

PRODUCTION HISTORY

Designer: Mikhail Kalashnikov
 Origin: Soviet Union
 Designer: 1943-1948
 Manufacturer: 1948-Present

SPECIFICATIONS

Action: Gas-Operated, Rotating Bolt
 Feed System: 30 (30) Round, Disposable Box
 Capacity: 7.62 (30)
 Weight: 4.3 kg (9.5 lb)
 Length: 870 mm (34.3 in)
 Sight: Adjustable Iron Sights
 Rate of Fire: 600 Rounds/min
 Effective Range: 750 m (2,460 ft)
 600-800 meters

OVERVIEW

The AK-47 is a 7.62 mm assault rifle developed in the Soviet Union by Mikhail Kalashnikov as his response to the late Soviet AK-48 and the AK-49. It is a select-fire assault rifle with a fixed magazine and a curved magazine well.

Design work on the AK began in 1946. In 1948 the rifle was presented for official military tests, and a year later the fixed stock version was introduced, and later its receiver was redesigned. The AK-47 was officially accepted by the Soviet Armed Forces in 1949. It was created by the merger of the receiver design of the former Voronezh P-43. The AK-47 was also used as a base for the development of many other types of individual and crew-served weapons.

It was one of the first true assault rifles and, due to its simplicity, low production cost and ease of use, remains the most widely used assault rifle in the world. It is also the most common type of rifle. It has been produced in all other assault rifles combined.

OPERATING CYCLE

To fire, the operator inserts a loaded magazine, moves the selector lever to the desired position, pushes back and releases the charging handle, arm, and then pulls the trigger. In the loading process, the trigger only jumps (semi-automatically), moving the trigger to the forward and approved position by the next shot. On the success of the middle position (half-automated), the rifle continued to fire automatically cycling through rounds into the chamber, until the magazine is exhausted. At this moment a release from the trigger. At each shot, a bullet travels through the barrel, a portion of the gas pressure expands behind it and forces the gas back above the barrel where it impacts the gas piston. The piston, in turn, is driven backwards, pushing the bolt carrier, which causes the bolt to move backwards, opening the spent round, and discharging a new round when the next spring loading is done.

DISASSEMBLY

Disassembling the rifle involves the operator disengaging the magazine catch and removing the magazine. The charging handle is pushed to the rear and the selector lever is unlocked. The operator moves forward on the receiver housing at the top of the receiver cover while simultaneously lifting up and the rear of the cover is removed. The operator then pushes the spring assembly forward and lifts it from its recessed compartment and the bolt carrier and the rear. The operator then pushes the carrier assembly of the way to the rear, left and then pull it out. This operation removes the bolt by pushing it to the rear of the bolt carrier. During the bolt to the gunsmithing, check the necessity on the underside of the bolt carrier and the barrel, forward and back, there cleaning the chamber and any residual particles in the barrel. Oil should be that every 1000 shot. It is highly recommended that all other assault rifles combined.



Réf.	Désignation	Catégorie légale	Prix public conseillé
A60717	Tapis de réparation d'armes Viper - AK47	Vente libre	24,00 € TTC

Tapis absorbant permettant d'effectuer la maintenance et la réparation de répliques airsoft, de carabines à plomb airgun, d'armes à feu. Sa texture moussée permet d'absorber les chocs léger et de travailler dans les meilleures conditions.

L'imprimé AK47 de ce tapis retrace l'histoire de cette arme, son diagramme et sa notice d'entretien.

- Dimensions : 89x29cm
- Epaisseur : 3mm
- Matériaux : mousse Néoprène de 3mm d'épaisseur et polyester imprimé sur le dessus.

Les prix de vente conseillés sont mentionnés à titre indicatif. Les armuriers sont libres de vendre au prix qu'ils souhaitent. Textes et photos non contractuels, sujet à modification.