Submachine Gun

MP5 K

Cal. 9 mm x 19

Operator's Manual

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List of contents

The MP5 K Submachine Gun, for 9 mm x 19 (Luger) ammunition, is an automatic small arm produced in accordance with the most advanced manufacturing methods. It permits either single shots or bursts to be fired from all positions.

The submachine gun is recoil - operated, with stationary barrel and delayed roller locker bolt system.

Its high accuracy in the single - fire mode results from the fact that the submachine gun fire from a closed bolt, in conjunction with the recoil operated delayed roller locked bolt system.

This delayed roller locked bolt system also allows the weapon to be held more easily when firing bursts.

The MP5 K offers absolute safety because it fires from the closed bolt position.

The ammunition is fed from a 15- or 30- round magazine.

Fig. 1: MP5 K with cap with loop

1 Receiver with barrel, cocking mechanism and sights

2 Bolt assembly

3 Pistol grip with trigger mechanism

4 Cap with loop

5 Handguard

6 Magazine

Accessories (**page 17**)

Fig. 2: Assemblies overview

- Assembly 1: Receiver with barrel, cocking mechanism and sights

The receiver connects the barrel, cocking mechanism and sights. In addition, all assemblies are either contained in the receiver or attached to it (**Fig. 3**).

The barrel is pressed - fitted into the barrel extension and fixed in place by means of pins. The cocking mechanism is located above the barrel and is employed for manually cocking and loading the weapon and for securing the bolt in its rearmost position.

The sights consist of the front sight and rotary rear sight. The rear sight has 4 aperture positions:

- the apertures, which differ in diameter, all correspond to a uniform sight setting (sighting shot) for firing ranges of 25 and 100 m. Being able to select a particular aperture diameter permits perfect individual aiming by means of the rear sight aperture, front sight and the outer circumference of the front sight cover. The rotary rear sight can be adjusted for elevation and windage.

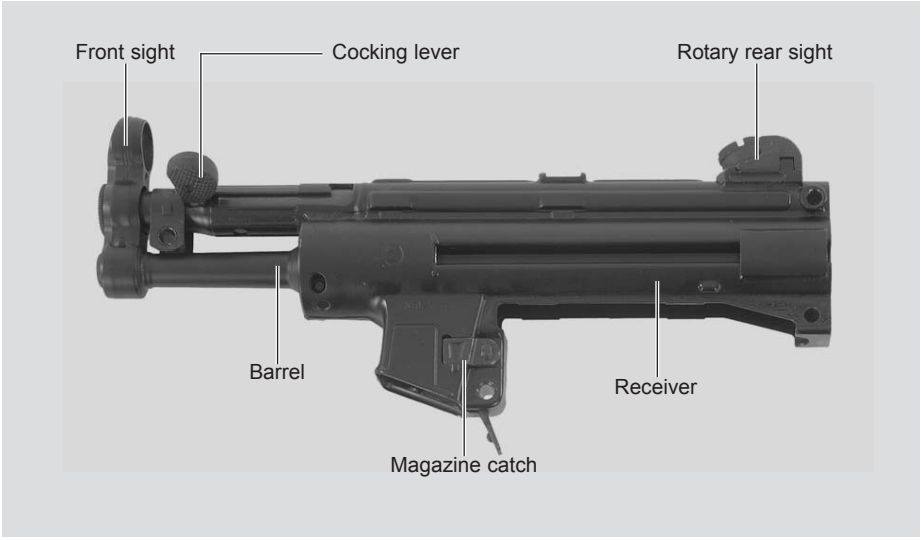

Fig. 3: Receiver with barrel, cocking mechanism and sights

- Assembly 2: Bolt assembly

The bolt assembly (**Fig. 4**) consists of the following elements:

1 Bolt head, bolt head carrier with recoil spring

2 Bolt head with locking rollers, extractor and extractor spring

3 Locking piece

4 Firing pin spring

5 Firing pin

The bolt assembly is housed and guided in the receiver; in conjunction with the recoil spring, if feeds and fires the cartridge, extracts and ejects the empty cartridge case after firing, and cocks the hammer.

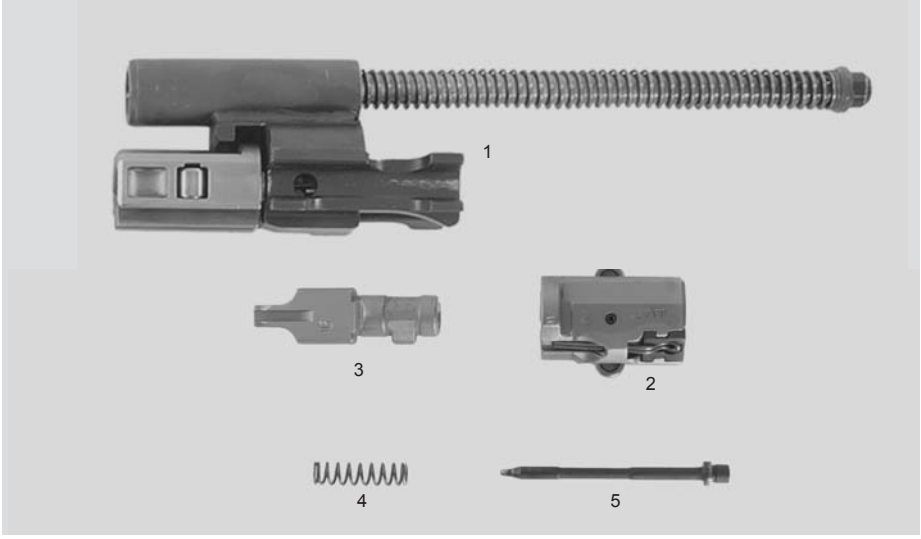

Fig. 4: Bolt assembly

- Assembly 3: Pistol grip with trigger mechanism

The pistol grip (**Fig. 5 / 1**) is hinged to the receiver and can be swung down and removed from it; it contains the trigger housing (**Fig. 5 / 2**), with components of the trigger and safety mechanism. The safety axle connects the trigger housing to the pistol grip.

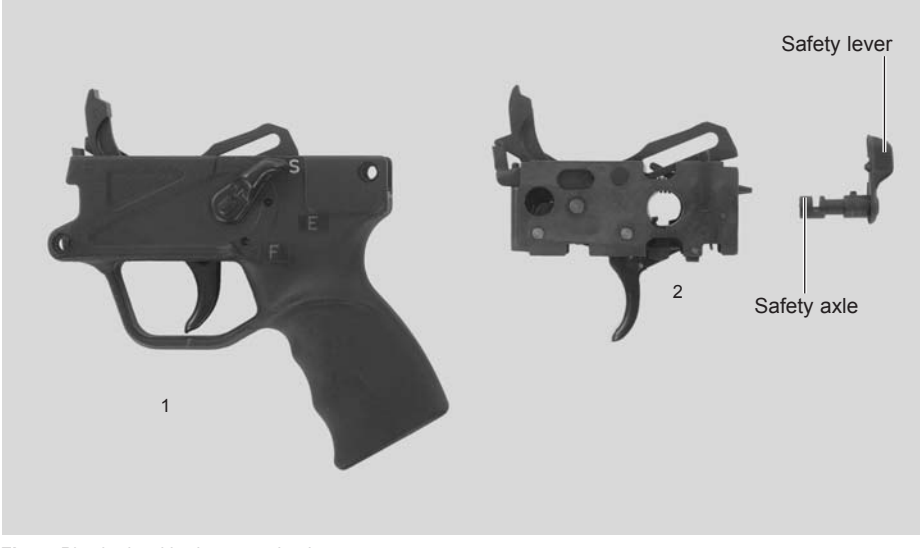

Fig. 5: Pistol grip with trigger mechanism

- Assembly 4: Cap with loop

The cap with loop (**Fig. 6**) closes the rear of the receiver. It is connected to the receiver by two locking pins.

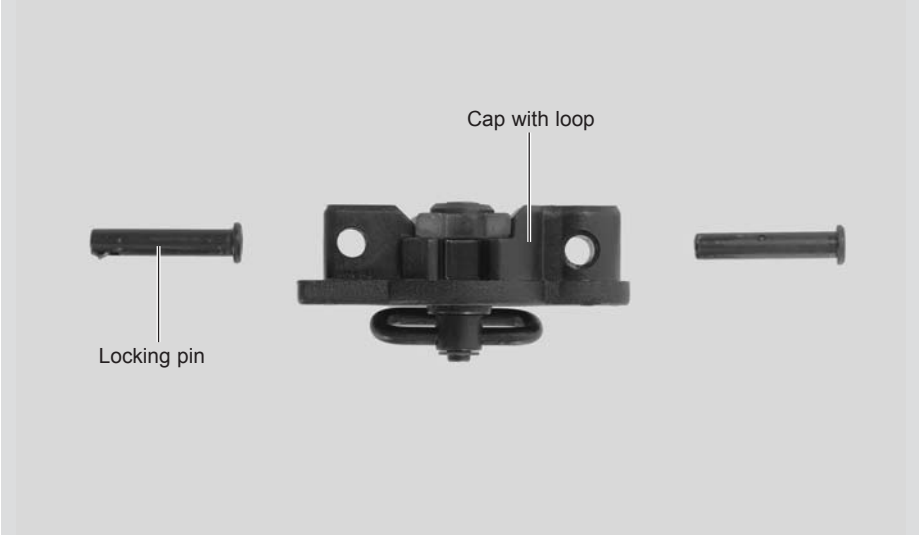

Fig. 6: Cap with loop

- Assembly 5: Handguard

The detachable handguard (**Fig. 7**) encircles the barrel from below. It is attached to the weapon by a locking pin.

Fig. 7: Handguard

- Assembly 8: Magazine

The magazine holds 15 or 30 rounds and is employed for feeding the cartridges to the submachine gun.

The magazine consists of:

Magazine housing	(1)
Floor plate	(2)
Follower with follower spring and locking plate	(3)

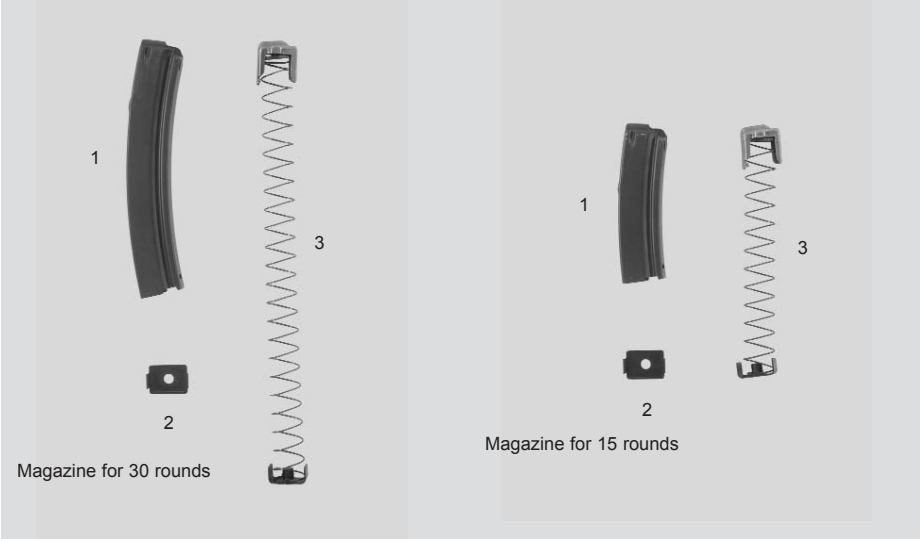

Fig. 8: Magazines

Multi - purpose sling

The multi - purpose sling (**Fig. 9 / 1**) is employed for carrying the submachine gun, while permitting the shooter to fire immediately from all positions (**see pages 46 - 48**).

Magazine clamp (**Fig. 9 / 2**)

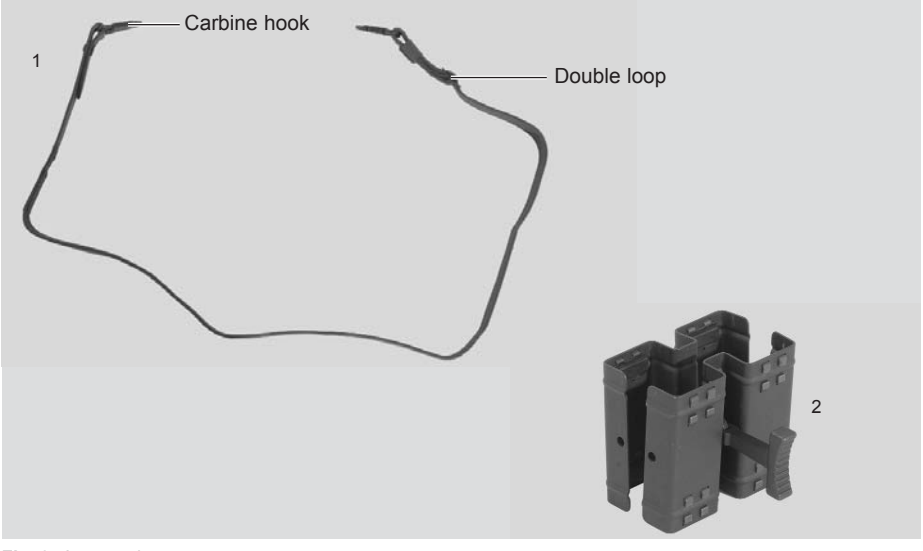

Fig. 9: Accessories

Filling the magazine

Hold the magazine in one hand (**Fig. 10 / 1**) with your other hand, place the cartridge in the magazine opening, pressing the uppermost cartridge under the lip with your thumb or index finger.

Emptying the magazine

Hold the magazine in one hand, with the bullet end of the cartridges pointing toward your other hand (**Fig. 10 / 2**). Using your thumb or index finger, push the cartridges to the right, into your open hand or a flat surface.

Note: A magazine filler and emptier is available for both operations!

Fig. 10: Filling and emptying the magazine

Safety features

The fire selector lever is fitted on the grip and can be set at:

"**S**" = Safe (**Fig. 11 / 1**)

"**E**" = Single fire (**Fig. 11 / 2**)

"**F**" = Sustained fire (**Fig. 12**)

The fire selector lever points to one of the symbols, thus indicating on either side of the grip assembly the selected mode of fire.

How to put at safe!

Set the fire selector lever at “Safe” “**S**”. Now it is impossible to operate the trigger. The rifle, however, can be cocked while in “Safe” condition.

Firing

Single fire: Fire selector lever must point to symbol “**E**”.

Sustained fire: Fire selector lever must point to symbol “**F**”.

Fig. 11: Safe and Single fire

Fig. 12: Sustained fire

Inserting and removing the magazine

Engage the safety!

Insert the magazine into the magazine well (**Fig. 13**) until your hear the magazine catch engage.

To remove the magazine, push the magazine release lever (**Fig. 14**).

Fig. 13: Inserting the magazine

Fig. 14: Removing the magazine

Loading the submachine gun

Engage the safety!

Retract the cocking lever with your left hand and engage it in the recess in the receiver (**Fig. 15**).

Insert loaded magazine into the magazine well until you hear the magazine catch engage (**Fig. 13**).

Disengage the cocking lever and let it snap forward.

The weapon is now loaded and on “**S**”.

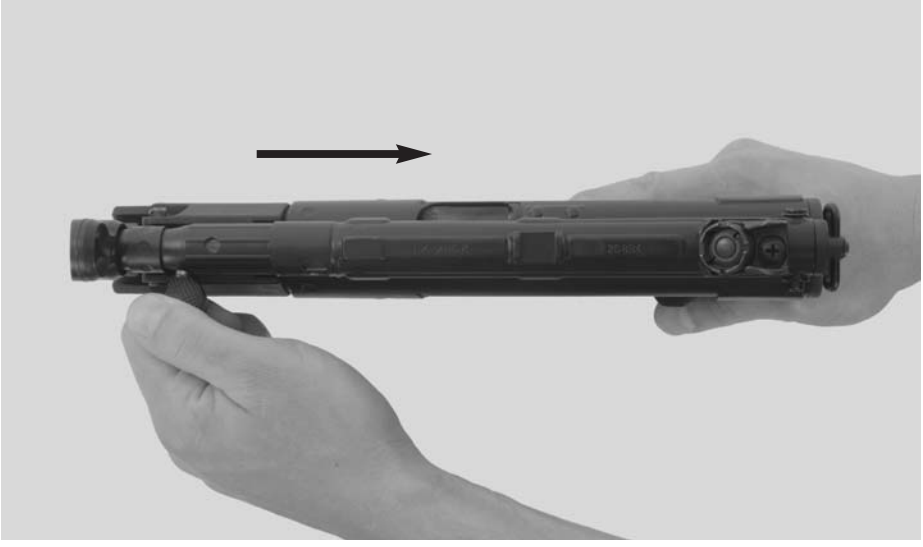

Fig. 15: Retracting the cocking lever

The weapon is loaded and cocked, with the safety off.

Pulling the trigger releases the hammer, which strikes the firing pin. The cartridge is ignited. The powder gases thus generated drive the bullet out of the barrel. At the same time, 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 until the bullet has left the muzzle.

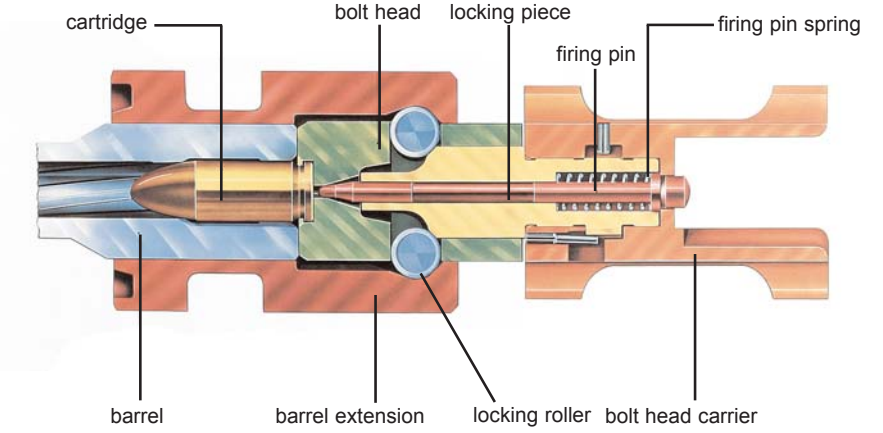

Fig. 16: Bolt in locked position

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 is 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 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. 16**).

The weapon is now ready to fire again.

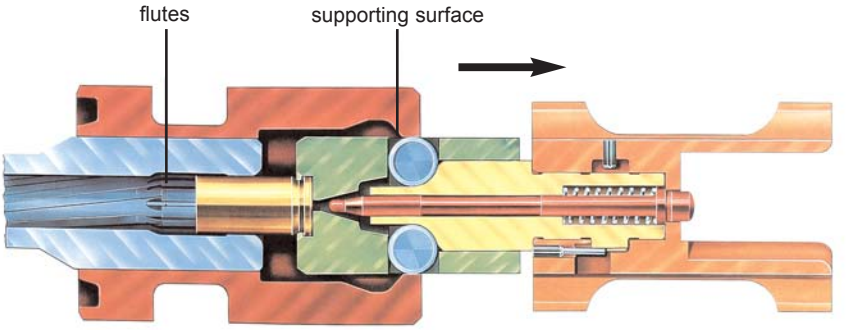

Fig. 17: Bolt in unlocked position

In the single fire mode (**Fig. 18**) the hammer must be released again by the trigger every time a shot is fired.

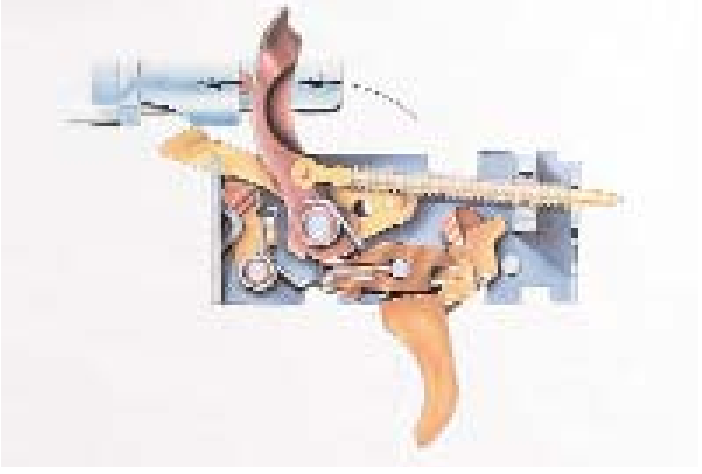

Fig. 18: Single fire

In the sustained fire mode (**Fig. 19**) the sear is moved out of reach of the catch notch in the hammer. The hammer is now held only by the catch and is repeatedly by the bolt, acting on the release lever.

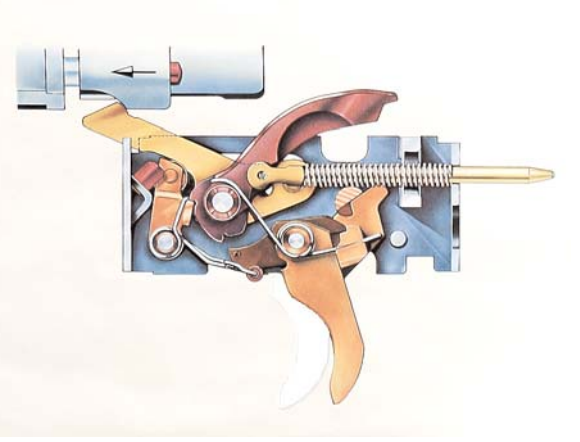

Fig. 19: Sustained fire

Engage the safety!

Remove magazine.

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

Remove cap with loop locking pin (**Fig. 20 / 1**).

Slide off cap with loop; swing down or remove pistol grip. Using the cocking lever, retract bolt head assembly with recoil spring and remove them from the receiver (**Fig. 20 / 2**).

Detach handguard.

Fig. 20: Removing the cap with loop; removing the bolt assembly

Rotate bolt head 90° toward to your body and detach it from the locking piece. Remove locking piece, firing pin and firing pin spring from the bolt head carrier (**Fig.21**).

To reassembly the bolt assembly, insert firing pin, firing pin spring and locking piece into the bolt head. Insert all parts in the bolt head carrier in such a manner that the lug on the locking piece is guided through the recess in the bore of the bolt head carrier. Rotate bolt head until you hear engage.

Stripping the pistol grip with trigger mechanism
Uncock hammer (spring).
Rotate selective fire lever until it is in a vertical position, then pull out.
Remove trigger assembly housing.

Note: Further stripping of the trigger assembly housing may only be performed by ordnance personnel. If the trigger assembly housing is serverely fouled, it can be washed out in a cleaning solvent.

Fig. 21: Removing the bolt assembly components; stripping the bolt assembly

Attach handguard.

Insert the assembled bolt assembly, into the receiver.

Attach pistol grip and swing it into position.
(Set the fire selector on pistol grip to "**S**")

Push the cap with loop onto the receiver and press locking pins into place (**Fig. 22**).

Check the weapon for proper assembly by performing several cocking motions.

Jamming and malfunctions

Always! Cock and continue firing.

Should the weapon fail to fire, engage the safety, remove the magazine, unload the weapon and determine the source of trouble.

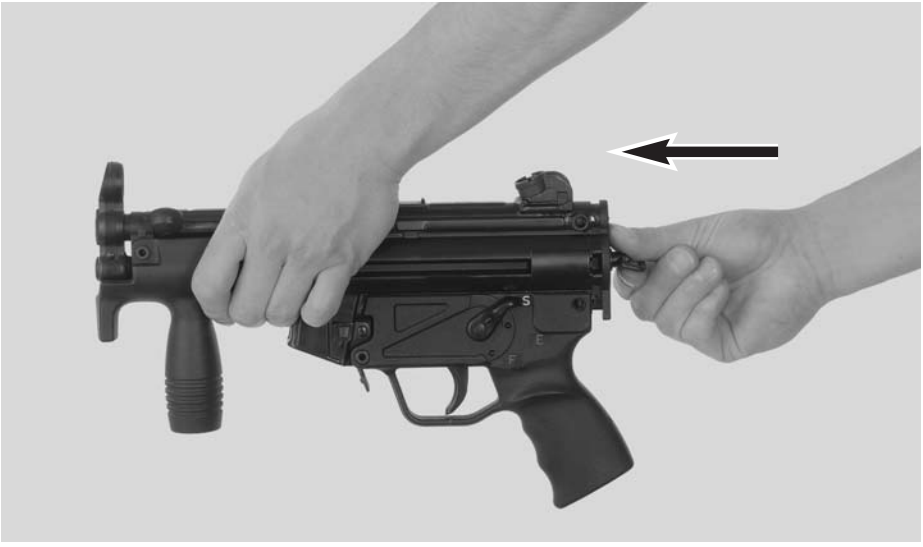

Fig. 22: Assembling the submachine gun

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

Elevation adjustment:

Insert elevation adjustment tool into the rear sight cylinder (**Fig. 23**) in such a manner that the wedges of the tool engage the two splines in the cylinder, which contain the catch bolts. Press Phillips - head screwdriver downward into the adjustment tool and hold firmly.

Rotate rear sight cylinder manually in the desired direction (rotating clockwise lowers strike 1.4 cm (0.55 in.) per click at a range of 25 m, rotating counterclockwise raises correspondingly).

After performing the correction, withdraw Phillips - head screwdriver and remove elevation adjustment tool. The catch bolts will then reengage in the splines.

After performing the **elevation adjustment**, set the desired aperture again.

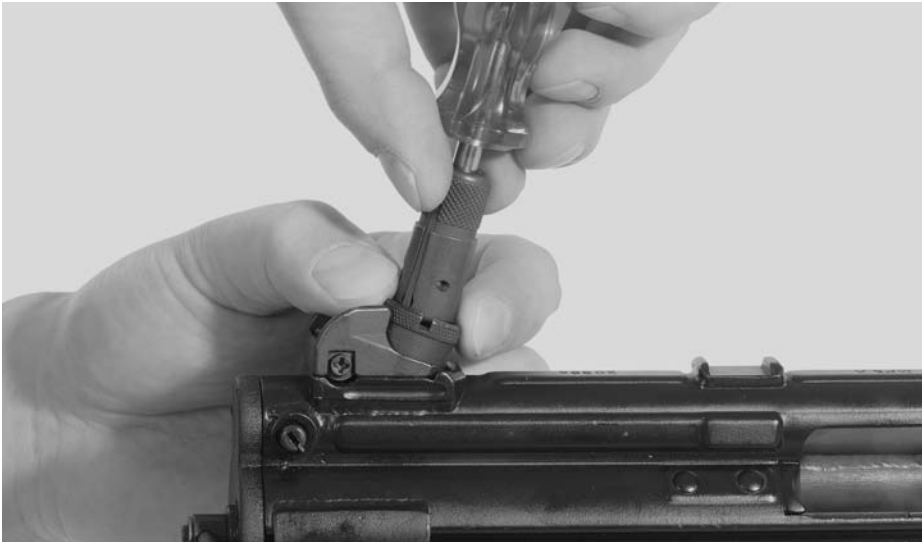

Fig. 23: Elevation adjustment

Windage adjustment:

Correction of left - hand deviation: Loosen clamping screw (**Fig. 24 / 1**).
Turn adjusting screw (**Fig. 24 / 2**) counterclockwise, in accordance with the required correction. Then retighten clamping screw.

Correction of right - hand deviation: Loosen clamping screw (**Fig. 24 / 1**).
Turn adjusting screw (**Fig. 24 / 2**) clockwise until the required correction is obtained. Then retighten clamping screw.

Note: Each revolution of the adjusting screw moves the mean strike 5.5 cm (2.16 in.) to the left or the right at a range of 25 m.

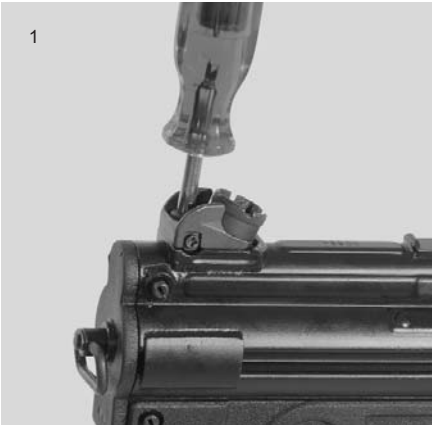

Fig. 24: Windage adjustment

The multi - purpose carrying sling is attached to the front of the weapon by inserting its carbine hook into the eye on the front sight holder; at the rear, its loop and hook are attached to the cap with loop.

When employed as a normal carrying sling, the double loop hangs from the carbine hook. To convert the sling to the “ready” carrying mode, pull the double loop over the carbine hook and attach to the receiver, depending upon how the sling is worn.

Set the multi - purpose carrying sling to the proper length for the individual shooter. The correct sling length can be checked by assuming the desired firing position.

When slinging the weapon (**Fig. 25**), one half of the sling (**Fig. 25 / 1**) should extend over the shooter’s back, with the other half (**Fig. 25 / 2**) resting across his chest.

Fig. 25: How to wear the multi - purpose carrying sling

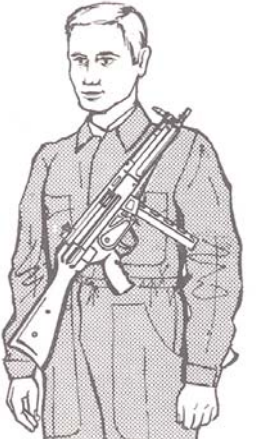

Fig. 26

Fig. 27

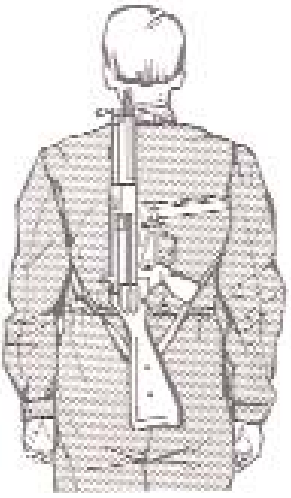

Fig. 28

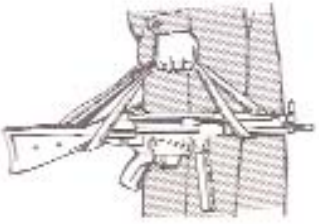

Fig. 29

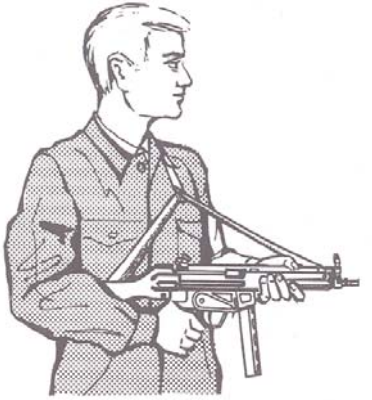

Fig. 30

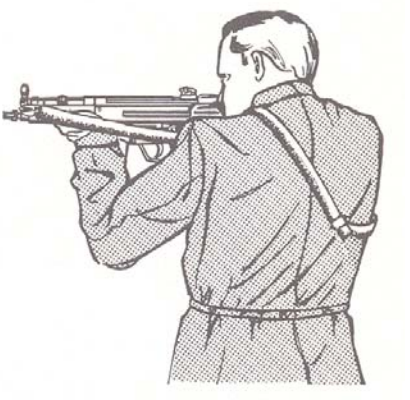

Fig. 31

Correct point of aim
Even gap of light

Correct position of the front sight

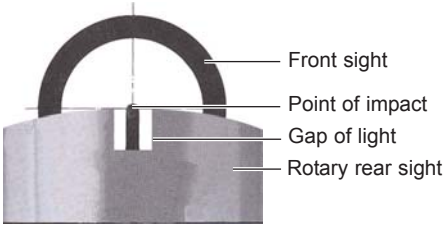

Fig. 32

Fig. 33

Impact as with incorrectly centered front sight = left

Fig. 34

Impact as with incorrectly centered front sight = right

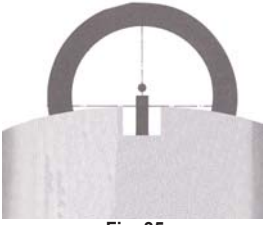

Fig. 35

Impact as with full sight
= high

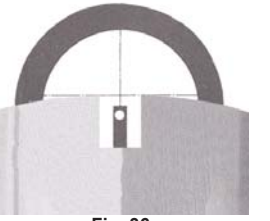

Fig. 36

Impact as with fine sight
= low

MP5 K

The sights consist of a rigid front sight and an open - notch adjustable rotary rear sight with different notch widths.

Being able to select a particular notch width permits perfect individual aiming by means of the rear sight notch and the front sight in the front sight cover.

The grip just behind the muzzle permits the weapon to be handled securely, even during bursts.

Note: The different dimensions of the bolt assembly with recoil spring do **not** permit it to be employed in other MP5 submachine guns.


S
E
F

Modes of fire	Single fire and bursts
Rate of fire	approx. 900 r.p.m.
Muzzle velocitiy -V_0-	approx. 1230 f.p.s (375 m/sec)
Muzzle energy -E_0-	420 ft.lbs (570 J)

Weights

Weight of weapon without magazine	4.4 lbs (2 kg)
Steel magazine 15 rounds, empty	4.23 oz. (0.12 kg)
Steel magazine 30 rounds, empty	6.0 oz. (0.17 kg)

Lengths

Lengths of weapon	12.80 in. (325 mm)
Line of sight	7.48 in (190 mm)
Barrel	4.53 in. (115 mm)
Width/height of weapon	1.96 / 8.26 in. (50/210 mm)

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Subject for modification

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