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DISCLAIMER

This text has been compiled for TRAINING ONLY. It should not be used in place of official directives or other publications. The text information is current and according to the references listed. You should however, remember that **It is your responsibility** to keep up with the latest professional information available.

Unit 4 Small Arms M9 9mm PDW

References

- a. **COMDTINST M8000.2C** ORDNANCE MANUAL
 - b. **COMDTINST M 8370.6** OPERATOR'S MANUAL
PISTOL, SEMIAUTOMATIC, 9mm, M9
 - c. **COMDTINST M 8370.7A** TECHNICAL MANUAL
PISTOL, SEMIAUTOMATIC, 9mm, M9
 - d. **MRC** Cards
-

Safety

NOTE: Safety is first and foremost when handling all weapons.

General

1. All weapons shall be treated with respect.
 2. When handling weapons **Never** point a weapon toward anyone or accept a weapon with the muzzle pointed toward you. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction at all times. Never point a weapon at anything you don't intend to shoot.
 3. Accept only a cleared weapon.
 4. Each time you receive or pick up a weapon ensure the weapon is clear by using the push/pull method.
 5. Horseplay is unacceptable and will not be tolerated while handling a weapon.
 6. Always be aware of your surroundings when handling weapons. Know what and who is around you.
-

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Unit 4 Small Arms M9 9mm PDW (continued)

Weapon Safety Rules

These 4-weapon safety rules should be memorized by every one that handles weapon and should be recited verbatim. Training in the four safety rules must be repetitive to ensure automatic adherence when the individual is handling weapons.

1. Treat Every Weapon as if it were loaded, regardless of perceived or actual condition.
 2. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction at all times. Never point a weapon at anything you do not intend to shoot.
 3. Keep your weapon on safe until aimed in on target and the decision to shoot has been made. (M9 PDW is the only exception to this rule).
 4. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard, indexed along the receiver, until the decision to shoot has been made.
-

Clear Weapon

A **cleared** M9 9mm PDW is one with:

1. The safety/decocking lever is in the **Safe, Down, On** position.
2. The slide locked to the rear (in the open position so the inside of the chamber is visible).
3. There is **no** brass or rounds in the chamber and no magazine in the magazine well.

NOTE: This is also the only way you should GIVE, RECEIVE or BENCH this weapon.

Locking the slide to the rear.

1. Put the safety decocking lever in the safe, down on position.
 2. With your Reaction hand grasp the aft portion of the slide with you hand over the rear sight (NOT THE CHAMBER).
 3. Pull the slide fully to the rear.
 4. With the thumb/index finger of your strong hand press up on the **Slide Stop**. Allow the slide to ease forward until you feel it engage the **Slide Stop**.
 5. Release the slide, Release slide stop.
-

Safety (Continued)

The push, pull method To insure that a weapon is clear you should utilize the push/pull method.

- a.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck, **Push** the weapon away from your body. Inspect the chamber of the weapon to, ensure the chamber is clear and contains no brass or ammunition. You should not see any obstructions in the barrel, you should see light.

NOTE: The safe direction may depend on the area. This may mean you push, pull at an angle into a clearing station. The point to remember is that the weapon is pushed away from or brought into you without a rise or fall in the barrel.

- b.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck, **Pull** the weapon towards your body and look through the magazine well to ensure the magazine is removed and the weapon is clear.
- c.) Once you have determined it is clear "CHECK IT AGAIN" to be sure that you were right the first time.

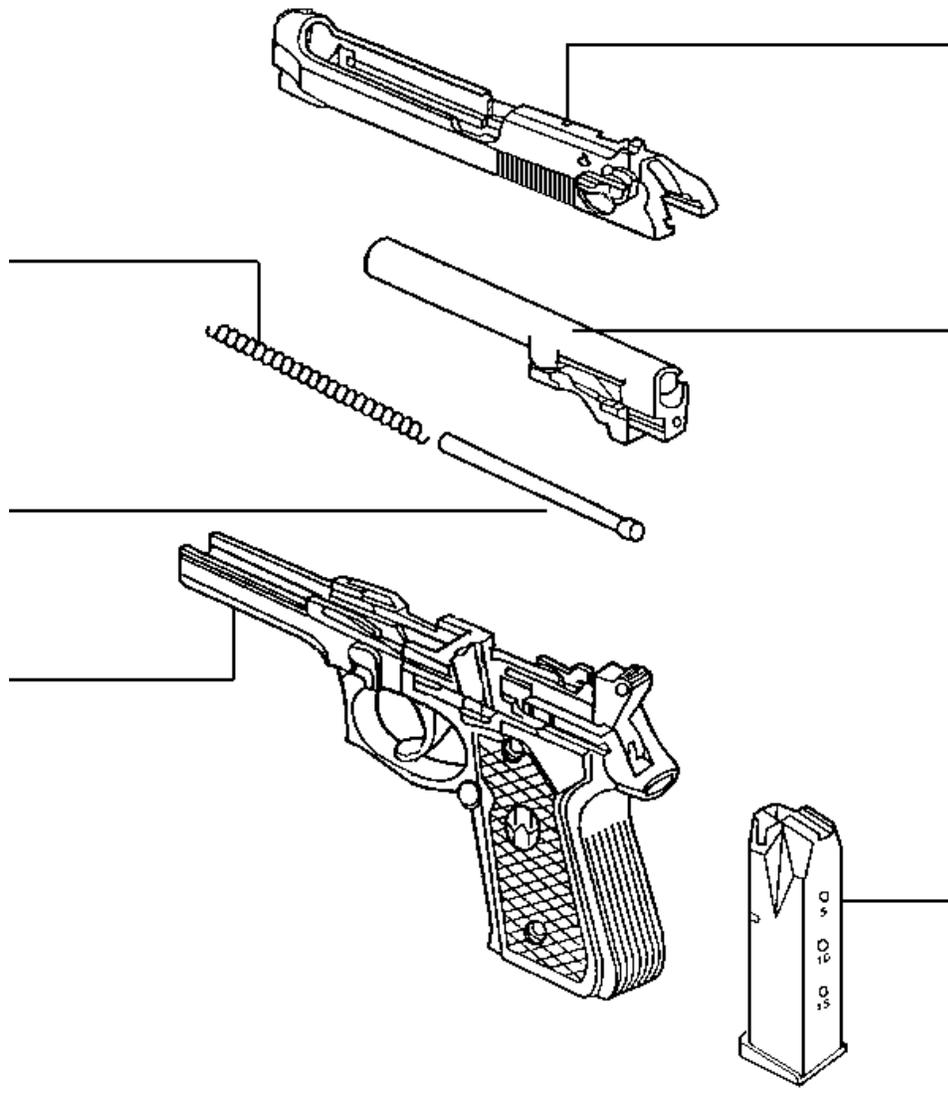
NOTE: This should be done each time you pick up a weapon and each time you bench a weapon to ensure that it is clear regardless of perceived condition.

Nomenclature

General Description The **M9, 9mm Personal defense weapon (PDW)** is a short recoil, semiautomatic, magazine fed, double action pistol, chambered for the 9mm cartridge.

The M9 is broken down in to **5 major components**

1. Receiver
2. Slide assembly
3. Barrel assembly
4. Recoil spring and guide
5. Magazine

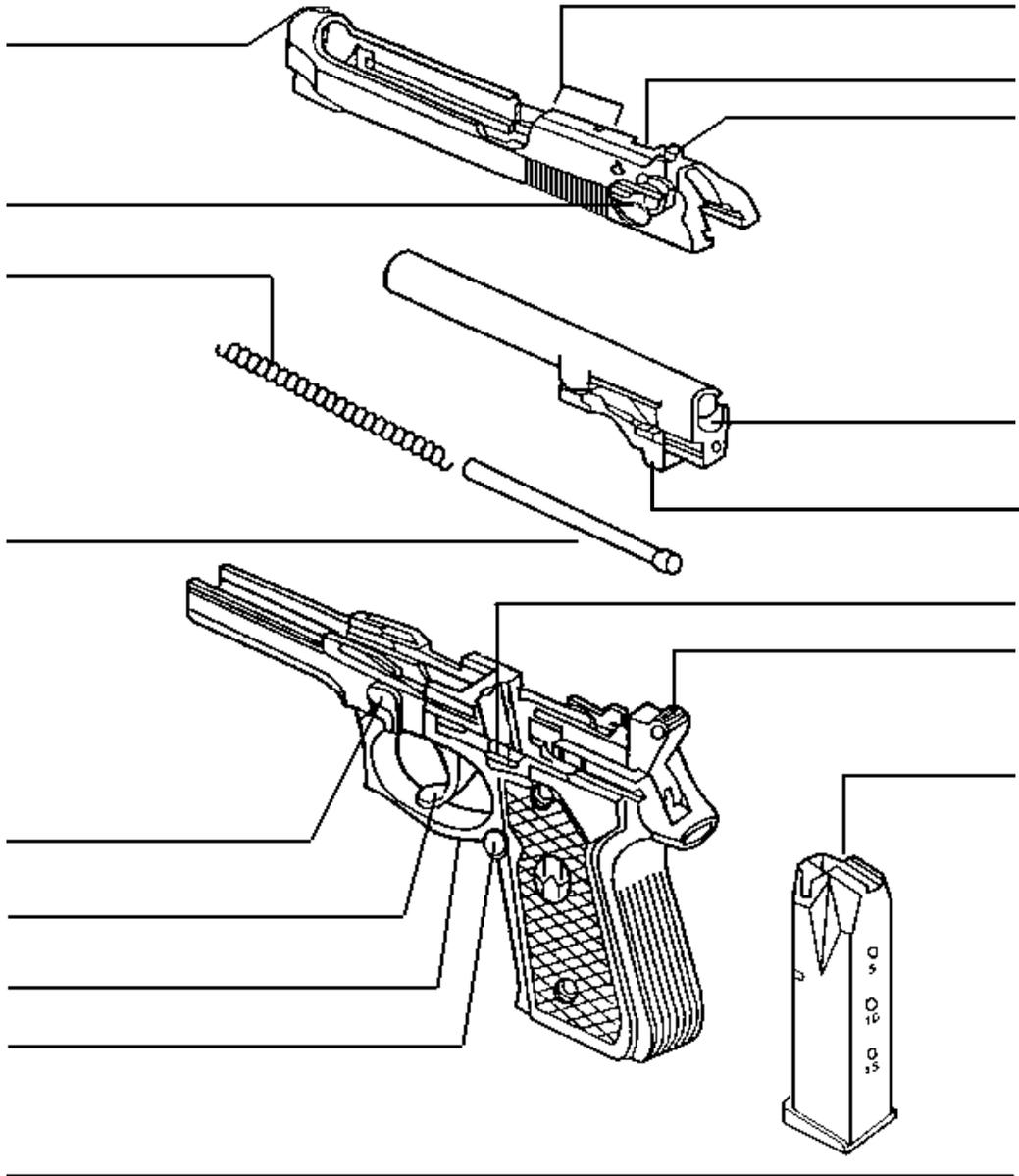


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Nomenclature (Continued)

Other Components

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | Front sight | 8. | Extractor/ loaded chamber indicator |
| 2. | Safety/ de-cocking lever | 9. | Firing pin block |
| 3. | Recoil Spring | 10. | Rear sight |
| 4. | Recoil Spring Guide | 11. | Chamber |
| 5. | Disassembly button and lever | 12. | Locking Block |
| 6. | Trigger and trigger guard | 13. | Slide stop |
| 7. | Magazine release | 14. | Hammer |
| | | 15. | Follower |



Continued on Next Page

Component Description

Receiver

Serves as a support for all major components.

It houses the action of the pistol through four major components. The receiver controls the functioning of pistol.

The front and back straps of the grip are vertically grooved to ensure a firm grip even with wet hands, or under conditions of rapid combat fire. The **trigger guard** is extended and the concave forward portion is grooved for a firm grip when using two hands.

The Receiver consists of:

Frame

Trigger Guard/ Trigger

Slide stop

Disassembly lever / button

Magazine release

Hammer

Grips

Parts	Function
Slide stop	Holds slide to rear after the last round is fired. It can also be manually operated.
Disassembly lever/ button	Allows For Quick Field Stripping And At The Same Time Prevents Accidental Disassembly.
Magazine Release	The magazine Release when depressed will release the magazine from the magazine well. It also functions as a magazine catch. When a magazine is inserted in to the magazine well the magazine release locks the magazines in place.

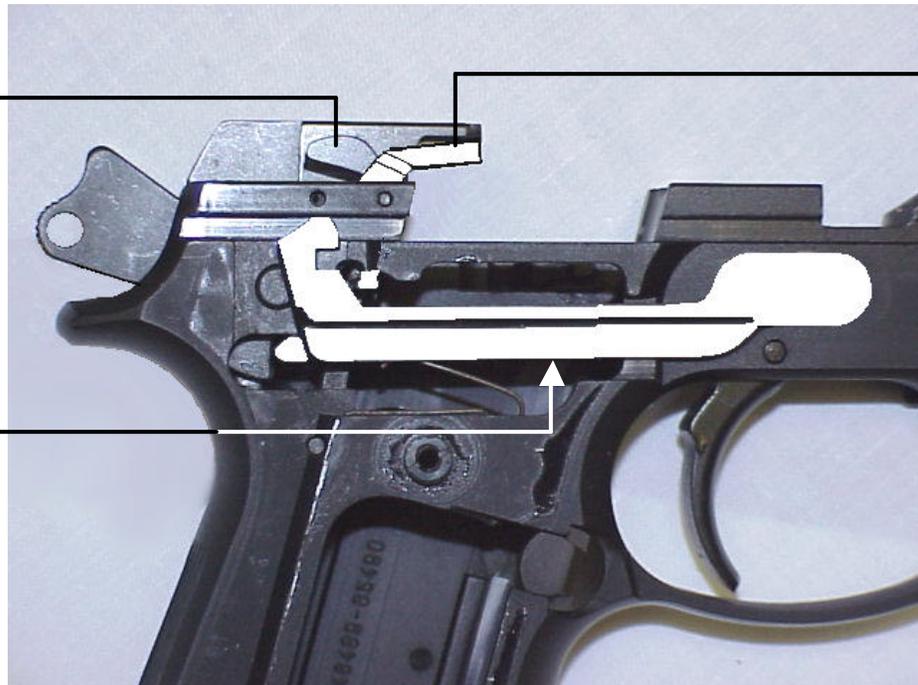
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Component Description (Continued)

Receiver continued Other components found on the receiver are:

- Trigger bar
- Firing pin block lever
- Hammer release lever

Parts	Function
Trigger Bar	The trigger bar is the connection between the trigger, the hammer, the sear and the firing pin block lever.
Firing Pin Block Lever	Works in conjunction with the trigger bar to move the firing pin block up and down to permit firing.
Hammer Release Lever	Works with the safety decocking lever to release the hammer from the sear to decock the weapon.



Continued on Next Page

Component Description (Continued)

Slide Assembly

Houses the firing pin, striker and extractor. It also holds the safety decocking lever, firing pin block and front and rear sights. The slide assembly also cocks hammer during recoil cycle as well as stripping a round from the magazine as it is moved back into battery.

Parts	Function
Ambidextrous Safety Decocking Lever	<p>Lowers the hammer without causing an accidental discharge. When the hammer is cocked it may be safely lowered by moving the safety/decocking lever to the Safe (Down) and ON position.</p> <p>Safety Decocking Lever performs three functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Safely De-cocks the weapon</u> 2. <u>Rotates the firing pin striker</u> 3. <u>Disconnects trigger from hammer</u>

WARNING: Weapon will fire in the half-cocked position if the trigger is pulled.

Parts	Function
Firing pin block	<p>When the trigger is forward, not being pulled, <u>the firing pin block physically blocks the firing pin from moving forward</u>, even if the pistol is dropped. The Firing pin block will remain in the down position, blocking the firing pin's movement, <u>until the trigger is pulled to the rear</u>. The trigger alone operates the firing pin block. It is a separate safety from the safety/ decocking lever.</p>

Continued on Next Page

Component Description (Continued)

WARNING: A potential hazard exists if the firing pin block is missing or does not return flush with the slide surface after firing.

Part	Function
Extractor / loaded chamber indicator	When there is a round in the chamber, the upper surface of the extractor protrudes from the right side of the slide. In the dark the protrusion can be felt by touch.

Barrel Assembly

Houses cartridge for firing directs projectile and locks barrel in position during firing.

Recoil spring and Recoil spring guide

Absorbs recoil and returns the slide assembly to its forward position.

Magazine

Holds __15__ cartridges in place for feeding and chambering.

Continued on Next Page

Features

Double Action

Double action allows the pistol to fire after placing the safety/decocking lever in the **Up, Off, Fire** position and squeezing the trigger.

In double action a single pull of the trigger causes both cocking and firing.

Single Action

After the 9mm has fired double action the slide's movement to the rear will re-cock the hammer leaving the weapon in a cocked position for **single action**.

In single action one pull of the trigger causes the weapon to fire because recoil has caused the weapon to be cocked.

Question: *When the weapon is in single action, how would you make the weapon safe to return to your holster?* _____

Question: *What would you have to do to make the weapon ready to fire again before you holster your weapon?* _____

Safety Function Check (ARMY)

Safety Function Check as per COMDTINST M8370.6

A safety function check should be accomplished to insure proper re-assembly and mission readiness of the weapon.

WARNING: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

Question: What should be done before any thing is attempted with a weapon? _____

Question: How is this accomplished? _____

STEP 1	ACTION
With a clear weapon, ensure the Safety/Decocking lever is in the Safe, Down, On position, depress slide stop.	The slide to return fully forward position (in battery). At the same time hammer should also fall to the fully forward position

Question: Why does the hammer fall fully forward? _____

STEP 2	ACTION
Insert an empty magazine into the magazine well until fully seated in place.	(You should hear a click). Pull on magazine, magazine should remain seated

STEP 3	ACTION
Manually retract and release	Magazine follower should raise and engage slide stop on the receiver and engage the slide, holding it to the rear. Magazine should remain seated

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Safety Function Check (ARMY)(Continued)

STEP 4	ACTION
Depress magazine release button.	Magazine should fall freely. (Slide should remain to the rear).

Question: What is holding the slide to the rear? _____

STEP 5	ACTION
Depress the slide stop.	The slide should return to the forward position.

STEP 6	ACTION
Squeeze and release trigger.	Firing pin block should move up and down smoothly. Hammer should not move.

Question: Why will the hammer NOT move? _____

STEP 7	ACTION
Place Safety/ Decocking lever in the Up, Off, Fire position Squeeze trigger to check double action	Hammer should cock and fall.

STEP 8	ACTION
Squeeze trigger and hold it to the rear. Manually retract the slide and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger	A click should be heard; the hammer should not fall.

Question: What is the click? _____

STEP 9	ACTION
Squeeze trigger to check signal action	Hammer should fall.

If the above safety function checks perform as indicated, pistol is mission ready. If the checks do not perform as indicated, evacuate to organizational maintenance/ next authorized repair level.

Continued on Next Page

Safety Function Check (NAVY)

Safety Function Check as per Navy PMS

WARNING: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

Question: What should be done before any thing is attempted with a weapon?

Question: How is this accomplished? _____

STEP 1	ACTION
With a clear weapon, ensure the Safety/Decocking lever is in the Safe, Down, On position, depress slide stop.	The slide to return fully forward position (in battery). At the same time hammer should also fall to the fully forward position

Question: Why does the hammer fall fully forward? _____

STEP 2	ACTION
Squeeze and release trigger	Firing pin block should move up and down smoothly. Hammer should not move

Question: Why will the hammer NOT move? _____

STEP 3	ACTION
Place Safety/Decocking lever in the Up, Off, Fire position Squeeze trigger to check double action	Hammer should cock and fall.

STEP 4	ACTION
Squeeze trigger again and hold it to the rear. Manually retract the slide and release slide while holding trigger to the rear. Release trigger	A click should be heard; the hammer should not fall.

Continued on Next Page

Safety Function Check (NAVY)(Continued)

Question: What is the click? _____

STEP 5	ACTION
Squeeze trigger to check signal action	Hammer should fall.

STEP 6	ACTION
Insert an empty magazine into the magazine well until fully seated in place.	(You should hear a click). Pull on magazine, magazine should remain seated

STEP 7	ACTION
Manually retract and release	Magazine follower should raise and engage slide stop on the receiver and engage the slide, holding it to the rear. Magazine should remain seated

STEP 8	ACTION
Depress magazine release button	Magazine should fall freely. (Slide should remain to the rear).

STEP 9	ACTION
Place Safety/Decocking lever in the Safe, Down, On position.	Utilizing the push pull method ensure the weapon is clear. Bench a safe and clear weapon.

If the above safety function checks perform as indicated, pistol is mission ready. If the checks do not perform as indicated, evacuate to organizational maintenance/ next authorized repair level.

Loading

All loading and unloading of small arms should be accomplished on ranges or at designated clearing stations. Only unusual circumstances will require loading and unloading operations to be conducted at places other than the clearing station. If loading or unloading **must** be done outside a clearing area, the weapon **MUST** be kept pointed in a safe direction away from personnel or vessels.

All personnel who will carry them as part of their regular duties must learn the techniques of loading and unloading the service weapons. Those personnel shall be well drilled and understand the purpose of the training. Each unit shall have dummy cartridges on hand. Training with dummy cartridges shall be used at least **quarterly** and if required more frequently to keep the unit personnel at the highest level of proficiency.

WARNING: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

Loading

1. Always Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction.
 2. Ensure the Safety/Decocking lever in the **Safe, Down, On** position.
 3. Ensure the weapon is clear. (**Push, Pull**)
 4. With a loaded magazine insert into the magazine well of the weapon. Listen for the click locking the magazine in place.
 5. With the Safety/Decocking lever in the **Safe, Down, On** position and your finger **out side the trigger guard indexed along the receiver**, depress the slide stop letting the slide go forward into battery (chambering a round).
 6. After verifying the hammer is down, move the safety/decocking lever to the **Up, Off, Fire** position.
 7. Place your thumb behind the hammer, your finger outside the trigger guard indexed along the receivers, holster and strap in a loaded weapon.
-

Standard Method For Carrying The 9mm PDW

Method of Carry

1. Magazine inserted. 14 rounds in the magazine.
 2. 1 round in the chamber. Total of 15 rounds in the weapon.
 3. Safety/Decocking lever in the Up, Off, Fire position.
 4. Hammer is in the down, forward position.
 5. Weapon is holstered and strapped in.
-

Unloading

All loading and unloading of small arms should be accomplished on ranges or at designated clearing stations. Only unusual circumstances will require loading and unloading operations to be conducted at places other than the clearing station. If loading or unloading **must** be done outside a clearing area, the weapon **MUST** be kept pointed in a safe direction away from personnel or vessels.

Unloading

1. Draw the weapon from the holster

NOTE: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

2. Place the safety/decocking lever in the **Safe, Down, On** position.
 3. Depress magazine release button and remove magazine from the weapon.
-

WARNING: The magazine must be removed before the chamber is cleared to prevent the chambering of another round.

Continued on Next Page

Unloading (Continued)

4. Move the slide smartly to the rear, ejecting the live round. Watch where the round goes.

NOTE: Do not catch the round. Let it fall. Your priority is to make the weapon safe.

5. Lock the slide to the rear by manually pushing up on the slide stop.
 6. Utilizing the push pull method, **ensure the weapon is clear.**
-

Corrective Action

Stoppages

A stoppage is a failure of an automatic or semiautomatic weapon to extract a round, eject a spent case or to load or fire a new round.

There are three basic types of stoppages:

1. A failure or malfunction of weapon.
 2. A failure or malfunction of ammunition.
 3. A failure or malfunction by the operator (operator error).
-

Weapon failures or malfunctions

Failures or malfunctions can range from easy to correct to Organizational Maintenance required.

Items such as dirty weapons, dirty magazines or unlubricated weapons, can be repaired with proper maintenance.

Broken firing pins, broken or cracked locking lugs, and damaged slides and receivers will require organizational maintenance.

Continued on Next Page

Corrective Action (Continued)

Ammunition Problems with ammunition can be categorized into three categories:
Hang fires, Misfires and Squib rounds

Hang fire A hang fire is a delay in the ignition of a propelling charge. The amount of delay is unpredictable, but in most cases will be a fraction of a second. In some cases you may not notice the delay.

WARNING: During a hang fire always KEEP the weapon is pointed in a safe direction.

Misfire A misfire is a complete failure of a propelling charge or primer to function. If a failure to fire (misfire) has occurred immediate action must be taken.

WARNING: During a Misfire always KEEP the weapon pointed in a safe direction.

Squib Round A squib round is a round with little or no powder charge. This type of round is distinguished by a reduced audible pop or reduced recoil. Shooters **WILL NOT** take immediate action.

In case of a squib round the weapon **Should Not Be Fired**. The bore of the weapon must be cleared by organizational maintenance.

Continued on Next Page

Corrective Action (Continued)

Operator Error Improperly loaded magazines (bullets loaded backwards in a magazine), magazines not properly seated, the safety/decocking lever in the down on position and improper handling are caused by:

1. Improper training
 2. Lack of training
 3. Procedural short cuts
 4. Attention to detail
 5. Adrenaline
-

Immediate Action Immediate action is the prompt action taken by the user to correct a stoppage.

Immediate action should become **instinctive** to the user with out the user attempting to discover the cause.

Immediate action will correct most types of stoppages.

IF	THEN
Weapon in not fully into battery	Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction, then Tap, Rack, Squeeze
Failure to eject (Stove Pipe)	Sweep brass out of the pistol, cycle the slide, and attempt to fire.
Double feed	Lock slide to the rear. Remove magazine, dump loose rounds, cycle slide attempting to extract. If it extracts insert magazine, chamber a round and continue firing.
Hang fire	Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction. (Stay on target a hang fire will go off or become a misfire .)
Misfire	Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction, then Flip, Squeeze, Tap, Rack, Squeeze .

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Corrective Actions (Continued)

Flip, Squeeze, Tap, Rack, Squeeze

With the slide fully forward and the pistol fails to fire, apply immediate action as follows:

1. Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction.
2. Ensure that the safety/decocking lever is in the Up, Off, Fire position. **(Flip)**
3. **Squeeze** trigger again.
4. If pistol does not fire, **Tap** the magazine to ensure that it is fully seated.
5. Retract the slide to the rear and release. **Rack**
6. Squeeze the trigger. **Squeeze**
7. If the weapon still dose not fire, **Eject** the magazine
8. **Insert** a new magazine. **Retract** the slide to the rear and release. (NOTE: This will extract the misfired round and chamber a new round)
9. **Squeeze** the trigger and attempt to fire the weapon.

If weapon still dose not fire, repeat steps (1) through (6).

If weapon still dose not fire, Get to safety (remember this was a shooting situation). Clear weapon and conduct a detailed inspection. (Trouble shoot)

Trouble shooting

In situations that a weapon has malfunctioned and is not corrected by immediate action, trouble-shooting procedures should be followed.

Trouble shooting procedures for the M9 can be found in:

COMDTINST M 8370.6 Operator's Manual Pistol, Semiautomatic, 9mm, M9 and;

COMDTINST M 8370.7A Technical Manual Pistol, Semiautomatic, 9mm, M9

9mm PQS

PQS

Chapter 17, Page 17-2, COMDTINST M8000.2C

References

A. COMDTINST M8370.6

B. COMDTINST M8000.2C

NOTE: PQS must be accomplished at a **semi-annual** interval for all Level II personnel and at an **annual** interval for Level III personnel. This task will be completed at least one (1) time without assistance (written or verbal) at the pre-described intervals.

PQS Checklist

1. Identify the M9 two safeties and give a brief description of them.
Reference: A. Page 1-7

2. Demonstrate the following operations and PDW characteristics
Reference: A. Page 2-1 through 2-5
 - a. Double Action
 - b. Extractor / Loaded Chamber Indicator
 - c. Magazine Release
 - d. Slide stop
 - e. Safeties

3. Demonstrate the procedures for loading and unloading the magazine.
Reference: A. Page 2-16, Page 2-21

4. Demonstrate loading and unloading procedures for the M9 PDW.
Reference: B. Chapter 8, Part VI, 2.a

5. Demonstrate the standard method for carrying the M9 PDW.
Reference: B. Chapter 8, Part VII, 1.a

6. Demonstrate emergency procedures for the M9 PDW.
Reference: A. Page 2-25 through 2-28

7. Demonstrate procedures for ensuring the pistol is unloaded.
Reference: B. Chapter 8, Part VI, page 8-46, 2.b (5)

8. Demonstrate the safety function check
Reference: A. Page 3-32 through 3-33

9. Perform maintenance procedures.
Reference: A. Page 3-13 through 3-32