FIX 93



OBERNDORF/NECKAR
GERMANY

BRIEF DESCRIPTION
OF THE

HK93

SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLE

GENERAL

The HK93 semi-automatic rifle, cal. .223 is a modern small arm produced in accordance with the most advanced manufacturing methods. It permits semi-automatic fire from all positions with the bolt closed.

The HK93 is a recoil operated rifle with stationary barrel and delayed roller locked bolt system. The cartridges are fed either from a 5-round or from a 25-round magazine.

Existing models:

- 1. Rifle with fixed butt stock (Fig. 1)
- 2. Rifle with telescopic sight (Fig. 2)
- 3. Rifle with bipod (Fig. 3 and 3a)
- 4. Rifle with retractable butt stock (Fig. 4 and 5).



ASSEMBLIES

- 1 Receiver and barrel, cocking mechanism and sights
- 2 Bolt assembly
- 3 Grip assembly and trigger mechanism
- 4 Butt stock
- 5 Handguard
- 6 Magazine
- 7 Accessories (page 20)



Fig. 6 Assemblies

DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSEMBLIES

Assembly 1 Receiver and barrel, cocking mechanism and sights

The receiver connects barrel, cocking mechanism and sights. In addition, all assemblies are either contained in the receiver or attached to it (Fig. 7).

The barrel is press-fitted into the barrel extension and fixed in place by means of pins. A flash hider is screwed onto the muzzle.

The cocking mechanism is located above the barrel and serves for cocking and loading the weapon and to secure the bolt is in its rearmost position.

The sights consist of the front sight and rotary rear sight. The rotary rear sight has 3 diopter holes and one open "V" sight and may be set for ranges of 200, 300 and 400 metres.

The rotary rear sight can be adjusted for elevation and windage.

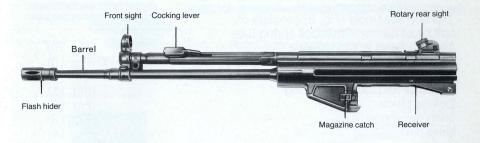
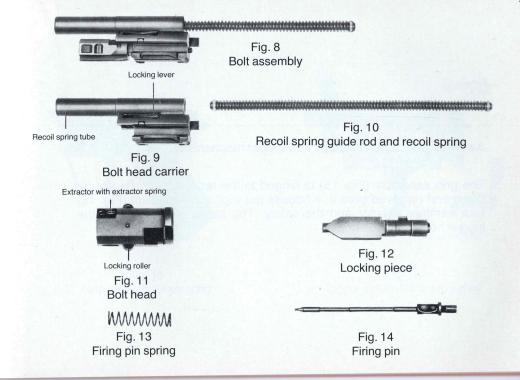


Fig. 7 Receiver with barrel, cocking mechanism and sights

Assembly 2 Bolt assembly

The bolt assembly (Fig. 8) consists of:
bolt head carrier with recoil spring tube
and bolt head locking lever (Fig. 9)
recoil spring guide rod and recoil spring (Fig. 10)
bolt head and locking rollers,
extractor and extractor spring (Fig. 11)
locking piece (Fig. 12)
firing pin spring (Fig. 13)
firing pin

The bolt assembly is housed and guided in the receiver. In conjunction with the recoil spring the bolt feeds and fires the cartridge and also serves to extract and eject the case after firing and to cock the hammer.



Assembly 3 Grip assembly and trigger mechanism

The grip assembly (Fig. 15) is hinged to the receiver, can be swung down and removed from it. It houses the trigger mechanism (Fig. 16) with hammer, ejector and the safety. The safety axle connects the trigger housing to the grip.



Fig. 15 Grip with trigger housing



Fig. 16 Trigger mechanism and safety

Assembly 4 Butt stock

Fixed butt stock (Fig. 17)

The back plate closes the receiver at the rear. It is connected to the receiver by a locking pin and houses the recoil spring, the buffer assembly and the butt stock. The sling holder is attached to the butt stock by two tubular rivets which serve to hold the butt plate and to store the locking pin when stripping the rifle.

Retractable butt stock (Fig. 18)

When using the rifle as carbine, the fixed butt stock can be replaced by a retractable one. The two guide rails on either side of the butt stock are guided in grooves on the receiver. They are arrested by a springloaded gripping lever in retracted and extended position. A support for fastening the sling is fitted to the back plate.



Fig. 17 Fixed butt stock

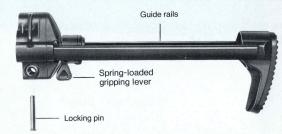


Fig. 18 Retractable butt stock

Assembly 5 Handguard

The detachable handguard (Fig. 19) encircles the barrel from below, and it is fastened to the weapon by a locking pin.

The hook on the handguard serves to receive the double loop when the combat sling is used.



Fig. 19 Handguard

Assembly 6 Magazine

The cartridges are fed either from a 5-round magazine (Fig. 20) or from a 25-round magazine (Fig. 21).

It consists of:

magazine housing with magazine floor plate (Fig. 21) follower with follower spring (Fig. 22)



Fig. 20 5-round magazine



Fig. 21
Magazine housing with magazine floor plate



Fig. 22 Follower with follower spring

ACCESSORIES

Standard carrying sling

The standard carrying sling (Fig. 23) is attached to the front of the rifle by snapping its carbine hook into the eye on the front sight holder; at the rear, its loop and spring hook are passed through a fitting in the butt stock.

Combat sling

The combat sling (Fig. 24) serves to carry the rifle in different modes and enables its user to fire immediately from all firing positions (see pages 46–49).



Fig. 23 Standard carrying sling



Fig. 24 Combat sling

Telescopic sight

The telescopic sight (Fig. 25) is fixed to its mount by two screws. The receiver of the rifle is so designed that a telescopic sight can be attached to it without any special arrangements (see pages 50-52).

Bipod

The bipod (Fig. 26) serves to support the front part of the rifle. It is fitted into the handguard guideway by pressing-in the leaf spring. The bipod legs can be folded up against the rifle by operating the catch lever.



Fig. 25 Telescopic sight



HANDLING AND OPERATION

Filling of magazine

One hand holds the magazine (Fig. 27), the other hand puts the cartridge on the magazine lip and presses it under the lip with the thumb.

Emptying of magazine

One hand holds the magazine. The points of the cartridges point to the front. The second cartridge is pressed down with a small piece of wood or a cartridge, whereby the top cartridge falls out by itself.

Note:

For both operations a magazine filling and emptying device is also available.



Fig. 27 Filling of magazine

SAFETY FEATURES

The safety lever is located on the left side of the grip assembly and can be set at:

"S" = Safe and "F" = Fire (Fig. 28 and 29).

The position selected is indicated also on the right side of the grip assembly.

How to put at safe

Set safety lever at "S". The trigger cannot be squeezed. However, the rifle can be loaded while in "safe" position.

Firing

Fire: Set safety lever at "F".



Fig. 28 Safe



Fig. 29 Fire

Inserting and removing of magazine

Put at "safe"!

Insert magazine into the magazine well (Fig. 30) until the magazine catch engages audibly.

To remove the magazine, push the magazine catch on the right side of the weapon (Fig. 31).

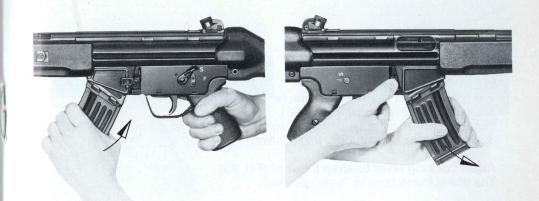


Fig. 30 Inserting the magazine

Fig. 31 Removing the magazine

Loading of rifle

Put at "safe"!

Pull cocking lever rearward with the left hand, engaging it in the recess of the cocking lever housing (Fig. 32). Insert the filled magazine into the magazine well so that the magazine catch locks magazine audibly into position.

Allow cocking lever to snap forward (Fig. 33). The rifle is loaded and in "safe" position.

Fig. 32 Retracting the cocking lever



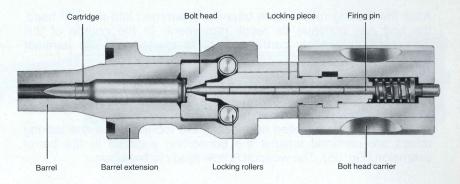
Fig. 33 Releasing the cocking lever

FUNCTIONING OF PARTS

The rifle is loaded and the safety set on "F".

By pulling the trigger, the hammer is released and strikes the firing pin which in turn ignites the cartridge. The powder gases drive the bullet out of the barrel. Simultaneously these gases also exert pressure on the cartridge case. This causes forces to act on the bolt head face; a portion of these forces is transmitted to the receiver and a portion to the bolt head carrier via the locking piece. The balanced angular ratio of the locking piece and barrel extension results in a delayed recoil movement of the bolt head.

This guarantees that the bolt keeps the barrel locked until the bullet has left the muzzle (Fig. 34).



Bolt in locked position

After the locking rollers have been fully cammed into the bolt head, the bolt can continue its recoil movement. In the course of this movement, the empty cartridge case is ejected and the hammer recocked.

At the same time, the recoil spring is compressed, which returns the bolt to its forward position. During the course of this process, a new round is chambered from the magazine. The extractor engages in the extracting groove in the cartridge case.

As a result of the bevelled surfaces of the locking piece, the locking rollers are cammed against the supporting surfaces in the barrel extension (Fig. 35). The weapon is now ready to fire again.

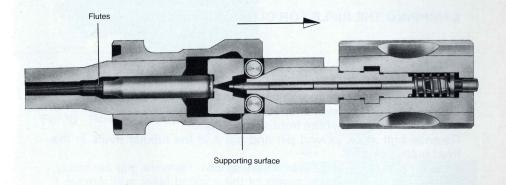


Fig. 35 Bolt in unlocked position

STRIPPING THE RIFLE FOR CLEANING

Engage the safety!

Remove magazine.

Unload chamber; retract cocking lever and make sure that the chamber is clear. Let cocking lever snap forward.

Unhook carrying sling from front sight holder.

Remove butt stock locking pin and put it in the tubular rivets in the fixed butt stock.

Slide off butt stock and back plate (Fig. 35). Remove grip assembly. Retract bolt assembly by means of the cocking lever and remove it from the receiver (Fig. 37).

Remove handquard.



Fig. 36 Removing the butt stock



Fig. 37 Removing the bolt assembly

Stripping the bolt assembly

Remove recoil spring from recoil spring guide rod by edging it off, in the rearmost position.

Remove the bolt head from the bolt assembly ny turning it 90 ° to the right. Turn locking piece until lug is claer and can be withdraw from the bolt head carrier (Fig. 38).

Remove firing pin with its spring (Fig. 39).

Reassembling of bolt is done by reversing the disassembly procedure. Push bolt head with its slanted surface under the nose of the locking lever holding a distance of about 5 mm to the bolt head carrier and turn to the left until the slide-surfaces of the bolt head and the bolt head carrier are at the same level.

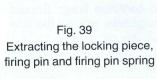
Press recoil spring into recoil spring guide rod.

Stripping the grip assembly with trigger mechanism

Set the safety lever to point vertically upwards, then pull the lever out. Remove the grip assembly. If the trigger housing is extremely fouled, it can be washed out in a cleaning solvent.



Fig. 38 Stripping the bolt assembly





REASSEMBLING THE RIFLE

Attach handguard.

Insert the assembled bolt with recoil spring into the receiver (locking rollers must rest inside the bolt head).

Attach grip assembly (Fig. 40).

(Set safety lever on grip assembly on "S".)

Slide fixed or retractable butt stock onto the receiver and insert locking pin.

Hook carrying sling into the eye on the front sight holder.

Check the proper reassembly of the rifle by performing several cocking motions.

Failure to function

On principle operate the cocking lever and continue firing. Should the rifle fail to fire, put at safe, remove the magazine, unload the rifle and ascertain the cause of malfunction.



Fig. 40 Reassembling the rifle

ADJUSTING THE ROTARY REAR SIGHT

Any corrections which may be necessary when sighting-in, are only performed by adjusting the rear sight for elevation or windage.

Elevation adjustment:

Insert elevation adjustment tool into the rear sight cylinder (Fig. 41) so that the wedges of the tool engage in the two splines in the cylinder which contain the catch bolts. Press Phillips-head screwdriver downward into the adjustment tool and hold fast. Turn rear sight cylinder manually in the desired direction (turning clockwise lowers, turning counter-clockwise raises the point of impact 1.6 in (4 cm) per click at a range of 109 yds (100 m).

After correction remove screwdriver and elevation adjustment tool. The catch bolts will then re-engage in the splines.

After performing the **elevation adjustment**, set rear sight cylinder at the desired range.



Fig. 41 Elevation adjustment

Windage adjustment

Point of impact left: Loosen clamping screw (Fig. 42) on top of sight base. Turn adjusting screw (Fig. 43) counter-clockwise according to requirement. Then retighten clamping screw.

Point of impact right: Loosen clamping screw (Fig. 42) on top of sight base. Turn adjusting screw (Fig. 43) clockwise according to requirement. Then retighten clamping screw.

Note: Each revolution of the adjusting screw moves the mean point of impact 6.14 in. (15.6 cm) to either side at a range of 100 metres (109 yds).



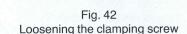




Fig. 43
Turning the adjusting screw

USING THE COMBAT SLING

The combat sling is attached to the front of the rifle by fixing its carbine hook in the eye on the front sight holder; at the rear, its loop and spring hook are attached to the butt stock.

When used as a normal carrying sling, the double loop hangs from the carbine hook. To convert the sling to the "ready" carrying mode (Fig. 46) pull the double loop over the carbine hook (Fig. 44) and attach it to the handguard, depending upon how the sling is worn.

Set the combat sling to the proper length for the individual shooter by readjusting the sliding buckle. The correct sling length can be checked by assuming the desired firing position.

When slinging the rifle (Fig. 45), one half of the sling (1) should extend over the shooter's back, with the other half (2) resting across his chest.

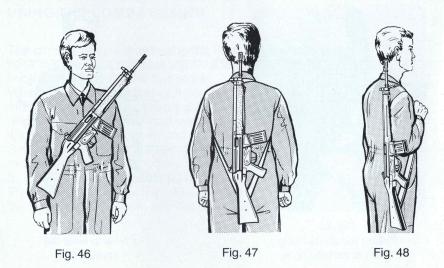


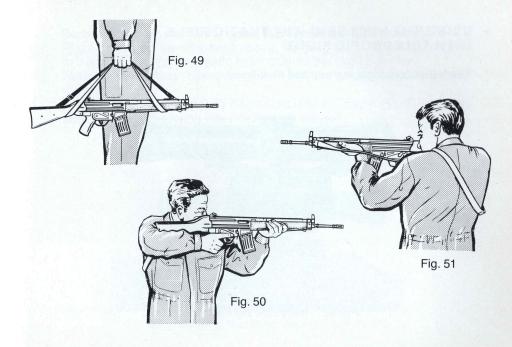
Fig. 44
Pulling the double loop over the carbine hook



Fig. 45 How to wear the combat sling

Carrying and slinging modes, firing positions





USING THE HK93 SEMI-AUTOMATIC RIFLE WITH TELESCOPIC SIGHT

The telescopic sight is mounted as follows:

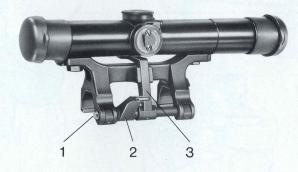
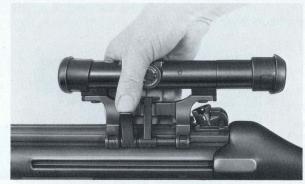


Fig. 52 Telescopic sight with mount

Before attaching, swivel the claws (52/1) on the mount outward. Place mount on the rifle from above, keeping the mount tilted slightly to the right and rest its plastic nose against the sight cylinder.

Note the inscription "direction of fire" and the arrow on the bottom of the mount.

Press clamping lever (52/2) downward until the catch (52/3) engages audibly. Raise clamping lever as far as it will go.



Attaching the telescopic sight with mount

Removing the telescopic sight

To remove the telescopic sight with mount, push clamping lever downward.

Press catch downward with thumb and raise clamping lever again.

Tip telescopic sight with mount to the right and remove.

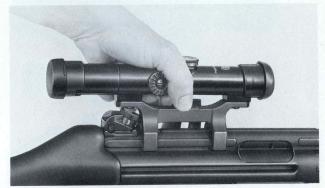


Fig. 54 Removing the telescopic sight with mount

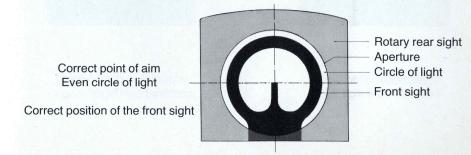
AIMING

Before aiming, set the sights for the appropriate range and select the aiming point (target).

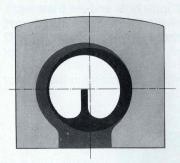
Now aim at the target by means of the diopter hole and the front sight. Make sure that the target appears to be resting on top of the front sight post and is properly centered and that there is an even circle of light between the inner circumference of the diopter hole and the outer circumference of the front sight holder.

In this sight picture, the front sight is centered precisely in the diopter hole.

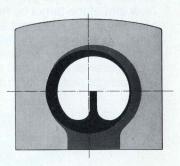
- Correct point of aim! -



Aiming errors by not having an even circle of light

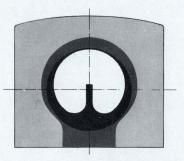


Impact as with incorrectly centered front sight = left

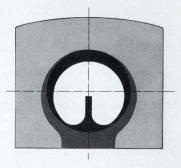


Impact as with incorrectly centered front sight = right

Aiming errors by not having an even circle of light



Impact as with full sight = high



Impact as with fine sight = low

TECHNICAL DATA

Calibre	.223 200, 300, 400 m and open "V" sight
Lengths	
Weapon with fixed butt stock	37.00 in. (940 mm)
Carbine when butt stock retracted	29.92 in. (760 mm)
Sight radius	19.09 in. (485 mm)
Barrel	16.14 in. (410 mm)
Twist length	12.00 in. (305 mm)
Weights	
Weapon, without magazine	7.94 lbs. (3.60 kg)
Carbine without magazine	8.60 lbs. (3.90 kg)
Magazine for 25 rounds, empty	8.83 oz. (250 g)
Magazine for 5 rounds, empty	2.12 oz. (60 g)

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