UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS SYSTEMS COMMAND
MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO
QUANTICO, VA 22134

STUDENT HANDOUT

M18 Modular Handgun System

OPERATOR

New Equipment Training

APPROVED BY: WILLIAMS.KEITH.MILLARD.1026580206 Digitally signed by WILLIAMS.KEITH.MILLARD.1026580206 Date: 2020.05.12 08:49:53 -04'00' **DATE:**

1. LEARNING OBJECTIVES

a. Terminal Learning Objectives

(1) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18, operate and safely fire the M18 pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.

b. Enabling Learning Objectives

(1) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, identify the components of the M18 pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.
(2) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, load and unload the M18 pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.
(3) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, disassemble and assemble the M18 in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.
(4) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, conduct function checks of the M18 pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.
(5) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, perform immediate action to clear a stoppage or malfunction of the M18 pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.
(6) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, troubleshoot the M18 pistol to identify a malfunction and perform require corrective action in accordance with TM9-1005-470-10 .
(7) Without the aid of reference, given an SL-3 complete M18 pistol, conduct preventative maintenance of the M18 Pistol in accordance with TM 1314A-10/1.

2. **METHOD/MEDIA.** This lesson will be taught utilizing informal lecture, demonstration, and practical application methods. I will utilize computer graphics and student handouts for my presentation.

3. **EVALUATION.** There will be no evaluation on this period of instruction.

4. **SAFETY/CEASE TRAINING (CT) BRIEF.** If at any time you notice an unsafe condition, stop what you are doing and notify the instructor and the class. All weapons will be cleared prior to the start of the Lecture. There should be no ammunition in this classroom**.**

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE M18

a. M 18 Pistol Description.

The M18 pistol is a mechanically locked, short-recoil operated weapon featuring an automatic striker pin safety lock, ambidextrous manual safety, and external slide catch lever. Loading is automatic with each shot fired, until the magazine is empty. The slide is held open after the last shot has been fired. The M18 features a polymer grip module that is available in three sizes to accommodate different personnel hand sizes. The pistol is equipped with an ambidextrous manual safety. A loaded chamber indicator flag provides the operator with the ability to visually determine if the chamber is loaded during hours of daylight and tactually during limited or no visibility situations. The magazine catch is reversible to accommodate either left or right handed personnel. The slide catch lever is ambidextrous. With a partially pre-tensioned striker, the M18 has a short, crisp trigger press with a short, pronounced reset of the trigger.

b. Pistol Actions.

- **Striker Fired**: An internal striker is energized when you rack the slide. The striker is spring loaded and becomes fully energized after the slide comes all the way to the rear, either by manually retracting or when the act of firing drives it back and the slide returns into battery. To fire, the shooter presses the trigger, an act that clears the safeties and releases the striker. The M18 and M007 are striker fired pistols.

- **Single-Action (SA)**: When the trigger of your gun only performs one action - releasing the hammer. The M45A1 is a SA pistol. **Double-Action (DA)**: Occurs when the trigger both cocks and releases the hammer. The M9 & M9A1 are SA/DA, meaning once the gun is loaded with a round in the chamber, you can either cock the hammer for a lighter, single-action trigger pull, or you can pull the trigger with the hammer dropped for a double-action pull, cocking and releasing the hammer.

- **Pre-tentioned Barrel**: Barrels are supported on the battery and the muzzle when the system is locked. The ramp underneath the battery is sitting on the locking block and is pressed into the slide which creates a tension between the battery and the slide around the ejection port, when the slide is closed. The bore front opening of the slide is drilled angular and is creating a wedge. It pushes down on the barrel when the slide is locked. This press fit or "pretension" is holding the barrel in place in the muzzle section.

c. Data Specification.

Caliber	9mm x 19
Length	7.25 in
Weight (without magazine)	24.54 oz
Height (standard magazine installed)	5.55 in
Width	1.55 in
Barrel Length	3.90 in
Rifling	1:10 in
Sights	Tritium

Figure 1-1: M18 Specs

d. Cycle of Operation.

(1) Firing - Pressing the trigger releases the striker pin. The striker pin hits the primer and detonates the live cartridge. The burning propellant turns from a solid into a gas, which expands causing an increase in pressure. The increase in pressure causes the cartridge case to expand, sealing the chamber and forcing the projectile out of the front of the barrel. As the bullet travels down the barrel the slide and barrel remain locked in battery until the bullet leaves the muzzle.

(2) Unlocking - As the slide and barrel move rearward, the barrel unlocks from the slide and stops its rearward movement.

(3) Extraction - The extractor pulls the empty shell casing from the chamber of the stationary barrel as the slide continues its rearward travel.

(4) Ejection - As the slide continues its rearward movement, the extractor pulls on the right side of the cartridge rim, the left side of the cartridge rim hits the ejector causing the case to be pushed to the right out of the ejection port.

(5) Feeding - As the rearward energy dissipates, the slide is propelled forward by the energy in the compressed recoil spring. As the slide travels forward the top cartridge in the magazine is pushed out from under the feed lips of the magazine, aligning it with the mouth of the chamber in the barrel.

(6) Chambering - As the cartridge is pushed forward, out from underneath the lips of the magazine, the

magazine spring forces the cartridge rim to slide up the breech face under the extractor as the front of the cartridge continues into the chamber.

(7) Locking - As the slide forces the cartridge into the chamber the barrel hood is forced up into the ejection port of the slide by the contact of the barrel lug with the slide catch pivot pin. This causes the rear of the barrel to cam up and lock into the ejection port.

(8) Cocking (Energizing of the Striker Assembly) - As the slide moves forward the striker pin is engaged by the sear. As the slide continues forward travel, the striker spring is compressed. The striker is now ready to be released by pressing the trigger rearward.

e. Nomenclature of the M18. (Left side view of the M18 pistol)

Figure 1-2: View of M18 pistol

f. M18 Controls and Indicators.

(1) Takedown Lever - Takedown lever is rotated clockwise to allow removal of slide and barrel assembly from receiver. Takedown lever can only be rotated with the magazine removed from the grip module.

(2) Loaded Chamber Indicator (LCI) - Provides a visual and physical indicator when a cartridge is loaded in the chamber.

(3) Rear Sight - Aiming Indicator for target engagement.

(4) Ambidextrous Manual Safety Lever - Blocks trigger bar from releasing trigger.

(5) Slide Catch Lever - Locks slide to the rear (in open position) after firing last cartridge in magazine. The follower of the empty magazine pushes the slide catch lever up, which engages the slide and locks it to the rear in the open position. When the slide catch lever is depressed, the slide is released and moves forward under recoil spring pressure.

(6) Receiver/Grip Module Assembly - Supports all major components. Controls action of pistol through major components. Houses magazine catch assembly.

(7) Magazine - Holds cartridge in place for feeding.

(8) Magazine Catch - Locks magazine into magazine well of grip module. Press magazine catch to release magazine.

(9) Trigger - Initiates firing when pressed.

(10) Accessory Rail - Add devices to the M18 (i.e. Flashlights, Targeting Lasers, etc…)

(11) Barrel - Houses cartridges for firing direct projectiles.

(12) Front Sight - Aiming Indicators for target engagement.

g. M18 Major Components.

(1) Slide Assembly - Houses the striker assembly, extractor, sights and energizes the striker during recoil cycle.

(2) Barrel - Holds the cartridge for firing and directs projectile.

(3) Receiver - Supports all major components. Controls action of pistol through the major components.

(4) Grip Module Assembly - Houses receiver assembly and magazine catch.

(5) Recoil Spring Guide Assembly - Absorbs recoil and returns the slide and barrel assembly to the forward position.

h. M18 Magazine Loading.

NOTE

New Magazine may be under extreme spring pressure

(1) Press down on the magazine follower with the first cartridge and push the cartridge to the rear under the magazine lips.

(2) Align the next cartridge repeating until the magazine is fully loaded.

Figure 1-3: Loading Magazines

i. M18 Pistol Loading.

(1) Press up on manual safety lever to engage safety.

(2) Lock slide to rear by pulling slide to rear while pushing up on slide catch lever.

(3) Conduct three-point safety check to ensure there is no cartridge, foreign debris, or any physical damage.

(a) Ensure chamber is empty

(b) Inspect for no magazine

(c) Inspect breech face

(4) Insert an empty magazine into magazine well. You should hear an audible click.

(5) Release the Slide catch lever forward, chambering a cartridge.

Figure 1-4: Loading the M18

j. M18 Loaded Indicator.

(6) After pressing slide catch lever downward to release slide, visually observe cartridge chamber. Loaded chamber indicator should now be in the up position.

Figure 1-5: Load Indicator

k. M18 Pistol Unloading.

(1) Point weapon in a safe direction.

(2) Press up on manual safety lever to engage safety.

(3) Press magazine catch to release magazine.

(4) Push up on slide catch lever, while retracting slide, locking it to rear. Visually ensure last round has been ejected from pistol.

(5) Conduct 3 Point Safety Check to ensure there is no cartridge, foreign debris, or any physical damage.

(a) Ensure chamber is empty

(b) Inspect for no magazine

(c) Inspect breech face

(6) Press slide catch lever down to release slide forward.

l. M18 Magazine Unloading.

(1) Hold magazine upright with front of magazine forward.

(2) Push forward on cartridges.

(3) Repeat step until magazine is empty.

Figure 1-6: Unloading Magazine

there any questions on how to clear the M18 pistol, identify components, user control indicators, loading and unloading the M18 pistol. If there are no questions, let us begin with the description, characteristics and major components of the M18 pistol.

2. M18 DISASSEMBLE

a. M18 Slide Disassembly

NOTE

Ensure recoil spring guide assembly is parallel to barrel.

1. Unload/clear the weapon.
2. Push up on slide catch lever and pull slide to rear. Slide will lock in place.
3. Rotate takedown lever clockwise until it stops.
4. Pull slide to rear of receiver to release slide catch lever. Maintain control of slide.
5. Pull slide forward and remove from receiver rails maintaining grip around slide and recoil spring guide assembly.

Figure 2-1: Slide Removal

CAUTION

Due to spring tension, uncontrolled release of recoil spring guide assembly could result in injury to personnel, damage to assembly, or loss of assembly.

6. Slightly compress the recoil spring assembly while lifting and removing from slide. Allow recoil spring guide assembly to expand slowly.
7. Lift and remove the barrel from the slide.

Figure 2-2: Recoil Spring and Barrel Removal

b. Function Check and Safety

1. Apply slight forward pressure to the striker pin toward the muzzle end of the slide. Striker pin should NOT protrude from breech face of slide.
2. Press up on the safety lock.

3. Press striker pin forward. Striker pin should move, and striker pin should protrude from breech face of the slide.
4. While holding striker pin forward, release safety lock. Safety lock should still be held down.
5. Release striker pin. Safety lock should reset. You should hear a slight audible click.
6. Apply slight forward pressure to the striker pin toward the muzzle end of the slide. Striker pin should not protrude from breech face of slide.

c. M18 Magazine Disassembly

1. Push magazine insert (1) slightly forward and then down until the magazine floorplate (2) can be pushed forward off the magazine tube.
2. Remove magazine follower (3), spring (4) and insert from magazine tube (5).

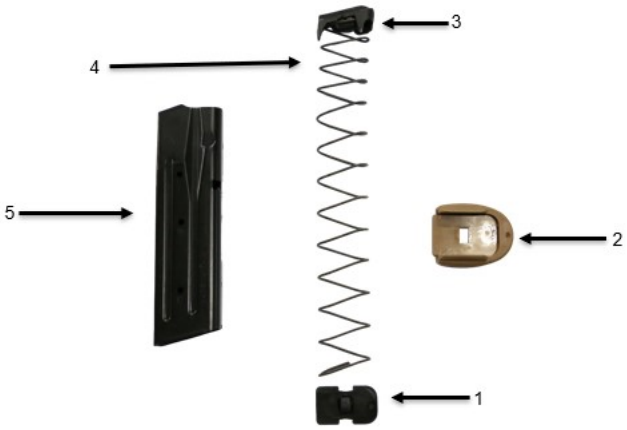

Figure 2-3: Magazine Components

d. Components Breakdown

Figure 2-4: M18 Components

e. M18 Magazine Assembly

1. Position magazine follower (1) on spring (2).
2. Align flat side of insert (3) with flat side of magazine tube (4) and compress spring fully into tube until insert is flush with magazine tube bottom.
3. While holding magazine insert in place, slide floorplate (5) onto magazine tube lips until floorplate is locked in place by insert.

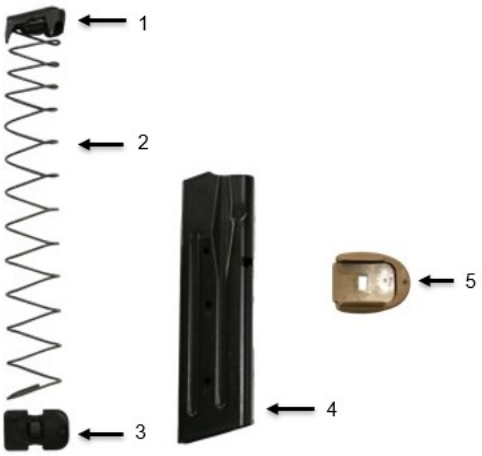

Figure: 2-5 Magazine Assembly

CAUTION

- **Do NOT mix cleaners/lubricants on the same weapon. Thoroughly clean the weapon when changing from one cleaner/lubricant to another. Failure to do so may cause damage to the weapon.**
- **Do NOT lubricate the striker assembly, sear assembly or grip module.**
- **Do NOT use of compressed air on the striker assembly. Use of compressed air may dislodge small parts.**
- **Unauthorized or excessive use of cleaning solvents may be harmful to finish of pistol.**
- **Bore brush is for cleaning bore only. Use of bore brush on any other part of pistol will cause damage.**

Figure 2-6: Slide and Striker Assembly

f. Slide Assembly

1. Clean slide assembly with cloth. A soft brush and Cleaner, Lubricant and Protectant (CLP) can assist in removal of excess dirt and carbon buildup. Ensure the breech face, slide rails and extractor are free of excess dirt and residue.
2. Wipe dry with a cloth.
3. Lightly lubricate rails on both sides of slide. (1 drop of CLP on each slide rail).
4. Lightly lubricate bushing surface of slide.

Figure 2-7: Slide Assembly

g. Barrel

1. Using cleaning rod, insert cleaning patch soaked with CLP in chamber end of barrel and push out muzzle to remove loose firing residues and soften carbon deposits.
2. Insert bore brush into chamber end of barrel and push completely through. Repeat several times to loosen carbon deposits.
3. Wipe loose carbon deposits from bore with another clean patch soaked with CLP.
4. Dry barrel by pushing swab though bore. Repeat as necessary until clean swab can be observed.
5. Lightly lubricate exterior surfaces of barrel.

Figure 2-8: Barrel

h. Recoil Spring and Recoil Spring Guide

1. Ensure recoil spring is not broken, bent, or damaged.
2. Ensure inner recoil spring guide and outer recoil spring guide are straight, smooth, and free of cracks and burrs.

Figure 2-9: Recoil Spring and Spring Guide

i. M18 Receiver Removal

CAUTION

To prevent damage to equipment, proceed with caution when removing the receiver from the pistol grip module.

NOTE

The " O" ring located on the takedown lever is the most commonly replaced part.

1. Remove takedown lever from receiver/grip module.
2. Disengage manual safety by pressing down manual safety lever.
3. Remove receiver by pushing receiver slightly forward then lifting upward from grip module.

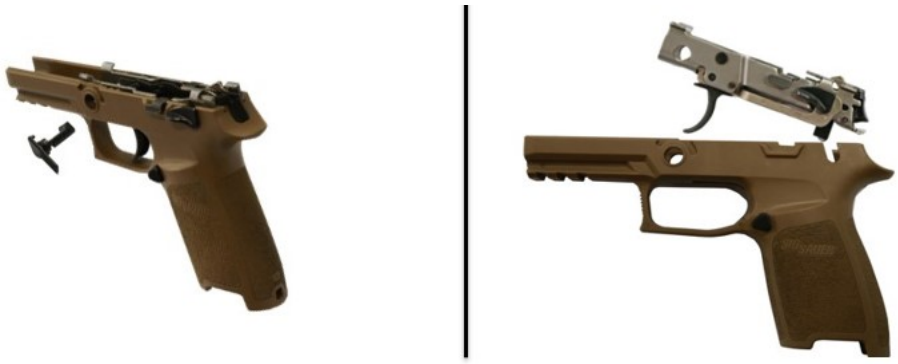

Figure 2-10: Removal of the Receiver

CAUTION

To prevent damage to receiver, proceed with caution when cleaning. Use of CLP is not recommended within the sear housing.

j. Cleaning and Lubrication of M18 Receiver Module

1. Use wiping rag to clean receiver. Remove dust, dirt, and debris with cleaning brush. For hard to reach areas use cotton swabs to clean those areas.
2. Clean receiver module with damp cloth, after removal of foreign particles wipe dry with clean towel.

Figure 2-11: Receiver & Grip Module

3. M18 ASSEMBLE

a. M18 Slide Assembly

1. Install muzzle of barrel into forward open end of slide, then lower barrel into slide.
2. Install large end of recoil spring guide assembly into slide. Slightly compress recoil spring and lower spring guide until fully seated on barrel lug.

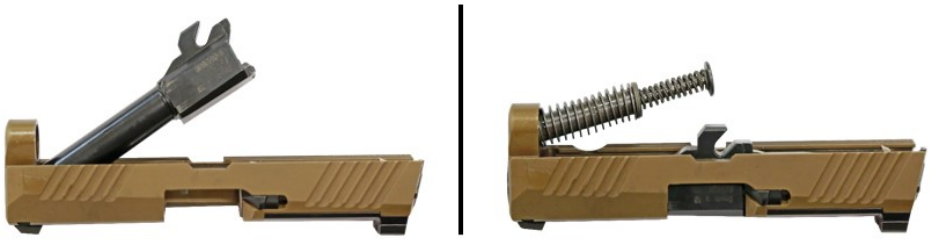

Figure: 3-1 Recoil Spring and Barrel Install

CAUTION

To prevent damage to equipment, proceed with caution when inserting the receiver from the pistol grip module.

NOTE

Check to ensure "O" ring is still attached to the takedown lever.

b. <u>Receiver Assembly</u>

1. Insert rear tabs receiver into new grip module. Press trigger slightly rearward and push receiver assembly down into grip module.
2. Align takedown lever, push into receiver/grip module, and rotate clockwise until it stops.

Figure: 3-2 Receiver Install

CAUTION

The takedown safety lever will prevent insertion of magazine into receiver/grip module when the slide is removed. Attempting to force the magazine into receiver/grip module may result in damage to pistol.

1. Ensure takedown lever is rotated fully clockwise.
2. Guide slide assembly onto receiver rails.

Figure 3-3: Slide Assembly on Receiver Rails

3. Pull slide to rear while pushing up on slide catch lever and lock slide to the rear.
4. Rotate the takedown lever counterclockwise until it stops.

Figure 3-2: Slide to the Rear and Rotate Takedown Lever

5. Press down on slide catch lever to release the slide to forward position.

Figure 3-3: Slide Released Forward

c. Function Check and Safety

(1) Safety/Function Check for M18 Pistol

(a) Unload/clear weapon.

(b) Insert empty magazine into magazine well. Magazine catch must lock magazine in place.

(c) Grasp slide and pull completely to rear until slide catch lever locks slide open.

(d) Press magazine catch. Magazine must fall free of pistol under its own weight.

(e) Pull back and release slide to forward position.

(f) Push up on manual safety lever to engage safety.

(g) Press trigger to the rear. Striker should NOT be released.

(h) Push down manual safety lever to disengage safety.

(i) Press trigger to the rear and hold to rear. Striker should be released, and an audible click should be heard.

(j) While holding trigger pressed to rear, pull slide completely to the rear and release slide.

(k) Release trigger. A light audible click should be heard and felt as the striker resets.

(l) Press trigger. The striker should release, and you should hear and feel a loud audible click.

d. M18 Grip Module Fitting

1. Position pistol in line with foreman.
2. Position trigger finger alongside of grip module and wrap remaining fingers around grip.
3. Attempt to lay trigger finger on trigger. Finger should lay naturally/comfortably across trigger. Shooter should not have to alter grip to reach trigger.
4. Shooter should be able to manipulate magazine catch, manual safety, and slide catch lever with the firing hand.
5. If shooter cannot complete steps 1-4, repeat procedure with a different size grip module.

e. Immediate / Remedial Actions

(1) Slide is forward, pistol fails to fire

(a) Strike or tap bottom of magazine to ensure it is fully seated.

(b) Retract slide completely to rear and release it.

(c) Acquire target and attempt to fire pistol.

(d) If pistol still fails to fire, refer to troubleshooting procedures.

(2) Slide not fully seated, pistol fails to fire

(a) Strike rear of slide with palm of non-firing hand to seat slide.

(b) Press trigger and attempt to fire pistol.

(c) If pistol still fails to fire, apply immediate action.

(3) Expended cartridge case is stuck in ejection port, pistol fails to fire

(a) Press magazine catch to remove magazine.

(b) Retract slide and lock to rear by pressing up on slide catch lever.

(c) Visually inspect ejection port, chamber, and bore. Remove any obstruction.

(d) Insert another loaded magazine.

(e) Release slide by pressing down slide catch lever or retracting and releasing slide.

(f) Aim and attempt to fire.

(g) If pistol still fails to fire apply immediate action.

WARNING

A “COOK-OFF” OCCURS WHEN A LIVE CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER OF A HOT BARREL DETONATED PREMATURELY. PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH MAY OCCUR IF THE MUZZLE IS NOT POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

f. Cook-Off

(1) Press magazine catch to remove magazine.

(2) Retract slide and eject cartridge immediately.

(3) If cartridge cannot be removed within 10 seconds, wait at least 15 minutes with pistol pointing in a safe direction.

(4) After 15 minutes, pull slide rearward and attempt to remove cartridge.

g. Troubleshooting

WARNING

BEFORE PERFORMING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES, VISUALLY AND PHYSICALLY INSPECT TO ENSURE THE WEAPON IS CLEAR/UNLOADED.

NOTE

Troubleshooting does not list all the malfunctions that may occur, all the test and inspections needed to find the fault, or all the corrective actions needed to correct the fault. If the equipment malfunction is not listed or actions listed do not correct the fault, refer to maintenance.

h. Cartridge Does Not Feed

(1) Magazine not fully seated in grip module:

(a) Strike or tap up on magazine. Pull and release slide, in an attempt to feed cartridge.

(2) Magazine catch fails to retain magazine in grip module:

(a) Notify unit armorer.

(3) Weak magazine spring (pistol functions with new magazine):

(a) Replace magazine assembly.

(4) Improperly assembled magazine:

(a) Correctly assemble magazine.

(5) Dirty or damaged ammunition:

(a) Replace ammunition.

(6) Debris slide or grip module:

(a) Clean and lubricate pistol.

(7) Worn, damage or broken recoil spring guide assembly:

(a) Notify unit armorer.

i. Cartridge does not chamber

(1) Dirty or damaged ammunition:

(a) Replace ammunition.

(2) Obstruction/dirt in chamber and bore:

(a) Clean chamber and bore.

(3) Damaged or broken recoil spring guide assembly:

(a) Notify unit armorer.

j. Slide does not lock fully forward

(1) Dirty or damaged ammunition:

(a) Replace ammunition.

(2) Obstruction/dirt in chamber and bore:

(a) Clean chamber and bore.

(3) Damaged or broken recoil spring guide assembly:

(a) Notify unit armorer.

k. Pistol does not fire

(1) Slide not fully forward in battery:

(a) Pull slide to rear and release.

(2) Damaged or broken striker assembly:

(a) Field strip pistol.

(b) Press up on strike safety lock while pressing striker pin forward.

(c) Visually inspect for striker pin protrusion through breech face.

(d) If striker pin is not visible, notify unit armorer.

(3) Broken trigger, trigger bar or trigger bar spring (trigger moves but does not release striker):

(a) Notify unit armorer

l. Cartridge does not extract

(1) Dirty obstructed chamber:

(a) Clean chamber and barrel

(2) Dirty or damaged ammunition:

(a) Replace ammunition

(3) Broken or weak extractor spring:

(a) Notify unit armorer

(4) Broken extractor:

(a) Notify unit armorer

m. Cartridge does not eject

(1) Broken ejector:

(a) Notify unit armorer

n. Dead trigger/unable to insert magazine

(1) Takedown safety lever incorrectly positioned:

(a) Lock slide to rear with slide catch lever to disengage takedown safety lever.

(b) Press slide catch lever to release slide forward and attempt to insert magazine.

(c) If problem persists, notify unit armorer.

o. Operations under unusual conditions

NOTE

- Unusual conditions are defined as any climatic condition requiring special maintenance of pistol.
- Perform maintenance outlined for climate that most applies to your operational area.

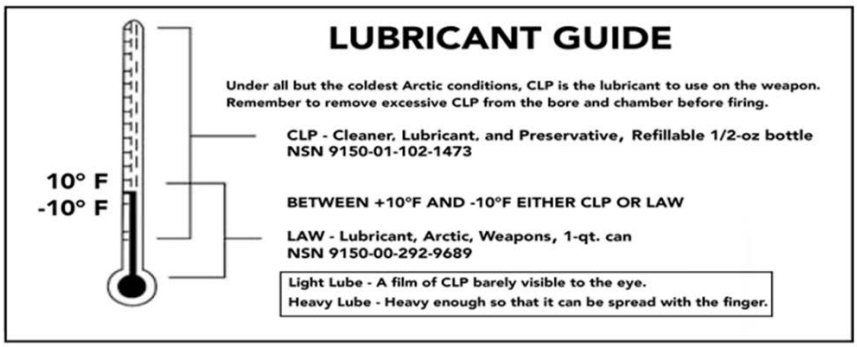

Figure 3-4: Lubricant Guide

WARNING

A SMALL AMOUNT OF CLP ON MOVING PARTS CAN FREEZE AND PREVENT WEAPON FROM FIRING IN EXTREME COLD CONDITIONS.

p. Extreme cold / Artic climates

(1) Thoroughly remove CLP and apply Lubricant Arctic Weapon (LAW) prior to deploying to extreme cold weather environments.

(2) When operating pistol in extremely cold climates, clean and lubricate pistol in outdoor ambient temperature.

(3) Apply a light coat of LAW to all functional parts.

(4) Keep pistol covered when moving from a warm to cold area to prevent freezing and ensure gradual cooling.

(5) Keep pistol dry.

(6) Do not place hot pistol in snow or ice.

(7) Keep ammunition dry; moisture will cause malfunctions. Do not lubricate the ammunition.

(8) Keep snow out of bore of barrel. If snow gets into bore, clean bore before firing using a swab and cleaning rod.

q. Hot, Wet/Jungle climates

(1) Increase frequency of maintenance. Inspect hidden surfaces for corrosion. If corrosion is found, clean and lubricate.

(2) Prevent corrosion by removing handprints with cloth. Dry and lubricate pistol with CLP or Lubricant Semi-Fluid (LSA).

(3) Check ammunition and magazines frequently for corrosion. Clean magazine using CLP or LSA, wipe dry with cloth. As necessary, clean ammunition with dry cloth.

(4) Keep mud out of bore of barrel. If mud should get into bore, clean bore before firing using a swab and cleaning rod.

(5) Keep ammunition dry; moisture will cause malfunctions. Do not lubricate the ammunition.

r. Hot, Dry/Desert Climate

(1) Dust and sand may get into pistol and cause malfunctions and excessive wear on component contact surfaces during firing. Keep pistol covered when possible.

(2) Corrosion is less likely to form on metal parts in a dry climate. Therefore, lightly lubricate internal working surfaces only with CLP or LSA. Do not lubricate external parts of pistol. Wipe any excess lubricant from exposed surfaces. Do not lubricate internal components of magazine.

(3) Keep ammunition dry; moisture will cause malfunctions. Do not lubricate the ammunition.

s. Heavy rain and water /All climates

(1) Perform maintenance in accordance with appropriate climatic conditions.

(2) Keep pistol dry.

(3) Drain water from barrel prior to firing.

(4) Lightly lube bore and chamber. Apply CLP or LSA to metal internal and external surfaces of pistol.

(5) Keep ammunition dry; moisture will cause malfunctions. Do not lubricate the ammunition.

4. Preventative Maintenance Checks and Services

NOTE

Preventive Maintenance Checks and Service (PMCS) is the care, servicing, inspection, detection, and correction of minor faults before these faults cause serious damage, failure, or injury. The PMCS table provides easy access to the schedule of checks and services for the MHS. Service intervals are periods of time within which the equipment must be checked and serviced to maintain full operation and reduce failures.

Table 1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for MHS.

ITEM NO.	INTERVAL	ITEM TO BE CHECKED OR SERVICED	PROCEDURE	NOT MISSION CAPABLE (NMC) IF:
			WARNING To prevent personnel injury or death, clear weapon before performing PMCS.	
1	Before	MHS	1. Visually inspect pistol for damage or missing components. 2. Clean and lubricate pistol (WP 0013).	There are damaged or missing components.
2	Before	Magazine Catch	1. Insert empty magazine into magazine well until fully seated in place. Hold pistol upright. Magazine should remain seated. 2. Prepare to catch magazine. Press magazine catch. Magazine should fall free.	Magazine does not remain seated. Magazine does not fall free.
3	Before	Sights	**WARNING** Front and rear sights contain tritium. Notify the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) and wash hands with nonabrasive soap and lukewarm water immediately after handling of weapon if sights are damaged or not illuminating. **NOTE** Front sights illuminate green. Rear sights illuminate orange. Navy only: Navy weapons with sights that do not illuminate should not be considered NMC. Inspect sights for tritium illumination or damage.	Sights are damaged, not illuminated, or tritium vials are missing.

Figure 4-1: PMCS Table #1

a. Modular Handgun Holster (MHH) Description

The Modular Handgun Holster (MHH) Holster replaced the Holster, Pistol of the M9, M9A1, M45A1 and M007 with an integrated system. The MHH accommodates the M18 Modular Handgun System. The MHH consists of black or tan tactical holster sleeve (Right or Left handed), drop leg platform, belt platform, holster mount, and sleeve pail. All components of the MHH are ambidextrous, except the tactical holster sleeve. As such, the MHH is configured as right and left handed. The holster utilizes a mechanical retention system as the primary means of securing the pistol in the holster and provides for adjustable tension.

MHH Technical Data

Length	16 in
Height	5 in
Width	5 in
Weight	1.5 lbs.

Figure 4-2: MHH Technical Data

b. MHH Components

Figure 4-3: MHH Components

CAUTION

Never place MHH or accessories near a heat source. space heaters, radiators, heating registers, fireplaces, or other heating sources emit high temperatures that can deform or destroy the polymer.

CAUTION

Practice and training as prescribed in this manual are mandatory prior to using the holster on duty. Do not use a loaded handgun during practice and training. Practice using the holster with an unloaded handgun until thoroughly competent and proficient in it's safe use.

CAUTION

Keep thumb on back of hammer or slide when inserting handgun in holster to help assure no movement occurs during insertion. Always keep fingers clear of trigger when drawing or replacing M18 in holster. Place index finger on outside of trigger guard to resist inadvertent strap or foreign object interference when re-holstering.

c. Modular Handgun Holster SLS

NOTE

To remove the SLS/ Rotating Hood, please refer to the Technical Instructions.

The Self Locking System (SLS) /Rotating Hood is a level 3 retention mechanism that allows for a smoother single motion draw and greater protection against attempted weapon takeaways. Removal of the SLS/Rotating Hood will reduce the MHH to a level 2 retention holster which will require written authorization from their unit Commanding Officer.

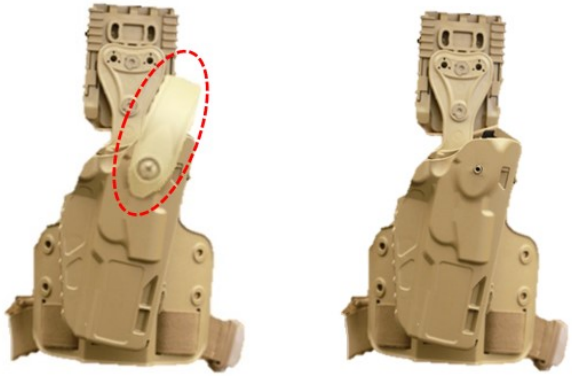

Figure 4-4: MHH with SLS and MHH Non-SLS

d. Modular Handguns Holster ALS

The Automatic Locking System (ALS), is a level 2 retention mechanism that locks into the ejection port and is operated by the thumb. Pushing down on the ALS lever while drawing the MHS will free the MHS from the holster. The ALS also protects against attempted weapon takeaway when the SLS is uninstalled from the MHH.

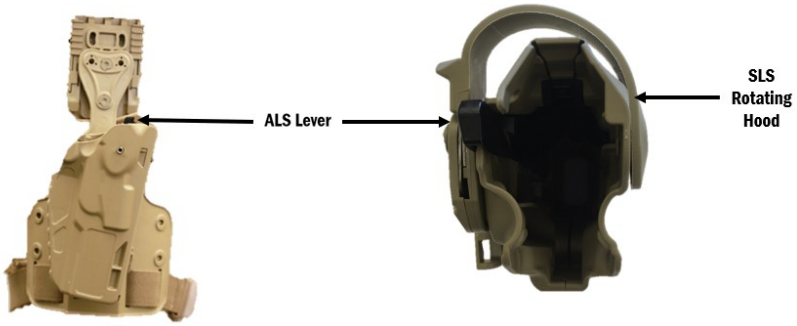

Figure 4-5: MHH ALS

e. MHH M18 Holstering

(1) To insert the M18 into holster, push down on thumb tab area and while holding the tab down rotate the SLS hood forward and insert the unloaded M18 straight down. When placing M18 in the holster, do not place finger in trigger guard or near the trigger.

(2) Position trigger finger adjacent but away from the trigger and if possible, support tip of finger on the front of the trigger guard. When inserting M18 in holster, always place thumb behind the slide.

(3) After M18 is properly seated in holster, rotate the SLS hood rearward over back of slide until the SLS unit "clicks" up in the locked position. This action should become very natural after practice.

f. MHH M18 Unholstering

(1) To unholster the M18, it is necessary to use a three-step process. First, while obtaining a shooting grip with the trigger finger extended straight, with the thumb pressing the thumb tab down to release lock. Second, use thumb to rotate SLS hood forward and clear of the M18. Third, with the thumb, rearward down on ALS Lever. The first, second, and third operations can become one motion with practice and proper technique.

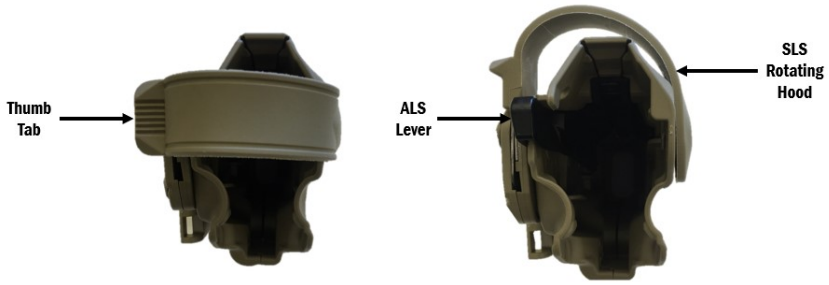

Figure 4-5: MHH Holstering

g. Summary

(1) Identified the components of the M18 pistol.

(2) Demonstrated the ability to load and unload.

(3) Cleared and disassemble the M18 pistol.

(4) Assembled and conducted function checks.

(5) Cleared a stoppage or malfunction.

(6) Troubleshoot M18 pistol, identified potential mishaps and performed required action.

(7) Reviewed where to find preventative maintenance checklist and services for the M18 pistol.

(8) Review of the Modular Handgun Holster.