

Instruction manual



SWISS+
ARMS

SG 552 Cal. 5.56 mm (.223)

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The safety warnings in this booklet are important. By understanding the dangers inherent in the use of any firearm, and by taking the precautions described herein, you can enjoy complete safety in the use of your Rifle. Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in serious injury to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

Dangerous Weapons

PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, SHOTGUNS and RIFLES are classified as FIREARMS or DANGEROUS WEAPONS and are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their safe handling or resale under local laws and regulations. SAN Swiss Arms AG shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the firearm, for physical injury or for property damage resulting in whole or in part from (1) criminal or negligent discharge, (2) improper or careless handling, (3) unauthorized modifications, (4) defective, improper, hand-loaded, or reloaded ammunition, (5) corrosion, (6) neglect, or (7) other influences beyond our direct and immediate control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall SAN Swiss Arms AG be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

12 commandments of firearms safety

- 1 ALWAYS treat every gun as if it were loaded.
- 2 ALWAYS be sure the barrel is clear of any obstruction.
- 3 ALWAYS be sure of your backstop, what lies beyond and the safety of bystanders before you shoot.
- 4 ALWAYS use clean, dry, original factory- made ammunition of the proper type and caliber for your gun.
- 5 ALWAYS wear ear protection and safety glasses when shooting.
- 6 ALWAYS carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle if you fall or stumble.
- 7 NEVER shoot at a flat surface or water.
- 8 DO NOT leave an unattended gun loaded. Guns and ammunition should be stored separately, locked if possible, beyond the reach of children and careless adults.
- 9 NEVER allow your firearm to be used by anyone who has not read and understood this instruction and Safety manual.
- 10 DO NOT point any gun, loaded or unloaded, at any undesired target.
- 11 NEVER fire your rifle near an animal unless it is trained to accept the noise: an animal's startled reaction could injure it or cause an accident.
- 12 NEVER drink alcoholic beverages or take drugs before or during shooting, as your vision and judgement could be seriously impaired making your gun handling unsafe.

Protect your eyes and ears

Always wear adequate safety glasses and ear plugs or “ earmuff ” type protectors whenever you are shooting. Always make certain that persons close to you are similarly protected. Unprotected eyes may be injured by powder gas, carbon residue, lubricant, metallic particles or similar debris which may emanate occasionally from any firearm in normal use. Without ear protection, repeated exposure to shooting noise may lead to cumulative, permanent hearing loss.

Ammunition

- 1 Use only high quality, original factory-manufactured ammunition. Do not use cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, bent, or damaged. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol-type lubricants, preservatives, or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Use only ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered. The proper caliber is permanently engraved on your firearm; never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber.
- 2 The use of reloaded, “remanufactured”, hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Reloading is a science and improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to

the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers’ Institute, Inc. of the United States (SAAMI) or ammunition manufactured to military specifications.

- 3 Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propellant powder overloads, or by the use of incorrect cartridges or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded, or damaged cartridge can lead to a burst cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm’s mechanism.
- 4 **Immediately stop shooting and check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:**
 - You have difficulty in, or feel unusual resistance in, chambering a cartridge, or
 - A cartridge misfires (does not go off), or
 - The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case, or
 - Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in the mechanism, or

- A shot sounds weak or abnormal. In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can wreck the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

5 Bullets can become lodged in the barrel:

- If the cartridge has been improperly loaded without propellant powder, or if the powder fails to ignite, (ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out of the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel), or
 - If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case. When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.
- 6 If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it cannot easily be seen.

IF A BULLET IS IN THE BORE, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT IT OUT BY USING ANOTHER CARTRIDGE, OR BY BLOWING IT OUT WITH A BLANK OR ONE FROM WHICH THE BULLET HAS BEEN REMOVED: SUCH TECHNIQUES CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE, WRECK THE FIREARM AND CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

If the bullet can be removed with a cleaning rod, clean any unburned powder grains from the bore, chamber, and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

- 7 Dirt, corrosion, or other foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges which are damaged or deformed.
- 8 Do not oil cartridges, and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil or preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between cartridge case and chamberwall that is necessary for safe functioning, and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that imposed by excessive pressure.
- 9 Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition.

Safety warnings

All lubricants and aerosol spray lubricants in particular can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

NEVER completely trust any safety

1 Your firearm comes equipped with an effective, well-designed safety device. **HOWEVER, NEVER RELY COMPLETELY ON ANY SAFETY MECHANISM.** It is **NOT** a substitute for cautious gun handling. **NO** safety, however positive or well-designed, should be totally trusted. Like all mechanical devices, the safety is subject to breakage or malfunction and can be adversely affected by wear, abuse, dirt, corrosion, incorrect assembly, improper adjustment or repair, or lack of maintenance. Moreover, there is no such thing as a safety which is “child-proof” or which can completely prevent accidental discharge from improper usage, carelessness, or “horseplay”. The best safety mechanism is your own good sense; **USE IT!** Always handle your firearm as though you expect the safety **NOT** to work!

- 2** While handling any firearm, do not allow it to point at any part of your body or at another person. No harm will result if you obey this rule, even if an accidental discharge occurs.
- 3** Never carry this rifle with a cartridge in the chamber and the hammer cocked.
- 4** Always keep your finger off the trigger and point the muzzle in a safe direction when operating the gun release.

Loading

- 1** Always make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction!
- 2** Never attempt to load or unload any firearm inside a vehicle, building or other confined space (except a properly constructed shooting range). Enclosed areas frequently offer no completely safe direction to point the firearm; if an accidental discharge occurs, there is great risk of injury or property damage.
- 3** Before loading, always clean all grease and oil from the bore and chamber, and check to be certain that no obstruction is in the barrel. Any foreign matter in the barrel could result in a bulged or burst barrel or other damage to the firearm, and could cause serious injury to the shooter or to others.

Safety warnings

Firing

- 1** Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the trigger when cocking any firearm.
- 2** Never carry about or leave unattended any firearm which is cocked and ready to fire! When cocked, it will fire from slight pressure on the trigger. An accidental discharge could easily result if you fall or drop the firearm, or if the firearm is struck or disturbed by someone or something.
- 3** Never fire any firearm with your finger, hand, face, or other part of your body over or adjacent to the ejection port, or in any position where you may be struck by reciprocating movement of the breech. Both the ejection of empty cartridge cases and the movement of the breech are part of the normal operating cycle of firearms, and pose no safety hazard to the shooter if the firearm is held in a normal grip and fired at arm's length.
- 4** Never allow other persons to stand beside you where they might be struck by an ejected cartridge case. The case is hot, and may be ejected with sufficient force to cause a burn or cut or injure an unprotected eye. Make certain there is a clear, unobstructed path for safe ejection of the fired case. Remember, the case may bounce off a hard object nearby and strike you or someone else.

- 5** If, while shooting, your firearm develops a mechanical malfunction or binding, or “spits” powder gas, or if a cartridge primer is punctured or a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or if the report on firing does not sound quite right, **STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY!** It may be dangerous to continue. **UNLOAD THE FIREARM** – do **NOT** try “one more shot”. Take the firearm and the ammunition to a gunsmith for examination.
- 6** While shooting any firearm, an unfired cartridge or fired cartridge case may occasionally become jammed between the bolt and the barrel. Clear the jam as follows, **WHILE KEEPING THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION:** Remove the magazine, then pull back the bolt by way of the bolt handle and lock it to the rear by pushing up the slide catch. The jammed cartridge or case now can be removed by shaking it out or by picking it out with the fingers.

Unloading

- 1** Always make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction!
- 2** Remember to clear the chamber after the magazine has been removed.
- 3** Never assume that any gun is unloaded until you have personally checked it, visually and physically!

Safety warnings

- 4 After every shooting practice, make a final check to be certain the firearm is unloaded before leaving the range.

Transport and storage

When transporting your firearm to and from shooting activities, keep it unloaded for your safety and for the safety of others. When storing your firearm, keep it separated from ammunition, under lock and key if possible, and out of the reach of children and other inexperienced or unauthorized persons.

Maintenance

All firearms require periodic maintenance and inspection which may reveal a need for adjustment or repair. Have your firearm checked by a competent gunsmith annually even if it seems to be working well, since breakage, improper functioning or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from external examination. If you notice any mechanical malfunction, do NOT continue to use the firearm. UNLOAD the firearm and take it to a competent gunsmith immediately for a thorough examination. Similarly, if water, sand, or other foreign matter enters the internal mechanism, immediately dismantle the firearm for a complete and thorough cleaning. Failure to keep your firearm clean and in proper working order can lead to a potentially dangerous condition and an acci-

dent causing serious bodily injury or property damage may result.

Care and cleaning

- 1 Your firearm is delivered factory packaged and preserved with a light coating of protective grease and oils. Before loading make certain that all packing grease and oil has been cleaned from the bore and exposed mechanism.
- 2 Before you begin to disassemble your firearm for cleaning, always double-check to make sure it is unloaded!
- 3 After cleaning always check to be sure that no cleaning patch or other obstruction remains in the bore or chamber!

Parts

Our Service Department maintains a full complement of replacement parts. Even though most gunsmiths have the knowledge, training and ability to make the necessary repairs to your firearm, the skill and workmanship of any particular gunsmith is totally beyond our control. Should your firearm ever require service, we strongly recommend that you return it to SAN Swiss Arms AG. Follow the instructions outlined below. Remember, unauthorized adjustments of parts replacement can void your warranty.

Safety warnings

A firearm is a precision instrument and some replacement parts will require individual fitting to insure correct operation.

A wrong part, improper fitting or incorrect mechanical adjustment may result in an unsafe condition or dangerous malfunction, damage to the firearm, or possible serious injury to the shooter or to others. IF ANY PART IS ORDERED WITHOUT RETURNING THE FIREARM TO SAN SWISS ARMS AG, the customer bears full responsibility for ensuring that the part supplied is correct for his particular firearm and is properly installed and fitted by a qualified gunsmith. SAN SWISS ARMS AG CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FUNCTIONING OF ANY FIREARM IN WHICH REPLACEMENT PARTS ARE INSTALLED BY OTHERS.

SAN SWISS ARMS AG service policy

Before shipment your firearm was carefully inspected and test fired in order to ensure that it conformed to our specifications and standards. Should your firearm require adjustment, repair or refinishing, we strongly recommend that you return it to SAN Swiss Arms AG for factory service.

If there is any question regarding the performance of your firearm, please write to SAN Swiss Arms AG. Service Department fully describing all circumstances

and conditions involved. If our Service Department makes the determination that your firearm requires factory service, you will be so advised and will be given instructions for the most expeditious handling of your shipment.

Our Service Department will give your firearm a complete inspection, and evaluate the problem(s) specified in your letter. If the work required is not covered under the terms of our "Limited Warranty" (a copy is enclosed with your firearm), you will receive an actual cost quotation, not an estimate. Any repair work must be authorized by you, and no work will be done without your express approval.

To return any firearm to us for adjustment, repair or refinishing, please follow these suggestions to expedite service:

- 1 Only federally licensed dealers may ship handguns via the mail. Handguns mailed by individuals are confiscated by the Post Office.
- 2 Federal law permits you to return your firearm to the manufacturer for service via common carriers or, if your firearm is a rifle or shotgun, by mail. However, state and local firearms laws vary greatly; you should consult your local prosecuting attorney regarding any restrictive laws in your jurisdiction regarding your shipment or receipt of firearms. With the above in mind, it is strongly

Safety warnings

recommended that any firearm sent to us for repair should be sent through a federally licensed dealer.

3 All firearms must be shipped to us prepaid. WE WILL NOT ACCEPT COLLECT SHIPMENTS.

4 Firearms returned for repair should be addressed to: SAN Swiss Arms AG, Industrieplatz, 8212 Neuhausen am Rheinfall, Switzerland.

5 Be sure to enclose a letter stating serial number, caliber and barrel length of your firearm. Also state nature of trouble experienced or work required. Merely stating "defective" or "repair as necessary" is inadequate information. Be specific and enclose copies of any previous correspondence.

6 FIREARMS MUST BE SHIPPED UNLOADED. Double-check the chamber of your firearm before shipping. If firearms are sent to SAN Swiss Arms AG in a loaded condition, we are required by law to notify the Federal authorities.

7 DO NOT include telescopic sights, custom stocks, slings, or other accessories with any firearm shipped to us.

8 To expedite service, include a day time phone number that a person familiar with the reason on return may be contacted at.

Weapon theory

2. Weapon theory

2.1. Weapon description

2.1.1. General

The SG 552 is a gas operated weapon with rotary bolt mechanism.

SG 552

1) standard version with diopter sight.

SG 552

2) standard version with picatinny rail with flip up front and rear sight.



illu. 1) SG 552 with diopter sight



illu. 2) SG 552 with picatinny rail

SG 552 LB

3) long barrel version with diopter sight.

SG 552 LB

4) long barrel version with picatinny rail with flip up front and rear sight.

The rifle SG 552 can be used:

- at distances of up to 300 m, in semi automatic fire in rapid semi automatic fire in three-round bursts in full auto operation
- at distances of up to 400 m, when fitted with telescopic sights
- with the bayonet attached, as a club and as a blank weapon (on SG 552 LB only).

The SG 552 can be fired with the stock in the normal position or folded.



illu. 3) SG 552 LB with diopter sight

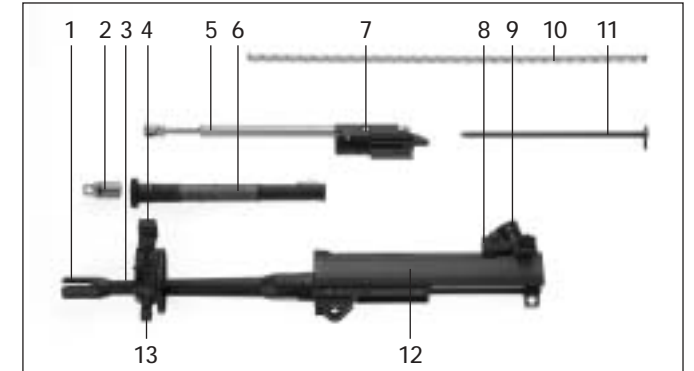


illu. 4) SG 552 LB with picatinny rail

2.1.2. Barrel with receiver and gas system

The barrel is screwed into the receiver. The muzzle is equipped with screwed on or integrated flash suppressor. The front sight mount, which is fixed to the barrel, contains the gas port, accepts the front sight and gas system and also serves as a support for the handguard.

The receiver guides the bolt and houses the locking system. The rear sight mount with diopter drum or integrated picatinny rail with flip up rear sight are also mounted on top of the receiver.



illu. 5) Barrel with receiver and gas system

- 1 Flash suppressor
- 2 Gas valve
- 3 Barrel
- 4 Front sight
- 5 Gas piston
- 6 Gas tube
- 7 Bolt carrier
- 8 Rear sight mount
- 9 Diopter drum
- 10 Recoil spring
- 11 Recoil spring guide
- 12 Receiver casing
- 13 Front sight mount

2.1.3. Bolt

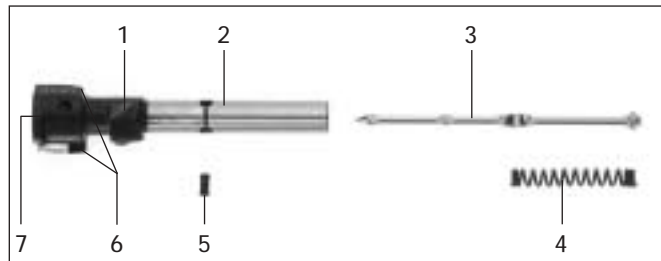
The bolt consists of two main parts:

- Bolt head
- Bolt carrier with gas piston

Bolt head

The bolt head locks the bolt assembly, houses the firing pin and the extractor and feeds the cartridges to the chamber.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 Control cam | 4 Firing pin spring |
| 2 Bolt head | 5 Firing pin stud |
| 3 Firing pin | 6 Locking lug |
| | 7 Extractor |

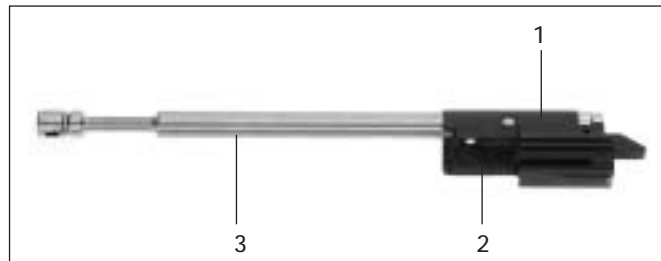


illu. 6) Bolt head

Bolt carrier with gas piston

The bolt carrier guides the bolt head, controls the locking and unlocking by means of the cam, holds the gas piston and cocks the hammer.

- | |
|----------------|
| 1 Bolt carrier |
| 2 Cam |
| 3 Gas piston |



illu. 7) Bolt carrier with gas piston from left

2.1.4. Handguard

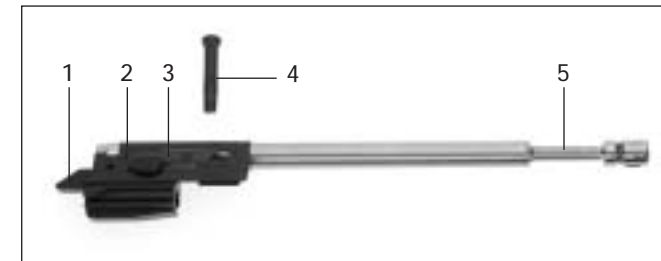
The handguard protects the barrel and the gas system from damage and provides protection from burning.

- | |
|-------------------------|
| 1 Handguard, upper part |
| 2 Handguard, lower part |



illu. 9) Handguard

- | |
|---------------------|
| 1 Cocking lug |
| 2 Bolt carrier |
| 3 Bolt handle catch |
| 4 Bolt handle |
| 5 Gas piston |



illu. 8) Bolt carrier with gas piston from right

2.1.5. Trigger assembly and butt stock

The trigger assembly comprises all the parts required for firing a shot. The safety lever on both sides can be set to four positions:

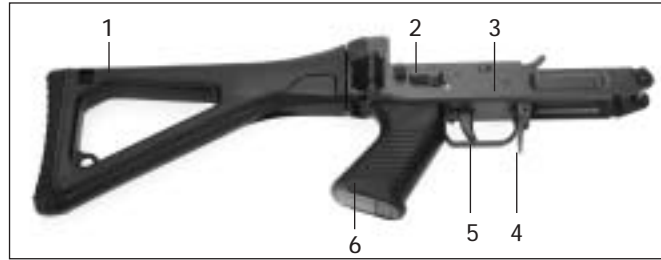
- Position "S": The weapon is locked in the safe position.
- Position "1": The weapon will fire semi auto.
- Position "3": The weapon fires 3-round burst.
After each burst, the trigger must be released and then pulled again.
- Position "20": The weapon fires in the full auto mode.

By pivoting the trigger guard to the right or left side the trigger becomes accessible for shooting with mittens. For safety reasons the trigger guard must not be shifted until just before firing the weapon, and after firing it should be immediately replaced in the normal position.

The folding butt stock is made of high strength synthetic material. In the firing position it is held by the butt locking mechanism, and when folded it is held by spring pressure on the handguard.

Trigger assembly and butt stock from right (illu. 10)

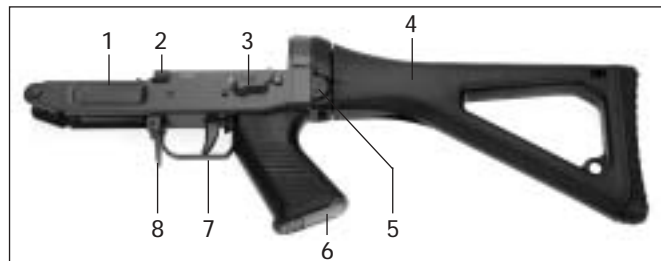
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 Butt stock | 4 Magazine catch |
| 2 Safety lever | 5 Trigger |
| 3 Trigger casing | 6 Pistol grip |



illu. 10) Trigger assembly and butt stock from right

Trigger assembly and butt from stock from left (illu. 11)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Trigger casing | 5 Butt stock catch |
| 2 Bolt catch | 6 Pistol grip |
| 3 Safety lever | 7 Trigger guard |
| 4 Butt stock | 8 Magazine catch |



illu. 11) Trigger assembly and butt from stock from left

2.1.6. Diopter Sights mechanism

The diopter sights mechanism comprise the rear sight and foresight.

- The rear sight is made up of the:
- Rear sight mount
 - Diopter drum
 - Windage correction screw
 - Elevation correction screw

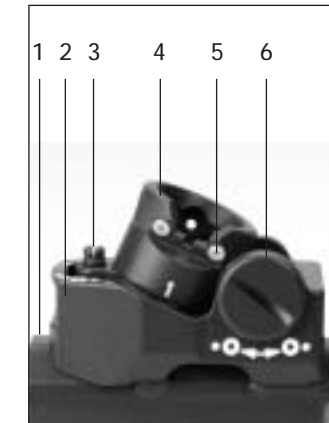
The diopter drum can be set to positions "1", "2" and "3", corresponding to firing ranges 100 m, 200 m and 300 m. The positions marked in white correspond to aiming point = point of impact.

Sighting position "1" is designed for immediate firing, and two luminous dots are fitted laterally for aiming at night.

The foresight with tunnel is fixed to its mount with the foresight screw. A folding foresight is provided for use at night with the night sights on the diopter drum.

Rearsight assembly (illu. 12)

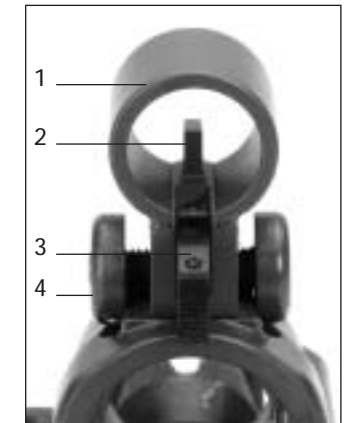
- 1 Receiver casing
- 2 Rear sight mount
- 3 Elevation correction screw
- 4 Rear sight drum
- 5 Night sight
- 6 Windage correction screw



illu. 12) Rear sight assembly

Front sight (illu. 13)

- 1 Front sight tunnel
- 2 Front sight
- 3 Night front sight
- 4 Front sight screw



illu. 13) Front sight

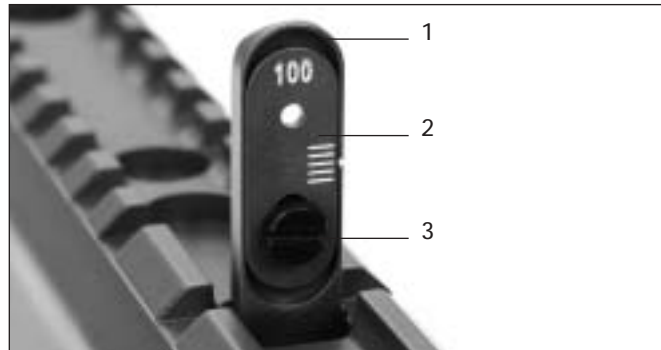
2.1.6.2. Flip up sight mechanism

The flip up sight mechanism comprise the rear and front flip up sight. The rear sight is made up of the:

- Rear sight holder
- Rear sight
- Flat head screw

The rear sight is marked with "100", corresponding to firing range 100 m.

The foresight is fixed to its mount with the foresight screw. The folding foresights are mounted on the lower part of the foresight.



illu. 14) Flip up rear sight

Flip up rear sight (illu. 14)

- 1 Rear sight holder
- 2 Rear sight
- 3 Flat head screw

Flip up front sight (illu. 15)

- 1 Front sight
- 2 Front sight holder
- 3 Front sight screw



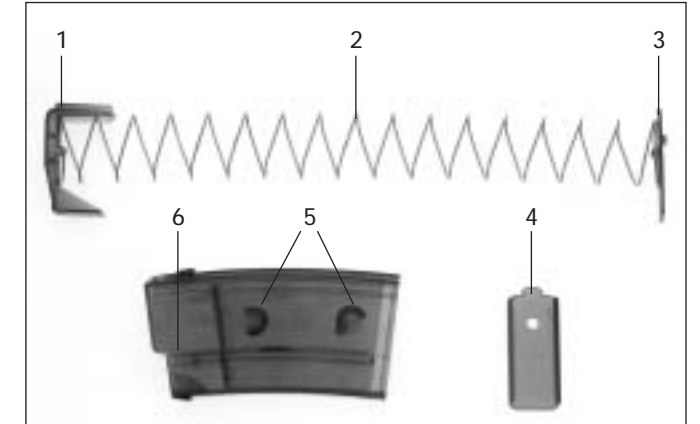
illu. 15) Flip up front sight

2.1.7. Magazine

The magazine is transparent and has a capacity of 5,10,20 and 30 rounds. On either side of the 20 and 30 rounds casing there is a mechanism which allows several magazines to be connected if required.

Magazine, dismantled (illu. 16)

- 1 Feeder
- 2 Magazine spring
- 3 Magazine floorplate catch
- 4 Magazine floorplate
- 5 Magazine coupling lugs
- 6 Magazine casing



illu. 16) Magazine, dismantled

Technical specifications

2.2. Technical specifications

		SG 552	SG 552 LB
Dimensions			
Caliber	mm/inches	5,56/.223 Rem	5,56/.223 Rem
Total length	mm/inches	733/28.28	822/32.36
Length with butt stock folded	mm/inches	503/19.80	592/23.31
Barrel			
Barrel length	mm/inches	258/10.16	347/13.66
Number of grooves		6	6
Rifling:			
SG 552-2 SP/SG 552-2 LB: right	inches	7	7
Sights			
Type		flip up or	diopter sights
Sight base	mm/inches	340/13.39	360/14.17
Range adjustment	m/yards	100/100	100 to 300/100 to 300
Weight			
Weapon incl. empty magazine	g/lbs.	3315/7.3	3400/7.5
Empty twenty-round magazine	g/oz.	95/3.35	95/3.35
Empty thirty-round magazine	g/oz.	110/3.88	110/3.88
Loaded twenty-round magazine	g/oz.	340/12.0	340/12.0
Loaded thirty-round magazine	g/oz.	475/16.75	475/16.75

Subject to change without notice.

Accessories

2.3. Accessories

Every SG 552 has the following accessories:

- carrying sling
- loading tool
- cleaning kit



illu. 17) Carrying sling in woven nylon with two hooks, an adjustment clip and a buckle)



illu. 18) Loading tool

3. Handling

3.1. Important instructions

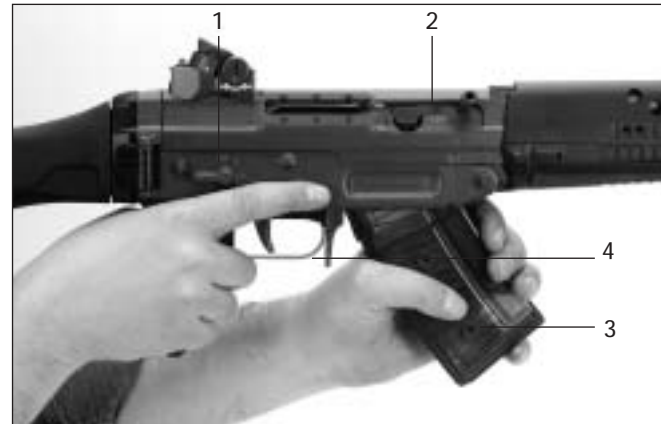
- Before manipulating the weapon, make sure it is safe and that the trigger guard is put in vertical position.
- Use only factory ammunition.
- Use only ammunition that corresponds to the caliber of the weapon.
- During all manipulations point the weapon in a safe direction.
- Do not place your finger on the trigger until the target has been sighted.
- Do not load the weapon until immediately before use.
- Unload weapon immediately after shooting is finished.
- Detach magazine from the weapon prior to transportation.

3.2. Loading the weapon

1. Put the safety lever to position "S".
2. Swing the trigger guard into the vertical position.
3. Insert the magazine and check that it is properly seated by pressing forward.
4. Carry out loading movement (pull the bolt handle fully back and let it fly forward).

Inserting the magazine (illu. 19)

- 1 Safety lever
- 2 Bolt
- 3 Magazine
- 4 Trigger guard



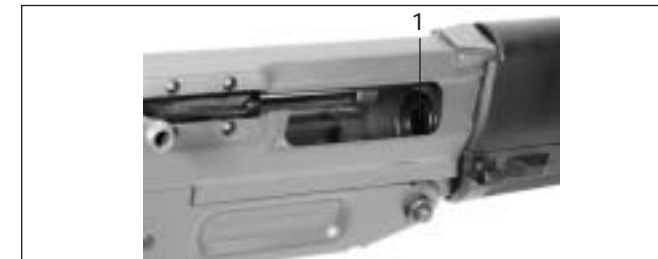
illu. 19) Inserting the magazine

3.3. Unloading

1. Put safety lever to position "S".
2. Swing trigger guard into vertical position.
3. Remove magazine by pressing magazine catch.
4. Carry out loading movement, with bolt retracted, check for empty chamber.
5. Switch safety lever to "1", pull trigger (with weapon pointing at target), switch safety lever to "S".

check the chamber (illu. 20)

- 1) Chamber



illu. 20) Check the chamber

3.4. Changing the magazine

1. Put the safety lever to position "S".
2. Swing trigger guard into vertical position.
3. Remove magazine.
4. Insert loaded magazine and check that it is properly seated by pushing forward.

3.5. Reloading

1. Put the safety lever to position "S".
2. Swing trigger guard into vertical position.
3. Remove empty magazine by pressing magazine catch.
4. Insert loaded magazine and check that it is properly seated by pushing forward.
5. Push the bolt catch up or pull back the bolt handle slightly and allow the bolt to fly forward.



illu. 21) Push the bolt catch up

3.6. Filling and coupling of magazines

3.6.1. Filling the magazine

1. Place loading tool on magazine.
2. Insert the ammunition clip and press cartridges into magazine.
3. Remove loading tool.



illu. 22) Loading the cartridges into the magazine by means of the loading tool

3.6.2. Coupling of magazines

1. Hold magazine vertically.
2. With the floorplate of the second or third magazine pointing to the rear, firstly connect the upper lugs, then rotate forward and connect lower lugs. Coupling more than three magazines in sequence is not recommended.



illu. 23) Coupling of magazines

3.7. Aiming, firing and adjusting with diopter sight

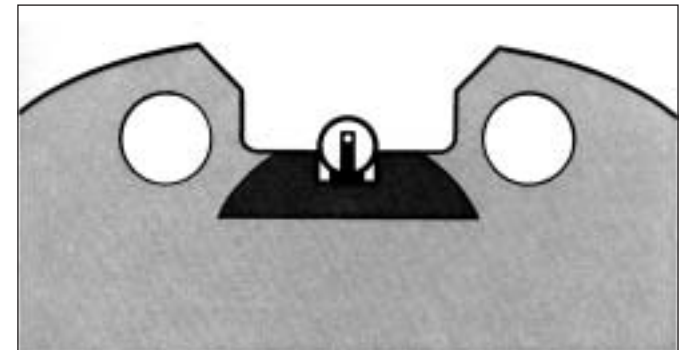
3.7.1. Aiming and firing

To aim, align the eye, diopter or battle sight, foresight and target. When using the diopter, ensure that the periphery of the foresight tunnel and the diopter aperture are concentric.

At all ranges, the foresight should be aimed at the center of the target. Firing is therefore to point of aim.



illu. 24) Sight picture point of aim

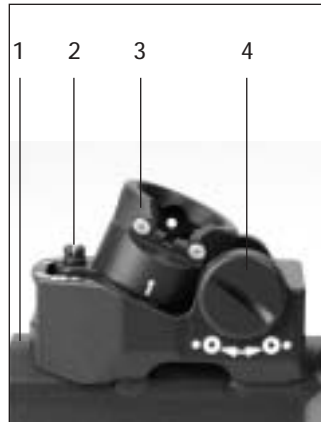


illu. 25) Sight picture night sight

3.7.2 Adjusting

To correct for elevation and windage, the corresponding correction screw is turned with a screwdriver.

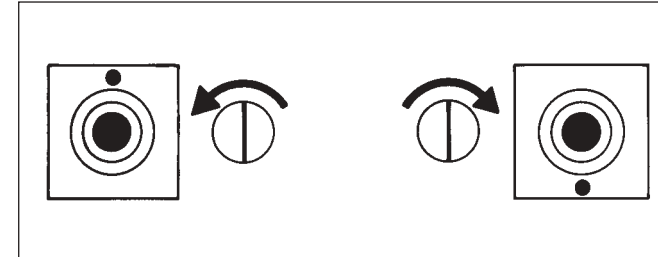
- 1 Receiver casing
- 2 Windage correction screw
- 3 Rear sight drum
- 4 Elevation correction screw



illu. 26) Rear sight

Elevation

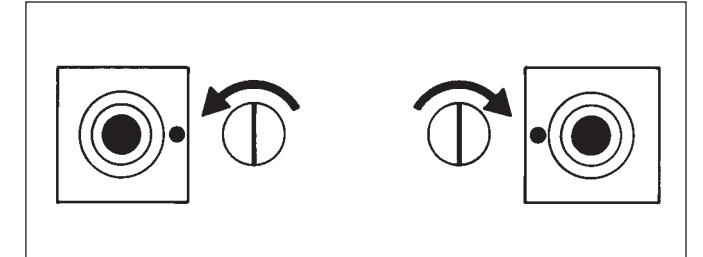
High shots are corrected by turning the elevation correction screw to the left. Low shots are corrected by turning the screw to the right.



illu. 27) Correction symbol on rear sight (correction of elevation)

Windage

Shots to the right are corrected by turning the windage correction screw to the left. Shots to the left are corrected by turning the screw to the right.



illu. 28) Correction symbol on rear sight (correction of windage)

SG 552 with Diopter sight

(average point of impact correction per notch)

Firing-range	Height	Side
100 m	1,7 cm/0.67 inches	2,4 cm/0.95 inches
200 m	3,4 cm/1.34 inches	4,8 cm/1.89 inches
300 m	5,1 cm/2.01 inches	7,2 cm/2.84 inches

3.8. Aiming, firing and adjusting with flip up sight

To aim, align the eye, flip up rear sight, front sight and target.

At all ranges, the fore sight should be aimed at the center of the target. Firing is therefore to the point of aim (illu. 29).

Adjusting

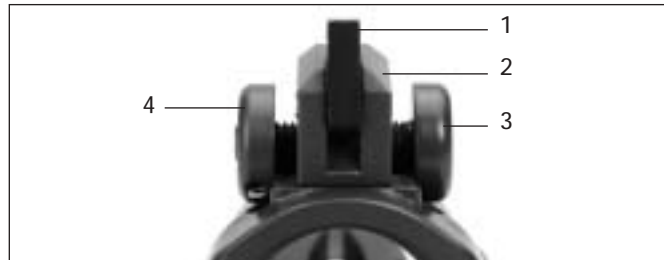
To correct the elevation, release the flat head screw of the flip up sight and shift the sight plate up or down respectively, then lock the flat head screw.

Front sight (illu. 29)

- 1) Front sight
- 2) Front sight, lower part
- 3) Front sight screw
- 4) Front sight disc

Rear sight (illu. 30)

- 1) Rear sight holder
- 2) Rear sight
- 3) Flat head screw



illu. 29) Front sight

Elevation

High shots are corrected to shift the sight plate down. Low shots are corrected to shift the sight plate up.

Windage

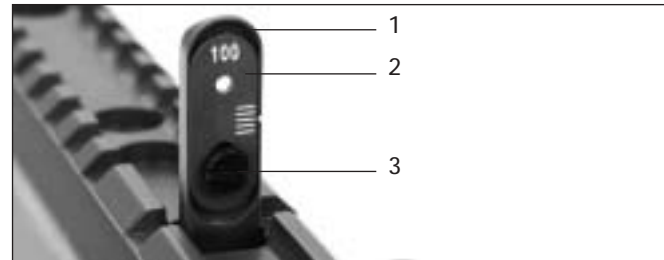
Shots to the right are corrected by turning the front sight screw to the right.

Shots to the left are corrected by turning the front sight screw to the left.

SG 552 with flip up sight

(average point of impact correction per one mark in the height and per one turn in the front sight screw)

Firing-range	Height	Side
100 m	2,2 cm/0.87 inches	2,4 cm/0.94 inches
200 m	4,4 cm/1.73 inches	4,8 cm/1.89 inches
300 m	6,6 cm/2.60 inches	7,2 cm/2.83 inches



illu. 30) Rear sight

3.9. Gas valve position

With the SG 552, the gas volume required for the function of the weapon can be controlled by the gas valve.

Position I

(Rib of gas valve in vertical position (illu. 31)).

Under normal conditions, firing is effected in this position.



illu. 31) Gas valve in position I



illu. 32) Gas valve in position II

Position II

(Rib of gas valve in slanting position (illu. 32)).

When cycling or ejection problems are encountered due to heavy fouling or icing-up, the gas valve is to be turned clockwise as far as the stop. In this position, a larger gas quantity acts on the gas piston.

The adjustment of the gas valve is effected manually, and, in case of a hot or heavily fouled weapon, by means of a cartridge or auxiliary aid.

Firing with gas valve in position II is an exception. As soon as the weapon works, the gas valve must be turned back to position I, otherwise the recoil is intensified and the weapon is unnecessarily stressed.

3.10. Folding the butt stock

Thumb in the butt stock catch and fold the butt stock so that it registers with the handguard under spring pressure.

Butt stock folded (illu. 33)

- 1 Butt stock catch
- 2 Butt stock



illu. 33) Butt stock folded

3.11. Firing with mittens or gloves

For firing with mittens or gloves the trigger guard can be pivoted to the left or right. For safety reasons the trigger guard must be placed in the vertical position before carrying out any manipulations.

Trigger guard folded (illu. 34)

- 1 Trigger casing
- 2 Trigger guard



illu. 34) Trigger guard folded

3.12. Rifle Grenades (Bullet trap type)

3.12.1. General

The rifle grenades are intended to be launched in flat trajectory. Standard, live ammunition is used for launching, whereby the weapon cycles automatically. (The bullet is caught in the bullet trap integrated in the grenade)

3.12.2. Handling

Acting on orders, or his own initiative in situations of danger, the trooper prepares his weapon for grenade launching.

Loading procedure:

- Load model SG 552 LB rifle with standard, hardball ammunition
- Place safety lever of model SG 552 LB on "S".
- Mount rifle grenade: it must be possible to twist on the grenade up to the stop without encountering significant resistance.

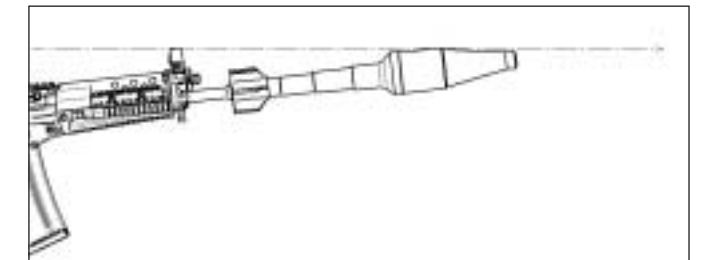
3.12.3. Aiming

At a range of 75 m, aim over the upper edge of the rifle grenade and the upper rim of the foresight tunnel. At longer ranges, cover the target with the body of the grenade. Consequently, first obtain the height of the target by

approaching it from the side. Then move the rifle sideways, without changing the inclination of the barrel, until the target is covered.

Range 75 m: Point of aim = average point of impact

Launching positions: The grenade launching can be done from the standing, kneeling and prone positions. The rifle butt should be held as tightly as possible under the armpit of the firing arm; the other hand grasps the handguard firmly. The safety lever is on position "1". Firing from the shoulder is also possible. However, the trooper must take cover before the grenade detonates upon impact.



illu. 35) Aiming the rifle grenade

3.13. Use of accessories**3.13.1. Carrying sling**

One end of the sling hooks into the lug on the foresight mount; the other end is attached to the butt stock.



illu. 36) Sling hooked to foresight mount



illu. 37) Sling hooked to rearsight mount

- To fix the taut sling, use the clip.
- To maintain a taut sling, slip the clip over the sling strap.



illu. 38) Sling attachment to the butt stock



illu. 39) Fix the taut sling

3.14. Field stripping

1. Unload weapon in accordance with section 3.3.
2. Unlock carrying sling.
3. Squeeze rear takedown pin from both sides. Withdrew it from the stud head side, up to the stop.
4. Take recoil spring with spring guide in left hand while swivelling out trigger housing.
5. Extract the front takedown pin as in section 3 and remove the trigger housing.
6. Thumb down cocking lever catch and remove chocking lever.
7. Use cocking handle to slide bolt to the rear and remove bolt from the receiver.



illu. 41) Remove chocking handle



illu. 40) Remove trigger housing



illu. 42) Use cocking handle to slide bolt to rear

8. Twist bolt head out bolt carrier.



illu. 43) Remove bolt head (rotate)



illu. 44) Extract bolt head (pull)

9. Pull lower handguard to rear and lift off.

10. Lift rear of upper handguard and extract it from front sight mount.



illu. 45) Lift off lower handguard

11. Press down the gas valve catch. Simultaneously twist and pull the gas valve to extract it.

12. Press down the gas valve catch. Rotate gas valve through 90° so that the headpiece notch faces the barrel.

13. Pull out the gas tube.



illu. 46) Remove gas valve

14. Remove firing pin:

- Hold the bolt against a firm surface so that the firing pin is completely pressed into the bolt head.
- Use the awl of a pocket knife to remove the retention stud. Extract the firing pin complete with spring.



illu. 47) Remove firing pin

15. Stripping the magazine:

- Use the thick end of the firing pin to press in the retention lug of the floorplate. Slide out magazine floorplate to the rear.
- Pull out floorplate catch together with magazine spring and follower.



illu. 48) Stripping the Magazine



illu. 49) SIG Assault Rifle SG 552 Commando stripped

3.15. Assembly

The weapon must always be assembled in the reverse order of stripping:

1. Assemble magazine.

2. Install firing pin:

- Insert firing pin and spring into the bolt head. Ensure that notch is correctly located to accept retention stud.
- Press firing pin into the bolt head. When the notch allgns with the stud hole, insert the stud.

illu. 50) Install firing pin
Correct location of retention stud notch

3. Install gas tube:

- With its rounded notch facing the barrel, slip the gas tube through the front sight mount. Its end must locate in the appropriate seat in the receiver.
- Twist the gas tube against the front sight mount until the catch stud of the gas valve registers in the headpiece of the gas tube.

4. Install gas valve:

- With the notch for the catch facing the barrel, insert the gas valve into the headpiece of the gas tube.
- Press in the catch stud and rotate the gas valve clockwise to setting.
- Check that gas valve catch has registered.



illu. 51) Install gas valve

5. Install upper handguard.
6. Install lower handguard.
7. Assemble bolt
8. Insert bolt:
 - Press on the firing pin to push the bolt head completely forward.
 - Insert bolt into the receiver housing, ensuring that the gas piston passes through the hole in the receiver housing.



illu. 52) Insert bolt assembly

9. Insert cocking handle into its slot in the bolt carrier and check that the catch has registered.
10. Insert recoil spring guide and recoil spring into the rear of the receiver.



illu. 53) Inserting recoil spring and guide

11. Fitting trigger housing:
 - Cover bore of front trigger housing bolt.
 - Depress trigger housing bolt to stop.
 - Press recoil spring with spring guide in the receiver casing, raise trigger housing and secure with rear trigger housing bolt.



illu. 54) Installing trigger housing

12. Verify functions in accordance with section 3.16.



illu. 55) Installing recoil spring

3.16. Function check

Each time the weapon is stripped, verify its functions as follows:

Sequence of Procedure

1. *Unload in accordance with section 3.3.*

2. *Remove magazine.*

3. *Inspect serial numbers.*

4. *Ensure that cocking handle has registered in correct position.*

5. *Functions:*

a) With safety lever on "S" execute loading cycle, pull the trigger.
 • Hammer must not drop, the trigger must be blocked.

b) With safety lever on "1", pull the trigger and hold it back.
 • Hammer must drop.

With the trigger held down, cycle the weapon once.
 • Hammer must not drop.

Release the trigger and pull it again.
 • Hammer must drop.

c) Execute loading cycle.

d) Safety lever on "3", pull the trigger and hold it back.
 • Hammer must drop.

With hammer held back, cycle the action (allow bolt to slide forward slowly).
 • Hammer must drop immediately as the bolt locks up.

Repeat the loading cycle.
 • On the third loading cycle, the hammer must not drop.

Release the trigger.

e) With safety lever on "20", repeat procedure as under "3".
 • Hammer must drop each time.

f) Pressure point

Cycle the weapon:
 • Safety lever on "1", verify several times that pressure point is discernible.

6. *Insert empty magazine, check that it is located firmly.*

7. *Bolt catch*

a) Execute loading cycle.
 • Bolt must be caught in its rear position.

b) Thumb up bolt catch.

• Bolt must immediately run forward.

c) Pull the trigger, apply the safety lever.

8. *Check that the stowed butt is secured.*

3.17. Procedure in case of malfunction

Whenever an SG 552 no longer works due to a malfunction, proceed as follows.

- Carry out loading movement.
- Continue firing.

If the weapon does not fire:

- Insert a fresh magazine.
- Loading action.
- Continue firing.

If the weapon still does not fire:

- Put weapon on safe.
- Remove magazine.
- Loading action, hold bolt in rearmost position, check ejection of cases and, if necessary, remove any jammed cases or cartridges.
- Turn gas valve on position II when weapon is heavily fouled or iced up.
- Insert fresh magazine and load.
- Set safety lever to desired firing mode, continue firing.

If the weapon still will not fire:

- Put weapon on safe.
- Unload per section 3.3.

- Clean weapon in accordance with section 4.1.
- Take up firing position.
- Load.
- Set safety lever to desired firing mode, continue firing.

If the weapon cannot be unloaded or the fault rectified by the rifleman in accordance with the operating instructions, a trained expert must be consulted. The following points must be borne in mind:

- If the weapon cannot be unloaded immediately and there is any danger of self-ignition due to a hot barrel (140° C), wait at least 15 minutes.
- The weapon must remain in position as long as it is loaded.
- Spectators and other unnecessary persons must be sent away so that the problem can be tackled carefully without disturbance.
- As long as the weapon is loaded, only trained experts should be allowed to manipulate the weapon.

Malfunctions can largely be avoided by:

- Cleaning the weapon according to section 4.1. after each period of firing, at the latest just after setting the gas valve to position II.
- Carrying out cleaning in accordance with the regulations.
- Loading the magazine correctly.

4. Maintenance

4.1. Types of maintenance

There are the following types of maintenance:

- daily cleaning
- cleaning after firing
- cleaning after malfunctioning

4.1.1. Daily cleaning

Daily cleaning should be carried out if the weapon is dry and has not been fired.

Sequence of operations:

- 1) Unload weapon
- 2) Clean the weapon externally
- 3) Lightly oil steel parts (to prevent rusting)
- 4) Carry out function check in accordance with section 3.16.

4.1.2. Cleaning after firing

Sequence of operations:

- 1) Unload weapon
- 2) Field strip the weapon (see section 3.14.)
- 3) Clean and lubricate the weapon as described in the cleaning and lubrication procedures in section 4.2.
- 4) Assemble weapon
- 5) Carry out function check in accordance with section 3.16.

4.1.3. Cleaning after malfunctioning

The SG 552 must be cleaned whenever the gas valve is switched to position II. After cleaning, all moving parts should be lubricated and a light coat of oil applied to all steel parts to prevent rusting.

Sequence of operations:

- 1) Set the safety lever to "S"
- 2) Unload the weapon
- 3) Withdraw the rear trigger casing stud to the stop
- 4) Fold down the trigger casing, clean and check
- 5) Remove the bolt with gas piston, clean and check
- 6) Remove the gas valve, clean and check
- 7) Clean the receiver
- 8) Oil all parts in accordance with section 4.2.6
- 9) Assemble weapon in reverse sequence
- 10) Carry out function check
- 11) Load and continue with assignment

4.2. Cleaning and lubrication procedures

4.2.1. Prior to firing

The barrel should be checked and cleaned prior to firing.

4.2.2. After firing

After firing the barrel should be cleaned with at least ten strokes of the oiled dry barrel brush. This should be carried out from the chamber down and whenever possible while the barrel is still warm. In this way, residual powder can be softened, thus preventing rusting.

4.2.3. Greasing and degreasing

Sequence of operations:

- 1) Unload the weapon
- 2) Remove the bolt
- 3) Clean from the chamber down

4.2.4. Daily cleaning

During daily cleaning the weapon should be wiped with a dry cloth and the metal parts should be lightly lubricated.

4.2.5. Cleaning procedure

- Carry out stripping procedure.
- Remove residual powder from the gas valve, gas tube and gas piston with weapon cleaning oil.
- Clean the receiver and barrel from the rear.
- Clean the trigger assembly and all remaining parts of the weapon.
- Clean accessories.

4.2.6. Lubrication procedure

- Lubricate the barrel from the chamber down and the bolt using oil.
- Lightly oil the valve and gas tube internally and externally.
- Lightly oil the gas piston and recoil spring.
- Lightly oil the trigger casing.
- Wipe all remaining metal parts with an oil cloth.

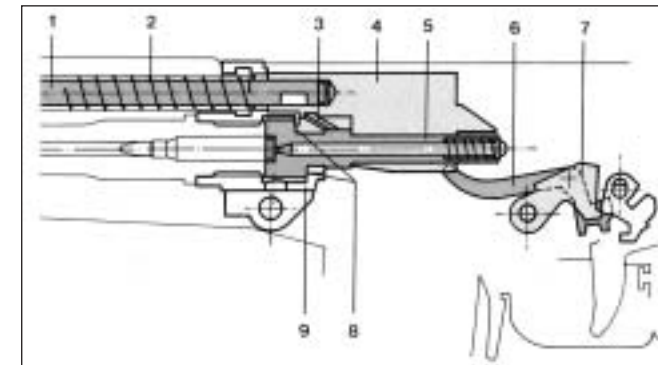
5. Function

5.1. General weapon function of SG 55X

5.1.1. Readiness to fire

At the moment of readiness to fire the bolt is closed and locked.

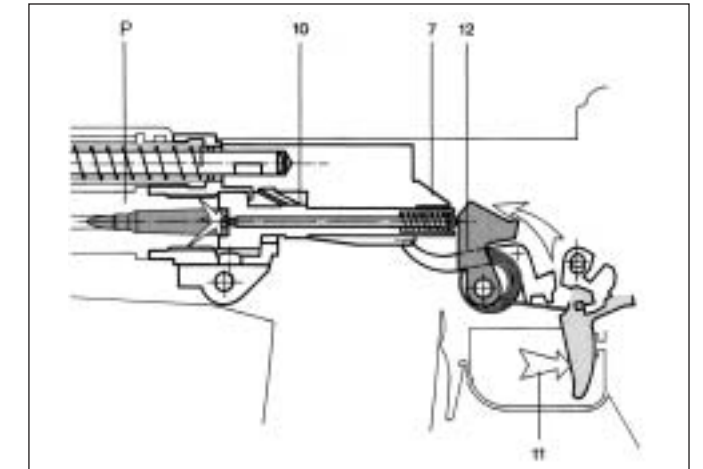
- the recoil spring (2) holds the bolt carrier (4) in the front final position, via the gas piston (1).
- the bolt head (5) is rotated by the control cam (3) of the bolt carrier (4) in such a way that its locking lugs (8) engage in the corresponding recesses of the locking piece (9).
- in this position the hammer (7) is cocked and the release bar (6) is depressed.



illu. 56) Weapon loaded

5.1.2. Discharging the shot

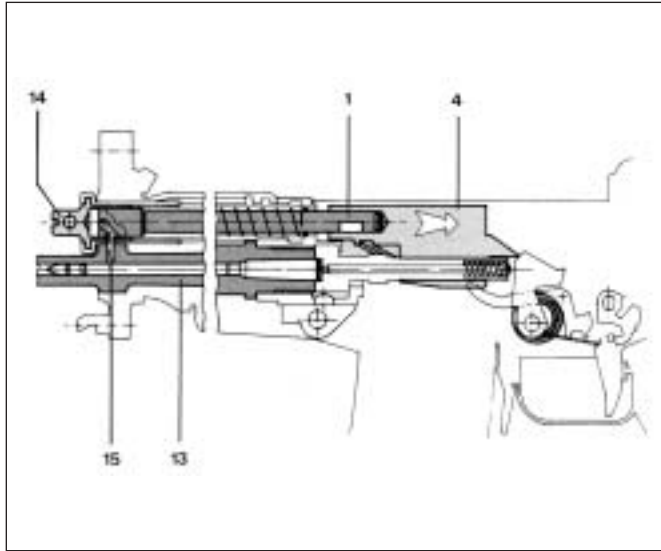
By pressing the trigger (11) the hammer (7) is released. The hammer is under pressure of the hammer spring (12) and strikes the firing pin (10) which, in turn, impacts against the cartridge primer of the cartridge (P) thus discharging the shot.



illu. 57) Discharging the shot

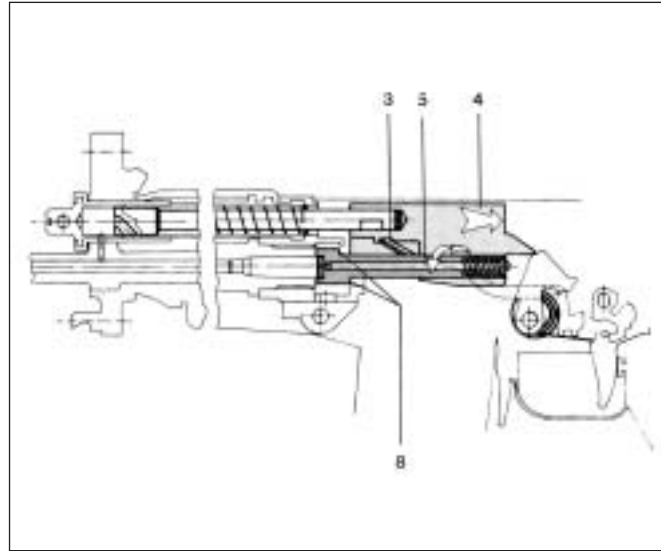
5.1.3. Unlocking and recoil of bolt

The gas pressure, generated by the burning powder, drives the bullet through the barrel (13). As soon as the projectile passes the gas port (15), propellant gas flows through the adjustable gas valve (14). The gas pressure acts on the gas piston (1) which pushes the bolt carrier (4) to the rear.



illu. 58) Bolt carrier recoil begins

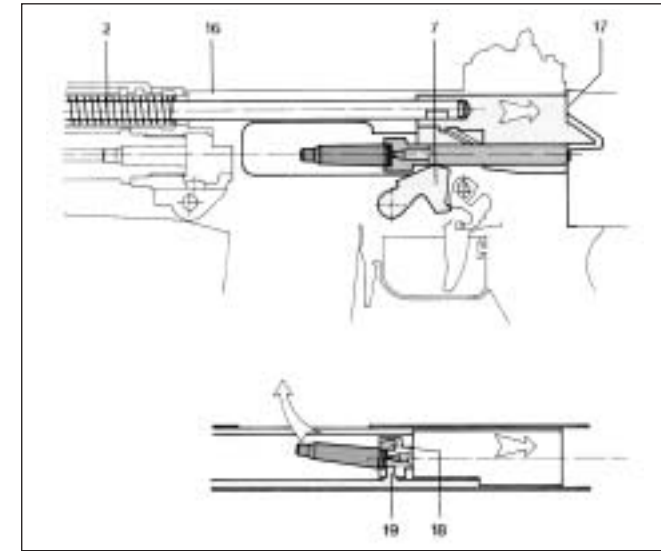
During the rearward motion of the bolt carrier (4) the bolt head (5) is rotated by the control cam (3) so that the locking lugs (8) are disengaged. The bolt is now unlocked.



illu. 59) Unlocking begins

The bolt assembly moves back along the rails in the receiver (16) as far as the stop (17) whereby:

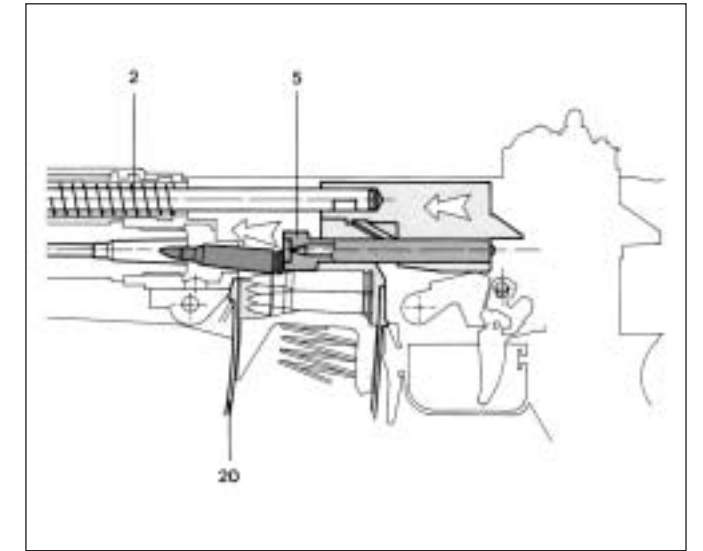
- the recoil spring (2) is compressed;
- the hammer (7) is cocked;
- the extractor (18) extracts the case from the chamber;
- the ejector (19) ejects the case through the port in the receiver (16).



illu. 60) Case ejection

5.1.4. Bolt advance

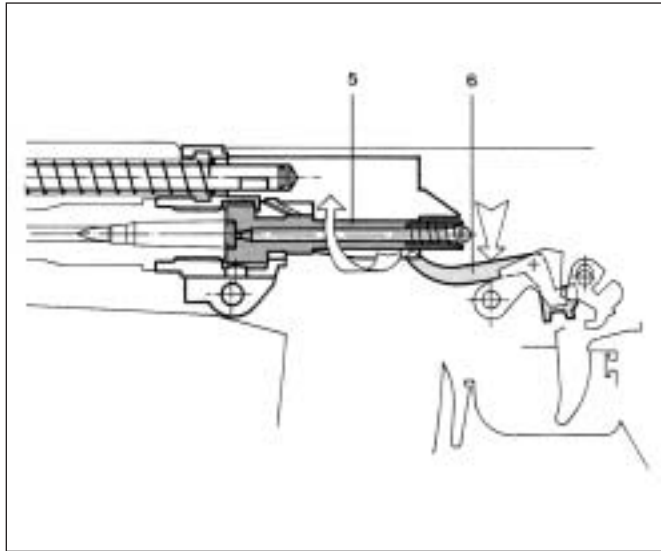
The force of the compressed recoil spring (2) thrusts the bolt forward. The bolt head (5) feeds the next round from the magazine (20) into the chamber.



illu. 61) Bolt advance

Function

In the final stage of the advance, the bolt head (5) locks up and the release bar (6) is depressed. The weapon is ready to be fired.



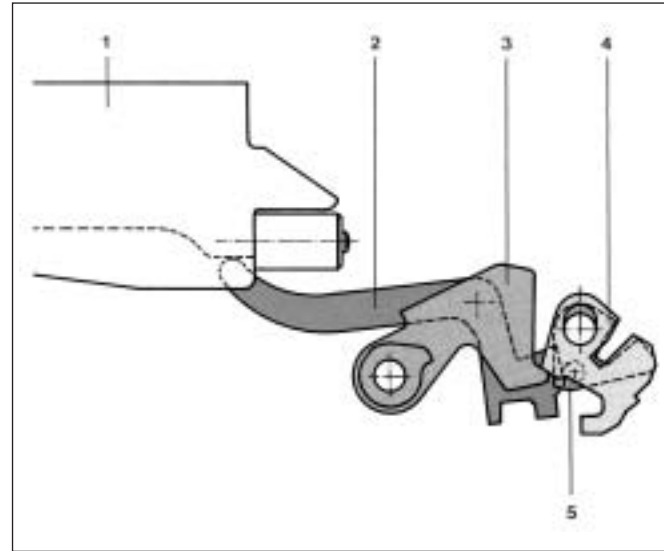
illu. 62) Locking

5.2. Trigger functions

5.2.1. General

Home position for describing the trigger functions:

- the hammer (3) is held by the trigger rod (4)
- the release bar (2) is depressed by the bolt carrier (1)
- the sear (5) is not engaged.

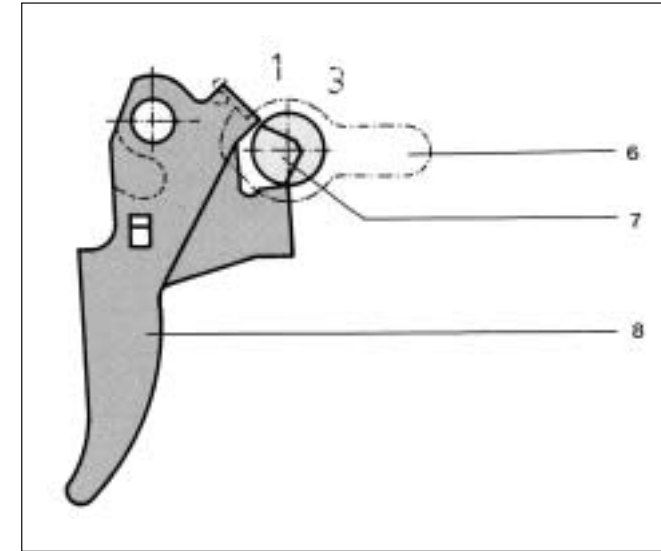


illu. 63) Trigger mechanism in cocked position

Function

5.2.2. Trigger in safe position "S"

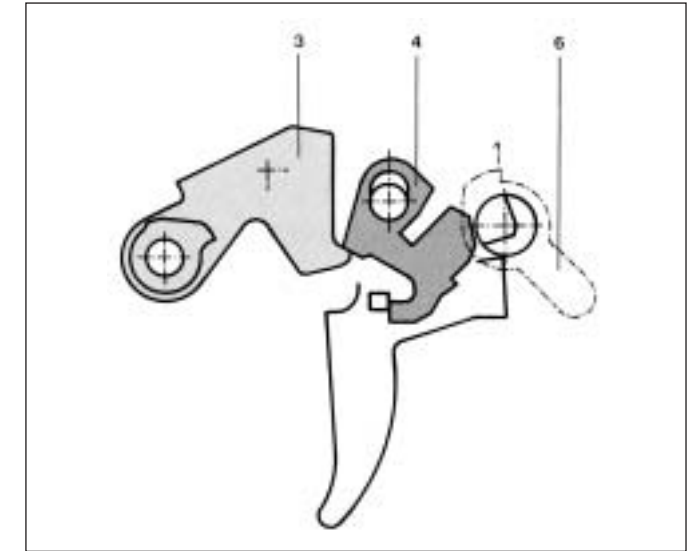
The safety lever (6) is set to "S".
The safety shaft (7) locks the trigger (8).



illu. 64) Trigger in safe position "S"

5.2.3. Semiautomatic fire

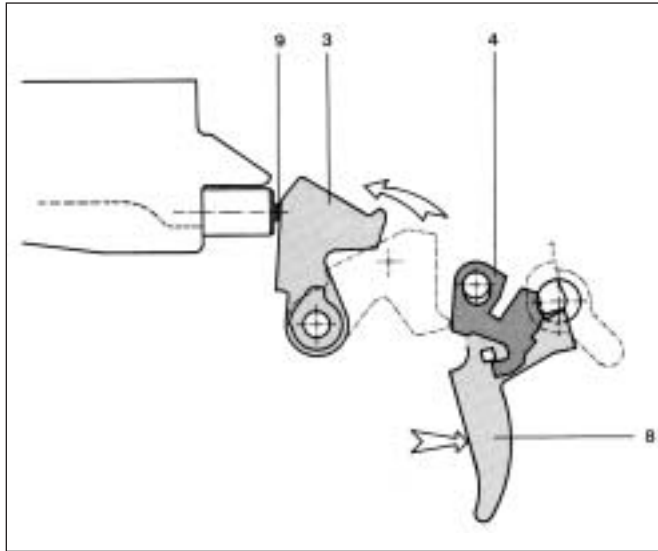
The safety lever (6) is set to "1" and the hammer (3) is held by the trigger rod (4).



illu. 65) Trigger mechanism before firing

Function

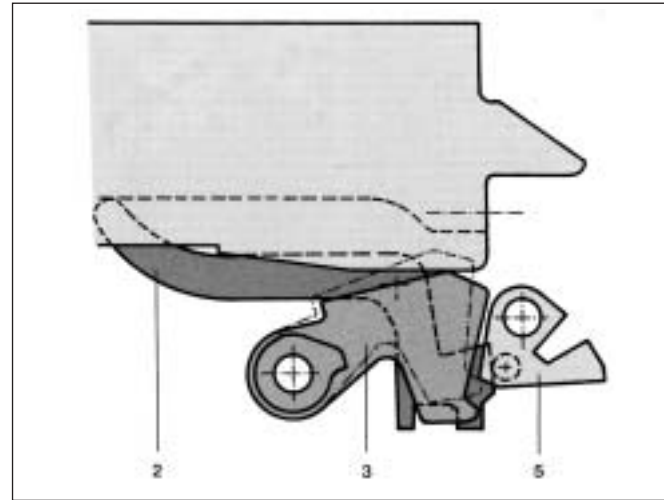
By pulling the trigger (8) and after having overcome the pressure point, the trigger rod (4) releases the hammer (3) which strikes the firing pin (9). The trigger rod (4) falls downwards.



illu. 66) Striking the firing pin

The recoiling bolt presses the hammer (3) down and releases the sear (5) via the release bar (2). The sear (5) catches the hammer (3).

During the bolt advance, the bolt presses down the release bar (2). The sear (5) is thereby moved to the rear and releases the hammer (3) to the trigger rod (4). When the trigger is released, the trigger rod (4) moves to its upper end position (refer to illu. 63).

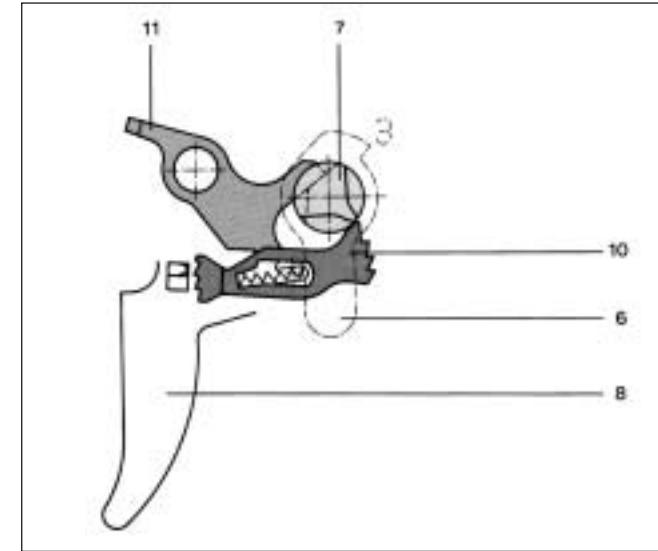


illu. 67) Trigger mechanism during bolt recoil

Function

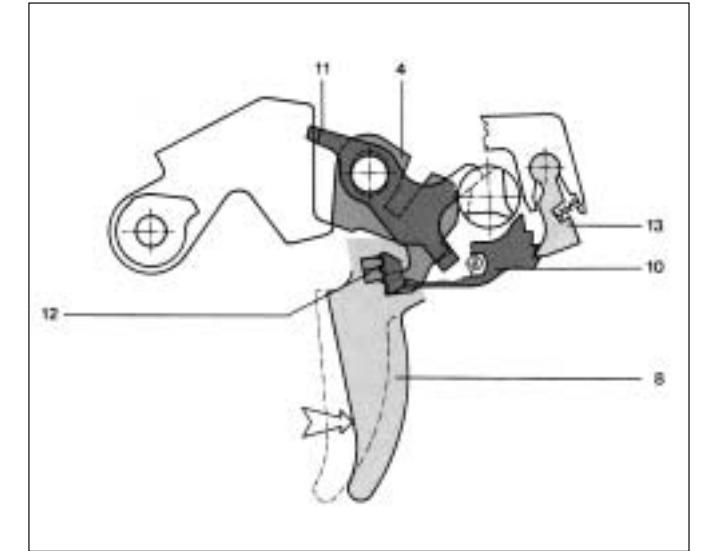
5.2.4. 3-round burst control system

The safety lever (6) is set to "3". The automatic fire pawl (11) lies in the groove of the safety shaft (7). The segment (10) is controlled by the safety shaft (7) and moved upward.



illu. 68) Home position, 3-round burst control system

By pulling the trigger (8), the trigger rod (4) is withdrawn and simultaneously retained by the automatic fire pawl (11). The segment (10) is pressed to the rear by the driving cam (12) in the trigger (8) so that the pawl (13) is allowed to register.

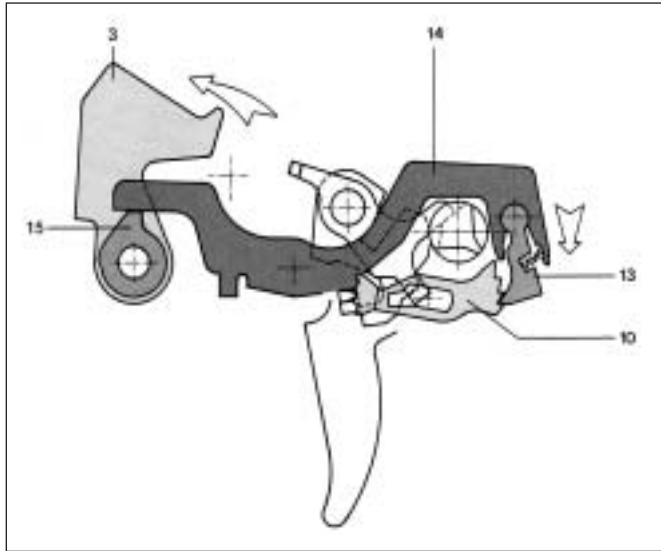


illu. 69) Trigger mechanism, immediately prior to firing

Function

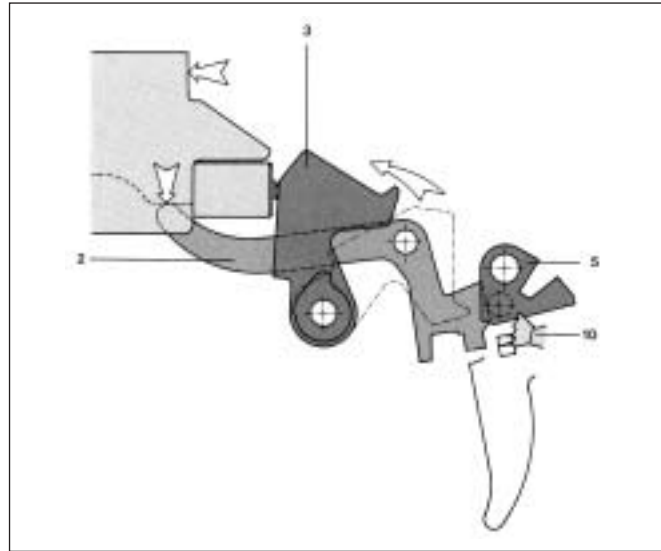
When the hammer (3) is thrust forward, the chargeover (14) presses the pawl (13) via its eccentric (15) on the segment (10). The segment (10) jumps up by one notch.

The recoiling bolt cocks the hammer (3) which is retained by the sear (5) (refer to illu. 67).



illu. 70) Trigger mechanism after firing (first round)

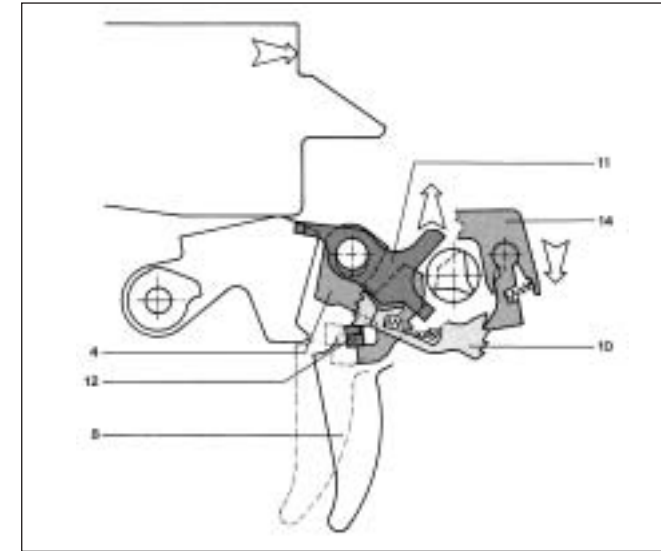
The advancing bolt presses the sear (5) via the release bar (2) to the rear thus releasing the hammer (3). The segment (10) moves up another notch.



illu. 71) Trigger system during firing (second round)

Function

When the third round is fired – just like the second round – via the release bar, the segment (10), pressed by the chargeover (14) jumps on the driving cam (12) of the trigger (8) and interrupts the support of the trigger rod (4) by the automatic fire pawl (11).



illu. 72) Trigger mechanism after the third round

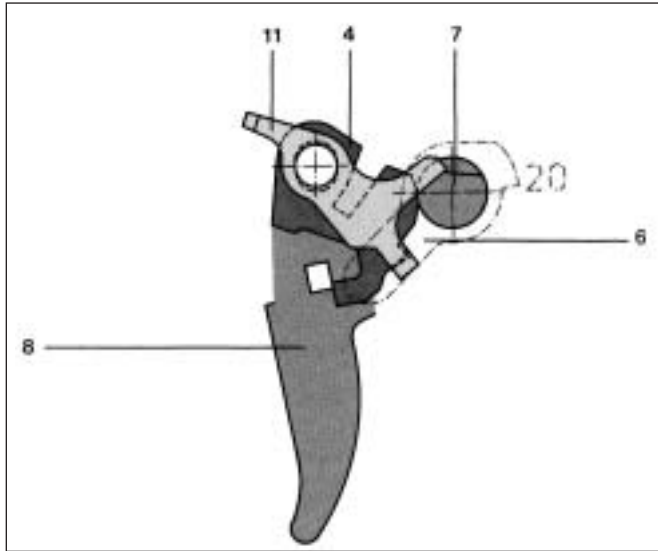
The sear (5) catches the hammer (3) (refer to illu. 67).

The advancing bolt drives the release bar (2) downward. The release bar (2) presses the sear (5) to the rear and releases the hammer (3) (refer to illu. 71).

The hammer is retained by the trigger rod. When the trigger (8) is released the segment (10) moves back to its home position (refer to illu. 68).

5.2.5. Full auto fire

The safety lever (6) is set on "20". The automatic fire pawl (11) which supports the trigger rod (4) lies in the groove of the safety shaft (7). By pulling the trigger (8) the trigger rod (4) is drawn to the rear and supported by the automatic fire pawl (11).



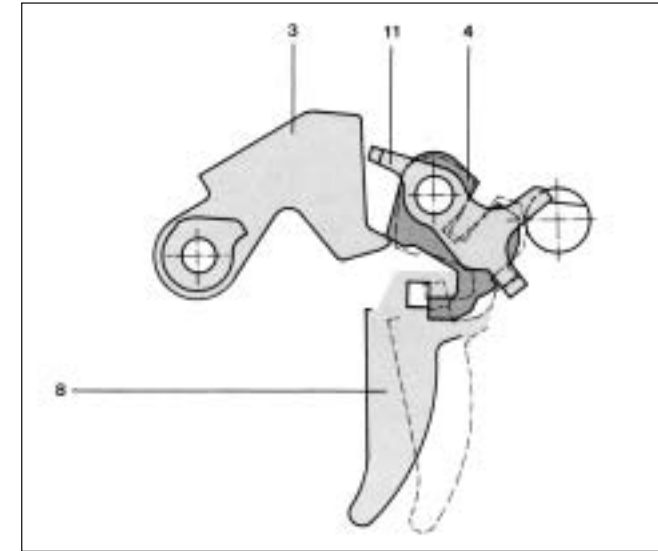
illu. 73) Trigger mechanism during full auto fire

The hammer (3) is released and strikes forward (refer to illu. 66).

The recoiling bolt cocks the hammer (3) which is retained by the sear (5) (refer to illu. 67).

The advancing bolt presses on the release bar (2) which pushes the sear (5) to the rear thus releasing the hammer (3) (refer to illu. 71).

This trigger function is only interrupted when the trigger (8) is released. In doing so the link between the automatic fire pawl (11) and the trigger rod (4) is disconnected. The trigger rod (4) moves downward and catches the hammer (3).



illu. 74) Interruption of fully automatic fire

6. Appendix**6.1. List of parts***100 Receiver (diopter version)*

111 Receiver casing
 141 Bolt cover
 142 Rivet
 151 Rear sight drum
 152 Drum spring
 153 Drum stud
 154 Luminous ampule*
 155 Insert
 156 Rubber disc
 161 Pivot
 162 Drum axle
 163 Spring washer
 164 Safety washer
 165 Leaf spring
 171 Windage correction screw
 172 Click stud
 173 Rear sight spring
 174 Limitation ring
 175 Spring pin
 181 Elevation correction screw

100 Receiver (picatinny version)

111 Receiver casing
 141 Bolt cover
 142 Rivet
 171 Rear sight holder
 172 Flip up rear sight
 173 Flat head screw
 174 Pressure plate
 175 Cup spring
 176 Pin

200 Barrel/gas system (diopter version)

211 Barrel*
 212 Front sight mount*
 213 Roll pin
 214 Flash suppressor ***
 223 Stop pin
 224 Compression spring
 225 Spring pin
 231 Front sight
 232 Night front sight
 233 Positioning bolt
 234 Night front sight spring
 235 Spring pin
 236 Front sight screw*
 237 Front sight disc*

238 Spring pin
 241 Gas valve
 251 Gas tube
 261 Gas piston
 262 Recoil spring
 263 Recoil spring guide
 271 Collar

200 Barrel/gas system (picatinny version)

211 Barrel*
 212 Front sight mount*
 213 Roll pin
 214 Flash suppressor***
 223 Stop pin
 224 Compression spring
 225 Spring pin
 231 Flip up front sight, lower part
 232 Flip up front sight
 233 Positioning bolt
 234 Flip up front sight spring
 235 Spring pin
 236 Front sight screw*
 237 Front sight disc*
 238 Spring pin
 241 Gas valve
 251 Gas tube

261 Gas piston
 262 Recoil spring
 263 Recoil spring guide
 271 Collar

300 Handguard

311 Upper handguard
 321 Lower handguard

400 Bolt

411 Bolt head
 412 Firing pin
 413 Firing pin stud
 414 Firing pin spring
 415 Extractor
 416 Extractor spring
 417 Pin
 421 Bolt carrier
 422 Bolt handle catch
 423 Axle of bolt handle catch
 424 Spring of bolt handle catch
 425 Bolt handle

500 Trigger assembly

501 Trigger casing
 510 3-round burst facility
 511 Template*

512 Chargeover*
 513 Pawl*
 514 Pawl spring*
 515 Bush*
 516 Segment*
 517 Segment axle*
 518 Segment spring*
 519 Locking washer*
 520 Compression spring*
 521 Magazine catch
 522 Magazine catch spring
 523 Magazine catch pin
 524 Bush
 531 Release bar
 532 Circlip
 541 Pistol grip
 542 Floorplate
 543 Allen screw
 544 Stop nut
 545 Nameplate
 551 Pressure point screw
 552 Stop nut
 553 Pressure point spring
 554 Trigger guard
 555 Trigger guard bearing
 561 Hammer
 562 Hammer axle
 563 Main spring

564 Bolt catch
 565 Bolt catch spring
 566 Spring bolt
 571 Safety lever
 572 Safety shaft
 573 Locking spring
 575 Automatic firing lock axle
 576 Spring pin
 578 Stop spring
 579 Automatic fire lock
 581 Trigger
 582 Trigger spring
 583 Trigger rod
 584 Pivot, trigger
 585 Trigger bush
 586 Trigger rod spring
 587 Sear*
 588 Automatic fire pawl
 589 Automatic fire pawl spring
 591 Trigger casing stud
 592 Spring-pressure pin
 593 Spring for trigger casing stud
 594 Spring pin
 595 Pin
 596 Cup spring
 597 Baffle plate
 598 Sear bolt*
 599 Sear roller*

600 Butt

- 611 Butt stock
- 612 Butt catch
- 613 Butt catch spring
- 614 Clip
- 615 Spring pin
- 616 Butt plate

700 Magazine

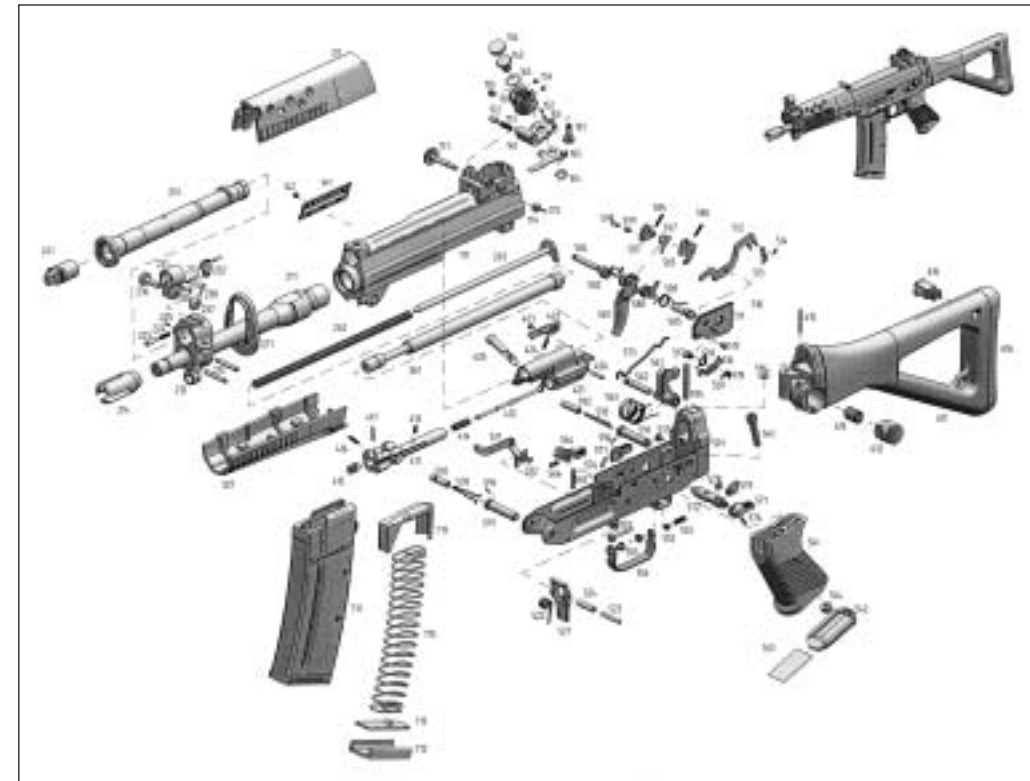
- 711 Magazine casing
- 712 Magazine floorplate
- 713 Floorplate catch
- 714 Feeder
- 715 Magazine spring

- * *Cannot be ordered as individual parts*
- ** *Only on SG 552 LB*
- *** *Only on SG 552*

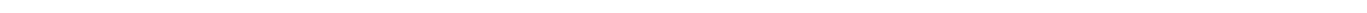
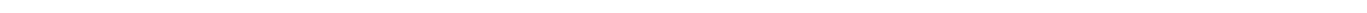
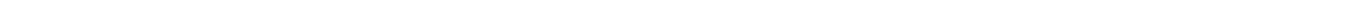
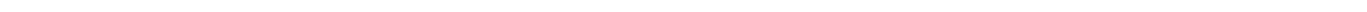
6.2. Exploded drawing

Information to be supplied when ordering spare parts:

- Type of weapon
- Serial number
- Caliber
- Item number
- Parts designation



illu. 75) SG 552 with diopter sight



Art. Nr. 34 931 920

SAN Swiss Arms AG
Industrieplatz
Postfach 1071
CH-8212 Neuhausen am Rheinfall
Switzerland
www.swissarms.ch

Subject to change without notice.