

CHAPTER 7

ADVICE TO INSTRUCTORS

Section I. GENERAL

90. Purpose.

The material contained in this chapter is advisory and should be considered as a guide only. It is not intended to limit the imagination and initiative of the instructor.

91. Assistant Instructors.

Train, in advance of classes, as many demonstrators and assistant instructors as will be needed. Rehearse them carefully in the duties they are to perform. Only by rehearsals can the instructor insure effective demonstrations and efficient work by assistant instructors.

92. Training Schedules.

To aid in the individual training phase, a training schedule for a course in marksmanship training/familiarization firing is shown in appendix B. This schedule is based on the desirable number of training hours for proper submachinegun training. Use it as a guide in preparing lesson plans. Conditions may require a longer or shorter period to complete the training. When time is available, more training should be added to the schedule. When suggested references, equipment, and training aids are not available, improvise or substitute the best that are available. All references in the training schedule, unless otherwise noted, are to this manual.

93. Training Notes, Mechanical Training.

a. Instruction in mechanical training will be conducted in a sequence that insures the uniform progress of the unit.

b. The instructor briefly explains the subject to be covered. The assistants demonstrate the proper procedure for clearing the

weapon. The soldiers then clear their weapons. The instructor names the parts, and the assistants point out each part as it is named. The assistants demonstrate disassembly and assembly and then supervise the students during practical work on disassembly and assembly.

c. The instructor teaches functioning, stoppages, and malfunctions with the use of visual aids.

94. Training Notes, Familiarization Firing.

a. The purpose of familiarization firing is to give the soldier enough training to enable him to maintain and fire the submachinegun during an emergency.

b. If the soldiers have received training on other weapons, the time spent on sighting and aiming may be reduced.

Section II. RANGE FIRING

95. Inspection of Submachinegun.

All submachineguns should be carefully inspected far enough in advance to permit the replacement of defective weapons before the training period begins.

96. Inspection of Ranges.

All ranges to be used are carefully inspected far enough in advance of the period of use to permit changes or repairs when necessary. Targets and other equipment must be in the best Possible state of repair when range firing begins.

Section III. TRAINING AIDS

97. General.

In conducting training, make the greatest possible use of working models, charts, and other suitable visual training aids. Excellent submachinegun training aids are available through normal supply channels, or they can be constructed locally. Some recommendations and suggestions concerning the construction and use of the various training aids are listed below.

a. Scrap lumber in good condition may be used to construct models. Hardwood is recommended for model parts that rub together or have strain on them. Other materials which are needed in making models are nails, screws, and springs.

b. Charts and models should be painted with contrasting colors to help the class locate the various parts.

c. Models should be mounted on stands so that they can be seen by the entire class.

d. All lettering on charts, models, and other training aids must be large enough to be read easily. Lettering $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high is readable at a distance of 75 feet.

e. Charts that are painted or drawn on heavy paper will be just as satisfactory as those painted on wood, except that charts painted on wood will withstand harder usage than paper charts.

f. Before using a multicolored chart or working model, explain the meaning of the various colors.

98. Wooden Working Model.

A large-scale working model (fig 32) is an excellent training aid for teaching functioning of the submachinegun. Figures 33 ① through ③ show the dimensions of the parts, and a detailed plan of construction is given below.

a. Cut out the parts.

b. Paint the outline of the receiver on a sheet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch plywood.

c. Position the rails for the barrel (B), place the cartridge between the rails, and fasten the rails to the receiver with screws.

d. Position the guide rod (C). The bottom of the guide rod should be $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches below the top of the receiver. Fasten it to the receiver with screws.

e. Slide the bolt forward on the guide rod.

f. Position the guide rod retaining plate (D), and fasten it to the receiver with screws.

g. Position the magazine follower (E) by placing the cartridge on top of the follower. Move the bolt forward. The bolt will push the cartridge forward; guide it (by hand) into the chamber. Mark a path for the lug of the cartridge. Recess the path of the lug (A) to a depth of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch. When the model will feed and chamber the cartridge fasten the follower to the receiver.

h. Assemble the trigger, connector, and sear (F), using a 1-inch dowel rod.

i. Position the trigger and sear group on the receiver.

j. Place the trigger pin in position, and fasten it to the receiver with screws.

k. Place the sear pin in position, and fasten it to the receiver with screws.

l. Place on the trigger spring (use a salvage driving spring).

m. Chamber the cartridge, and place stops in the barrel to prevent the cartridge from going completely into the barrel.

n. Paint the ejector on the receiver.

99. Charts and Other Aids.

a. Some of the points that can best be presented by a chart are:

- (1) Steps in functioning.
- (2) Stoppages.
- (3) Steps in care and cleaning.
- (4) Characteristics and general data.
- (5) Range orientation.

b. Other helpful training aids which can be obtained through normal supply channels are:

- (1) Training films and film strips.
- (2) Graphic training aids.

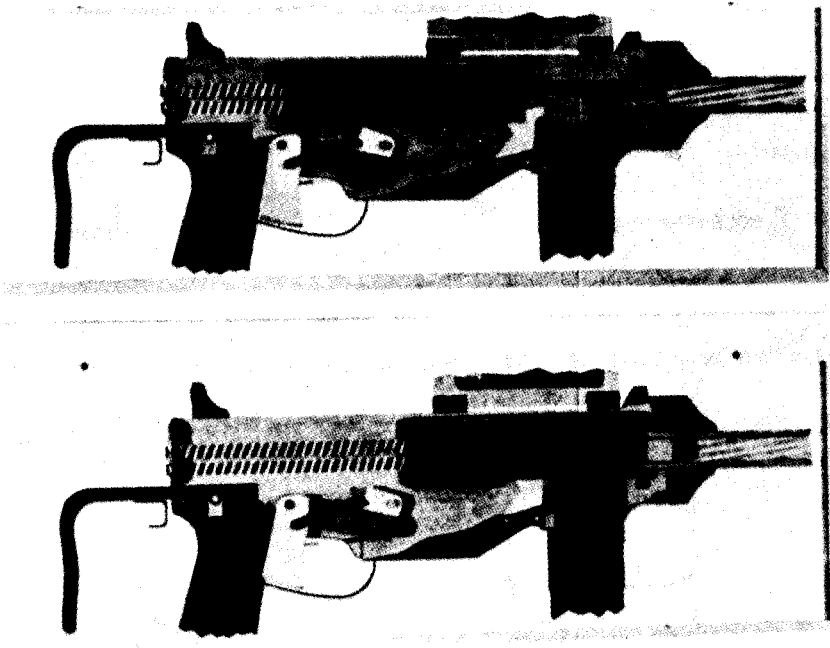


Figure 32. A wooden working model.

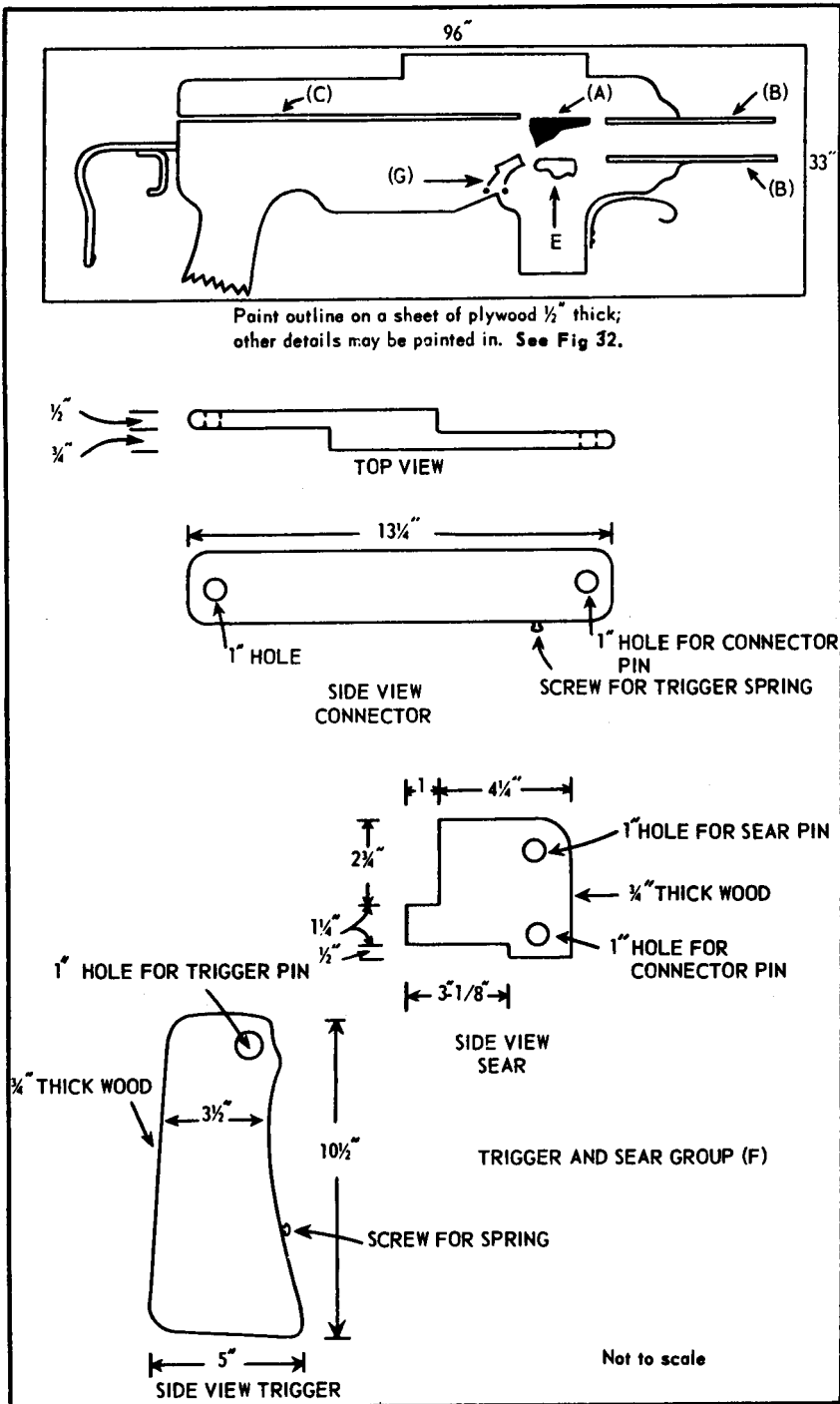


Figure 33Ⓞ. Diagram of working model.

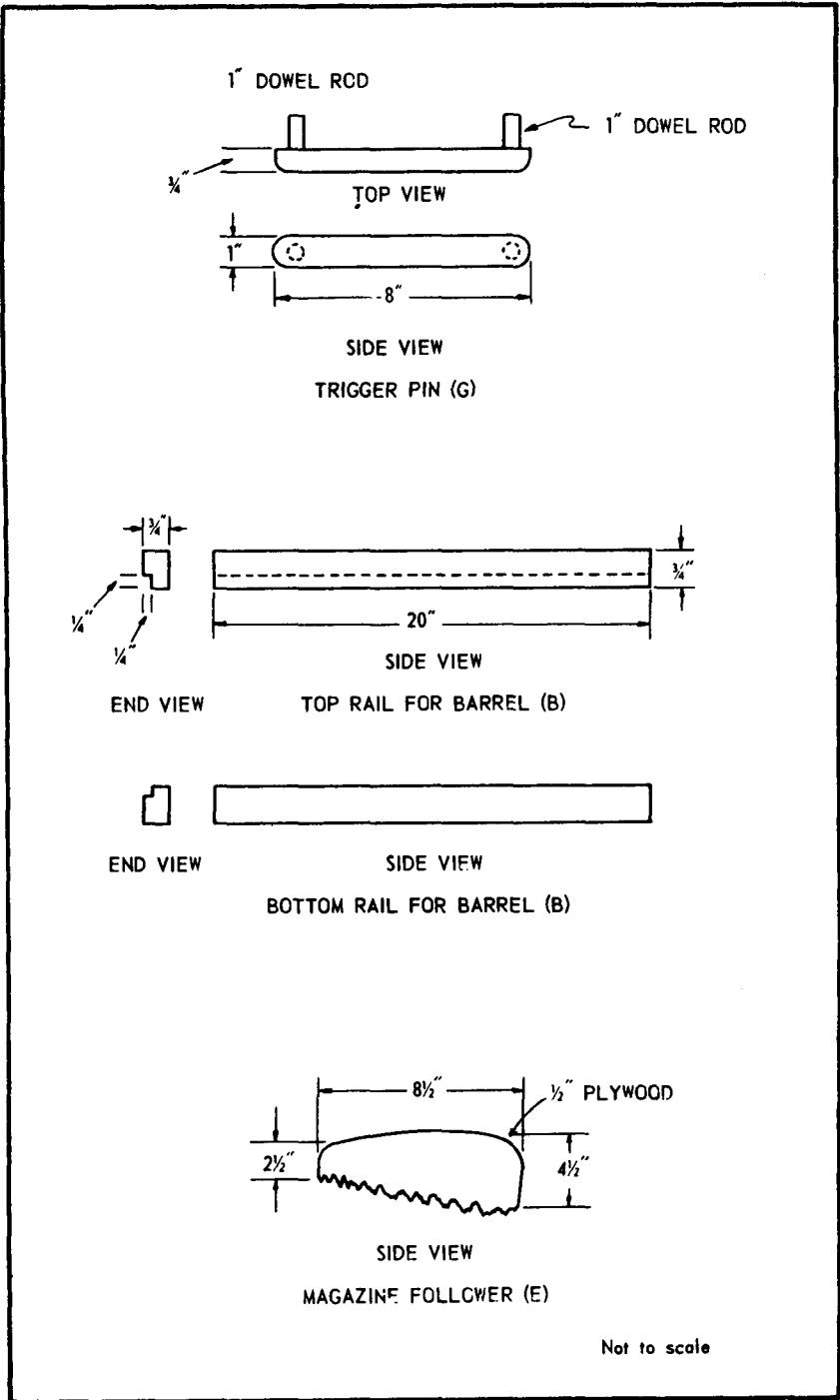
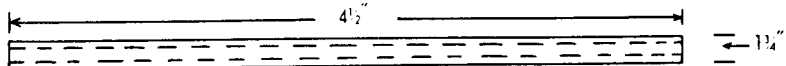


Figure 33Ⓢ. Diagram of working model.

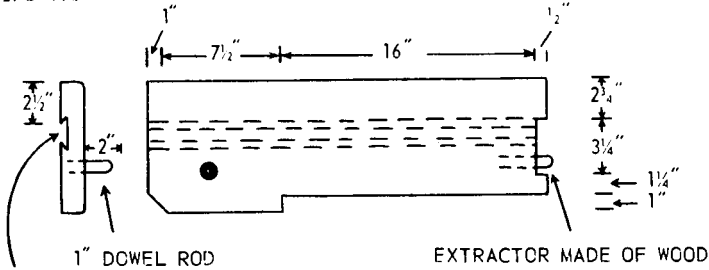


SIDE VIEW

GUIDE ROD FOR BCLT (C)



END VIEW



1" DOWEL ROD

EXTRACTOR MADE OF WOOD

RECESS FOR GUIDE ROD

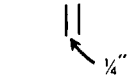
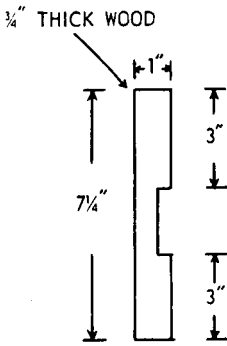
END VIEW

SIDE VIEW

BOLT

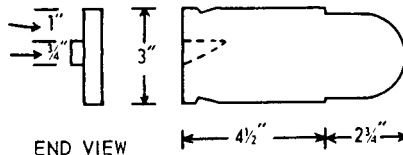


TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

RETAINING PLATE (D)



END VIEW

SIDE VIEW

CARTRIDGE

May be made of 1/4" plywood or plastic

Not to scale

Figure 33③. Diagram of working model.