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FIREARM CLEANING PROCEDURE

1. Put weapon to be cleaned in gun-vise or suitable steady bags and/or rest for maintenance. Make sure you use a good quality Bore-Guide and One -Piece Cleaning Rod (Coated or Stainless). If you do not have a bore-guide STOP NOW! Cleaning without bore-guide or one-piece rod does more harm than good to weapon. Remove Bolt or Lever Mechanism before Continuing.
2. If weapon has been used in rain, snow or poor/harsh weather conditions, weapon should be removed from bedding/stock and entire actions/barrel wiped clean and oiled before proceeding any further. Strict care must be taken when removing action from bedding and tensioning of bedding screws should be consistent and very firm when replacing barreled action into bedding. Note: Slight Shift in Zero and Point-of-Impact may be experience from this procedure.
3. **Barrel/Bore Cleaning Procedure: (Steps 3-10)** If you have "Bore Cleaning Foam," Foam Barrel and leave for 2 Hours and then follow up with second application of Foam. Leave for 12-24 Hours. If you do not have Foam, move to step 4. Bore Foam will shorten normal cleaning procedure as it removes a great deal of copper/carbon fouling prior to normal cleaning procedure.
4. Dry Patch Foam out of Barrel using appropriate rod, jag and cotton patch for Caliber of weapon. Dry patch until patch comes out dry, patch will likely still have fouling on it.
5. Wet 5-6 Cotton Patches with Suitable Bore Cleaner (Gunzilla, Butch's Bore Shine, Montana X-Treme, Hoppes) and push 5-6 patches through bore. First 3-4 Patches get pushed breech to muzzle only, take patch/jag off at muzzle before pulling rod back through. Last 2 patches can be run back/forth through bore, being careful to not allow the patch/jag to exit muzzle end before pulling back through. Use of cleaning rod stop or mark should be use. If jag/patch exit muzzle, do not attempt to pull back through. Each patch/jag should be removed from muzzle end and then rod pulled back.
6. With barrel of weapon saturated, run good quality bronze bore brush, saturated with solvent, through bore, in one direction only, from breech to muzzle and remove brush with each pass. One pass for every 2 shots taken. As soon as final pass is made with brush, remove brush and clean brush with degreaser (Birchwood Casey, Shooter's Choice, Break-Free).
7. Soak 3-4 more patches with Bore Solvent and run first patch through breech to muzzle only. Last 2-3 can be run back/forth, exiting and removing each time at muzzle end like before. Dry patch bore out with 2-3 patches.
8. Apply appropriate Copper Solvent (CopperZilla, Bore-Tech, Sweets) to Two (2) Patches. Run patch through bore back/forth for about 60 seconds, taking great care to make sure jag/patch do not fully exit muzzle end, but making sure you are covering the entire bore, muzzle to breech. Repeat with second patch for 30 seconds.
9. Dry patch out bore with 2-3 dry patches. If any Blue is present on patches, repeat step 8 until no blue is present on clean/dry patches.
10. Once bore is dry, soak two (2) patches with suitable gun oil (Kroil, Break-Free CLP, M-Pro7). Run first patch back/forth through barrel 3-4 times and push out muzzle end and remove. Run second patch through breech to muzzle one time only and remove jag/patch from muzzle end.
11. **Chamber /Trigger Cleaning Procedure: (Steps 11-14)** With appropriate Chamber Cleaning Tool (Dewey), use bore mop or brush with double-patch wrapped over it and clean out chamber with dry patches and light coat of oil with last patch.
12. Use Dental Cleaning Picks and dry patches to clean out bolt lug recess behind chamber. Take care not to scratch the inside of the chamber, which you are not trying to clean with dental picks, use only chamber mop or bore brush with patches wrapped around it for that.

13. Clean Bolt raceway, rails and top of trigger sear with clean, dry patches. When patches are no longer showing dirt/grease, apply thin coat of oil to raceway using clean patch with couple of drops of oil applied to it.
14. Degrease trigger about every 3rd Cleaning using Degreaser and aiming straw. Point into trigger from top, behind sear and spray, Use rag underneath to catch excess liquid. Apply two drops of oil to sear bar and trigger from underneath.
15. **Bolt Cleaning Procedure: (Steps 15-18)** using old toothbrush, soak bolt body with Solvent. Most of the bolt can be simply wiped down with clean rag and solvent, however use brass brush to clean bolt-face and lugs. Once lugs and bolt faced have been cleaned with brush, wipe down with rag w/ solvent on it and then dry off entire bolt.
16. Apply light coat of good oil (CLP, M-Pro 7) to Bolt-Body and then apply some bolt grease (Wilson Combat, S/C or Imperial Gun Wax) behind lugs (where they contact lug recess in chamber) and on cocking piece (silver at back of bolt) in recess.
17. With excessive use of poor weather, bolt firing pin should be removed from bolt-body, degreased and re-oiled for protection and assurance of proper function in field. Oil should be high quality and work under wide variety of temperatures (CLP, M-Pro 7, G-96) taking care to make sure oil is applied at 60 degrees or above, not under cold conditions which may cause gumming and slow firing pin spring, causing a misfire.
18. Replace bolt in gun, making sure gun is safe (double-check). As bolt is pushed forward and closed, hold down trigger (fire) to release firing pin tension on the spring for storage.

YOU'RE DONE!!

NORTH COUNTRY OUTFITTERS

OF WEST BRANCH L.L.C.

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AR-15 CLEANING PROCEDURE

When running cleaning rod through gun, always start at the chamber and run to the muzzle. Do not just begin to shove cleaning rod through action into chamber, try to center rod on chamber/barrel and ease into barrel as wear can occur in the chamber from jag and rod striking the throat, where the chamber meets the barrel, be cautious with each pass of rod through chamber and barrel.

Before Cleaning of Barrel:

DPMS Pipe cleaners for cleaning the gas tube. Some say do, some say don't. I say "**DON'T**." Here's why: No matter how well you clean the gas tube, you will leave behind some residual of a petroleum based solvent, which will do nothing but assist the tube in getting fouled out quicker and heavier than before. As long as the gun is functioning, leave the inside of the gas tube alone! The Gas Key on the Bolt Carrier is different. You can clean that short tube with a pipe cleaner and then follow up with a good degreaser that will dry the inside of that carrier key out completely.

1. Soak patch with Gunzilla or M-Pro-7 and wrap around brass cleaning jag. Push 2-3 wet patches (once each) from chamber to muzzle and take jag and patch off rod as it exits muzzle. This prevents your jag contacting the muzzle

crown as you pull the rod back through. The worst deterrent of accuracy is a damage crown. If the jag comes loose during cleaning and you pull it back through, you'll feel that gap b/w jag and rod hit the muzzle as you drag it back through the bore (OUCH!) That's a no, no. Out only with patches (exception below).

2. With 4th or 5th saturated patch, a majority of the lead and powder fouling should be eaten away and the 3rd or 4th patch should be fairly white. If not continue to patch out with solvent until patches appear to be fairly clean. When your first patch exits that is not obviously gray/black, push a wet patch through (always from action) the bore, not allowing it to exit the muzzle. Take it right to muzzle, but not out. Get a good look at where your hands are at and then work the patch back/forth in the bore about 10 times to really, aggressively clean the last of the carbon and powder fouling out. If you make a mistake and patch accidentally pops out muzzle STOP! Do not pull it back with patch/jag on it, you can damage the crown. Just start over. You'll get the hang of this and get a feel for how far to push before bringing it back.
3. Soak a Bronze Bore Brush with G-Zilla/M-Pro 7 and push through with rod, exiting muzzle, but only allow brush to exit ½" past crown, as the more rod that exits the muzzle, the more likely it will contact the crown by sagging inside the bore. Now, pull the brush back through, slowly when re-entering at the muzzle end. The brush bristles will help guide the brush back into the bore and center itself so no contact will be made with crown. Do this about 5-6 times, back and forth and then push out the muzzle. Leave brush on, soak with G-Zilla/M-Pro 7 while still on rod and pull back through and do again 5-6 times (5 forward, 5 back). Push out end of muzzle, take off brush and spray brush with Carb Cleaner or Gun Scrubber to stop solvents from eating your bronze bristles away.
4. Wet patch and push through from action to muzzle, one time only, out muzzle and take off jag/patch. Do this 2-3 times. With all the crud that you will have broken loose with the brush, you do not want to pull any of it back toward the action. At this point, take 2-3 dry patches and dry out inside of bore, exiting at muzzle each time.
5. If you've shot allot, you'll need to continue to clean for copper fouling or if not, every other or 1:3 session a copper cleaning will suffice. I have forced myself to do it every time regardless, but this is subjective.
6. Soak a patch with any good copper solvent. I prefer Copperzilla, Sweet's 7.62, Barnes CR-10 or KG-12 Copper Solvents. They are all good, however the Copperzilla or KG-12 will not harm your bore if left on the metal, where the others will etch the metal in time, with the ammonia reacting to the metal surface. Push/pull wet patch through bore for about 40-60 seconds, working cleaner into a slight lather.
7. Soak bore brush with Copper Solvent and push through and back 6-10 times, re-soak brush at about the 5th to 6th pass and repeat 5-10 times. Again, once out, clean bore brush with Carb Cleaner or Gun Scrubber.
8. Wet Patch with Copper Solvent and push through bore, exit muzzle only. You will see bright blue. This is not only copper fouling, but also a "false copper" fouling read that is from the bore brush being dissolved slightly by the ammonia in the copper solvent.
9. Wet patch 2-3 more times, first 1 or 2 out muzzle only and last patch back forth about another 30 seconds.
10. Dry patch bore out from copper solvent. If you did not see any more blue on the patches during the end of step 9, your through with copper cleaning. You will likely not be this lucky, especially if you've neglected to perform this routine in the past. If you did see a hint of blue coloring on any of your final patches in step 9, repeat steps 6-9 until no blue discoloring shows up. Repeat as necessary. However, if you go more than 10 minutes with solvent in the bore, dry patch it out and put a patch of Godzilla /M-Pro 7 or Hoppes through the bore to cut the ammonia solvent in the bore. Then start over again...."Do you want the gun clean or not?"
11. After dry patching copper solvent out of bore, run a patch with either Isopropyl Alcohol through the bore. Gunzilla, M-Pro 7 or just plain old Hoppes #9 will work also. This is stop the effects of any residual ammonia left the bore from eating away at the metal inside the bore.

12. I usually finish with a patch or two of quality gun oil. Like CLP, M-Pro-7 or just Gunzilla. Shooter's Choice. It is a fine oil that stops any rust during storage and also provides better cold-bore repeatability for cold barrel & shot/shot and session to session accuracy. I have also learned that before you fire the rifle at your next session, run one dry patch through the bore to clean her out and that way your starting from the same point every time. Another popular Method of obtaining good "cold barrel" zero, is to clean and then fire one "fouling" round through the barrel, to return to the barrel to a known state.

Well, that's the barrel. Now on to the AR Action and Gas-tube.

13. For the bolt carrier group, I have found that the product called "Kroil" cannot be beat when it comes to removing the carbon build-up on the bolt, near the gas rings and inside the bolt carrier. Hoppes will work, as long as you have a good deal of time and energy. Scrub everything. I have found that an Otis Brass Tip Screwdriver/Scraper and utility kit is awesome for cleaning all the recesses of the bolt/carrier. Brass brush is a necessity as well. The absolute best way to clean the bolt carrier group and bolt is to use a Tupperware bowl, filled deep enough with Kroil to submerge the disassembled bolt/carrier group. Let them soak overnight. The next day, you will literally be able to just wipe the carbon away.