

A lot of people say a lot of kind things about PS Magazine and its letter-answering service. The comments are deeply appreciated and they inspire the staff to greater efforts.

But what these readers are really commending is the combined effort of many people outside of the magazine staff—people who contribute ideas. knowledge, experience and, above all, interest in preventive maintenance of Army equipment.



Information in PS Magazine and its letter service is the product of an Army-wide team effort.

Soldiers—privates to generals—not only offer ideas for articles but pose questions that spotlight serious

> problems. These come to our attention in thousands of letters received every year and also in visits to Army units by PS Magazine staff writers.

With the wide range and growing complexity of Army equipment, we rely heavily on the experts in the Army's National Maintenance Points and other maintenance agencies to resolve problems and insure that our information is as accurate and as complete as possible. Their



The real value of a product can be measured, however, only by the effectiveness of its application. So AIR MOBILITY



final credit goes to the soldiers who make use of the information in PS Magazine.

OUR THANKS TO THE TEAM!





Published by the Department of the Army for the information of all soldiers assigned to combat and combat support units, and all soldiers with organi-

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Within limits of availability, older issues may be obtained direct from Editor, PS Magazine, c/o US Army Materiel Readiness Support Activity, Lexington,

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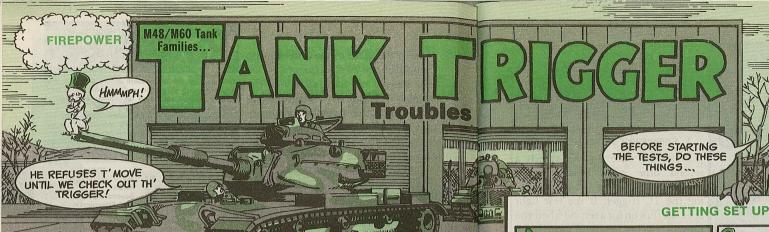
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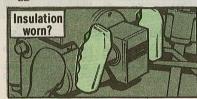
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Use of funds for printing of this publication has been approved by Headquarters, Department of the Army, 23 February 1979 in

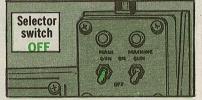
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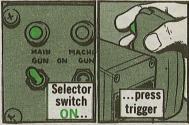
On some tanks the insulation between trigger switch contacts is almost worn out. It has become so thin that the main or coax gun could fire even if you take your finger off the trigger.



To stop any firing, you have to stop the electrical current. You do this by turning the main (or coax) selector switch OFF. After that the firing relay



will drop back to the "open" position and you are ready to fire again after



flipping the selector switch ON and pressing the trigger.



To find out if your main gun and coax machine gun firing circuits need to be repaired before they will work properly, get your friendly turret mechanic to help you run through these 5 Hands-Off and 3 Hands-On tests.

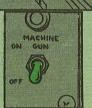


Insert the firing tester in the

breech.



Turn the machine gun switch OFF.



Turn the master battery and the main gun switches to ON.





NOTE: After going through A to E, wait 5 minutes before starting the first of the 5 hands-off tests. (They are called hands-off tests because you keep your hands off the triggers during these tests.) Watch your circuit tester in the breech. If it flashes during any of the tests, there's a short in some trigger circuit. Your turret mechanic will tell support maintenance and they'll fix it.



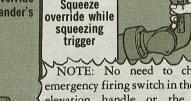
2. Turn the main gun switch to OFF, then to ON again.





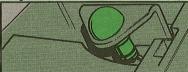
- 3. Set the loader's safety switch to SAFE/OFF, then to FIRE/ON.
- 4. Squeeze and hold the override palm switch on the commander's control handle.





#### **3 HANDS-ON TESTS**

Keep on watching your tester lamp but now the rules are different. The lamp should flick on for an instant



every time you put hands on these triggers while holding down on the palm switch.



2. Right gunner's trigger.

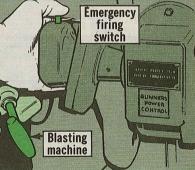
3. Commander's control handle.

Press the commander's switch a second time while squeezing the override switch when you are squeezing the TC trigger. If the test light does not flick on for a second when you press the commander's switch the second time, support should replace the commander's trigger switch.





NOTE: No need to check the emergency firing switch in the manual elevation handle or the blasting



machine handle because there is no insulation problem with their circuits.

Support will repeat these tests after replacing defective switches.

M578 Vehicles...

WHAT AILS YOU, OLD FRIEND? Air Cleaner Doors? ENOUGH CLEAN

> oz can. This check goes for the M110 vehicle, too.

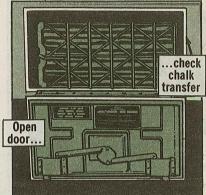
The PMCS in TM 9-2350-238-10 (Mar 78) tells you to make sure the doors seal properly.

Here's a sure-fire way to check:

Rub chalk all the way around the air cleaner door seal. Button-up the door. Open the door and look for chalk marks on the air cleaner box. If the chalk transfers to the air cleaner box solidly-no gaps-it's a good bet the door seal is tight.

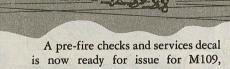
Gaps? Replace the seal with NSN | door ... 5330-00-745-7781.

Need adhesive for the seals? NSN 8040-00-152-0063 gets a 2.5-oz can and NSN 8040-00-152-0067 gets a 6-



**Pre-Fire Decal Ready** HEY, LOOK WHO OUR NEW

DECAL!



MADE THE SCENE

M109A1 and M109A2 SP howitzers. It goes on the M117 telescope storage box mounted on the left wall of the crew compartment.

Ask for Plate, Instruction, NSN 9905-01-037-0245 (PN 8449272). It's a B14 managed item.





It's just a simple trade. You put the ignition unit where the air heater pump is now (to the rear) and put the air heater pump where the ignition unit was (to the front).

9-2300-257-20P (Aug 75).

First, loosen the cap screw(1), being careful not to let the flat washer (1.1) get lost.

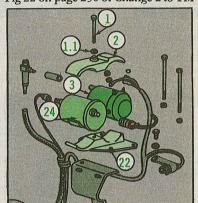
Now move the ignition unit (24) from the front position to the rear position on the mounting bracket (22). Move the air pump (3) to the front position where the ignition unit was before. Make sure fuel lines and wires don't get crimped or stretched.

Now reverse and reinstall the

hold-down clamp (2).

That's all there is to it.

Everything you need to know is in Fig 22 on page 230 of Change 2 to TM





The NSN for the bleeders for pivot steer brakes on M113A1-series vehicles is no good. The bleeders are shown as Item 6 in Fig 130 (page 333) of Change 1 (Mar 77) to TM 9-2300-257-20P. You can get them using PN 10861507 and FSCM Code 19207. The routing identifier code (RIC) is AKZ.





111111111

11/1/11

YEAH, MAN -- AN' JUST LOOKIN' AT HER IS ENOUGH T'GET ME STARTED!

If the starter in your carrier can't get started, your vehicle won't get started.

Unless your starter is waterproof and most are not—it might freeze up in cold weather.



First find out if it really is frozen.

Do this by gently tapping on the starter button. If the starter turns over,



it's not frozen, so use normal coldweather starting procedure. Disconnect the flexible hose from the personnel heater duct.

IF THE STARTER WON'T TURN, THAW IT

OUT LIKE SO -



2. Open the engine access panel (lower panel only if you have the split panels) and pass the open end of the heater flexible hose through the



generator belt opening so hot air from the hose will hit the starter and thaw it out.

3. Start the heater and run it for 15-30 minutes. If the batteries are in good condition, this will do them no harm and you'll have plenty of power. However, you should check the batteries first to make sure they're OK.

HEY, BONNIE --COME OVER HERE AN LET'S GET SOMETHIN STARTED!

4. Now pull the flexible hose clear of the engine and tap on the start button to see if the starter is back in shape.

5. If it is, hook the hose back to the vehicle duct, close and lock the engine access panel and start your vehicle.

This'll work for the M113/M113A1 and M577/M577A1 branches of the M113/M113A1 family of vehicles and the M106A1/M125A1 mortars and M741 Vulcan chassis. It can't be used on any of the M548-type members of the family.

IF THE
HEATER WON'T
THAW OUT YOUR
STARTER, YOUR
MECHANIC CAN
HELP GET YOUR
STARTER
STARTER,





All The Way!

3. Using your combo screwdriver, turn the restrictor tube counter-



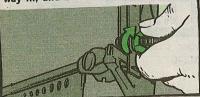
clockwise till the thread is almost out of the BFA (back it out about an inch, that is).

4. Ease the tube through the M60's flash suppressor. As you ease the tube

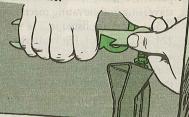


toward the gun muzzle, spread the BFA near the wing nut and side the BFA over the front leg of the sight. The tube face should be squarely against the barrel face to prevent gas leakage.

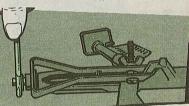
5. Finger tighten the wing nut all the way in, and back it off 1/4 turn.



6. Insert the screwdriver in the restrictor tube slot and turn the tube clockwise till it's snug against the



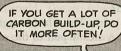
7. Lock the tube in place by snugging the hex nut clockwise against the BFA. Use your combo tool.



8. Finger tighten the wing nut to snug the BFA against the sight post.



Blank cartridges and BFA's are tough on weapons. High carbon buildup makes extra cleaning a must. Clean the BFA and weapon after each 1,000 rounds or after each firing.





It happens. You charge your M240 type yanks will wipe your charger machine gun. The charger cable flies out of your hand and flips all over the place.

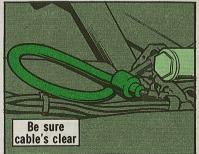
Understandable. But, just because you can't see the cable, that doesn't mean it's clear.

It may have flipped onto the breech handle of the main gun.

If so, recoil will rip the cable out of your M240 when the main gun fires. 'Nough said?

Another point. The cable's rugged. will charge your M240. King Kong-

cable out. You don't have to prove



So are you. A steady pull to the rear your strength to a buddy like your M240.



Vibration or other pressure can crack the welded cap on the back plate assembly of your M85 machine gun.

Armorers should eyeball the welded area of the cap during weekly or monthly PMCS. If the cap is cracked, the back plate has to go to depot for repair.

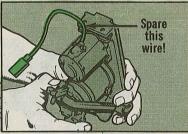


# **M2 Solenoid Saver**

I BRING YOU A SPECIAL TIP FOR THIS NEW YEAR, TROOPS.

SPARE THE WIRE AND SAVE THE ELECTRICAL SOLENOID ON YOUR M2 MACHINE

The firing wire, attached to the solenoid, flops around. If you snag it or yank it too hard, the wire breaks where it enters the solenoid.



The wire can't be repaired or replaced...so you must replace the solenoid. Tough, when you consider that if you'd looked before the wire leaped you could've saved the cost of a solenoid.

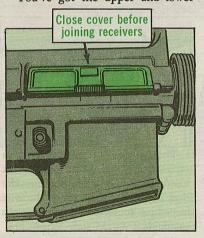








You've just cleaned and lubed the parts in the upper and lower receivers. You've got the upper and lower



Before you join the receivers, eveball the ejection port cover (EPC). Be sure it's closed. You should close it when you re-install the bolt assembly.

Otherwise (especially if you've got an old cover), when you install the pivot pin and join the receivers together, you'll snag the cover. That means damage to the cover and its pin, spring, etc. It also means some unwanted crud is gonna get in the ejection port.

The newer cover has an offset that helps prevent snagging. But your best bet, new or old, is to close the EPC when joining the receivers with the pivot pin. If you're wondering, the new cover has the same NSN as the old one.

# **Bayonet Serviceability**

I SAY THERE'S TOO MUCH DAMAGE!

I SAY IT CAN BE REPAIRED!

I SAY SUPPORT'S GOTTA SEE IT!

Dear Half-Mast.

How much of the bayonet blade tip must be broken before the bayonet's unserviceable? How much of a nick is allowed?

SSG S.H.M.

Dear Sergeant S.H.M.,

If any portion of the blade tip is broken, the bayonet is unserviceable and must go to Direct Support.

Breaks or nicks?...

... off to support

Any nicks in the edges of the blade make the blade unserviceable.

TB 43-0001-36-1 (Jan 79) spells it

The point is, if any bayonet is damaged (blade or tip), turn it in to your support. Support decides whether it's repairable. 7/

# he Spot on Your M18

I SAW ANYTHING WRONG LIGHT AND WITH ME? DARK SPOTS

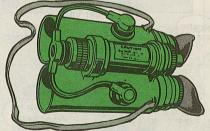
DUNNO ... BUT YOUR MIS IS OK!

normal operation, just keep on lookin'.

If you see the light when looking through your M18 night vision binoculars, forget any spots that may appear in the image converter tube.

In other words, don't turn "spotted" binocs in as unserviceable. Dark or light spots (flourescent screen irregularities) are built into the tubes. You may think the spots are dirt...but even if they were dirt, you wouldn't be able to see them during operation.

you get a bright, clear image during



If that doesn't convince you, eyeball Table I, page 10, of TM 9-6650-215-So, dark and light spots are OK. If 12. It says, more or less, don't confuse the light spots with dirt.



When the system's vehicle-mounted, you hold the TU under the yoke and lift it off the pedestal. Carry the unit by the 2 control knobs.



DUNNO!

BUT IF HE
BROKE THE

TOW...

HE'S IN FOR
REAL

TROUBLE!

New one: Some troops lift and carry that 53-lb TU with the bridge clamp. Not so smart. First, it can slip out of your hands and fall...on your foot, maybe. Something's going to get damaged.



Second, with all that weight on the bridge clamp, you misaline the clamp/launch tube guidepin as well as the connector in the clamp. Result: Nothing happens when you try to fire the missile round or score with the MSR (Missile Simulation Round).

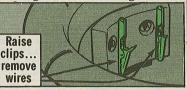


Third, you'll bend or break the shear pins in the bridge clamp. That, of course, can result in the TR falling or the connector misalining.



MSR Damage

The MSR is a reasonably rugged training aid, designed for quick handling and lots of training missions.

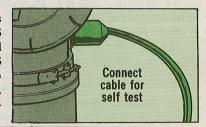


But, it can't live the good life if you toss it in back of a truck, yank wire out of the clips which hold the M80 blast simulators, kick, throw or drop it.

Best PM: Treat it like a missile round. The resultant care is too obvious to discuss.

Self Tests

Reminder: Be sure the W2 cable is hooked to the pedestal and MGS (Missile Guidance Set) or the coil cord from the TU is hooked to the MGS (depending on what you've got) before you make system self-tests. Otherwise, you can burn out the self-test circuit cards.



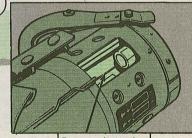
**Dragon LET Batteries** 



Getting ready to turn in your Dragon system launch effects trainer (LET) for repair?

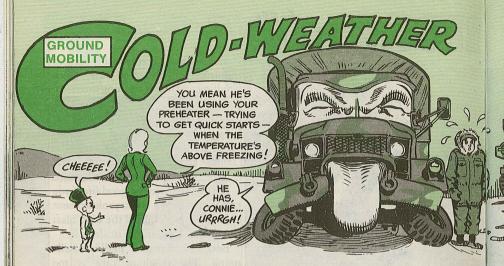
Remove the batteries.

If you leave 'em in, they'll corrode the LET's battery retainers and make an even bigger repair job.



Remove batteries before turn-in

17



The manifold air preheater used on some diesel and multifuel engines can be a help or a headache. It's all in how you use it.

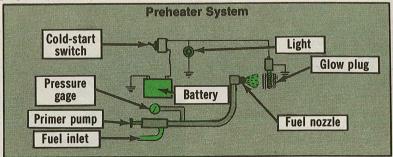
It's supposed to help you start your engine in cold weather: 32°F or below. And it helps you get a cold engine running smoothly.

But it can be bad if you go overboard.

You don't use it to get quicker starts when the temperature's above 32° F. Or to prime a hard-starting engine when something else is wrong.

#### **HOW PREHEATERS WORK**

The preheater system has a fuel pump—either electrically or hand operated—to pump fuel into the intake manifold. It's also got an electrical glow plug or spark plug. And there's a switch to turn on the glow/spark plug.



Atomized fuel sprayed into the manifold is ignited by the plug and burns to heat the intake air.

FEEL SO GOOD, EITHER



#### PREHEATER PROBLEMS

Raw fuel in cylinders can cause a flooded condition and make for harder starting. Or it can cause hydrostatic lock.

But how does raw fuel get into the cylinders?

One of the electrical components could be bad...like a burned-out preheater...or an open wire...or a defective switch. This'll prevent fuel ignition. And it'll let raw fuel be pulled into the cylinders.

If you pump fuel into the manifold before turning on the preheater, the glow plug will get wet. This'll keep it from getting hot enough to ignite the fuel. (This can happen on vehicles like the M809-series 5-ton truck, the 10-ton truck or the CCE 20-ton dump).

#### GLOW PLUGS

On systems with the hand primer pump—again the M809-series 5-ton, the 10-ton or the CCE 20-ton dump—some drivers turn on the preheater switch but forget to use the primer pump. Or, after starting, they may forget to turn the cold-start switch to OFF.

Turn to

ON...

preheat

30 seconds

Pump

1 or 2

strokes



If the glow plug is left on long enough, it will discharge the batteries. But most likely the glow plug coil will burn out.

#### PREHEATER SYSTEM CHECK

Turn the cold-start switch to ON.

Preheat about 30 seconds. (For systems with the hand primer pump, give the pump only 1 or 2 strokes.)

Truck the manifold corefully to

Touch the manifold—carefully—to see if it gets warm. On Gama Goats, touch the engine block at the spark plug. Not warm? Report it to your mech.

HE'LL TROUBLE SHOOT THE COLD-START SYSTEM...

HIS TM!

MORE

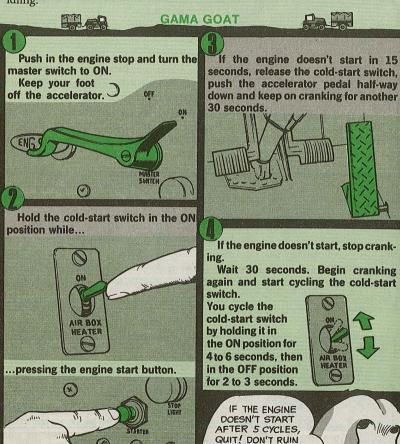
18

# STARTING

Use the cold-start system to help start the engine when the temperature is below 32° F.

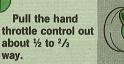
Do not turn on any electrical component that is not required. You need all the batteries' reserve for cranking the engine.

Never operate the manifold heater unless the engine is being cranked or is idling.





#### 21/2- AND 5-TON MULTIFUELS





While cranking the engine. hold the cold-start switch in the ON position.





Push accelerator pedal down 2/3-3/4 wav.

> Continue to use the cold-start switch while the engine is idling until all cylinders are firing.

Before moving out, adjust hand throttle to run at high idle until temperature gage starts to register.

If the engine doesn't start within 30 seconds, stop cranking, Release the cold-start switch.

Wait 2 minutes before trying again, If the engine doesn't start after 3 tries, get your mech to help.













Turn the cold-start switch to ON. Preheat about 20 or 30 seconds.



YOUR STARTER OR RUN DOWN BATTERIES! GET YOUR MECH ON IT!

Operate the primer pump to get the pressure up to 80 to 120 PSI. At the



same time, start cranking the engine. Make sure you keep the fuel pressure between 80 and 120 PSI while the engine is cranking.



After the engine starts, leave the coldstart switch turned ON. Pump the primer slowly to keep the engine idling smoothly...about 4 to 5 minutes.

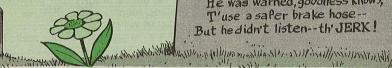
If the engine won't start within 20 seconds, stop.

Wait 30 seconds and try again.



TM-209-Series 21/2-Ton Truck...

# "RIGHT" Hose Is WRONG



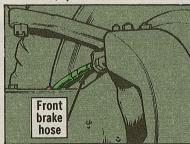
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'Neath this sod lies PVI McGurk-The brakes on his truck didn't work! He was warned, goodness knows, T'use a safer brake hose-But he didn't listen -- th' JERK!

No, you don't use the front brake that's on the M39-series and M809ified in TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 76) under NSN 4720-00-203-9515, listed for your 2½-ton truck.



hose—NSN 4720-00-737-3250—spec-series 5-ton trucks. This hose comes in TM 9-2320-211-20P (May 73) and Instead, you use the same hose in TM 9-2320-260-20P (Nov 72).

> This switch was made because the 5-ton truck hose is safer, as explained—with installation instructions-in TM 43-0143 (Jun 77), Ch 1, para 4-10a. But you switch to the 5-ton hose only when inspection of the old hose shows you need a new hose—also explained in that TM.

The hose clamp in TM 43-0143 should be NSN 5340-00-984-8540.

M880-Series Trucks...

# 24-Volt Battery Tray Fix

WE ONLY GOT ONE HEADLIGHT BURNING!

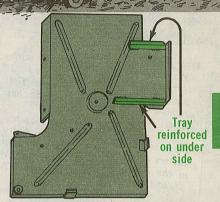
PANTI COLEXIA I KLUNK!

COULD THAT CLANKING UNDER THE HOOD HAVE ANYTHING T'DO WITH IT?

The battery tray for the 24-volt side won't stand up to rough treatmentlike cross-country travel and such.

The batteries are too heavy. The tray breaks. This'll let the batteries shift. You could end up with a broken right headlight wire...or connection...or worse.

DS can reinforce the battery tray. TB 43-0001-39-1 (Apr 79), page 2-80 tells how. You'll especially need this fix if you're using the military 6TN batteries.



\*WHEW : GOOD! I THOUGHT

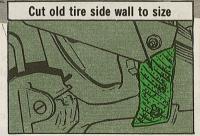
IT WAS TH' CRANKSHAFT

# My Old Tire Stretches Bucks

HEY! YER TAILPIPE 4 IS DRAGGIN!!

Your truck's tail pipe hanger's rubber insulator can wear out or break. Your mech can replace it with a new hanger, NSN 5340-01-056-2933 or 2990-01-032-9850.

Or he can replace the insulator with PN 3822558 FSCM 86403. Or, he can replace the insulator with a piece of sidewall from an old PDO'd tire cut to size.



Either way, you'll have an insulator as good as new...and a lot cheaper.



TM 9-2320-266-20 (Jan 70), postage TM 9-2320-266-20 (Jan 70), postage 235, tells us to use the 6TN military 2-35, tells us to use the 8th the setup battery as a substitute. But the setup in the TM looks odd. And the TM doesn't tell us we can use the 6TN doesn't tell us we can use the 6TN batteries on the 24-volt side. batteries on the 24-volt side. Can you tell us what we need and

how to set it up? WO1 G.G.

Dear Mr. G.G.

For the trucks with the 1 battery setup, it's easy.

Set the 6TN battery, NSN 6140-00-057-2554, in the tray cross-wise. Put the holddown clamp thru the handles and tighten it down.

Get a positive terminal lug, NSN 5940-00-549-6581, a negative terminal lug, 5940-00-549-6583, and 2 terminal lug covers, 2920-00-738-6272.

Hook up the cables...ground cable last...and the job's done.



Positive terminal 5940-00-549-6581

The 24-volt side takes a little more. Move the outside battery's inner holddown bolt to the center of the tray. The hole's already there.

Disconnect the ground cable at the terminal board and tape the end.

You'll need both positive and negative terminal lugs and the terminal lug covers.

Put in one battery and connect the ground cable. Slide the battery under the fender.

Put the other battery in the tray. Clamp down both batteries.

Connect the rest of the cables—the ground cable at the terminal board is last.

AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH HAVE YOUR MECH TAKE OUT THE BATTERIES... to terminal board last

Move this hold-down bolt to center of tray

White (pour hold in the mention of tray)

Connect ground cable

...SO YOU CAN CHECK THE FLUID LEVEL IN THOSE 3 CELLS UNDER THE FENDER!





This is a selected list of recent pubs of interest to organizational maintenance personnel This list is compiled from recent AG Distribution Centers Bulletins. For complete details see DA Pam 310-4. TM's TB's etc : DA Pam 310-6 SC's and SM's and DA Pam (C) 310-9, COMSEC

#### **TECHNICAL MANUALS**

TM 5-9905-200-10 Aug Mine field mark

Ch 2. TM 9-1005-224-10 May M60 machine gur

TM 9-1015-234-10 Aug M102 howitzer TM 9-1025-211-10 Oct M198 howitzer TM 9-1425-1525-12-5 Jun Improved

TM 9-1430-381-20P Aug Pershing 1A TM 9-1430-1526-12-1 Jun Improved TM 9-1430-1535-12-1 Jul Improved

TM 9-1430-1535-12-3 Jun Improved

TM 9-4935-1540-14-1 Jun Improved

TM 9-4935-1540-14-2 Jul Improved HAWK

TM 11-1290-387-10-HR Aug AN/TNS-10 sound ranging set TM 11-5805-471-12-HR Oct SB-3082(v)1

and (v)2 switchboard Ch 9. TM 11-5820-540-12 Sep AN/GRC- Ch 2, TM 11-5855-214-10 Jul Night vision sight AN/TVS-5

Ch 2, TM 11-5855-246-10 Aug Viewer, infrared AN/PAS-7 TM 11-5855-246-10-HR Aug AN/PAS-7

Infrared viewer TM 11-5860-201-20P Sep AN/GVS-5 laser IR observ set Ch 4. TM 11-6625-823-15 Aug AN/PSM-

13 battery test set TM 11-7440-242-23-1 Aug AN/GSG-10(V) artillery (TACFIRE)

TM 11-7440-242-23-2 Aug AN/GSG-10(V) artillery (TACFIRE) TM 11-7440-242-23-3 Aug AN/GSG-10(V) artillery (TACFIRE)

TM 11-7440-243-13 Aug Fault catalog for OA-8389/GSG-10(V) (Bn) and OA-8390/GSG-10(V) (Div) fire direction center (TACFIRE)

TM 11-7440-253-10-2 Aug AN/GSC-21 variable format message entry device (TACFIRE)

Ch 5, TM 43-0001-28 Aug Ammo Ch 1, TM 55-1520-210-23-2 Aug UH-1D/H/EH-1H

Ch 20, TM 55-1520-219-20 Aug UH-1B Ch 25, TM 55-1520-220-20 Aug UH-1C/M TM 55-1520-210-PMD Jul UH-1D/H, EH-

Ch 12. TM 55-1520-220-PMS Aug UH-Ch 5, TM 55-1520-236-23-1 Aug AH-1S

Ch 1. TM 55-2840-248-23P Jul Engine

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Ch 6, AR 725-50 Sep Supply CIR 310-16 Jul Rescinded pubs CIR 310-18 Sep Rescinded pubs C-RL-2 (FICHE) Oct Consol master cross ref list (RL) Part 2 Interim Ch 3, CTA 50-900 Oct Common tables of allowances DA Form 3912 Jun Parachute log record book (Replaces DA Form 3912.) DA Poster 750-64 Jun Be A Terror on

FM 5-62E Apr Heavy Constr Eqpt Op FM 5-62F Apr Lift & Load Eqpt Op FM 11-05C3 Jul Radio Teletype Op FM 11-31M3 Jul Multichannel Commo

LO 3-4230-209-12 Jun Decon 500-gal ABC-M12A1 LO 9-1430-1534-12 Jul Improved HAWK

LO 9-1430-1535-12 Jul AN/MSQ-110 and Pam 310-23 Jul Index Fed Cat Sup Pubs

PAM 108-1 Jan Index: motion pictures, audio visual aids Pam 310-10-2 Sep Publications Resupp-

ly Guide SB 740-95-20 Aug Serviceability stds ARRCOM items

TB 43-180 Aug Calibration TB 43-180-1 Aug Calibration, repair TC 11-31 V1/2 (JB) Sep Tact Commo Op

#### **AUDIO-VISUAL STUFF**

Available at battalion or post Learning Center

Film, GTA TF 38-6103 "Fast Pack" and packing packaging GTA SLC 9-4-5 Mine anti-tank TEC LESSONS 102-906-1041-A
041-061-6061-F Intro to 26/U multimete

GTA SLC 38-1-24 Packaging 043-441-7880-F Chaparral 102-906-1041-A Operating ME-612-051-9657-F Battery charg-

ing system Part II 953-071-0055-A Infrared viewer 953-071-0056-A Night vision

### Hand Lantern Lamp NSN's

Need bulbs for that hand lantern NSN 6230-00-498-9408 in your 5-ton wrecker OVM? For the on your M416A1 1/4-ton trailer is cast aluminum snot beam, use NSN 6240-00-844-1758. For the diffused beam, use NSN 6240-00-155-8671 or NSN 6240-00-155-8681.

#### M816 Wrecker Saw

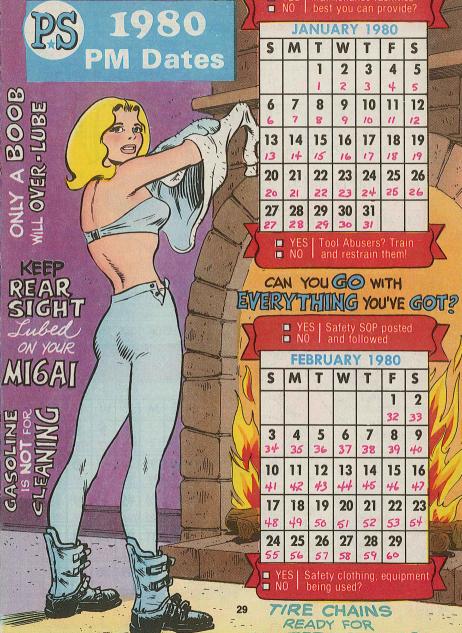
To get a genuine 5-ft crosscut saw for your OVM on the M816 wrecker, ask for NSN 5110-00-223-5349. Scratch out NSN 4933-00-754-0704 on page C-5 of TM 9-2320-211-10 (Nov 77).

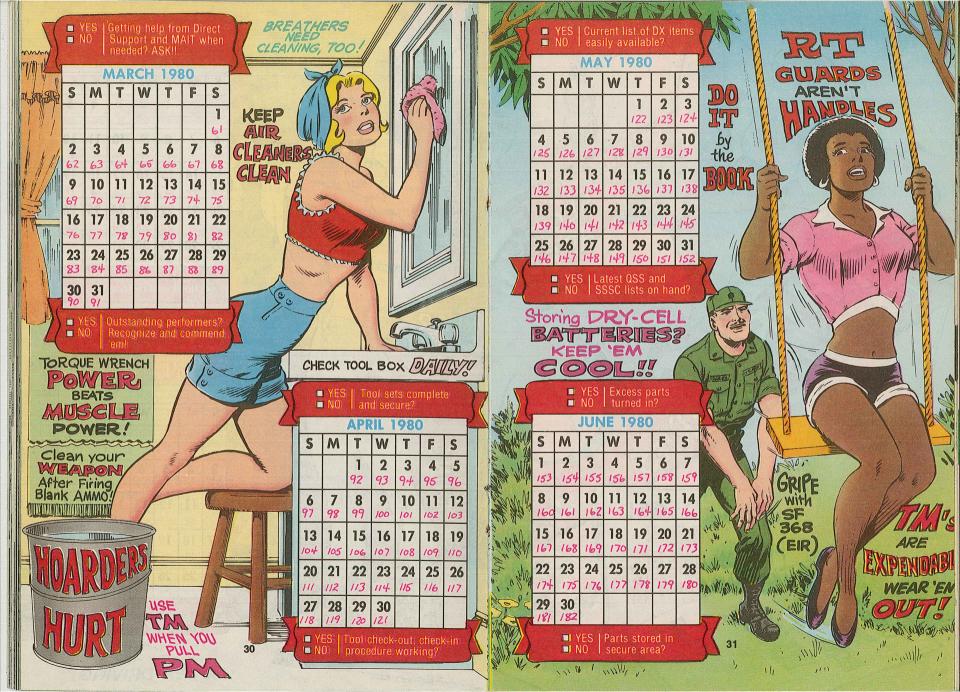
# Easy on Trailer Plug!

Easy does it. That vented master cylinder plug and won't take much torque. Finger tight is

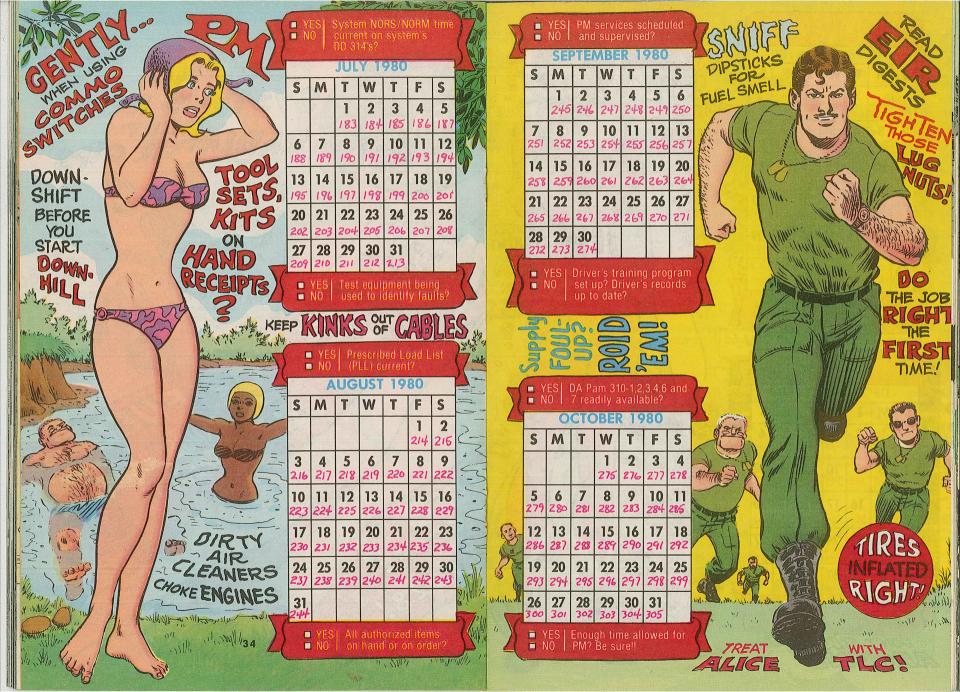
#### Mask Faceform NSN

Page 31 of PS 322 says that the faceform for the M24 and M25/M25A1 mask is not replaceable. It is. Get it with NSN 4240-01-032-6050. It's listed on page B-4, Ch 1 to TM 3-4240-280-23&P. Replacement procedures are in para 2-11.1.













(even measure) exactly the same.

Does that mean the fittings are identical? Not necessarily! Even experienced mechs have to look inside a fitting to see if there is a restriction built into it.

Take a fuel control change on a T-53 or T-55 engine, for example.



Install a restricted fitting in the P3 port and you'll get premature closure N1. The bleed band may stay closed, eyeball 'em-for real!

giving you an engine surge: 'Course the 2 restricted fittings do go to the fuel pressure transmitter lines.



Another place where restricted fittings will really louse up the works is the 3rd and 4th oil scavenge ports on the gear box of a T-53 engine. A restricted fitting will give you a bearing failure in a metter of minutes.

To be absolutely sure you're using of the bleed band at about 25 percent all those little dudes in the right place,

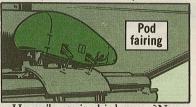


lightweight and fairly strong. When they do get busted, tho, the replacement costs are sky-high.



Take the wing pod fairings, for example. You mount a lot of weapons subsystems on your Snake so the pods take a real beating.

a lot of those babies, lately.



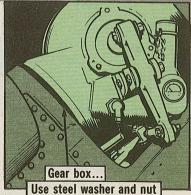
How 'bout it, bird types? Never slam weapons subsystems into those fiberglass panels! And, handle removed panels carefully.

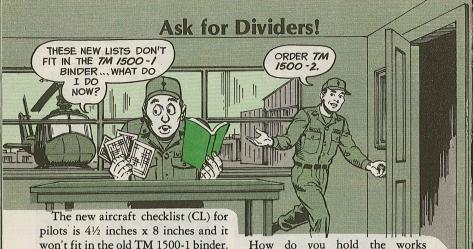
**Cobra Hardware Change** THANKS OUR CHOPPER!

Before you Cobra mechs mount a 90-degree gear box on your AH-1S, eyeball the tech manual.

Ch 2 (Aug 78) to TM 55-1520-236-13 says you now use 1 thin steel washer, NSN 5310-00-167-0837, on the mounting studs. It replaces the aluminum and steel washers formerly used.

Then, to hold that baby nice and snug, reach for a torque wrench and tighten the retaining nuts to 160-190 lbs-in.





won't fit in the old TM 1500-1 binder.

There is no binder for the new size together? With electrical component CL...so what do you do? Order TM tie-down straps. Never use key rings 1500-2 from your pub source and because they could cause FOD you'll get a package of tabbed dividers. problems.

TM 55-1510-213-CL

Operator's and Crewmember's Checklist

ARMY MODEL

OV-1D/RV-1D

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

The checklists and tabbed dividers have 7 holes on the left side for the straps. Use at least 3 straps so you won't tear the pages. Those plastic babies can also be used on the maintenance test flight pubs.

Just insert the strap thru the holes, adjust to length you need and cut off

the remainder. THE STRAPS STACK UP LIKE THIS .. ENGTE

The dividers match up with the new size CL and you use 'em to divide your CL into sections for ready reference.

5975-00-074-2072 6.5 inches 5975-00-156-3253 13.25 inches 5975-00-570-9598 10.20 inches

# Safetu-of-Flight Messages

|   | agreed or resident messessing  |
|---|--|
| UH-1-79-20<br>AH-1-79-17                | Driveshaft (Short Shaft ) Assemblies. TB 55-1520-243-20-2.<br>Change to UH-1-79-18 and AH-1-79-16. DRSTS-MEA 051215Z Sep 79  |
| UH-1-79-21<br>AH-1-79-18                | Driveshaft (Short Shaft) Assemblies. TB 55-1520-243-20-2.<br>Change UH-1-79-18 and AH-1-79-16. DRSTS-MEA 071905Z Sep 79  |
| UH-1-79-22<br>AH-1-79-20                | Tech Advisory PL Bellows Problems with T-53 Engines DRSTS-MEA 211500Z Sep 79   |
| UH-1-79-23<br>AH-1-79-21                | Driveshaft (Short Shaft) Assemblies. TB 55-1520-243-20-2<br>Change UH-1-79-18 and AH-1-79-16. DRSTS-MEA 212112Z Sep 79   |
| AH-1-79-19                              | Safety-of-Flight Hose Assembly. DRSTS-MEA 112100Z Sep 79   |
| CH-47-79-12                             | CH-47A/B/C electrical wiring. Change CH-47-49-11. TB 55-1520-241-20-4 DRSTS-MEA 211335Z Aug 79   |
| CH-47-79-13                             | Safety-of-Fit CH-47A/B/C cargo hook beam tracks. TB 55-1520-241-20-5 DRSTS-MEA 301715Z Aug 79  |
| CH-47-79-14<br>CH-47-79-15<br>OV-1-79-9 | Maint Info Painting of Latch Plates. DRSTS-MEA 271230Z Sep 79 Maint Adv Transmission Lube Filters.DRSTS-MEA 271600Z Sep 79 Maint Info OV-1/RV-1-Series. Change to drogue gun firing pin spring force test DRSTS-MEA 081505Z Aug 79 |
| OV-1-79-10                              | Maint Info OV-1D/ OV-1D(C), RV-1D-Series to avoid damage to round-dial torque indicator DRSTS-MEA 101702Z Aug 79   |
| OV-1-79-11                              | Maint Adv Phased Maint on OV-1/RV-1-Series DRSTS-MEN 051715Z Sep 79  |
| U-8-79-5                                | Safety-of-Fit 0-480-Series engine defective engine bolts.<br>TB 55-1510-201-30-5 DRSTS-MEA 132028Z Aug 79  |
| U-21-79-7                               | Maint Adv Phased Maint on U-21/RU-21-Series DRSTS-MEN 051730Z Sep 79   |
| C-12-79-01                              | Maint Adv Brake Freezing DRSTS-MEA 191300Z Sep 79  |
| C-12-79-02                              | Maint Adv Oil Analysis Program (AOAP) for C-12 Engines DRSTS-MEA 211300Z Sep 79  |

### Keep Jabs on 'em!

Until the T53-L-13B engine fuel control-Model TA-25—is modified with a stainless steel bellows, you must follow the operational restrictions and maintenance inspections out out for your Huey and Cobra. Keep these messages real handy:

IIH-1-79-5 AH-1-79-4 AH-1-79-5 UH-1-79-6 UH-1-79-11 AH-1-79-13

### A Little Tighter, Please!

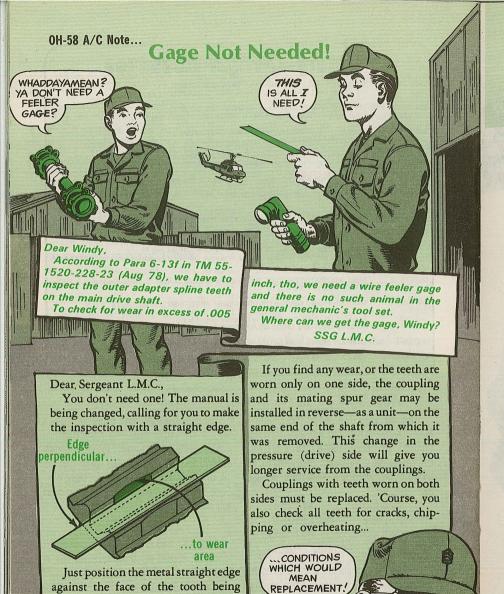
The new roller chain in the tail rotor control system of your Huey tends to lose tension after a few hours of operation. So, the head hangar has changed the tension limits from 35-40 pounds to 40-60 pounds. Try it—you'll like it!

### Get the Plug!

You Huey types can have the advantage of a tougher main rotor mast—to protect against mast bumping damage—with the incorporation of MWO 55-1500-219-30-9 (Aug 78) on your UH-1B, D/H birds. The mod adds a reinforcing plug. Some time in the distant future a sturdier mast will make the scene.

#### Back to Basics

If the T-53, T-55 or T-63 engine in your bird is acting up, eyeball the troubleshooting info in Para 30-1 of TM 55-406 (Feb 69) on powerplant maintenance. The troubleshooting charts, which supplement the word in individual aircraft manuals, will help you analyze, isolate and correct engine problems.



inspected. Place a light so it will shine

under the straight edge and look for

wear, indicated by light showing.

Closed Circuit Refueling... BOY, HERE'S JUST THE KIT FOR ME!

Organizational mechanics are

overlooking a good PM bet...the repair parts kit NSN 4930-01-021-

4737 listed on page E-9, TM 5-4930-

226-12&P (Oct 77).

THAT'LL SAVE UNCLE LOTSA BUCKS!

Using the parts from the kit to keep the CCRN-closed circuit refueling nozzle-up to snuff can save you much downtime. Stops unnecessary clogging of the supply lines with nozzles you send back to depot for overhaul,

Every item in the kit is illustrated in Figs E-1, -2, -3, -4, or -5. The whole kit costs 130 bucks, but only buy the parts you need.

Add these new numbers to the TM: NSN 4940-01-031-9427 gets a dog wrench; 4730-00-951-3298 gets a 11/2in female-to-male adapter; and 4930-00-951-3295 gets a 2-in female-to-11/2in male adapter.



Parts from

kit will keep

nozzle up

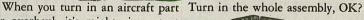
to snuff

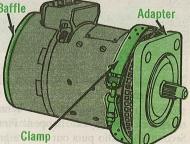
BECAUSE YOU GOT TO SEND THE WHOLE ASSEMBLY.

for overhaul, it's mighty important Baffle that you eyeball the parts pub to be sure it's complete.

Take the starter-generator on the RU-21B/C/D Models, for example, A lot of those babies have been showing up without the adapter, clamp, and baffle.

Buying extra parts runs up the tab somethin' fierce!







That setup gives you a 3-ft space between antennas at most. Your operator's TM says you need at least 5, and up to 800, ft. It depends on the frequency.

Too close, and those antennas mess with each other. The -292 is omnidirectional. That is, it radiates in all directions.

When they're too close, they can't. When one is sending, for instance, it hurts the other's reception.

Some operators add to their problems.

They ignore the chart on page 2-4 of TM 11-5820-348-15 (May 66).

> THIS CHART TELLS HOW TO "TRIM" THE GEAR FOR EACH OF ITS 3 FREQ RANGES ...

TM 11-5820-348-15 Ground plane Quantity and Number of sections required Number of sections required AB- AB- AR- 22/GR 24/GI. 18 RT-66/GRC, AN/PRC-8 20 to 27.9 15 27 to 38.9 RT-67/GRC, AN/PRC-9 12 38 to 54.4 RT-68/GRC, AN/PRC-10 15 12 30 to 36.5 RT-246/VRC,\* RT-524/VRC,\* RT-505/PRC-25,\* 36.5 to 50.5 50.5 to 75.95 RT-841/PRC-77°

Some learn one way and stick with it. Usually, they pick the mid-range. That's fine if that's the one they're talking on. If not, the best they can hope for is bad signals.

The worst is a zapped radio. When the antenna and radio aren't working together, 2 things can happen. First, power is reflected back to the radio. Second, the radio puts out more signal than necessary.

Signals Crossed

YEH ... AN' HIS ANTENNA IS IN THE SAME SAD SHAPE AS HIS SINGING CONNIE!

12 (Aug 72).

Either can send your set to support. 'Course, a badly-tuned radio can be the culprit, too. If you think something's wrong, call your repairman. He can run a test with his TS-2609 test set or AN/URM-182 watt meter, like it says in TM 11-5820-401-

Test with TS-2609

Here are more tips to keep your antenna perking:

That MP-68 insulator bowl should be high and dry. A little condensation can short it out.



Cracked? Replace it. Eyeball the moisture seal, too. Remove the bowl once in a while and wipe it dry. Then put a light coat of silicone on both sides of both gaskets. An 8-oz tube is NSN 6850-00-880-7616

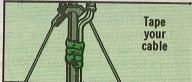
AIN'T NO

T-TOTALER /

Grease the mating ends of the antenna sections, too. That'll keep 'em from "freezing" together. Makes disassembly a breeze.



If you have trouble with the tape that holds your coax cable to the mast, change tape. A low-temp tape, NSN



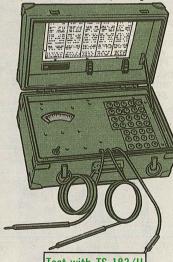
5970-00-419-4291, keeps the cable snug. That prevents it from blowing around and breaking connectors or the cable.





YEAH -- BUT WATCH OUT FOR A WET ONE HE CAN KO YOUR COMMO GEAR!

Then, test it under load with your TS-183/U test set. See TB 11-6625-450-10/1 (Jul 68) for details. If the test probe you need is not listed in the TB, check the battery. Newer batteries carry that info on the unit pack.



Test with TS-183/L

If your dry-cell passes this test, put it back to work. If not, turn it in.

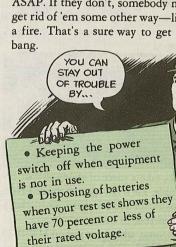
'Course, any time vou handle leaky or powder-covered batteries, be careful.

Electrolyte burns. Keep it off skin and out of eyes. If possible, wear rubber gloves and safety glasses.



Wash it off quickly if it gets on your skin. If it gets in your eyes, flush with lots of water for at least 15 minutes. Then see a doctor ASAP.

Mercury batteries can explode. That's why bad ones get turned in ASAP. If they don't, somebody might get rid of 'em some other way-like in a fire. That's a sure way to get a big



47



HE FIXED THE CABLE.

YEH -- BUT HE WON'T INTRODUCE US TO CONNIE !...

> SEZ HE AIN'T CUPID!

BOY! THIS IS GONNA BE A ROUGH YEAR IF ALL ARMY TROOPS ARE IN THEIR SHAPE!



HERE'RE

SOME OTHER

WAYS TO PROTECT

THAT CABLE

AND YOUR

COMMO GEAR ...

When the CX-4655 cable on your OA-3633 amplifier-power supply group gets in the way, tie it up.

F'rinstance, when it's mounted in a TOW jeep, it's in the way of the gunner's chair. Or, when it's mounted under vehicle seats, it gets stepped on.



So, take a piece of string to that 11in cable. Tie it flat against the receivertransmitter's panel guard. That'll keep it, and you, in business.

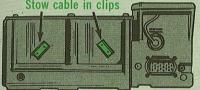
'Course, when you put an MT-1029 mount under a seat, install it as far to the rear as possible.

 When you remove the RT from the set, be sure the cable is disconnected. Otherwise, something's gonna give. and it'll cost somebody a few bucks to

Next, when you don't need the cable, put it where it belongs. The back of the OA-3633 has clips for carrying the idle cable.

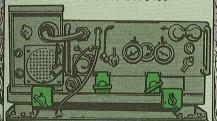
Stow cable in clips

Mode



• When unhooking the connector, be sure to use the locking ring. Turning the cable behind the ring just twists fragile wires.

• Be sure you fasten everything down, too. Naturally you lock the OA-3633 into the MT-1029. You'd also better lock the RT into the OA-3633.



• Finally, be sure the power is off when you slide the gear into the MT-1029. If it's not, you can fry up a mess of components.

#### Boxed In?

Dear Half-Mast,

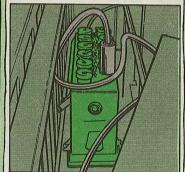
Our M882 truck came with . power junction box mounted in the cargo area. It lets us run our commo gear off the truck's

Our box went bad and needs fixing. What is the NSN and TM for the box?

SSG T.L.C.

Dear Sergeant T.L.C..

The box goes by NSN 5820-01-034-6406.



The pub's still in the draft stage, tho. You can get a copy by asking for PDEP 11-5820-862-

13 from:

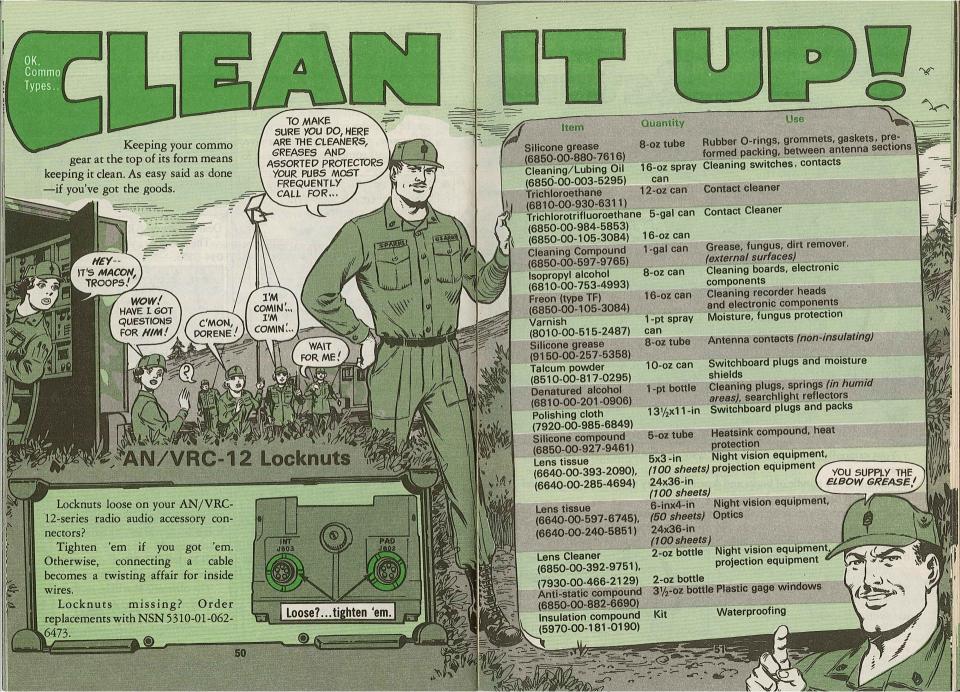
Commander

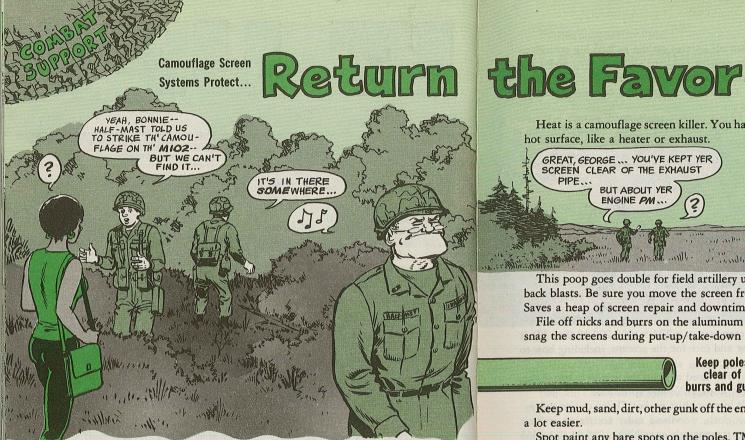
US Army Communications and Electronics Material Readiness Command

ATTN: DRSEL-ME-P

Ft. Monmouth, NJ 07703

The official TM will be ready in 1980.





Your camouflage screens and support systems need some real spy-close PM treatment.

You can save a bundle of bucks and downtime every time you put 'em up and take 'em down.

Never drape a screen directly on equipment. Sharp corners, armament, bumpers, antennas, exhaust stacks and mirrors on equipment snag and chew up screens quicker'n you think. Always leave a couple of feet of space between the equipment and the screen.

When you're tightening the screen with the aluminum stakes, be sure they catch only the edge cord, not part of the synthetic screen material.

Heat is a camouflage screen killer. You have to keep screens away from any



This poop goes double for field artillery units. Keep the screens away from back blasts. Be sure you move the screen from the blast area before you fire. Saves a heap of screen repair and downtime.

File off nicks and burrs on the aluminum poles. They'll fit easier and won't snag the screens during put-up/take-down operations.



Keep poles clear of burrs and gunk



Keep mud, sand, dirt, other gunk off the ends of the poles. Makes mating 'em a lot easier.

Spot paint any bare spots on the poles. TM 5-1080-200-10 (Sep 78) has the clean-before-painting poop if you have to repaint the poles. NSN 8010-00-111-7937 gets a gallon of forest green enamel for this job.

Never use the poles as pry bars or telephone poles. That aluminum tubing wasn't made for heavy lifting jobs. Use them only to hold up the screens.



Hook stake

to edge cord

Before you strike a screen, clean off an area on the ground big enough to spread the screen out. No stones, stubble or sharp sticks allowed under the screen. They'll tear it for sure when you fold it for storage.

Keep the screen clean. Wash it in mild detergent in a barrel of water.



gives plenty scoop on how to use and care for the screens, including how to repair.

This manual has the parts you may need to keep the screen in top shape. including repair kits, pins, garnish, cord, poles and spreaders.

The TM is small enough to fit in your shirt pocket. Order copies today.

If you use up the camouflage cloth, woodland radar scattering in your camouflage repair kits, you can get it separately now. NSN 1080-01-051-1433 gets you 20 square feet of woodland radar scattering cloth. NSN 1080-01-051-1432 is for 20 square feet of woodland radar transparent cloth.





When you get a new piece of commercial equipment—

And the commercial manuals are missing. not in the overpack-

Friend, that end item's not com- without pubs. plete.

You don't have to accept it without bituminous distributor. manuals.

manuals in the overpack for you, the user.

user-you.

You wouldn't accept a JD-410 without wheels, or a D8K with a track

You don't have to take anything

One outfit did...an Entyre D-60

Took it on a job. It blew up. The The headshed puts two sets of missing manual had the word that would have prevented that.

Insist on your commercial pubs. Not for DSU. Not for GSU. For the DSU and GSU can buy books from S9C if needed.

Get what's meant for you. No less.

#### MHE Carb NSN/PN

Use these numbers to get carburetors for your 2,000-4,000-lb forklifts and warehouse tractor. The RIC is S9C.

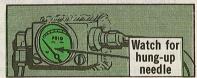
| Army Model NSN                                     | PN/FSCM       |
|--|---------------|
| MHE-192 (Clark Mod C20B-series)                    | 11981 (79960) |
| MHE-229 (Clark Mod 2329397)                        | 11981 (79960) |
| MHE-217 (United Tractor Mod G40C) 2910-00-358-4540 |               |



A needle on the differential pressure indicator gage shows the condition of your filter-separator filters on a 3-color dial...green, yellow, and red.

As long as the needle moves, the filter-separator is working "as advertized". It's when the needle stays in one spot—no matter what—that PM makes the big play.

And it seems some troops don't pay attention to Para 2-2b TM 5-4330-217-12 (Apr 73) about checking the gage during operations. A hung-up needle could mean you're letting contaminated fuel get into an aircraft's fuel tank and into the engine. A busted play all the way!

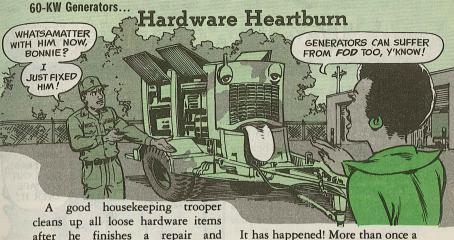


Mechanics can remove and clean the pressure differential indicator gage, piston, spring and fuel passages.

Para 4-15a(4) to Change 1 has info on how to service the gage components. Don't overlook the Caution note in the paragraph.

After you clean the gage, check it like Para 4-16 says.

This differential pressure indicator gage check-clean-service-check biz goes for operators of 50-and 350-GPM filter separators.



maintenance job. load connection group on a 60-KW the reconnecting board mounting DOD Mod MEP006A, MEP105A and bracket. MEP115A generator sets. You've just replaced or checked the noise suppression capacitor NSN 5910-00-561-8847.

Now you're buttoning up. Doublecheck for loose items you might have left behind...screws, nuts, washers, loose wire or any metal junk that could cause equipment short circuits, burned wires, or nearby components to fail.



It has happened! More than once a screw has caused damage by falling Like maybe you're working on the between the capacitor's terminal and



# A Tool Worth Using

AUG

SEP

067

DEC

REMARKS

MAKE A

JUST ERASE

MARK OUT

OR TAPE

OVER IT!

You may think tools of the trade just cover wrenches, screwdrivers and hammers. But for the mechanic or maintenance-type concerned with PM, one of the best tools of the trade is the DD Form 314.

The DD 314 is a small form that does a big job. And that job is helping maintenance people—you—manage time, tools and space.

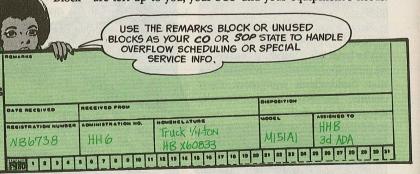
The DD 314 is your form. It's a schedule of your time and effort. Everything on that form is for your information and use.

It's easy to fill out a DD 314. You make entries in pencil or pen—as para 3-3 of TM 38-750 tells you—and erase or mark out old or incorrect info.

or mark out old or incorrect info.

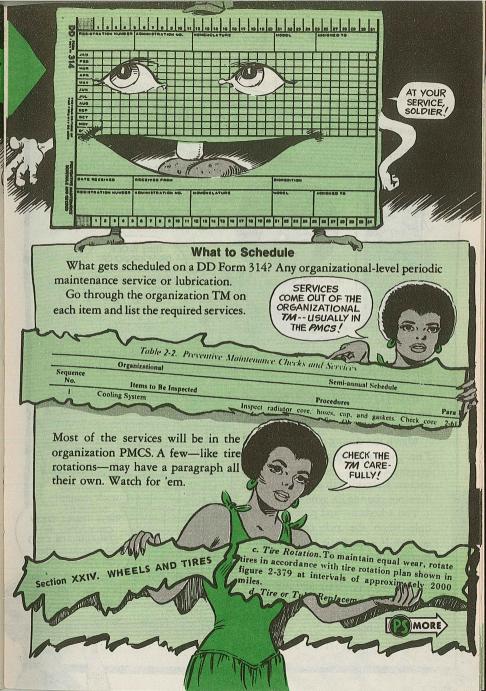
You'll find just a few instructions for filling out the blocks at the top or bottom of the form. Other entries—in the blocks left blank or in the Remarks

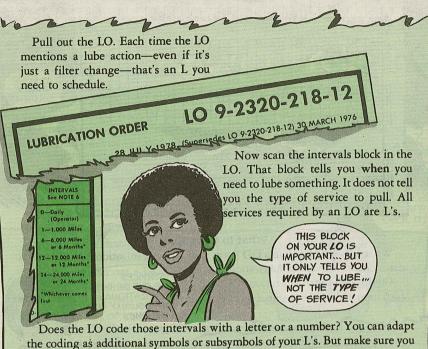
Block—are left up to you, your SOP and your equipment's needs.



Fill out a DD 314 on each item of equipment you have with its own TM requiring organization-type services not covered by another TM. (Operator-only services like those in most -10 TM's do not go on the DD 314.)

You can use one form to cover several like items—when you pull their services on the same day—unless the items are reportable on the DA Form 2406.



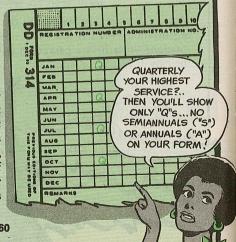


the coding as additional symbols or subsymbols of your L's. But make sure you explain those subsymbols or codes in your SOP or the Remarks Block of the DD 314.

If the LO calls for services by miles or hours, put those actions—the symbols for each and the number of hours or miles needed—in the Remarks Block of the DD 314.

Watch the timing on your symbols. The second quarterly is automatically a semiannual. Just because a service falls at a specific time does not change its symbol.

You schedule—and pull—a service only when the pub calls for that service. If a quarterly is your highest service, then you'll have 4 quarterlies on the DD 314—not a quarterly, semiannual, quarterly and annual. If you pull a lube every 1,000 miles or monthly, that's still an L service. It is not a monthly.



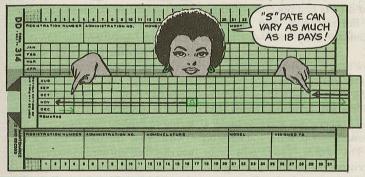
#### **Pulling A Service**

When a service is due, make sure you check everything. Look at the TM and the LO and the equipment records on that item. The TM and LO give you tips, checkpoints, needed tools, parts and supplies and other service info. The equipment records—like the DA Form 2408-14—tell you about deferred maintenance or trouble spots.

Never, but never, just depend on the TM or the LO alone to carry you through.

Since the DD Form 314 helps you manage your time, tools, space and people, the form gives you some operating leeway. As long as you pull a service within 10 percent of when you scheduled that service, you just ink in the original date and add the actual miles or hours on the equipment at the time of the service. That 10 percent applies to whatever scheduling interval the equipment pubs give you: days, miles, hours or a combination.

For example, you can pull a semiannual service 18 days before or 18 days after the scheduled date and still be within the 10 percent variance.



Use that 10 percent leeway to pull services together, avoid rush times, training periods and holidays or whatever else slows down your regular PM.

If you pull a service outside the 10 percent variance, erase the original scheduled date, ink in the symbol on the day you actually pulled it—and reschedule the following services from the new date.

When the equipment is DA Form 2406 reportable—either alone or as a subsystem of an item in Appendix C of TM 38-750—use the back of the DD 314 to keep up with downtime. (See pages 56-59 of PS 321 on keeping up with downtime on the DD 314.)

Where you keep your DD 314's and the other uses you have for the form depend on you, your SOP and how you're organized.

Are you using the DD Form 314 to make your job easier or is it just another piece of paper in your shop?

IT OUT!





DA Form 2404 can stop a 2404—and exactly what you write on maintenance shop cold-or help it that form-goes on the DA Form along.

That's where you make or break a trying to replace that item. maintenance shop. What you write on where.

missing. Simple, right? Nope. Most of problem. your gear has a bunch of bolts and cotter pins-sometimes even the same one with the same NSN-all over the equipment. If you forget to write which bolt or where the cotter pin's missing, you force a mechanic to pull a complete inspection before the problem can be found—and fixed.

If the fault is deferred while your PLL clerk orders that bolt or pin, i gets messier.

2408-14. And the DA Form 2404 with How's that? You find a fault on your its clues to which bolt or cotter pin you equipment. First thing you do is check meant—like the sequence number the TM. Can you fix it? Do it. Not your from the PMCS—is lost. That really job? Write it up on the DA Form 2404, poses a problem for the mechanic

Give your mechanics all the help that DA Form 2404 tells your you can. Tell'em which item's missing maintenance people what's wrong and or broken and where that item is on the end item. Give them all the facts Maybe you find a bolt or cotter pin they'll need to find and fix the

A PROPERLY FILLED OUT DA 2404 WILL HELP GET YOUR GEAR BACK IN SERVICE SOONEST .-B'LIEVE

serial number?

That's still good procedure—even tho. with the note on that missing from TM 38-750.

2408-9 (like your commo gear): Leave TM 38-750 says for each form.

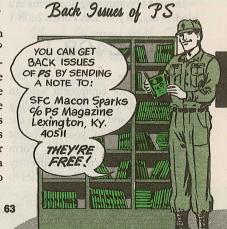
But some forms—like the DD Form In a stew over equipment with no 314 and DA Form 2408-14—really need a serial number. Try assigning an If the equipment requires a DA admin-type number as the serial Form 2408-9, use the control number number. Make sure you keep a record from its Acceptance or Gain Report, of which item carries which number,

SOLDIER!

For some simple gear, you can use component serial numbers. But be For equipment with no DA Form wise and wary. Your maintenance people and support can exchange or the serial number block blank or put replace components without changing the NSN there—depending on what the end item identification. Watch for that and note the new serial numbers.

# Report the Carrier

Your unit authorized a mortar with mount and a carrier to haul it around? When both items are listed in Appendix C of TM 38-750, report only the carrier on your DA Form 2406. The mortar becomes a subsystem of the carrier system. 'Course, if the mortar is not operational, the carrier system is NOR. You report the mortar on your DA Form 2406 only when it is a separate ground-mount weapon-no carrier authorized.



#### Bound to Please!



instructions in TM 38-750 cut 'way down on the number of binders you keep now.

That's what the new set-up was supposed to do. Those of you in small binder with all the forms applying to units with 6 or fewer items listed in one item of equipment. Appendix E of TM 38-750 may have started with.

So the TM 38-750 headshed's works:

Organizations with 6 or fewer items better. The choice is yours! of equipment listed in Appendix E equipment.

binder-say, all your DA Forms 2408-1 in each binder!

### DA 2408-1

When you're starting a new DA Form 2408-1 for equipment with an hourmeter, put the hourmeter reading and total fuel and oil added since the last oil change on your "Brought forward from previous DA Form at the top of column c. That applies to vehicles only.

The new equipment record-keeping in one binder, DA Forms 2408-14 in another binder-vou can keep one binder for all the forms on each of your 6 or fewer items.

In other words, you'll have one

Just go to that binder and pull the ended up with more binders than you forms you need when you dispatch that item

Maybe you prefer the new setup, giving you a choice. Here's how it though, with like forms in each binder. You can go that route if that suits you

Units with 7 or more items listed in may keep one binder for each item of Appendix E of TM 38-750 go with the new equipment records-keeping Instead of combining like forms in a program all the way. Only like forms



When you're making a entry on the DA Form 2408-1, always remember to glance at Block 3. Block 3 shows-in pencil—the next scheduled periodic maintenance action-TM service or 2408-1" line. You do not need an entry LO lube—due on the equipment. One coming up soon? Remind your maintenance people.



I GOT A MAINTENANCE PROBLEM! WASHER'S BROKE DOWN ... WITH ALL MY DIAPERS IN IT.

# Aircraft Status Reg

A new AR 95-33 on Army Aircraft, Inventory. Status and Flying Time Reporting (Dec 79) just landed. It goes into effect 1 Jan 80. Grab your copy and start reading now. The pub changes procedures, terms, the reports control symbol and forms for reporting your aircraft status.

### Don't Drain Antifreeze!

Keep that antifreeze in your engine cooling system—if the freeze protection is OK for your area-unless you've got fresh antifreeze right there in your hot little hands! Antifreeze is in short supply-and'll probably stay short thru this winter season. That's the word in USAGMPA Msg STSGP-IM 231700Z Oct 79.

# New Licensing JB

TB 600-2. Procedures for Selection, Training, Testing, Qualifying and Licensing Operators of Construction Equipment, Material Handling Equipment and Armor-Vehicle-Launched Bridge (AVLB) (June 79) is out! Did you get your copy?

#### New Pubs Guide

You know anybody in the pubs bysiness? Tell 'em about DA Pam 310-10-2. The Standard Army Publications System: Resupply Guide (Sep 79). The Resupply Guide tells you everything you need to know about ordering pubs through AUTODIN and filling out DA Form 4569.

### .50-Cal BJA Story

If you've been looking for a blank firing attachment for your M2 or M85 machine guns. sit back awhile. The BFA is still being tested and won't be fielded until after June 1980.

#### 5-KW Generators

Operators take note: Always make sure your set is shut down completely before connecting load cables. This warning is being added by a change to Para 4-2a(3) (b) TM 5-6115-332-14 (Dec 77).

#### WSDC Source

Before you put a Weapon/Equipment System Designator Code (W/ESDC) on a request, check and double-check it in Appendix H of AR 710-2 with 5 changes. If no code is listed for your equipment then no code has been assigned. Only those codes in Change 5 to AR 710-2 are good

## Match Mattress With Bag

Can proper reading habits keep you warm? You bet!

For you arctic types, the proof is on page 79 of FM 21-15. It reminds you to use the insulated pneumatic mattress, NSN 8465-00-518-2781. with the extreme cold weather sleeping bag, NSN 8465-01-033-8057. That bag will provide maximum protection only when it's used with the insulated mattress.

Would You Stake Your Life Mon the Condition of Your Equipment?

