

APPENDIX C

REVOLVER QUALIFICATION COURSE

C-1. COURSE INFORMATION

- a. The CPQC is used for both pistols and revolvers. This appendix outlines its use with revolvers only (for use with pistols see Appendix A). The CPQC requires the soldier to engage single and multiple timed targets at various ranges using the fundamentals of quick fire. If a CPQC is not available, training and qualification may be conducted using the standard 25-meter range and the ARQC (see Appendix D).

NOTE: For range design and layout of the CPQC, see FM 25-7.

- b. For each table of the RQC, the firer is afforded extra rounds to reengage targets that are missed. During the course 30 targets are presented to the firer; however, the firer is given 40 rounds to engage these targets. A firer who can successfully reengage the target with a second round during the exposure time is just as effective as a firer who hits the target with the first round. The firer is not penalized for using or not using the extra rounds he is allocated. All excess ammunition is turned in at the end of each table and is not used for subsequent tables.
- c. All reloads will be controlled by the tower operator. If the firer fails to engage a target within the timed exposure, that target is scored as a miss. This teaches him to quickly apply the fundamentals of pistol marksmanship under stress.
- d. The range to exposed targets does not exceed 31 meters from the firer. Target exposure times are as follows
 - (1) Tables I, II, and III:
 - (a) Single targets -----three seconds.

(b) Multiple targets-----five seconds.

(2) Tables IV and V:

(a) Single targets-----two seconds

(b) Multiple targets-----four seconds.

C-2. FIRING THE RQC

NOTE: Target sequence is decided by the tower operator, but is the same for all lanes to prevent firers from getting in front of other firers in adjoining lanes. Targets will vary in distance to the firers, starting at 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

a. Qualification tables are as follows:

(1) Table I: The revolver is loaded with six rounds. The standing position is assumed at the firing line with the weapon in the ready position. Four targets are exposed. The tower operator controls the reloading of the last round, followed by the exposure of the last target. Firers are reminded before the beginning of the table that they will have only seven rounds for five targets.

(2) Table II: The revolver is loaded with six rounds. Two single and one set of multiple targets are exposed before reloading is conducted under control of the tower operator. The remaining two rounds are loaded, and the last two single targets are exposed. The firer is advised before the start of the table that he will only have eight rounds with which to engage the six targets. Firers assume the same position as Table I.

(3) Table III: The revolver is loaded with six rounds. One single and one set of multiple targets are exposed, followed by the reloading of the last round under the control of the tower operator. The remaining two single targets are then exposed to the firer. Firers are reminded before the start of the table that they will have seven rounds to engage five targets.

- (4) Table IV: The revolver is loaded with five rounds. Two single and one multiple target are exposed to the firer. No reloading takes place in this table.
- (5) Table V: Firers are given 13 rounds. Ten targets are exposed throughout the table. The firer begins 10 meters behind the firing line in the middle of the trail.
- (a) Six rounds are loaded into the revolver.
 - (b) When the firer reaches the firing line, a single target is exposed for two seconds, then lowered if not hit.
 - (c) One set of multiple targets is exposed to the firer. The firer is allowed four seconds to engage the targets. If targets are not engaged, they are scored a miss.
 - (d) When the tower operator has controlled reloading, he gives the command, MOVE OUT, and exposes two sets of multiple targets at various ranges from the firer.
 - (e) When the tower operator has controlled reloading, he gives the command, MOVE OUT, and the remaining targets are presented in sequence. After the last targets are hit or lowered, the weapon is cleared.
 - (f) The firer, holding the weapon in the raised position with the cylinders open, returns to the starting point and places the weapon on the stand. Excess ammunition (if any) is turned in to the ammunition point. The next order moves to the firing line.
- b. The same course is fired for night qualification. It is scored on a GO/NO-GO scoring system: five target hits equal a GO. Ten seconds are allowed for each round.
 - c. The same course is fired for NBC qualification. It is based on a GO/NO-GO scoring-system: seven target hits equal a GO. Ten seconds are allowed for each round.

NOTE: Night and NBC qualification is required IAW DA Pam 350-38.

C-3. CONDUCT OF FIRE

When the weapon is being fired firers are issued the number of rounds required to fire a specific table. The tower operator controls all loading and reloading. The following list of commands outlines a step-by-step sequence for conducting range firing on the RQC.

a. Table I.

- (1) The tower operator orders firers to move to the firing line in preparation for firing. The tower operator orders firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands and secure their weapons. Seven rounds are issued to scorers to be given to firers.

- (2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE ONE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

- (3) The tower operator exposes two single targets to the firers. Once these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
LOAD REMAINING ROUND. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

- (4) The tower operator exposes remaining three single targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS.
(Leave cylinders open.)

b. Table II.

(1) The tower operator orders firers to secure their weapons. Eight rounds are issued to the scorers to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE TWO, EIGHT ROUNDS.
LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(3) The tower operator exposes four single targets to the firers. When these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
LOAD TWO REMAINING ROUNDS. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

(4) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets to firers. Once these targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS POINTED UP AND DOWN RANGE, MOVE TO THE FIRING POINT TO YOUR RIGHT.

c. Table III.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to position themselves next to the weapon stands and secure their weapons. Seven rounds are issued to the scorers to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE THREE, SEVEN ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

- (3) The tower operator exposes three single targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
LOAD REMAINING ROUND. (Tower allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE.

- (4) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STAND.
(Leave cylinders open.)

d. Table IV.

- (1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons from the weapon stand and move to the center of the trail. Scorers are issued five rounds to be given to the firers.

- (2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FOUR, FIVE ROUNDS.
LOAD FIVE ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WATCH YOUR LANE..

- (3) The tower operator exposes two single targets and one set of multiple targets to the firers. When all targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, PLACE YOUR WEAPONS ON THE STANDS
TO THE REAR OF THE FIRING LINE.
(Leave cylinders open.)

e. Table V.

(1) The tower operator orders the firers to secure their weapons. Scorers are given 13 rounds to be given to the firers.

(2) The tower operator commands:

TABLE FIVE, THIRTEEN ROUNDS.
LOAD SIX ROUNDS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS AT THE READY POSITION.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(3) The tower operator exposes one single target, then one set of multiple targets to the firers. Once the targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
RELOAD CHAMBERS. (Tower operator allows appropriate time.)
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS IN THE READY POSITION.
WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

(4) The tower operator exposes two sets of multiple targets to the firers. Once targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
RELOAD CHAMBERS.
READY ON THE RIGHT.
READY ON THE LEFT.
READY ON THE FIRING LINE.
WEAPONS IN THE READY POSITION.

WATCH YOUR LANE.
MOVE OUT.

- (5) The tower operator exposes one set of multiple targets and one single target to the firers. Once targets have been engaged or lowered, the tower operator commands:

CEASE FIRE.
CLEAR ALL WEAPONS.
CLEAR ON THE RIGHT.
CLEAR ON THE LEFT.
THE FIRING LINE IS CLEAR.
FIRERS, KEEP YOUR WEAPONS UP AND
DOWNRANGE.
SCORERS AND FIRERS MOVE BACK TO THE
FIRING LINE AND PLACE YOUR WEAPONS
ON THE WEAPON STANDS. (Leave cylinders
open.)

- (6) The tower operator has each scorer total the firers scorecard and turn it in to the range officer or his representative. The firing orders are rotated and the above sequence continued until all orders have fired.

NOTE: For night qualification and NBC qualification, the same course is used. Ten seconds is allowed for each round.

C-4. ALIBIS


- a. Alibis are fired at the completion of each table from the position where the alibi occurred. Fire commands that apply to the table are used to fire the alibi.
- b. If a malfunction of the weapon or target occurs during firing from stationary positions, the firer reports the malfunction and keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. Should the malfunction occur during Table V, the firer keeps his weapon pointed up and downrange. He continues to move forward, keeping aligned with the firers to his right and left.

C-5. RULES

Rules governing firing the CPQC are as follows:

- a. **Coaching.** Coaching is not allowed during record firing. No person may give or try to give help while the firer is taking his position or after he has taken his position at the firing point. Each firer must observe the location of the target in his own lane. During the instructional firing, the coach and assistant instructors should assist the firer in correcting errors.
- b. **Accidental Discharges.** All shots fired by the firer are scored after he has taken his place on the firing lane. Even if the weapon is not directed toward a target or is accidentally discharged, a replacement round is not issued.
- c. **Firing on the Wrong Target.** Shots fired on the wrong target are entered as a miss on the firing scorecard. A firer is credited with hits he attains on his own firing lane.
- d. **Firing After the Signal to Lower Targets.** Any shot fired by a firer after targets start to lower are scored as a miss.
- e. **More Than One Shot Fired at an E-type Silhouette Target.** The firer is credited with a hit if the hit is made during the target exposure time. The number of rounds fired to obtain the hit is immaterial.
- f. **Excess Ammunition at the End of the Firing Table.** Excess ammunition from each table is turned in to the ammunition point and not used by the firer for subsequent tables.
- g. **Rounds Issued.** Firers are issued the number of rounds required to fire a specific table.
- h. **Target Sequence.** Target sequence is controlled by the tower operator but is the same for all lanes to prevent firers from getting in front of firers in adjoining lanes. Targets vary in distance from the firers, starting with 31 meters and allowing no more than two 7-meter targets.

C-6. SCORECARD

- a. **Use.** The scorecard (DA Form 88) outlines instructional firing and qualification firing  (CPQC) (see Figure C-1). Numbers in columns labeled TGT (target) are not the sequence in which

targets are exposed. They are the numerical identification of targets to be engaged during each firing table.

NOTE: DA Form 88 is used to score the revolver qualification course.

- b. Scoring. Each time a target is hit or "killed," an X is placed in the column labeled HITS. The value of a hit is 10 points. Upon completion of firing the CPQC, the scorer totals and signs the scorecard. Qualification standards are listed in the bottom right-hand corner of the record firing side of the scorecard. They are:

Expert	260-300.
Sharpshooter	210-250.
Marksman	160-200.
Unqualified	Below 160.

NBC and night qualification is on a GO/NO-GO scoring system and recorded in the remarks column.

Night: 5 target hits = GO
NBC: 7 target hits = GO

- c. Supply of Forms. DA Form 88 is available through normal publications supply channels (see Figure A-1).

C-7. TARGETS

Seven electric target device targets and E-type silhouettes for each firing lane are required. Aggressor figures may be superimposed on the silhouettes to add realism to the course of fire.

C-8. QUICK TARGET TRAINING DEVICE

The QTTD may be procured locally. For durability and appearance, it should be made by the training aids section or an equally capable agency.