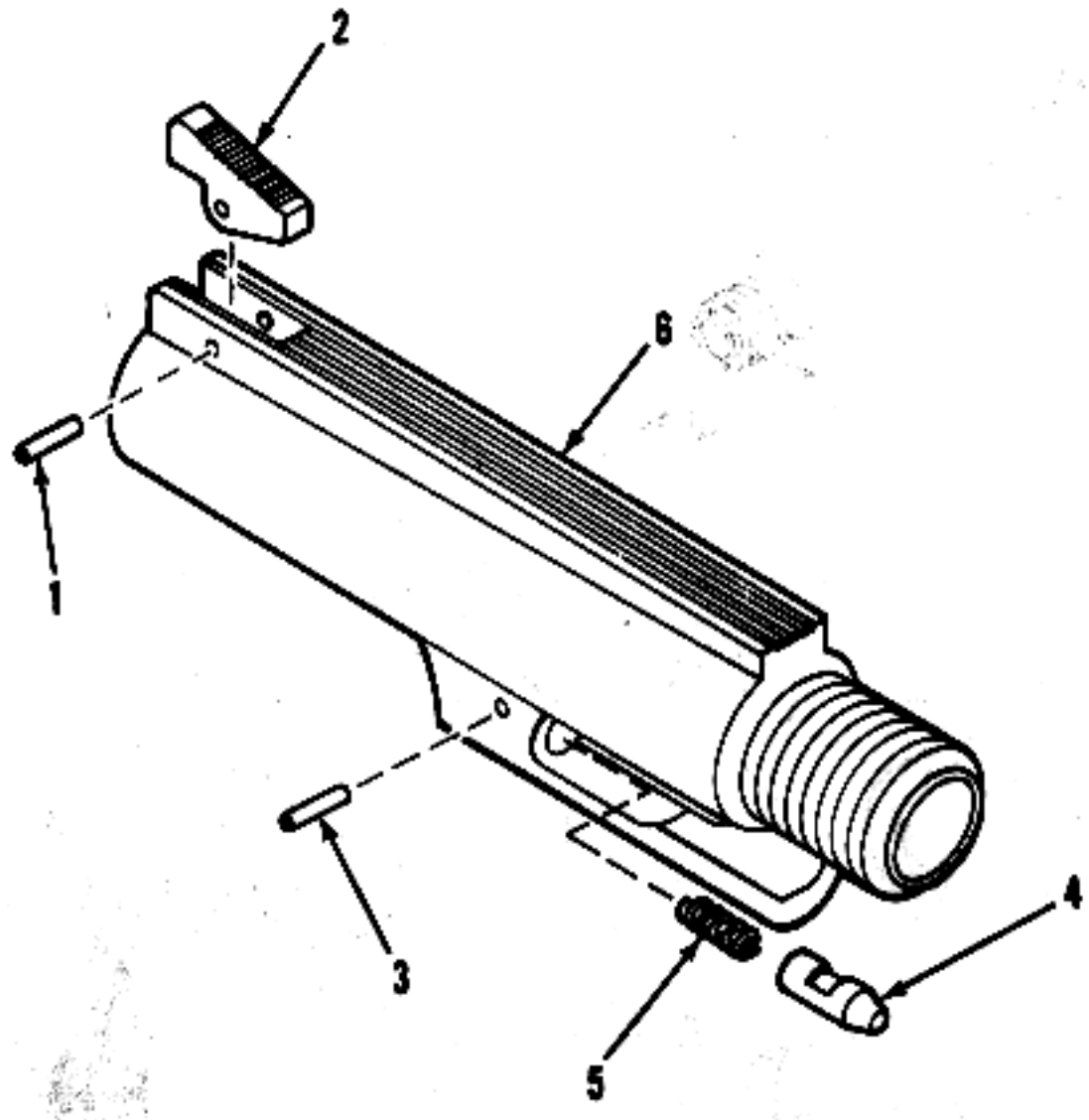


Figure C10. Barrel Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 01 BARREL ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C10 BARREL ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	07210	E-26	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	E-36	BLADE,FRONT SIGHT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	E-56	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS.. ..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	KE-31	PLUNGER,DETENT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	KE-60	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
6	PAFZA	07210	E-6	BARREL,REVOLVER. UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

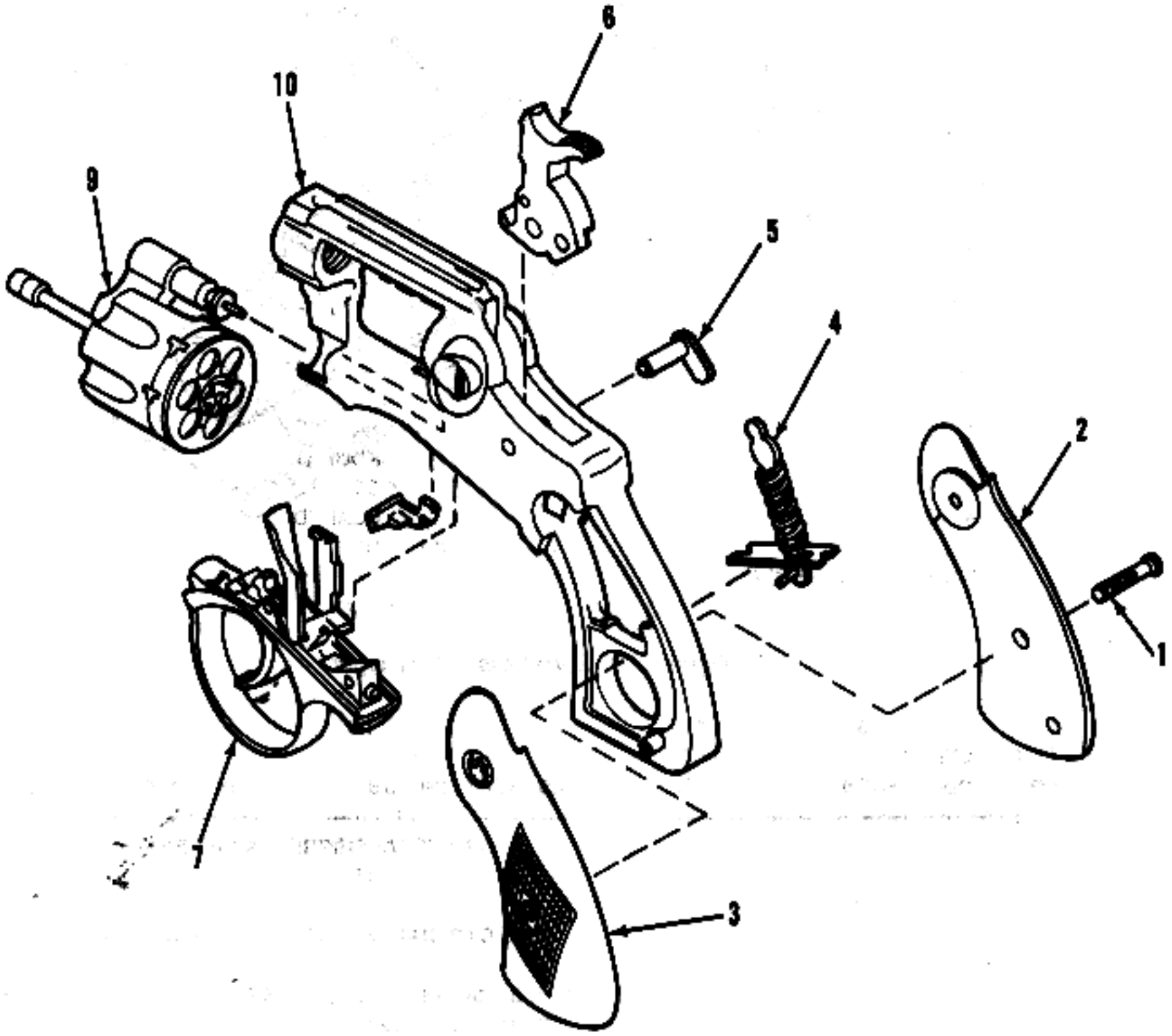


Figure C11. Receiver Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 02 RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C11 RECEIVER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAOZZ	07210	E-13	SCREW,SHOULDER,HEAD..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAOZZ	07210	E-10R	GRIP,REVOLVER (RIGHT)..... UOC:J89,J90	1
2	PAOZZ	07210	E10SR	GRIP,REVOLVER (RIGHT)..... .... UOC:J91	1
3	PAOZZ	07210	E-10L	GRIP,REVOLVER (LEFT)..... UOC:J89,J90	1
3	PAOZZ	07210	E10SL	GRIP,REVOLVER (LEFT)..... .... UOC:J91	1
4	AFFFF	55358	MPNRC-11/4	STRUT ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C12 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	E-16	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED..... ..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
6	AFFFF	55358	MPNRC-11/6	HAMMER ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C14 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
7	AFFFF	55358	MPNRC-11/7	TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C15 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
8	PAFZZ	07210	KE-45	LATCH,CARTRIDGE ASSEMBLY..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
9	AFFFF	55358	MPNRC-11/9	CYLINDER AND CRANE ASSEMBLY (SEE FIG.C13 FOR ASSEMBLY BREAKDOWN)..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
10	XAHHA	07210	E-2	FRAME ASSEMBLY..... UOC:J89,J90	1
10	XAHHA	07210	E-2R	FRAME RUGER,ROUND BUTT 4 INCH BARREL..... UOC:J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

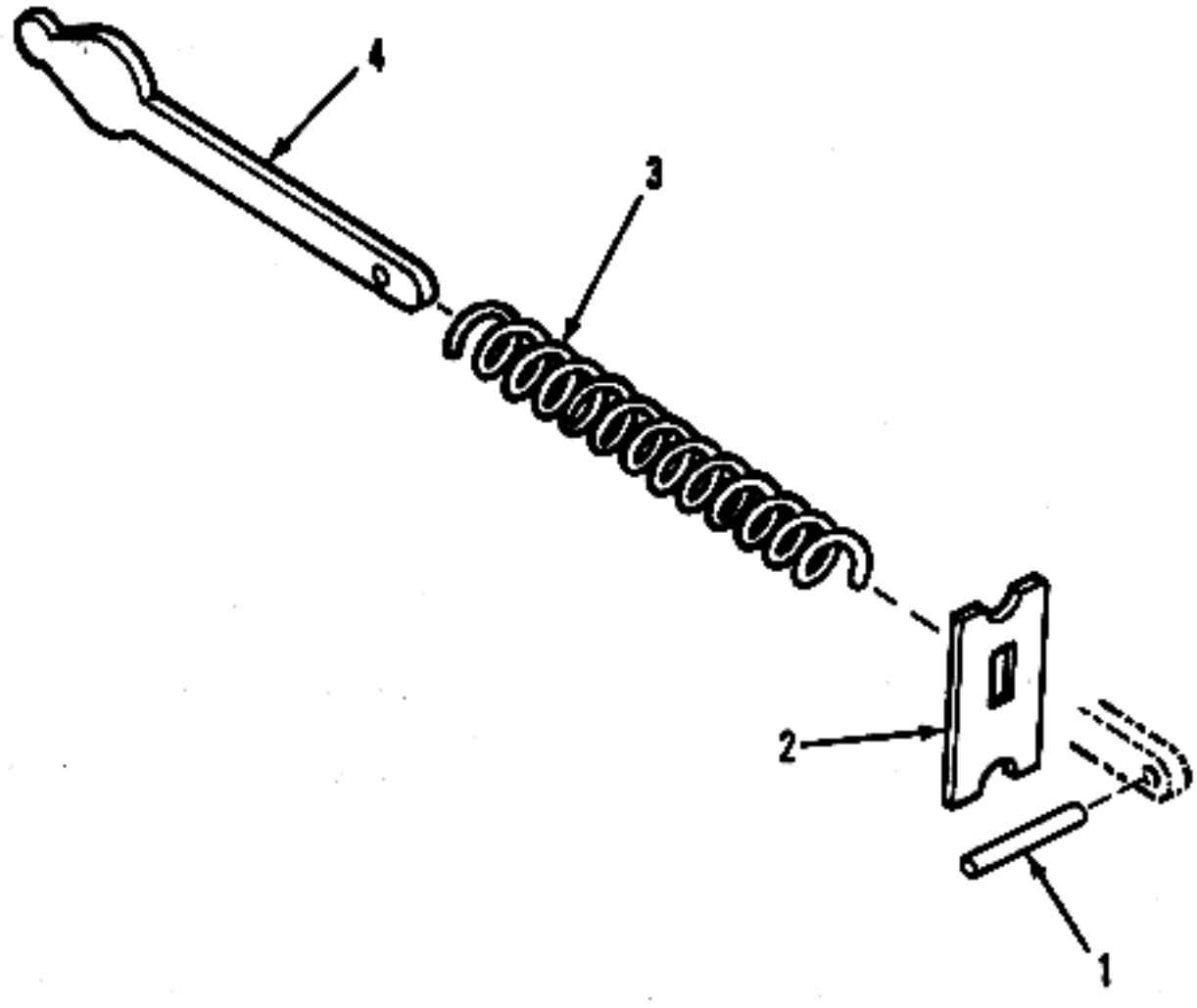


Figure C12. Strut Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0201 STRUT ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C12 STRUT ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	97210	XR-64	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADLE HEADLESS.. .... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	KE-5	MAINSPRING SEAT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	KE-4	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	KE-15	STRUT,HAMMER SPRING..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

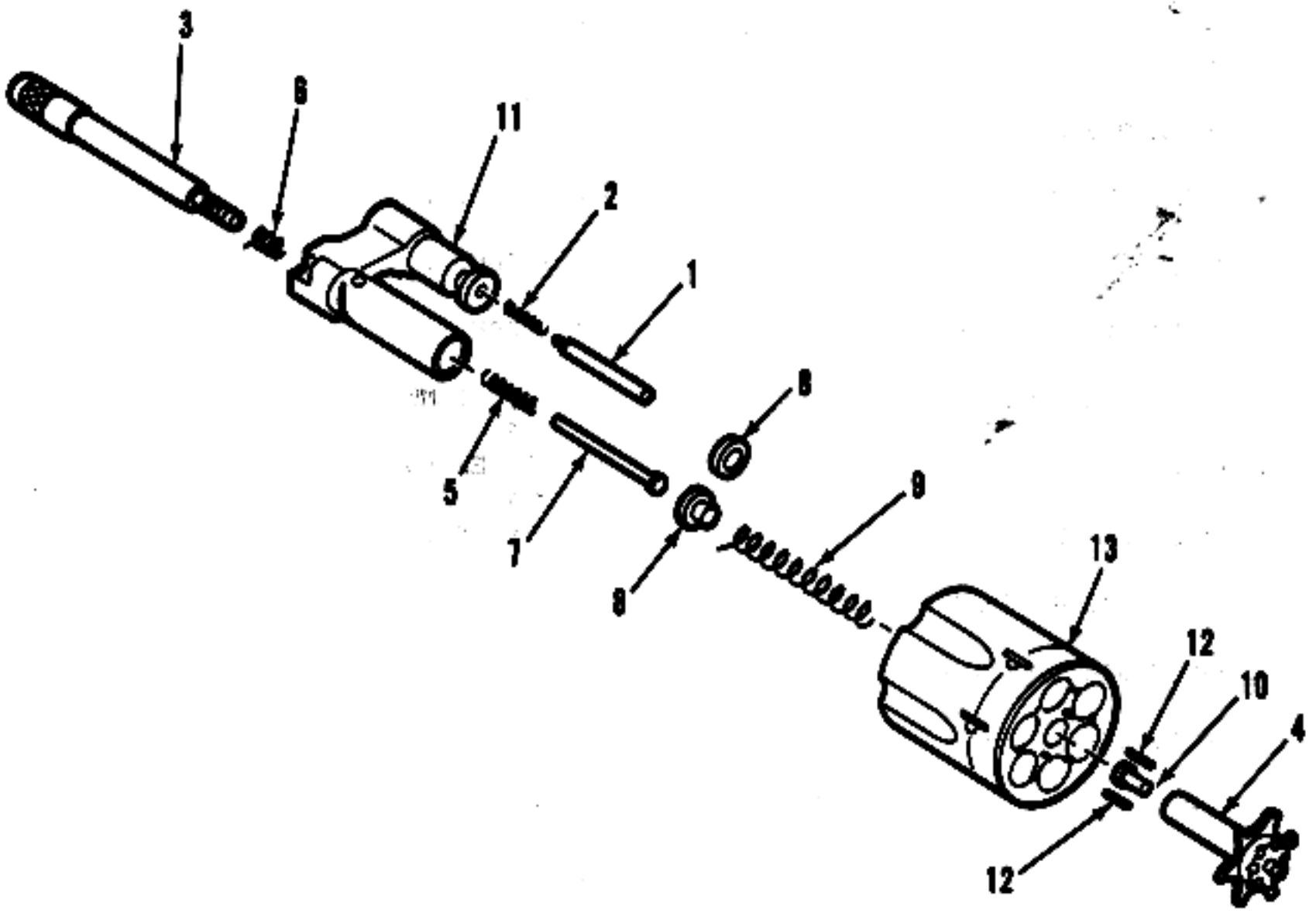


Figure C13. Cylinder and Crane Assembly (Ruger)

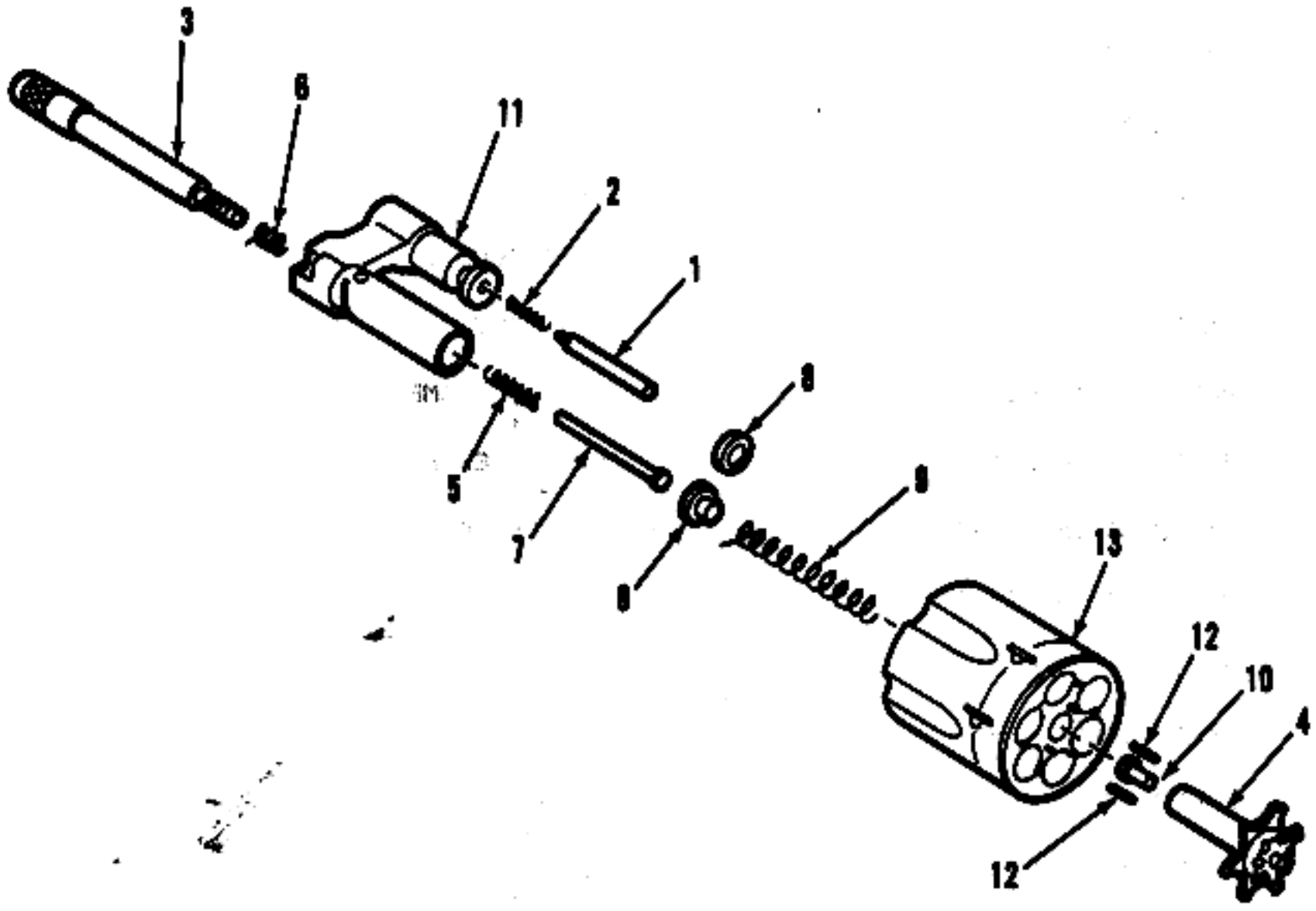


Figure C13. Cylinder and Crane Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0202 CYLINDER AND CRANE ASSY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C13 CYLINDER & CRANE ASSY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	07210	KE-29	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADLE HEADLESS..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	E-69	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	E-23	ROD,EJECTOR..... UOC:J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	E-123	ROD,EJECTOR..... UOC:J89	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	E-18	EJECTOR,CARTRIDGE..... UOC:J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	E-118	EJECTOR,CARTRIDGE..... UOC:J89,J90	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	KE-34	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
6	PAFZZ	07210	E-125	SPRING,EJECTOR EXTENSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
7	PAFZZ	07210	KE-54	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
8	PAFZZ	07210	KE-24	WASHER,FLAT..... UOC:J91	1
8	PAFZZ	07210	KE-124	WASHER,FLAT..... UOC:J89,J90	1
9	PAFZZ	07210	KE-25	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
10	PAFZZ	07210	KE-53	PLUNGER,DETENT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
11	PAFZZ	07210	E-47	CRANE,REVOLVER..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
12	PAFZZ	07210	KE-35	PIN ALIGNMENT, EJECTOR..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	2
13	PAFZZ	07210	E-1	CYLINDER,CARTRIDGE..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

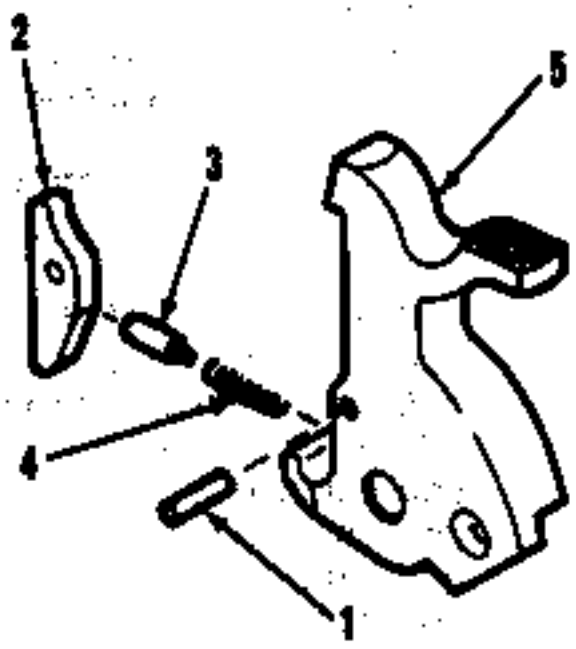


Figure C14. Hammer Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0203 HAMMER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C14 HAMMER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	07210	KE-22	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	KE-19	SEAR..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	KE-61	PLUNGER,DETENT..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	KE-57	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	KE-40	HAMMER,FIRING,SMALL..... UOC: J89, J90, J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

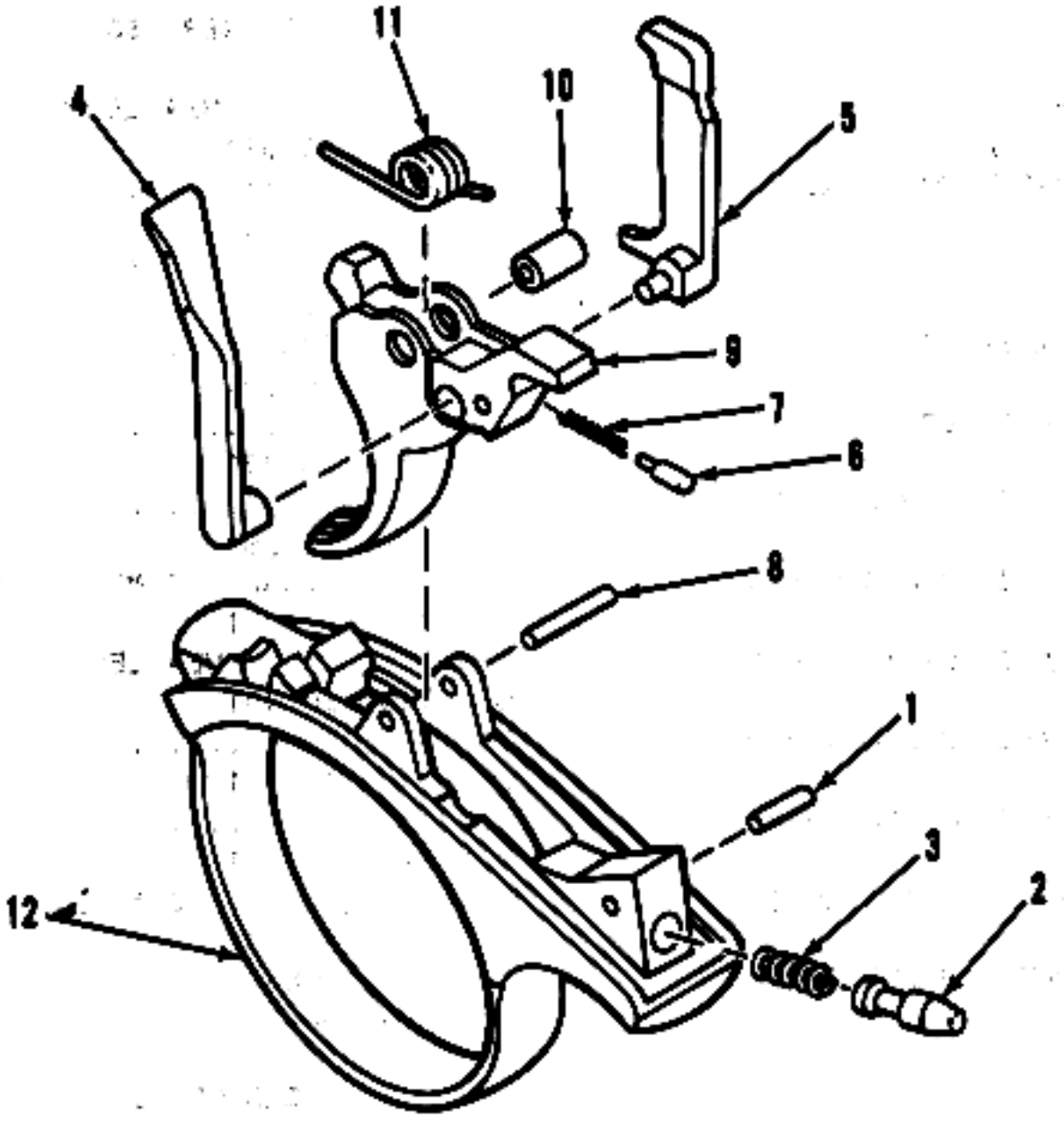


Figure C15. Trigger Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0205 TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C15 TRIGGER ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	07210	KE-55	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	KE-46	PLUNGER,DETENT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	KE-38	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... .. UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	KE-17	TRANSFER BAR..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	KE-7	PAWL..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
6	PAFZZ	07210	KE-51	PLUNGER,DETENT..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
7	PAFZZ	07210	KE-50	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
8	PAFZZ	07210	KE-28	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
9	PAFZZ	07210	KE-39	TRIGGER..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
10	PAFZZ	07210	E-32	BUSHING,SLEEVE..... ..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
11	PAFZZ	07210	KE-37	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
12	PAFZZ	07210	E-3	GUARD,TRIGGER..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

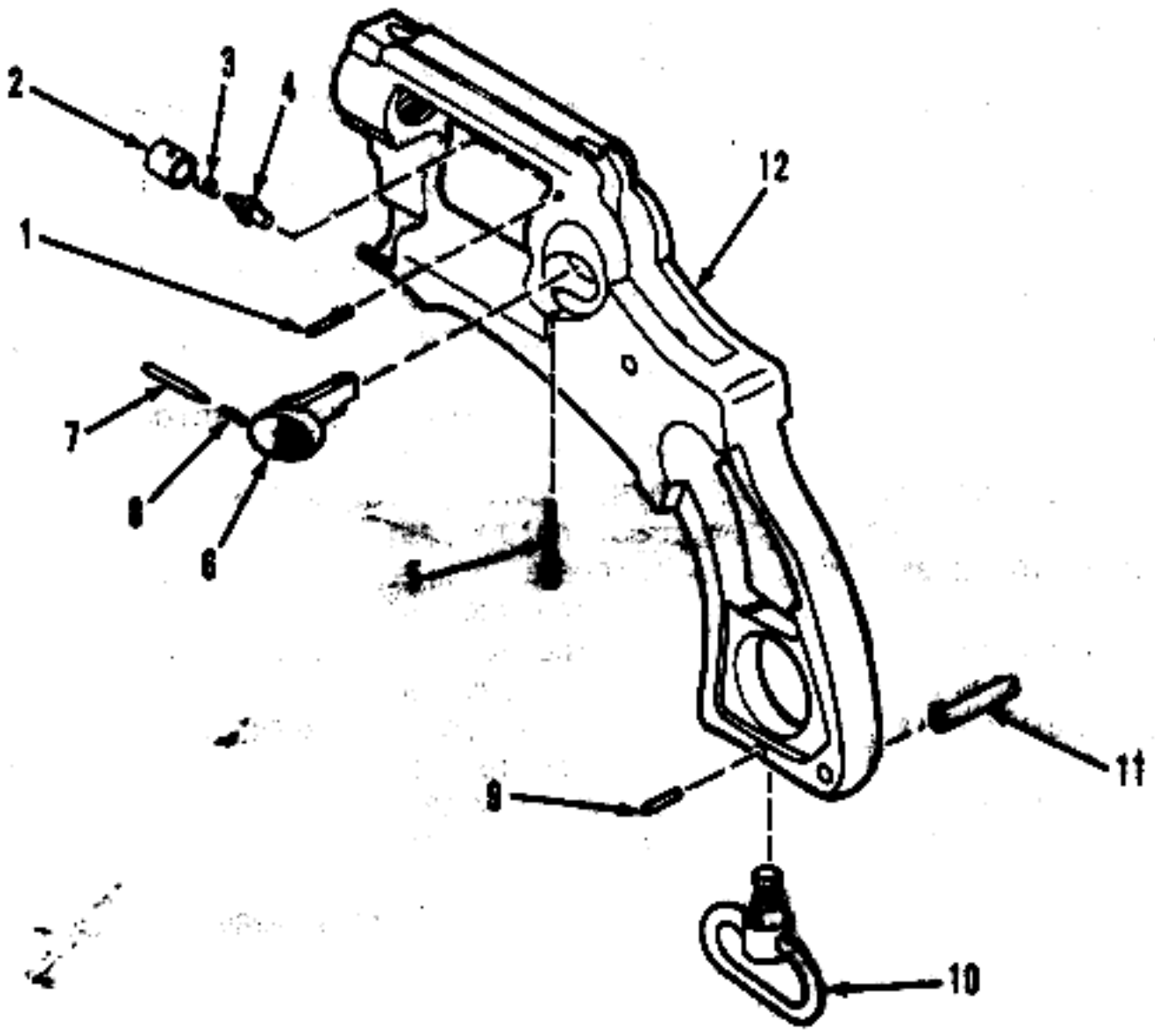


Figure C16. Frame Assembly (Ruger)

(1) ITEM NO	(2) SMR CODE	(3) FSCM	(4) PART NUMBER	(5) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODES(UOC)	(6) QTY
				GROUP 0206 FRAME ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
				FIG.C16 FRAME ASSEMBLY (RUGER)	
1	PAFZZ	07210	E-49	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
2	PAFZZ	07210	E-20	GUIDE,FIRING PIN..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
3	PAFZZ	07210	KE-48	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
4	PAFZZ	07210	KE-21	PIN,FIRING..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
5	PAFZZ	07210	KE-27	SCREW,EXTERNALLY RELIEVE..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
6	PAFZZ	07210	E-9	LATCH,CYLINDER RELEASE..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
7	PAFZZ	07210	KE-62	PIN,STRAIGHT,HEADED UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
8	PAFZZ	07210	KE-58	SPRING,HELICAL, COMPRESSION..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
9	PAOZZ	07210	E-126	PIN,SPRING. UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
10	PAOZZ	07210	E-127	FASTENER,POSITIVE..... UOC:J90,J91	1
11	PAOZZ	07210	KE-14	PIN,STRAIGHT, HEADLESS..... UOC:J89,J90,J91	1
12	XAHHA	07210	E-2	FRAME..... ... . UOC:J89,J90	1
12	XAHHA	07210	E-24	FRAME..... UOC:J91	1
				END OF FIGURE	

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND PART NUMBER INDEX

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER INDEX

STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM	STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM
1005-00-012-2931	C8	2	1005-00-830-2505	C3	7
1005-00-131-8236	C3	2	1005-00-830-2506	C6	3
1005-00-368-9680	C3	6	1005-00-830-2519	C8	7
1005-00-368-9682	C5	3	1005-00-830-2534	C4	3
5360-00-368-9683	C7	4	1005-00-906-6673	C4	2
1005-00-368-9686	C7	6	5360-00-997-7855	C3	14
1005-00-368-9693	C5	6	1005-01-043-7483	C15	4
1005-00-464-1279	C4	2	1005-01-043-7507	C16	2
1005-00-464-1280	C3	2	1005-01-043-7512	C15	6
1005-00-471-3282	C2	4	5305-01-043-8199	C11	1
1005-00-471-3283	C2	4	1005-01-043-8201	C12	4
1005-00-597-3104	C3	8	1005-01-043-8202	C12	2
1005-00-597-3108	C5	7	1005-01-043-8203	C13	11
5315-00-597-3109	C5	1	1005-01-043-8204	C13	13
	C7	3	1005-01-043-8205	C11	8
1005-00-597-3122	C8	8	1005-01-043-8206	C16	6
1005-00-597-3125	C4	6	1005-01-043-8207	C13	3
1005-00-622-1102	C3	5	1005-01-043-8296	C15	2
5360-00-658-6224	C6	1	1005-01-043-8297	C14	3
5305-00-658-6225	C3	3	1005-01-043-8298	C13	10
1005-00-704-8513	C7	1	1005-01-043-8362	C16	4
5360-00-715-7493	C4	4	1005-01-043-8363	C14	2
1005-00-715-7494	C4	7	1005-01-043-8364	C10	2
1005-00-715-7495	C4	10	1005-01-043-8366	C10	6
1005-00-726-6083	C2	2	1005-01-043-8368	C11	2
5360-00-726-6213	C5	4	1005-01-044-2546	C10	4
5315-00-830-1603	C1	1	1005-01-044-3484	C15	5
1005-00-830-1604	C8	4	5305-01-044-3840	C16	5
5360-00-830-1605	C8	5	5310-01-044-3843	C13	8
5315-00-830-1606	C4	6	5315-01-044-3846	C16	7
5315-00-830-1609	C4	8	5315-01-044-3847	C11	5
1005-00-830-1610	C3	13	5315-01-044-3848	C13	7
5360-00-830-1615	C4	5	5315-01-044-3849	C12	1
1005-00-830-1616	C4	1	5315-01-044-3850	C10	3
1005-00-830-1617	C4	9	5315-01-044-3851	C10	1
1005-00-830-1618	C5	5	5315-01-044-3852	C16	11
1005-00-830-1619	C8	10	5315-01-044-3853	C14	1
5315-00-830-1620	C7	2	5315-01-044-3854	C16	1
1005-00-830-1621	C2	2	5315-01-044-3855	C15	8
1005-00-830-1622	C2	1	5315-01-044-3856	C15	1
5360-00-830-1623	C2	3	5315-01-044-3857	C13	1
1005-00-830-1624	C8	6	1005-01-044-3861	C11	3
5360-00-830-1625	C3	9	5360-01-044-3862	C10	5
1005-00-830-1628	C5	2	5360-01-044-3863	C15	11
5315-00-830-1629	C8	11	5360-01-044-3864	C15	3
5305-00-830-1631	C3	8	5360-01-044-3865	C15	7
5310-00-830-2498	C8	1	5360-01-044-3866	C12	3
1005-00-830-2500	C7	5	5360-01-044-3867	C16	3
1005-00-830-2503	C8	9	5360-01-044-3868	C13	5
5315-00-830-2504	C6	2	5360-01-044-3869	C13	2

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND PART NUMBER INDEX

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER INDEX

STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM	STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM
5360-01-044-3870	C16	8			
5360-01-044-3871	C13	9			
5360-01-044-3872	C14	4			
1005-01-044-3932	C13	4			
3120-01-044-7097	C15	10			
1005-01-046-7225	C15	12			
5305-01-064-5202	C3	1			
5360-01-076-6073	C13	6			
1005-01-109-4749	C11	3			
1005-01-109-4750	C11	2			
5315-01-117-9802	C16	9			
1005-01-119-6035	C13	3			
1005-01-119-7277	C14	5			
5310-01-121-1700	C13	8			
5325-01-122-9781	C16	10			
1005-01-123-1869	C15	9			
1005-01-130-6029	C13	4			
5305-01-145-1153	C13	12			

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND PART NUMBER INDEX

PART NUMBER INDEX

FSCM	PART NUMBER	STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM
07210	E-1	1005-01-043-8204	C13	13
07210	E-10L	1005-01-044-3861	C11	3
07210	E-10R	1005-01-043-8368	C11	2
07210	E-118	1005-01-130-6029	C13	4
07210	E-123	1005-01-119-6035	C13	3
07210	E-125	5360-01-076-6073	C13	6
07210	E-126	5315-01-117-9802	C16	9
07210	E-127	5325-01-122-9781	C16	10
07210	E-13	5305-01-043-8199	C11	1
07210	E-16	5315-01-044-3847	C11	5
07210	E-18	1005-01-044-3932	C13	4
07210	E-2		C11	10
			C16	12
07210	E-2R		C11	10
07210	E-20	1005-01-043-7507	C16	2
07210	E-23	1005-01-043-8207	C13	3
07210	E-24		C16	12
07210	E-26	5315-01-044-3851	C10	1
07210	E-3	1005-01-046-7225	C15	12
07210	E-32	3120-01-044-7097	C15	10
07210	E-36	1005-01-043-8364	C10	2
07210	E-47	1005-01-043-8203	C13	11
07210	E-49	5315-01-044-3854	C16	1
07210	E-56	5315-01-044-3850	C10	3
07210	E-59	5360-01-044-3869	C13	2
07210	E-5	1005-01-043-8366	C10	6
07210	E-9	1005-01-043-8206	C16	8
07210	E10SL	1005-01-109-4749	C11	3
07210	E10SR	1005-01-109-4750	C11	2
07210	KE-124	5310-01-121-1700	C13	8
07210	KE-14	5315-01-044-3852	C16	11
07210	KE-15	1005-01-043-8201	C12	4
07210	KE-17	1005-01-043-7483	C15	4
07210	KE-19	1005-01-043-8363	C14	2
07210	KE-21	1005-01-043-8362	C16	4
07210	KE-22	5315-01-044-3853	C14	1
07210	KE-24	5310-01-044-3843	C13	6
07210	KE-25	5360-01-044-3871	C13	9
07210	KE-27	5305-01-044-3840	C16	5
07210	KE-28	5315-01-044-3855	C15	8
07210	KE-29	5315-01-044-3857	C13	1
07210	KE-31	1005-01-044-2546	C10	4
07210	KE-34	5360-01-044-3868	C13	5
07210	KE-35	5305-01-145-1153	C13	12
07210	KE-37	5360-01-044-3863	C15	11
07210	KE-38	5360-01-044-3864	C16	3
07210	KE-39	1005-01-123-1869	C15	9
07210	KE-4	5360-01-044-3866	C12	3
07210	KE-40	1005-01-119-7277	C14	5
07210	KE-45	1005-01-043-8205	C11	8
07210	KE-46	1005-01-043-8296	C15	2

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND PART NUMBER INDEX

PART NUMBER INDEX

	FSCM	PART NUMBER	STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM
	07210	KE-48	5360-01-044-3867	C16	3
	07210	KE-5	1005-01-043-8202	C12	2
	07210	KE-50	5360-01-044-3865	C15	7
	07210	KE-51	1005-01-043-7512	C15	6
■	07210	KE-52	5315-01-044-3846	C16	7
	07210	KE-54	5315-01-044-3848	C13	7
	07210	KE-55	5315-01-044-3856	C15	1
	07210	KE-57	5360-01-044-3872	C14	4
	07210	KE-58	5360-01-044-3870	C16	8
	07210	KE-60	5360-01-044-3862	C10	5
	07210	KE-61	1005-01-043-8297	C14	3
■	07210	KE-63	1005-01-043-8298	C13	10
	07210	KE-7	1005-01-044-3484	C15	5
	55358	NPNRC-11/4		C11	4
	55358	NPNRC-11/6		C11	6
	55358	NPNRC-11/7		C11	7
	55358	NPNRC-11/9		C11	9
	55358	NPNRC-9/1		C9	1
	55358	NPNRC-9/2		C9	2
	55358	NPNS&WC-1/2		C1	2
	55358	NPNS&WC-1/3		C1	3
	55358	NPNS&WC-3/10		C3	10
	55358	NPNS&WC-3/11		C3	11
	55358	NPNS&WC-3/12		C3	12
	55358	NPNS&WC-3/15		C3	15
	55358	NPNS&WC-3/4		C3	4
	19204	NPNS&WRD		C8	12
	19204	NPNS&WSQ		C8	12
	07210	XR-64	5315-01-044-3849	C12	1
	55358	050470000	5360-00-830-1625	C3	9
	55358	054540001	1005-00-464-1279	C4	2
	55358	072270000	5305-01-064-5202	C3	1
	55358	5002	5315-00-830-1603	C1	1
	55358	5004	1005-00-830-1604	C8	4
	55358	5005	5360-00-830-1605	C8	5
	55358	5006	5315-00-830-1606	C4	6
	55358	5014	5315-00-830-1609	C4	8
	55358	5022	5360-00-830-1615	C4	5
	55358	5023	1005-00-830-1616	C4	1
	55358	5030	1005-00-830-1617	C4	9
	55358	5034	1005-00-830-1618	C5	5
	55358	5035	1005-00-597-3104	C3	8
	55358	5036	1005-00-830-1619	C8	10
	55358	5042	5315-00-830-1620	C7	2
	55358	5043	1005-00-830-1621	C2	2
	55358	5044	1005-00-830-1622	C2	1
	55358	5045	5360-00-830-1623	C2	3
	55358	5046	1005-00-830-1624	C8	6
	55358	5049	5305-00-658-6225	C3	3
	55358	5051	1005-00-597-3106	C5	7
	55358	5053	5315-00-597-3109	C5	1

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER AND PART NUMBER INDEX

PART NUMBER INDEX

FSCM	PART NUMBER	STOCK NUMBER	FIG.	ITEM
55359	5053	5315-00-597-3109	C7	3
55359	5054	5360-00-726-6213	C5	4
55359	5055	1005-00-630-1628	C5	2
55359	5062	5315-00-630-1629	C6	11
55359	5064	5305-00-630-1631	C3	8
55359	5071	5310-00-630-2498	C8	1
55359	5072	1005-00-386-9686	C7	6
55359	5073	1005-00-630-2500	C7	5
55359	5074	5360-00-656-6224	C6	1
55359	5078	1005-00-630-2503	C8	9
55359	5079	1005-00-597-3122	C8	8
55359	5082	1005-00-597-3125	C4	8
55359	5083	5315-00-630-2504	C6	2
55359	5084	1005-00-630-2505	C3	7
55359	5085	1005-00-630-2506	C6	3
55359	5086	1005-00-715-7495	C4	10
55359	5091	1005-00-622-1102	C3	5
55359	5112	1005-00-630-2519	C8	7
55359	5113	1005-00-386-9682	C5	3
55359	5116	5360-00-368-9683	C7	4
55359	5129	1005-00-368-9680	C3	6
55359	5133	1005-00-368-9693	C5	8
55359	5147	1005-00-726-6063	C2	8
55359	5357	1005-00-690-1610	C3	13
55359	5435	1005-00-715-7494	C4	7
55359	5455	1005-00-906-6673	C4	2
55359	5456	5360-00-715-7493	C4	4
55359	4577	1005-00-012-2929	C9	3
55359	5595	1005-00-012-2931	C9	2
55359	5629	1005-00-630-2534	C4	3
55359	5663	1005-00-471-3282	C2	4
55359	5665	1005-00-471-3283	C2	4
19204	5910918	1005-00-131-6236	C3	2
19204	5910964	1005-00-484-1280	C3	2
55359	5959	5360-00-997-7655	C3	14
55359	7217	1005-00-704-9513	C7	1

APPENDIX D
ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

D-1. SCOPE. This appendix lists additional items you are authorized for the support of the .38 caliber revolvers.

D-2. GENERAL. This list identifies items that do not have to accompany the .38 caliber revolvers and that do not have to be turned in with it. These items are all authorized to you by CTA, MTOE, TDA, or JTA.

D-3. EXPLANATION OF LISTING. National stock numbers, descriptions, and quantities are provided to help you identify and request the additional items you require to support this equipment. The items are listed in alphabetical sequence by item name under the type document (i.e., CTA, MTOE, TDA, or JTA) which authorizes the item(s) to you. If item required differs for different models of this equipment, the model is shown under the "Usable On Code" heading in the description column. Uncoded items are applicable to all models. These codes are identified as:

Code	*Used On*
J86	S and W, Model 10 w/4 inch barrel and square butt
J87	S and W, Model 10 w/4 inch barrel and round butt
J88	S and W, Model 10 w/2 inch barrel and round butt
J89	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel w/o lanyard loop
J90	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel and lanyard loop
J91	Ruger, Service 6 w/4 inch barrel, round butt, and lanyard loop

Section II. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

(1) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(2) DESCRIPTION FSCM & PART NUMBER — USABLE ON CODE	(3) U/M	(4) QTY AUTH
1005-00-716-2132	BRUSH, CLEANING, BORE: (19204) 7162132	EA	2
1095-00-716-0488	HOLSTER, REVOLVER: hip, 2-inch barrel (19204) 7160488 — J88	EA	1
1095-00-973-0521	HOLSTER, REVOLVER: hip, 2 and 4-inch barrel (19204) 7191495	EA	1
1095-00-840-1918	HOLSTER, REVOLVER: shoulder 4-inch barrel (19204) 8401918	EA	1
1095-00-716-0934	HOLSTER, REVOLVER: shoulder, 2-inch barrel (19204) 7160934 — J88	EA	1

(1) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(2) DESCRIPTION FSCM & PART NUMBER — USABLE ON CODE	(3) U/M	(4) QTY AUTH
1095-00-714-2700	HOLSTER, REVOLVER: shoulder, 2, 4, and 5-inch barrel (19204) 714700	EA	1
1005-00-556-4102	ROD, CLEANING: Sm. arm's M-4 (19204) 5564102	EA	1

APPENDIX E
EXPENDABLE/DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

E-1. SCOPE. This appendix lists expendable/durable supplies and materials you will need to operate and maintain the .38 caliber revolvers. This listing is for informational purposes only and is not authority to requisition the listed items. These items are authorized to you by CTA 50-970, Expendable/Durable Items (Except Medical, Class V, Repair Parts, and Heraldic Items), or CTA 8-100, Army Medical Department Expendable/Durable Items.

E-2. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS.

a. *Column (1) - Item Number.* This number is assigned to the entry in the listing and is referenced in the narrative instructions to identify the material (e.g., "Use cloth, abrasive, item 5, app E").

b. *Column (2) - Level.* This column identifies the lowest level of maintenance that requires the listed item.

C - Operator/Crew
O - Organizational Maintenance
F - Direct Support Maintenance
H - General Support Maintenance

c. *Column (3) - National Stock Number.* This is the National stock number assigned to the item; use it to request or requisition the item.

d. *Column (4) - Description.* Indicates the Federal item name and, if required, a description to identify the item. The last line for each item indicates the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) in parentheses followed by the part number.

e. *Column (5) - Unit of Measure (U/M).* Indicates the measure used in performing the actual maintenance function. This measure is expressed by a two-character alphabetical abbreviation (e.g., ea, in., pr). If the unit of measure differs from the unit of issue, requisition the lowest unit of issue that will satisfy your requirements.

Section II. EXPENDABLE/DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST

(1) ITEM NUMBER	(2) LEVEL	(3) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(4) DESCRIPTION	(5) U/M
1	H	3439-00-262-4182	BRAZING ALLOY S: (81348) QQ-B-654	LB
2	O	8020-00-244-0153	BRUSH, ARTISTS: metal Ferrule, flat, chisel edge, 7/16 in. w, 1 1/8 in. l, exposed bristle (81348) H-B-241	EA
3	F	6950-00-965-2332	CARBON REMOVING COMPOUND: (81348) P-C-111	GL

(1) ITEM NUMBER	(2) LEVEL	(3) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(4) DESCRIPTION	(5) U/M
4	C		CLEANER, LUBRICANT AND PRESERVATIVE: grade 2 (CLP) (81349) MIL-L-63460	
		9150-01-102-1473	1/2 oz bottle	EA
		9150-01-079-6124	4 oz bottle	EA
5	O	5350-00-221-0872	CLOTH, ABRASIVE: (58536) A-A-1206	SH
6	H	3439-01-067-2084	FLUX, BRAZING: (81348) O-F-499	LB
7	O	8415-00-823-7457	GLOVES, CHEMICAL AND OIL PROTECTIVE (81348) ZZ-G-381	PR
8	O	8010-00-221-0611	LINSEED OIL, RAW (81348) TT-L-215	GL
9			LUBRICANT, SOLID FILM: (19204) RAPID 703	
	O	9150-00-142-9309	12 oz aerosol can	CN
10			RAG, WIPING: (81348) DDD-R-30	
	O	7920-00-285-1711	50 lb bdl	LB
11	C	6150-00-281-1985	SOLVENT, DRY CLEANING (02978) PS 661	GL
12			SWAB, SMALL ARMS CLEANING: cotton (19204) 5019316	
	C	1005-00-288-3565	1 pkg (1000 per pkg)	EA

APPENDIX F
ILLUSTRATED LIST OF MANUFACTURED ITEMS

F-1. INTRODUCTION.

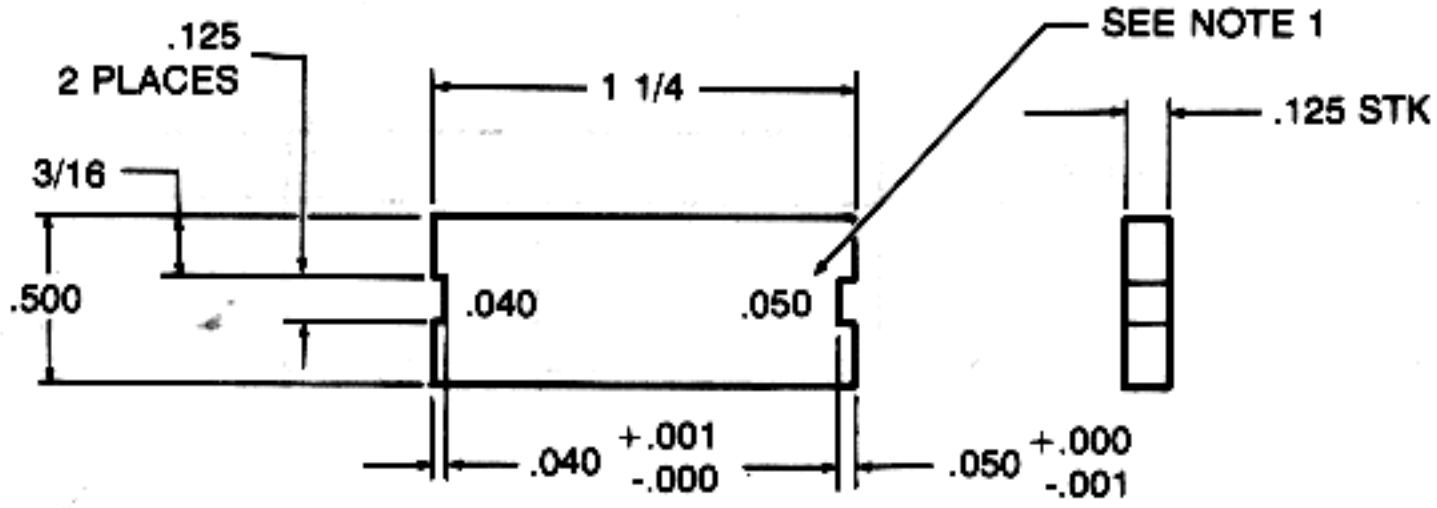
a. This appendix includes complete instructions for making items authorized to be manufactured or fabricated at direct and general support maintenance.

b. An alphabetical index is provided for the items to be fabricated cross-referenced to the figure number which covers fabrication criteria.

c. Bulk materials needed for fabrication of special tools are listed by NSN on each individual figure in this appendix.

INDEX

Item	*Figure Number*
1. GAGE, FIRING PIN PROTUSION	F-1
2. GAGE, CYLINDER REAR CLEARANCE	F-2
3. GAGE, CYLINDER ALINEMENT	F-3
4. TOOL, YOKE (CRANE) ALINEMENT	F-4



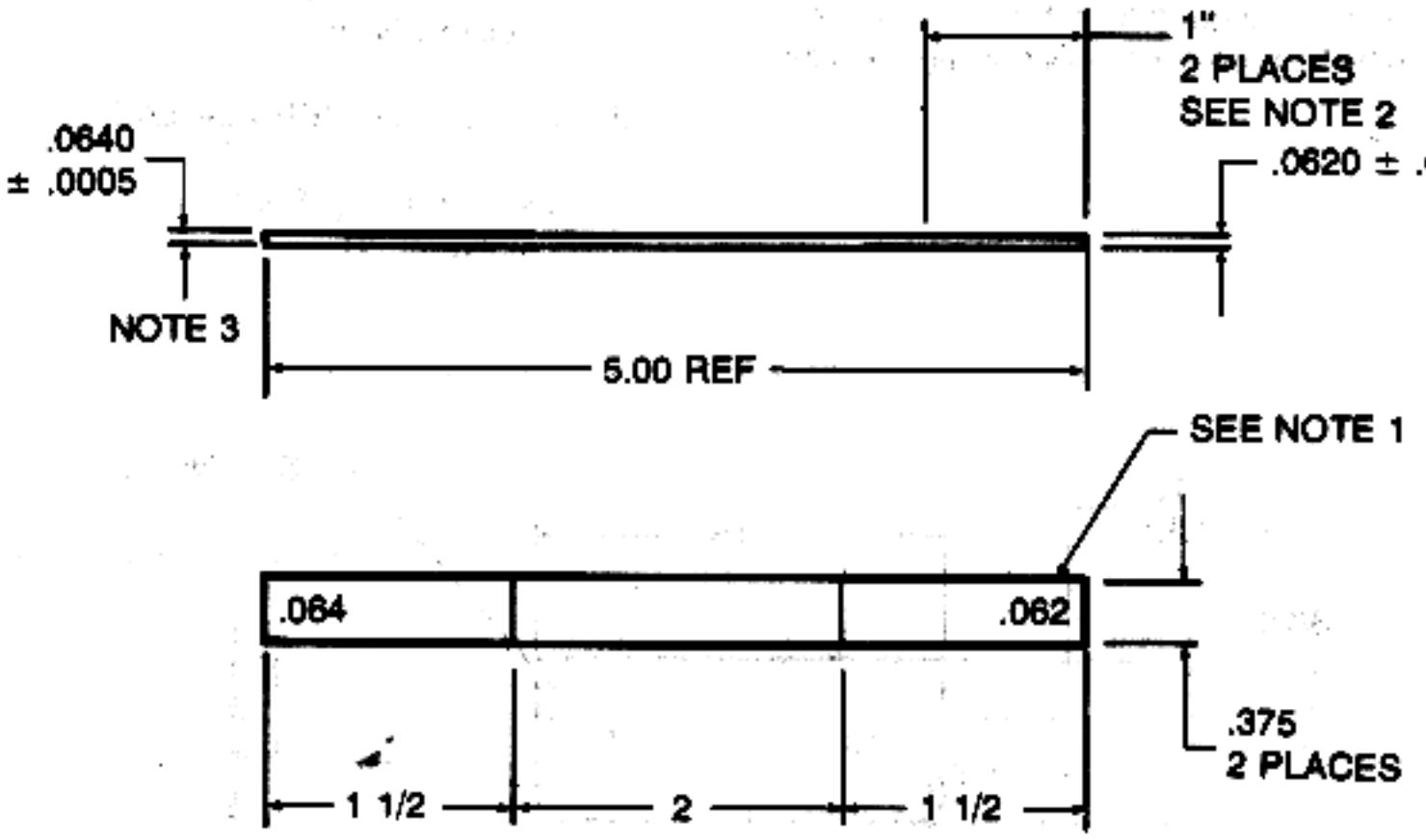
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. TOLERANCES ON: FRACTIONS ±1/32 DECIMALS ±.010.

MATERIAL, TOOL STEEL. USE NSN 9510-00-866-1037 or equivalent.

NOTES:

1. PERMANENTLY MARK IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-STD-130, CHARACTERS SHALL BE 1/8 HIGH AND LOCATED APPROXIMATELY AS SHOWN.
2. HEAT TREAT TO ROCKWELL C 35-40 IF FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE. IF HEAT-TREATING FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE, CHECK DIMENSIONS PERIODICALLY.

Figure F-1. Firing pin protrusion gage



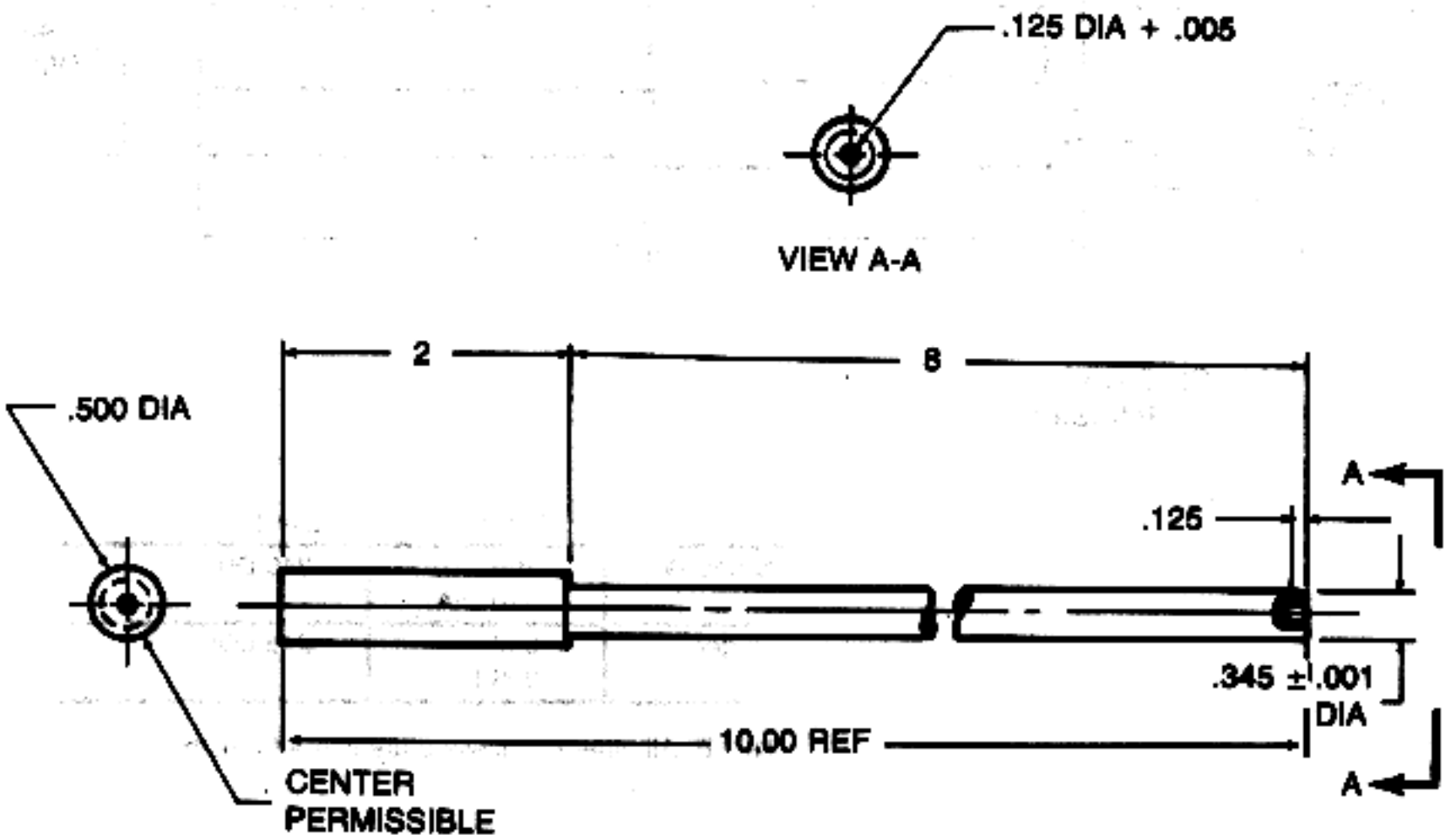
MATERIAL, TOOL STEEL. USE NSN 9510-00-866-1031.

NOTES:

1. PERMANENTLY MARK IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-STD-130, CHARACTERS SHALL BE 1/8 HIGH AND LOCATED APPROXIMATELY AS SHOWN.
2. HEAT TREAT AREAS SHOWN TO ROCKWELL C 35-40 IF FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE. IF HEAT-TREATING FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE, CHECK DIMENSIONS PERIODICALLY.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. TOLERANCES ON: FRACTIONS ±1/32 DECIMALS ±.010.

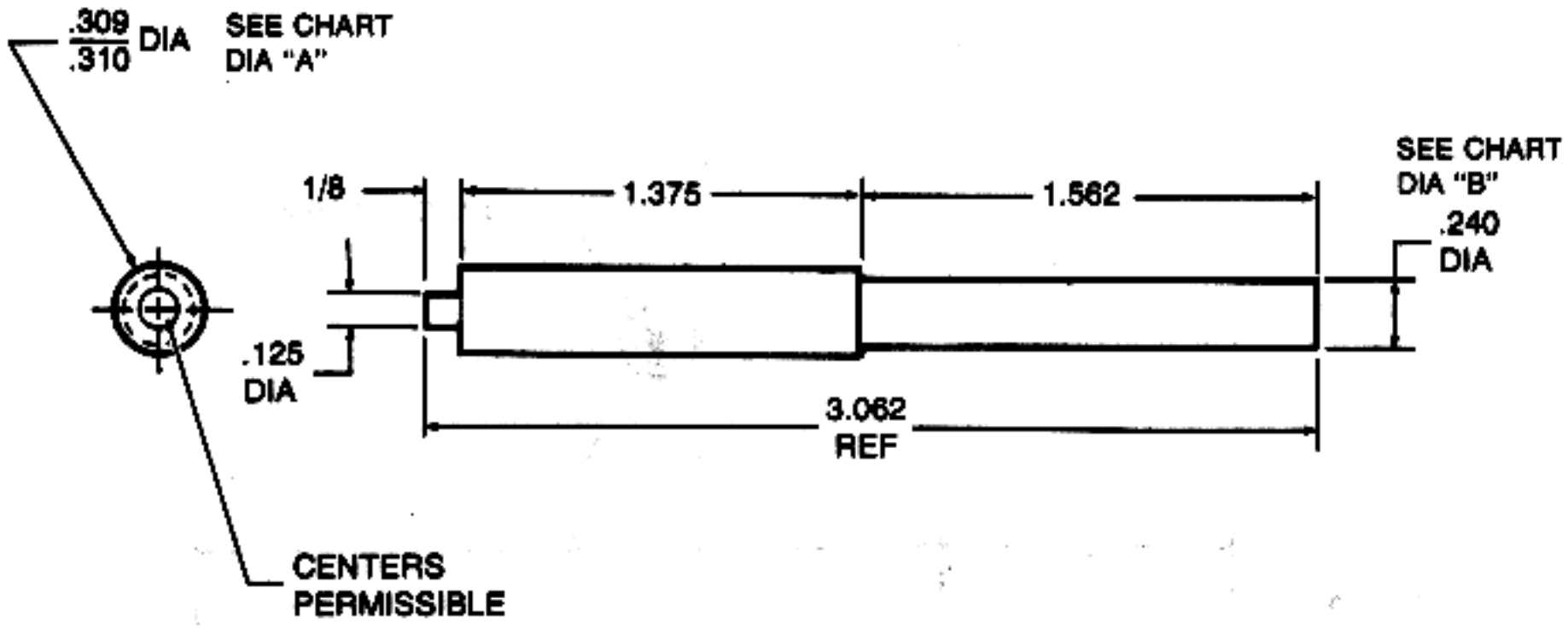
Figure F-2. Cylinder rear clearance gage



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. TOLERANCES ON: FRACTIONS ±1/32 DECIMALS ±010.

MATERIAL, TOOL STEEL. USE NSN 9510-00-203-5728.
HEAT TREAT TO ROCKWELL C 35-40 IF FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE. IF HEAT-TREATING FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE, CHECK DIMENSIONS PERIODICALLY.

Figure F-3. Cylinder alinement gage



	DIA A	DIA B
S and W	.309 .310 DIA	.240 DIA
Ruger	.307 .308 DIA	.215 DIA

NOTE: All other dimensions are same for both.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. TOLERANCES ON: FRACTIONS ±1/32 DECIMALS ±.010.

MATERIAL TOOL STEEL. USE NSN 9510-00-203-5726. HEAT TREAT TO ROCKWELL C 35-40 IF FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE. IF HEAT-TREATING FACILITY IS NOT AVAILABLE, CHECK DIMENSIONS PERIODICALLY.

Figure F-4. Yoke (Crane) alinement tool

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

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THE METRIC SYSTEM AND EQUIVALENTS

LINEAR MEASURE

1 Centimeter = 10 Millimeters = 0.01 Meters = 0.3937 Inches
1 Meter = 100 Centimeters = 1000 Millimeters = 39.37 Inches
1 Kilometer = 1000 Meters = 0.621 Miles

WEIGHTS

1 Gram = 0.001 Kilograms = 1000 Milligrams = 0.035 Ounces
1 Kilogram = 1000 Grams = 2.2 Lb
1 Metric Ton = 1000 Kilograms = 1 Megagram = 1.1 Short Tons

LIQUID MEASURE

1 Milliliter = 0.001 Liters = 0.0338 Fluid Ounces
1 Liter = 1000 Milliliters = 33.82 Fluid Ounces

SQUARE MEASURE

1 Sq Centimeter = 100 Sq Millimeters = 0.155 Sq Inches
1 Sq Meter = 10,000 Sq Centimeters = 10.76 Sq Feet
1 Sq Kilometer = 1,000,000 Sq Meters = 0.386 Sq Miles

CUBIC MEASURE

1 Cu Centimeter = 1000 Cu Millimeters = 0.06 Cu Inches
1 Cu Meter = 1,000,000 Cu Centimeters = 35.31 Cu Feet

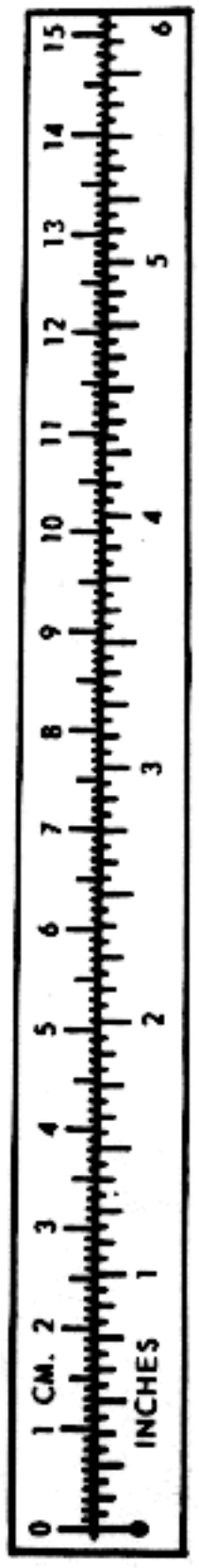
TEMPERATURE

$5/9\ (^0F - 32) = {}^0C$
212^0 Fahrenheit is equivalent to 100^0 Celsius
90^0 Fahrenheit is equivalent to 32.2^0 Celsius
32^0 Fahrenheit is equivalent to 0^0 Celsius
$9/5\ C^0 + 32 = F^0$

APPROXIMATE CONVERSION FACTORS

TO CHANGE	TO	MULTIPLY BY
Inches	Centimeters	2.540
Feet	Meters	0.305
Yards	Meters	0.914
Miles	Kilometers	1.609
Square Inches	Square Centimeters	6.451
Square Feet	Square Meters	0.093
Square Yards	Square Meters	0.836
Square Miles	Square Kilometers	2.590
Acres	Square Hectometers	0.405
Cubic Feet	Cubic Meters	0.028
Cubic Yards	Cubic Meters	0.765
Fluid Ounces	Milliliters	29.573
Pints	Liters	0.473
Quarts	Liters	0.946
Gallons	Liters	3.785
Ounces	Grams	28.349
Pounds	Kilograms	0.454
Short Tons	Metric Tons	0.907
Pound-Feet	Newton-Meters	1.356
Pounds per Square Inch	Kilopascals	6.895
Miles per Gallon	Kilometers per Liter	0.425
Miles per Hour	Kilometers per Hour	1.609

TO CHANGE	TO	MULTIPLY BY
Centimeters	Inches	0.394
Meters	Feet	3.280
Meters	Yards	1.094
Kilometers	Miles	0.621
Square Centimeters	Square Inches	0.155
Square Meters	Square Feet	10.764
Square Meters	Square Yards	1.196
Square Kilometers	Square Miles	0.386
Square Hectometers	Acres	2.471
Cubic Meters	Cubic Feet	35.315
Cubic Meters	Cubic Yards	1.308
Milliliters	Fluid Ounces	0.034
Liters	Pints	2.113
Liters	Quarts	1.057
Liters	Gallons	0.264
Grams	Ounces	0.035
Kilograms	Pounds	2.205
Metric Tons	Short Tons	1.102
Newton-Meters	Pound-Feet	0.738
Kilopascals	Pounds per Square Inch	0.145
Kilometers per Liter	Miles per Gallon	2.354
Kilometers per Hour	Miles per Hour	0.621



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