

M260/M261  
Rocket  
Launchers...

I CAN'T  
FIRE!  
WHAT'S  
*WRONG*  
WITH ME?

LOOKS LIKE  
THEY FORGOT  
ABOUT PM  
FOR US!

## Better Launching Through PM

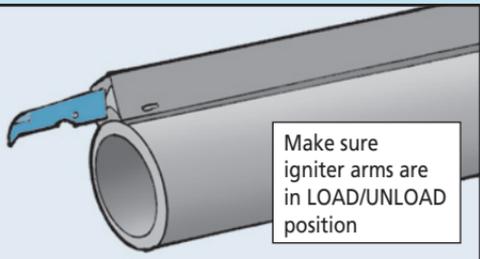


PM CAN MAKE THE  
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN  
M260/M261 LAUNCHER  
PRIMED TO SHOOT ROCKETS  
AT THE ENEMY AND ONE THAT  
HAS NO HOPE OF FIRING.

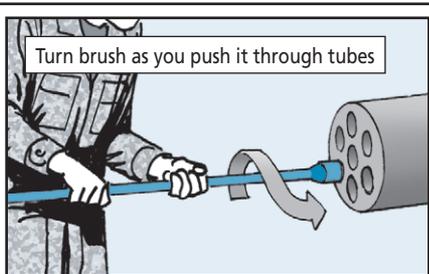
ENSURE  
GOOD  
LAUNCHES  
WITH THIS  
PM...

**Clean and lube thoroughly after firing.** Just running the bore brush through the rocket tubes is not enough.

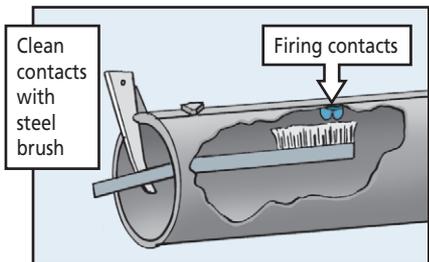
Before doing any cleaning, make sure the aft igniter arms are in the LOAD/UNLOAD positions and the side firing contacts are recessed so they won't be damaged. Then soak a bore brush with CLP. Put the bore brush into each tube from the front of the launcher. Push the brush slowly to the rear while turning the handle. Repeat this until the inside of the tube is coated with CLP.



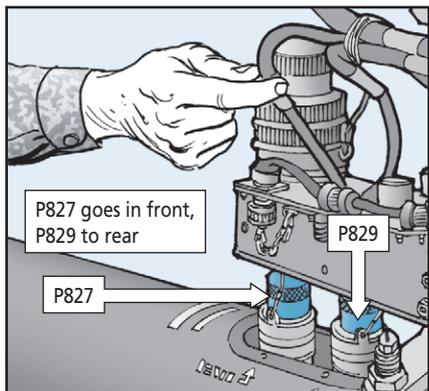
Next, put a small amount of CLP on the brush. Scrub the entire inside of each tube with twisting back and forth strokes one foot long. Attach rags to the brush. Push the brush in through the front of each tube and run the brush all the way through to wipe the tubes dry. Change to a clean rag after every third tube.



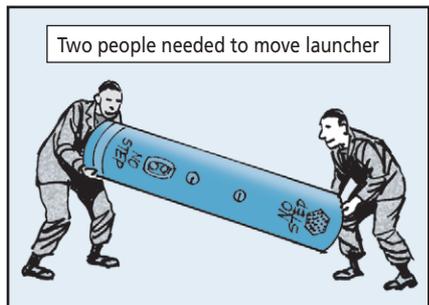
Working from the back of the launcher, place the aft igniter arms in the firing position and scrub the side and aft contacts with a stainless steel brush. Brush back and forth, not side to side, to avoid damage. Make sure the contacts are completely dry and free of the CLP's teflon coating. Otherwise, you'll have electrical problems.



At the front of the launcher, spray CLP directly into each umbilical connector opening. Clean the connectors with an acid swabbing brush, NSN 7920-00-514-2417. Flush away residue with CLP and blot the CLP with a rag. After the connectors are clean, use a pipe cleaner to remove any remaining CLP and dry the connectors.



**Be careful connecting the launcher cables.** The P827 cable goes to the front launcher connector and is marked FUZE; the P829 goes to the rear one and is marked FIRE. If you connect them backwards, the connector pins can be damaged.



**Use care and two people to remove and store the launcher.** If you try to do the job alone, you likely will bang the launcher and dent it. Be careful setting it on end. If it's slammed down, the edges of the launcher can be bent and the launcher rivets loosened.

## When to Replace a Launcher

Eventually wear and tear will make a new M260/M261 launcher necessary. How do you know when you need a new one? For the M260, the condemnation criteria is more than two bad tubes. For the M261, it's more than three bad tubes. And that's it. You don't need to worry about rounds fired or shelf life when it comes to replacement criteria.

What's a bad tube? One that is loose, dented, deformed or has holes in it. A tube is also bad if rockets can't be loaded into it or if it fails voltage or fuse circuitry continuity checks. A damaged detent or detent spring or igniter arm also flunk a tube.



The required operational capability (ROC) for the M260/M261 is no repair, so there are no repair parts in the Army system. But, of course, you can always make minor repairs yourself, like removing rivets to tighten plugs.

If you do need to replace your launcher, turn in a requisition for a new one. Launchers are free issue and you should get a new one in 30 days.

Don't junk the old launcher before you get the new one. Having limited rocket capability is better than none.

Remember the launchers are accountable items on your property book. When you get a new launcher, turn in the old one to PDO/DRMO for demilitarization. Use the turn-in documents to remove the old launcher from your property book and put the new launcher in the book.

If the serial number of the new launcher repeats the number of an old launcher, put the letter A after the new serial number.

