

HK G36 /SL8 Family **Armorer's Manual**

5.56 X 45mm & Caliber .223 Remington



INTERNATIONAL
TRAINING SERVICES

DISCLAIMER

Use of this material contained in the manual shall be undertaken at the user's sole risk.

General Information

A new development for HK, the G36 is a true modular weapon system in caliber 5.56x45mm NATO (.223 Remington). It is a short gas operated, box-fed, select-fire weapon using a rotating bolt. Constructed almost entirely of a tough, carbon fiber reinforced polymer material and using a simple, self-regulating gas system, the G36 provides the user with a lightweight weapon that delivers high performance with extremely low maintenance. The barrel of the G36 can be exchanged by the unit armorers to create a rifle, carbine, or light support variant using the same common receiver.

The receiver, the pistol grip, the folding buttstock and the handguard consist of composite materials. The magazine consists of semi-transparent colored polymer and has a capacity of 10 or 30 cartridges. A 100-round drum magazine is optional. The selector lever, bolt catch, magazine release and the cocking lever are ambidextrous. The cocking handle also serves as an ambidextrous forward assist for the bolt.

The optical sight is integrated into the carrying handle. The carrying handle is dovetailed into the receiver and then fixed with three screws. The sighting system may have a 1.5x or 3x optic with "iron sights" on top of the carrying handle. An optional electronic "red dot" sight or add-on night vision module may be added above the optic. Additionally, the carrying handle may be removed and a rail attached in its place to accommodate adjustable "iron sights" or various other optics including night vision equipment.

The G36 may be fitted with a variety of accessories including a 3-point sling, bayonet, add-on grenade launcher bipod, blank firing adapter, safety blank firing adapter, tactical light and more.

The G36 can be disassembled to the extent necessary for cleaning and preservation without the use of tools.

Exhaustively tested and currently fielded with the German and Spanish Armed Forces (including NATO Rapid Reaction Force), the G36 is now available to U.S. law enforcement and military.

| | <i>Caliber</i> | <i>Cyclic Rate</i> | <i>Mag size</i> | <i>Mode of fire</i> | <i>Sights</i> | <i>Width (in.)</i> | <i>Height (in.)</i> | <i>Weight (lb.)</i> | <i>Barrel length</i> | <i>Overall length (in.)</i> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| G36E | .223 | 750 rpm | 30/10 0 | S,F | O,DS | 2.44 | 9.72 | 7.28 | 18.90 | 29.84/39.29 |
| G36K | .223 | 750 rpm | 30/10 0 | S,F | O,DS | 2.44 | 9.72 | 6.62 | 12.52 | 24.21/33.78 |

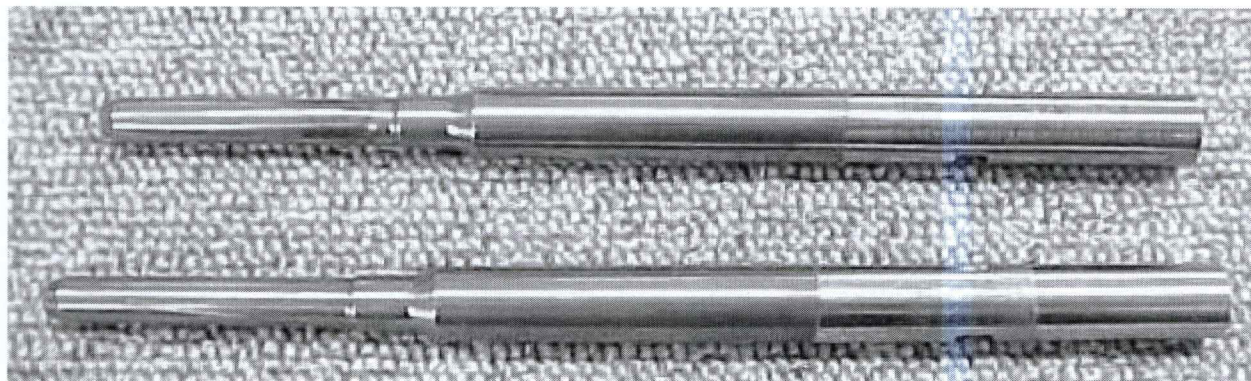
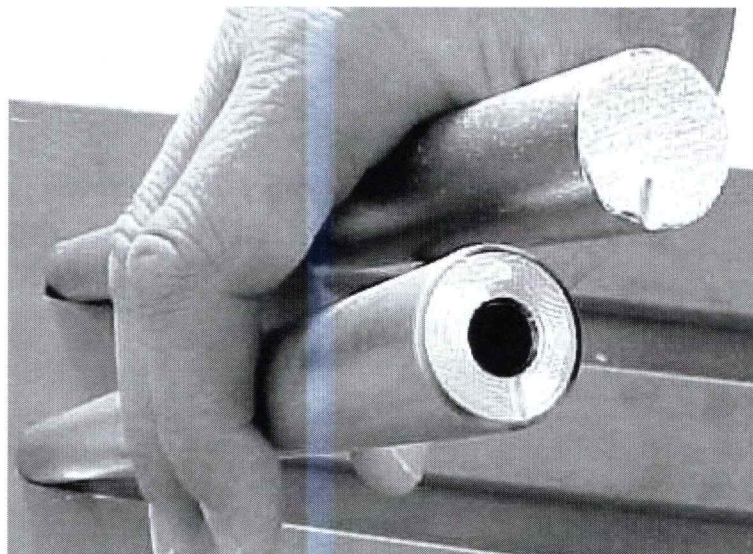
Trigger pull on the G36 is approximately 7 – 10 lbs. (The trigger will hold 3.5 kilos and discharge with 4 kilos)

The Making of a G36 Barrel

Heckler & Koch selects the finest French steel for its barrels. The steel is subjected to a multi-procedural process to provide the safest and most reliable barrels in the world. While over-pressure may fracture a barrel, H&K barrels do not fragment.

The Barrel process:

- Stock steel is mounted in a horizontal drill press and is deep drilled to chamber diameter with the barrel rotating in one direction and the drill bit rotating in the opposite direction.
- The drilled stock is then reamed
- The reamed barrel is then diamond honed to a mirror finish
- A "land and grooved" or polygonal mandrel is then



inserted into the barrel stock and moved to the hammer-forging machine.

- The large diameter side of the mandrel is chamber size. The narrower side forms the cartridge shoulder configuration of the chamber and finally the lands and grooves. (1 turn in 7 inches/178mm)

The hammer is configured with four individual hammers in a circle. Each hammer will apply 140 tons per beat, beating at a rate of 1,000 beats per minute. The four hammers beat the steel stock simultaneously

G36 Armorer's manual

- The steel stock for a G36K is 26cm (10.24 inches) long at this point and will be hammered to a length of 40cm (15.75 inches). (154% of its original size)
- As the hammering occurs, the steel is stretched over the mandrel forming the chamber and the land and groove configuration of the barrel. Total time – 4 minutes.
- This barrel is then heated to 600 degrees for hardening and straightened
- A laser process accomplishes straightening. A mandrel with a mirrored end is inserted into the barrel. This mandrel is moved along the length of the barrel as a laser beam is bounced off the mirror taking height measurements off the end of the mandrel.
- A computer provides a graph of the barrel's bore axis. If it is out of acceptable tolerance, the computer will lift "straightening bars" under the barrel at points, which will straighten the barrel. These "straightening bars" appear horizontally under the barrel like brass piano keys
- The straightened barrel is then sent to the milling machines, which will drill the gas port, mill the over-pressure flutes and other outside barrel configurations
- The barrel is chrome plated to prevent rust and reduce chamber friction
- Flutes are not needed in the G36 due to the ridged locking action of the bolt

Barrel Notes:

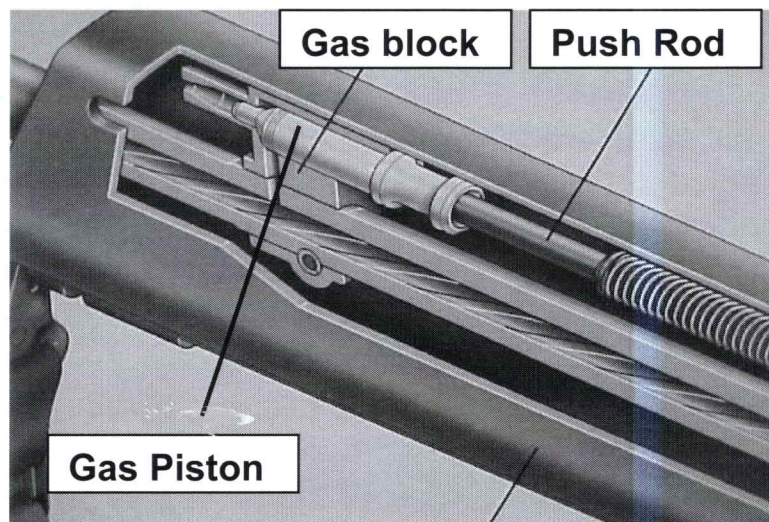
- The following are indicators that a barrel may be worn:
 - The projectiles are "key holing" the target (going through sideways)
 - Velocity has decreased by 5 to 10%
 - Groups have opened by 5%
 - Barrel is bulged
 - Note: barrel bulges will effect the accuracy of the projectile only if the bulge is within 4mm of the muzzle. Generally, with a bulge in the center of the barrel, the projectile will slip past the bulge and then re-stabilize in the lands and grooves
 - Notwithstanding this technical information, a bulged barrel should be replaced
- Lands and grooves stabilize smaller caliber projectiles better than a polygonal configuration.

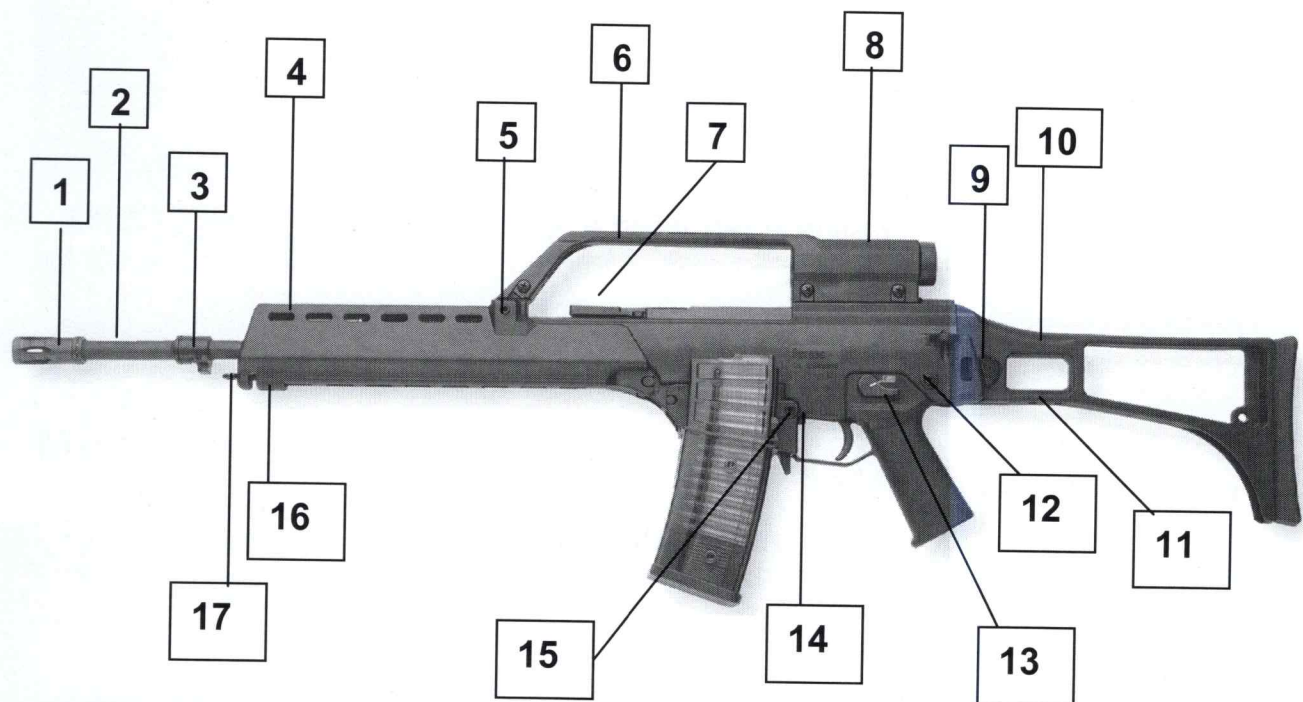
- The .45 caliber projectile is the optimum caliber for a polygonal configuration
- Polygonal barrel configurations last 5 to 10% longer than a land and grooved barrel

External Nomenclature

- **Flash Suppressor**
- **Barrel (Crown)**
- **Rifle grenade guide with bayonet mount**
- **Handguard (front take down pin)**
 - **Front sling mount (removable)**
 - **Front sling mount leaf spring**
- **Carrying handle ("iron sights") (three torque screws)**
 - **Red dot optic with light shutter (optional)**
 - **1.5X or 3X optic**
 - Both optics adjustable for windage & elevation
- **Cocking lever (ambidextrous, forward bolt assist)**
- **Folding stock and lock (w/take down pin storage)**
 - **Rear take down pin**
- **Ejection port (right side of receiver)**
- **Case deflector (engages stock when stock is folded) (behind ejection port)**
- **Trigger group**
 - **Bolt catch**
 - **Center take down pin**
- **Magazine release**
- **Magazine well (removable)**
- **Gas port**
- **Gas cylinder**
- **Gas piston**
- **Push rod assembly**

All are located under the handguard, on top of the barrel





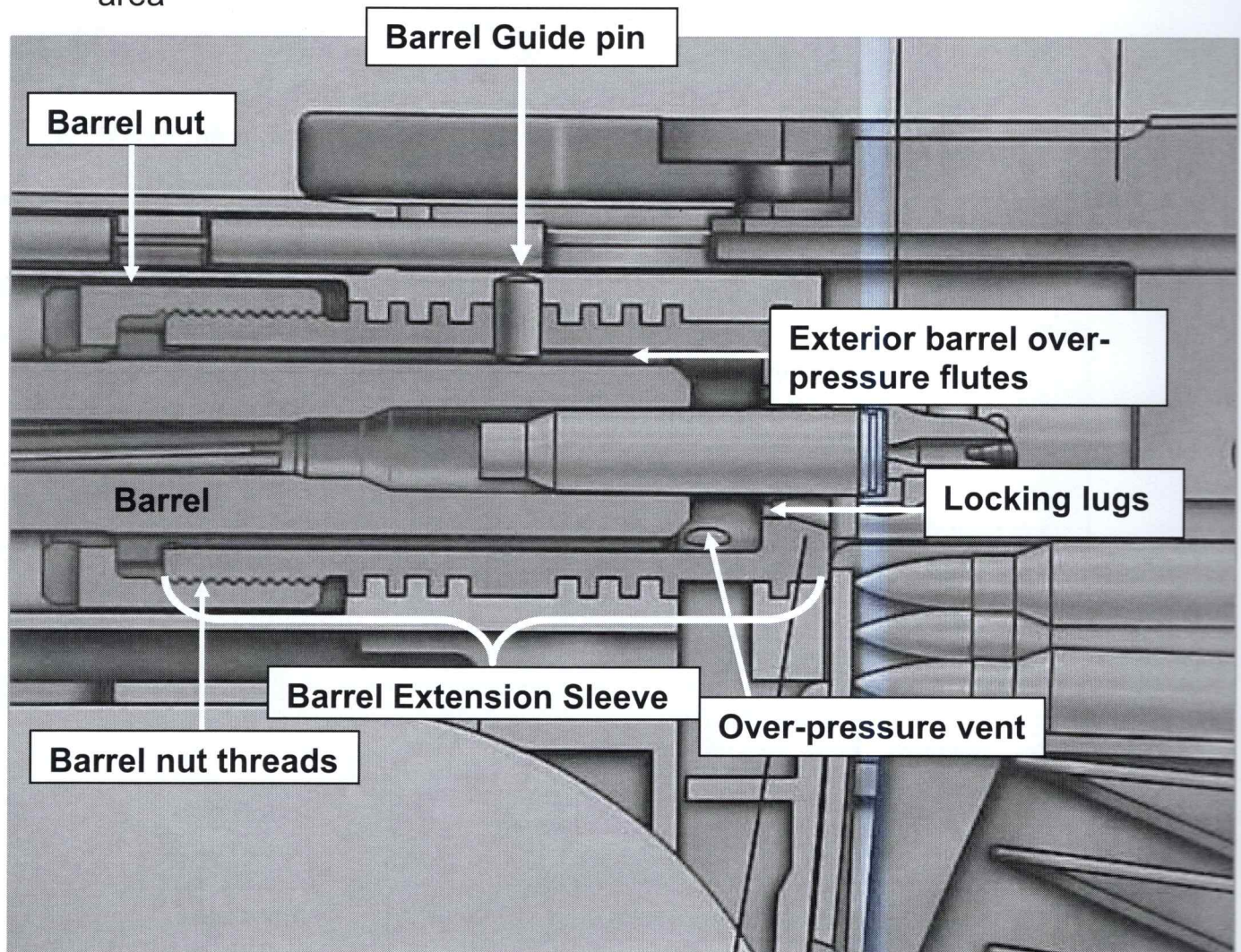
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Flash suppresser | 10. Folding stock |
| 2. Barrel | 11. Take down pin storage |
| 3. Bayonet lug and grenade guide | 12. Rear take down pin |
| 4. Handguard | 13. Selector switch/lever |
| 5. Front take down pin | 14. Bolt catch |
| 6. Carrying handle w/"iron" sights | 15. Center take down pin |
| 7. Cocking lever | 16. Sling mount leaf spring |
| 8. 1.5x or 3x optic | 17. Front sling mount pin |
| 9. Folding stock lock | |



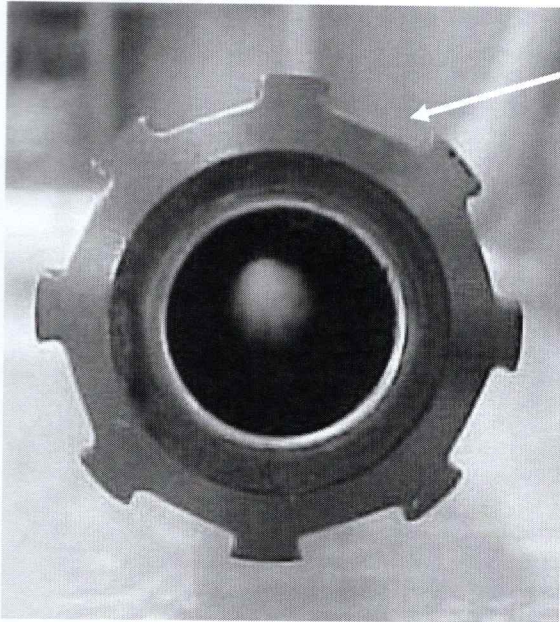
Metal parts of the Receiver

1. Barrel Extension Sleeve & Guide Pin

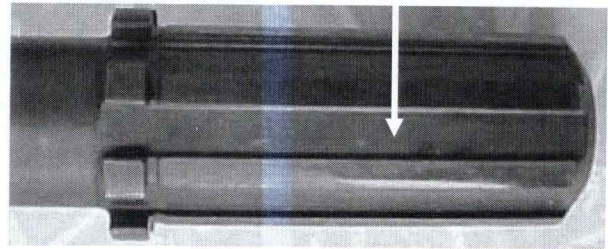
- Barrel seats and is secured by the **barrel nut**
- The **Guide Pin** is on top of the barrel extension and will seat the barrel properly by sliding between two of the **exterior barrel flutes** assuring the front sights are up and the barrel is properly oriented to the receiver
- The rear of the barrel extension provides the **locking lugs** for the bolt head
- Two over-pressure vents are located at the bottom of the locking lug area



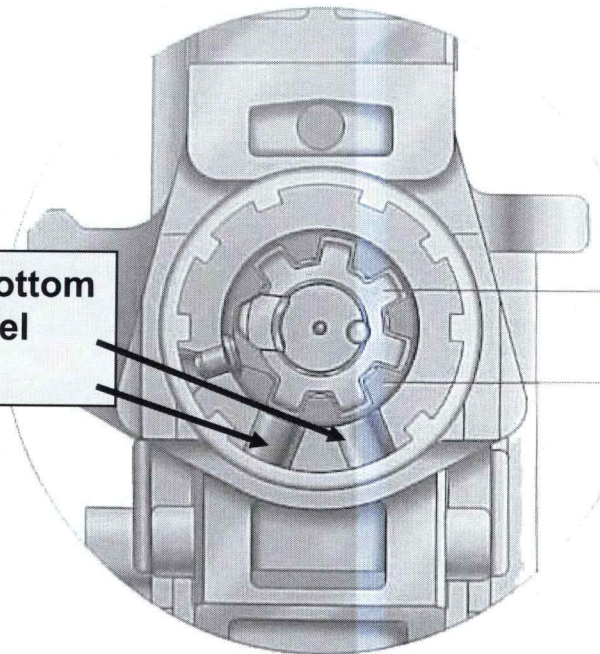
- **Barrel over-pressure Flutes & over-pressure vents**



Barrel Guide pin of Barrel Extension will ride between flutes for proper barrel/receiver orientation



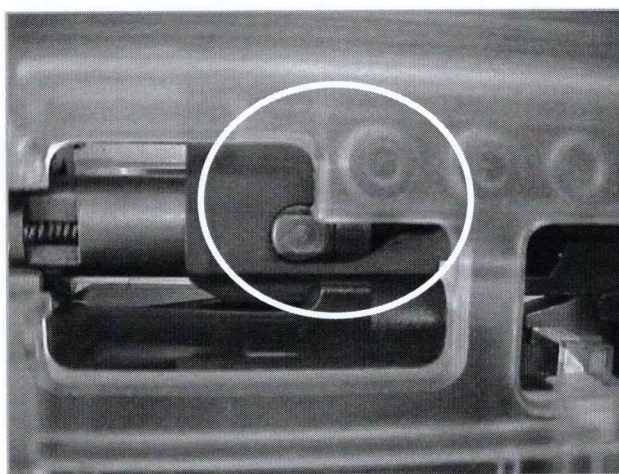
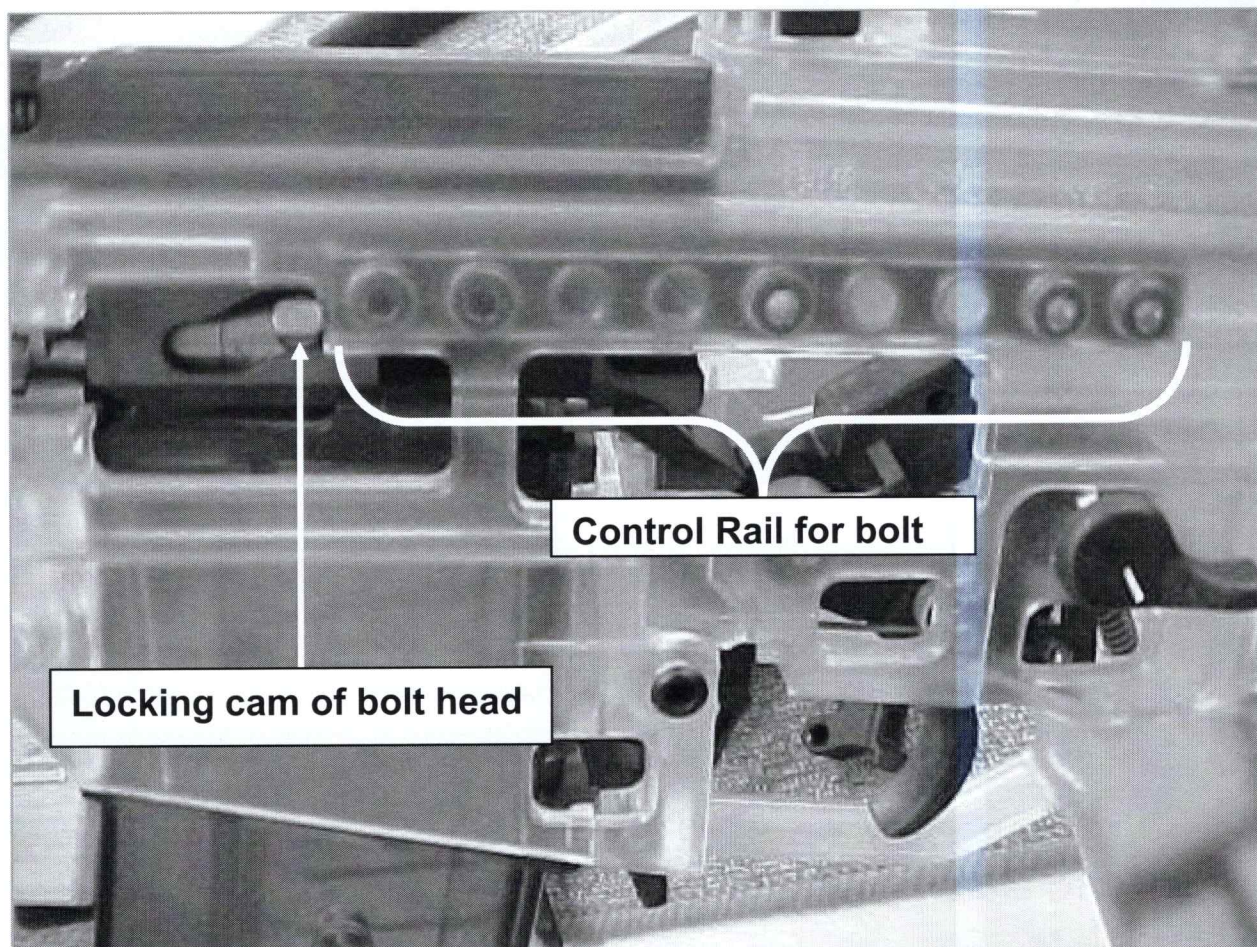
Two over-pressure vents at the bottom of the locking lug area of the barrel extension sleeve



- Should a cartridge case rupture due to extreme over pressure, the gas pressure can escape through the barrel flutes then forward towards the muzzle. Also if the over-pressure is very extreme, one or two of the polymer plugs at the bottom of the barrel extension may blow out. Should this occur, the missing plug/s have no effect on the continual operation of the rifle.

2. Control Rail for the Bolt

- Located on the left inside of the receiver
- Controls the **locking cam** of the **bolt head** for locking and unlocking

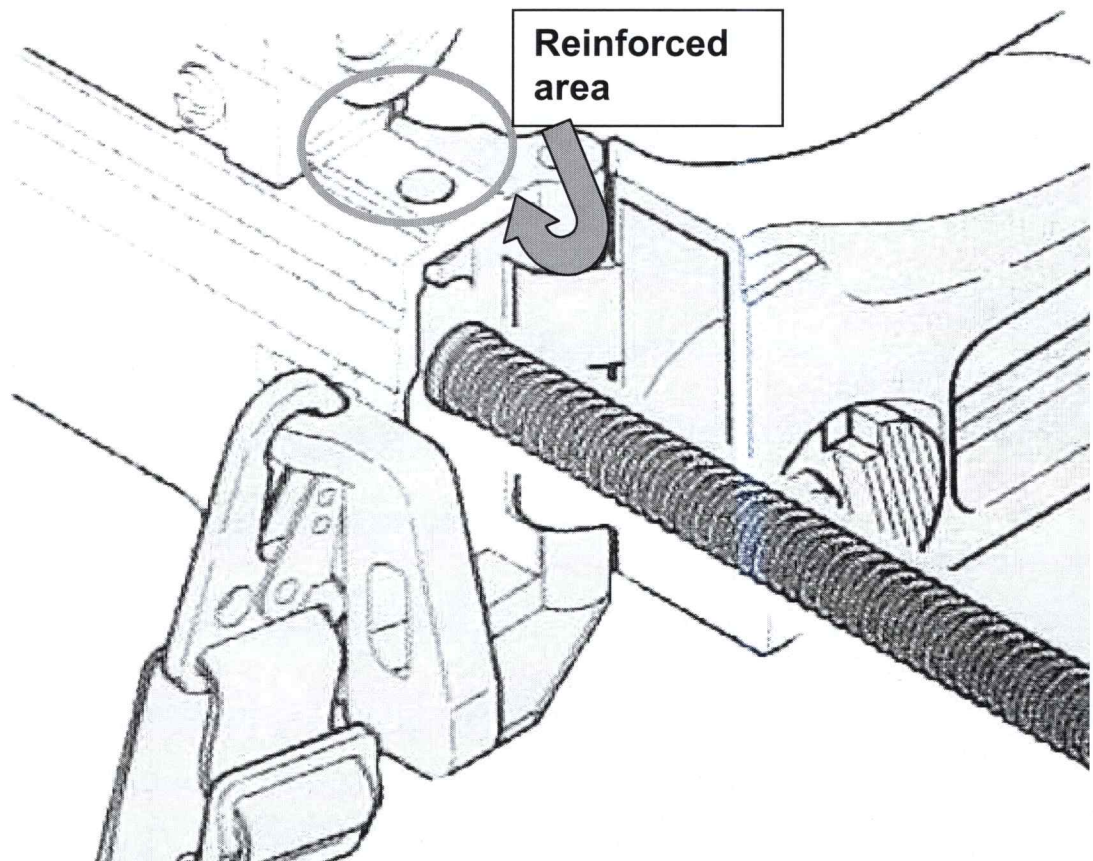


Cam contacts bottom of rail during unlocking

3. Back Plate reinforcement

- Located at the upper, inside rear of the receiver where lug of *the back plate* (holds the recoil spring & guide) engages into the receiver
- Allows the rifle to be fired when the bolt is not locked. This may occur if the *bolt cam pin* was left out during re-assembly

Note: The serial number for early U.S. G36s will appear on this reinforcement



SAFETY CHECK

A safety check must be performed when the condition of the gun is unknown, when you first pick the gun up and before you do anything to the gun that will result in the trigger being pulled with the slide forward. **NO ONE CAN DO THIS FOR YOU!!!**

NO GUN IS SAFE UNTIL YOU HAVE CHECKED IT YOURSELF!!!!

- P** - Point the rifle in a safe direction, with the trigger finger outside the trigger guard.
- P** - Put the selector lever in the safe position
- P** - Pull the magazine from the rifle
- P** - Pull the cocking lever to the rear several times to remove any chambered rounds, then lock it back by placing your trigger finger on the bolt catch lever and push up
- P** - Physically and visually inspect the chamber for live ammunition

CLEARING PROCEDURE

There is only one major difference between a safety check and a clearing procedure. During a safety check you are unaware of the condition of the firearm, whereas with the clearing procedure you know the gun is loaded. If you are following the proper procedure, both the safety check and the clearing check are performed in the same manner

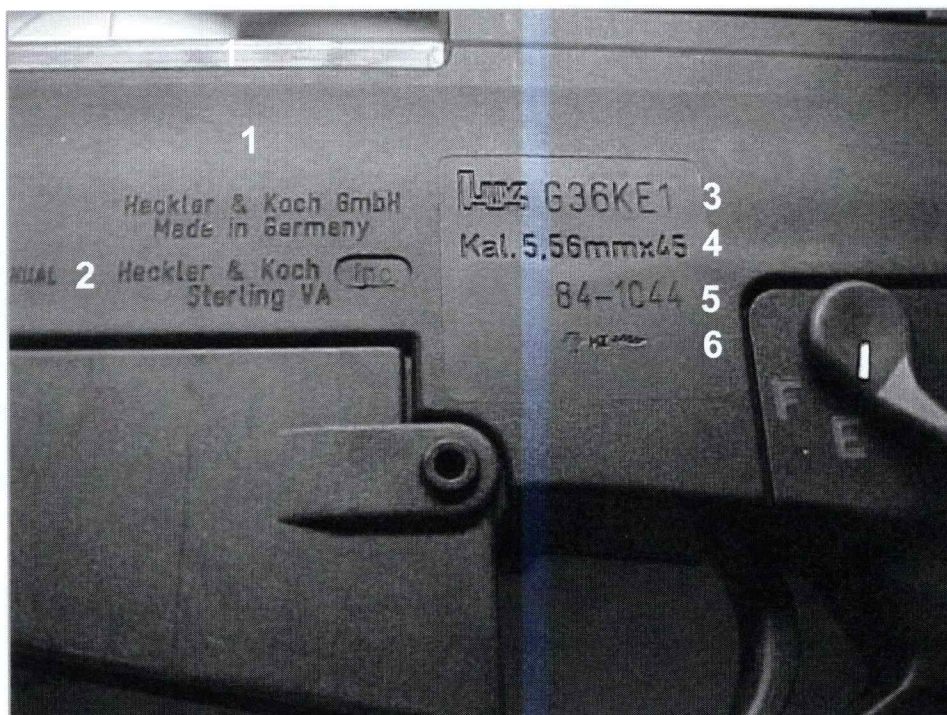
One important factor to consider in the clearing procedure is the disposition of the round as it is ejected. It is not recommended to cover the ejection port as the round is being ejected as unintentional discharges can occur. By the same token, be careful as to where the ejected round falls, since the primer doesn't know if it is being hit by a firing pin, a rock or a projection of metal on the gun.

Markings

All markings on the G36 are on the left side of the rifle above the magazine well and trigger.

1. Manufacturer & Country
2. Importer & place of importation
3. HK logo & model
4. Caliber
5. Serial number *
6. Proof marks

* Serial #s on early U.S. G36s appear on the polymer and the inner reinforcement plate at the rear of the upper receiver. (see drawing p. 11) Later models will have the serial # on a metal plate molded into the upper receiver.



Proof Marks

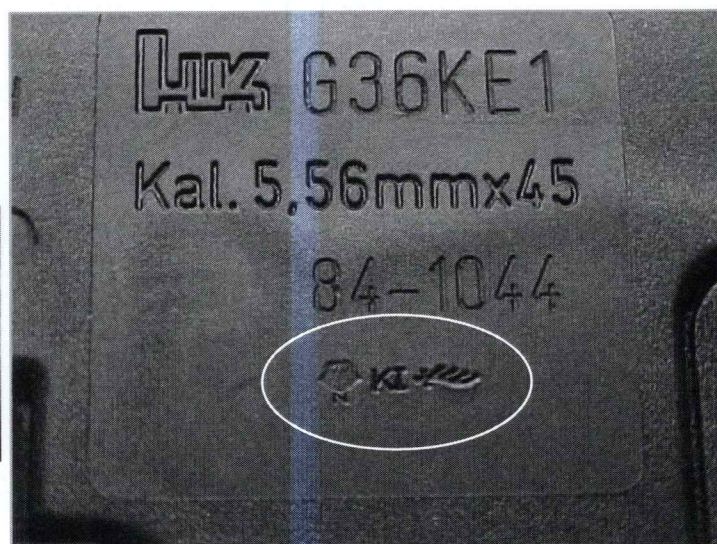
Quality Control Stamp = Eagle with a "N" under it for



"Nitro" cellulose

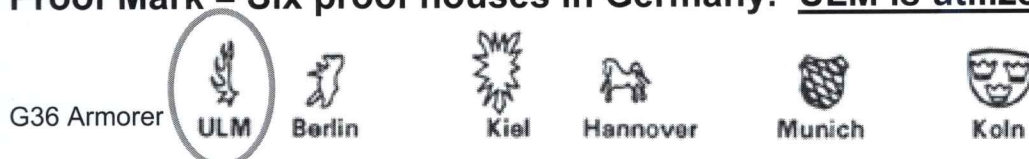
Date code:

| | |
|-------|-------|
| A = 0 | F = 5 |
| B = 1 | G = 6 |
| C = 2 | H = 7 |
| D = 3 | I = 8 |
| E = 4 | K = 9 |



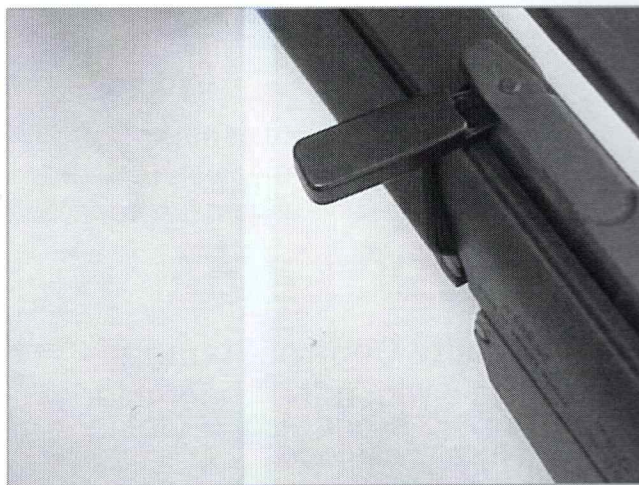
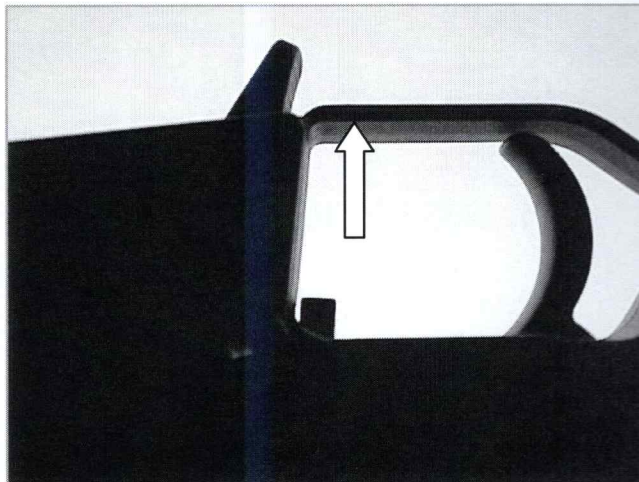
J is reserved for Proof house use and on HK parts not required to be proof tested such as magazine housing

Proof Mark = Six proof houses in Germany. ULM is utilized by HK



Loading and Firing

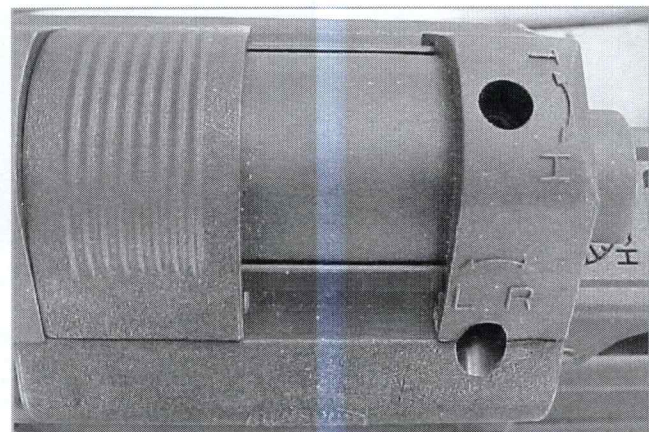
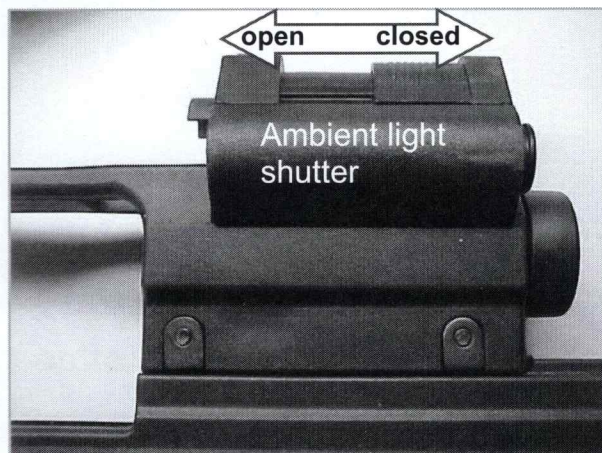
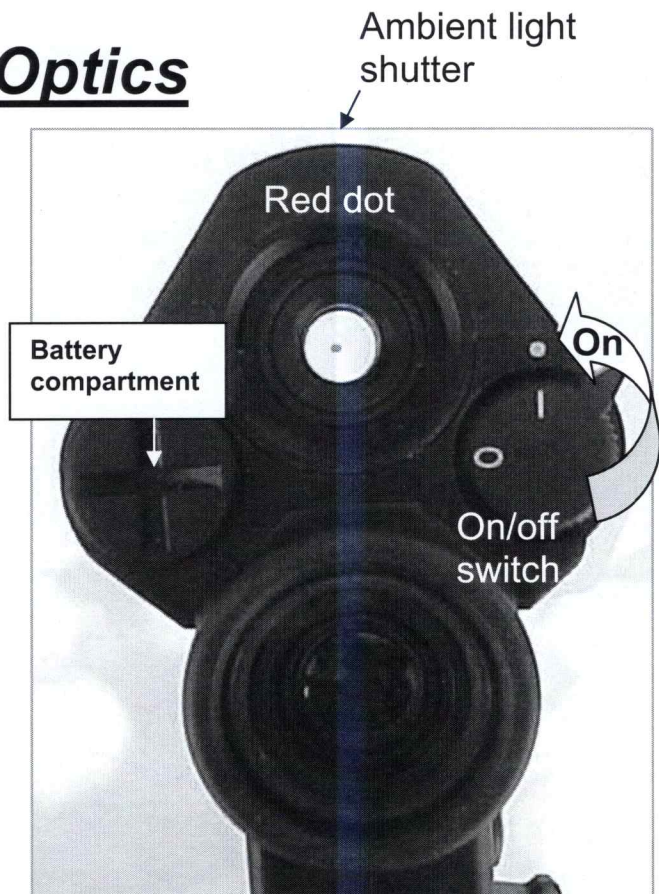
1. Point the rifle in a safe direction
2. Perform a safety check
3. Ensure the selector lever is on "safe"
4. If the bolt is forward, bring the cocking handle to the rear and with your trigger finger, push the bolt catch upwards
5. Insert a loaded magazine into the magazine well and then give the magazine a tug down
6. Bring the cocking handle to the rear slightly and release. The bolt will go forward and chamber the first cartridge. If the bolt does not lock, bring the cocking handle to the side and push in to lock it. It may now be used as a forward assist
7. Put the selector lever on the desired mode of fire
8. Shoulder the rifle, pull the trigger to fire the rifle
9. After firing perform a clearing check
10. Once the clearing procedure is complete, the rifle is ready for cleaning.
11. Field strip the rifle, then clean



The Optics

- **Dual sights/Red dot**

- The dual sight configuration has a electronic red dot sight mounted on top of the 1.5X or 3X optic
- The red dot is powered either by a battery, with the on/off switch on the right side or by the ambient light shutter located on the top
- If the shutter is opened by sliding it to the front the red dot will appear

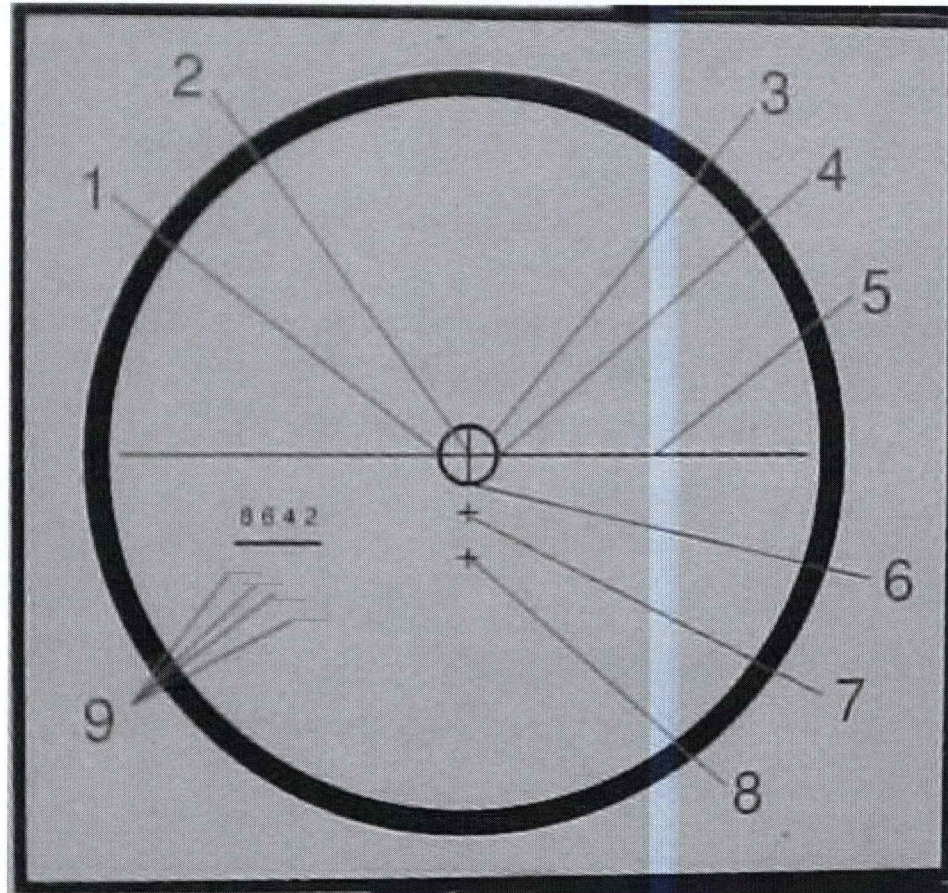


- The red dot is adjustable for elevation and windage
- A 2.5mm hex wrench is used for the adjustment
- Follow the directional arrows on the sight

• **1.5X and 3x optic**

All data and markings assume a
200 yds/meter sight-in

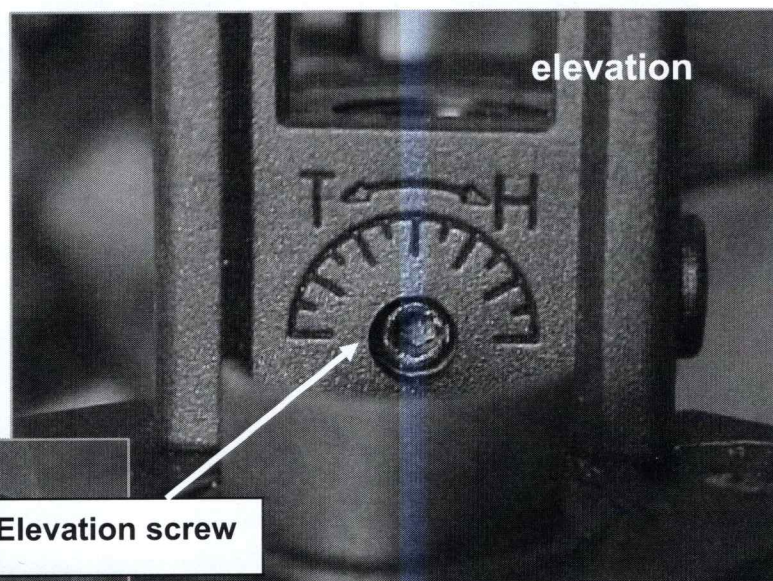
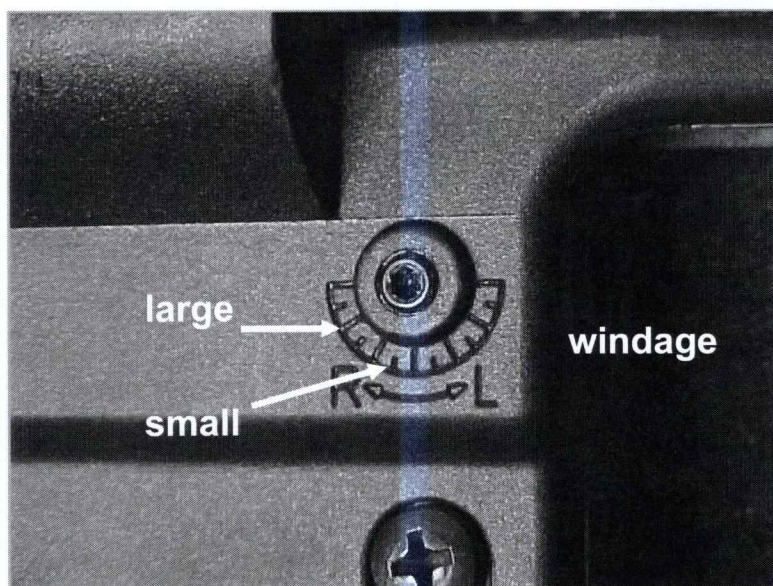
1. Lead mark for a moving target moving left to right at a speed of approx. 10 mph @ 200yds
2. Point of aim at 200 yards
3. Circular retical (interior diameter 1.75 m man size at 200 meters)
4. Lead mark for a moving target moving right to left at a speed of approx. 10 mph @ 200yds
5. Horizontal line to determine whether the weapon is canted
6. Point of aim @ 400 yds.
7. Point of aim @ 600 yds.
8. Point of aim @ 800 yds.
9. Man size of 1.75 m at range x



**Sighted-in at 200yds/meters a
100 yd/meter shot would be
approx. 1.5 inches high, a
25yd/m shot would be approx.
1.75 inches low of the point of
aim**

• Adjustments

- A 2.5mm hex wrench is necessary for sight adjustment changes
- The movement of the screw by one large mark will change the point of impact approximately 1 inch at 100 yards/windage or elevation
- The windage screw is located on the right side of the optic
- Since the optic will be adjusted in the front, the adjustment must be made in the opposite direction you want the impact to move. The directional markings are set for this adjustment. Move the screw in the direction you want the impact to move.



Cut-away of front of optic

Elevation screw

Windage screw

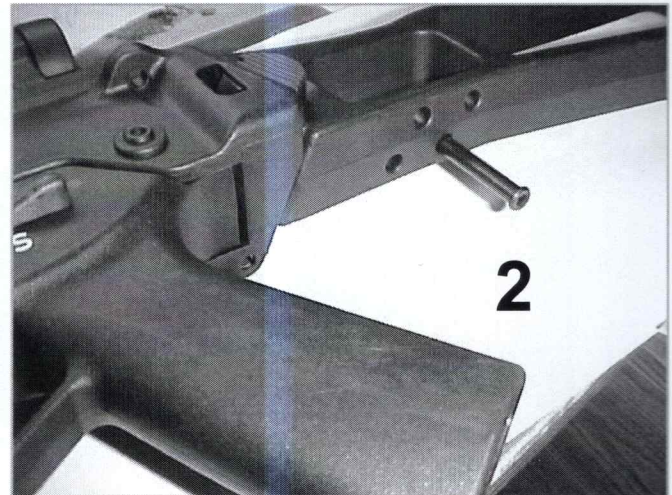
Tension spring

Field Stripping

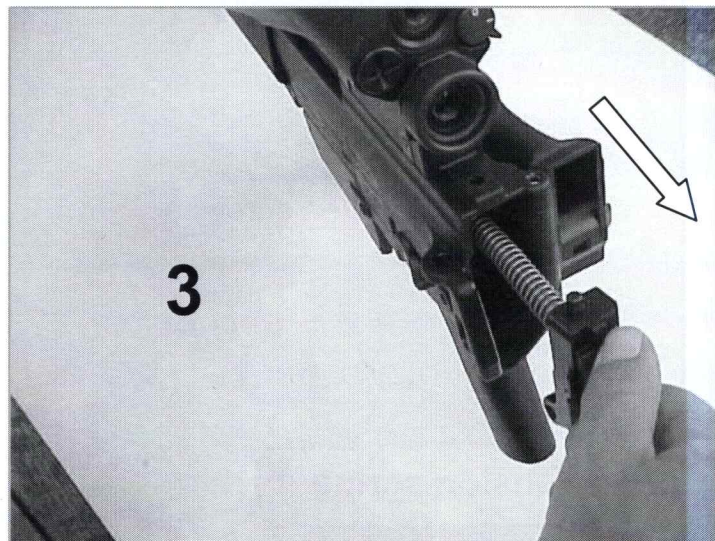
- Point the weapon in a safe direction and perform a safety check

The receiver

- Allow the bolt to go forward into battery by slightly pulling the cocking handle to the rear and releasing it
- Push the *lock button* on the *stock* and fold the stock to the right side of the receiver (1)

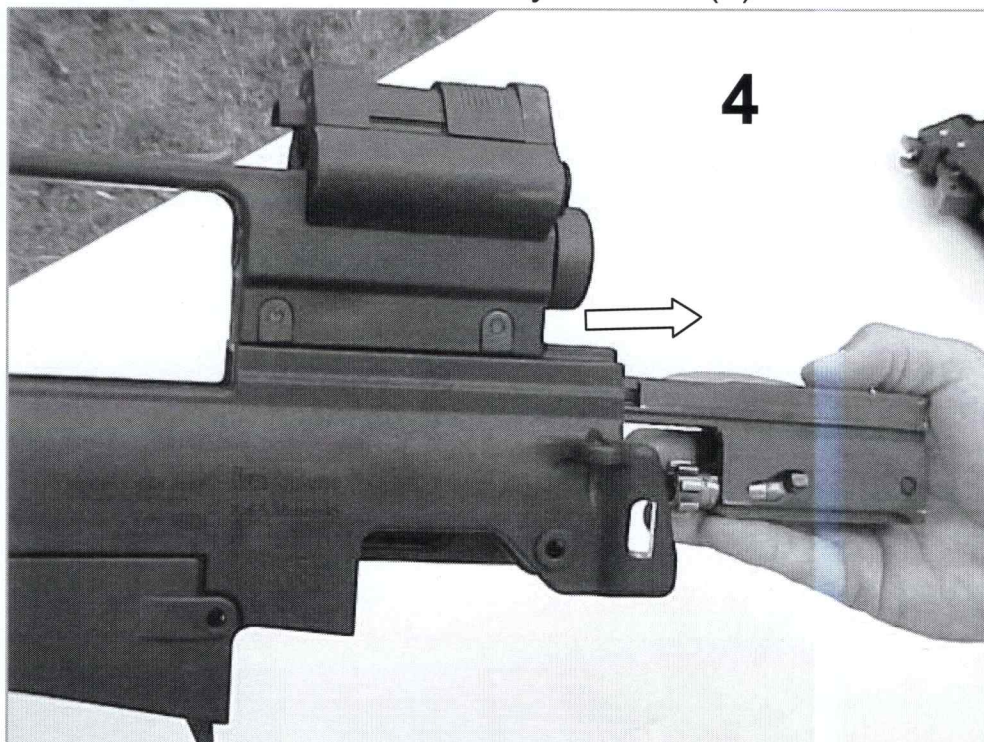


- Remove the *rear take down pin* (place all take down pins into the holes provided on the bottom of the buttstock) (2)
- Remove the *center take down pin* and remove the *trigger group*



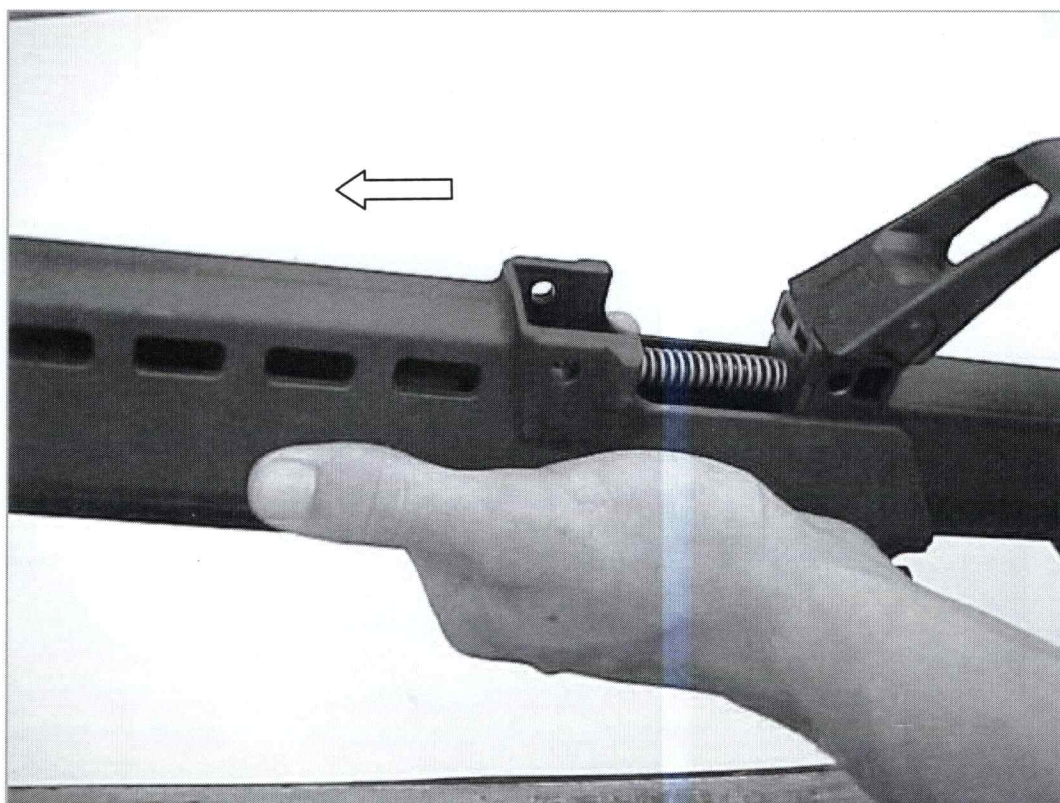
- From the rear of the receiver remove the *back plate, recoil spring and guide assembly* (all one piece) (3)

- Tilt the back of the receiver downward and allow the *bolt assembly* to slide out the rear of the receiver into your hand (4)

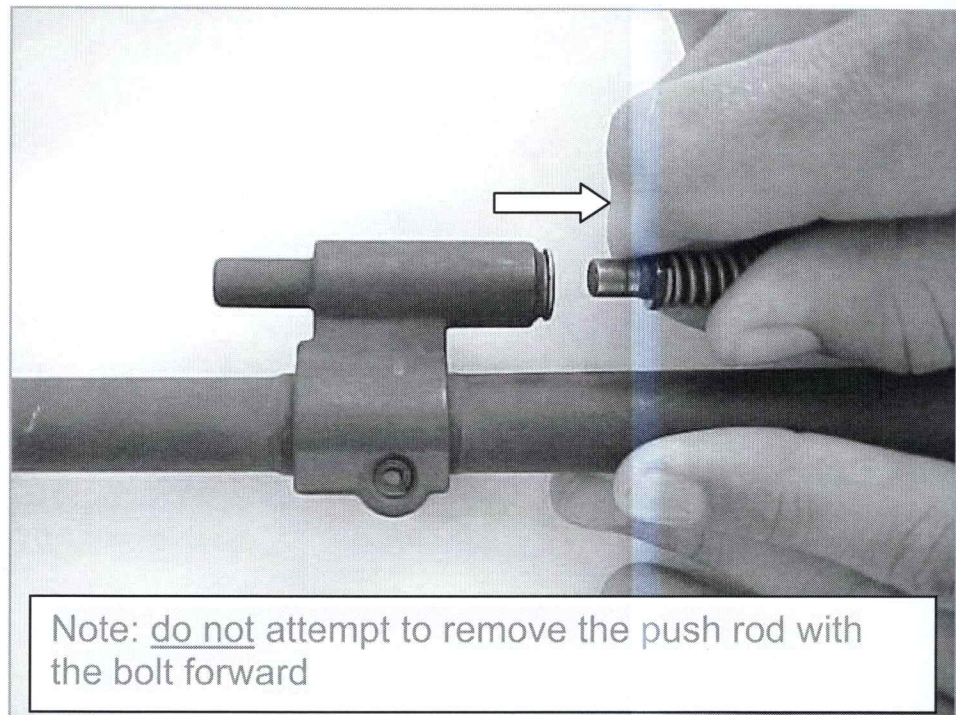


Gas system stuff

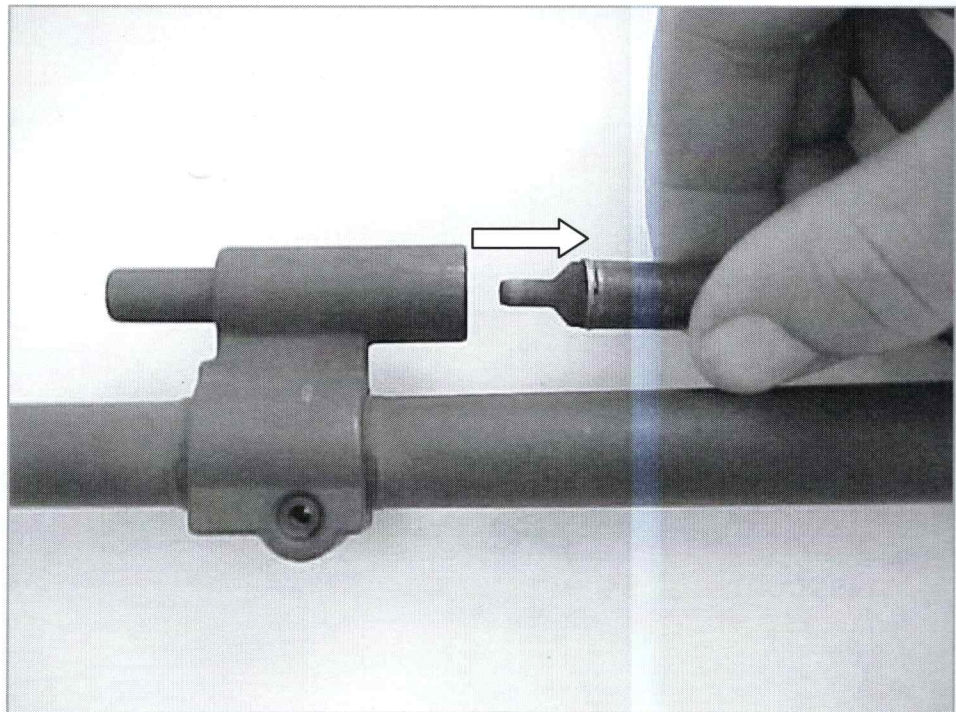
- Remove the *front take down pin* and slide the *handguard* off the front of the weapon



- Pull the *push rod* to the rear compressing the spring. When the front of the rod appears from the *gas piston*, tilt the rod to the left or right and allow it to move forward. Remove the rod pulling it towards the muzzle.

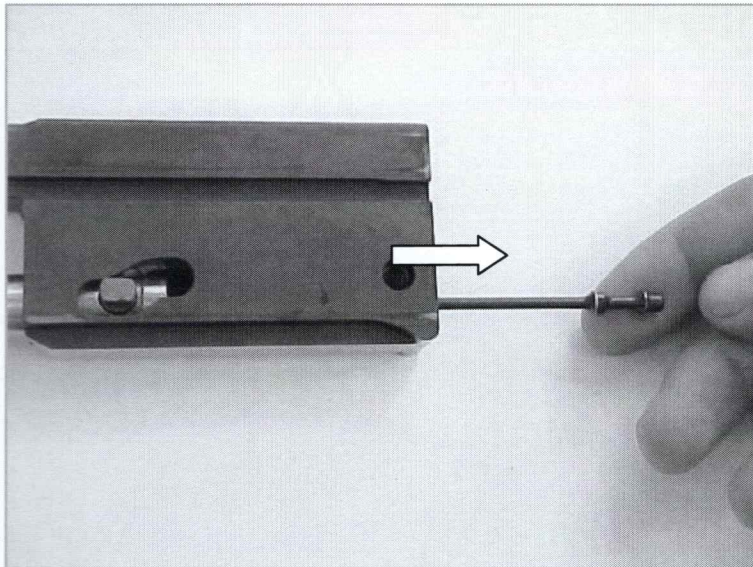
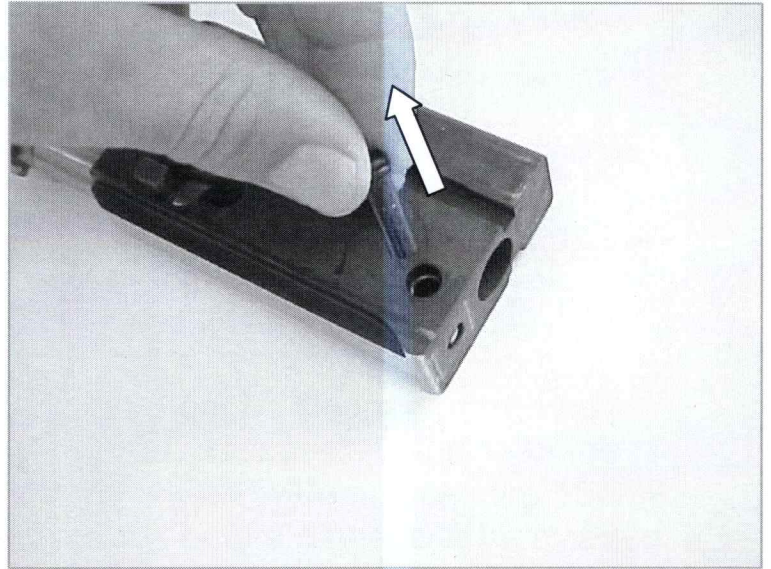


- Remove the gas piston from the gas cylinder by pulling it to the rear



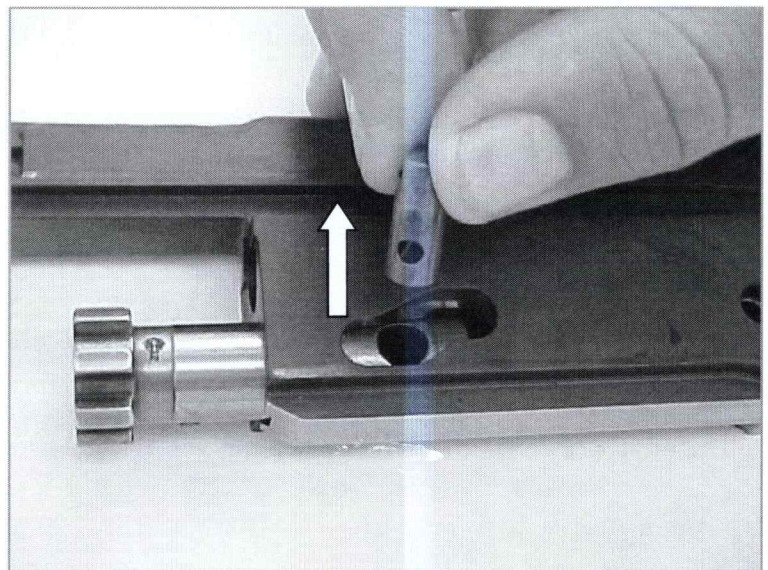
The bolt assembly

Using the front tip of the gas piston, push out *firing pin retaining pin*

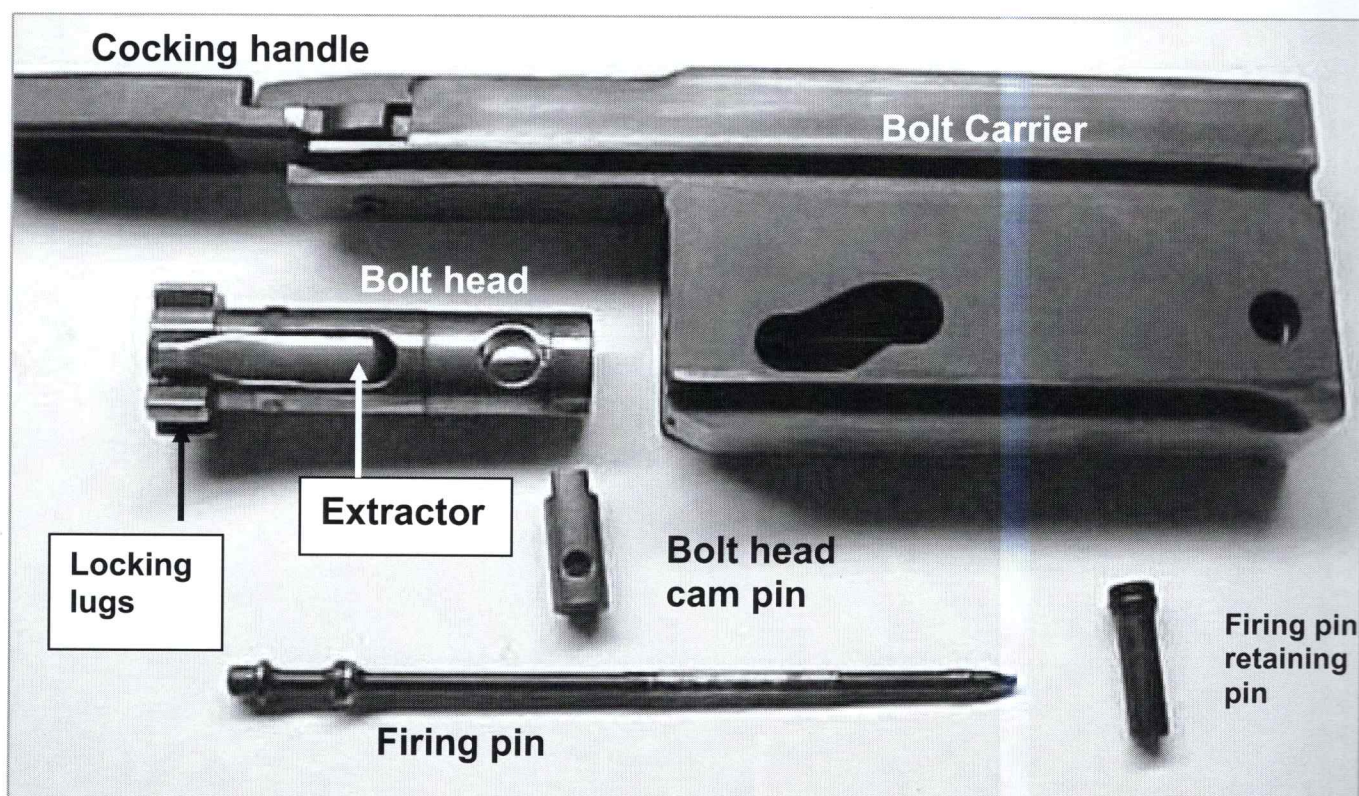
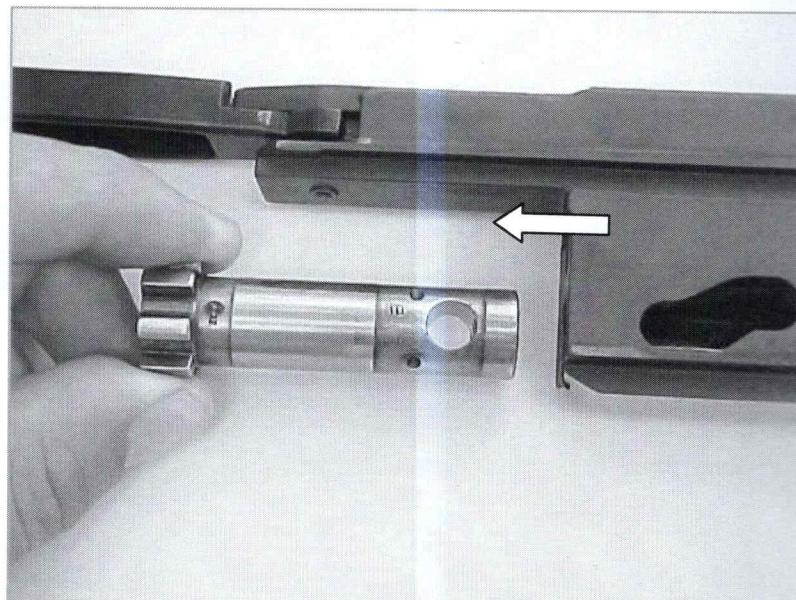


Remove *firing pin* from the rear. There is no firing pin spring

- Remove *bolt head cam pin*



- Remove *bolt head*



OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

CLEANING

The G36 will function in extremely adverse conditions and will operate while quite dirty. However, this is not the recommended method of operation. This firearm is **NOT** self-cleaning just as it is not self-shooting.

It should therefore be cleaned **after every time it is fired**. However, because of the G36's rigid lock-up system, it can fire 15,000 – 20,000 rounds before it needs to be cleaned.

CLEAN IS CLEAN. This is your standard!

SOLVENTS

Mineral spirits, dry cleaning solvents such as **Varsol, Safety Clean #105, MPro7. NEVER GASOLINE!** These are for general cleaning throughout the gun. Some Biodegradable solvents can leave a gummy residue. Keep solvents away from the painted areas (firing mode symbols)

BORE CLEANERS

Hoppe's Nitro Solvent, Shooter's Choice, etc. Any commercial bore cleaner.

BORE BRUSHES

Bronze bristle, copper, and brass is recommended. Nylon is OK. **Never ever use stainless steel.**

PATCHES

Soft and absorbent. We recommend knitted patches as woven patches may leave strings. **Southern Bloomers** is excellent.

LUBRICANTS

Break-free, Eze-ox, Slick 50 1-lube, etc.

PRESERVATIVES

Break-free, Ballistol, Rig, etc.

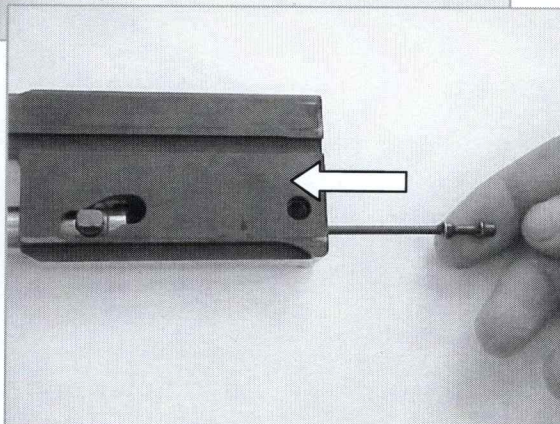
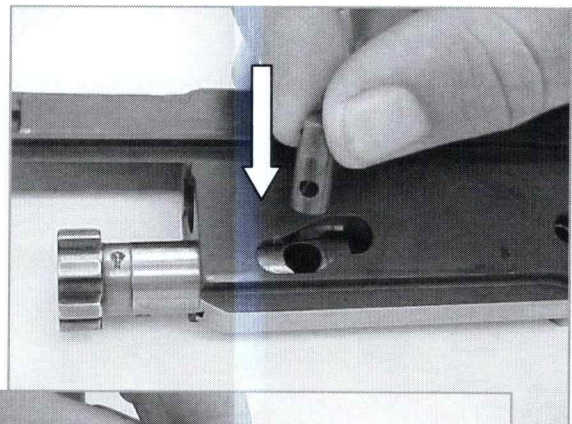
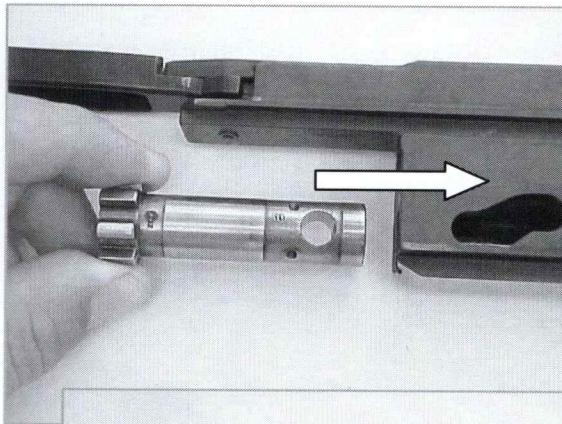
CARE AND CLEANING

- BARREL, GAS PISTON & GAS CYLINDER** - Clean from the chamber end always!!!
Push the brush or the patch through in one stroke.
Brush with solvent. Wash brush!!!
Patch dry until clean, repeat brushing if necessary.
Lube barrel inside and out to prevent rust.
Fouling shots are fouling!
- BOLT** - Clean with mineral spirit solvents and brush to
remove large deposits of carbon and dirt. Generally
Lube throughout.
- RECEIVER, HANDGUARD & BUTTSTOCK** - Clean with soap and water and brush to remove
large deposits of carbon and dirt.
- TRIGGER GROUP** - Use pouring solvent or warm water and brush
clean. Blow or air-dry. Lube the polymer sear,
catch and hammer area with a dry-lube.
- MAGAZINE** - Wipe off the outside and the follower then lube very
lightly.
- VISUAL CHECKS** - The operator should know their gun well enough to
know if there is something wrong with it. They
should perform a visual inspection of the gun as
they are cleaning it.
- REPORTING** - Encourage your people to report problems not
fearing retribution.

Assembly of the G36

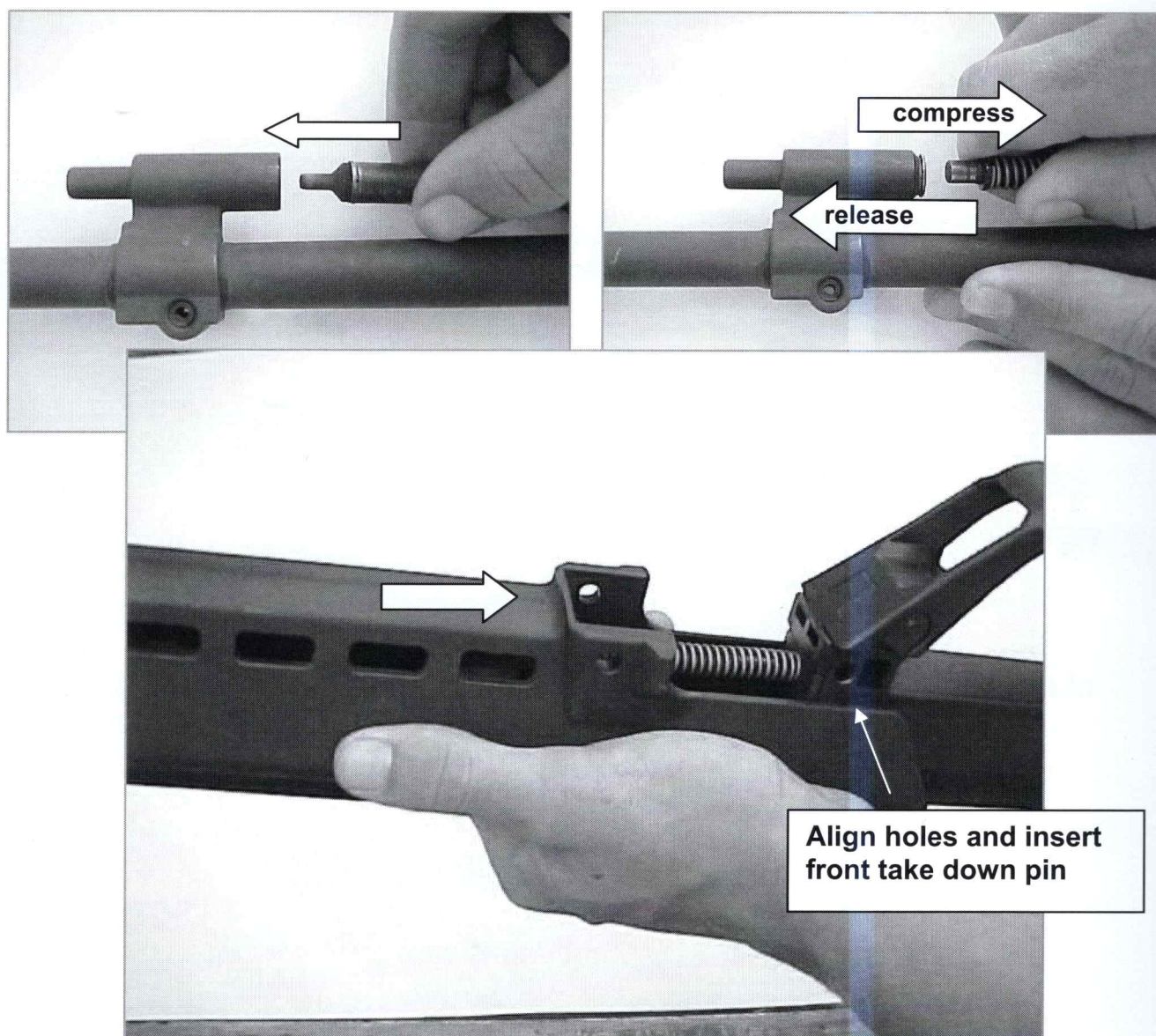
The bolt assembly

- Assemble the bolt assembly
 - Insert bolt head into the bolt carrier with the extractor on the right and ejector on the left
 - Insert cam pin through the bolt carrier into the bolt head aligning the firing pin hole from front to rear (the firing pin is threaded through the cam pin)
 - Push bolt head back into carrier
 - Insert firing pin from rear
 - Insert retaining pin
 - Function check the assembly to make sure the bolt head cams as it moves back and forth in the bolt carrier



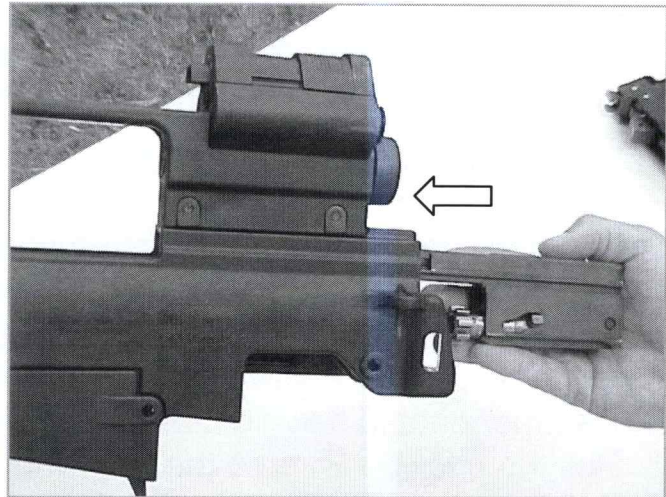
The gas system stuff

- Insert the gas piston into the gas cylinder
- Place the non-spring end of the push rod into the receiver under the front part of the carrier handle
- Push the rod to the rear compressing the spring and insert the front tip of the rod into the gas piston and release
- Thread the handguard over the muzzle and bring it back to engage on the front of the receiver
- Insert front take down pin



Receiver

- Insert the bolt assembly from the rear of the receiver with the cocking lever forward and up.
- Tilt the rifle muzzle down slightly and allow the bolt assembly to slide forward into battery



- Insert the recoil guide assembly into the receiver with the front of the guide entering the rear of the bolt carrier
- Guide the upper lug of the back plate into the hole in the upper rear of the receiver.



- Place the trigger group on the receiver and insert center take down pin. Note: the hammer must be "cocked" for assembly
- Unfold the stock and lock it into the shooting position
- Insert rear take down pin



Function Check

1. After assembling the rifle, point it in a safe direction and place the *selector switch* on "safe"
2. Pull back the *cocking lever* several times to assure the bolt is free
3. Allow the bolt to go forward under the tension of the recoil spring
4. Pull the *trigger*, the *hammer* should not fall
5. Place the *selector switch* on "semi-auto" and pull the *trigger*. The *hammer* should fall. Release the *trigger*.
6. Pull the *cocking lever* to the rear and allow it to snap forward into battery
7. Pull the *trigger* to the rear and hold it there. The *hammer* should fall
8. With the *trigger* to the rear, re-cock the rifle
9. Release the *trigger* and listen for a "click". This is the resetting of the *sear*.
10. Place the *selector switch* on "full auto"
11. Re-cock the rifle
12. Pull the *trigger* to the rear and hold it there. The *hammer* should fall
13. With the *trigger* to the rear, re-cock the rifle and ride the *cocking lever* forward. As the bolt goes into battery, you should hear the *hammer* fall
14. Continue the "auto" cycle several times, then release the *trigger*
15. Place the *selector switch* on "safe"
16. Pull the *cocking lever* to the rear and lock it by pushing up on the *bolt catch* with your trigger finger

2rd burst group

1. Cock the UMP and allow the blot to go forward into battery
2. Place the *selector switch* on 2rd burst
3. Pull the trigger and hold it to the rear
4. Re-cock the UMP and ride the cocking handle forward into battery, you should hear the hammer fall
5. Re-cock the UMP and ride the cocking handle forward, the hammer should not fall
6. Release the trigger
7. Place the *selector switch* on "safe"
8. Lock back the cocking lever

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

There are three commonly accepted operating principles used to operate an auto-loading firearm. They all utilize the kinetic energy released as the round is fired. The powder in a modern cartridge is converted in a half dozen milliseconds from a dry powder to expanding gases 900 to 1000 times the volume of the powder. Additionally the pressure of this expanding gas can average 38,000-psi with a peak of over 43,000-psi in a 9mm x 19 cartridge.

This firing causes many things to happen. First, as the gases expand the bullet moves from the case into the barrel and the force required to move the bullet causes an exact force to be exerted in the opposite direction. This will become recoil energy and is the power behind two of the operating principles. Secondly, as the gases continue to expand, they push the bullet down the bore where the lands and grooves/polygonal configuration imparts spin to the bullet. These grooves/surfaces are in the shape of a spiral, which makes the bullet turn as it travels down the barrel. It can achieve a rate of spin of almost 80,000 rpm in a 9mm. The expanding gases if vented and applied to pistons or rods can be made to power the mechanism of the auto loader. This is the gas-operated principle.

The G36, M1, M-14, M-16, Remington 1100, M-60 machine gun, and Desert Eagle are just a few of the gas-operated weapons used. One of the features of the gas-operated gun is that the barrel is stationary and the gas is vented from the barrel forward of the mid-point of the barrel. This creates a delay, which enables the bullet to leave the muzzle and the pressure to drop to a safe level prior to the action opening.

A **recoil** operated firearm functions through the transmission of recoil energy. The equal and opposite reaction to the bullet traveling down the bore provides more than enough energy to function the gun. In the recoil operated system the barrel and breech, barrel and bolt, barrel and slide remain locked while the mechanism is in recoil until the bullet leaves the bore and the pressure drops to a safe level. This is done through timing, but the barrel in a recoil system moves. Examples are numerous, as all Browning design pistols are recoil operated. The Browning HiPower, M1911 A1, Beretta, Smith autos, Glock, Sig and many more including our own USP.

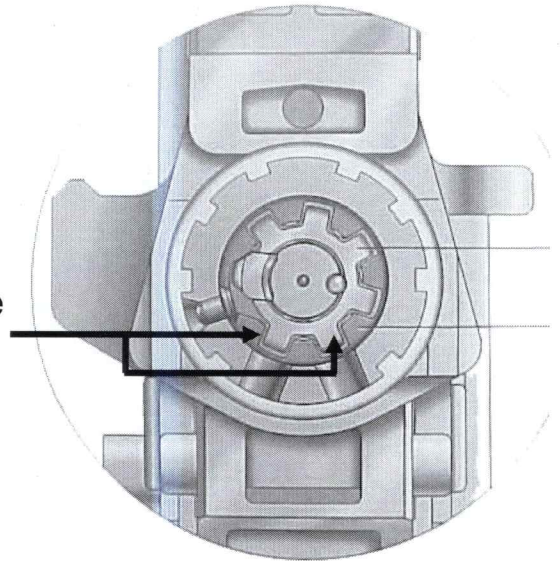
Another method of utilizing the recoil energy is called **Blowback** and broken into two types, simple and delayed. Delayed blowback, however, instead of using the mass of the bolt incorporates a mechanical disadvantage, which must be overcome to unlock the bolt and open the action. This style of bolt system enables the bolt to be light. If the G3 used the simple blowback, the bolt would weight 36 lbs.

The simple blowback system uses the mass of the bolt to cause the delay necessary for the bullet to leave the muzzle. Uzis, Sterling, Sten, M3 Grease gun, Mac 10, and most small .22 semi pistols are simple blowback. The UMP is a simple blowback operated weapon.

Cycle of Function

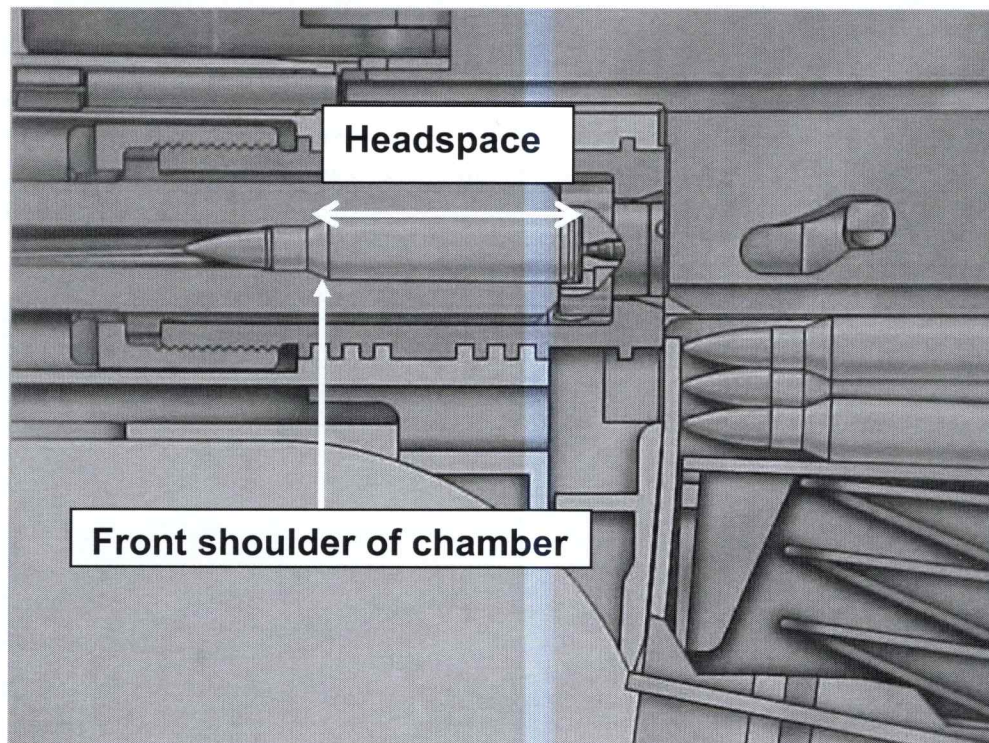
1. **Feeding** The stripping of a cartridge from the magazine

- As the bolt moves forward under the expanding recoil spring, the two bottom locking lugs of the bolt head act as feed pawls and strip the top cartridge from the magazine
- Since the magazine is "double stacked", the right or left locking lug will engage the top cartridge regardless of which side the cartridge surfaces



2. **Chambering** The seating of the cartridge into the chamber

- As the recoil spring continues to expand pushing the bolt forward, the cartridge stops when the shoulder of the cartridge rests against the front shoulder of the chamber
- The distance from the shoulder of the chamber back to the end of the cartridge case is called "Headspace"
- If there is not enough headspace, the chamber must be milled to enlarge the chamber length. (This is not an armorer function. It must be completed by the factory staff)

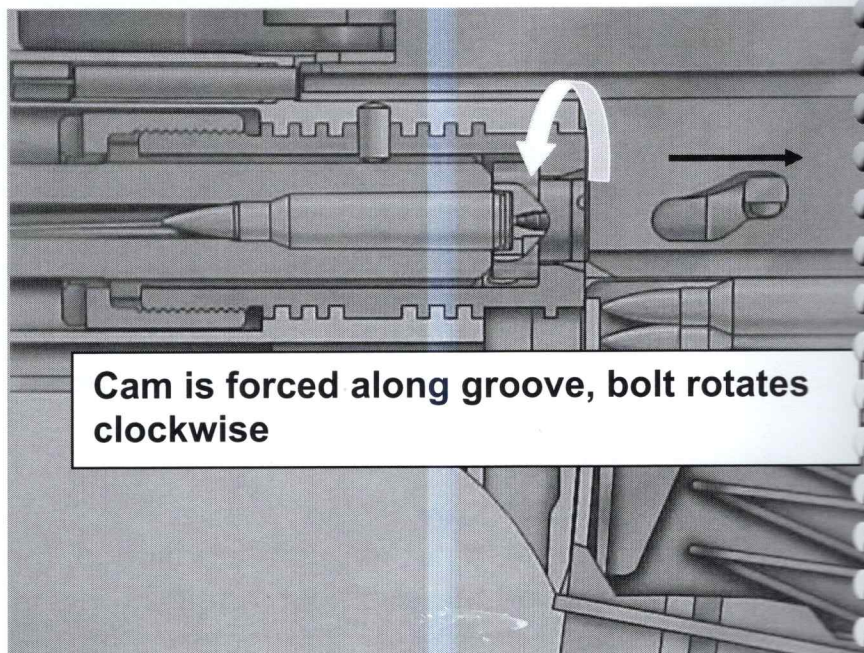


- If there is too much headspace, the chamber is worn and the barrel must be replaced
- Headspace can be measured with the G36 chamber "Go, No-Go" gauges



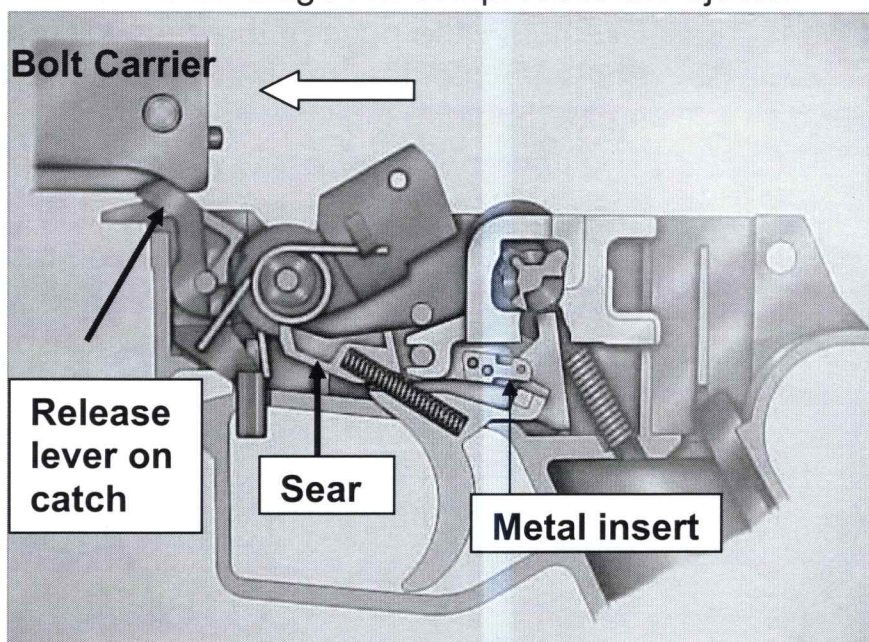
3. **Locking** The closing of the breech mechanism, which will provide the gas seal prior to firing

- The G36 locking system, which is similar to the M16's, is very rigid unlike the locking systems of a blowback or a recoil operated weapon
- As the bolt head and carrier move forward chambering the cartridge, the bolt head will stop when it meets the chamber face at the rear of the barrel extension.
- The bolt carrier continues to move forward forcing the cam-locking lug to slip from under the control rail and rotate along the cam groove in the bolt carrier. This cam rotation forces the bolt head to rotate clockwise engaging the bolt head lugs into the barrel extension locking lugs
- With the force of the bolt carrier continuing to move forward, the extractor cams out over the back of the cartridge



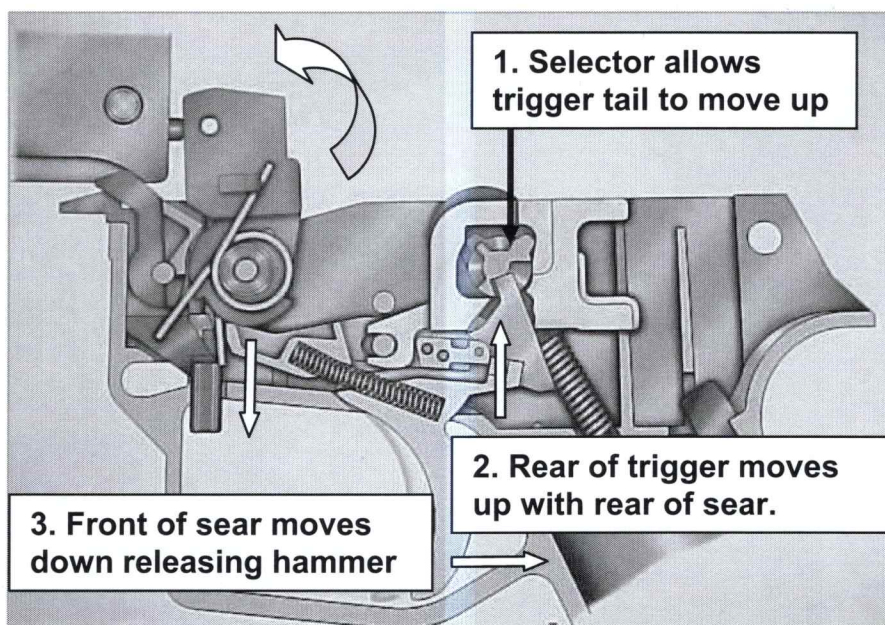
rim and then snaps back over the rim under the tension of the extractor spring. Note: the firing pin is too light to cause a "slam fire"

- At the same time the back of the cartridge rim compresses the ejector and ejector spring
- As the bolt carrier moves forward the bottom of the carrier contacts the releaser lever of the catch. The catch releases the hammer and the hammer begins to fall forward. The hammer is stopped as the bottom of the hammer engages the upper front nose of the sear. With the rearward pressure of the hammer, the metal insert in the rear of the sear slides over the rear of the trigger.
- The rifle is now ready to fire



4. Firing The igniting of the propellant powder

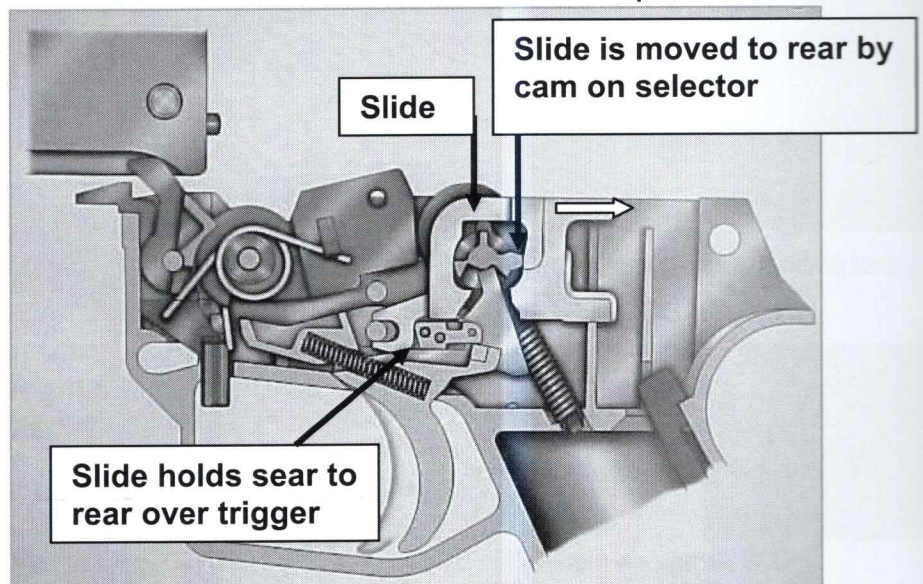
- The G36 has a "direct" firing pin system. After locking the firing pin is actually touching the back of the primer. The rear of the firing pin is protruding out of the rear of the bolt carrier.
- **Semi-automatic firing**
 - With the selector in semi-auto, the trigger tail will be allowed to move up.



As the trigger is pulled, the rear of the trigger

is moved up. As the rear of the trigger moves up, it is in contact with the metal insert of the sear, which also moves up. As the rear moves up, the nose of the sear moves down.

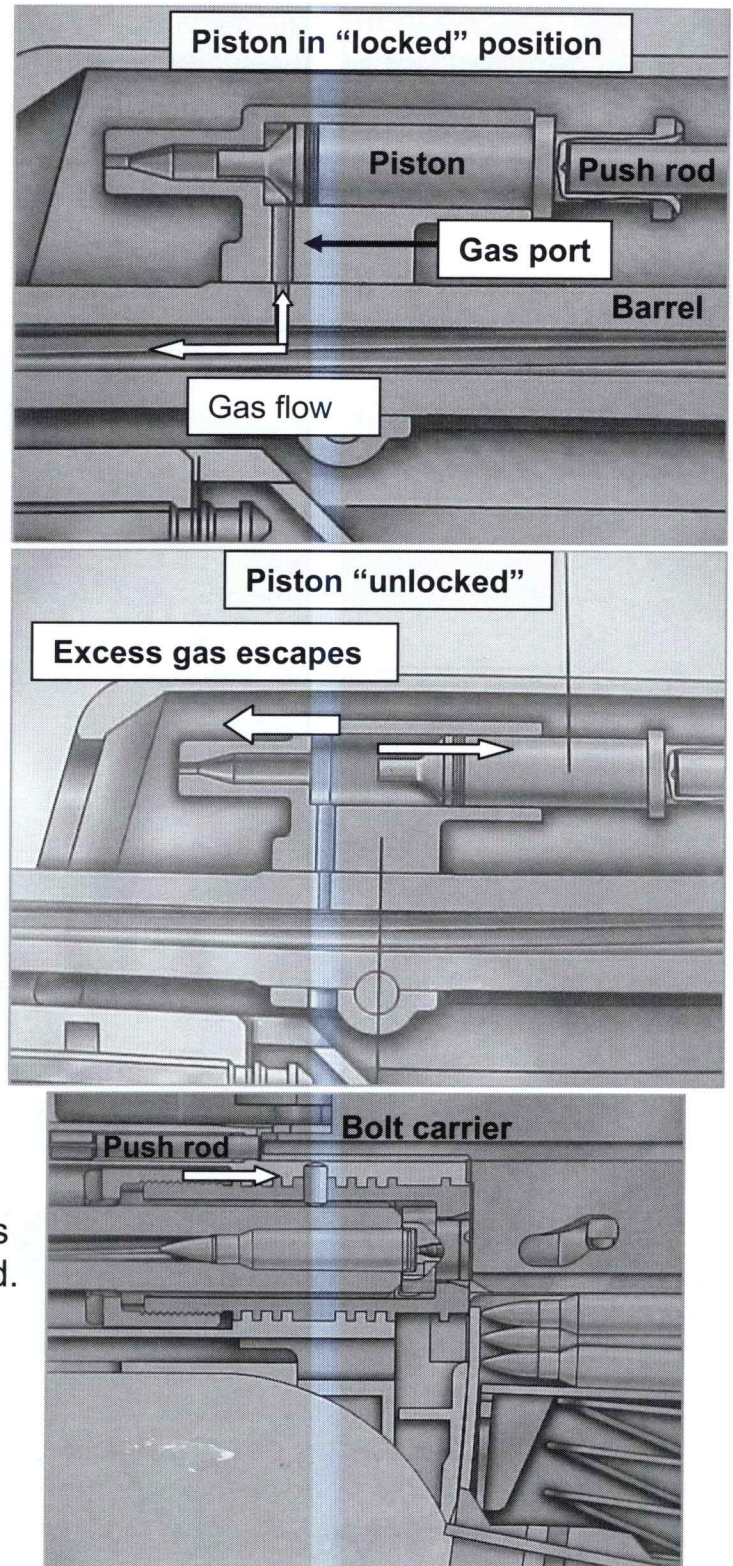
- Eventually the nose of the sear will release the hammer. Under the tension of the hammer spring, the hammer will fall forward and strike the firing pin
- The firing pin is driven forward and strikes the primer
- The primer detonates and ignites the propellant powder
- Semi-automatic firing has occurred moving the projectile from the casing into the barrel. The projectile will inscribe itself on the lands and grooves of the barrel imparting spin to the projectile for stabilization after it leaves the muzzle.
- The sear will move slightly forward and up under the tension of the sear spring to be in position to stop the hammer from hitting the firing pin the next time the catch releases the hammer. This sear movement prevents automatic firing in the semi-automatic mode. With the forward movement of the sear, the metal insert slides off the rear trigger ledge.
- **Automatic Firing**
 - Whether the selector switch has been placed in "Semi-auto" or "Full-Automatic fire" the first shot is always a semi-auto shot, because the sear is manipulated by the shooter
 - Once the first shot has been fired, with the selector switch in "full-auto" the rifle is operated by the *bolt carrier* and the *catch/release lever*
 - When the selector switch is placed in "full-auto" the *slide* is moved to the rear placing the metal insert of the sear over the top of the trigger. This prevents the sear from moving forward and engaging the hammer the next time the hammer is released from the catch.
 - The sear will again engage and stop the



falling hammer only when the shooter allows the trigger to move forward allowing the front of the sear to move up into the path of the falling hammer.

5. Unlocking The removal of the locking mechanism from the breech

- As the projectile moves into the barrel it will pass over the *gas port*
- The escaping gases, following the projectile, will vent up into the gas port and push the *piston* to the rear
- The piston, attached to the *push rod*, moves the push rod to the rear. The push rod strikes the bolt carrier under the cocking handle forcing the bolt carrier to the rear.
- As the bolt carrier moves to the rear the cam pin in the bolt is forced along the cam slot in the carrier and rotates the bolt head counter-clockwise unlocking it from the locking lugs of the barrel extension
- The piston moves approximately one-third of an inch to the rear. During the rearward movement the tip of the gas piston will expose the forward gas escape vent. Gas not needed to operate the system will vent forward towards the muzzle under the handguard. Thus, the system is "self-regulating" and needs no adjustment.

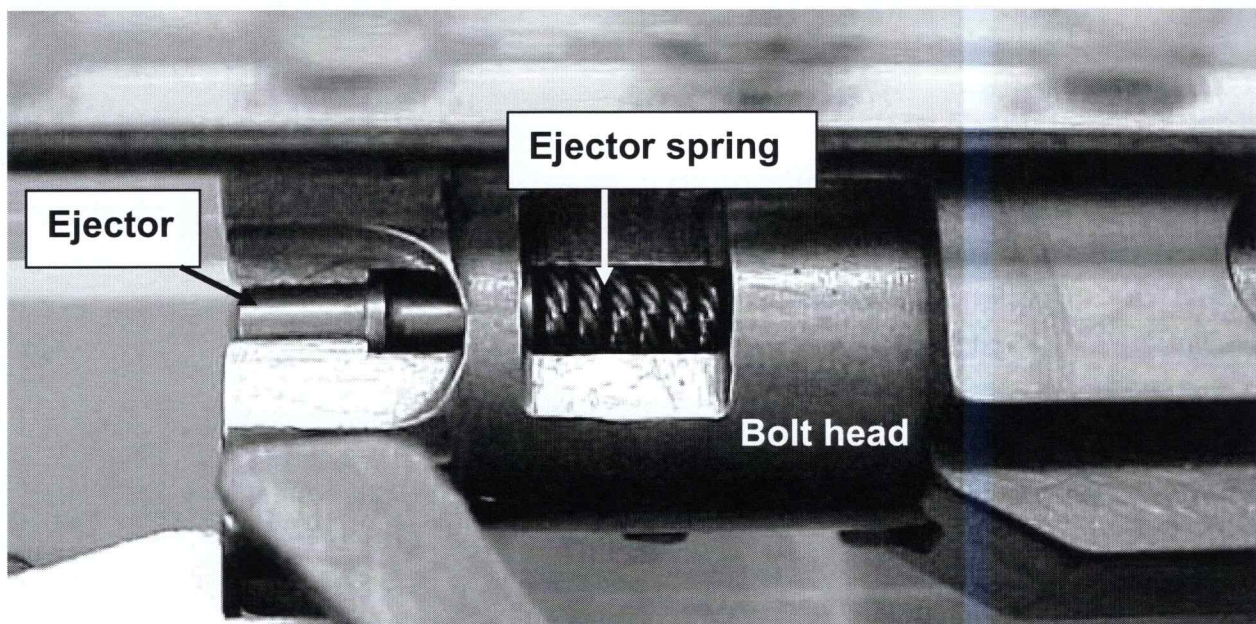


6. Extraction Removal of the empty case or cartridge from the chamber

- During “chambering” the extractor, located on the right side of the bolt head, snapped over the case rim. As the bolt head and bolt carrier move to the rear the casing or cartridge will be guided out of the chamber by the extractor.
- The chrome lining of the barrel and chamber reduces friction on the chamber walls. The gas pressure inside the barrel and casing push the casing out of the chamber. Because of the reduced friction and gas pressure the casing would extract even without the extractor.
- With the G36, as with the P7 pistol, the extractor is mainly a guide.
- Chamber flutes are not needed in the G36 as they are in the P7. The G36 has a very rigid lock-up system and there is no gas seepage from the rear of the chamber during unlocking. This system assures a very clean cycle of function leaving the chamber/receiver area extremely clean while shooting.

7. Ejecting The expelling of the empty case or cartridge from the rifle

- During chambering the rear of the casing was held to the bolt head face by the extractor. In doing so, the rear of the casing compressed the ejector & spring.

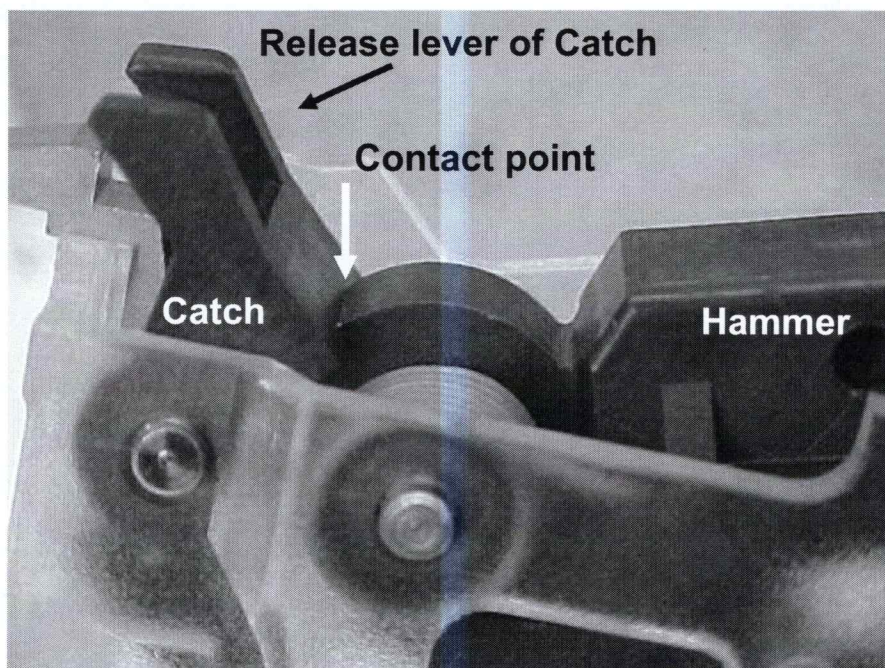


- As the casing or cartridge is being extracted, the ejector is attempting to expand under the tension of the compressed ejector spring.

- Once the casing or cartridge leaves the confines of the chamber, the ejector spring will expand and push the casing or cartridge out towards the ejection port expelling it from the rifle

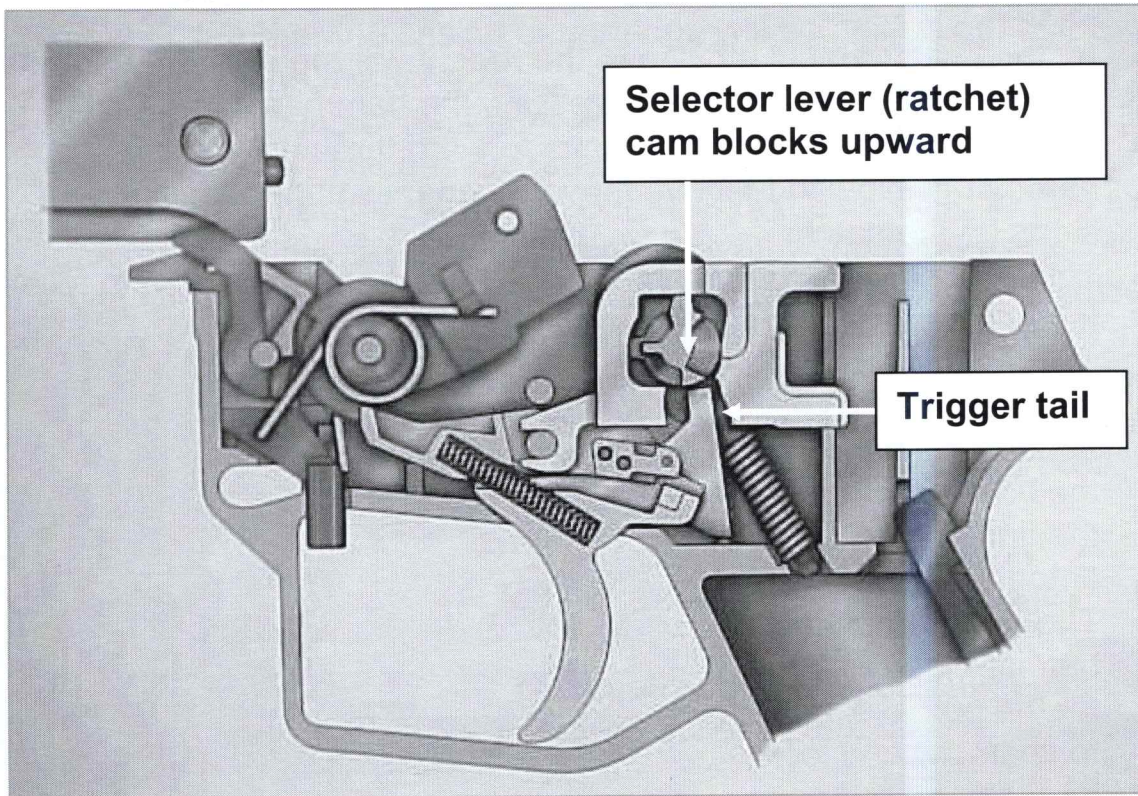
8. Cocking The resetting of the trigger mechanism for subsequent shots

- As the bolt carrier is moving to the rear, it will run over the hammer forcing it to the rear and compressing the hammer springs.
- As the bolt carrier begins to move forward through “feeding” the hammer is allowed to move forward under its spring tension, but stops on the catch.
- This is necessary for full-auto firing. If the hammer is able to follow the bolt carrier forward at the same speed, there would not be enough inertia from the hammer to cause the firing pin to detonate the primer.
- The catch stops the hammer long enough for the bolt assembly to chamber and lock and then be released from the catch with enough inertia to strike the firing pin and detonate the primer.
- When the shooter releases the trigger, the metal insert at the rear of the sear is reset on top of the trigger ledge.
- During the function check when releasing the trigger on a cocked rifle, a “click” is heard. This is the resetting of the sear onto the trigger.



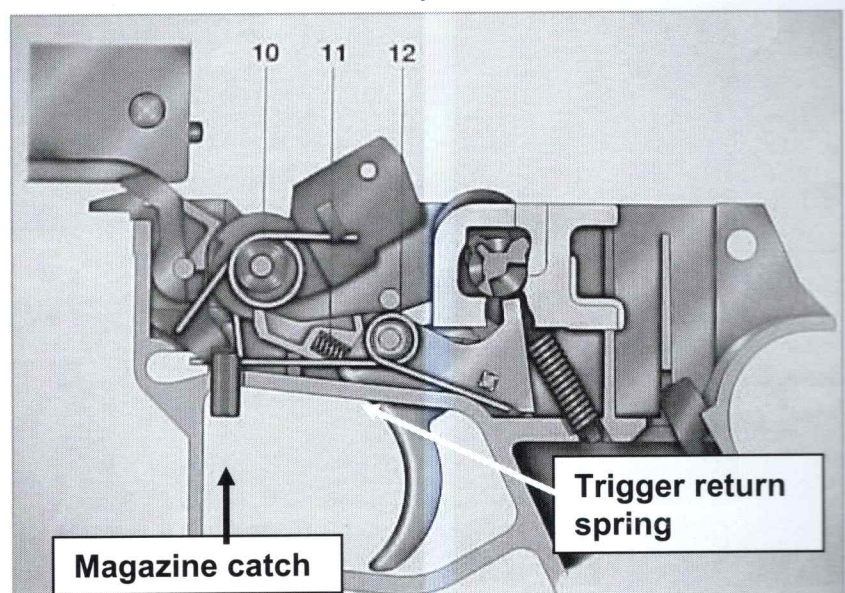
9. Selector switch on "safe"

- The selector switch when on "safe" restricts the rearward movement of the trigger by blocking the upper movement of the trigger tail

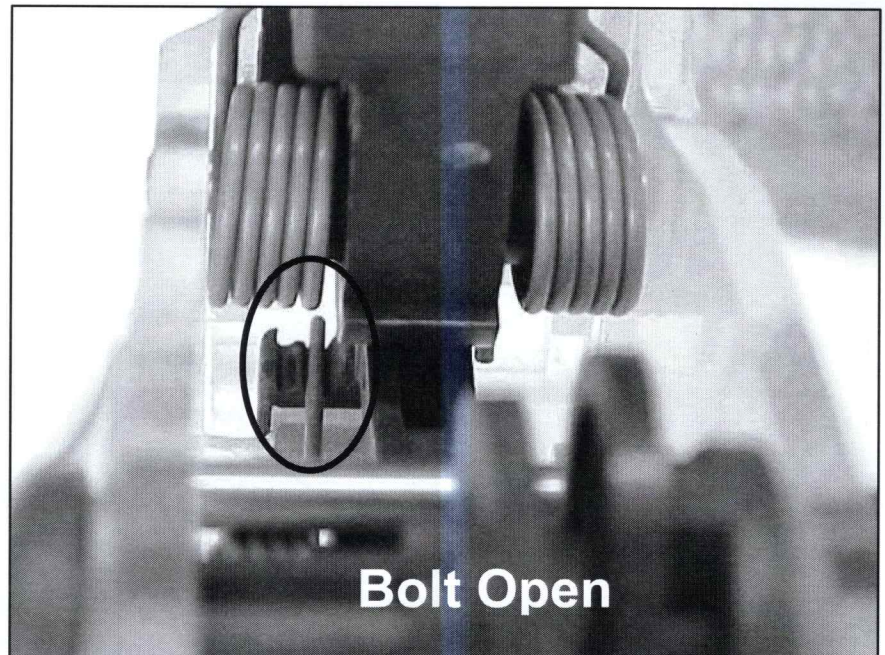


10. The G36 can be simply configured to have the bolt move into battery (closed) after the last round has been fired or locked open.

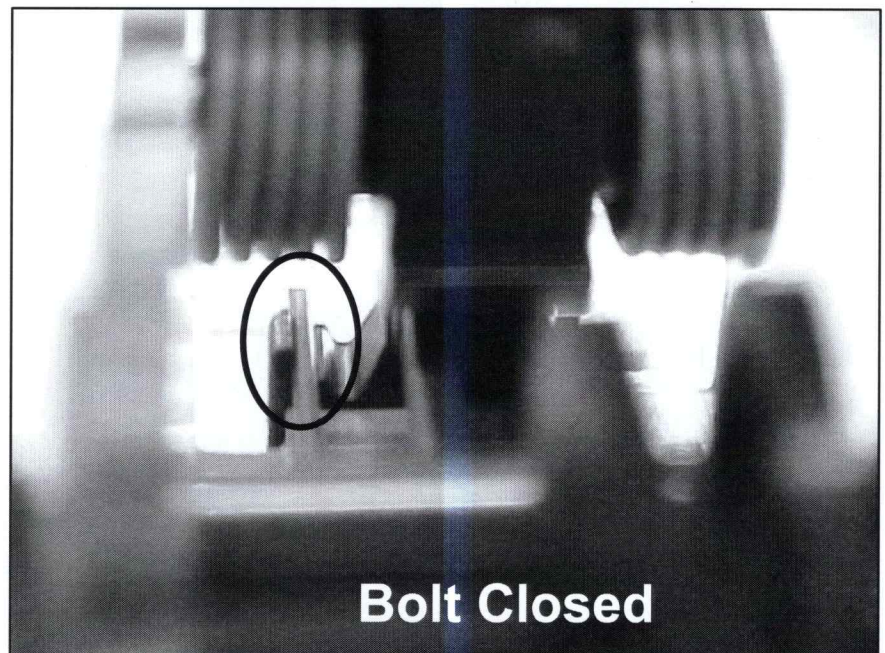
- Moving the leg of the left trigger spring in the trigger mechanism makes the adjustment.



- To keep the bolt open after the last round is fired, move the spring leg into the right seat



- To keep the bolt closed after the last round is fired, move the spring leg to the left



- The spring leg blocks the upward movement of the bolt catch. Therefore, if the bolt catch is disabled by the placement of the trigger spring, the bolt can not be locked to the rear either by the magazine follower after the last round or manually

Armorer Disassembly/Assembly

- Field strip the rifle and separate into the subassemblies:
 - Receiver/Barrel
 - Handguard
 - Bolt assembly (including recoil spring & guide and back plate assembly)
 - Trigger group
 - Magazine
 - Gas piston and push rod (there is no further disassembly of these parts)

1. Receiver and Barrel

- Unless the barrel is damaged or a variant change is desired, the barrel should not be removed. Without the proper tools, over-tightening of the barrel nut during re-assembly can cause damage to the barrel and receiver.

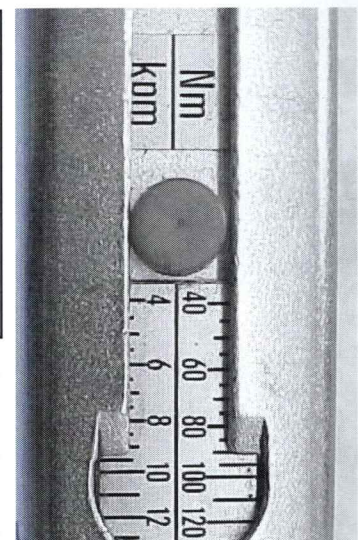
• Special tools

Torque wrench
set to 66 lbs.



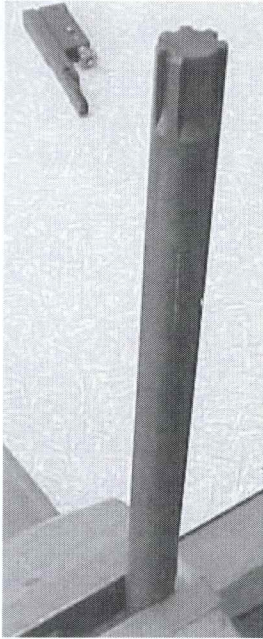
**Barrel nut socket.
Must fit onto
torque wrench**

Over-torquing
during re-
assembly of the
barrel could
change the
headspace, thus
damaging the
barrel

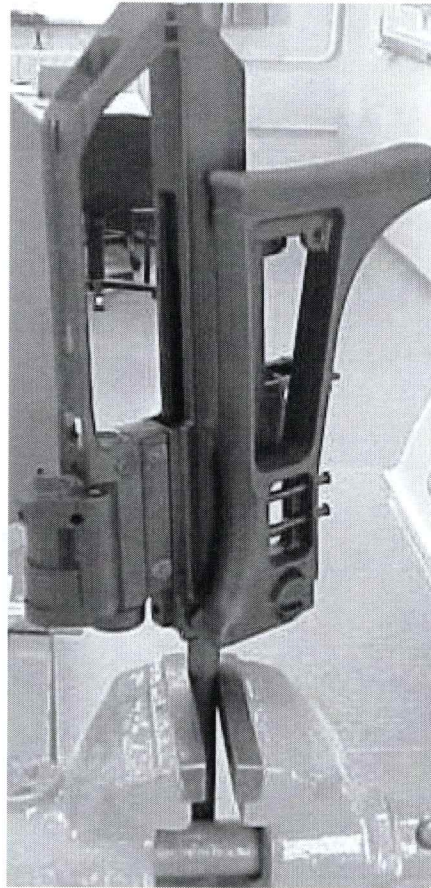


(Special tools continued) *Receiver/Barrel*

**Receiver/Chamber
mandrel**



**Rifle on
mandrel**



**Socket fits into
barrel nut**



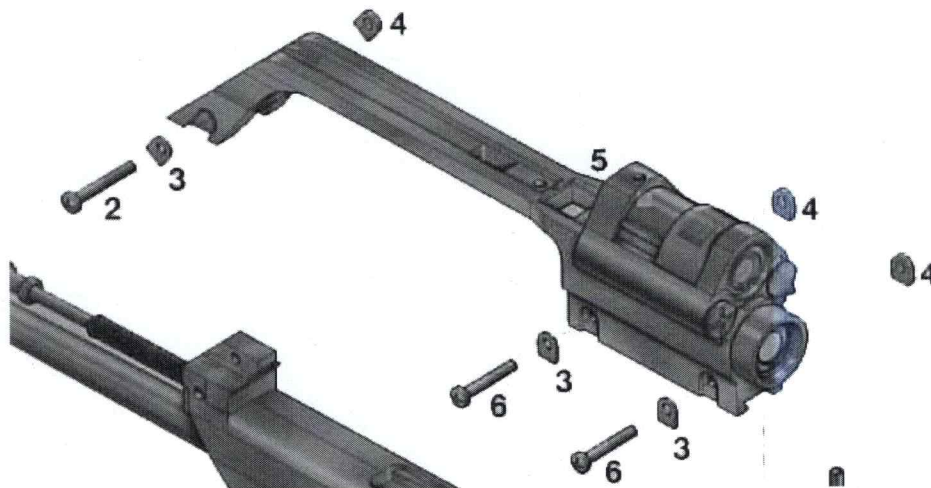
- *Barrel removal*
 - Place the receiver/chamber mandrel into a vise, grooved end up
 - Place the chamber onto the grooved end of the mount
 - Place socket on torque wrench and slide the socket over the barrel onto barrel nut
 - Loosen the barrel nut and pull barrel off the receiver.
- *Barrel assembly*
 - Place the receiver/chamber mount into a vise, grooved end up
 - Place the chamber onto the grooved end of the mandrel
 - Insert barrel into barrel extension, aligning the front sight up. Barrel will align as the barrel pin of the barrel extension slides between the exterior barrel flutes

- Slide the socket over the barrel and engage the socket into the barrel nut.
- Set torque wrench for 66 lbs. And tighten barrel nut.

WARNING: over-tightening the barrel nut could cause barrel damage!

Note: Headspace is automatically set with proper installation of the barrel

- *Carrying handle disassembly*
 - **Special tools:** Torque phillips head screw driver (for assembly)
 - Unscrew the front screw (2) and remove the screw and two flat washers (3 & 4). Take note, one of the washers is threaded (4).
 - Unscrew the two screws in the carrying handle just below the optic (6)

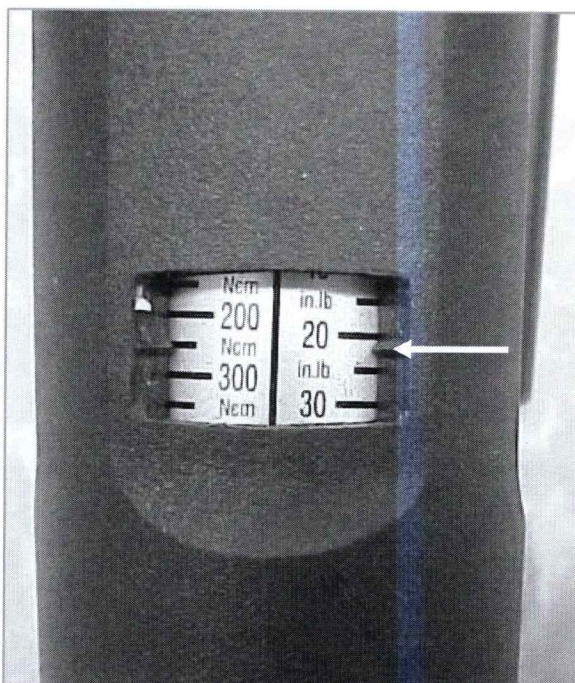


- Four flat washers will come off also(3 & 4). Notice that two of them (4) have threads and are what the screws tighten into.
- Tap the carrying handle (5) on the front towards the rear of the rifle. The carrying handle will come off the dovetailed seats of the receiver

- *Optic*
 - Should the optic become damaged in any way, remove the carrying handle and replace it with a new handle and optic
 - The optic should only be disassembled by factory repair personal
 - It is extremely critical that the seals in the optic do not get damaged

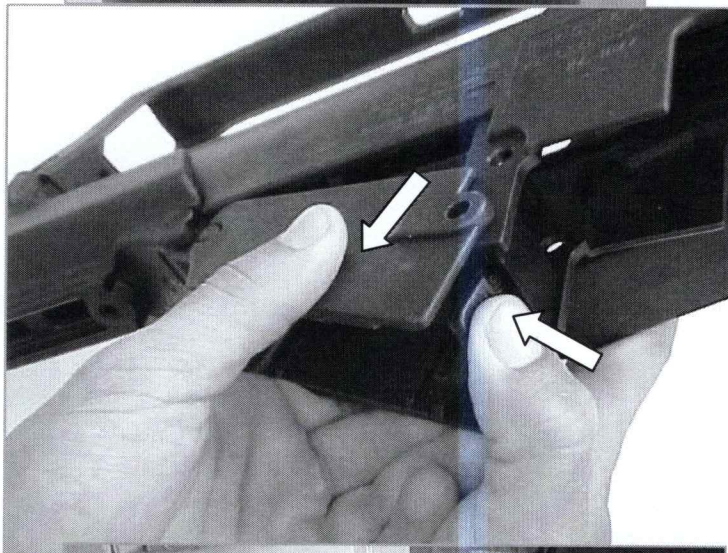
- *Carrying handle reassembly*
 - Slide the carrying handle over the dovetailed seats on the top of the receiver and tap forward

- Align the screw hole and tighten down the screws using a torque screwdriver set to 23 lbs



Magazine well disassembly

- The G36 has a removable magazine well
- To remove it, push forward on the magazine release lever and pull down on the rear part of the well
- Reverse procedure for assembly

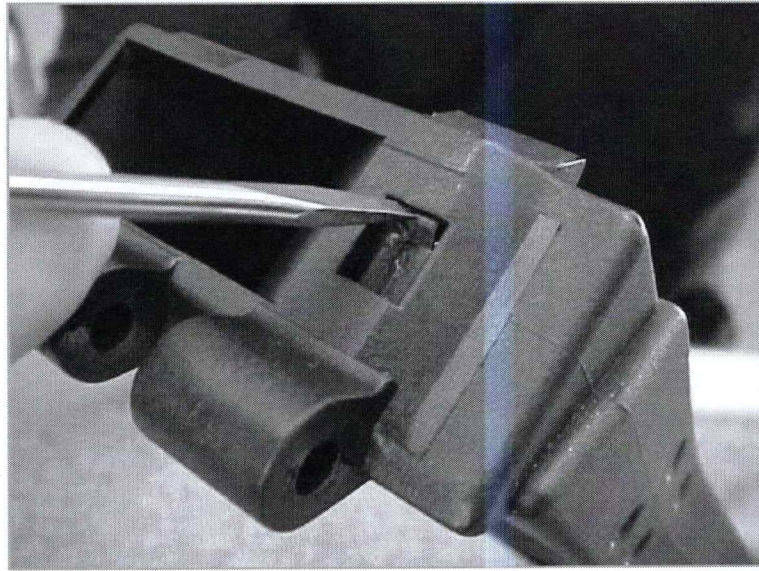


Folding stock disassembly

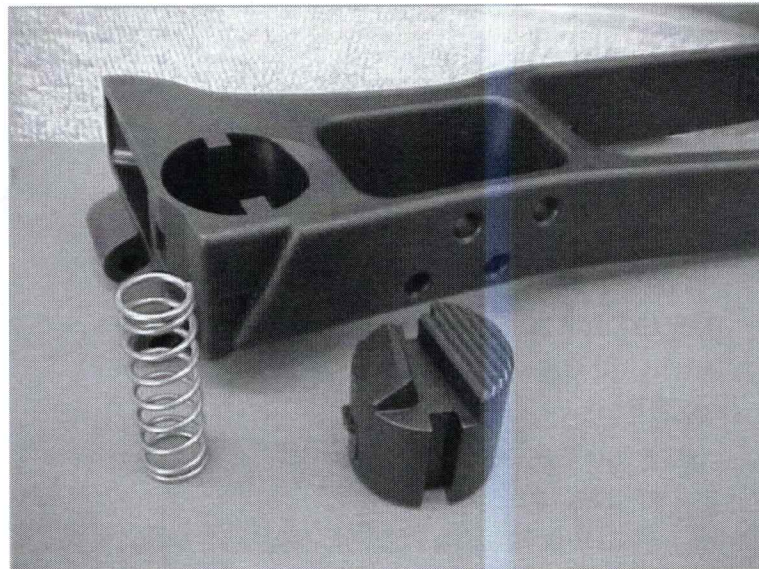
- To remove the folding stock, drift out the hinge pin in either direction



- To remove locking button, use a flat bladed screwdriver and press the tab down



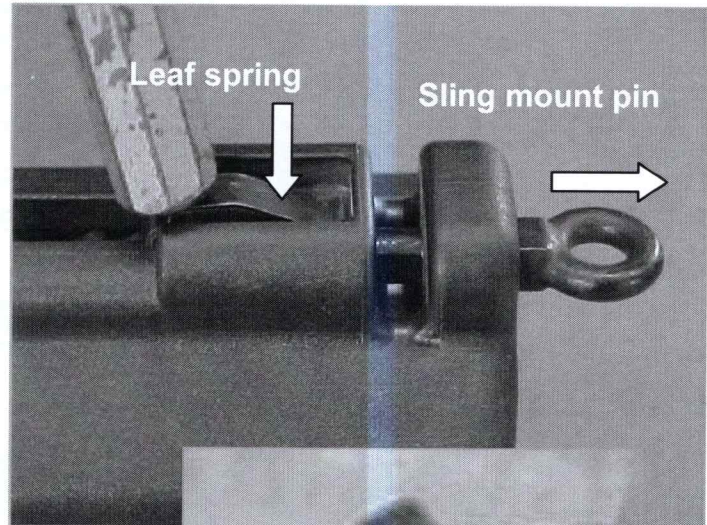
- Remove button and spring



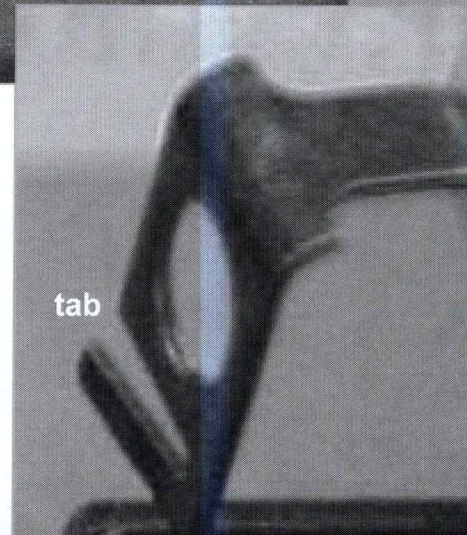
- To assemble, insert spring behind button.
- Insert assembly into button hole on stock and press down engaging the locking tab
- Place stock on receiver and drift in hinge pin

2. Handguard

- The handguard holds the front sling mount pin
- On the front bottom of the handguard is a leaf spring. This leaf spring has a hole in it which is holding the sling pin. This pin is also threaded through a hole in the polymer. These two holes are offset with the leaf spring hole always trying to move away from the handguard hole. This tension holds the pin in place
- Push down on the leaf spring and pull out the sling mount pin



- There is a tab on the bottom of the leaf spring



- To remove the leaf spring from the handguard, use a punch or flat bladed screwdriver and push the tab



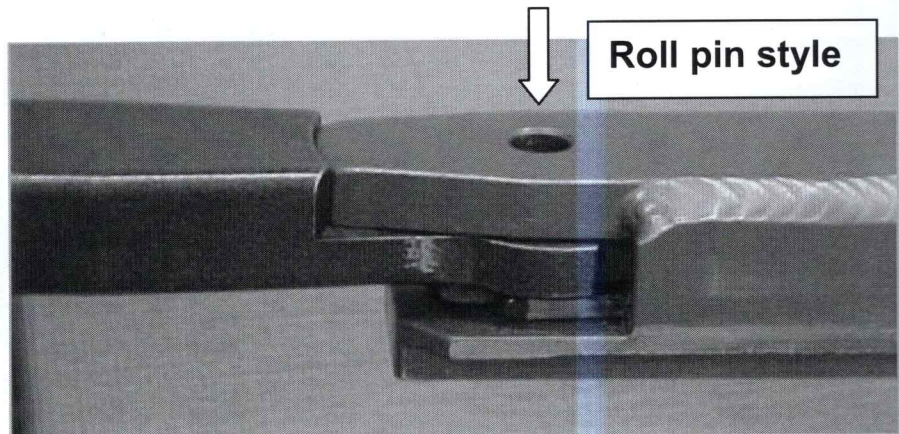
towards the muzzle end while lifting up on the spring

3. Bolt group disassembly

- Once the bolt group has been field stripped, there is very little left for the armorer
- The ejector is under extreme tension and should not be removed. A special vise is needed to hold the bolt head in place and a plunger is necessary to release the spring tension so a very small roll pin can be removed.
- The cocking lever on the first production run was held in by a roll pin. This roll pin has been replaced by a rivet. If the rifle has a rivet do not remove it unless the cocking lever has failed. If it is removed the rivet must be replaced with a new one.
- The roll pins are flush with the upper and under side of the bolt carrier. The rivet will be rounded on the top and protruding. It is pinned on the bottom.

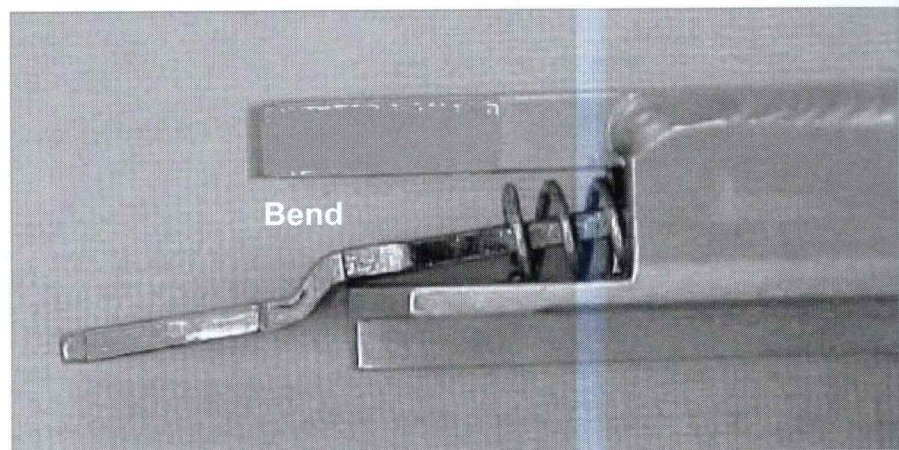
• Disassemble cocking lever

- Punch out roll pin or rivet
- Remove the cocking lever to the front.
- Remove horseshoe support and spring.



• Cocking handle reassembly

- Thread spring onto horseshoe support and insert into bolt carrier. Assure that the bend is down
- Insert cocking lever, compress spring and insert roll pin or rivet

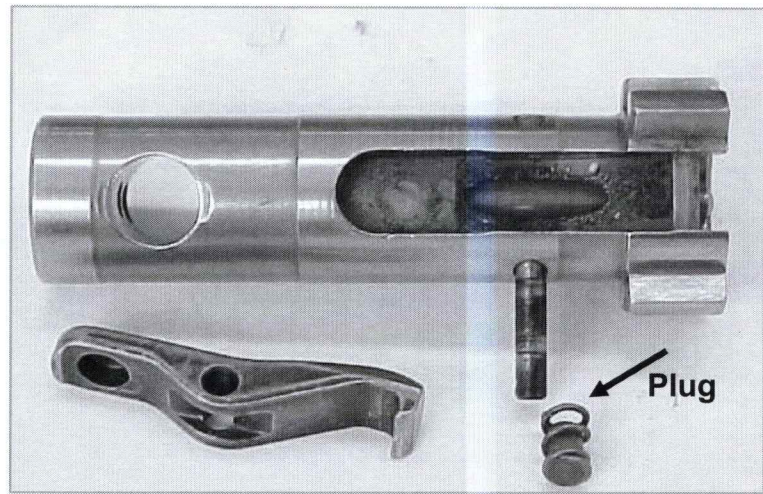


- *Disassemble extractor*

- Drift out axle
- Remove extractor, spring and plug
- Take care not to lose the spring plug

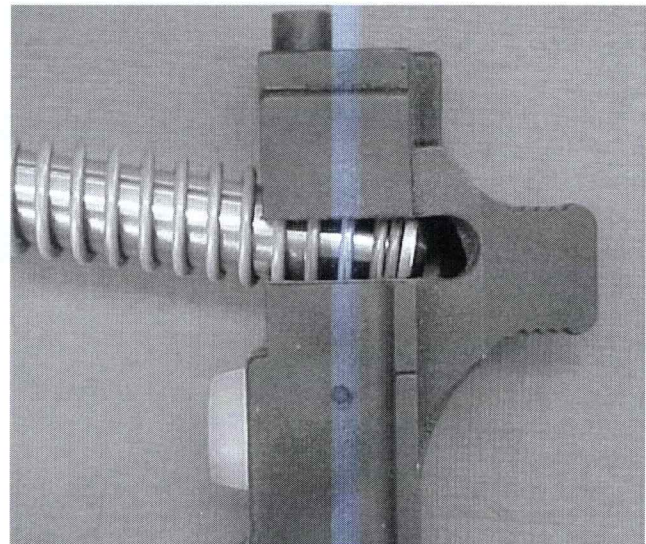
- *reassemble extractor*

- Place plug into spring
- Place spring and plug into spring hole at the inside rear of the extractor
- Insert assembly into bolt head
- Drift in axle



- *Recoil spring guide, buffer*

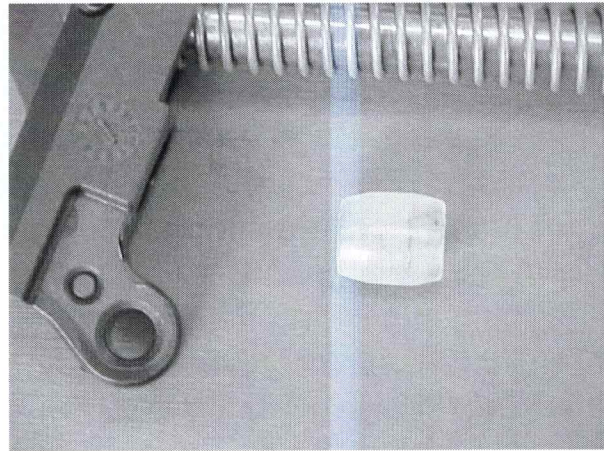
- The recoil spring and guide ends are fitted and hydraulically compressed. If the spring or guide fails, it must be replaced by a new one



- The guide assembly may be removed from the back plate by unloosening the set screw with a 2mm hex wrench



- The buffer can be replaced by inserting one prong of needle nose pliers and pulling it out

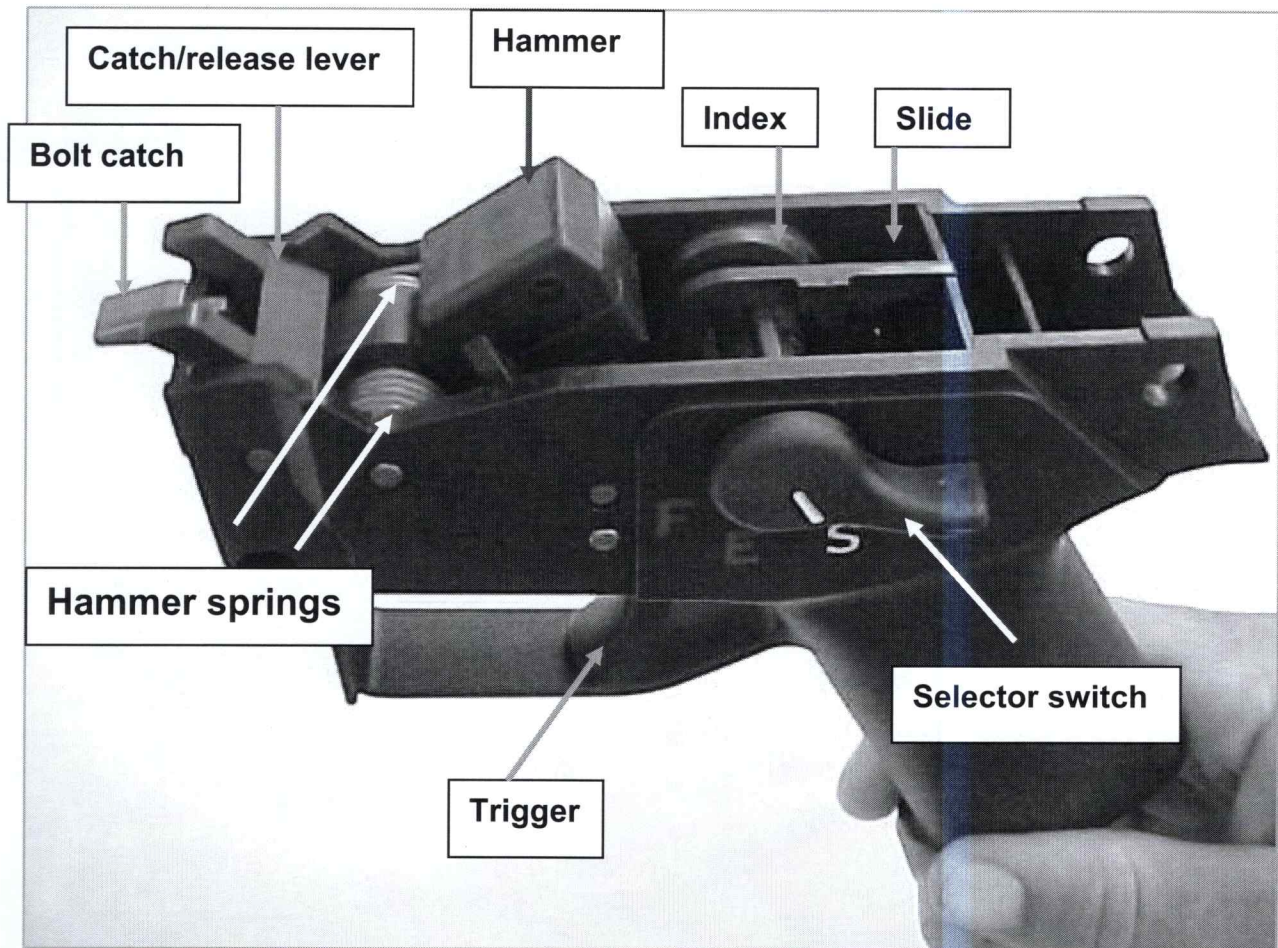


- Insert a new buffer and seat it by tapping it with a hammer



4. *Trigger mechanism*

- Nomenclature

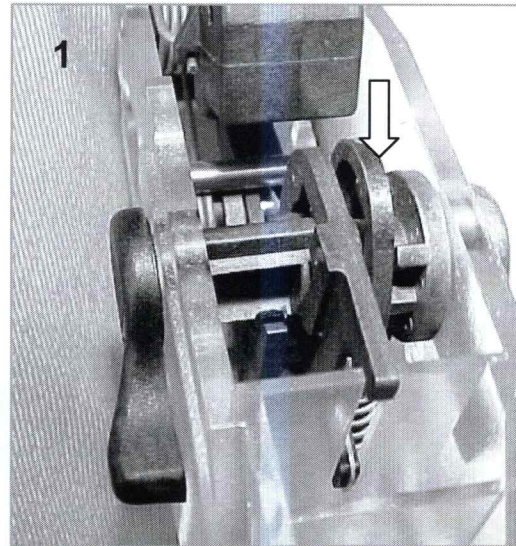


- Axle removal sequence

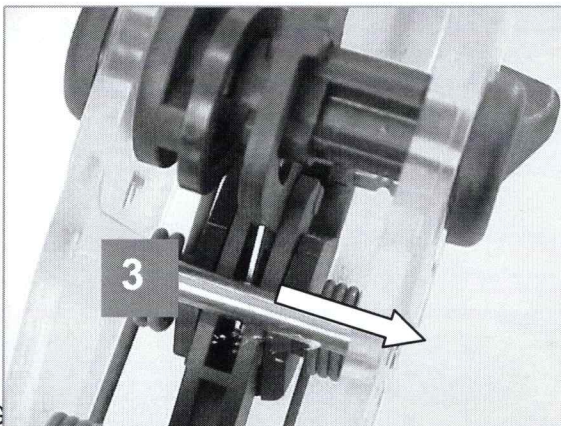
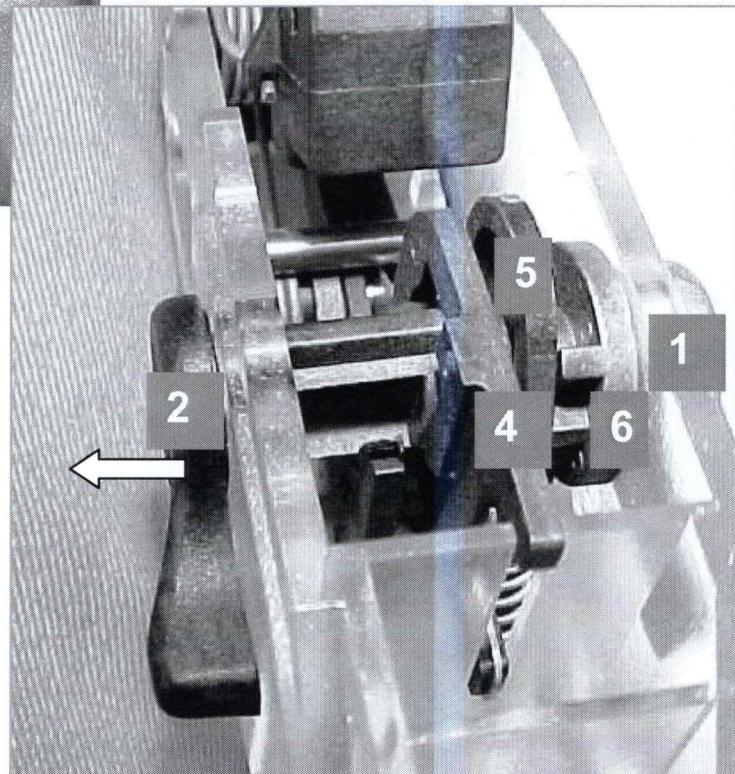


G36 Armorer's

- *disassembly of the trigger mechanism*
 - Press down on the index
 - Turn selector lever up counter-clockwise (on the left side) to 1 o'clock (or clockwise on the right side to 11 o'clock)



- Remove right side selector lever (1)
- Remove the selector lever and axle from the left side (2)
- Remove axle #1 (support axle) (3)
- Remove slide (4)
- Remove index (5)
- Remove ratchet from right side of housing (6)



G

- Drift out hammer axle
- Remove hammer and springs



- Drift out catch axle (this axle is shorter than the other three)
- Remove catch



- Drift out trigger axle
- Remove sear, sear spring, trigger and trigger return springs
- The trigger return spring is on the right side and is thicker
- The left side spring is a lighter, thinner spring and is the bolt catch spring
- Lift out bolt catch

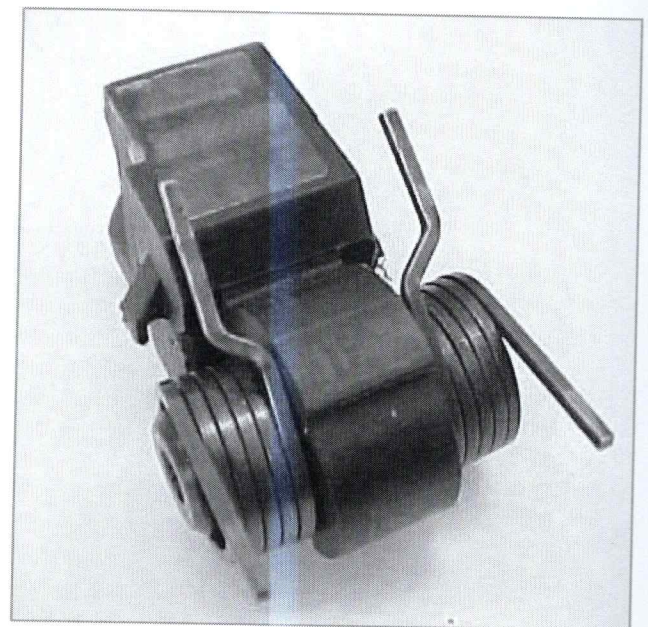


Sear and sear spring

- *Reassemble trigger mechanism*
 - Insert bolt catch

Trigger & sear

- Place trigger return spring (thicker one) on the right side of the trigger axle bushing, setting the active leg on the spring axle
- Place the bolt catch spring on the left axle bushing, long leg forward and onto the bolt catch (right seat bolt hold open, left seat bolt closed)
- Start trigger axle in and slave trigger, leaving room for the sear
- Insert sear spring into bottom of sear (a little grease may help here)
- Insert assembly on top of trigger inserting the bottom of the sear spring into its seat on top of the trigger
- Push down compressing the sear spring
- When the sear axle hole aligns with the trigger axle hole, continue the trigger axle through
- (alternative method) Assemble the sear and trigger together outside the housing by using the bolt catch axle (the short axle)
- Insert the trigger/sear assembly into the housing setting the springs as mentioned above
- Insert trigger axle into housing and drive through. This will drive out the "slave axle"



Hammer

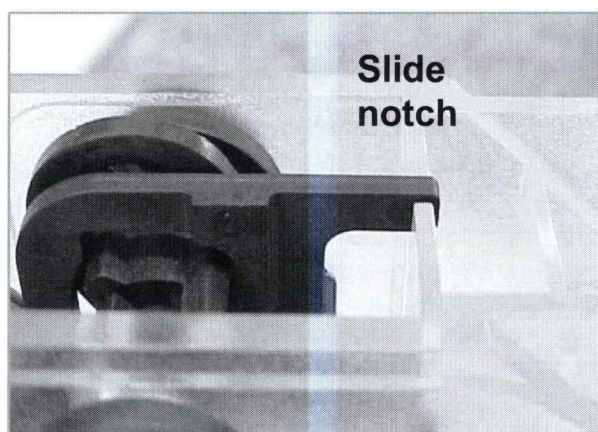
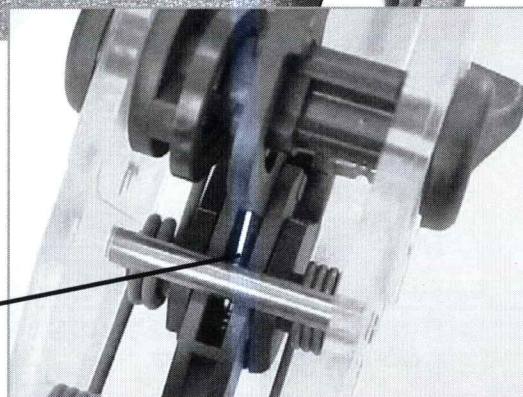
- Place the hammer springs on the hammer straight legs down, dog legs up
- Do not engage the dog legs to the hammer just yet
- Insert hammer and springs into housing straight legs down
- Insert hammer axle flush with both sides
- Engage the right side active leg (dog leg) of the hammer

Catch

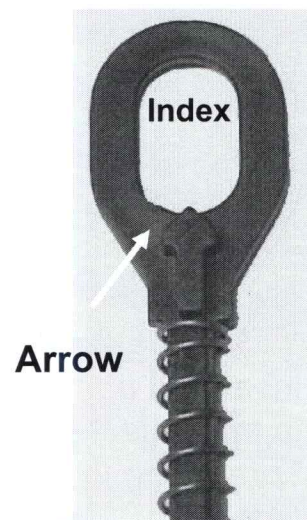
- Insert catch and slave one side of the catch
- The left side dead leg of the hammer spring must be under the left side of the catch
- Continue axle through
- Engage the left side active hammer spring to the hammer

The remainder of the mechanism

- Insert the *ratchet* into the right side of the housing from inside
 - Align the keyholes in the housing and ratchet
 - Insert the right side *selector lever* to maintain the alignment
 - Thread the *index spring* onto the *index*
 - Insert the bottom of the *index* in the hole at the bottom of the housing with the index arrow towards the *ratchet*
 - Compress the *index* and engage it on the *ratchet*
 - Insert the horeshoe end of the slide through the top center of the sear engaging it onto the trigger axle
 - Allow the rear of the slide to fall into its notch in the housing
- Insert selector lever from left side
 - Compress the index and rotate the selector levers to "safe"

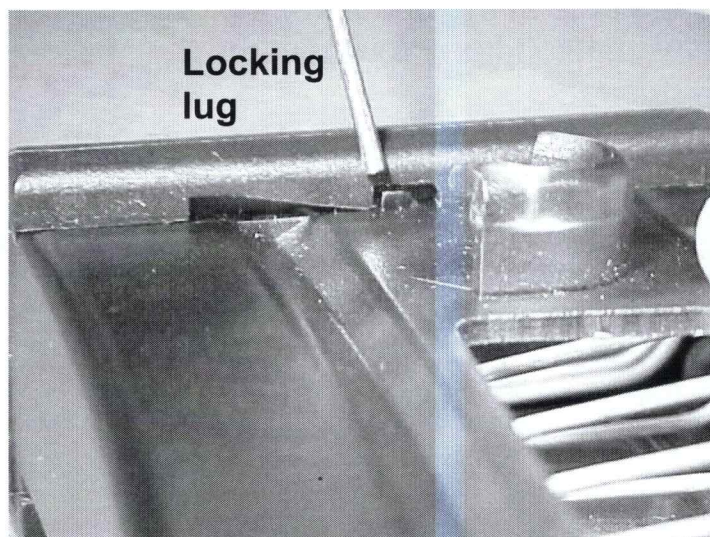


Parts Box

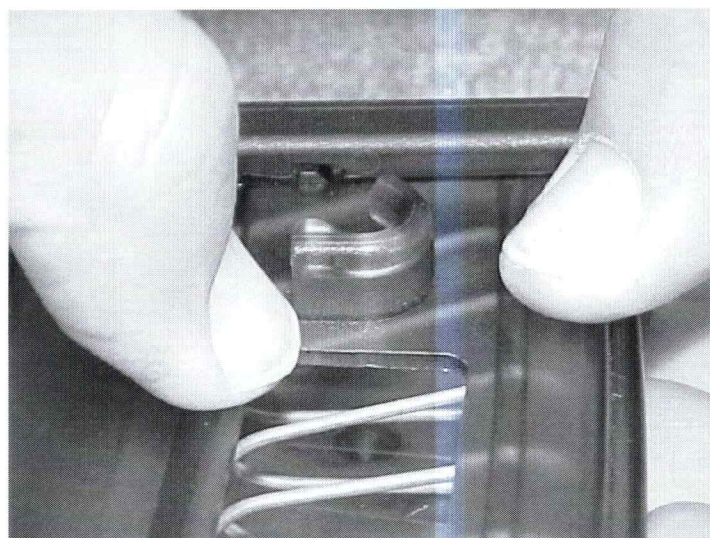


5. The magazine

- The magazine is made of a clear tinted polymer
- Each magazine has male and female fittings for "stacking"
- *disassembly*
 - Locate the locking lug on bottom of the magazine



- Compress the side of the magazine just above the locking lug
- Slide the floor plate off the magazine



- Remove the spring, and follower

Troubleshooting

| Stoppage | Cause | Remedy |
|--|--|---|
| Cartridge is not ignited | Bad ammo Tip of firing pin damaged or broken Hammer spring damaged or broken | Recock weapon Replace firing pin Replace hammer spring |
| Bolt does not unlock | Cartridge case stuck in chamber due to deformed or dirty chamber Gas system fouled or defective | Unload: retract bolt to eject casing, clean chamber if fouled Clean gas piston & cylinder |
| Cartridge case not extracted or ejected | Chamber dirty Extractor or ejector spring broken or missing Insufficient bolt recoil | Clean chamber Replace spring/s Manually extract cartridge, replace ammo or clean chamber |
| No cartridge fed by bolt | Magazine not properly inserted Follower spring lame Magazine lips damaged Magazine well damaged | Re-insert magazine properly Replace magazine spring Replace magazine Repair magazine well |
| Bolt not closed completely | Chamber dirty Barrel extension dirty Bad ammo Recoil spring lame Incomplete cocking movement | Clean Clean Replace Replace Recock; do not ride cocking handle forward |
| Bolt does not stay open after last shot | Bad ammo Magazine follower spring lame Bolt catch spring not set correctly | Replace ammo Replace follower spring Move bolt catch spring in trigger mechanism to the right side position (see p. 39) |
| Trigger can not be pulled with hammer cocked | Sear broken or compression spring lame | Replace either or both parts |
| Firing with markedly increased rate of fire | Gas piston broken | Replace |
| Red dot in dual sight will not illuminate when switched on | Battery expended | Replace battery (3.6 volt lithium) available from HK ID# 986444 |

| | Sight is defective | Return to HK for repair |
|---|---|--|
| Stoppage | Cause | Remedy |
| Reticle appears slanted in optical sight | Reticle detached in sight Optic loose in carrying handle | Replace optic sight Remove and reinstall the optical sight in the carrying handle |
| Bolt group can not be removed from receiver | Cocking lever axle out of position | Reposition or replace axle |
| Magazine stuck in magazine well | Magazine damaged Magazine release defective | Replace Repair |

INSPECTION

LTI (Limited Technical Inspection)

Armorers are called upon to perform equipment inspections as one of their functions. These inspections are generally referred to as LTI'S. They are limited in the sense that they do not require full examination of each technical facet of the equipment, but have as their purpose a lesser objective. LTIs are directed at determining the effectiveness of a maintenance program, or determining weapon safety for firing range use. LTIs are required when determining budget and ordering requirements for parts and supplies.

Procedure:

This is an example of how the inspection of the rifle can be conducted:

PRIOR TO THE LTI THE RIFLE MUST FIRST BE GIVEN A SAFETY CHECK AND THEN FIELD STRIPPED.

Once the serial number is accurately recorded, Inspect:

1. **Muzzle** - Observe for dents burrs, bulges.
2. **Barrel** - Same as above plus finish and bends. Flash suppresser is tight
3. **Optics** - Complete, tight, dirty. Fresh battery in red dot sight
4. **Receiver** - Cracks, dents, bulges, excessive wear.
5. **Trigger** - Return spring, cracks, wear.
6. **Trigger mechanism** - Excessive wear - axle holes -
7. **Magazine release mechanism** - Function, complete, wear.
8. **Magazine** - Lips bent, split, broken, housing dented, dirty.

Assemble the weapon and do a function check

Uses for the LTI are many, here are some examples:

Pre-range fire inspection - can be as detailed as the inspector wants but should at the very least include a check of the safeties and rod the bore.

Post shooting inspection - a must after a shooting. Have your paperwork in order for this one, since this will probably end up in court.

Scheduled periodic inspection - this type of inspection is where the minor problems caused by wear are noticed and repaired before they become major problems. Should be performed at least annually, but can be as often as necessary depending on user need.

RECORD KEEPING

1. ACCOUNTABILITY RECORDS

Used to keep track of weapons. If a gun leaves your armory it must be signed for. Never get rid of the record of that transfer. In the armory, a serialized inventory should be kept and verified at least annually. Weapons in the armory should be stored by make and model, and in serial number sequence. A cross reference alpha file should also be maintained.

2. ROUND COUNT

Need to keep as accurate a round count as possible. Helps at budget time.

3. MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Each serial number should have a maintenance record. Everything done to the gun as well as the date and the armorer performing the maintenance should be noted. These records should also include the date(s) of LTIs.

G36 Parts List

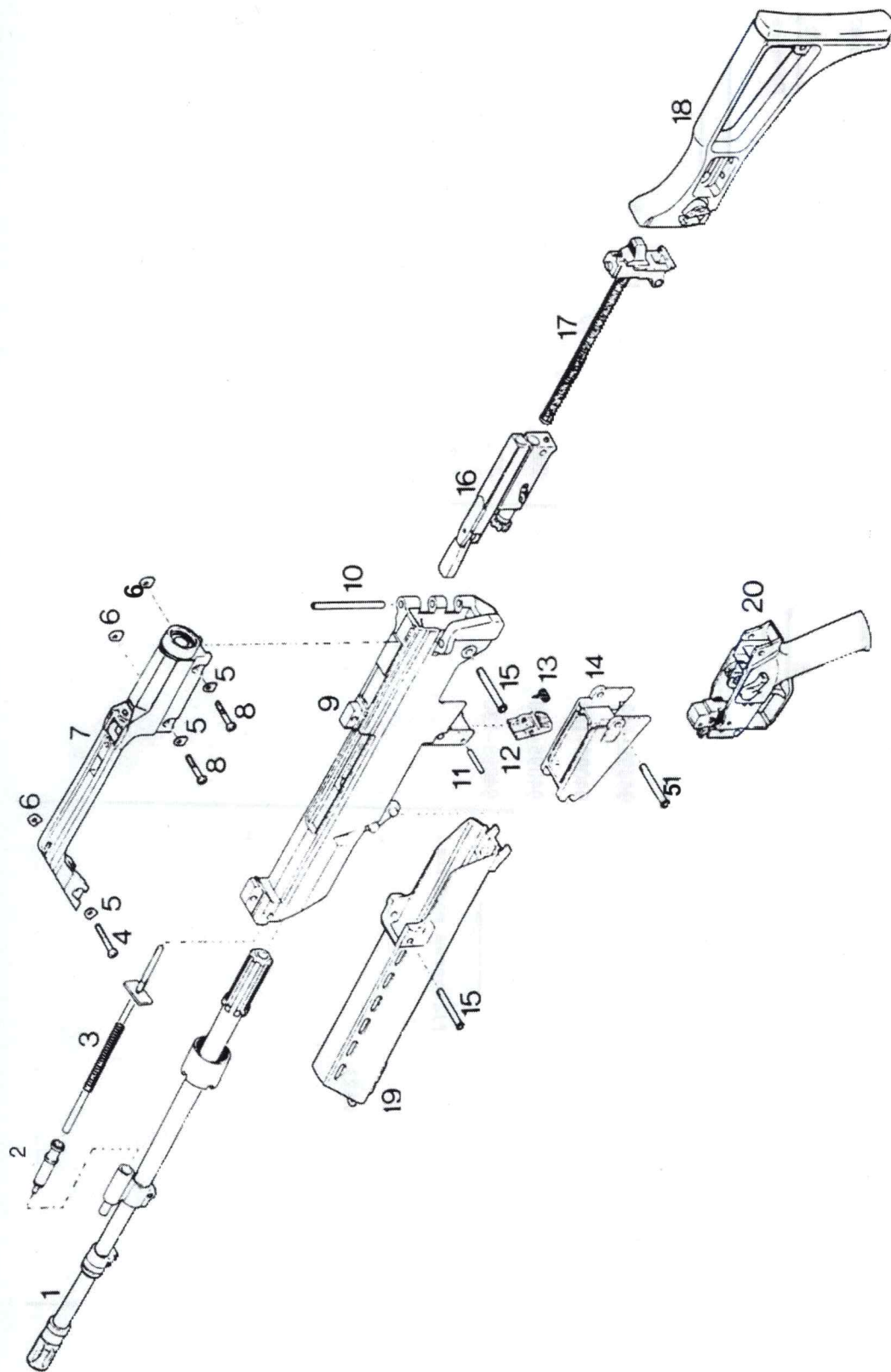


HECKLER & KOCH INC.

G36

Assembly groups

Figure 1



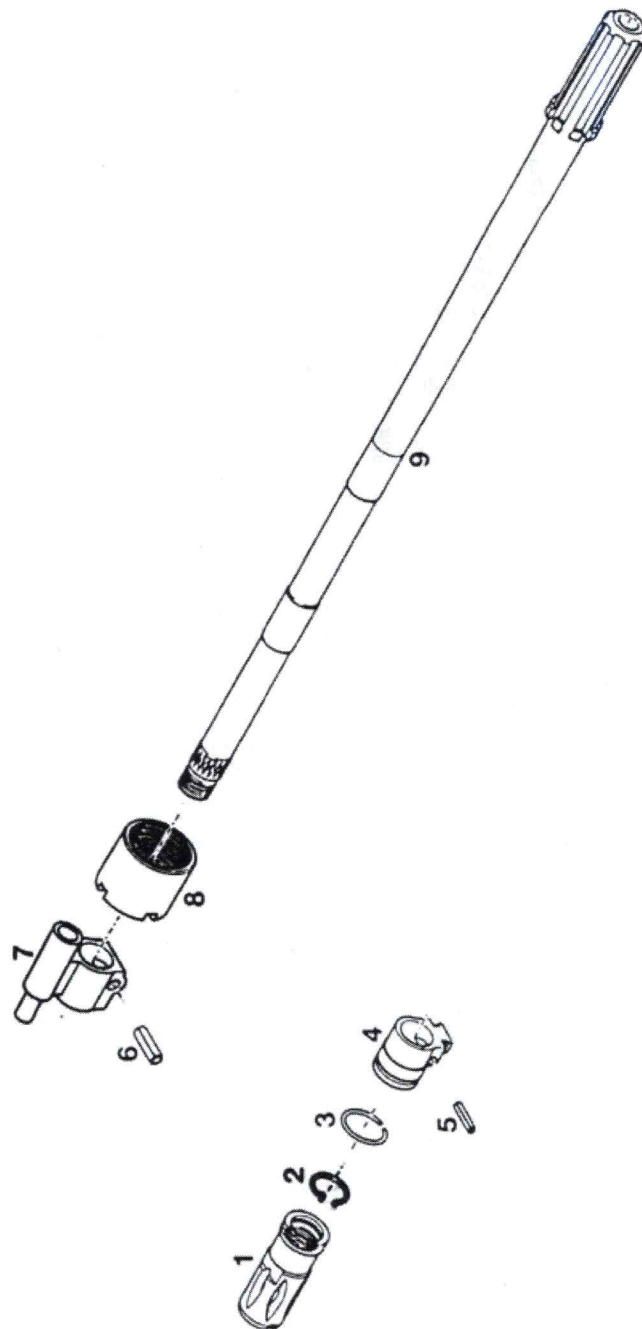
G36 Rifle Assembly Groups

| Drawing # 94178-110 | | 205 207 | | Figure #1 | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks |
| 1 | Barrel, complete | 94095-113 | 205376 | 1005-12339-5938 | Figure 2 |
| 2 | Piston, complete | 94095-115 | 205308 | 1005-12-339-5945 | Figure 3 |
| 3 | Piston rod, complete | 94095-117 | 205384 | 1005-12-339-5946 | Figure 4 |
| 4 | Flat head screw | ISO 7045-M5 X 34 | 987143 | | |
| 5 | Washer (3X) | 94095-110.12 | 214112 | 5310-12-339-6315 | |
| 6 | Threaded washer (3X) | 94095-110.13 | 214113 | 5310-12-339-6314 | |
| 7 | Carrying handle, complete | 94095-170 | 205457 | | Figure 5 |
| 8 | Flat head screw | ISO 7045-M5 X 26 | 986785 | 5305-12-339-6960 | |
| 9 | Housing | 94095-111 | 205371 | | |
| 10 | Roll pin | 94095-110.14 | 205370 | 5315-12-339-6312 | |
| 11 | Axle | 94095-130.10 | 205469 | 1005-12-339-5943 | |
| 12 | Magazine release | 94095-110.08 | 217714 | 1005-12-339-5939 | Old # 205368 |
| 13 | Magazine release spring | 94095-110.09 | 205369 | 5360-12-339-6831 | |
| 14 | Magazine well | 94095-110.05 | 205471 | 1005-12-339-6705 | |
| 15 | Locking pin, complete (3X) | 94095-180 | 214125 | 5315-12-339-6311 | |
| 16 | Bolt, complete | 94095-120 | 205389 | | Figure 6 |
| 17 | Back plate, complete | 94095-140 | 205451 | 1005-12-339-5924 | Figure 7 |
| 18 | Butt stock, assembly | 94095-160 | 205449 | 1005-12-339-5924 | Figure 8 |
| 19 | Handguard, complete | 94095-150 | 205364 | | Figure 9 |
| 20 | Pistol grip, complete, w/SEF markings | 94095-130 | 205415 | 1005-12-339-5931 | Figure 10 |
| * | Pistol grip, complete, w/pictogram markings | | | | |
| | Single fire (SF) | | 217612 | | |
| * | Pistol grip, complete, w/pictogram markings | | | | |
| | 2-rd burst only (012) | | 217741 | | |
| * | Pistol grip, complete, w/pictogram markings | | | | |
| | 2-rd burst w/full auto (012F) | | 214602 | | |
| * | Pistol grip, complete, w/pictogram markings | | | | |
| | Navy (01F) | | 217751 | | |
| | * = not shown in drawing | | | | |

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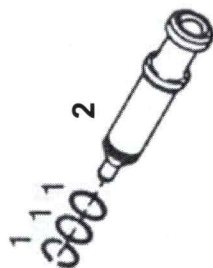
Barrel, complete

Figure 2



G36 Rifle Barrel Complete

| Drawing # 94178-113 | | 205 208 | | Figure #2 | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks |
| 1 | Flash hider | 94095-114.01 | 205398 | | |
| 2 | Flash hider retaining spring | 1013-101.102 | 200370 | 1005-12-137-6018 | |
| 3 | Retaining ring, rifle grenade | 1013-01.48 | 200407 | 5365-12-130-6645 | |
| 4 | Bayonet lug | 94178-113.04 | 205209 | | |
| 5 | Roll Pin, bayonet lug | ISO8748-4 x 16 | 928946 | 5315-12-339-6144 | |
| 6 | Roll pin, gas port | ISO8748-6 x 18-St | 983409 | 5315-12-339-6142 | |
| 7 | Gas block | 94095-113.03 | 205379 | 1005-12-339-5947 | |
| 8 | Barrel retaining nut | 94095-113.02 | 205378 | 4730-12-339-6031 | |
| 9 | Barrel | 94095-113.01 | 205377 | 1005-12-339-5937 | |
| * | Barrel, complete, G36K | 94232-113 | 205432 | | |
| * | Barrel, G36K | 94232-113.01 | 205433 | | |
| * | Flash hider, complete, G36K | 94232-114 | 205435 | | |
| * | Flash hider, G36K | 94232-114.01 | 205456 | | |
| * | Barrel, complete, MG36 | 94201-113 | 214663 | 1005-12-339-8551 | |
| * | Barrel, MG36 | 94201-113.01 | 214664 | 1005-12-339-8552 | |

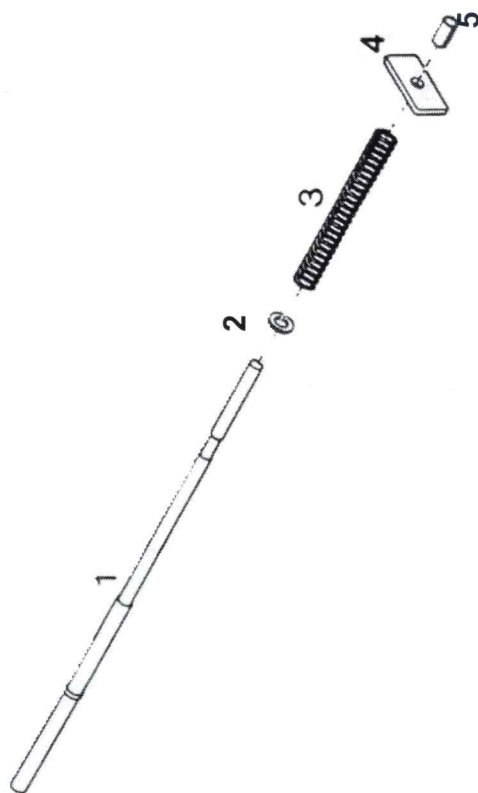


| G36 Rifle Barrel Piston, complete | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|--|--------------|----------------------|
| Drawing # 94095-115 | | | 205 381 | | NATO Stock # | Figure #3 Remarks |
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | | | |
| 1 | Piston ring (3X) | 94095-115.02 | 205383 | | | |
| 2 | Piston | 94095-115.01 | 205382 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | G36K E Rifle corresponds to G36 E, except for | | | | | |
| | the following: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| * | Piston, complete G36K | 94220-115 | 215865 | | | |
| * | Piston, G36K | 94220-115.01 | 215866 | | | |
| * | Piston rod, complete, G36K | 94220-117 | 215867 | | | |
| * | Piston rod, G36K | 94220-117.01 | 215868 | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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G36

Piston rod, complete

Figure 4



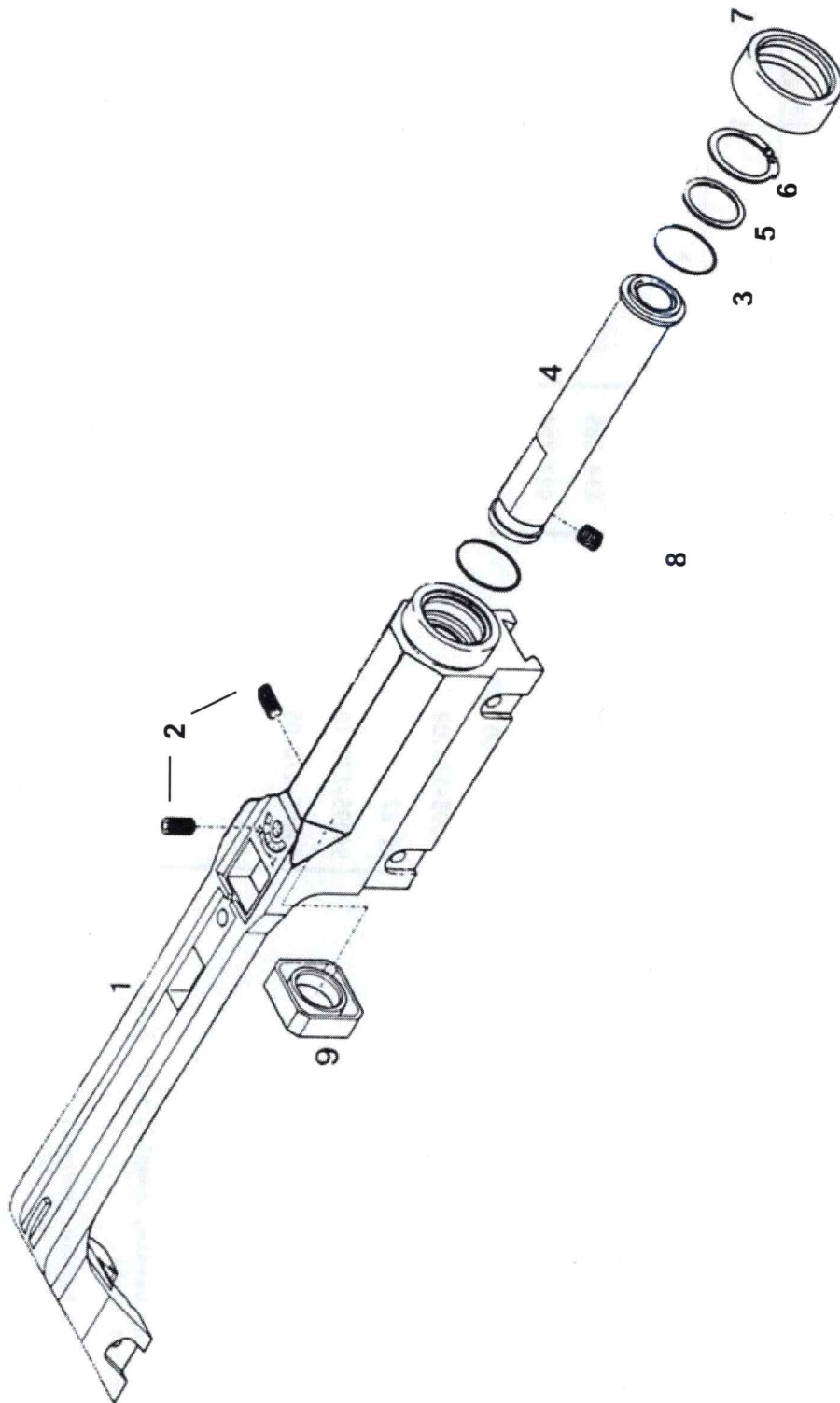
G36 Rifle Piston rod, complete

| G36 Rifle Piston rod, complete | | | | | Figure #4 | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Item | Drawing # 94095-117 | Parts Description | Drawing # | 205 384 Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks |
| 1 | Piston rod | | 94095-117.01 | 205385 | | |
| 2 | Disk | | 94095-117.02 | 205386 | | |
| 3 | Piston rod spring | | 94095-117.03 | 205387 | | |
| 4 | Plate | | 94095-117.4 | 205388 | | |
| 5 | Roll pin | | DIN 7346 - 5 X 10 | 983407 | | |
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Carrying handle, complete

Figure 5



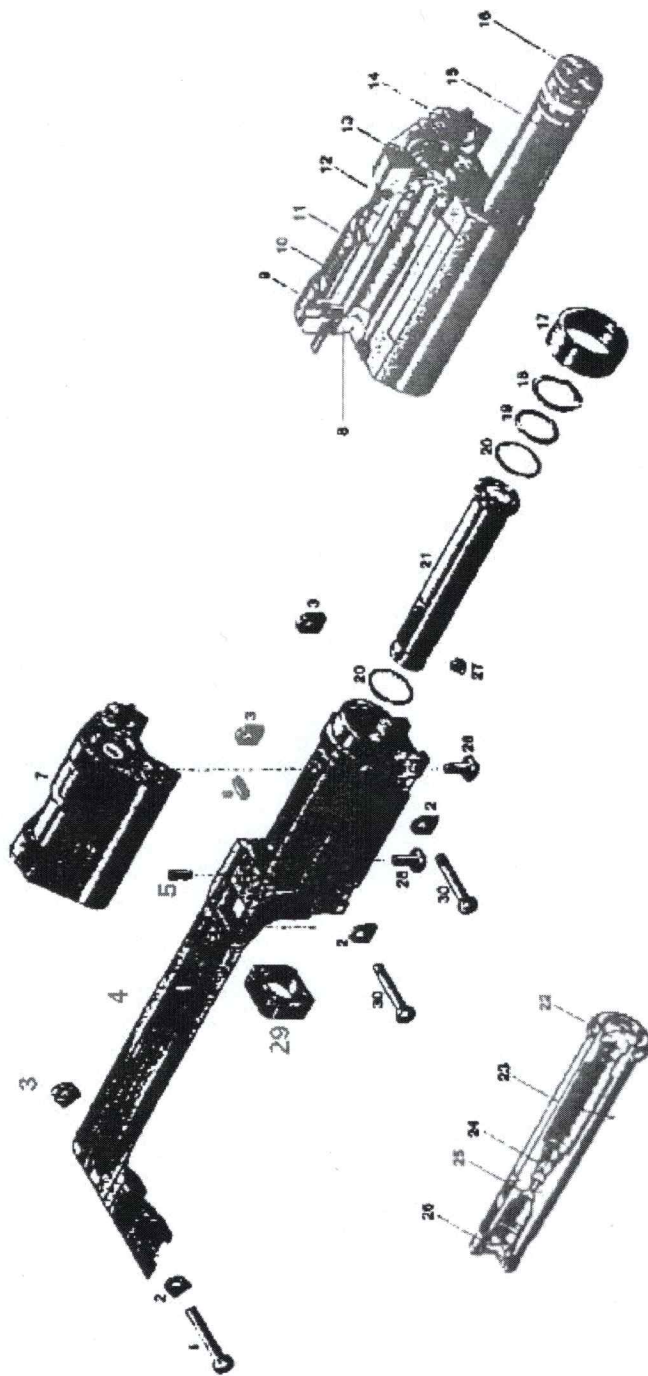
| G36 Rifle Carrying Handle, complete | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Drawing # 94095-107 | | | | 205 457 | | Figure #5 |
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks | |
| 1 | Carrying handle | 94095-171 | 205462 | | | |
| 2 | Set screw | 94095-170.01 | 214569 | 5305-12-339-6411 | | |
| 3 | O-ring | 18 x 2 | 927724 | 5330-12-154-4087 | | |
| 4 | Optical sight 1.5x | 330222-0000.000 | 987411 | | | |
| 5 | Disk | 94095-170.02 | 214109 | 5365-12-339-6041 | | |
| 6 | Seeger-v-ring | JV 22 | 982259 | 5365-12-152-3713 | | |
| 7 | Eye cap | 94095-170.10 | 205461 | 1005-12-339-6814 | | |
| 8 | Compression spring | 94095-170.05 | 205459 | 5360-12-339-6305 | | |
| 9 | Rubber cover | 94095-170.06 | 214860 | 1005-12-339-6813 | | |
| | Carrying handle. complete, with 3.0x optical sight | | 217723 | | | |
| | Carrying handle, complete, with 3.0`x optical sight and electronic red dot reflex sight | | 205458 | | | |
| | Carrying handle. complete, with 1.5x optical sight | | 205457 | | | |
| | Carrying handle, complete, with 1.5x optical sight and electronic red dot reflex sight | | 219546 | | | |

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Carrying handle, compl. Ident-No. 205458

Figure 5A

Dual sighting system with 3.5X optical sight
and electronic red dot reflex sight



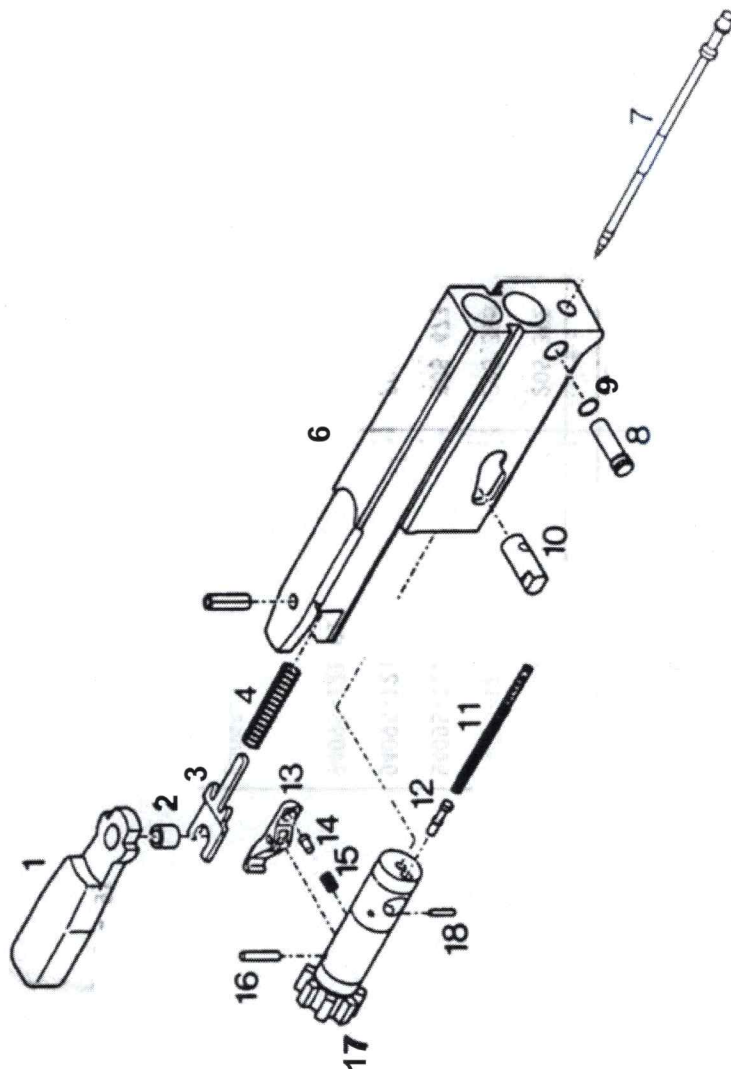
G36 Rifle Carrying Handle, complete, dual sighting system w/red dot

| Drawing # 94095-107 | | 205 458 | | Figure #5A | |
|---------------------|--|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks |
| 1 | Screw, carrying handle mounting, long (34mm) | | 987143 | | 1 per weapon |
| 2 | Disc, carrying handle mounting screw | | 214112 | | 3 per weapon |
| 3 | Disc, threaded, carrying handle mounting | | 214113 | | 3 per weapon |
| | Screw | | | | |
| 4 | Carrying handle, incomplete, for dual sights | | 205463 | | |
| 5 | Threaded screw for windage and elevation adjustment of optical sight | | 214569 | | 2 per weapon |
| 6 | Electronic red dot reflex sight complete | | 986412 | | |
| 17 | Eye piece, rubber, rear | | 205461 | | |
| 18 | Snap ring | | 982259 | | |
| 19 | Disc | | 214109 | | |
| 20 | O-ring | | 927724 | | 2 per weapon |
| 21 | Optical sight, 3.5x | | 986413 | | |
| 27 | Spring, compression, optical sight adjusting | | 205459 | | |
| 28 | Screw, red dot sight mounting | | 214110 | | 1 per weapon |
| 29 | Cover, rubber, front of optical sight | | 214860 | | |
| 30 | Screw, carrying handle mounting, short (26mm) | | 986785 | | 2 per weapon |

G36

Bolt, complete

Figure 6

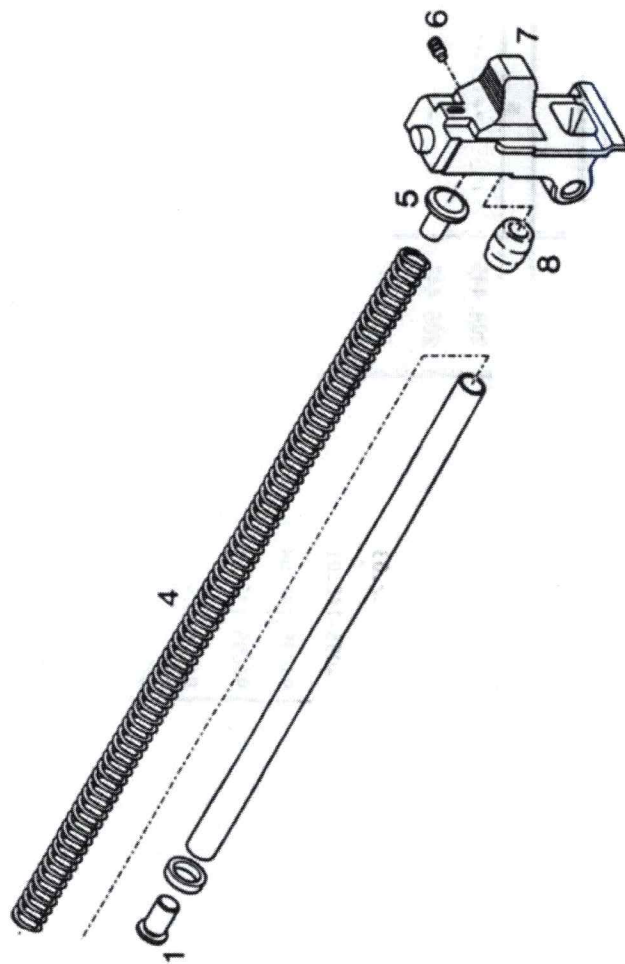


| G36 Rifle Bolt, complete | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Item | Drawing # 94095-120 | Parts Description | Drawing # | 205 389 Ident. # | NATO Stock # Figure #6 Remarks |
| | | Bolt head carrier complete (pos. 1-6) | 94095-121 | 205392 | 1005-12-339-5940 |
| 1 | | Cocking handle | 94095-121.03 | 205395 | 1005-12-339-6701 |
| 2 | | Bushing | 94095-121.05 | 205473 | 3120-12-339-6968 |
| 3 | | Fork | 94095-121.02 | 205394 | 1005-12-339-6817 |
| 4 | | Cocking handle spring | 94095-121.01 | 205393 | 5360-12-339-6830 |
| 5 | | Axle for cocking handle | | 205210 | Old # 929158 |
| 6 | | Bolt head carrier | 94095-122 | 205401 | 1005-12-339-5941 (Roll pin) |
| 7 | | Firing pin | 94095-120.02 | 205391 | 1005-12-339-5935 |
| | | Firing pin bolt complete (pos. 8-9) | 94095-125 | 205412 | 5315-12-339-6313 |
| 8 | | Firing pin bolt complete (pos. 8-9) | 94095-125.01 | 205413 | |
| 9 | | O-ring for firing pin bolt | 3.10 x 1.60 | 983411 | |
| 10 | | Locking bolt | 94095-120.01 | 205390 | 1005-12-339-5936 |
| | | Bolt head, complete, (pos. 11-18) | 94095-123 | 205404 | 1005-12-339-5933 |
| 11 | | Ejector | 94095-123.08 | 205411 | 5360-12-339-6827 |
| 12 | | Ejector spring | 94095-123.05 | 205408 | 1005-12-339-6818 |
| 13 | | Extractor | 94095-123.02 | 205406 | 1005-12-339-5932 |
| 14 | | Rubber pin for extractor | 94095-123.06 | 214662 | 5340-12-339-6524 |
| 15 | | Extractor spring | 94095-123.03 | 205407 | 5360-12-339-6829 |
| 16 | | Extractor axle | 94095-123.04 | 214644 | 5315-12-339-6145 |
| 17 | | Bolt head | 94095-123.01 | 205405 | 1005-12-339-5934 |
| 18 | | Roll pin | ISO 8748 - 1.5 x 8-St | 928389 | 5315-12-339-6141 |
| | | | | | |
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G36

Backplate, complete

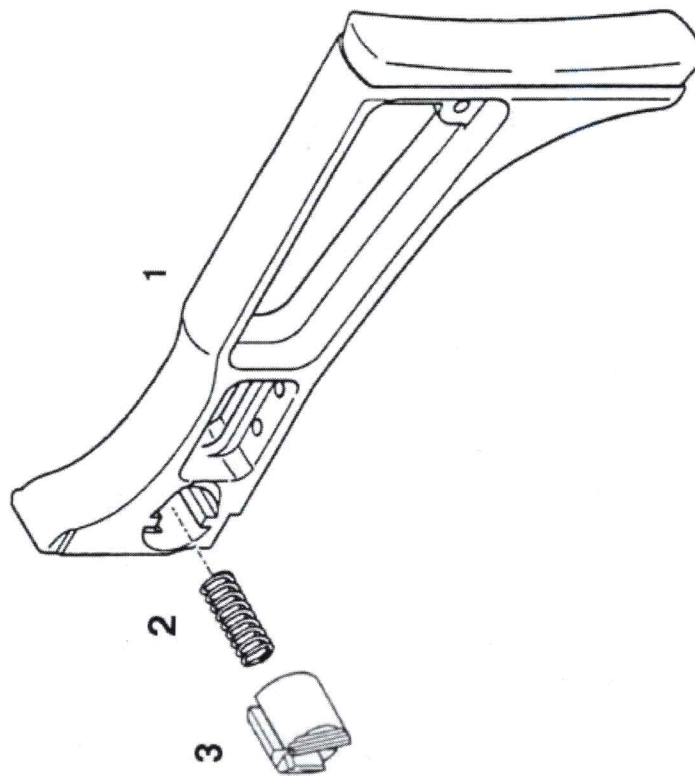
Figure 7

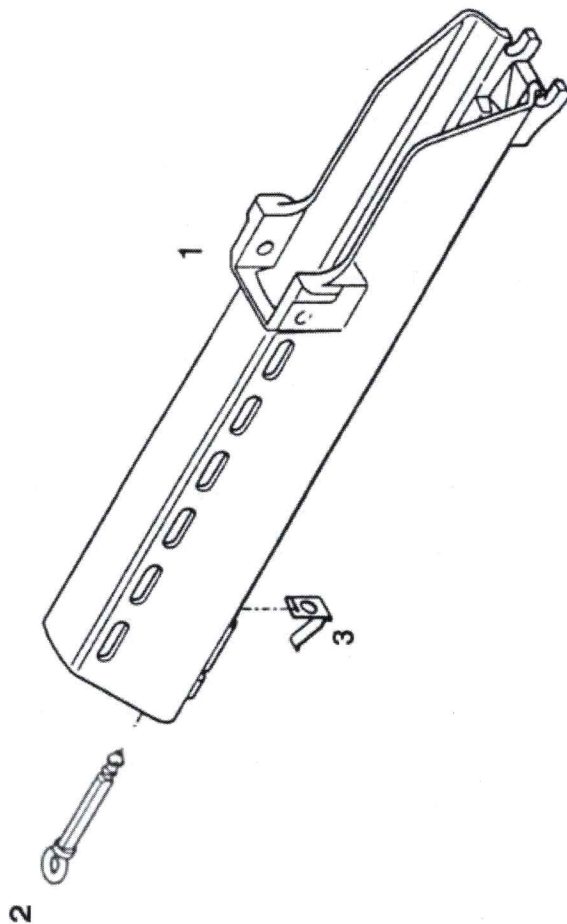


G36

Buttstock, assembled

Figure 8



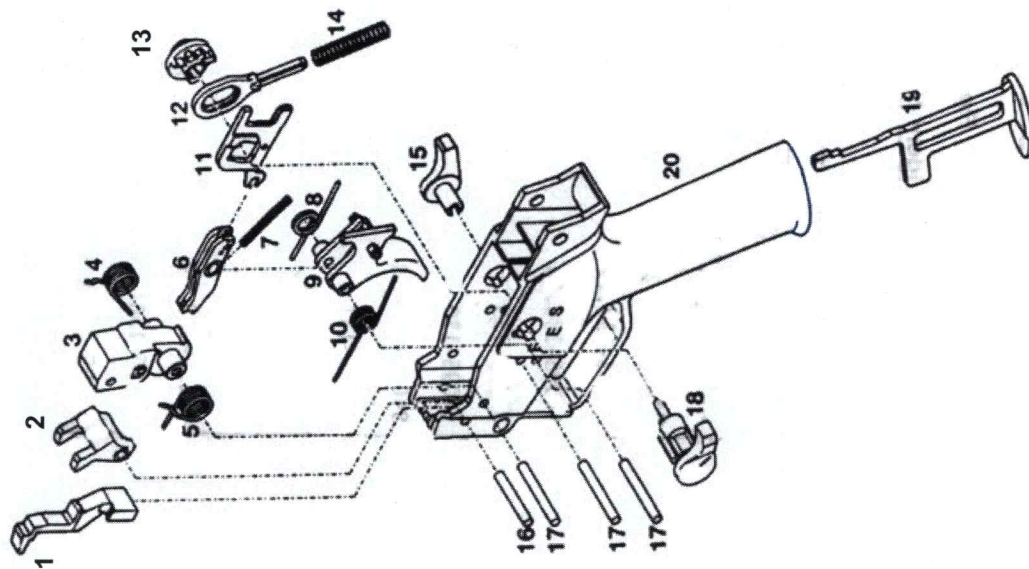


| G36 Rifle Handguard, complete | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| Drawing # 94095-150 | | 205 364 | | Figure #9 | |
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks |
| 1 | Handguard | 94095-150.01 | 205468 | 1005-12-339-5925 | |
| 2 | Eye bolt | 94095-150.05 | 205362 | 5315-12-339-6414 | |
| 3 | Eye bolt spring | 94095-150.03 | 205363 | 5360-12-339-6832 | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| * | Handguard, complete, G36K | 94022-150 | 215869 | | |
| * | Handguard, G36K | 940220-150.01 | 215870 | | |
| * | Handguard, G36 w/heatshield | | 219641 | | |
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G36

Pistol grip, compl.

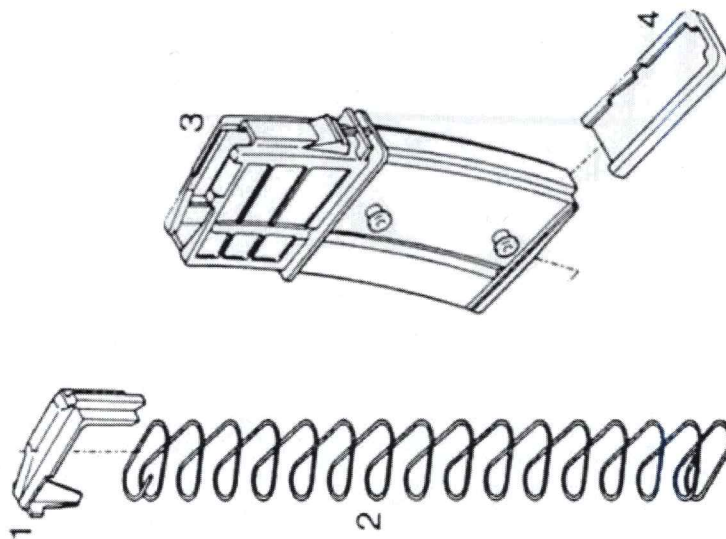
Figure 10



G36 Rifle Pistol grip, complete

| Drawing # 94095-130 | | 205 415 | | Figure #10 |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | Remarks |
| 1 | Bolt catch | 94095-132 | 214879 | 1005-12-339-6815 |
| 2 | Catch | 94095-130.18 | 205430 | 1005-12-339-5926 |
| 3 | Hammer | 94095-134 | 205443 | 1005-12-339-5930 |
| 4 | Hammer spring, right | 94095-130.17 | 205429 | 5360-12-339-6823 |
| 5 | Hammer spring left | 94095-130.16 | 205428 | 5360-12-339-6304 |
| 6 | Sear, complete | 94095-135 | 205439 | 1005-12-339-5929 |
| 7 | Sear spring | 94095-130.07 | 205421 | 5360-12-339-6824 |
| 8 | Trigger spring | 94095-130.08 | 205422 | 5360-12-339-6825 |
| 9 | Trigger, complete | 94095-137 | 205420 | 1005-12-339-5928 |
| 10 | Bolt catch spring | 94095-130.06 | 205466 | 5360-12-339-6826 |
| 11 | Slide, complete | 94095-131 | 205434 | 1005-12-339-6956 |
| 12 | Index plate | 94095-130.04 | 205419 | 1005-12-339-5942 |
| 13 | Notched disk | 94095-130.02 | 205417 | 1005-12-339-6708 |
| 14 | Compression spring | 94095-130.03 | 205418 | 5360-12-339-6828 |
| 15 | Safety lever, right | 94095-130.28 | 205437 | 1005-12-339-6703 |
| 16 | Catch axle | 94095-130.11 | 205424 | 1005-12-339-5944 |
| 17 | Axle (3x) | 94095-130.10 | 205469 | 1005-12-339-5943 |
| 18 | Safety lever, left | 94095-130.27 | 205436 | 1005-12-339-6704 |
| 19 | Pistol grip cover | 94095-130.32 | 205438 | 1005-12-339-6957 |
| 20 | Pistol grip | 94095-130.01 | 205416 | 1005-12-339-5927 |

G36 Magazine

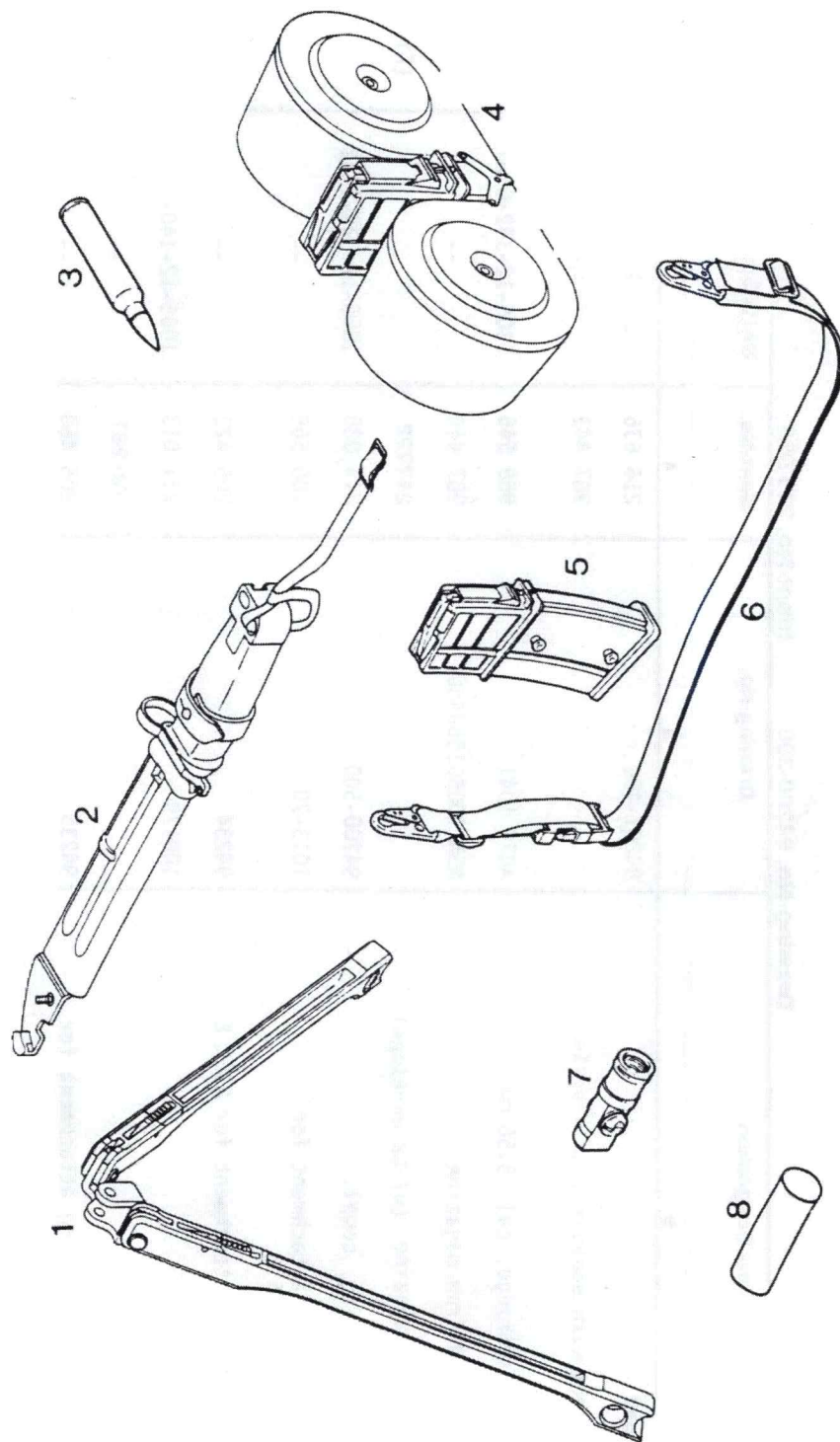


| G36 Rifle Magazine (Accessories) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Drawing # 94095-300 | | 217 722 | | Figure #11 |
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | NATO Stock # | Remarks | |
| 1 | Follower | 94095-300.02 | 205476 | 1005-12-339-6707 | | |
| 2 | Follower spring | 94095-300.03 | 205477 | 1005-12-339-6306 | | |
| 3 | Magazine housing | 94095-300.01 | | | | |
| 4 | Magazine floor plate | 94095-300.05 | 205478 | 1005-12-339-5921 | | |
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G36

Accessories

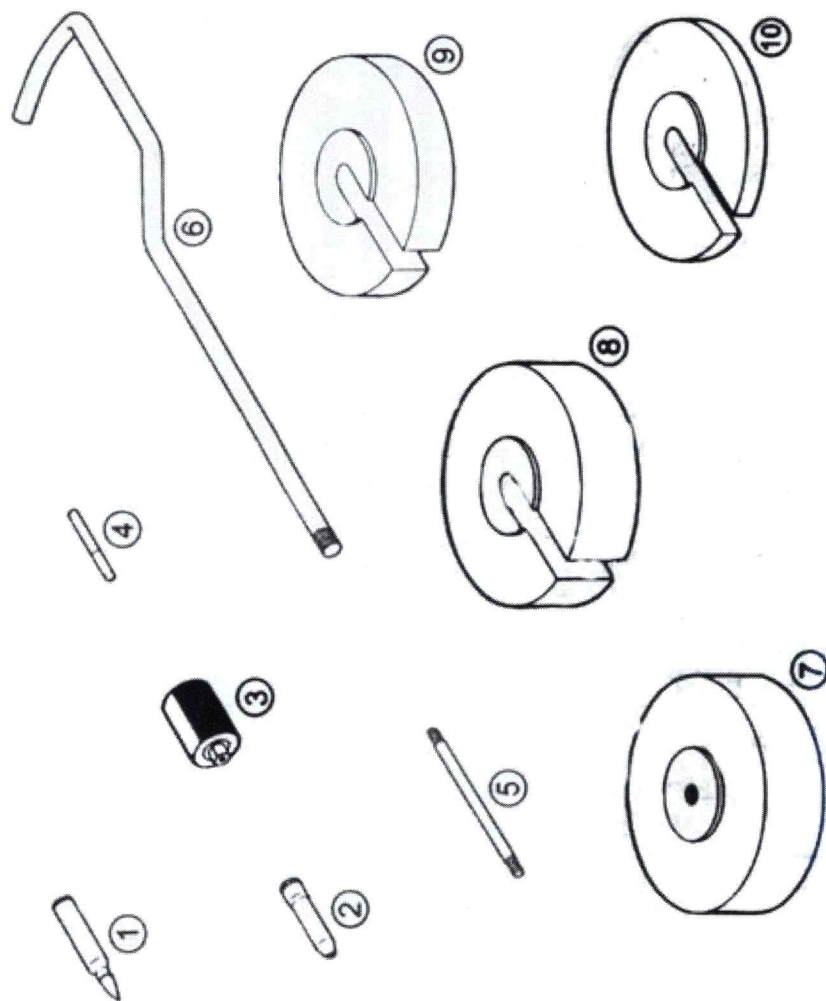
Figure 12



G36 Rifle Accessories

| Drawing # 94200-300 | | | | | | Figure #12 |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | 215 098 | NATO Stock # | Remarks | |
| 1 | Bipod | 94201-400 | Ident. # 214636 | | Not for G36 rifle | |
| 2 | Bayonet with scabbard, AK47 style | | 987443 | | | |
| 3 | Dummy cartridge, cal. 5.56mm | A07F 1041 | 969546 | 1305-12-342-0287 | | |
| 4 | 100 round drum | NSN 1005013604862 | 987444 | | | |
| 5 | 30 round magazine (with LE markings) | | 217722 | | Figure 11 | |
| 6 | Carrying sling, complete | 94200-500 | 214085 | 1005-12-339-1912 | | |
| 7 | Blank firing attachment for G36E & MG36E | 1013-70 | 200568 | | | |
| * | Blank firing attachment for G36K | 94234 | 205423 | | Not in drawing | |
| 8 | Muzzle cap | 100179 | 211013 | 1005-12-140-5450 | | |
| * | Cleaning kit | | 701981 | | Not in drawing | |
| * | Safety blank firing attachment for G36E & MG36E | 94235 | 205460 | | Not in drawing | |
| * | Safety blank firing attachment for G36K E | 94233 | 205414 | | Not in drawing | |
| * | Adapter for telescope sight | 94239 | 205203 | | Not in drawing | |
| * | Battery for red dot reflex sight | | 986444 | | Not in drawing | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Measuring and testing units
Figure 13



| G36 Rifle Special tools | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|----------|---------|--------------|------------|
| | Drawing # | | | 000 000 | NATO Stock # | Figure #13 |
| Item | Parts Description | Drawing # | Ident. # | | | Remarks |
| 1 | Tool kit | | 327284 | | | |
| 2 | Extractor assembly tool | | 344720 | | | |
| 3 | Clamping sleeve removal tool | | 346041 | | | |
| 4 | Insert for ejector | | 346052 | | | |
| 5 | Cleaning rod | | 346053 | | | |
| 6 | Chamber brush | | 346050 | | | |
| 7 | Cleaning brush (2) | | 322620 | | | |
| * | Mandrel rod for barrel install/removal | | 344967 | | | |
| * | Barrel torque wrench | | 986461 | | | |
| * | Torque wrench adapter for barrel nut | | 346044 | | | |
| * | Torque screw driver for carrying handle screws | | 987613 | | | |
| * | Phillips bit for above screw driver | | 987614 | | | |

G36 Accessories

