

See A.5. below for the Four Firearm Safety Rules.
See page 3 for weapon information.

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basic qualification and safety standards. If time does not permit immediate remedial training, do not allow these individuals to participate in the training until remedial training has been received.

A.4. General Range Safety Policies

NOTE: **These rules apply to all range situations. Follow and enforce them at all times, on all ranges, with all firearms.**

A.4.a. Wear hearing/eye protection and ball caps (or ballistic helmets as required) on / near the firing line.

NOTE: **Eye protection and ball caps are optional equipment for precision marksmanship range training when using firearms with mounted optics or spotting scopes.**

A.4.b. All range activities are by command. **NEVER** anticipate commands.

A.4.c. **NEVER** handle or pick up any firearm until told to do so.

A.4.d. **NEVER** handle a firearm while a person is downrange.

A.4.e. **NEVER** move forward of the firing line unless directed by FAI.

A.4.f. Always maintain muzzle control.

A.4.g. When a firearm is in rest position or not being fired, the trigger finger is outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

A.4.h. The firing line and loading areas are no smoking areas.

A.4.i. Keep noise to a minimum so shooters can hear all commands.

A.4.j. **NEVER** put brass in covers during cleanup.

A.4.k. Horseplay is unacceptable and **IS NEVER** tolerated.

A.4.l. Shooters must wash hands with liquid soap after all range activities and before eating, smoking, applying cosmetics, or leaving the range.

A.4.m. Cell phones/pagers are not permitted on or near the firing line.

A.5. Four Firearm Safety Rules

NOTE: **Shooters must memorize, and recite verbatim, the four firearm safety rules (bold portions). Reinforce the rules through repetitive training.**

A.5.a. **Treat all firearms as if they are loaded.** The firearms handler must always know the condition of their firearm(s) or found firearm.

A.5.b. **Always maintain proper muzzle control.** The firearm handler must be fully aware of their muzzle position and what they are pointing at.

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A.5.c. Keep finger off the trigger until on target and ready to shoot. The firearm handler keeps trigger finger indexed along the frame or receiver until command/decision has been given/made to shoot.

A.5.d. Know your target and what is beyond it. The firearm handler must positively identify their target and target environment.

A.6. General Firearms Safety.

A.6.a. Safety is the most important aspect of firearms handling and training. Follow safety rules and procedures at all times.

A.6.b. Surroundings. **ALWAYS** be aware of surroundings when handling firearms. Know what and who is around you.

NOTE: In firearm firing situations, the target is the safe direction.

A.6.c. Clear Firearm. See individual firearm portion for what constitutes a cleared firearm for each firearm model and course of fire.

NOTE: Only issue, receive, and/or bench a clear firearm.

A.6.d. Push/Pull Method. Always use push/pull (the exact procedure varies slightly by firearm model) to verify a clear firearm. See Figure 3-1.

A.6.d (1) Point firearm downrange, level to the deck, and **push** away from the body. Inspect the chamber to ensure it is clear and contains no brass or ammunition (you should see light in the chamber area).

A.6.d (2) Keep firearm pointed downrange, level to the deck, and **pull** towards the body. Look into the magazine well to verify magazine is removed and firearm is clear.

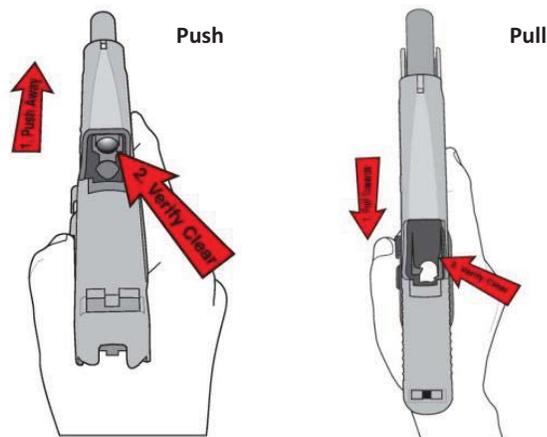


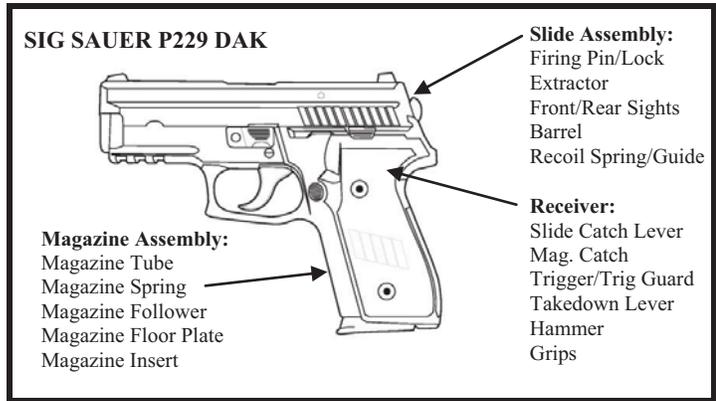
Figure 3-1 Push-Pull

Section A: SIG SAUER P229 DAK

A.1. Firearm Description and Nomenclature SIG P229R DAK.

A.1.a. General Description. The SIG P229R DAK is a short recoil, semiautomatic, magazine-fed, recoil-operated, double-action pistol, with an intermediate trigger reset point, chambered for the .40cal S&W cartridge. Each trigger pull cocks and releases the hammer to fire the pistol from the first to the last shot.

A.1.b. SIG P229R DAK Components and Subcomponents:



Chap 2A: SIG P229

A.1.b (1) Component Description.

A.1.b (1) (a) Receiver: holds all major components, and controls pistol action through the major components. Receiver has textured grips, trigger guard/trigger, slide catch lever, takedown lever, magazine catch, hammer, and grip plates.

Parts	Functions
Slide Catch Lever	Locks slide open. Moved upward by magazine follower after last round, or by shooter's thumb. Spring actuated, engages slide arresting notch (recess, left side of the slide). Held down (disengaged) by slide catch lever spring until needed.
Grips	Textured grips cover sides and back strap, for firm grip with wet hands or in rapid shooting. Receiver front strap has horizontal grooves.
Mag. Catch	Locks and releases magazine.
Takedown Lever	Allows quick removal of slide from receiver when thumbed down to vertical position.

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A.1.b (1) (b) Slide: contains firing pin, firing pin safety lock, and extractor; holds barrel, recoil spring, recoil spring guide and front/rear sights; extracts/ejects spent cases. During counter-recoil, strips a round from the magazine as it moves into battery.

Parts	Functions
Extractor	Extracts spent casings from the chamber.
Barrel	Holds chambered rounds, directs bullet. Locks in position during firing
Recoil Spring/ Spring Guide	Absorbs recoil, returns slide forward.

NOTE: Ensure shooters understand operation/function of both safeties.

A.1.b (1) (c) Safeties: two safeties: safety intercept notch (inside frame on the hammer), and firing pin safety lock (in the slide).

Parts	Functions
Automatic Firing Pin Lock	Holds firing pin in position until the trigger bar actuates safety lever, and releases firing pin. With trigger forward (not being pulled), the safety lock stops the firing pin from going forward even if pistol is dropped. Remains in the down position, halting the firing pin movement, until the trigger is pulled. Only the trigger operates the firing pin safety lock.
Safety Intercept Notch (Hammer Rest Position)	Prevents the hammer from resting on or striking the firing pin unless the trigger is pulled. When the slide is released, the hammer follows the slide forward until the sear engages hammer safety intercept notch, stopping its forward movement and direct firing pin contact. The hammer is positioned at an angle about 1/8" off the back of the slide. This is the rest position and is the normal operating position for the hammer.
Disconnecter	The disconnecter (part of the trigger bar) protrudes just above the right grip. When the slide is out of battery (i.e. not locked fully forward) the slide presses the disconnecter down and the trigger is literally 'disconnected' from the sear. This prevents P229/239 handguns from firing unless the slide is fully in battery.

WARNING: *Pistol will fire from the half-cock position if the trigger is pulled, resulting in an unintentional discharge.*

A.1.b (1) (d) Magazine: holds 12 rounds for feeding and chambering.

A.1.c. Ammunition. The P229R and P239 use four types of ammunition:

Type	Description
Ball	A lead bullet with a copper jacket.
Frangible	Copper and zinc projectile with a flat tip.
Hollow Point	Copper jacket, hollow tip, visible lead core.
Dummy	For training: loading/unloading. No primer, hole through the casing, painted black.

A.1.d. Features of the P229R DAK.

A.1.d (1) Double Action. The P229R DAK is a semiautomatic pistol, with enhanced double-action only; a single trigger pull causes the hammer to cock and fall.

A.1.d (2) Intermediate Double Action. After the firearm cycles, the trigger is partially released to the first click. This allows the hammer to cock to the rear and release without releasing the trigger in the fully forward position.

A.1.e. Loading the P229:

NOTE: **During range training, do all loading/unloading on firing line.**

A.1.e (1) ALWAYS maintain muzzle control.

A.1.e (2) Keep finger outside the trigger guard during loading procedures.

A.1.e (3) Lock slide to the rear:

A.1.e (3) (a) Use the reaction hand to pull the slide fully to the rear.

A.1.e (3) (b) Use strong hand thumb (index finger if left-handed), press slide catch lever UP.

A.1.e (3) (c) Allow slide to ease forward until engaged by slide catch lever.

A.1.e (4) Always use the push/pull method twice to ensure a clear firearm.

NOTE: **Push/Pull is described in detail in section A.6.d on page 3-4.**

A.1.e (5) Insert a loaded magazine (clicks as it locks in place), pull down on the magazine bottom to ensure it properly engaged the catch.

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- A.1.e (6) With index finger outside the trigger guard, indexed along the receiver, press the slide catch lever, and let the slide go forward into battery to chamber a round. Or, grasp the rear of the slide, pull fully rearward and release (sling shot).
- A.1.e (7) Verify the hammer is in the rest position (held by safety intercept notch), angled about 1/8" off the back of the slide.
- A.1.e (8) With finger outside trigger guard indexed along the receiver, assume rest position.
- A.1.f. Unloading the P229:
 - A.1.f (1) ALWAYS maintain muzzle control.
 - A.1.f (2) Keep trigger finger outside the trigger guard when unloading.
 - A.1.f (3) Depress magazine catch to remove magazine from the firearm.

WARNING: *Remove magazine before clearing the chamber to prevent chambering another round.*

- A.1.f (4) Keep muzzle control, lock slide to the rear, eject live round, note where it lands.

NOTE: **DO NOT catch the round. Let it fall. The main priority is to clear the firearm.**

- A.1.f (5) Lock slide to the rear:
 - A.1.f (5) (a) Use reaction hand to pull slide to the rear. Use strong hand thumb (index finger if left-handed) to press catch lever up.
 - A.1.f (5) (b) Allow slide to ease forward until engaged by slide catch lever.