# 7.62 Mm Ak 47 Parts Name

**7.62 mm ak 47 parts name** The AK-47, also known as the Kalashnikov, is one of the most recognizable and widely used assault rifles in the world. Renowned for its durability, simplicity, and reliability, the AK-47 has become a symbol of military power in many nations. A key aspect of understanding this iconic firearm involves knowing its various parts, especially those that are specific to the 7.62 mm caliber model. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the detailed names of 7.62 mm AK-47 parts, their functions, and how they contribute to the overall operation of the rifle.

## Overview of the 7.62 mm AK-47

Before diving into the parts, it's important to understand the basic structure of the AK-47. The rifle is composed of several main assemblies including the receiver, barrel, stock, and firing mechanism. The 7.62 mm caliber refers to the size of the ammunition used, which is the 7.62×39mm cartridge, a standard for this model. The design is known for its simplicity, featuring a gas-operated, rotating bolt mechanism. This allows the rifle to be easy to maintain and repair, even in rugged environments. Each part plays a vital role in ensuring the firearm functions efficiently and reliably.

## Main Parts of the 7.62 mm AK-47

The following sections detail the primary components of the AK-47, with their specific names and functions. For clarity, parts are categorized into groups such as the receiver parts, barrel assembly, firing mechanism, stock and furniture, and accessories.

### 1. Receiver Assembly

The receiver is the core part of the firearm that houses the operating mechanism and provides the framework for other components.

1. **Stamped Receiver**: The main body of the AK-47, usually made from stamped steel, which contains the internal parts.
2. **Gearbox Cover (Dust Cover)**: The top cover that protects the internal components and can be removed for maintenance.
3. **Trigger Group Assembly**: Includes the trigger, disconnector, and associated springs responsible for firing control.
4. **Safety Lever/Selector**: Used to engage firing modes (safe, semi-automatic, automatic).
5. **Rear Sight Block**: The assembly that holds the rear sight and is integrated into the receiver.
6. **Magazine Well**: The opening where the detachable magazine is inserted.

### 2. Barrel Assembly

The barrel is crucial for accuracy and bullet velocity.

1. **Barrel**: The tube through which the bullet travels upon firing; includes the rifling inside for stability.
2. **Gas Port**: A small hole near the end of the barrel that directs gas to operate the piston.
3. **Barrel Nut**: Secures the barrel to the receiver.
4. **Front Sight Block**: Holds the front sight post and is attached at the end of the barrel.
5. **Bayonet Lug**: A mounting point for attaching a bayonet.

## 3. Gas System Components

The gas system powers the bolt carrier and cycling of the rifle.

1. **Gas Tube**: A cylindrical tube that channels gas from the barrel to the piston assembly.
2. **Gas Piston**: Moves in response to gas pressure to cycle the bolt carrier.
3. **Gas Tube Sleeve**: Protects the gas tube and assists in aligning it.

## 4. Bolt and Bolt Carrier Group

This group is essential for chambering, firing, and ejecting cartridges.

1. **Bolt Carrier**: Houses the bolt and moves back and forth during firing cycles.
2. **Bolt**: The component that locks into the chamber to fire the cartridge and then extracts the spent casing.
3. **Firing Pin**: Strikes the primer of the cartridge to ignite it.
4. **Cam Pin**: Locks the bolt in place during firing and unlocks it during cycling.

## 5. Recoil and Return System

Responsible for resetting the firing mechanism after each shot.

1. **Return Spring**: A coil spring that pushes the bolt carrier forward after cycling.
2. **Spring Guide Rod**: Guides the return spring and maintains its position.
3. **Recoil Spring Assembly**: Ensures proper reset of the bolt carrier group.

## 6. Stock and Furniture

The stock provides support and stability during firing.

1. **Buttstock**: The rear part of the rifle that rests against the shoulder.
2. **Handguard**: The front grip that protects the user’s hand from the heat of the barrel.
3. **Pistol Grip**: The grip handle for controlling the firearm.

## 7. Magazine and Magazine Parts

The magazine stores and feeds ammunition into the chamber.

1. **Detachable Magazine**: Usually a box magazine holding 30 rounds of 7.62×39mm cartridges.
2. **Magazine Catch**: Locks the magazine in place.
3. **Follower**: Pushes the cartridges upward in the magazine.

## 8. Sights and Optics

Essential for aiming.

1. **Rear Sight**: Adjustable sight located on the receiver’s rear.
2. **Front Sight Post**: Fixed or adjustable sight on the front sight block.
3. **Iron Sights**: Standard aiming devices, but can be replaced with optics.

## Additional Parts and Accessories

Beyond the main components, several auxiliary parts enhance functionality or maintenance.

1. **Cleaning Rod**: Used for cleaning the barrel.
2. **Wrench and Tool Kit**: For assembling/disassembling parts.
3. **Slings and Attachments**: For carrying and mounting accessories.

## Understanding the Parts for Maintenance and Repairs

Knowing the specific names of AK-47 parts is essential for proper maintenance. Regular cleaning, inspection, and replacement of worn parts ensure the rifle’s longevity and performance. For instance, the bolt carrier group, gas piston, and recoil spring are common parts to check and replace if necessary.

## Conclusion

The 7.62 mm AK-47 is a complex yet straightforward firearm, with each component playing a vital role in its operation. From the receiver assembly to the barrel and firing mechanism, understanding the specific parts and their names helps in proper maintenance, troubleshooting, and customization. Whether you're a firearms enthusiast, a collector, or a professional, familiarizing yourself with the AK-47’s parts enhances your appreciation and knowledge of this iconic weapon. Summary of Key Parts:

1. Receiver Assembly (Stamped Receiver, Dust Cover, Trigger Group, Safety Lever)
2. Barrel Assembly (Barrel, Front Sight, Bayonet Lug)
3. Gas System (Gas Tube, Piston)
4. Bolt and Carrier Group (Bolt, Bolt Carrier, Firing Pin)
5. Recoil System (Return Spring, Spring Guide)
6. Stock and Furniture (Buttstock, Handguard, Pistol Grip)
7. Magazine and Accessories (Magazine, Magazine Catch)

Understanding these parts not only aids in proper firearm handling but also ensures safety and efficiency during use.

7.62 mm AK-47 Parts Name: An Expert Breakdown of the Iconic Rifle’s Components The AK-47, arguably one of the most recognizable and widely used assault rifles globally, has become a symbol of both military prowess and cultural significance. Its durability, simplicity, and effectiveness are legendary, but behind its rugged exterior lies a complex assembly of parts that work harmoniously to deliver reliable performance. For firearm enthusiasts, security professionals, and collectors alike, understanding the 7.62 mm AK-47 parts name is essential. This detailed guide aims to provide an in-depth look at each component, highlighting their functions, construction, and importance within the firearm's overall operation.

## Overview of the AK-47 and Its Basic Structure

The AK-47, developed in the Soviet Union by Mikhail Kalashnikov in 1947, is chambered predominantly for the 7.62×39mm cartridge. Its design emphasizes simplicity, durability, and ease of maintenance, making it suitable for a wide range of environments. The rifle’s core components can be broadly categorized into the receiver, barrel assembly, firing mechanism, stock, and various small parts and accessories. Understanding each part's name and role not only aids in maintenance and repair but also enhances appreciation for the engineering behind this legendary firearm.

# Major Parts of the 7.62 mm AK-47

Below is a comprehensive list of the primary parts that constitute the AK-47, along with detailed descriptions and their functions.

## 1. Receiver (Poltva / Korobka)

The backbone of the AK-47, the receiver houses the majority of the firearm’s internal components. It is typically made from stamped or milled steel and provides the structural support needed for the rifle's operation. - Upper and Lower Receiver: The AK-47 features a one-piece stamped receiver, which is a hallmark of its design. The receiver contains the chamber, bolt carrier pathway, and mounting points for other parts. - Function: It holds the firing mechanism, supports the barrel and stock, and ensures alignment of moving parts during firing cycles.

## 2. Barrel Assembly

The barrel is where the 7.62 mm cartridge is ignited and propelled. - Barrel (Stvol): Made from steel, the barrel is rifled internally to impart spin to the projectile, increasing accuracy. - Muzzle Device: Often equipped with a compensator or flash suppressor, attached at the muzzle end to reduce recoil effects and muzzle flash. - Barrel Nut and Gas Block: The gas block directs gas from the barrel to operate the piston system. - Function: Provides the bore for the projectile, guides bullet trajectory, and houses the gas system components.

## 3. Gas System and Piston

This system harnesses high-pressure gases from firing to cycle the action. - Gas Piston: Receives gas from the barrel via the gas port. - Gas Tube: Houses the piston and connects to the gas block, enabling movement during firing. - Gas Regulator: Adjustable component that controls gas flow, helping tune the rifle’s cycling. - Function: Ensures reliable cycling by absorbing gas pressure and transferring it to the moving parts.

## 4. Bolt Assembly

Central to the firing process, the bolt assembly locks the cartridge into the chamber and extracts spent cartridges. - Bolt Carrier: Encases the bolt and moves back and forth during firing. - Bolt (Bolt Head): Contains locking lugs that secure the cartridge during firing. - Firing Pin: Strikes the primer to ignite the cartridge. - Extractor and Ejector: Remove the spent cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the receiver. - Function: Responsible for chambering rounds, firing, and extracting spent casings.

## 5. Trigger Mechanism (Trigger Group)

Controls the firing sequence. - Trigger (Spusok): The lever pulled by the shooter to initiate firing. - Trigger Spring: Returns the trigger to its resting position. - Disconnector: Ensures semi-automatic or automatic operation. - Selector Lever: Switches between safe, semi, and full-auto modes. - Function: Facilitates user control over firing, ensuring safety and firing modes.

## 6. Recoil Spring and Guide

Resists and manages the recoil forces generated during firing. - Recoil Spring (Stvolnaya Ves): Absorbs and counters the rearward movement of the bolt. - Spring Guide: Keeps the recoil spring aligned and compressed. - Function: Returns the bolt carrier to the forward position after firing.

## 7. Stock and Buttplate

Provides support and stability when firing. - Stock: Typically made from wood or polymer, attaches to the receiver. - Buttplate: The end piece of the stock, often rubberized for comfort. - Function: Absorbs recoil and helps stabilize the rifle during shooting.

## 8. Handguard (Forearm)

Protects the shooter’s hand from the heat generated during firing and provides a mounting point for accessories. - Material: Usually wood or polymer. - Features: Ventilation slots to dissipate heat. - Function: Enhances handling safety and accessory mounting.

## 9. Magazine (Magazin)

Holds the ammunition and feeds rounds into the chamber. - Standard Capacity: Typically 30 rounds. - Material: Steel, plastic, or aluminum. - Function: Supplies cartridges for firing, ensuring continuous operation.

## 10. Sights (Ugolki)

Aiming devices mounted on the rifle. - Front Sight: Usually a post or blade located on the barrel. - Rear Sight: Usually a notch or aperture adjustable for range. - Function: Ensures accurate target acquisition.

# Additional Components and Accessories

The AK-47 also includes several smaller parts that contribute to its reliable function, including: - Cleaning Rod: For maintenance. - Safety Lever: Prevents accidental firing. - Charging Handle: Used to chamber a round manually. - Bayonet Lugs: Attachment points for bayonets. - Stock Pins and Screws: Secure components together.

# Understanding the Importance of Each Part

Each component of the AK-47 plays a vital role in ensuring the rifle functions correctly under diverse conditions. For example: - The bolt assembly must withstand high pressures and repeated impact. - The gas system must be precisely calibrated for reliable cycling. - The receiver provides structural integrity, especially given the rifle's reputation for durability. - The trigger mechanism ensures safe operation and allows for controlled firing modes. A failure or malfunction in any of these parts can compromise safety, accuracy, or reliability, underscoring the importance of knowing 7.62 mm AK-47 parts name for maintenance and troubleshooting.

# Conclusion

The AK-47’s legendary status is built upon its robust design and straightforward mechanics. An in-depth knowledge of its parts not only helps in proper maintenance but also deepens appreciation for its engineering ingenuity. From the core receiver to the intricate firing mechanism and the essential barrel assembly, each component contributes to the rifle’s overall performance. Whether you're a firearm enthusiast, a professional operator, or a collector, understanding the 7.62 mm AK-47 parts name allows for better care, repair, and appreciation of this iconic weapon. Its simplicity in design, combined with the complexity of its parts working in harmony, continues to make the AK-47 a symbol of resilience and effectiveness worldwide.

# Questions & Answers About 7.62 mm ak 47 parts name

| No | Question | Answer |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | What are the main parts of the 7.62 mm AK-47 rifle? | The main parts include the receiver, barrel, bolt carrier, gas tube, stock, magazine, trigger assembly, and handguard. |
| 2 | What is the name of the part that houses the firing pin in the AK-47? | The firing pin is housed within the bolt carrier assembly. |
| 3 | Which part of the AK-47 is responsible for chambering the 7.62 mm rounds? | The bolt and bolt carrier assembly work together to chamber the rounds. |
| 4 | Where is the gas tube located on the AK-47? | The gas tube is positioned above the barrel and runs parallel to it, guiding gas from the barrel to cycle the action. |
| 5 | What is the name of the part that feeds ammunition into the chamber in an AK-47? | The magazine is the part that feeds 7.62 mm rounds into the chamber. |
| 6 | Can you identify the stock parts of the AK-47? | Yes, the stock includes the buttstock and the stock tube, which provide support and stability when firing. |
| 7 | What are the key components of the AK-47's trigger mechanism? | The trigger, trigger spring, disconnector, and sear are key components of the trigger mechanism. |
| 8 | Which part of the AK-47 holds the barrel and connects to the receiver? | The barrel is threaded into the receiver and secured by the barrel nut or collar. |
| 9 | What is the name of the part that assists in the cycling process of the AK-47? | The gas piston or operating rod helps in cycling the rifle during firing. |
| 10 | Are the parts of the 7.62 mm AK-47 interchangeable with other models? | Many parts are interchangeable among AK-47 variants, but some may vary depending on the specific model and manufacturing differences. |

AK-47 parts, 7.62mm rifle components, AK-47 barrel, AK-47 receiver, AK-47 bolt carrier, AK-47 magazine, AK-47 trigger group, AK-47 stock, AK-47 gas system, AK-47 muzzle device