TACTICAL TEAM



TACTICAL TEAM COURSE

DAY ONE

- Administration & Introduction
- Tactical Team Concepts
- Tactical Team Planning
- Lunch
- Basic Weapons & Equipment
- . Covert movement lecture
- Slow & Deliberate Building Searches
 - 1. Open Areas
 - 2. Stairways
 - 3. Hallways & Rooms
 - 4. Warehouse
- Use of Force

DAY TWO

- Safety Briefing & Equipment Check
- Dynamic Clearing Principle
- Dynamic Clearing Building Searches
 - 1. Room Entries
 - 2. Stairway
 - 3. Hallways & Room
 - 4. Apartment
- Lunch
- Active Countermeasures

DAY THREE

- Safety Briefing & Equipment Check
- Tactical Pistol
- Lunch
- Tactical Shotgun
- Dinner
- Practical Exercises

DAY FOUR

- Safety Briefing & Equipment Check
- MP-5
- Lunch
- Chemical Agents Deployment
- Forced Entry
- Practical Exercises

DAY FIVE

- Safety Briefing & Equipment Check
- Use of Distraction Devices
- Lunch
- Practical Exercises
- Class Dinner

DAY SIX

- Safety Briefing & Equipment Check
- -Travel to F.T.X.
- Practical Exercises
- No Lunch
- Return to range
- Equipment check in
- Debrief, Critique & Graduation

TRAINING SAFETY RULES

A. Rendering the Weapon Safe

- 1. Always Point Weapon in a Safe Direction MUZZLE AWARENESS
- 2 SAFETY ON (S/white) If Applicable
- 3. Magazine Removed
- 4. Bolt, Slide, or Cocking Lever Locked to the Rear
- 5 Visually and Physically Inspect the Chamber

B. FIREARMS SAFETY/MAIN SAFETY RULES

- 1. Treat Every Firearm as if it Were Loaded
- 2. Never Point a Firearm at Anything or Anybody that You Do Not Intend to Shoot, or in a Direction Where an Unintentional Discharge May Do Harm
- 3 Never Place Your Finger into the Trigger Guard until Ready to Fire
- 4. Be Sure of Your Target, Backstop, and Beyond

C. GENERAL TRAINING SAFETY RULES

- 1. Wrap Around Eye Protection is MANDATORY
- 2. Ear Protection is MANDATORY
- 3. Hats (Baseball Style) is MANDATORY
- 4. Long Sleeve Shirt is Recommended
- 5. We are Responsible for Each Others Safety Anyone Seeing a Safety Problem Must Report it Immediately to an Instructor. Additionally, Anyone May Stop an Exercise if They See a Safety Problem
- 6. Report Any and All Injuries Immediately to an Instructor Don't Suffer in Silence
- 7. It is Each Participants Responsibility to Cover All Open Wounds and Cuts Before Class Begins. If this Type of Injury Occurs During the Training Session, the Participant Will Immediately Notify an Instructor, Attend to the Injury; and Cover with First Aid Materials Available which Consists of Band-Aids, Gauze Pads & Tape, Alcohol and/or Disinfectant Wipes. Treat All Blood and Body Fluids with the Utmost Caution. Gloves Will be Used if there is any Possibility of Coming into Contact with Blood or Body Fluids
- 8. AT NO TIME is any Participant Allowed to Leave the Training Area without the Permission of the Primary Instructor.
- 9. Remember to Work at Your Own Pace Don=t Over Exert Yourself
- 10 Realistic Training is Important, However Safety Comes First!
- 11. Do not Enter Any Unauthorized Areas

D. SIMULATIONS/SIMUNITIONS

- 1. Mouth guards Will be Used, as Needed, for Simulation Training
- 2. No Live Ammunition Will be Loaded or Carried During Simulation Training Exercises (Double Checked by Participants & Instructors)
- When Using Blank or Marking Cartridges, or Distraction Devices, You may Only Use Those that are Issued and You Must Double Check Them to Insure they are Intact.
- 4. Issued Protective Gear e.g. Faceshields, Padding, etc. Must be worn properly and at all times during Simulation/Simunition training until directed otherwise by the Instructor.
- 5. When using Simunition rounds, **No Intentional** Groin or head shots will be allowed and shots within two feet of a role player are not allowed.
- 6. Students will **immediately** cease activities when a sharp sustained blast of a whistle, and/or an instructor yelling stop is announced.
- 7. Students will immediately cease actions upon a role player announcing Stop or Out of Role!

E. SHOOTING HOUSE SAFETY RULES

- 1. Authorized Firearms Instructors Must be Present During Use
- 2. **BODY ARMOR** Must be Worn by Everyone who Enters the House
- 3. Prior to Live Fire Exercises, **Rooms Will be Checked** to Insure that No Personnel are Present
- 4. Firearms Instructors Will Insure Targets are Placed so that when Engaged, Rounds will Not Exit the House
- 5. Pistol Caliber Ammunition Shall Only be Used (Approved List)
- No Steel Targets Allowed
- 7. Instructors Must Review All Targets and Angles of Deflection Before Beginning Live Fire
- 8. All Damage Must be Repaired, Replaced and Reported
- 9. During Multiple Use, Doors Must be Double Locked
- 10. Rotating Light Must be On During Use
- 11. Fire Extinguishers Must be Present During Use
- 12. Building Must be Checked for Damage and Fires, then Secured After Use
- F. FIREARMS SHALL NOT BE HANDLED BY PERSONS WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL CONTENT IN EXCESS OF .00% BY WEIGHT OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR MEDICATION THAT WOULD IMPAIR THEIR MOTOR SKILLS, JUDGEMENT OR BALANCE.

TACTICAL TEAM CONCEPTS TACTICAL TEAM DEFINITION

TACTICAL TEAM DEFINITION

PURPOSE

OBJECTIVE

- RESPONSIBILITIES
- TEAM MEMBER SELECTION
- PROCEDURES
- TRAINING
- 360 PROTECTION TEAM CONCEPT
- INVISIBLE DEPLOYMENT
- NOISE DISCIPLINE
- COVER & CONCEALMENT DEFINITIONS
- COMMUNICATIONS RADIO, HAND & ARM
- NEGOTIATION TRAINING
- CHEMICAL AGENTS TYPES

TACTICAL TEAM PLANNING

- WARNING ORDER
- BUILDING INTELLIGENCE
- SUSPECT/HOSTAGE INTELLIGENCE
- RECON MISSION
- OPERATION ORDER
- DEBRIEF

WARNING ORDER			
SITUATION			
MISSION			
ORGANIZATION			
TEAM LEADER			
TEAM MEMBERS			
RECON TEAM			
APPREHENSION TEAM			
PERIMETER TEAM			
MARKSMAN			
OBSERVER			
UNIFORMS			
EQUIPMENT			
SPECIAL EQUIPMENT			
WEAPONS			
АММО			

CHAIN OF COMMAND

TIME SCHEDULE

VI	ME 2CHEDULE	
	RECON OUT	
	RECON IN	
	DETAILED PLANNING	
	DETAILED BRIEF	
	EQUIPMENT	
	MOVE TO STAGING	
	FINAL INSPECTION	
	MOVE FROM STAGING	
	ENTRY	
	END OF MISSION	

RECON - MISSION

- 1. ADDRESS of building and surrounding streets.
- AVENUES OF APPROACH from staging area to objective and type of terrain.
- 3. OBSTACLES streams, bridges, fences.
- 4. COVER & CONCEALMENT- shadows, trees, surrounding buildings, vehicles shrubs, storm drains (also may be used for avenue approach)
- 5. FIELD OF FIRE lanes of fire for team on avenue of approach.
- 6. VANTAGE POINTS lane of fire for marksman (as high as possible)
- 7. LIGHTING LOCATIONS street lights, outdoor building lights, party lights, lights from neighboring buildings.
- 8. OPEN AREAS -grass, fields, roads, parking lots.
- 9. LANDSCAPE OF AREA hills, berms, woods, shrubs, streams, stone or gravel areas, paved areas.
- 10. STRUCTURAL SHAPE OF BUILDING doors, windows, steps, fire escapes, railings, ground and upper level entry points, type of roof.

- 11. VEHICLES list of vehicles and locations in areas and all plate numbers.
- 12. UTILITIES all connections from outside of building for possible shut-offs, gas, oil. electric. water.
- 13. PERSONS OBSERVED description of all people in or around objective heard or seen, male or female, etc. sounds coming from objective, voices, TV, radio.
- 14. STAGING AREA best possible location out of sight and sound of objective and still has best avenue of approach.
- 15. MARK ALL AREAS ON BLOWN UP DRAWING OF AREA, ALSO SHOW OUTER PERIMETER.

BUILDING INTELLIGENCE

- 1. ASK FOR BLUE PRINTS, IF AVAILABLE.
 - Engineer or anyone who knows inside of building.
- 2. ANY PHONES OR OTHER TYPES OF COMMUNICATION (LOCATION)?
 - Any weapons or explosives (location)?
 - What is in the building and the use of the building?
- 3. INFO ON LIGHT, HEATING SYSTEM, AIR CONDITION VENT, WATER, TYPE GAS OR ELECTRIC (LOCATION)?
 - Possible mean for gassing building?
- 4. WINDOWS TYPE SCREENS, LOCKS, HOW THEY OPEN UP OR OUT IN, HOWEVER?
- 5. WHAT TYPE OF ROOF, ANY ENTRANCE FROM ROOF?
 - Type of floor if carpet, what type?
 - Type of wall thickness, what are they made of?
- 6. STAIRWAY IN BUILDING AND OUTSIDE BUILDING AS FIRE ESCAPE.
- 7. DOORS WHAT TYPE, WHAT ARE THEY MADE OF, WINDOWS IN THEM, ALSO WHAT TYPE OF LOCKS AND KEYS (LOCATION)?
- 8. BASEMENT ENTRIES, CRAWL SPACES. LOCATIONS?

SUSPECT INTELLIGENCE

DATE TIME LOCATION

OFFENSE

COMPLAINANT

OVERVIEW

SUSPECT # SUSPECT #

NAME NAME

DESCRIPTION: DESCRIPTION:

HT WT AGE HT WT AGE

RACE HAIR EYES RACE HAIR EYES

COLOR OF CLOTHES COLOR OF CLOTHES

SHIRT PANTS SHIRT PANTS

MEDICAL PROBLEMS MEDICAL PROBLEMS

RELATIVES OR FRIENDS RELATIVES OR FRIENDS

VEHICLE#
LICENSE #
OWNER

VEHICLE #
LICENSE #
OWNER

DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION

Intelligence Sources

LOCAL NAME #

STATE NAME #

FBI NAME #

HOSTAGE INTELLIGENCE

HECKLER & KOCH, INC.

HOSTAGE #		HOSTAGE#	:
NAME		NAME	
DESCRIPTION:		DESCRIPTION:	
HT WT AGE		HT WT AG	ЭE
RACE HAIR EYES		RACE HAIR	EYES
COLOR OF CLOTHES		COLOR OF	CLOTHES
SHIRT PANTS		SHIRT	PANTS
MEDICAL PROBLEMS		MEDICAL PR	ROBLEMS
RELATIVES OR FRIENDS		RELATIVES	OR FRIENDS
VEHICLE# LICENSE # OWNER DESCRIPTION		VEHICLE # LICENSE # OWNER DESCRIPTION	ON
Intelligence Sources			
LOCAL NAME	#		
STATE NAME	#		
FBI NAME		#	

OPERATION ORDER

SITUATION

LOCATION

SUSPECTS

NUMBER OF SUSPECTS

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

MISSION

WARRANTS

EXECUTION

RECON REPORT

DANGER AREAS

MOVEMENT PLAN

ENTRY PLAN

ALTERNATE ENTRY Plan

SPECIFIC DUTIES

TEAM LEADER

TEAM MEMBERS

RECON TEAM

APPREHENSION TEAM

PERIMETER TEAM

MARKSMAN

OBSERVER

TIME SCHEDULE

CONTROL BETWEEN UNITS

RADIO

CHANNEL

INSPECTIONS

SERVICE SUPPORT

WEAPONS

AMMO

UNIFORMS

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

BREAKS

COMMAND & SIGNAL

COMMAND
CP LOCATION
ALTERNATE OF LOCATION
SUB UNIT
SIGNALS
HOT RADIOS
TYPE
FREQUENCIES
CALL SIGNS
CHANNEL
HAND SIGNALS
TELEPHONES

TACTICAL TEAM DEBRIEF

ALL PERSONNEL ACCOUNTED FOR
ALL WEAPONS ACCOUNTED FOR
ALL EQUIPMENT ACCOUNTED FOR
ANY INJURIES
ANY SHOTS FIRED
ALL AMMO ACCOUNTED FOR
TIME MISSION COMPLETE
PROBLEMS
*
*
*

TEAM EQUIPMENT

- BASIC EQUIPMENT
- SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
- WEAPON
- AMMO
- BODY ARMOR
- COMMO
- VISION
- RESCUE
- SUPPORT
- INDIVIDUAL
- ENTRY TOOLS
- UNIFORM

BASIC EQUIPMENT

Entry~ Tools Pry bar Battering Ram Sledge Hammer Rope with hook Stop Blocks Ladder	Weapons Handgun Shotguns Rifle w/scope Submachine gun Assault rifle Smoke and chemical agent gun
Vision Binoculars Minors Spotting Scopes Spotlights Night Vision Periscope Strobe Light Chemical Light	Special Distraction devices Smoke Chemical agents
Individual Handgun Body Armor Flashlight Gloves Ear & Eye Protection Handcuffs Holster Gas Mask Knife Flexcuffs Knee & elbow pads	Uniform Two piece fatigue with x/pockets Lightweight boots Sh cap Hooded sweatshirt
Armor Level 4 vests Body Bunker/Shields Kevlar Helmets Kevlar Blankets	Support Duct tape Spray paint Police tape Vehicles Rain gear X-batteries Generator
Rescue Ropes 1" Tube Locking D rings Stokes Basket First Aid Kit Fire Extinguisher Scott Air Pack Hurst Tools	Ammo Duty Shot-loks Rubber Armor piercing Ferrets
Commo Portable radios with ear mic (secure channels) Hostage phones and tape recorders Throw phones Bullhorn	

COVERT ENTRY/MOVEMENT

AThe art of Stealth, combined with slow coordinated team movement utilized in searching for and/or neutralizing a suspect safely@

- A. USED WHEN YOU DO NOT WANT YOUR PRESENCE OR EXACT LOCATION KNOWN
 - 1. Entry
 - 2. Movement to Contact
 - 3. Room by room Clearing
- B. TECHNIQUE FOR SEARCHING
 - 1. Detailed and Systematic
 - 2. Speed is not Important
 - 3. Indoor Movement Problem
- C. REQUIRES THE UTMOST IN TEAMWORK
 - 1. Read (key) off another
 - 2. Anticipate Partners Needs
 - 3. Cat-like Movement
 - 4. Light Discipline
- D. SAFE GUARDS
 - 1. Don=t lean against walls
 - 2. Rig for Silent Running
 - 3. Lead Man Illuminates
 - 4. Where your eyes go, so goes the Barrel
- E. ANGLES PROVIDE DEPTH

SLOW & DELIBERATE ROUND ROBIN

- Hallways
- Multiple Rooms
- Stairways/Shields
- Open Areas
- Warehouse

DYNAMIC CLEARING

- 1. Introduction
 - A. Immediate Threat concept
 - B. Dynamic Clearing Principle
 - C. Room Entry and Movement
 - D. Apprehension of Hostages & Suspects
- 2. Practical Exercises
 - A. 2, 3, & 4 Man Teams
 - B. Multiple Teams
 - C. Multiple Entries

DYNAMIC CLEARING ROUND ROBIN

- Use of ladders
- Open areas
- Multiple rooms
- Hallways & Tight Spaces
- Stairways

ACTIVE COUNTERMEASURES

- 1. Introduction
 - A. History
 - B. Intro to Defensive Tactics
- 2. Theory
 - A. Control Theory
 - B. How the program will be taught
 - C. Safety Rules
- 3. Psycho-Motor Skills Development
 - A. Mental Conditioning
 - B. Body Mechanics
 - C. Power Development
 - D. Transfer of Force
- 4. Technique Development
 - A. Development of High Board
 - B. Focused Strikes
 - 1. forearm
 - 2. knee
 - 3. ankle kick
 - C. Stunning Techniques
- 5. Simulation Training
 - A. Low level Training Bag
 - B. Middle level Relative Position Drills
 - C. High level Structural Simulations

PRINCIPLES OF TACTICAL SHOOTING

1.	ASSESS THE THREAT AND DISCRIMINATE TARGETS
2.	SHOOTING ON THE MOVE
3.	SHOOTING FAST
4.	SHOOTING ACCURATE

FUNDAMENTALS OF SHOOTING

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

A. Reduce Motion

B. CONSISTENCY

- 1. Grip
- 2. Stance
- 3. Sight Alignment
- 4. Trigger Control
- 5. Breathing
- 6. Follow through

TACTICAL PISTOL

1. INTRODUCTION

Safety

Handgun Safety Features

5 Point Draw

Verbalization

2. RANGE

Sight in

Double Taps

Reloads

Stoppages

Firing on the Move

Multiple Targets

3. ROUND ROBIN

Plates

House

Moving Targets

Static Turns

READY POSITION

A. Ready Position

1. Muzzle

- 2. Elbows
- B. Threat Ready
 - 1. Slightly Higher
 - 2. Elbows Slightly Extended

DOUBLE TAPS

- A. Presentation Time and Set Time
- B. Hammer vs controlled pair

- C. Fight recoil
- D. Locked in
- E. Good stance
- F. Why double tap

RELOADS

A. SPEED

- 1. Pistol is loaded
- **2.** Keep eyes on the threat and/or threat area as much as possible
- 3. Tilt magazine well towards support side and tuck arm in
- **4.** Find fresh magazine and remove (indexing finger)
- **5.** Depress magazine release (finger or thumb) fresh magazine is inserted while used magazine falls.
- **6.** Return to ready

B. EMERGENCY

- 1. Slide has locked to the rear
- **2.** Keep eyes on the threat and/or threat area as much as possible
- 3. Tilt magazine well towards support side and tuck arm in
- **4.** Find fresh magazine and remove (indexing finger)
- **5.** Depress magazine release (finger or thumb) fresh magazine is inserted while used magazine falls.
- **6.** Release slide
- **7.** Return to ready

C. TACTICAL

- **1.** Pistol is loaded
- 2. Keep eyes on the threat and/or threat area as much as possible
- 3. Tilt magazine well towards support side and tuck arm in
- **4.** Find fresh magazine and remove (indexing finger)

- **5.** Depress magazine release (finger or thumb) catching used magazine, fresh magazine is inserted, then place used magazine in pocket (do not place used magazine in pouches)
- **6.** Return to ready

D. One-handed

- 1. Securing the firearm
- 2. Activating Slide

E. Communication

- 1. "Cover"
- 2. "Clear"
- 3. "Ready"
- 4. "OK"

MULTIPLE TARGETS

A. PRIORITIZATION

1. Shooter follows through back on same threat

B. SPREAD FIRE

1. Shooter moves pistol to new threat during recoil

C. ONE TARGET AT A TIME

D. STOP PISTOL ON EACH TARGET

E. SMOOTH WEAPONS MOVEMENT/ CONTROL SWING/DO NOT SWING OVER

FIRING ON THE MOVE

FORWARD

- A. Firearm held at the Ready
- B. Legs become shock absorbers
- C. Roll your feet
- D. Walking
- E. Shorten stride

STATIC TURNS

F. Pivot on foot in the direction that you want to turn

MOVING TARGET

A. Stationary Hold

1. Firearm stationary, target moves into impact area

B. Tracking

- 1. Firearm moves at same speed as target
 - a. Consistent Hold with necessary Lead
 - b. Follow through

C. Overtaking

- 1. Firearm moves faster than target
 - a. Slow firearm movement establish necessary lead
 - b. If swing past you can establish a stationary hold

TACTICAL SHOTGUN

A. Introduction

- 1. Types/Shotguns/Safety
- 2. Ammo

- 3. Mounting
- 4. Reloads & Stoppages
- 5. Low Ready

B. Range

- 1. Low Ready
- 2. Double Taps
- 3. Reloads
- 4. Multiple

C. Round Robins

- 1. Plates
- 2. House
- 3. Moving Targets
- 4. Static Turns

LOW READY POSITION

A. Weapon in Shoulder

B. Dropped below sight (no tunnel vision) Scanning

C. Finger off the trigger and indexed

RELOAD DRILLS

A. Round in Chamber Reload

- * 1 round placement
- * Buttstock
- * Belt

- 1. 2 round position with finger
- 2. Thumb pushes round into tube
- 3. At ready position

B. Empty Chamber Reload

- * 1 round placement
- * Buttstock
- * Belt
- 1. Round held at base of finger
- 2. Right handed shooter comes underneath
- 3. Left handed shooter comes straight up
- 4. At ready position

MP-5

A. Introduction

- 1. Safety
- 2. Nomenclature/Sling
- 3. Stance, Ready Position
- 4. Load, Unload, Reload

B. Range

- 1. 30 RD intro Fire-Semi
- 2. Intro to Auto
- 3. Reload
- 4. Stoppages
- 5. Firing on the Move

C. Round Robins

- 1. Plates
- 2. House
- 3. Moving Targets
- 4. Static Turns

NOMENCLATURE

- A. Buttstock with Sling Attachment and Rear Take Down Pin
- B. Rotary Rear Sight
- C. Scope Mounts

- D. Cocking Lever and Tube
- E. Front Sight
- F. Barrel and Lugs
- G. Front Sling Mount and Take Down Pin
- H. Handguard
- I. Magazine Release/Paddle and Button
- J. Magazine Well
- K. Center Sling Mount
- L. Center Take Down Pin
- M. Trigger, Trigger Guard and Pistol Grip
- N. Safety Select Lever

SLING

- A. Assembling the Sling
 - 1. Hook, Clip and Buckle
 - 2. Double Buckle and Running End
- B. Installing the Sling on the Weapon
 - 1. Hook-Front
 - 2. Double Buckle Center
 - 3. Clip Rear

- C. Carrying Positions
 - 1. Front
 - 2. Rear (Rappel)
 - 3. Side
 - 4. Back Pack
 - 5. Cradle
- D. Shooting Positions
 - 1. Breaking Center Point
 - 2. Standard Sling
- E. MP5/10 & 40 Sling
 - 1. Wider
 - 2. Two Carbine Hooks
 - 3. Double Buckle hooks to clip on sling
 - 4. Eyelet Pins

STANCE

- A. Feet shoulder width apart
- B. Strong Foot slightly to the rear
- C. Hips and shoulders square to the front

- D. Slight Knee Bend, evenly Distributed Forward Weight transfer
- E. Strong hand pulls weapon in shoulder
- F. Support hand firm grip on forearm

READY POSITION

A. Weapon in shoulder

B. Dropped below sight (no tunnel vision) scanning

C. Finger off the trigger and indexed

D. Manipulation of the Safety Select Lever

LOAD

- 1. Firearm pointed in a safe direction
- 2. Safety on
- 3. Lock Cocking Lever to the Rear
- 4. Magazine on
 - a. Seat and lock
 - b. Two stages
- 5. Try to pull off
- 6. Cocking Lever

Note:Vigorously Slap the cocking lever out of the indent to Allow the Bolt Assembly to go forward on its own

UNLOAD

1.	Firearm	pointed	in a	safe	direction
	I II Oalli	Pontoa	11 I G	Jaio	

2. Safety On

3. Magazine off

4. Lock Cocking Lever to the Rear

5. Visually and Physically inspect chamber

RELOAD

- A. Lock Cocking Lever to the Rear
- B. Remove Magazine
- C. Insert Fresh Magazine
- D. Give a tug down on fresh magazine
- E. Slap Cocking Lever Allowing Bolt Assembly to go Forward
- F. Single stack get new magazine before locking back

INTRODUCTION TO AUTOMATIC FIRING

- A. Stress Stance
- B. 3 rd group
- C. Zero misses
- D. Counting rounds
 - 1. 3 round bursts from 3, 5, 7, 10
 - 2. Trigger control calling rds from 3-10
 - 3. 10-25 student fires burst that can stay on target
- E. Two 30 rd Magazines

RELOAD DRILLS

A. Cock back down on one knee, magazine off, fresh magazine on bolt forward

B. 2 rds, reload, and fire 2 rds

C. Stress counting rds

D. Keep weapon in the shoulder

E. 2 - 3 rd magazines

- F. Verbalization
 - 1. Cover
 - 2. Clear
 - 3. Ready

STOPPAGE DRILLS

- A. 2 30 rd magazines with 10 rds empty brass
- B. Attempt to Double Tap

BACK UP WEAPON

- A. Support hand, while maintaining grip, comes to contact with support side thigh
- B. Strong hand releases pistol grip at the same time
- C. Strong hand grips pistol drawn from holster and fires one-handed while holding MP-5 down and away
- D. Stance does not change
 - 1. Always press trigger twice to insure stoppage
 - 2. Once target is engaged and situation clear, holster and secure
 - 3. Clear MP-5. Lock back, mag off, rack bolt back and forth, shake from 4-8 o=clock. Lock back, fresh mag on, bolt forward
 - 4. Do not point weapon up or down
- E. Verbalization
 - 1. Cover
 - 2. Clear
 - 3. Ready

USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS

Introduction & History

HECKLER & KOCH,	INC.

Deployment Devices

Barricade Penetration

40 & 37mm

12 ga Ferret Accuracy Window

12 GA Grenade Launcher

Hand Held

FORCED ENTRY TECHNIQUES

Introduction & History

Ram & Titan

Painters Pole

USE OF DISTRACTION DEVICES

Introduction & History

Types & Nomenclature of Distraction Devices

	HECKLER & KOCH, INC.
Types of Diversions	,,
Hazards and Enhancers	
Criteria and Justifications for Use	
Method of Deployment	
Legal Aspects	
Rendering Safe Procedures	
Safety Brief	
Practical Exercises	

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY TEST

DEF-TEC CORPORATION=S M-25 DISTRACTION DEVICE

SUMMARY LETTER REPORT ON ACOUSTICAL AND LIGHT INTENSITY MEASUREMENTS OF A STUN GRENADE

On Jamuary 9, 1989, the noise lever and light intensity of several DEF-TEC Corporation stun grenades were measured in an ordnance test facility. Measurements were made in a room approximately 13 by 13 by 9 feet high. Since the noise levels exceeded the maximum sound

 HECKLER & KOCH,	INC.

pressure level measurable by a microphone, a PCB Piezotronics Inc. Pressure transducer was used to measure the sound pressure levels. The sound pressure level was measured at 5 feet from the stun grenade. The overall maximum peak sound pressure level was measured using a GenRad Precision Sound Level Meter.

Two different charge loads were tested. They were 19 grams and 15 grams. Several discharges of each load were measured. The average peak sound pressure level for the 19 gram load was 177 db. The values ranged from 174 to 181 db. For the 15 gram load the average peak sound pressure level was 174.5 db. The values randed from 173 to 176 db.

In addition to the peak sound pressure levels of the stun grenade, the light intensity and duration of the detonation were also measured. For the 19 gram load the average light intensity was 5,858,000 candela. The values ranged from 4,534,000 to 6,400,000 candela. These candela values are for a light duration of 9 milliseconds. For the 15 gram load the average value of light intensity was 2,420,000 candela with a range of 2,304,000 to 2,809,000 candela. Again, the light duration was 9 milliseconds.

RENDERING SAFE

In the event that a Distraction Device fails to function, the following steps should be followes if a Bomb Squad or an E.O.D. unit is not available.

- 1. Allow the device to set for at least 30 minutes before recovering device
- 2. Approach the device wearing the proper protective clothing (gloves, goggles, hearing protection or helmet with face shield).
- 3. Using a long handle sovel, pick up the device and remove it to a safe location and place the device in a pail of water for 24 hours, or until the inner cardborard body has unravelled, ant the filler has been diluted in the water.
- 4. The device can then be removed from the water. The fuze assembly and brass adapter can be removed using the same steps as in reloading the device.
- 5. Make sure the device is dry, and any cardboard removed from the inside of the device before attempting to reload the device with a new assembly.
- ** DO NOT attempt to puncture the cardboard tube containing the charge with a sharp pointed object, as detonation could take place, resulting in serious injury or death.