

Weaponry

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H&K HK416 Family

Introduction

The H&K HK416 is a select fire assault rifle designed and manufactured by Heckler & Koch, [it fires 5.56x45](#). Although its design is based on the AR-15, specifically the Colt M4 Carbine, it uses a proprietary short-stroke gas piston system identical to that of the G36 Family. Thanks to this system the HK416 is better suited to sustained fire and more reliable than the M4/M16 Direct Impingement system in adverse environments. It is the standard issue service rifle for the Norwegian Armed Forces, the French Armed Forces and was the weapon used to schwack Osama Bin Laden.

The Commonwealth Joint Task Force inherited a large number of HK416 Rifles of various varieties from its member units such as Malaysian PASKAL, Singaporean SOF and Australian Special Operations Command.

H&K HK416 D10 with a Tan camo paint, held by a member of CJTF in Afghanistan.

[Untitled-1.jpg](#)
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Variants

The HK416 is a widely used and popular weapon system and as such a large variety of variants have been created to meet the many requirements of various nations. A majority of the variants consist of furniture changes and a longer/shorter barrel. The number in D10 (HK416 CQB for SMA), D14.5, D16.5 & D20 denotes the length of the barrel in inches. The longer the barrel the more inherently accurate the rifle will be. With ACE specific barrel lengths work better with specific types of ammunition as well, getting better or worse ballistics based off of the ammunition and barrel length used.

For example the Mk262 Ammunition is optimised for use with longer barrels getting the most velocity and accuracy with the longer barrel i.e. D16.5 & D20. The Mk318 is better optimised for shorter barrels i.e. D10 & D14.5.

There are two additional variants of the HK416 meant for dedicated roles, the M27 IAR (Infantry Automatic Rifle) and the HK416N. The M27 IAR is an automatic rifle variant of the HK416 designed for the USMC meant for sustained automatic fire, it has a heavy 16.5" Barrel which helps slow down the gain of heat during automatic fire with ACE enabled. The HK416N is a DMR variant of the HK416 designed specifically for the Norweigan Armed Forces, it is a further accurised version of the D16.5.

H&K HK417 Family

Introduction

The H&K HK417 is a select fire battle rifle designed and manufactured by Heckler & Koch, [it fires 7.62x51 NATO](#). It is a larger caliber upscaled version of the HK416. It features a lower rate of fire and smaller magazines in comparison to the 5.56 HK416 Variant.

The Commonwealth Joint Task Force has received a number of HK417 rifles from the UKSF and the Australian Army.

H&K HK417 20" with tan furniture, held by a member of CJTF in Afghanistan.

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Variants

The HK417 has a number of different barrel lengths available ranging from 12 inches to 20 inches. The 12" and 13" variants are considered battle rifles by the Commonwealth Joint Task Force as such they are allowed to be used by Riflemen, while the 16.5 and 20" are allowed to be used by Marksmen.

Similar to the HK416 the shorter or longer barrels have an effect on the accuracy and velocity of the round. Mk316 is optimised for 20" barrels while a round such as the Mk319 Mod 0 is optimised for shorter barrels.

Lone Star Armory TX-277

Introduction

The Lone Star TX-277 is a select-fire assault rifle designed and manufactured by the request of the Commonwealth Joint Task Force Weapons Development Group. The TX-277 is based off of the TX-15 series of rifles manufactured by Lone Star armories however it features a heavily reinforced barrel, chamber and receiver to compensate for the enormously increased powder charge and chamber pressure produced by the [.277 Lonestar Magnum](#) round the rifle is designed to fire. The rifle uses a gas piston system similar to that of the HK416 family of rifles and features an extremely low rate of fire which is artificially lowered through a proprietary delaying system to help make fully automatic fire more controllable due to the already over the top recoil produced by the TX-277 rifle.

As of yet the TX-277 and its proprietary .277 Lonestar Magnum round is unknown to the public and is yet to be released or used beyond the confines of CJTF.

Variants

The TX-277 features two variants; the original TX-277 DMR and the TX-277 Patrol which was developed after the DMR variant. The DMR is highly accurised and designed for long distance marksmanship, it allows a CJTF detachment to stretch out to distances exceeding 1km with a ergonomic select fire package that can deliver a deadly projectile accurately.

After the success of the DMR, CJTF Weapons Development requested a Patrol Rifle/Carbine sized variant of the TX-277 that allows the operator to still stretch their legs accurately out to 800m but also to be on the ground kicking in doors and clearing buildings. However due to the extreme recoil and slow rate of fire the TX-277 Patrol has not been met with great success.

AT4 (M136)

The AT4 is an 84-mm unguided, portable, single-shot recoilless smoothbore weapon built in Sweden by Saab Bofors Dynamics. Saab has had considerable sales success with the AT4, making it one of the most common light anti-tank weapons in the world.

M72 LAW

L14A1 (M3 Gustav)

FN SCAR Family

Introduction

The **FN SCAR** (Special Operations Forces Combat Assault Rifle) is a gas-operated (short-stroke gas piston) self-loading assault/battle rifle with a rotating bolt. It is constructed to be extremely modular, including barrel change to switch between calibers. The rifle was developed by Belgian manufacturer FN Herstal (FNH) for the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM) to satisfy the requirements of the SCAR competition. This family of rifles consists of two main types. The SCAR-L, for "light", is chambered in 5.56×45mm NATO cartridge and the SCAR-H, for "heavy", is chambered in 7.62×51mm NATO. Both are available in Close Quarters Combat (CQC), Standard (STD), and Long Barrel (LB) variants.

CTRG groups have purchased a large number of SCAR platforms directly from FN Herstal under the guise of UKSF testing them.

FIM-92 Stinger

FGM-148 Javelin

Kalashnikov Family Rifles

Introduction

A **Kalashnikov rifle** is any one of a series of automatic rifles based on the original design of Mikhail Kalashnikov. They are officially known in Russian as "Avtomat Kalashnikova" but are widely known as Kalashnikovs, AKs, or in Russian slang, as a "Kalash". They were originally manufactured in the Soviet Union primarily by Kalashnikov Concern, (formerly known as Izhmash) These rifles and their variants were quickly outsourced all over the world and quickly began being manufactured in many other countries. The rifles have been used in conflicts all over the world and are well renowned globally.

CTRGs do not use AK series rifles often, however, it is documented here for general knowledge.

A modernized AK-74 "Agressor" held by a member of CTRG.

[AKoperator.png](#) AK operator, type unknown

Experimental Weaponry

SynTech PERWS Program

SynTech is a Canadian company founded in 2019 as part of a government program to expand its domestic weapons development capabilities and to establish dedicated research of weapons technology. SynTech's first and only weapons program is the Portable Extended Range Weapon System program. The purpose of this program was to extend the range and lethality of a rifle platoon similar to the American NGSW program. However, early on in the program a decision was made to look into grenade and rocket technology rather than ballistic small arms. The program has resulted in two weapon systems so far, one of which is ready for testing dubbed the D(irect)F(ire)G(renade)S(ystem)-65MM/DFGS-65. Designed with a similar goal in mind to the XM25 but rather than using finicky and complex sighting systems and lasers to hit targets, it relies on the propulsion of the grenade allowing for direct fire point aiming at targets requiring very little zeroing/adjustment as well as packing a powerful enough payload that even if the impact of the grenade is not dead on it will still have a significant enough danger zone to still be effective.

As of yet the DFGS-65 has not been tested outside of internal SynTech tests. However there are rumors of the weapon system being sent out to numerous Commonwealth special forces units currently on combat deployments.

General Dynamics\Beretta
RM-277

In the hands of a very skilled shooter, the RM-277 can give a team the capability to effectively engage targets a kilometre away, and the cartridge can deliver lethal damage at that distance, too. It's light, just short enough to kick doors and spray in a pinch, but drops targets with ease out to a range that is hard to match among select-fire rifles. This is my go-to for any operation, unless there's a better choice for the situation at hand; pair with an LPVO for best results.

— SO2. Whitestrake



Stats

Capacity:
10, 20, 40, and 100rnd magazines.

Recoil:

```
x y a b
muzzleOuter[] = {0.3, 1.5, 0.5, 0.4};
kickBack[] = {0.03, 0.06};
permanent = 0;
temporary = 0.005;
```

Barrel Length:
Rifle - 500mm/19.8 Inches
Automatic Rifle - 577mm/22.7 Inches

Rate of Fire:
Rifle - 600 Rounds Per Minute
Automatic Rifle - 480 Rounds Per Minute

Reload Time: ???

Accuracy:
Rifle - 1 Minute of Angle/25mm of Dispersion at 91 Meters
Automatic Rifle - 0.5 MOA/12.7mm of Dispersion at 91 Meters

Dexterity: (lower value = takes more time to traverse a weapon.)
Rifle w/o GL- 2 Dex
Automatic Rifle - 1.67 Dex
Rifle w/ GL or UBS - 1.2 Dex

Inertia: (Lower Value = less time it takes to slow the weapon after traversal)
Rifle w/o GL- 0.36
Automatic Rifle - 0.39
Rifle w/ GL or UBS - 0.43 Dex

Aim Transition Speed: (Switching Sight Speed)
1 Second

Malfunction Probabilities:

Gallery

Kalashnikov Concern Dragunov Sniper Rifle

Capacity: 10 & 20 Magazines
Recoil: <div> <div> x y a b </div> <div> muzzleOuter[]={0.5,2,0.5,0.5}; kickBack[]={0.029999999,0.079999998}; temporary=0.015; </div> </div>
Barrel Length: SVD - 24.4 Inches SVDS - 22.2 Inches
Rate of Fire: SVD/SVDS: Semi Automatic. SVDS Raider Kit: 650 RPM
Reload Time: ???
Accuracy: SVD - SVDS - SVDS Raider Kit - 2.477 MOA
Dexterity: (lower value = takes more time to traverse a weapon.) ???
Inertia: (Lower Value = less time it takes to slow the weapon after traversal) ???
Aim Transition Speed: (Switching Sight Speed) 1
Malfunction Probabilities:
Maximum Effective Range:

The **Dragunov sniper rifle** (formal Russian: Сна́йперская Винто́вка систе́мы Драгуно́ва образца 1963 года, *Snáyperskaya Vintóvka sistém'y Dragunóva obraz'tsá 1963 goda* (**SVD**-63), officially "Sniper Rifle, System of Dragunov, Model of the Year 1963") (GRAU index **6V1** (ГРПВ Индекс 6В1)) is a semi-automatic designated marksman rifle chambered in [7.62×54mmR](#) and developed in the Soviet Union.

The SVD is intended as a squad support weapon, often being utilised with the same mindset as a machinegun; to fix and suppress targets at medium to long ranges.

Variants

SVD:

Fixed wooden stock variant of the SVD.

SVDS:

Paratrooper variant of the SVD with folding stock, shorter barrel and polymer furniture.

SVDS Raider Kit:

Custom engineered SVDS update package developed by AMJ Custom Engineering by request of a Russian SSO unit. Shortens the SVD barrel to 13.6 inches, installs a select fire trigger pack and bolt and SAG Chassis. Intended for use in Urban environments or paratrooping.

Gallery