





SEMI-AUTO PKM MANUAL SUPPLEMENT FOR SEMI-AUTO OPERATION

Manufactured By:



NT SAFETY NOTICE ***

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EARM YOU MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS

MANUAL AND THE DECLASSIFIED PKM MANUAL INCLUDED WITH YOUR PACKAGE! Owning a belt-fed firearm, even in semi-auto form, introduces changes to the required steps to ensure that the firearm is safe. In addition, due to its belt-fed operation the steps to correctly and safely operate the firearm are different than a magazine fed firearm. SO READ THE MANUALS AND FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE FIREARM'S OPERATION BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO SHOOT IT.

SHOOTING IS AN INHERENTLY DANGEROUS ACTIVITY - FIREARMS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. THIS IS EVEN MORE TRUE IF YOU ARE NOT KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE OPERATION AND FEATURES OF YOUR FIREARM OR IF THEY ARE HANDLED IN AN UNSAFE MANNER. BY SHOOTING THIS FIREARM THE OPERATOR ASSUMES FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR ACTIONS, THE ACTIONS OF OTHERS ALLOWED TO USE OR HAVE ACCESS TO THE FIREARM, AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS WHO MAY BE PARTICIPATING OR EVEN UNAWARE OF THE SHOOTING ACTIVITY. YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR EVERYONE WHEN YOU OWN A FIREARM.

PREVENT ACCESS TO THIS FIREARM BY CHILDREN AND/OR UNAUTHORIZED PARTIES! KEEP IT LOCKED AWAY AND UNLOADED WHEN NOT IN USE. SEVERE PENALTIES EXIST IF A CHILD OBTAINS AND IMPROPERLY USES A FIREARM, YOU MAY BE HELD FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE AND EVEN BE SENT TO PRISON.

WE RECOMMEND ONLY NEW, COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE AMMUNITION BE USED SOME SURPLUS AMMUNITION MAY BE FAULTY OR EVEN IN THIS FIREARM. DANGEROUS. WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY AS A RESULT OF USING FAULTY, NON-STANDARD OR REMANUFACTURED AMMUNITION.

DO NOT MODIFY OR CHANGE THIS FIREARM. THE SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED IN A CERTAIN WAY TO BE SAFELY USED FOR THE OPERATOR. WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE OR INJURY DUE TO ANY MODIFICATION OR CHANGE NOT MADE BY THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER.

Wise-Lite Arms and the Dealer, MarColMar Firearms LLC is not responsible for accidents, injuries, damage or death related to unsafe handling, improper actions, or unfamiliar operation on the part of the user of this firearm. Dong take risks of thoroughly familiarize yourself with the safeties and features of the Semi-Auto PKM. IF YOU ARE UNSURE - STOP - MAKE THE FIREARM SAFE - AND CONSULT THE MANUAL OR CONTACT US!

SAFETY:

Safety is EVERYONE'S concern. We want to ensure that you, your Semi-Auto PKM, and anyone who may be close while firing or around the gun while stored, is always safe. DON'T GIVE THE ANTI-GUNNERS ANYTHING TO TALK ABOUT! Ensure the firearm is always secured and follow the NRAøs Rules of Safety:

- 1. TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED AT ALL TIMES.
- ALWAYS KEEP THE GUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. 2.
- 3. KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER UNTIL READY TO SHOOT.
- ALWAYS CARRY YOUR FIREARM IN A MANNER SO NO ONE WOULD BE 4. HURT IF YOU STUMBLED OR FELL.

Unlimited Pages and Expanded Features

CHECK THE BARREL FOR OBSTRUCTIONS AND PER FUNCTIONING.

UN UNLOADED AND SECURED WHEN NOT IN USE. ! DO NOT SHOOT AT UNSAFE TARGETS OR THOSE THAN COULD POSE A RICHOCHET THREAT.

- 8. KNOW YOUR BACKSTOP! MAKE SURE IT IS CLEAR AND SAFE AND THERE ARE NOT PEOPLE OR PROPERTY BEYOND AT RISK.
- 9. ALWAYS USE HEARING AND EYE PROTECTION AT ALL TIMES.
- 10. KNOW HOW TO USE THE FIREARM AND MAINTAIN IT. NEVER ALLOW THOSE UNFAMILIAR WITH ITS OPERATION TO USE IT.
- 11. USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR GUN. USE CLEAN AND NEW FACTORY LOADED AMMUNITION OF THE CORRECT CALIBER.
- 12. NEVER PASS A LOADED FIREARM TO ANOTHER PERSON. ENSURE THE FIREARM IS UNLOADED AND THE ACTION IS OPEN AND SAFE.
- 13. NEVER USE ALCOHOL, ILLEGAL DRUGS, OR OVER-THE-COUNTER DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING!
- 14. STORE THE FIREARM SECURELY SO THAT IT IS NOT AVAILABLE TO UNAUTORHIZED PERSONS - ESPECIALLY CHILDREN! NEVER STORE THE AMMUNITION WITH THE GUN – PLACE AMMUNITION IN SECURE STORAGE AS WELL.
- NEVER STORE THE FIREARM LOADED! WHEN SHOOTING IS COMPLETE 15. UNLOAD THE FIREARM BEFORE TRANSPORT AND STORAGE.
- DON'T RELY ON YOUR FIREARMS SAFETY MECHANISM. 16. **HANDLE** EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT WILL GO OFF AT ANY TIME – EVEN WITHOUT THE TRIGGER BEING PULLED.
- DO NOT ALTER OR MODIFY THIS GUN IN ANY WAY. IF YOU ARE 17. HAVING PROBLEMS CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER DIRECTLY. ALTERING OR MODIFYING THIS FIREARM VOIDS THE WARRANTY AND MAY CAUSE UNSAFE CONDITIONS OR EVEN DEATH.
- 18. HAVE YOUR FIREARM OCCASIONALLY INSPECTED BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH TO ENSURE IT IS STILL IN GOOD RUNNING CONDITION.
- 19. IF THE FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED – BE EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS! KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION IN CASE THE FIREARM DOES DISCHARGE. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND WAIT AT LEAST 30 SECONDS TO ENSURE THAT IT IS NOT A DELAYED IGNITION OR FIRING AFTER 30 SECONDS CAREFULLY OPEN THE ACTION, UNLOAD THE FIREARM, AND SAFELY DISPOSE OF THE ROUND.
- DO NOT ALLOW THE FIREARM TO BUILD UP EXCESSIVE HEAT BY 20. RAPID AND CONTINUOUS SHOOTING. DOING SO MAY ALLOW THE FIREARM TO HEAT TO THE POINT THAT ROUNDS BEGIN TO "COOK OFF" IN THE ACTION. THIS CONDITION WILL ALLOW THE ROUND TO FIRE WITHOUT THE OPERATOR PRESSING THE TRIGGER. BETWEEN BELTS OR AFTER LONG FIRING SESSIONS, PERIODICALLY ALLOW THE FIREARM TO TOTALLY COOL BEFORE SHOOTING.

SHOOTING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING THEM, AND HANDLING AMMUNITION, MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM, AND OTHER SERIOUS INJURIES. ALWAYS ENSURE YOU HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION WHEN SHOOTING AND CLEANING YOUR FIREARM. ALWAYS WASH YOUR HANDS WHEN YOU ARE THROUGH SHOOTING AND CLEANING YOU FIREARM, OR AFTER HANDLING AMMUNITION.



RCHASE OF THE SEMI-AUTO PKM! We are confident ill be the highlight of your military firearm collection. Wisen, construction and quality of production with this firearm. We

know you'd be pleased to own, display, and shoot the Semi-Auto PKM. You too will become a believer in Kalashnikov's simple yet incredibly effective design.

Just like its original full-auto cousin, the **PATENT-PENDING** Semi-Auto PK/PKM design was developed to be robust, simple, and easy to maintain. The original PKM boasts the least number of parts of any current .30 caliber GPMG (General Purpose Machine Gun) in the world and its reliability is legendary. We wanted this semi-auto variant to be as true to the original as possible. To that end our initial production models have been extensively torture. One unit today exceeds 8,000 rounds total and counting.



- 1. Semi-Auto PKM w/ matching barrel
- 2. Spare Matching PKM barrel
- 3. PKM Sling
- 4. 2 x 100 Round Ammo Cans w/ belts ó (condition varies)
- 5. PKM Barrel Pouch
- 6. Spare Parts Roll #1
- 7. Spare Parts Roll #2
- 8. Sling Connector for Ammo Cans
- 9. Declassified PKM Manual, Semi-Auto Manual and ATF Approval
- 10. Ammo Can Sling to Tripod for Transit
- 11. PKM Tripod Pouch (may have sling / may not depending on kit)
- 12. 2x 250 Round Ammo Cans w/ Belts (condition varies)
- 13. PKM Tripod w/ AA Capability
- 14. PKM Collectorøs Transit Chest w/ custom serial stenciling
- 15. PKM Pouch w/ Sling

Note: Since these kits are all military surplus, condition of some accessories may vary. Actual use by Soviet forces just adds to the collectability of your Semi-Auto PKM package contents. The actual Semi-Auto PKM itself was made from unissued parts. Due to varying offers during the production run, not all accessories shown above may be included in each kit. The Dealer reserves the right to include or remove components as they see fit throughout the production run.

Rimmed) ammunition from a non-disintegrating or sectioned elt and of course PKM belt. The 7.62x54R round is the oldest

cartridge still in service with any military from its development and adoption back in 1891 for the Mosin Nagant rifle.

Due to this cartridge@s age and manufacture all over the former Soviet Bloc, quality can vary greatly. This is especially true in Military Surplus ammunition of remember it was surplused for a reason. Some countries were better at the manufacture than others, some had issues with specific runs, and some stored their surplus poorly leading to issues today. For that reason we recommend that you only use new, commercially reloaded 54R in your Semi-Auto PKM. Visually inspect each round as you load the Semi-Auto PKM belts to ensure that there are no rounds with dents, cracks, poorly seated or bent bullets. If so these should be safely discarded.

We know most shooters are still tempted to use military surplus ó for that reason we have tested various types of 7.62x54R in order to document its use in the Semi-Auto PKM, and will continue to do so as new shipments come to our shores. Currently the following ammunition has been shot through the Semi-Auto PKM with no issues:

Hungarian Light Ball Czech Light Ball Wolf Gold

The following ammunition has been shot through the Semi-Auto PKM and had issues: Bulgarian Heavy Ball ó Yellow Tip

Obviously we cannot vouch for every lot or shipment of 54R that comes into the country, so these results are for information purposes only. However we will continue to test and place the results on our website at www.semiautopkm.com. Please consult that page if you have specific questions about ammunition. In your *Declassified PKM Operator's Manual* there is an excellent 7.62x54R identification guide in Section VIII. We suggest you make yourself aware of the various types of 54R.

LOADING BELTS & FIRING:

The Semi-Auto PKM uses the same non-disintegrating metallic belt as its Full Auto cousin. It is important the cartridges are seated properly to ensure efficient function. Section III 6 1 of the *Declassified PKM Operator's Manual* contains detail instructions on how to load belts and prepare to fire. Thoroughly read and understand this section.

The only exception for Semi-Auto is that when you pull the bolt handle back, simply RELEASE IT and allow the full force of the spring pressure to return it to the front of the channel. You do not need to do this by hand.

SEMI-PKM COMPONENTS AND NOMENCLATURE:

In order to understand the operation of the Semi-Auto PKM, it is important to understand the components and their nomenclature. Starting in Section I ó 9 of the *Declassified PKM Operator's Manual* there is a discussion of the full auto operation and the names of its parts.

The conversion of the PKM into Semi-Auto form required the deletion and addition of other components. The deleted parts are the original Operating Rod assembly and Guide Spring. The additional parts are: the Striker, Spring Tube, Spring Tube Cap, Striker Topcover Guide, Bolt Drive Rod, Bolt Drive Spring, Striker Drive Spring, and the Spring Guide Rod. For an overview of these new parts see the DISASSEMBLY ASSEMBLY Section.

its Semi-Auto PKM variant is, from time-to-time it will be tain it. We recommend, due to the corrosive nature of almost Auto PKM be disassembled, cleaned and lubricated after every

shooting session. For that reason our friends at samples of the very best in firearms lubricants and grease. (see them at www.militec1.com) We recommend their lubricants and grease exclusively for use with your Semi-Auto PKM.

Please reference the *Declassified PKM Operator's Manual* contained in your kit – Specifically the Maintenance and Assembly / Disassembly Sections. This manual addendum will highlight those areas where the Semi-Auto operation differs from its Full-Auto cousin.



First KEEP THE FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AT ALL TIMES!

Ensure that the Semi-Auto PKM is unloaded by opening the topcover and lifting the feed tray. This is accomplished by depressing the button at the rear of the topcover and lifting it. As these are new parts, some force may be required.

Once the topcover is lifted, lift the feed tray too.

As a side note, inside the topcover you can see the addition of the Semi-Auto PKMs topcover guide. This was placed in the topcover to ensure the striker travels correctly both under spring pressure and in recoil from the bolt. There should be little or no regular maintenance on this piece. Just ensure that it is kept clean and lubricated. From time-to-time you may wish to check the allen bolts which hold it in place along the outside of the topcover.



With the topcover and feedtray up, retract the bolt handle and hold it FIRMLY in the rear position. **VISUALLY** inspect the chamber.

Do not insert fingers, rods, unexpended ammunition or anything else into the action. This could result in injury should your hold on the Bolt Handle slip. You may need to use a flashlight to illuminate the area.

Ensure that there is no round in the barrel or action. Once sure there is no round in the barrel, slowly allow the bolt handle to return forward.





Next slide the barrel locking latch to the left. This releases the barrel from the trunnion of the Semi-Auto PKM. Make sure it is fully pushed to the left. BEFORE YOU CLOSE THE TOPCOVER AND FEEDTRAY ENSURE THAT THE BARREL LOCKING LATCH IS PUSHED BACK TO THE RIGHT. Failure to do so can damage the topcover, feedtray and the barrel locking latch.



With the barrel handle in one hand, and holding the buttstock firmly with the other, push out toward the muzzle to remove the barrel. Visually inspect to ensure there is no round in the chamber.

WARNING – UPON REMOVAL - IF A ROUND IS STILL IN THE CHAMBER YOU MUST TREAT THE BARREL LIKE A LOADED GUN! Immediately and safely remove any round that you may have missed in the visual inspection.

With the barrel removed, you must now take the pressure off the striker in order to continue with disassembly. You can simply pull the trigger, but in order to reduce wear and stress on the firing pin we recommend that while holding the striker simply pull the trigger and ease it over the sear and forward to within 1 inch of the rear of the bolt. At that point you may let the striker go. BE SURE YOU HAVE A FIRM GRASP AND DO NOT GET YOUR FINGER BETWEEN THE STRIKER AND REAR OF THE BOLT AT ANY TIME.





With the striker in its forward position, you must now remove the Spring Package from the buttstock. This Spring Package is required to provide the spring pressure needed to move the bolt into battery and provide driving force to the striker and allow Semi-Auto operation and approval.

Pull the buttplate up exposing the spring tube cap with an allen head in the center. Place the appropriate size allen wrench into the head, press in and rotate 1/4 turn to the left.

WARNING - SPRINGS ARE STILL UNDER PRESSURE. BE CAREFUL WHEN REMOVING THEM TO ENSURE NO INJURY OR DAMAGE CAN RESULT.

As you rotate you will see the retaining pin line up with the grooves and the Spring Package will come out of the opening. Do not lose your Cap.

Due to the Spring Package in the buttstock, we do not recommend that the hinged buttplate be placed up during firing in case the spring tube cap was not properly installed. Upon recoil this could result in the Spring Package coming back toward the shooter's shoulder.

To reinstall simply put the package back together place in the buttstock, and place the buttstock tube cap on the head of the spring guide rod, insert, push in and rotate to the right 45 degrees.





The Spring Package is now removed from the buttstock. Make sure that all components are accounted for í this includes from top to bottom:

Bolt Drive Rod Striker Drive Spring (large one) Bolt Drive Rod Spring (small one) Spring Guide Rod (always assemble with the head this rod toward the rear at the cap) Spring Tube Cap

If not you may need to lift the front of the firearm or pull the Striker back to push the rest of the components out of the tube.



With the Spring Package out of the firearm, you may remove the Striker by grabbing the õearsö on each side and lifting up and out of the receiver. This can only be accomplished with the Striker in its most forward position.

If you attempt to remove the Striker without the barrel out, it may be too tight. We suggest you always do this with the barrel removed.



With the Semi-Auto components out of the firearm, now grab the Bolt Carrier itself and pull it back and up to remove from the firearm.

The Bolt is disassembled from the Bolt Carrier by simply rotating until the lug comes out of the slot, and then pulling forward. We dongt recommend any further disassembly.

REASSEMBLY MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY DOING THE STEPS ABOVE IN REVERSE ORDER.

NOTE: When reinserting the PKM bolt carrier and bolt into the receiver, on the right rear of the bolt is the new arm that activates the Disconnector. It can at times catch on the rear of the receiver. If for some reason your Bolt and Bolt Carrier are not easily going back in the gun, check the right side rear of the Bolt Carrier and just push the lever up and over the rear of the receiver. This will solve the problem.



eaning solvents and materials from reputable manufacturers. due to the corrosive nature of most 7.62x54R, it should be

thoroughly cleaned and lubed. Once disassembled the Semi-Auto PKM is easy to clean and maintain. Clean all of the components removed from the firearm with solvent like Hoppes #9 or similar. Use a brush to remove carbon, build-up and brass or steel shavings from the rounds, which are the result of them being removed from the metal belts. Pay particular attention to the rails in the receiver, the feedtray and topcover, and the insides of trunnion and the õhumpö on the underside of the receiver, where the feedpawl is activated by the Bolt Carrier. These are places where dirt and grime like to accumulate.

The barrels are chrome-lined but do need to be cleaned. Make sure the barrel is thoroughly cleaned. Even with chrome lining, if your solvent does not dissolve corrosive salts we recommend a thorough and liberal spraying of Windex down the inside of the barrel itself to remove any corrosive agents. Then clean as normal using alternating bore brushes, wet patches and dry patches until dry patches come out clean. Complete with an oil soaked patch and one more dry patch.

Remember to clean the gas system below the barrel too. We recommend when complete coating the surfaces where carbon builds (top of the piston, inside of the barrel gas port etc.) with a light coating of millimeter. I grease which will help defeat carbon buildup during your next firing session.

Finally once all the components are clean, they need to be lubricated. We recommend once again the **MILITEC-1**° lubricant for keeping the Semi-Auto PKM running at top rate. Remember this is a military firearm and it should be lubricated well. The Bolt Carrier, Bolt, Receiver Rails, critical surfaces in the Topcover, Spring Package, and Trigger / Sear areas should all be lubricated. While this lubricant is extremely concentrated, dongt skimp if you want top performance from your firearm.

As a final measure, spray the entire firearm with a light coating of oil and wipe with a dry cloth. After reassembly pull the bolt handle back and let go several times and observe the function of the firearm. If it sounds right and looks right, it probably is!

OPERATION:

The loading and general operating features of the Semi-Auto PKM are very similar to the original full-auto version. Please refer to the *Declassified PKM Operator's Manual* for specifics on how to load belts, load and attach ammunition cans, feed belts and other items regarding the operation of the firearm.

One thing of note however, when your Semi-PKM was shipped the gas regulator was placed at the $\exists \emptyset$ setting which best facilitates break-in. Once your Semi-PKM is broken-in, depending upon the ammunition you are shooting, it may be best for the firearm to regulate this setting. You should always shoot the gun at the lowest gas setting possible that allows the gun to run well. Excessive gas pressure can lead to premature wear on components. To little gas pressure will lead to guns that are not dependable in operation. The $\exists \emptyset$ setting is the highest-pressure setting, as the $\exists \emptyset$ setting is the lowest. You simply insert the base of a fired cartridge into the recess on the bottom of the regulator to act as a handle. Then twist to select the proper setting. Usually for break-in $\exists \emptyset$ will be required, however after time you may be able to adjust this setting downward.

MALFUNCTIONS / WEAR / BREAK-IN:

In the event of a malfunction or failure to fire, your first priority is to keep the firearm safe. IF THE FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE WHEN THE TRIGGER IS PULLED – BE EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS! KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION IN CASE THE FIREARM DOES DISCHARGE. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND WAIT AT LEAST 30 SECONDS TO ENSURE THAT IT IS NOT A DELAYED IGNITION

30 SECONDS CAREFULLY OPEN THE ACTION, LY DISPOSE OF THE ROUND.

bolt handle to the rear and note if an unfired cartridge comes from the ejection port. If it does not, or the bolt handle will not move to the rear, open the topcover and feedtray and immediately remove the belt of ammunition.

NEVER – WE REPEAT – NEVER BEAT, HIT OR FORCE THE BOLT HANDLE! IT IS NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO THE BOLT. IT CAN BEND OR BREAK IF TO MUCH FORCE IS PLACED ON IT AND YOU CAN BEND THE CHANNEL FOR THE BOLT HANDLE IN THE RECEIVER ITSELF! WITH THE RARIETY OF THESE KITS IT COULD TAKE YOU SEMI-AUTO PKM OUT OF COMMISSION PERMANENTLY OR COST A GREAT DEAL TO FIX.

With the ammunition belt removed, and the topcover and feedtray open, attempt to cycle the bolt. Again note if an unfired round comes out of the ejection port. If not or the bolt handle will not come to the rear we the recommend that you unlock the barrel locking latch and remove the barrel. IMMEDIATELY NOTE IF A ROUND IS IN THE BARREL. IF SO TREAT THE BARREL LIKE A LOADED FIREARM. NEVER STAND IN FRONT OF THE MUZZLE OR LOOK DOWN THE MUZZLE, EVEN IF THE BARREL IS OFF THE FIREARM. Remove the round from the rear.

With the barrel off, now see if the bolt handle will move to the rear. If so check to ensure all operating components are working. If they are, reapply lubricant and a **CLEAR BARREL** and you may continue to fire. If the bolt handle still will not go to the rear, use a short wooden rod and a rubber mallet. Place the rod on the bolt carrier itself and tap until it breaks free. Now check to ensure all operating components are working. If they are, reapply lubricant and a **CLEAR BARREL** and continue to fire.

Extreme circumstances may call for you to totally disassemble the firearm. This may happen if a case separates and a piece is lodged somewhere around the bolt carrier. If a disassembly is required, check to make sure all unexpended ammunition is out of the firearm, and NEVER stand in front of or look down the barrel. The *Declassifed PKM Operator's Manual* has an excellent section on Malfunctions in Section VII - 6. Should you have any questions please refer to this section.

In the initial operation of the firearm it is necessary that the components \tilde{o} Break-In \tilde{o} or begin to wear to ensure proper functioning. It will not be unusual for there to be initial stoppages from time-to-time until the firearm is indeed \tilde{o} Broke-In \tilde{o} . From our testing this can take anywhere from 500 to 750 rounds. Your Semi-Auto PKM was manufactured using unissued parts as such will require them to be worked in more than other semi-auto military conversions. We recommend during this time to simply fix any issue or problem SAFELY and continue to shoot until the break-in round count is complete.

In addition during this time you will find the finish to wear in areas that the gunos mechanisms are moving. This is totally normal and will include but are not limited to: feed tray, inside of the Topcover, Bolt Carrier and Bolt, Sear, Receiver Rails and Feed Pawl Arm. This is totally normal and to be expected. The only way to keep your finish perfect is to never fire the firearm. In fact the finish wear will only ensure that the mechanical components are operating as smoothly and efficiently as possible.

LIMITED WARRANTY:

In the event of a problem with your Semi-Auto PKM you must contact Wise-Lite Arms at 903 S. Allen St. Boyd, TX 76023 at (940) 433-8013 or via the web at info@wlarms.com or www.wlarms.com. In order for the warranty to be valid, the original purchaser must complete the enclosed warranty card and mail to Wise-Lite Arms within 14 days of purchase.

Wise-Lite Arms warrants the Semi-Auto PKM for a period of one year to the original owner or purchaser. This Limited Warranty covers any issue or problem caused by a Manufacturer or Manufacturer's Material

inufacturer workmanship. Wear-and-tear, failure due to tenance, issues on PKM Accessories, and Acts-of-God are not s responsible for all shipping costs in the event of a warranty make such determination from an examination of the firearm.

SPARE PARTS / SERVICE:

Upon completion of the production run, should you like to purchase spare parts or need to have your firearm serviced, for things **other than Warranty issues**, simply contact MarColMar Firearms at www.marcolmarfirearms.com or marcolmarfirearms@verizon.net.

PK/PKM HISTORY:

This incredible weapons system was first seen in 1964. The PK, and now encountered around the world in its modernized version, the PKM (Pulemyot Kalashnikova Modernizirovanniy or Machinegun Kalashnikov Modernized) is arguably the best General Purpose Machinegun (GPMG) in use anywhere.

The PK series was initially designed to replace the RP-46 and SGM series. The Russians had come to fully understand (the hard way) the German concept of the õUniversalö or General Purpose Machinegun. They began development of just such a concept for the Red Army in the early ±50s. This initiative goal was to replace the separate battalion, company and tank machine guns that were in use at that time.

Curiously, despite the ongoing effort to convert the Red Army to its then new 7.62x39 caliber infantry rifle (to be immortalized as the AK-47), the GP machinegun initiative stipulated the use of the 7.62x54R or rimmed cartridge originally designed for extraction from the Mosin-Nagant rifle series.

By 1958 a GP design by Nikitin was ordered for adoption and 500 guns manufactured for troop trials. In a strange political upheaval often characteristic of the Soviet hierarchy at the time, this design was for some reason stalled by the General Artillery Dept. of the Soviet Army, and Mikhail Kalashnikov was ordered to develop his own GP design for submission ó despite being in the middle of his AKM redesign and RPK development.

Kalashnikov accepted the challenge with his characteristic fervor and set his design team in motion. In 1961 the controversy ended with Kalashnikovøs PK design approved for adoption and production for general issue. Being a GPMG the various configurations of the gun needed to be identified, which resulted in the following type classifications:

PK/PKM Variants and Nomenclature:

- **PK** the earliest form, the PK is distinguished by its milled topcover, heavy fluted barrel, elongated flashhider, and an unhinged buttplate
- **PKS** the basic PK mounted on a tripod for the heavy machine gun fire support role. The folding lightweight tripod provided both a stable firing platform for ground targets as well as the ability to reconfigure into an anti-aircraft platform
- **PKT** the PK reconfigured for armored coaxial mount. This version deletes the sights, stock, tripod, and trigger mechanism and utilizes a longer / heavier barrel. A solenoid is used for remote firing
- **PKM** a product improved PK and the latest iteration of the weapon system. It features a lighter unfluted barrel, and a stamped feed cover with a hinged butt-plate. Where it was possible excess metal was removed to lighten the firearm
- PKMS the PKM mounted on a tripod
- **PKB** (or PKMB) the PKM with the buttstock and trigger mechanism removed and replaced by a butterfly trigger similar to the SGMB

The PK was later modernized by replacing the milled topcover with a stamped version, reducing the length and width of the barrel, and eliminating metal wherever possible to lighten the weapon. The result was the PKM. The PKM is lighter than the M240 or M60E4 (18.5 lbs. vs. 32 lbs. and 23 lbs

PDF Complete. rovides the power of a .30 cal belt-fed weapon at almost 1 lb. weighs in at 19.2 lbs! However, weight is just one advantage g to *Jane's Infantry Weapons 1997-1998*).

The PKM weapon system is arguably easier to maintain than competing GPMGs. The PKM personifies the classic Russian (and of course Kalashnikov himself) love of simplistic weapons design that can take a beating and keep on ticking! It has the fewest number of moving parts for any GPMG. It features a chrome-lined barrel to ease cleaning and resist even the most corrosive ammunition. Its incredibly robust design comes from its very close relation to the reigning king of õworks in all conditionsö firearms, the AK-47 family. It shares the rotating bolt, piston and gas system of the AK. In fact many weapons commentaries have referred to it as õthe AK turned upside-downö.

The PKM is also incredibly versatile. It is extremely accurate for a GPMG. Videos and photos of Russian troops using the PKM from its tripod in a intermediate-range sniping role and donning day and night-vision scopes have surfaced from Afghanistan. Of course it also excels in providing enormous volumes of sustained and controlled fire, with a cyclic rate of 690 to 720 rds/min. This means the PKM is very controllable and can accurately engage targets in excess of 1,000 meters.

The PKM weapon system has a lot of useful accessories to aid in any role. 250 round belt cans can accommodate even the most demanding need for firepower. 100 round assault drums are useful for assaulting \tilde{o} on-the-move \tilde{o} . The tripod provides additional firing flexibility from any position. 25 round sectioned to full 250 round belts are available. Amazingly the oldest metal Maxim belt to the newest PKM sectioned belt will all run with no problems whatsoever.

The ultra-lightweight folding tripod provides an incredibly stable shooting platform for engaging ground targets, or for making it comfortable for a day at the range. With a quick reconfiguration, the tripod can accommodate the PKM in an anti-aircraft configuration. Its built-in bipod, useful for prone firing, also contains the PKMs cleaning kit. The PKM also has various pouches for the gun, tripod and the barrel.

The PK and PKM can be encountered in almost any part of the world. U.S. forces have engaged enemy combatants armed with PKs and PKMs as early as the war in Vietnam to Somalia, Afghanistan, and Iraq. Due to the success of the design it has been not only exported all over the world, but also manufactured in numerous countries. Russia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania, the former Yugoslavia, and the People® Republic of China and perhaps others have all manufactured the PK/PKM for their use. Just like the AK, the former Soviet Union used this weapons design to project its power and ideology all over the globe. Within Soviet military circles Kalashnikov is as renowned for the PK/PKM design as he is for the AK-47.

Its now hard to believe, but just a few short years ago it would have been impossible at almost ANY cost to obtain such a firearm from behind the iron curtain, let alone add one to your personal firearms collection. Rumors abound of the U.S. working to smuggle PKMs and AK-74s out of the former Soviet Union just so they could be evaluated. We know of only two fully transferable PKMs in the Class III world and each has reportedly been sold for a sum in excess of \$250,000. Now you own one in your personal firearms collection. We are sure you'dl appreciate this incredible firearm for its history, rarity, uniqueness, ingenuity, and of course for the fun of shooting it.

THANKS!

Thanks once again for your purchase of our Semi-Auto PKM. MarColMar Firearms LLC and Wise-Lite Arms thanks you for supporting us, the firearms industry, and for keeping the military gun collecting and shooting passion alive. Pass it down to the next generation and be sure to tell them why its important to exercise and protect this crucial liberty! Sincerely,

Dave Bane Owner ó MarColMar Firearms Tony Wendling Owner ó Wise-Lite Arms