

TECHNICAL MANUAL

**OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND
GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL
INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST
FOR**

**REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL:
SMITH AND WESSON
MILITARY AND POLICE, M10**

ROUND BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL

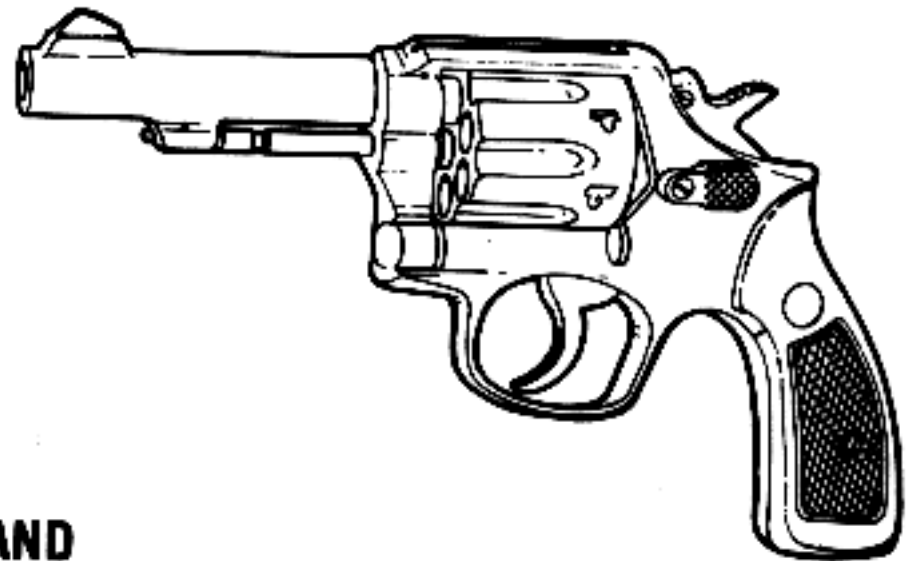
(1005-00-937-5839)

ROUND BUTT, 2-INCH BARREL

(1005-00-937-5840)

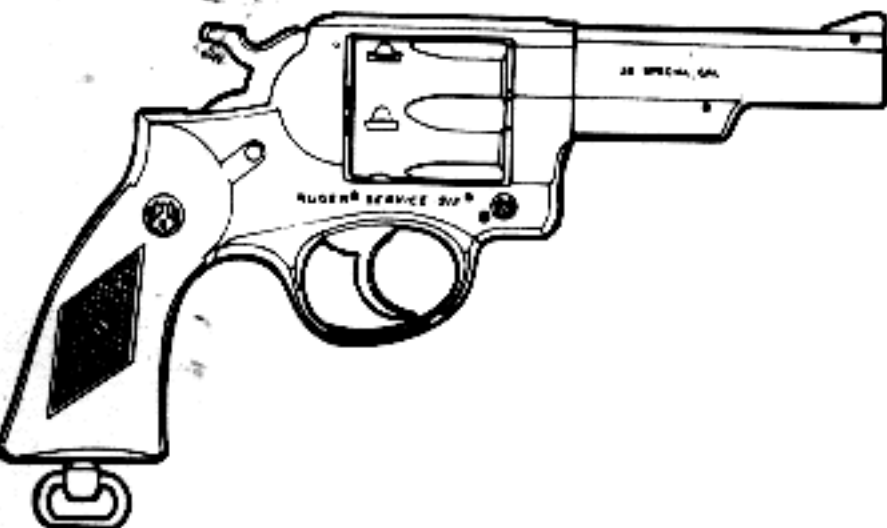
SQUARE BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL

(1005-00-214-0934)



AND

**REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL:
RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108**



SQUARE BUTT W/O LANYARD LOOP

(1005-01-040-8989)

SQUARE BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP

(1005-01-040-8990)

ROUND BUTT, W/LANYARD LOOP

(1005-01-094-7045)

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

AUGUST 1985

WARNING

Make sure that each weapon is unloaded prior to inspection.

Avoid having live ammunition in the vicinity of the work area.

Dry cleaning solvent is flammable and toxic and should be used in a well-ventilated area. The use of rubber gloves is necessary to protect the skin when cleaning revolver parts.

Avoid skin contact with carbon removing compounds.

Beware of obstructions in the barrel. Inspect the barrel for obstructions before firing. Objects in the barrel such as mud, snow, twigs, or heavy amounts of CLP can cause obstructions resulting in a bulged or burst barrel. If, when firing, a weak or peculiar report is heard, stop firing at once to inspect the barrel for a stuck bullet.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS (General)

The following general safety precautions are also applicable. There are many safety rules, but those found below are basic and should be observed rigidly.

The revolver must always be checked for live ammunition when picked up, drawn from the holster, handed to, or accepted from, another person.

The revolver should always be holstered except when drawn for a definite purpose. Never point the revolver at anything that you do not intend to shoot.

Do not cock the revolver unless you intend to shoot it. Do not even insert the finger in the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.

Dry-snapping, even with dummy cartridges, should be discouraged unless it is performed on a regular target range or at a known target.

When the revolver is out of the holster and held in a ready position, be absolutely certain that it is not pointing at any part of yourself or at other persons who are near you.

FIRST AID

For additional first aid data, see FM 21-11.

AMMUNITION

TM 9-1300-206 provides information for revolver ammunition.

TECHNICAL MANUAL }
No. 9-1005-206-14&P-1 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, DC 28 August 1985

**Operator's, Organizational, Direct Support, and
General Support Maintenance Manual
Including Repair Parts And Special Tools List
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**ROUND BUTT, W/LANYARD LOOP
(1005-01-084-7045)**

Current as of 29 January 1985 for Appendix C.

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

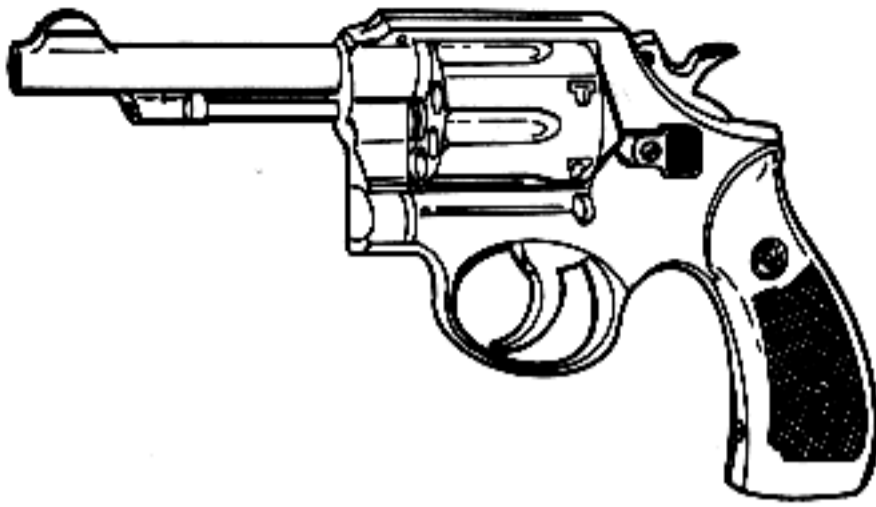
You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-MAS, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. A reply will be furnished to you.

*This manual supersedes TM 9-1005-206-14P/1, dated 22 February 1971.

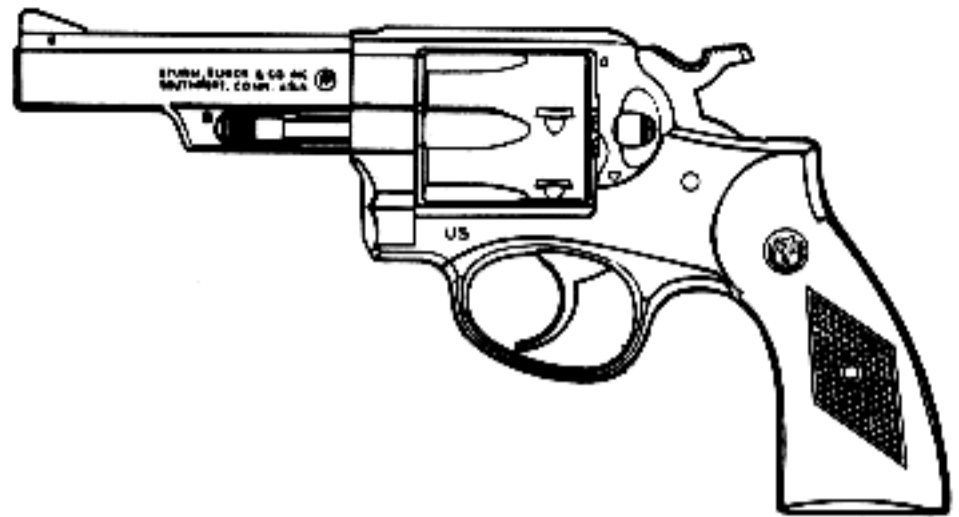
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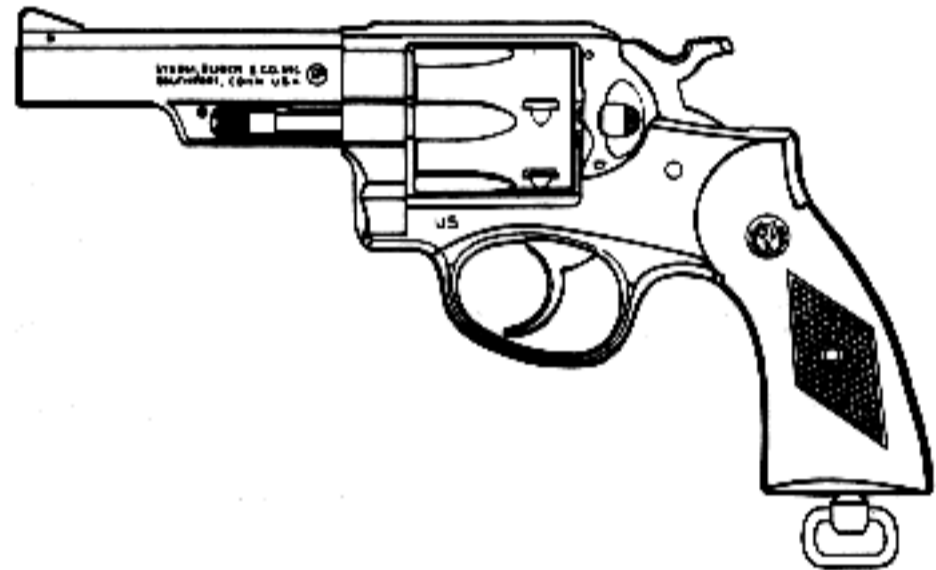
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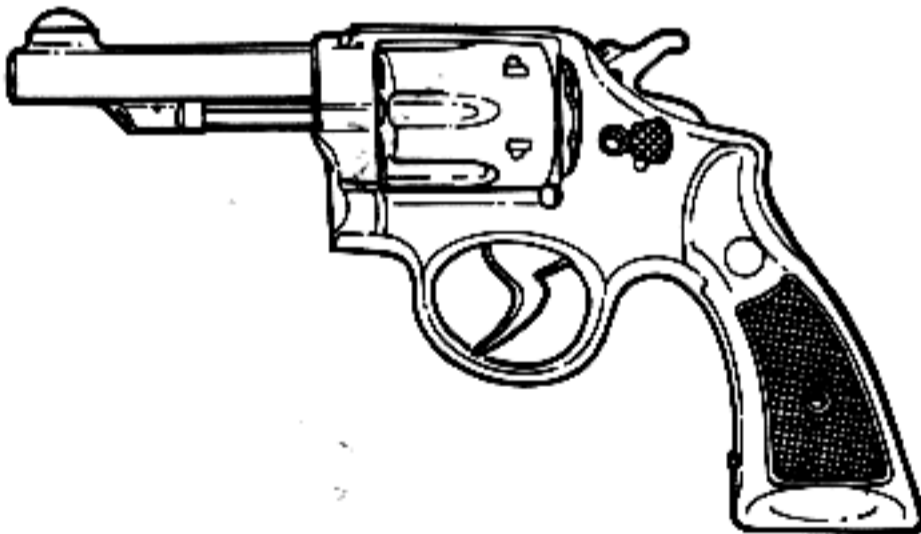
(4) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, SQUARE BUTT W/O LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-040-8989)



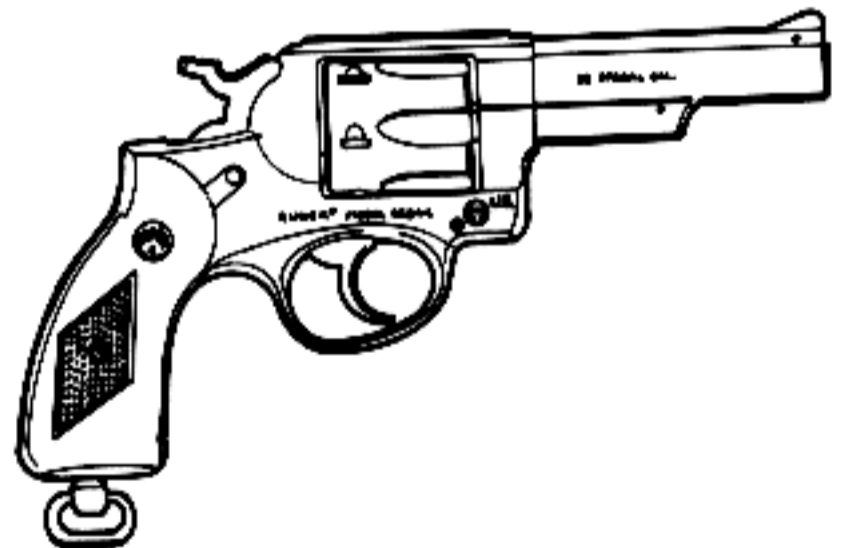
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(5) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, SQUARE BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-040-8990)



(3) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: S AND W, MILITARY AND POLICE, M10, SQUARE BUTT, 4-INCH BARREL (1005-00-214-0934)



(6) REVOLVER, CALIBER .38 SPECIAL: RUGER SERVICE SIX, 4-INCH BARREL, M108, ROUND BUTT W/LANYARD LOOP (1005-01-094-7045)

Full External Views of .38 Caliber Revolvers.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE.

a. *Type of Manual.* This manual is for use by operator, organizational, direct support, and general support maintenance personnel and includes repair parts and special tools for operation and maintenance of .38 caliber special revolvers. Repair parts for revolvers are supported both through local purchase and/or normal supply channels. The manual covers the revolvers on page 1-0.

b. *Model Numbers and Equipment Names.*

(1) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Smith and Wesson (S and W), military and police, M10, round butt, 4-inch barrel

(2) Revolver, caliber .38 special: S and W, military and police, M10, round butt, 2-inch barrel

(3) Revolver, caliber .38 special: S and W, military and police, M10, square butt, 4-inch barrel

(4) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M108, square butt w/o lanyard loop

(5) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M108, square butt w/lanyard loop

(6) Revolver, caliber .38 special: Ruger service six, 4-inch barrel, M108, round butt w/lanyard loop

1-2. MAINTENANCE FORMS AND RECORDS.

Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

1-3. **DESTRUCTION OF ARMY MATERIEL TO PREVENT ENEMY USE.** Materiel will be destroyed in accordance with TM 750-244-7.

1-4. PREPARATION FOR STORAGE OR SHIPMENT.

Requirements for administrative storage will be in accordance with AR 190-11 Physical Security of Weapons, Ammunition and Explosives, and TM 740-90-1, Administrative Storage of Equipment.

1-5. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIR).

If your revolver needs improvement, let us know. Send us an EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design or performance. Put it on an SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report). Mail it to us at: Commander, US Army Armament, Munitions and Chemical Command, ATTN: AMSMC-QAD, Rock Island, IL 61299-6000. We'll send you a reply.

Section II. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

1-6. EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS, CAPABILITIES, AND FEATURES.

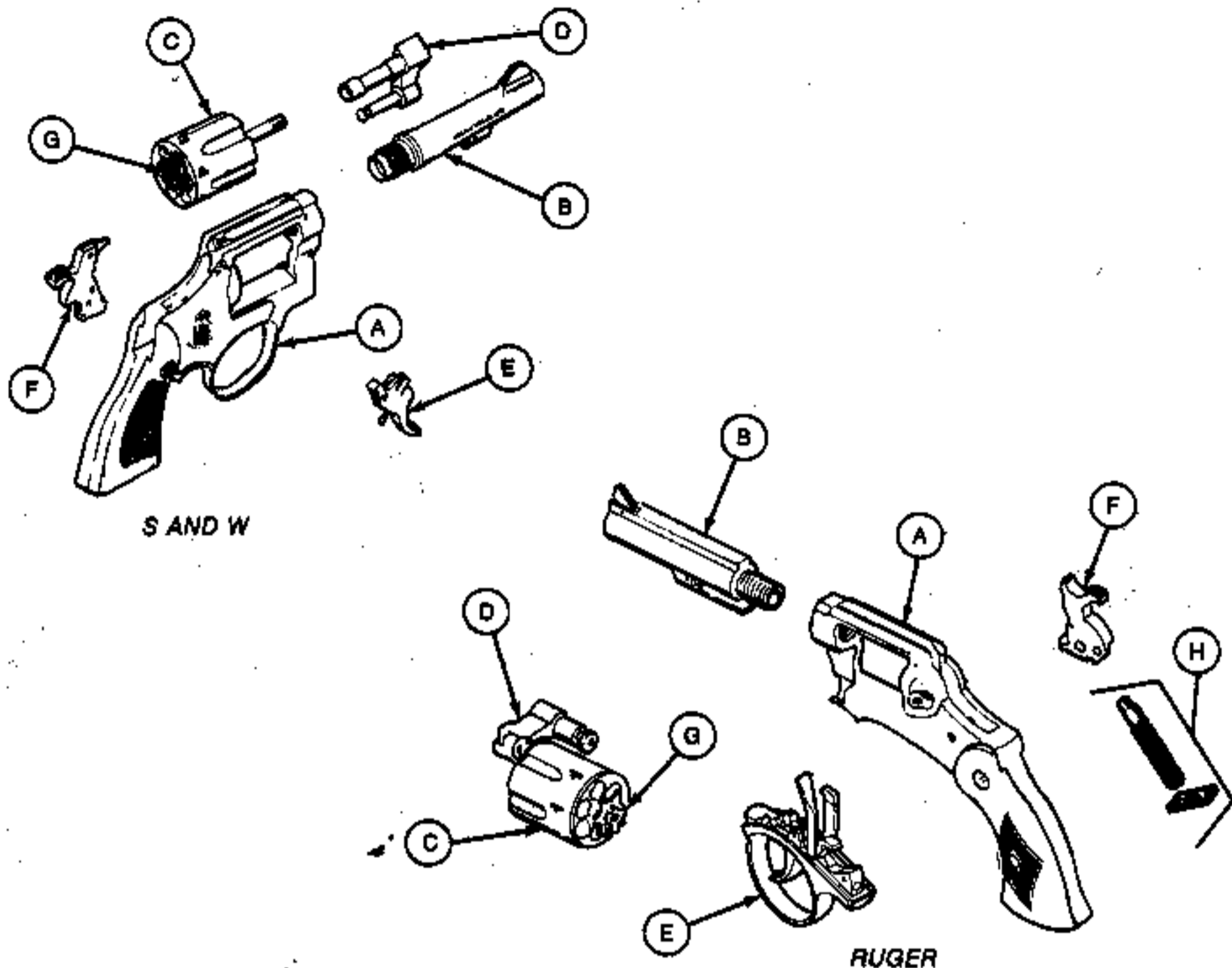
a. All models of the S and W and Ruger caliber .38 revolvers covered in this manual are six-shot, breech-loading, manually operated, hand-held weapons. These revolvers have a solid, one-piece frame; a swing-out cylinder with six chambers; and a hand-actuated extractor or ejector for easy unloading.

b. Built-in mechanical devices are provided to prevent the revolver from firing except by a deliberate pulling action on the trigger. No manually operated safeties

are provided. The sights are fixed, the trigger is serrated, and the hammer thumbpiece and forward portion of the extractor rod are knurled. The grips may be checkered or smooth.

c. The revolvers are selective double-action types since they may be fired by drawing the hammer back with the thumb to the cocked position and releasing it by squeezing the trigger (single action); or by squeezing the trigger to allow the hammer to be cocked and released (double action).

1-7. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS.



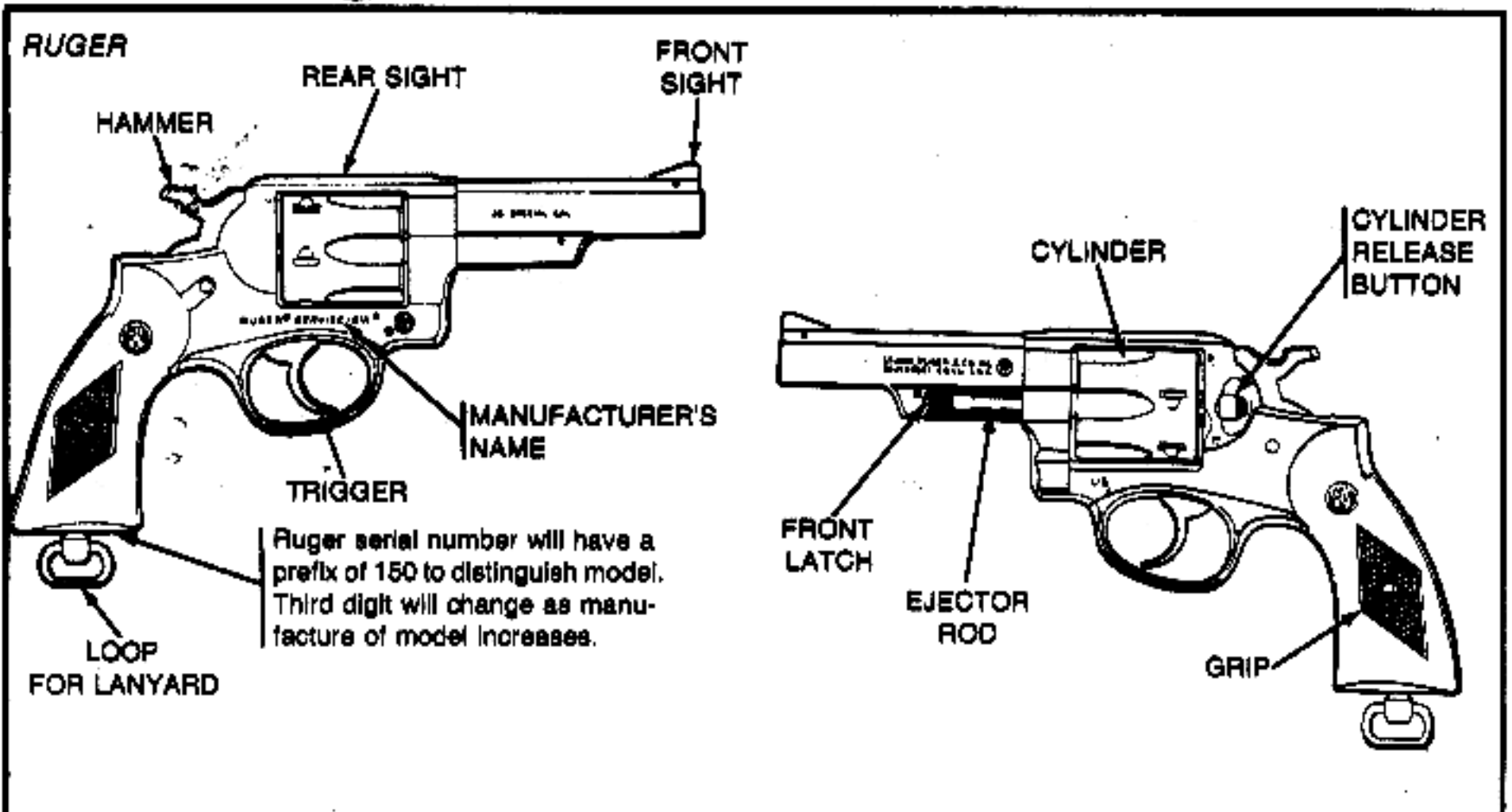
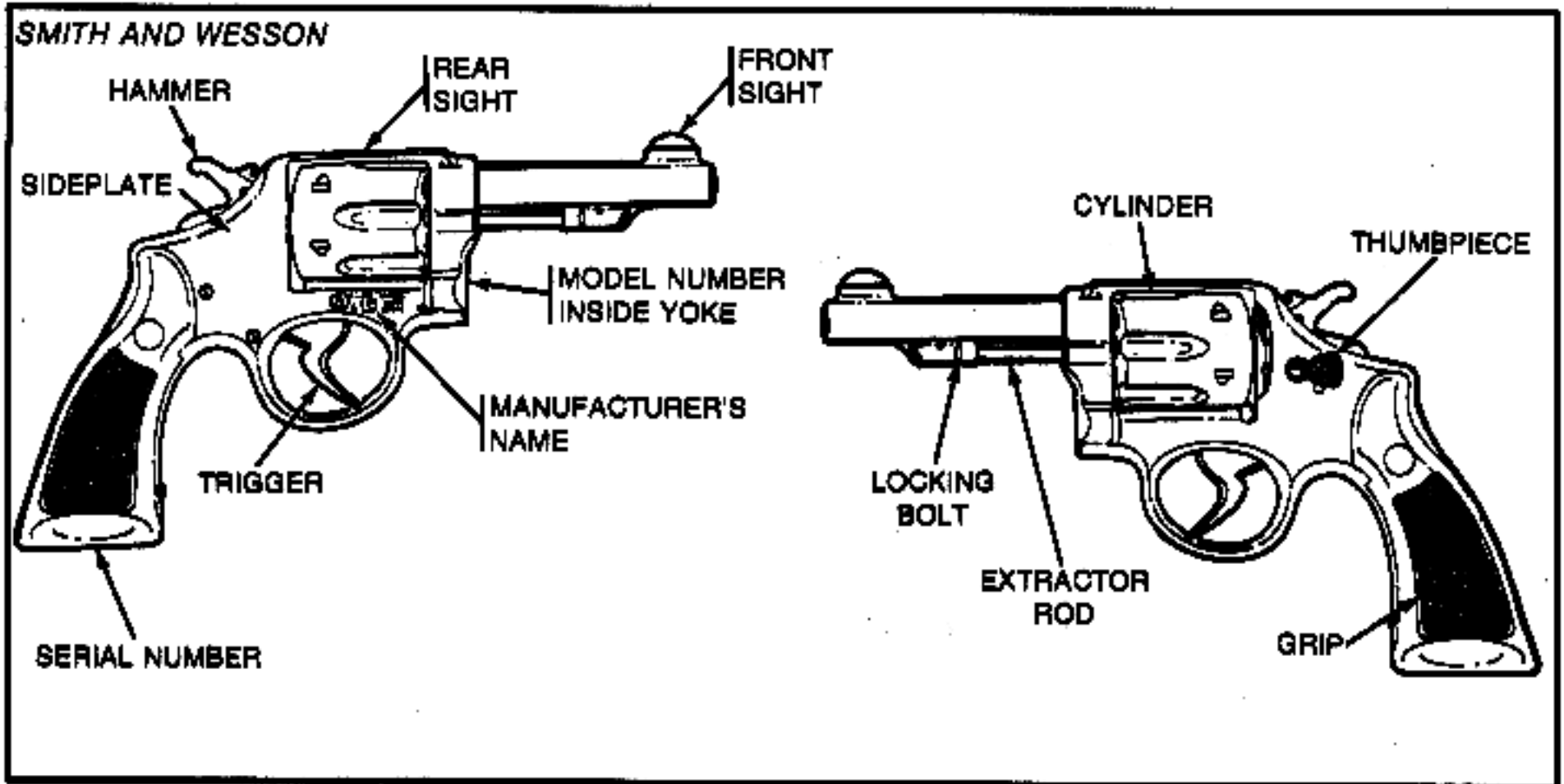
- (A) **FRAME ASSEMBLY.** Machined to serve as a support for all major components. Houses action of weapon and provides a hand grip to aim and fire weapon.
- (B) **BARREL ASSEMBLY.** When firing receives and directs projectile and provides front sight.
- (C) **CYLINDER ASSEMBLY.** Houses cartridges for firing.
- (D) **YOKE (S and W) OR CRANE (Ruger).** Provides a mount for the cylinder assembly which may be locked into position for firing, or swung out for loading or unloading.
- (E) **TRIGGER ASSEMBLY.** Controls the firing of the revolver.
- (F) **HAMMER ASSEMBLY.** Spring loaded to provide force to fire the cartridges.
- (G) **EXTRACTOR (S and W) OR EJECTOR (Ruger).** Mounted in cylinder assembly to extract or eject cartridges and/or cartridge cases.
- (H) **STRUT ASSEMBLY (Ruger only).** Contains helical compression spring to provide force to hammer assembly.

1-8. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MODELS. The differences between the models other than the different length barrels, type of grips, shape of butts, and lanyard loop are due to the different commercial manufacturers.

a. The S and W has a side plate, the Ruger does not. The S and W has an internal bolt while the Ruger does not. The trigger guard cannot be removed from the S and W but can be removed from the Ruger.

b. There are also differences which are in nomenclature only. The yoke on the S and W is called a crane on the Ruger. The front sight may also differ on some models.

c. No parts are interchangeable between the S and W and Ruger revolvers.



1-9. EQUIPMENT DATA.

S and W

Weight		
2-inch barrel	26.5 ounces	(751.28 grams)
4-inch barrel	30.5 ounces	(864.875 grams)
Overall length		
2-inch barrel	7 1/4 inches	(18.415 cm)
4-inch barrel	9 1/4 inches	(23.495 cm)
Number of chambers	6	
Type of front sight	fixed, 1/8 inch serrated ramp	(0.325 cm)
Type of rear sight	square notch	
Caliber	.38 Cal Special	
Maximum range		
2-inch barrel	950 yards	(868.88m)
	(approx)	
4-inch barrel	1085 yards	(992.12m)
	(approx)	
Maximum effective range		
2-inch barrel	50 yards	(45.72m)
4-inch barrel	65 yards	(59.44m)

Ruger

Weight	33 ounces	(935.55 grams)
Overall length	9 1/4 inches	(23.495 cm)
Number of chambers	6	
Type of front sight	blade (fixed)	
Type of rear sight	grooved (fixed)	
Caliber	.38 Cal Special	
Maximum range	1085 yards	(992.12m)
	(approx)	
Maximum effective range	65 yards	(59.44m)

Section III. TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1-10. S AND W AND RUGER .38 CAL SPECIAL REVOLVERS.

NOTE

In firing single or double action (Ruger), the trigger must remain back while the hammer falls so the transfer bar remains in position between the hammer and firing pin. If the trigger is released between the time the hammer falls and the time it approaches the firing pin, the transfer bar will lower and prevent the hammer from striking the firing pin. In firing the S and W, the hammer block is lowered by the rebound slide only when trigger is pulled all the way back.

a. Firing Single Action.

(1) When hammer is pulled back, sear engages full-cock notch in hammer.

(2) Pulling the trigger (S and W) lowers the hammer block allowing hammer to fall.

(3) Pulling the trigger (Ruger) raises the transfer bar into firing position between the hammer and firing pin allowing hammer to strike firing pin.

b. Firing Double Action.

(1) When the trigger is squeezed, it engages the sear raising the hammer to nearly full-cock position.

(2) Continued pressure on trigger allows sear to escape from trigger and the hammer to fall.

(3) When the trigger is squeezed (S and W), the rebound slide pivots the hammer block downward. The hammer block strikes the cartridge primer.

(4) When the trigger is squeezed (Ruger) and held to the rear, the transfer bar will pass force from the hammer to the firing pin which strikes the cartridge primer. If trigger is not held to the rear, the hammer will rest directly on the frame and the transfer bar will remain below the firing pin.