

**FM 23-67**

# **MACHINEGUN 7.62-MM, M60**



**FEBRUARY 1984**

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No. 23-67

HEADQUARTERS  
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## MACHINEGUN 7.62-MM, M60

CHAPTER	INTRODUCTION	PAGE
	Employment .....	1-1
	Description .....	1-1
2	<b>DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY</b>	
	Procedures .....	2-1
	Types .....	2-1
	General Disassembly .....	2-1
	General Assembly .....	2-8
	Detailed Disassembly and Assembly .....	2-12
3	<b>MOUNTS</b>	
	Bipod Assembly .....	3-1
	Tripod Mount .....	3-2
	Vehicular Mounts .....	3-6
4	<b>OPERATION AND CYCLE OF FUNCTIONING</b>	
	Operation .....	4-1
	Cycle of Functioning .....	4-2
5	<b>MALFUNCTIONS, STOPPAGES, IMMEDIATE ACTION, REMEDIAL ACTION, MAINTENANCE, AND DESTRUCTION</b>	
	Malfunctions .....	5-1
	Stoppages .....	5-2
	Immediate Action .....	5-6
	Remedial Action .....	5-6
	Maintenance .....	5-7
6	<b>CREW DRILL</b>	
	Preparation for Drill .....	6-1
	Bipod Assembly .....	6-3
	Tripod Mount .....	6-8
	Prone Position .....	6-11

\*THIS MANUAL SUPERSEDES FM 23-67, 26 October 1964.

7	<b>TECHNIQUES OF FIRE DURING GOOD VISIBILITY</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
	Fundamentals and Firing Techniques .....	7-1
	Fire Control Requirements .....	7-8
	Principles of Application of Fire .....	7-15
8	<b>TECHNIQUES OF FIRE DURING LIMITED VISIBILITY</b>	
	Limitations and Terms .....	8-1
	Engagement of Visible Targets .....	8-2
	Predetermined Fires .....	8-5
	Range Cards .....	8-12
9	<b>MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING</b>	
	Phases and Organization of Training .....	9-1
	Objectives .....	9-2
	Fire Commands .....	9-2
	Target Analysis and Scoring .....	9-3
	Bipod Training .....	9-3
	Transition Training .....	9-20
10	<b>FIELD TARGET FIRING COURSES</b>	
	Ranges and Organization .....	10-1
	Training Requirements, Day Defensive Firing Range .....	10-1
	Training Requirements, Predetermined Firing Range .....	10-7
	Training Requirements, Assault Firing Range .....	10-10
APPENDIX A	<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>A-1</b>
B	<b>AMMUNITION .....</b>	<b>B-1</b>
C	<b>SAFETY .....</b>	<b>C-1</b>
D	<b>BLANK FIRING ATTACHMENT .....</b>	<b>D-1</b>
E	<b>TRAINING PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>E-1</b>
F	<b>M60 IN AIR DEFENSE .....</b>	<b>F-1</b>
G	<b>MOUNTING AND ZEROING THE NIGHT VISION DEVICES .....</b>	<b>G-1</b>
INDEX .....		Index-1

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The words "he," "him," "his," "man," and "men," when used in this publication, represent both the masculine and feminine genders, unless otherwise specifically stated.

## CHAPTER 1

### Introduction

## EMPLOYMENT

The 7.62-mm M60 machinegun supports the rifleman in both offense and defense. It provides the heavy volume of close and continuous fire he needs to accomplish his mission. It can engage targets beyond the capability of individual weapons, with controlled and accurate fire. The long-range, close defensive, and final protective fires delivered by the M60 form an integral part of a unit's defensive fires.

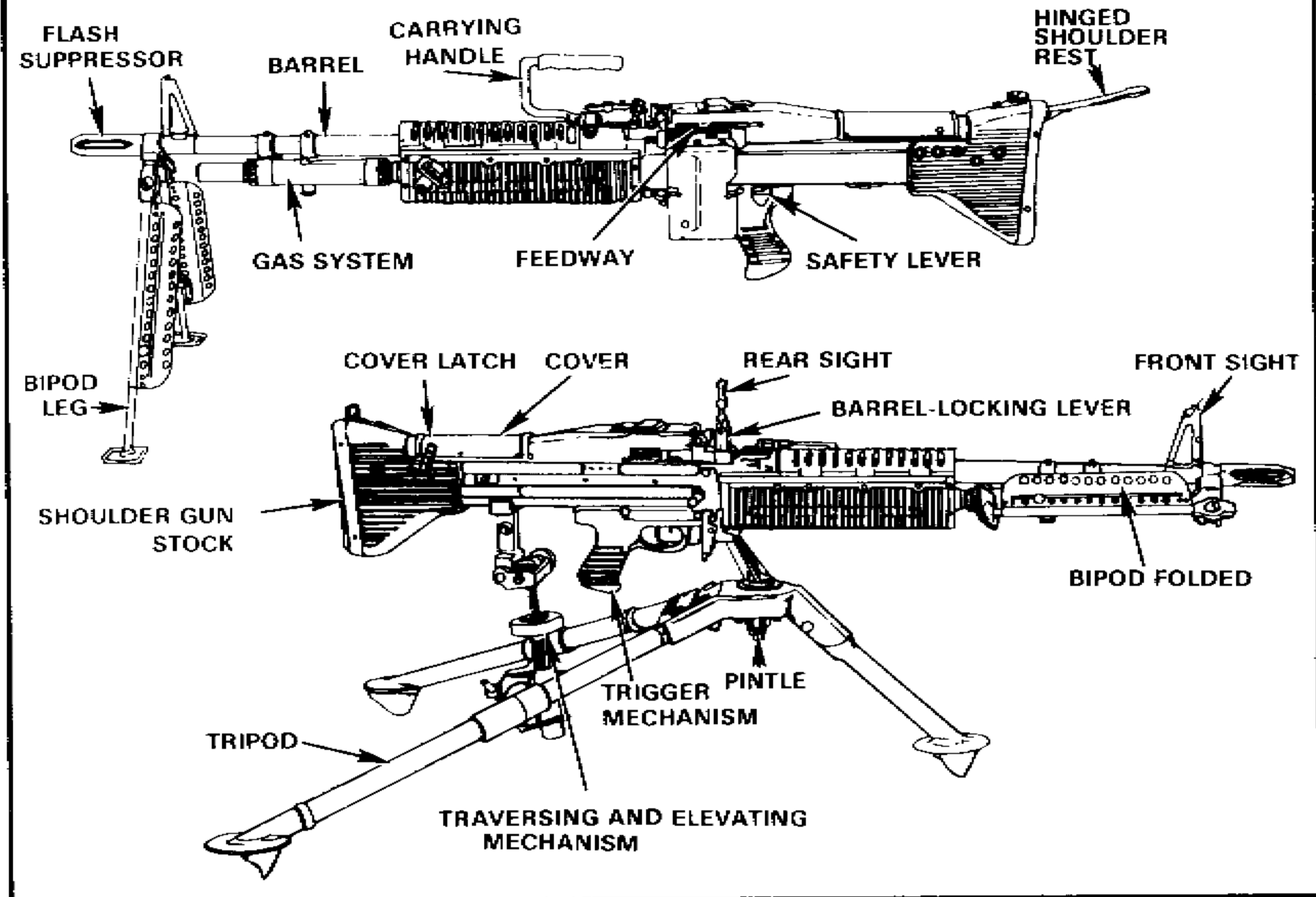
## DESCRIPTION

The M60 is a general purpose machinegun. It is used on a bipod, a tripod, or

a vehicular mount. Chapter 3 covers the mounts in detail. The M60 is air-cooled, belt-fed, gas-operated, and automatic. It fires from the open-bolt position. Ammunition is fed by a metallic split-link belt. As the gun is fired, the belt links become unlinked and are ejected from the gun. A spare barrel with a bipod assembly is issued with each M60, and barrels can be quickly changed because the gun has fixed head space.



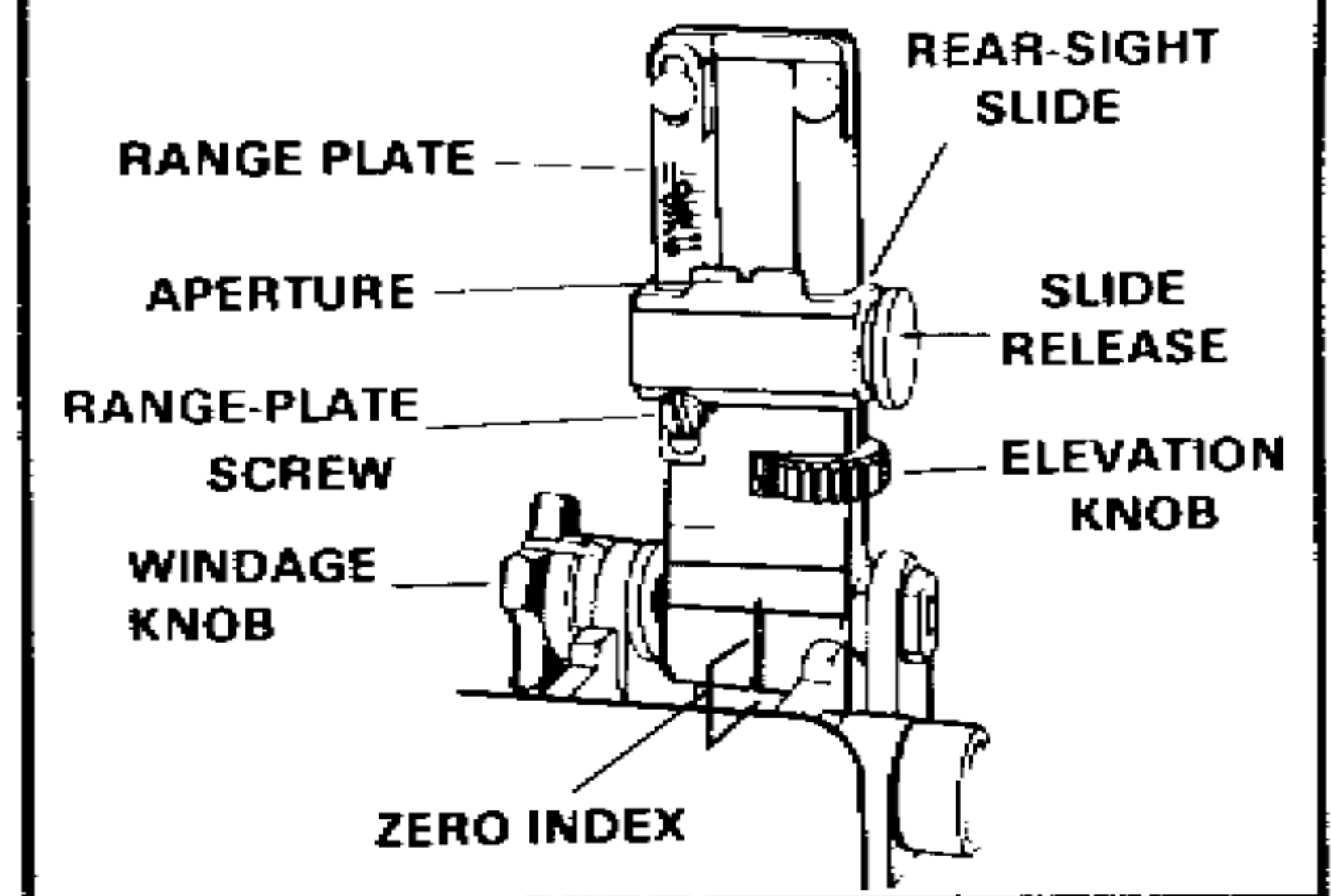
**M60 MACHINEGUN, BIPOD- AND TRIPOD-MOUNTED.**



**SIGHTS**

The front sight is attached to the barrel. The rear sight is mounted on a spring-type dovetail base, and it can be folded down when the gun is moved. The range plate scale on the rear sight is marked for each 100 meters, from 300 to 1,100 meters. It can be adjusted for zeroing. Range changes are made by using either the slide release or the elevation knob. The slide release is used to make major adjustments in elevation. The elevation knob is used to make minor adjustments, such as during zeroing. Four clicks on the elevation knob are equal to a 1-mil change in elevation. From the rear of the gun, turning the elevation knob clockwise raises the rear sight and the strike of the round. Turning it counterclockwise lowers the sight and the

**REAR SIGHT ASSEMBLY.**



strike of the round. The rear sight is adjusted for windage, 5 mils right or left of

the zero index. The windage knob is on the left side of the rear sight. One click on the windage knob equals a 1-mil change in deflection. Turning the windage knob toward the muzzle of the gun will move the sight and the strike of the round to the right. Turning it toward the rear will move the sight and the strike of the round to the left.

### SAFETY LEVER

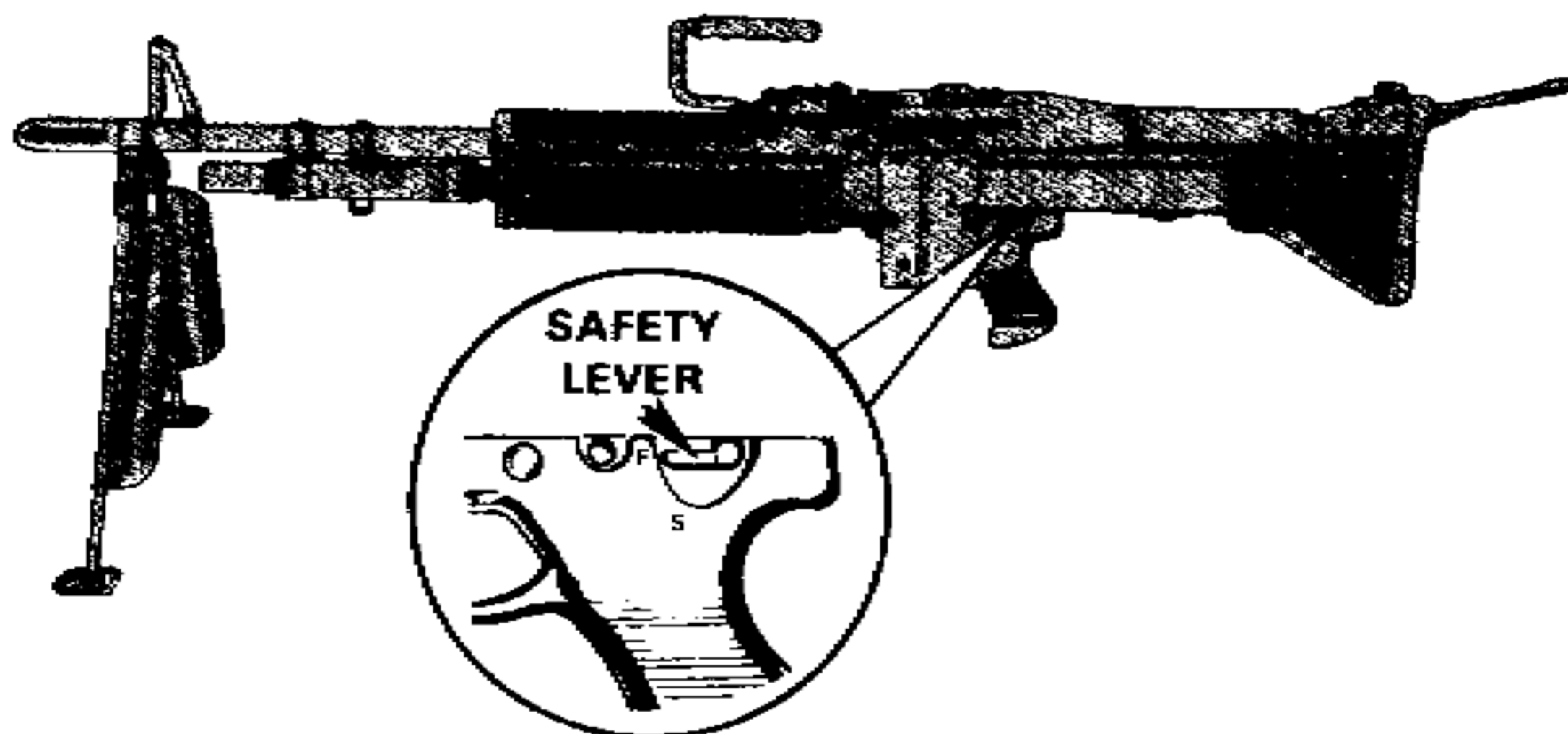
The safety lever is on the left side of the trigger-mechanism group. It has an S (SAFE) and an F (FIRE) position. On the SAFE position, the bolt cannot be pulled to the rear or released to go forward. The

cocking handle is on the right side of the gun. It is used to pull bolt to the rear. EACH TIME THE BOLT IS PULLED TO THE REAR, THE COCKING HANDLE MUST BE RETURNED MANUALLY TO ITS FORWARD POSITION TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE COCKING HANDLE AND INJURY TO THE GUNNER.

### FLASH SUPPRESSOR

A flash suppressor is fastened to the muzzle of the gun. During firing, the suppressor spreads out the smoke and flash from the muzzle, thus making it harder for the enemy to locate the gun and firing position.

### SAFETY LEVER.



### GENERAL DATA

AMMUNITION .....	7-62-MM BALL, TRACER, ARMOR-PIERCING, BLANK, AND DUMMY. AMMUNITION IS PACKAGED IN 100-ROUND BANDOLEERS EACH WEIGHING APPROXIMATELY 2.95 KG (6.5 LB).
TRACER BURNOUT .....	900 METERS OR MORE.
LENGTH OF MACHINEGUN .....	110.5 CM (43.5 IN).
WEIGHT OF MACHINEGUN .....	10.4 KG (23 LB) (APPROX).
WEIGHT OF TRIPOD MOUNT M122 WITH TRAVERSING AND ELEVATING MECHANISM AND OLD PINTLE ASSEMBLY .....	8.5 KG (19.5 LB) (APPROX).

## GENERAL DATA

(CONTINUED)

WITH NEW PINTLE ASSEMBLY.....	7.6 KG (17.5 LB) (APPROX).
MAXIMUM RANGE.....	3,725 METERS.
RANGE AT WHICH A .5 PROBABILITY OF HIT IS ACHIEVABLE WHEN FIRING A 6-TO 9-ROUND BURST:	
MOVING POINT TARGET, BIPOD.....	200 METERS.
POINT TARGET, BIPOD OR TRIPOD.....	600 METERS.
AREA TARGET, BIPOD.....	800 METERS.
AREA TARGET, TRIPOD.....	1,100 METERS.
HEIGHT OF MACHINEGUN ON TRIPOD MOUNT.....	42 CM (16.5 IN) (APPROX).
RATES OF FIRE:	
SUSTAINED.....	100 ROUNDS PER MINUTE. (RECOMMEND BARREL CHANGE EVERY 10 MINUTES.)
RAPID.....	200 ROUNDS PER MINUTE. (RECOMMEND BARREL CHANGE EVERY 2 MINUTES.)
CYCLIC.....	550 ROUNDS PER MINUTE (APPROX). (RECOMMEND BARREL CHANGE EVERY MINUTE.)
ON-CREW LOAD OF AMMUNITION.....	600 TO 900 ROUNDS. (BASIC LOAD IS DESIGNATED BY COMMANDER.)

**NOTE:** Gunner carries three 100-round bandoleers (one attached to weapon). Assistant gunner (if assigned or designated) carries three 100-round bandoleers. Ammunition bearer (when present) carries three 100-round bandoleers.

MAXIMUM EXTENT OF GRAZING FIRE OBTAINABLE OVER LEVEL OR UNIFORMLY SLOPING TERRAIN..		600 METERS.
MAXIMUM ELEVATION, TRIPOD CONTROLLED.....		+ 200 MILS.
MAXIMUM ELEVATION, TRIPOD FREE.....		+ 445 MILS.
MAXIMUM DEPRESSION, TRIPOD CONTROLLED....		- 200 MILS.
MAXIMUM DEPRESSION, TRIPOD FREE.....		-445 MILS.
MAXIMUM TRAVERSE, CONTROLLED BY TRAVERSING HANDWHEEL.....		100 MILS.
MAXIMUM TRAVERSE, CONTROLLED BY TRAVERSING BAR.....		875 MILS.



## CHAPTER 2

# Disassembly and Assembly

## PROCEDURES

The M60 machinegun can be disassembled and assembled without special tools or equipment. With the exception of the barrel group and the cocking handle, general disassembly requires only a cartridge or other pointed object. Detailed disassembly requires a combination tool.

In disassembly, as each part is removed, it should be placed on a clean, flat surface such as a table, shelter half, or disassembly mat. This makes it easy to keep track of parts, and it aids in their assembly since the parts are assembled in reverse order from disassembly.

Disassembly and assembly of the gas system and adjustment of the rear sight elevation scale must be kept to a minimum to avoid excessive wear.

Disassembly of the M60 beyond that described in this manual must be done by ordnance personnel.

## TYPES

There are two types of disassembly and assembly, general and detailed.

General disassembly and assembly pertain to removing and replacing the eight major groups.

Detailed disassembly and assembly pertain to removing and replacing the parts of those major groups.

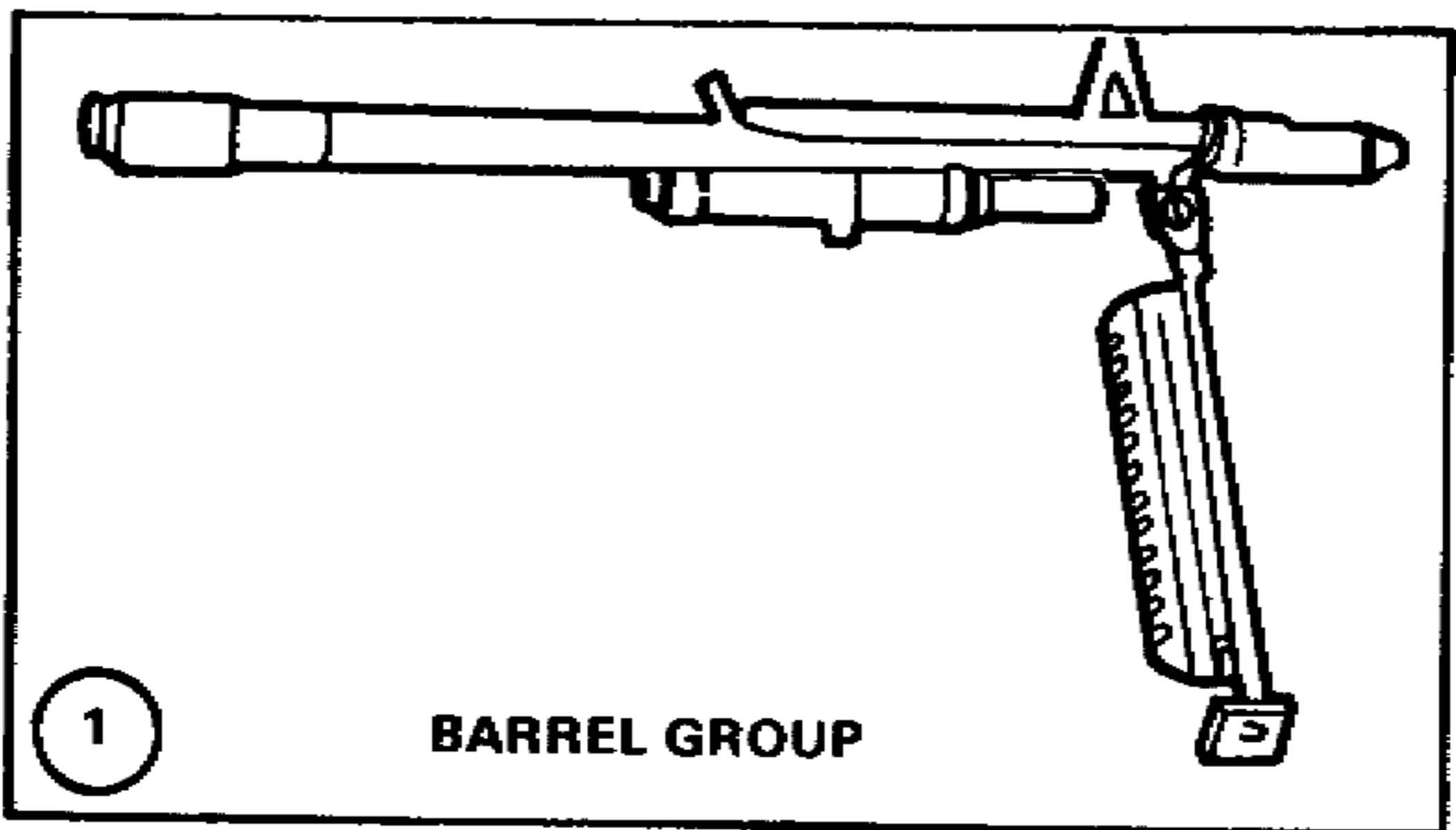
## GENERAL DISASSEMBLY

The eight major groups of the M60 are:

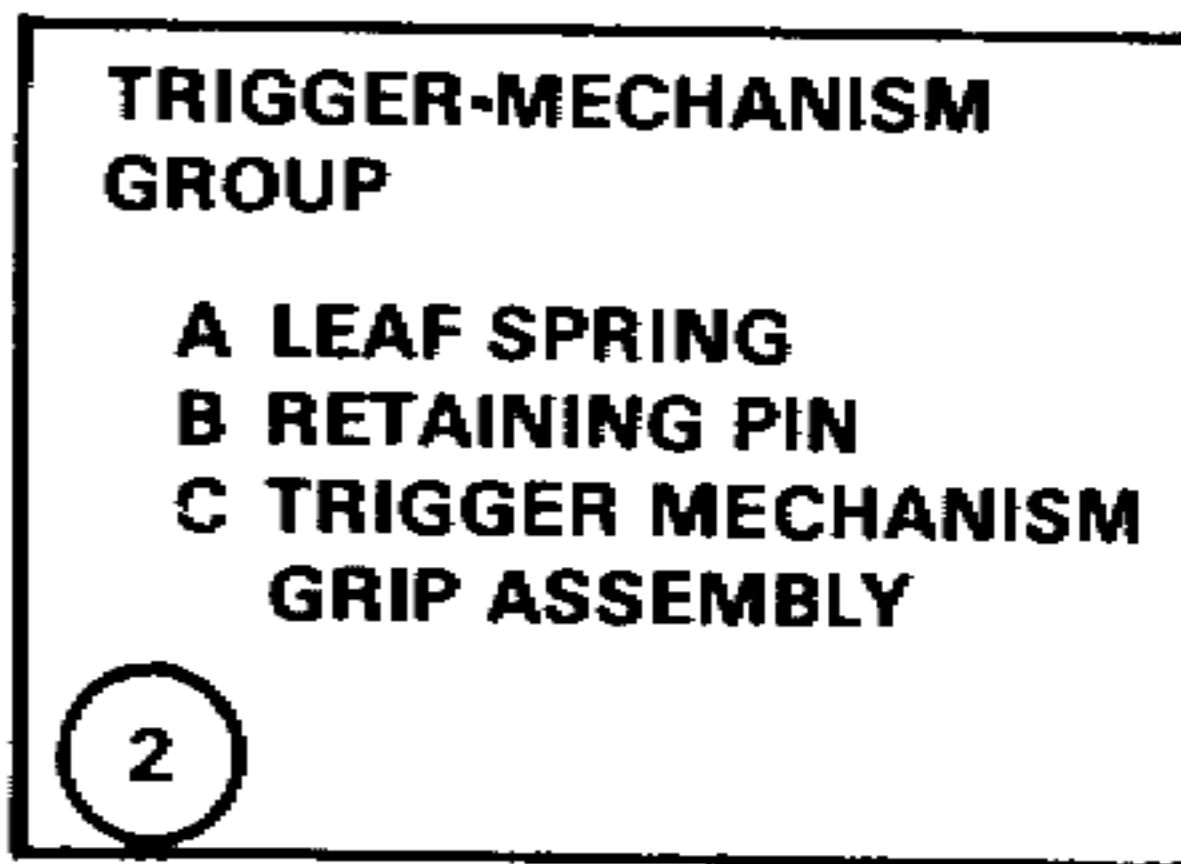
- Barrel Group
- Trigger-Mechanism Group
- Stock Group
- Forearm Assembly Group
- Cover, Feed Tray, and Hanger Group
- Buffer and Operating-Rod Group
- Bolt Group
- Receiver Group

CONTENTS	
PROCEDURES	2-1
TYPES	2-1
GENERAL DISASSEMBLY	2-1
GENERAL ASSEMBLY	2-8
DETAILED DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY	2-12

EIGHT MAJOR ASSEMBLIES OR C

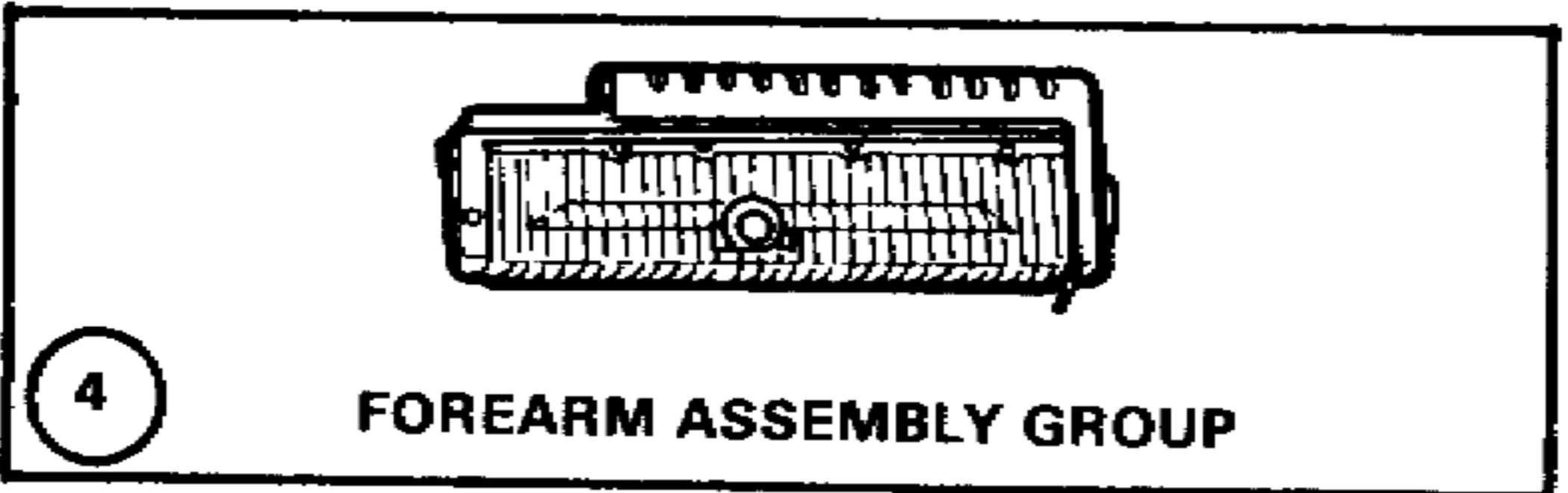


BARREL GROUP

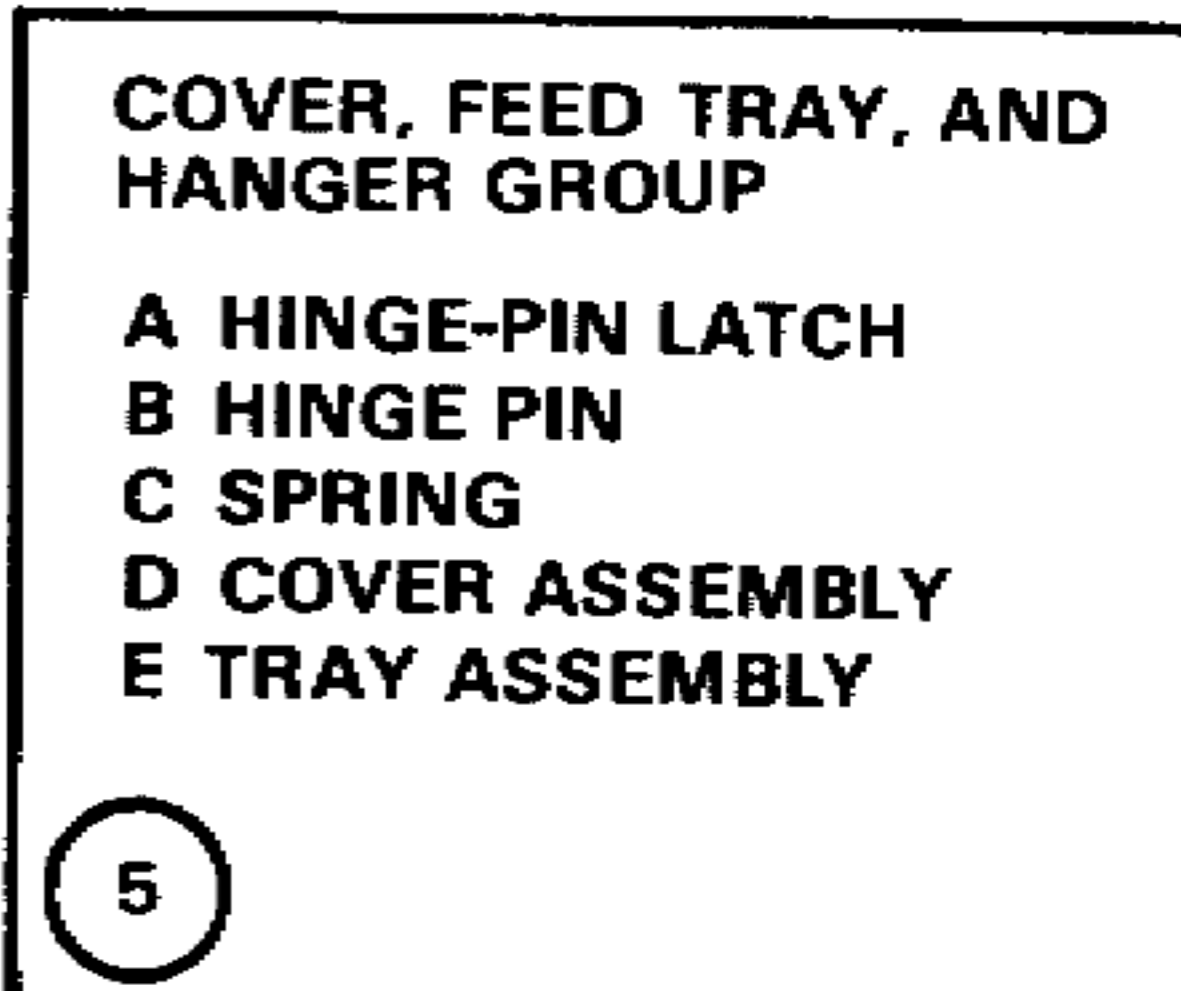


TRIGGER-MECHANISM GROUP

- A LEAF SPRING
- B RETAINING PIN
- C TRIGGER MECHANISM GRIP ASSEMBLY

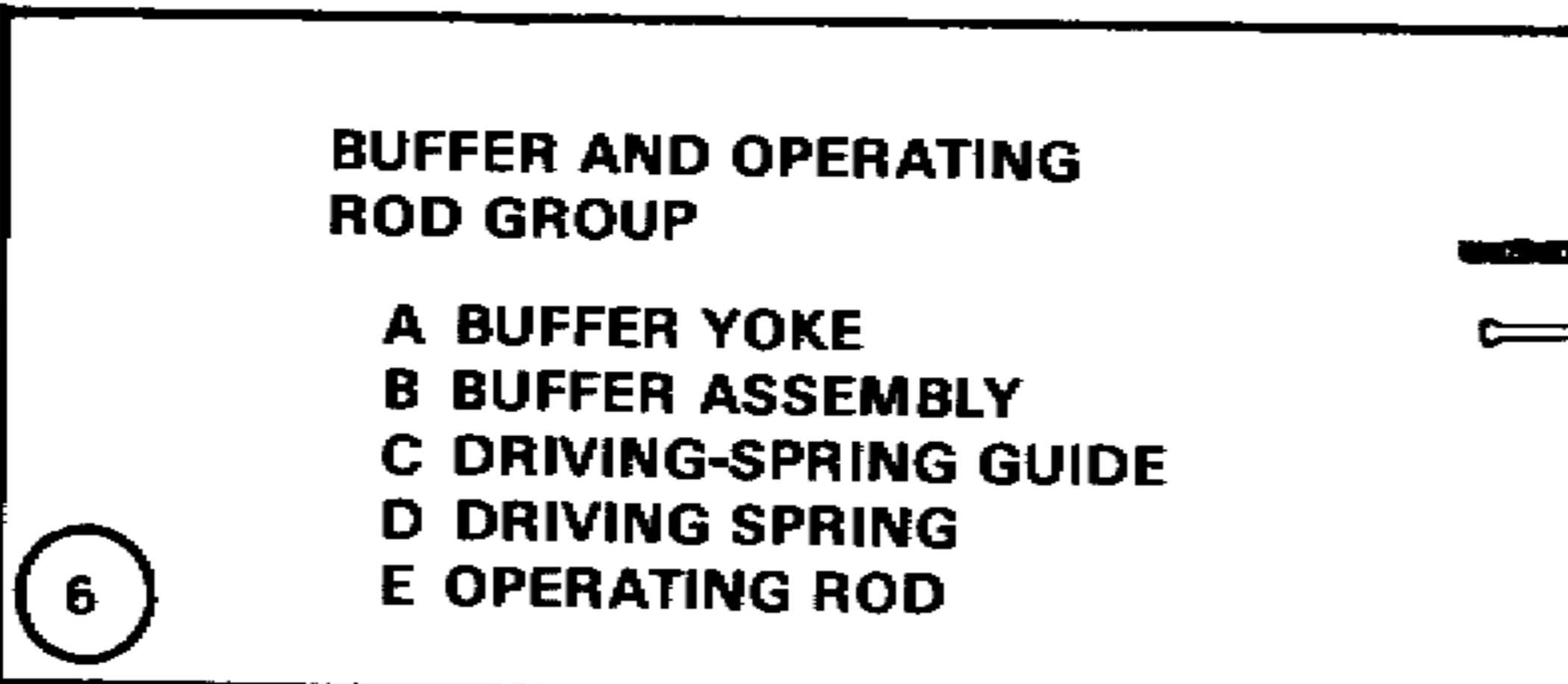


FOREARM ASSEMBLY GROUP



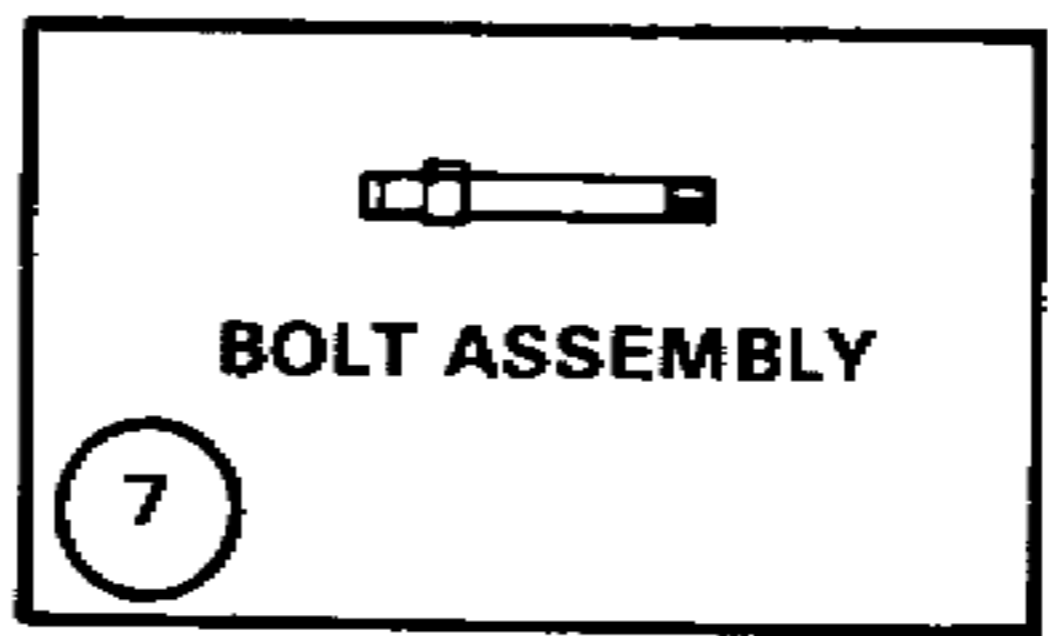
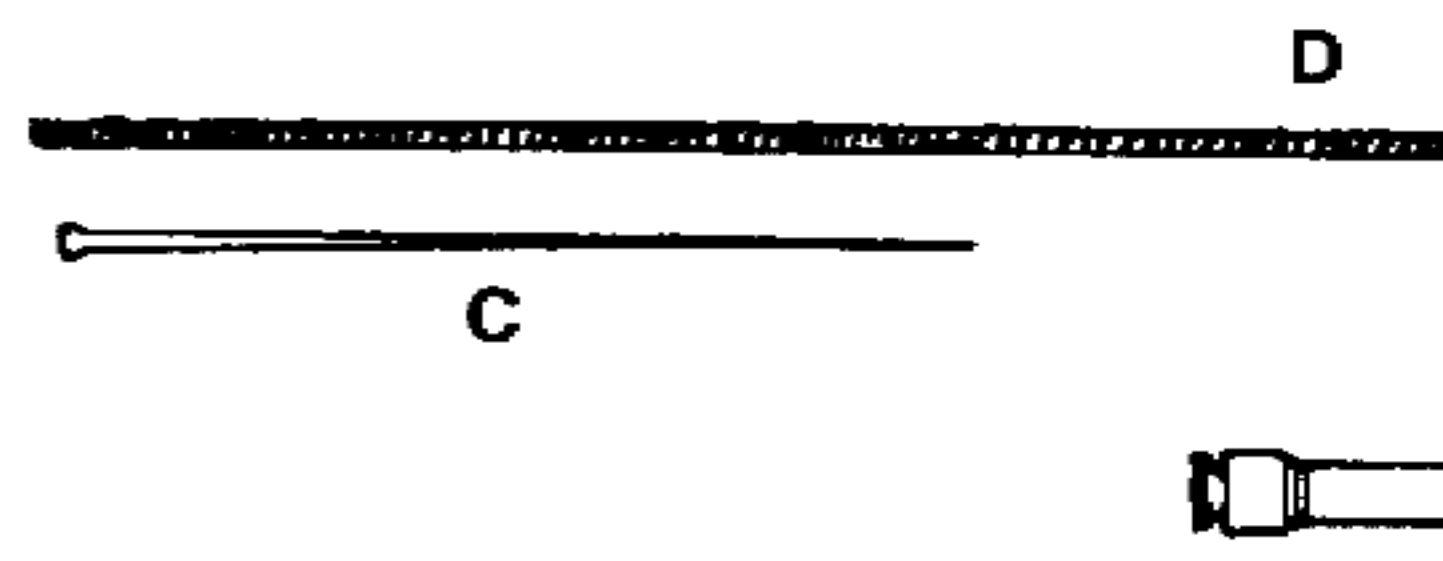
COVER, FEED TRAY, AND HANGER GROUP

- A HINGE-PIN LATCH
- B HINGE PIN
- C SPRING
- D COVER ASSEMBLY
- E TRAY ASSEMBLY

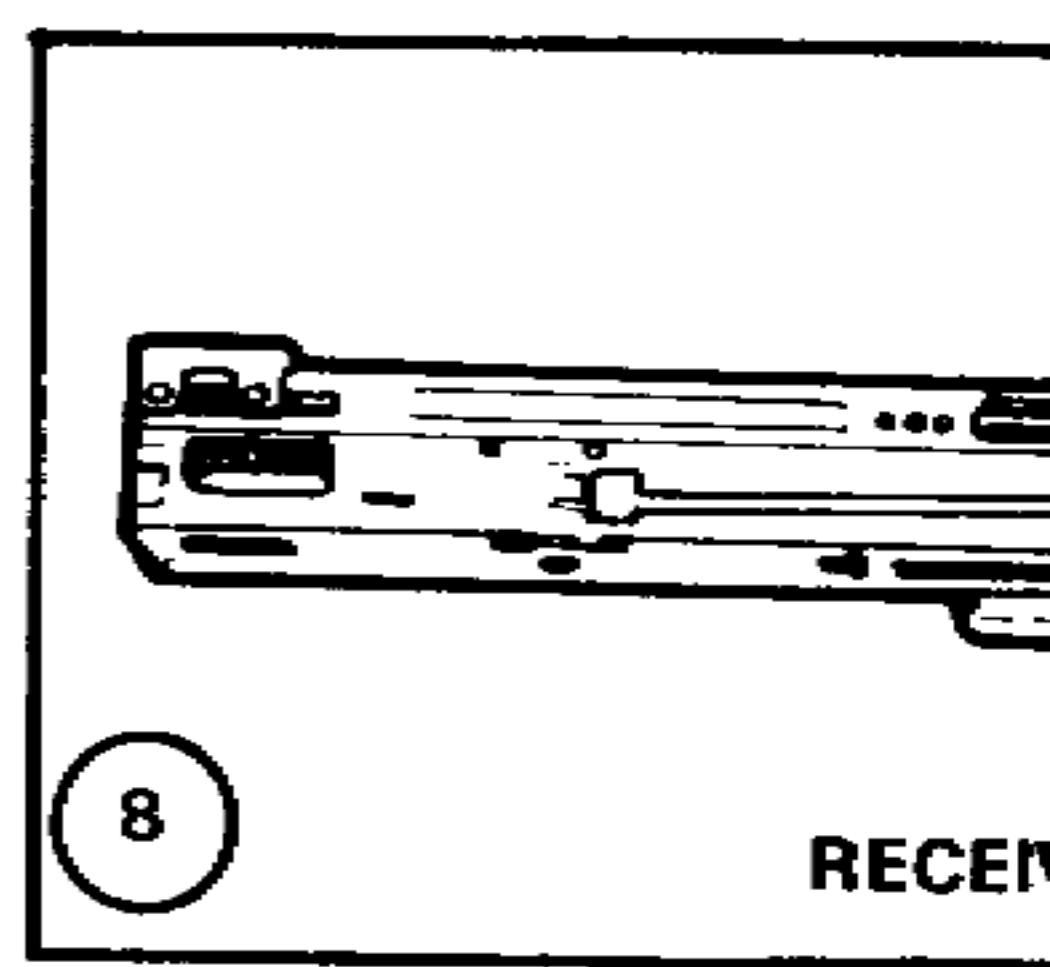


BUFFER AND OPERATING ROD GROUP

- A BUFFER YOKE
- B BUFFER ASSEMBLY
- C DRIVING-SPRING GUIDE
- D DRIVING SPRING
- E OPERATING ROD



BOLT ASSEMBLY



RECEIVER