

The Making of Maintenance Experts



Aviation mechanic graduates at the US Army Aviation Logistics School have spent a lot of hours learning about Chinooks, AH-64s, Kiowa Warriors, Black Hawks and ground support equipment.

They have turned wrenches, used TMs and IETMs, studied structures and pneudraulics, installed rivets, repaired airframes, studied electrical systems, flight controls, weapons, navigation and avionic systems, power plants, and propulsion and a host of other aircraft functions.

You'd think they'd be experts when they hit the flight line. But they aren't. And treating them as though they are experts can lead to equipment damage, accidents and personal injury.

When mechanics arrive at their units, training needs to continue. They should shadow senior mechanics who can show them the maintenance by the book, not on-the-fly or by the seat of their pants. New mechanics should also be introduced to standard operating procedures (SOP) in their units.





ISSUE 716 JULY 2012

TB 43-P5-716, The Preventive Maintenance Monthly, is an official publication of the Department of the Army providing information for all Soldiers assigned to combat and combat support units and all Soldiers with unit maintenance and supply duties. All information published has been reviewed and approved by the agency responsible for the equipment, publication or policy discussed. Application of the information is optional with the user. Masculine pronouns may refer to both genders. The use of product or company names does not constitute endorsement of those products, services or companies by the U.S. Army. The use of non-Dob hyperlinks, along with their content, does not constitute endorsement by DoD or DA. Neither DoD nor DA exercises any editorial control over, and cannot vouch for, content on non-Dob websites.

| COMBAT VEHICLES | 2 | The P.M. Stein Monster | 27-34 |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| M1-Series Tank Engine Lifting Eyes Stryker Water Protection and Draining | 2-3 | SMALL ARMS | 35 |
| M777A2 Towed Howitzer Hydraulic Fluids | 5 | M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Magazine Reliability | 35 |
| M88A1 Ground Hop Kit 6-7 M2/M3-Series Bradley ISU Azimuth Knob | | M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Bolt Carrier Checkup 36-37 | |
| M2/M3-Series Bradley ISU Azimuth Knob DA Form 2408-4 Gun Card Requirement 8- | | M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Unauthorized Mods 38 M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Sight Storage 39 | |
| DA Form 2408-4 Gun Card Requirement MLRS Carrier LRU Tarp | | M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Signt Storage M16 Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine Zero Target NSN | 40 |
| | 9 | M500 Shotgun Cartridge Extraction Correction | 40 |
| WHEELED VEHICLES | 10 | AN/PAS-13 Night Vision Weapon Sight | 42 |
| Preparing Tactical Vehicles for Extreme Heat | 10-12 | CBRN | 41 |
| HMMWV Battery Power Drain | 13 | CBRIN | 41 |
| Safety Reminders for Drivers Proper Entering, Exiting of Trucks | 14-15 14-15 | M41 PATS Calibration Schedule | 41-42 |
| Froper Entering, Exiting of Trucks | 14-13 | | |
| MRAP/ROUTE CLEARANC | E 16 | SOLDIER SUPPORT | 43 |
| M160 Light Flail Vehicle Operations | 16-17 | Shadow Unmanned Aircraft System PM | 43-44 |
| M160 Light Flail Track Adjustment | 18-19 | DRASH ECU Operation | 45-47 |
| COMPAT ENGINEERING | . 10 | LADS, MTRCS and MIRCS Exercising | 48-49 |
| COMBAT ENGINEERING | i 19 | Benchstock Website Catalog | 50-51 |
| DEUCE Swing Shaft Arm Lubing | 19 | LCSS Camo Replacement Parts | 51 |
| DEUCE Roadwheel Rubber Check | 20 | COMMO/ELECTRONICS | 52 |
| REBS Under-Ride Bar Kit and Video | 21 | | |
| | | Commo Battery Maintenance, Storage, NSNs | 52-54 |
| AVIATION | 22 | | |
| | | LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT | 55 |
| AH-64D IHADSS Damage Prevention | 22 | | |
| Securing Aircraft Doors for Flight UH-60A/L/M Center Console Caution | 23 24 | PS Magazine Answers Your Questions | 55 56-57 |
| Maintaining Maintenance Records | 25 | Central Power Solution Equipment NSNs Unit Training Assistance Program | 56-57 58-59 |
| CEPS Kit for IHADSS Helmet | 26 | Maintenance Excellence Awards Submission | 60 |
| Airfield Marking and Compass Rose Painting | 26 | | |
| Chem Light Inspection, Disposal | 26 | Connie's Post Scripts | 61 |
| | | | |

You are invited to send PS your ideas for improving maintenance procedures, questions on maintenance and supply problems and questions or comments on material published in PS.

Just write to:

MSG Half-Mast

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5307 Sparkman Circle Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898

Or email to:

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By order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army Chief of Staff

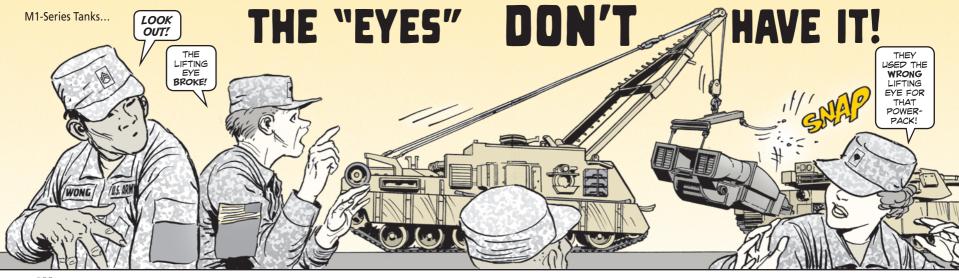
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When you're pulling the powerpack on an M1-series tank, you can't just hook the lifting sling to whatever's handy.

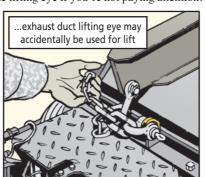
Some crewmen and mechanics are making the mistake of using the exhaust duct lifting eye. That eye just doesn't have the strength to hold up under the weight of the pack. It can snap in the middle of the lift, damaging the pack and injuring anyone who might be in its way.

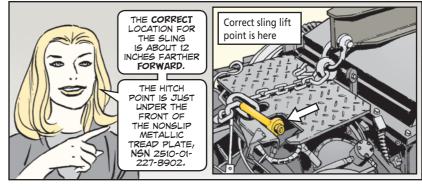
Normally, the lifting eye is closed off with an access cover to prevent accidental use. There's even a stencil with a big red arrow pointing to the eye that reads:

CAUTION EXHAUST-DUCT LIFT ONLY NOT POWERPACK

Trouble is, the access cover is sometimes missing and the stencil is often covered with dirt. So it's really easy to hook up to the lifting eye if you're not paying attention.

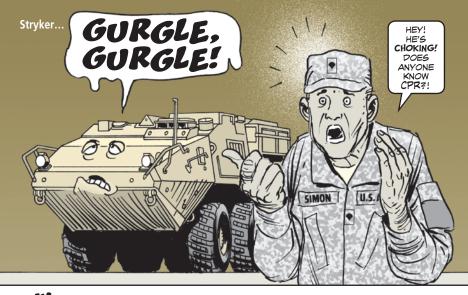








PS 716 3 JUL 12

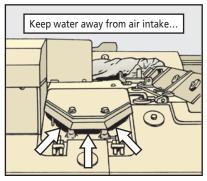


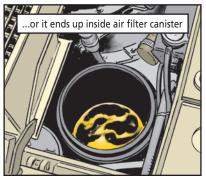
What's that sound, you ask? Could it be your Stryker's engine drowning in wash water?

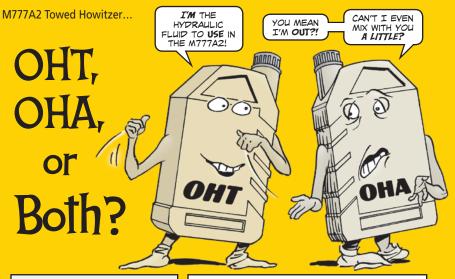
Sure, you want to give your Stryker a good washing, but that doesn't mean you need to spray every nook and cranny. And the air intake definitely rates as an important cranny!

Even low-pressure water can get inside an uncovered air intake. Then the next time your Stryker is started, all that water gets sucked straight into the air filter canister. A wet filter blocks good air flow, choking the engine. That's a sound that's sure to make you cringe.

Before you wash your Stryker, make sure the air intake is properly covered with the environmental cover, NSN 5340-20-000-0188.







Dear Half-Mast,

The lubrication order in TM 9-1025-215-10 (May 10) says to use OHT hydraulic fluid (MIL-PFR-6083) for our M777A2 towed howitzers. It comes in a 1-qt bottle, NSN 9150-00-935-9807, or a 1-gal bottle, NSN 9150-00-935-9808.

We recently found that some of our organizational maintenance personnel are using OHA hydraulic fluid (MIL-PRF-5606), NSN 9150-00-252-6383, instead.

Is it OK to use OHA in these howitzers? If so, can you mix OHT and OHA?

Hans-Juergen Pirner
Peter Kohler
Rainer Doerner
Maintenance Activity
Vilseck Armament Team
Germany

Dear Gentlemen,

The answer to your question is a little tricky. First of all, OHT is definitely the hydraulic fluid to use.

It is possible for OHA to be used, but only in a worst case scenario while in a combat environment. See Note 2 in Appendix D of IETM 9-1025-215-24&P, Battle Damage Assessment and Repair (BDAR).

Also note that the Remarks column for OHT in Appendix D states, "Not interchangeable with any other type or grade of hydraulic fluid. It is compatible with MIL-H-5606, MIL-H-46170, and MIL-H-83282. It can be mixed with these fluids, but cannot be used as a substitute."

So as far as your question about mixing the two hydraulic fluids, the answer is a tentative yes, but **only** in the extreme circumstances listed above. Mixing the two will degrade seals and lead to component damage.

Half-Mast











Dear Half-Mast,
I'm trying to find an NSN for
the M88A1 recovery vehicle's
ground hop kit. Seems I
remember being able to order
this a few years ago.
Also, I'm having trouble
finding the transmission caps
to use when ground-hopping.

SFC F.J.M.

Dear Sergeant F.J.M.,

You bet! At one time there was a single NSN for the ground hop kit. Unfortunately, it was discontinued. Now you have to order the kit by its individual components:

| Component | NSN/PN | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Accessories cable assembly | 6150-00-615-8737 | |
| Generator cable assembly | 2920-00-614-7203 | |
| Starter cable assembly | 6150-00-614-7543 | |
| Ground cable assembly | 6150-00-674-8738 | |
| Engine primer (purge pump) hose assembly | 4720-01-044-8393 | |
| Main and return fuel line hose assembly | 4720-01-041-3375 | |
| Ground hop air filtration kit | 2815-01-334-3270 | |

You'll find these components listed in WP 0488 00-32 of TM 9-2350-256-20-2 (Jun 05).

The transmission caps are a little tougher to find. They're in TM 9-2520-215-34P, Cross-drive Transmission Assembly. You'll find them listed as Item 2 in Fig 36 of WP 0038 00-2. A set of caps plus the storage case come with NSN 2590-00-330-8642.

M2/M3-Series Bradleys...

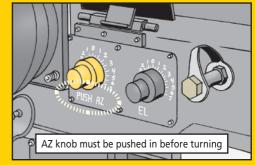
Push the AZ Knob First!

Crewmen, the integrated sight unit (ISU) on your Bradley has elevation and azimuth knobs to adjust the gun reticle up and down and left and right. Couldn't be simpler, huh?

Not so fast. Though the knobs look pretty much the same, they work a little differently.

The elevation knob works by simply turning it. But to adjust the azimuth, you have to first push in the knob and then turn it. Look carefully and you'll notice there's even a small PUSH label right beside the AZ under the knob.

Problem is, some crewmen are forgetting this extra step for the azimuth knob. They try forcing the knob without pushing it in and it snaps.



So remember: It's turn for elevation and push and turn for azimuth.



ELECTRONIC GUN CARD REQUIRED!

Tankers, by now you're probably aware that DA Form 2408-4, *Weapon Record Data Card*, can be updated electronically on the TACOM-Unique Logistics Support Applications (TULSA) web site:

https://tulsa.tacom.army.mil/guncard/index.cfm

It's a convenient and efficient way to report any activity on the gun tube for your tank, mortar, artillery piece, or Stryker.

What you may not know is that the electronic gun card is now the **required** method for updating your DA Form 2408-4.

The next update to DA Pam 750-8, *The Army Maintenance Management System*, will have a few changes in Para 5-3 and 5-4 that you need to know about. First, all references to mailing in hard copy gun cards will be removed. Second, gun cards will no longer be mailed in at six month intervals. Instead, crews are required to update the electronic gun card within 24 hours after returning from combat operations or firing the gun. Jot down those changes now.

In extreme cases, such as a combat environment, hard copies of the DA Form 2408-4 can still be mailed in. But the hard copy form is acceptable **only** when the electronic gun cards cannot be used. In those cases, you'll still need to update the electronic gun card as soon as you return from combat operations. Here's the mailing address:

US Army TACOM 6501 E 11 Mile Mail Stop 510 Warren, MI 48397 When a tank is overhauled or rebuilt, a new electronic gun card must be established in the TULSA database. DA Pam 750-8 also requires that when a vehicle is put in storage or is transferred or turned in, an updated hard copy DA Form 2408-4 must accompany the vehicle.

Need more info on electronic gun cards? Check out these POCs:

Armor

Brad Charneski or Kevin McCammon -- DSN 786-0433/0434 or (586) 282-0433/0434 brad.a.charneski.civ@mail.mil or kevin.a.mccammon.civ@mail.mil or usarmy.detroit.tacom.mbx.ilsc-armor-gun-cards@mail.mil

Artillery

Jeffrey Shoemaker or Brian Lindeman -- DSN 786-5617/5618 or (586) 282-5617/5618 jeffrey.j.shoemaker.civ@mail.mil or brian.d.lindeman.civ@mail.mil or tacom-lcmc.ilsc_artillery_gun_cards@mail.mil

Mortars

Joel Schmidt -- DSN 786-1216 or (586) 282-1216 joel.e.schmidt.civ@mail.mil or tacom-lcmc.ilsc_mortar_gun_cards@mail.mil

Stryker

Tim Joyce -- (586) 770-6756

timothy.s.joyce.civ@mail.mil or usarmy.detroit.peo-gcs.mbx.stryker-gun-cards@mail.mil

Technical Problems

TULSA Help Desk -- DSN 786-3406 or (586) 282-3406 tacom-lcmc.ilsc tulsa@mail.mil

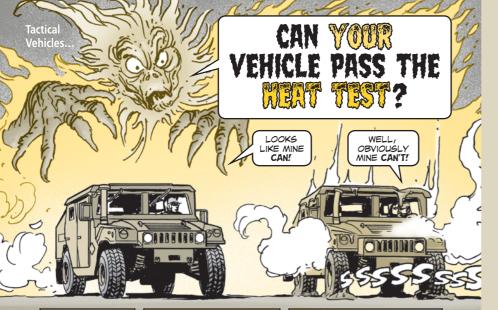


When rainwater collects in the hull of your MLRS, it shorts out cables, corrodes connectors and gets inside line replaceable units (LRUs).

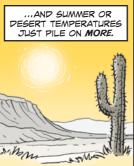
Leaving the hull drain plugs open will let out excess water, but it won't keep components from getting wet in the first place.

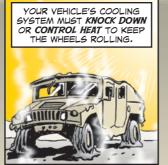
Prevent water damage by covering the cab and engine portion of your MLRS with a waterproof tarp. A 12x17-ft OD green tarp, NSN 2540-00-587-2532, will do the trick. Or order a 12x17-ft tan tarp with NSN 2540-01-330-8062.

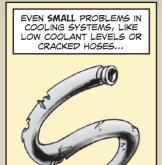
PS 716 8 JUL 12



ENGINES CRANK OUT A LOT OF HEAT...









CHECK THE COOLANT LEVEL OFTEN. BEFORE YOU ROLL, WHILE THE ENGINE IS STILL COOL, MAKE SURE THE COOLANT IS BETWEEN THE APP AND FILL MARKS.

IF IT'S LOW, APD
COOLANT TO BRING
THE LEVEL UP, NEVER
OVERFILL, THOUGH, WHEN
THE ENGINE HEATS UP,
THE EXTRA COOLANT
WILL OVERFLOW.





ADD COOLANT ONLY WHILE THE ENGINE IS COOL. ADDING COOLANT TO A HOT ENGINE CAN CRACK THE ENGINE BLOCK OR BURST A SEAM IN THE RADIATOR.



A 60-40 MIX
OF ANTIFREEZE
AND WATER
IS BEST, BUT
KEEP AT LEAST
A 50-50 MIX
TO RAISE
THE BOILING
POINT OF THE
COOLANT SO
IT WON'T BOIL
AWAY LIKE
PLAIN WATER.







TEST THE
RADIATOR WITH
A RADIATOR
TESTING KIT,
NSN 4910-00728-8227.



TO CHECK 2 1/2-TON OR LARGER TRUCKS, ORDER THE ADAPTER THAT COMES WITH NSN 4910-01-447-5586.

FOR STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS ON USING THE RADIATOR TESTING KIT, SEE PAGES 14-16 IN PS 667:



PS 716

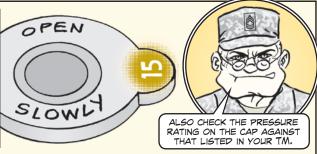
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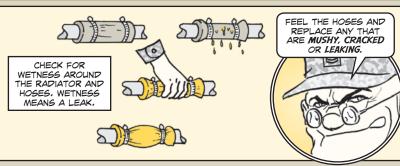
USE PISTILLEP-PEIONIZEP
WATER, NŚN 6810-00356-4936, IN RAPIATORS
IF POSSIBLE. IF NOT, USE
POTABLE WATER. GROUND
WATER CONTAINS CHEMICALS
AND CONTAMINANTS THAT
CAN CLOG UP THE RAPIATOR.

REMEMBER!
USE ONLY
CLEAN
WATER FROM
A RELIABLE
SOURCE!



WHEN YOU'RE
APPING
COOLANT,
TAKE A CLOSE
LOOK AT THE
RAPIATOR
CAP. CHECK
THAT IT'S IN
TOP-NOTCH
CONPITION
AND THE
RIGHT CAP
FOR YOUR
ENGINE,

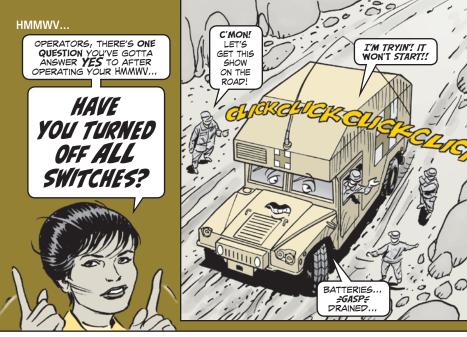




PURING OPERATIONS, KEEP AN EYE ON THE TEMPERATURE GAUGE, IF IT GOES ABOVE THE NORMAL OPERATING RANGE LISTED IN YOUR TM, SHUT 'ER DOWN AND FIND OUT WHY.







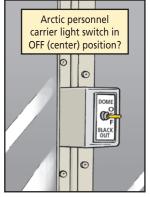
That's because special equipment mounted in or on your HMMWV—like a rearmounted radio, a commo shelter, an ambulance body, or an arctic personnel shelter—often draws electricity directly from the truck's batteries.

Turning off the master switch on the dashboard does **not** turn off the battery power to the equipment in back.

If a switch is left on, power will continue to drain from the batteries. Then you could be left with no power to start your truck.

Following your -10 TM, make sure **all** electrical switches in your HMMWV are off before you leave the truck. If you don't know where all of them are located, get a medic (if you're driving an ambulance) or a mechanic to show you what to look for.

The white lights inside the ambulance are a battery drain that is often missed at shutdown. Their switch has three positions and only one ensures that no lights come on when the doors are opened or closed. Make sure it's switched **OFF**.



Another switch that gets left ON is the one for the rear overhead lights in the arctic personnel carrier. It has three positions, but only the middle position turns the lights out when the rear door is closed.





 Don't operate your vehicle when you're fatigued or physically, mentally or emotionally impaired.

Para 11-4b of AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program, says: "Operators will be provided with at least 8 consecutive hours of rest during any 24-hour period. An operator will not drive more than 10 hours in a duty period (including rest and meal breaks)." Of course, if the mission takes more than 10 hours to complete, this shouldn't be a show stopper. Just make sure you have an assistant driver.

Recognize when traffic or your vehicle is unsafe.

- Make sure you don't carry more passengers than authorized for your vehicle.
- Make sure everyone in the vehicle uses the restraint system.
- Use a ground guide to help you back up or perform tough maneuvers.
- Obey road signs and posted speed limits. Also, make adjustments as needed for weather, traffic and road conditions.
- If your vehicle breaks down, be sure you properly display highway warning devices.

THE SENIOR
OCCUPANT IN YOUR
VEHICLE SHOULD
HELP YOU WITH ALL
OF THESE TIPS.

EYEBALL AR 385-10 FOR MORE INFORMATION ON DRIVER SAFETY.

CHAPTER 11 TELLS
YOU THE ROLES OF
PRIVERS, VEHICLE
COMMANDERS, AND
SENIOR COMMANDERS
IN ARMY MILITARY
VEHICLES.





Word from the field is that some Soldiers are hopping out of their trucks the wrong

way. They hang on the door while getting out!

That extra stress pulls the truck's doors out of alignment. Then the doors won't close properly and protect you like they should.

So get out of your truck the **right** way. Don't hang on the door. Instead, use the handles and steps that are installed on your truck to help you get in and out of it safely.



PS 716 15 JUL 12

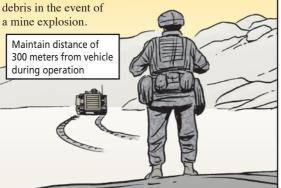
M160 Light Flail

OPERATORS, THE MIGO LIGHT FLAIL ROBOTIC SYSTEM HAS UNIQUE VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS YOU WHILE CLEARING ANTIPERSONNEL MINES FROM FIELDS, ROADS AND URBAN AREAS.

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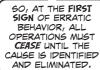
Operating Distance

Always maintain a safe distance of 300 meters from the vehicle during operation in a minefield or when the flail is engaged. This distance prevents injury from thrown hammers and from fragmentation and flying



Vehicle Range Obstacles

THE RANGE AT WHICH
THE LIGHT FLAIL
CAN BE EFFECTIVELY
CONTROLLED BY
THE OPERATOR
CONTROL UNIT (OCU)
VARIES WITH THE
TERRAIN, WEATHER,
ELECTROMAGNETIC
ENVIRONMENT, AND
THE DENSITY OF ANY
OBSTACLES BETWEEN
THE VEHICLE AND
THE OCU.

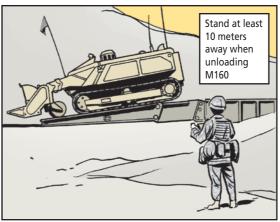




Vehicle Operations

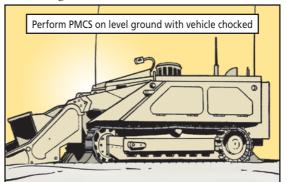
Standoff Distance

The standoff distance around the light flail during loading and unloading operations must be a minimum of 10 meters.



Vehicle Movement

The light flail's hydraulic system, with or without the engine running, will not hold it stationary on a slope. To prevent any injury, perform maintenance and PMCS on level ground, and use chocks to keep the vehicle from moving.



YOU'LL FIND MOST OF THESE POINTERS IN THE WARNING SECTION OF TM 9-2350-392-10 (SEP 11).



M160 Light Flail... IIITRACK III. ADJUSTMENTIII



perators, the well-being of the light flail's undercarriage components hinge on good track adjustment.

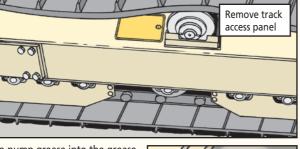
If the track's too tight, it puts a lot of stress on undercarriage and drive train components. If it's too loose, the track flaps, wearing out roller flanges and sprocket teeth.

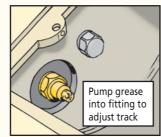
So, take a sag measurement in the middle of the track. If the track sags more than 4 inches or less than 3 inches, it's time for an adjustment.

Here's what to do:

- 1. Make sure the light flail is on level ground.
- **2.** Shut down the engine.
- Remove the access panel.
- **4.** Use a grease gun to pump grease into the grease fitting until you have the right track tension. That's between 3 and 4 inches from the bottom of the hull to the flat portion of the track shoe.
- Reinstall the access panel. You'll want to do this same procedure for the track on the other side of the vehicle.

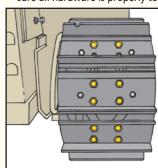
If the track is too tight, follow the procedure shown in WP 0028-5 in TM 9-2350-392-10 (Sep 11) to loosen it.







- Slow down, especially in reverse.
- Clean mud and debris from the undercarriage.
- Never spin the track.
- Check for loose or missing hardware. Make sure all hardware is properly torqued.



Visually check every track plate bolt for looseness until track has made a full circle

DEUCE...

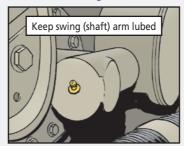
LUBE SWING SHAFT ARM

Operators, two grease fittings on the excavator can mean the difference between productive construction operations—or serious downtime.

Without lube, a swing arm seizes, causing the suspension to break apart.

The swing arm grease fitting is a little tricky to find. It's located behind the bogie cylinder accumulator on the swing arm, facing toward the front of the vehicle. There's one on each side of the vehicle.

So, lube each swing arm weekly or every 50 hours of operation. You'll find this info on Page 125 in TM 5-2430-200-10 (Mar 01, w/Ch 1, May 08). The complete lube chart is on Page 104.





PS 716 19 JUL 12

Is There Enough Rubber?







SO HOW MUCH RUBBER ON YOUR WHEELS IS ENOUGH?

AFTER TAKING A WALK AROUND THE EXCAVATOR, GET DOWN ON YOUR HANDS AND KNEES NEXT TO THE TRACK.

TAKE A GOOD LOOK AT THE RUBBER ON THE MID-ROLLERS AND FRONT AND REAR IDLER WHEELS.



ACCORDING TO THE PMCS CHECK ON PAGE A-4.01 OF TM 5-2430-200-10 (MAR O1, W/Ch 1, MAY O8), THE MID-ROLLERS NEED 50 PERCENT OF THEIR RUBBER TO STAY FUNCTIONAL.

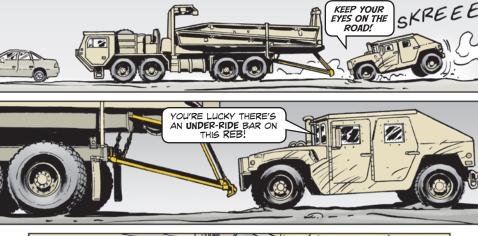


ALSO, THE FRONT AND REAR **IDLER** WHEELS ARE NMC IF THEY'RE MISSING MORE THAN 25 PERCENT OF THEIR RUBBER.

THAT'S IT-LAIN AND SIMPLE.









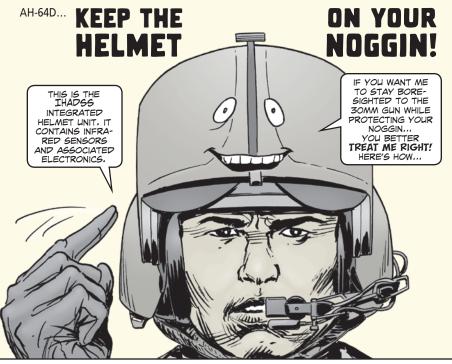
The under-ride bar kit is used anytime the Rapidly Emplaced Bridge System (REBS) is transported on the Common Bridge Transporter (CBT) in convoys. It works as an extended bumper that reduces the risk of a vehicle, like a Stryker or HMMWV, hitting the back of the REBS. Such accidents can cause serious injury and may disrupt vehicle operations.

The REBS under-ride bar assembly is removed and stowed prior to launch and retrieval of the bridge, connection of the PLS trailer (PLST) to the CBT, or whenever the pallet is unloaded to the ground.

Units that have earlier REBS will find under-ride bar assemblies added to RESET REBS they receive.

REBS users can access the under-ride bar training video on the Library of TACOM Training Information Site (LOTTIS). Go to: https://utap.army.mil

Then click on the VIDEOS tab and do a search for Under Ride Bar Video.



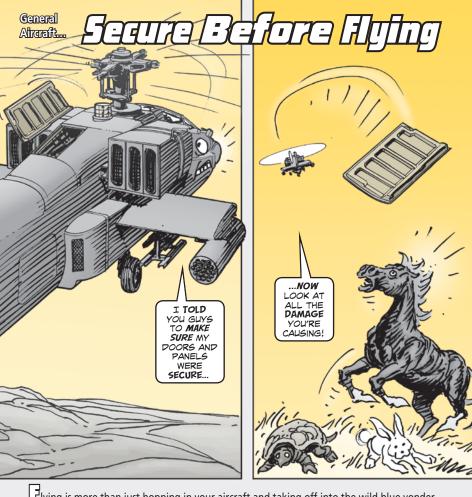
When exiting aircraft, some pilots and gunners like to remove their helmet and lay it on the extended forward avionics bay (EFAB).

That's a problem. When you exit the bird the helmet can get accidently kicked off the EFAB. When it hits the ground, you can be sure damage will occur.

That's means it's better to keep the helmet on your head when getting out of the cockpit. That way you won't accidentally kick it off the EFAB and damage the helmet shell, visors, and the IR harness.

Even if you manage to keep your feet clear, you still have to worry about high winds or rotor wash that can blow your helmet to the ground!





The first order of business is taking care of pre-flight inspections. No door, latch, panel, fastener or quick release pin should be left unchecked or unsecured. That means making sure every door, latch, panel, fastener and pin is locked down and buttoned up.

Unsecured doors or panels can fly off their hinges in flight, damaging the aircraft or worse. But rotor wash in flight isn't the only wind that can cause damage. High winds can also blow open unsecured doors on the flight line and flap them around. If doors or panels fly off their hinges in high winds, they can become deadly, damaging, not so foreign debris!

Always secure doors and panels so when high winds occur or flight time comes, mishaps will stay missing.

UH-60A/L/M...

WATCH OUT FOR THE FEET!



Mechanics, entering the Black Hawk cockpit from the cabin during maintenance can be a double-jointed exercise that puts the center console in harm's way.

It's best to use the cockpit doors to enter the cockpit. Getting out of the cabin and entering the cockpit using the cockpit doors may seem like a waste of time and energy, but it is necessary to avoid damage.

Every time you climb into the cockpit from the cabin and don't lift your feet high enough to clear the center console, chances are you'll kick and knock off a knob, switch or button.

For example, if you kick any of the center console components like the intercommunications control system (ICS) component and its knobs, buttons and switches, you could be without communication.

Keep in mind that if you knock off buttons, knobs and switches on some of the components, the entire component has to be replaced.



All Aircraft...

MAINTAINING MAINTENANCE RECORDS



Mechanics, DA Pam 738-751, Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS-A) should rank up there with a man's best friend when it comes to learning how to fill out aviation paperwork.

Sometimes, that is not the case because DA Form 2410, Component Removal and Repairl Overhaul Record is being filled out partially or not at all when a TB 1-1500-341-01 tracked component is removed.

No matter what else you do after a component is removed, you must record all maintenance information on the 2410 detailing what was done before you send it off to support. Now that the 2410 is online, it's important to make sure every tracked component is accurately updated on the maintenance consolidated database system (MCDS) before you step foot out of the hangar and head off to support for equipment turn-in and repair. Remember, the 2410 feeds the MCDS database.

Knowing what components are tracked is important. Not knowing is bad for you and your aircraft.

Some parts are tracked by time while others are tracked by flight hours. Failure to document any tracked component, part or circuit card when it's removed from an aircraft could lead to over-flying them by time or flight hours. If there is incomplete or partial 2410 tracking, that leads to needless and premature replacement of parts and components. You could also face extended aircraft on ground (AOG) time, and waste lots of money changing out good parts that have not reached their limits.

Flying an aircraft with expired components or parts puts you and your aircraft in harm's way. So eyeball that 2410 and make sure you annotate every maintenance detail so a complete history can be maintained on tracked items.

CEPS FOR IHADSS HELMET





If you maintain the Apache integrated helmet unit (IHU) and need the communication earplug (CEP) to repair an IHU, NSN 5965-01-536-5644 brings you the kit.

You can find installation instructions, associated downparts and air worthiness release (AWR) information on the CEP website: http://www.cep-usa.com

If you have problems getting the instructions from the site, contact David Jirak at DSN 786-1091, (586) 282-1091 or email: david.e.jirak.civ@mail.mil

Marking of Airfields and the Compass Rose Challenge!

Got questions about how to mark airfields and runways for helicopters? Check out the good words in *UFC 3-260-05A Marking of Army Airfield Heliport Operational and Maintenance Facilities, with Change 1* (formally TM 5-823-4). You can get a copy of the manual at the World Building Design Guide web site:

http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_cat.php?0=29&c=4

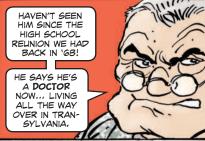
If you need to set up or repaint your airfield's Compass Rose, then you also need to check out the compass calibration information found in Chapter 4 of TM 11-4920-292-15, Magnetic Compass Calibrator Set, AN/ASM-339(V)1. It's available on the LOGSA website: https://www.logsa.army.mil/etmpdf/files/010000/017500/018643.pdf

What To Do With Chem Lights

When chem lights expire, mechanics, they must be removed from the aircraft modular survival system (AMSS) kit. It does not matter if the chem light packaging is still in good condition. Make sure you follow the good words in Item 10 of WP 0637 00-5 in TM 1-1680-377-13&P-7. You must inspect all chem lights. Replace them once they are expired, if the outer foil has illegible instructions, or if the case is punctured.



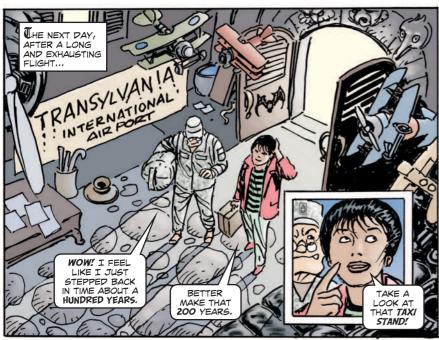












































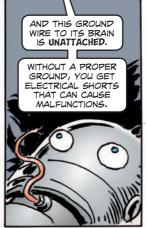






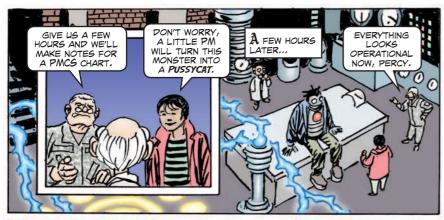








PS 716 30 JUL 12 PS 716 31 JUL 12















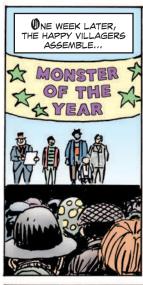






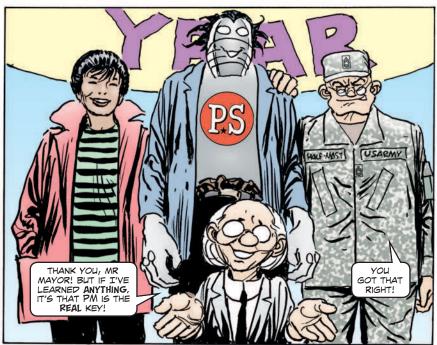
33













Dear Half-Mast,

I saw in PS 713 (Apr 12) that there is a new, improved magazine for the M16 rifle and M4/M4A1 carbine. Does this new magazine have a better anti-tilt follower?

SSG B.J.

Dear Sergeant B.J.,

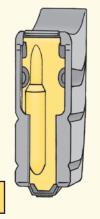
Indeed it does. Much of the new magazine's greater reliability is the result of the redesigned follower. The self-leveling/anti-tilt follower minimizes jamming, while a wider spring coil distributes force evenly. The new follower also has an extended rear leg and modified bullet protrusion for improved round stacking.

The Army expects the new magazine to reduce magazinerelated firing problems by 50 percent.

The new magazine can be identified by its tan follower. It can be ordered with NSN 1005-01-561-7200. Magazines with a green follower can continue to be used. If you spot any magazines with black followers, turn them in. They are old and unreliable.

Half-Mast

New magazine has tan follower



BOLT CARRIER CHECKUP!



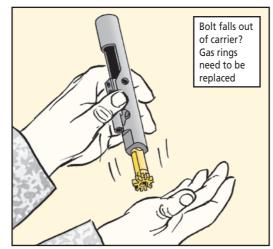




Test for bad gas rings-

If the gas rings on the bolt are worn out, there isn't enough gas pressure to push the bolt back correctly. The rate of fire slows or the weapon jams.

But it's easy to see if the gas rings are OK. Remove the bolt cam pin and push the bolt up into the carrier until it locks in place. Turn the carrier so that the bolt is pointing down. If the bolt drops out of the carrier, the gas rings need to be replaced.



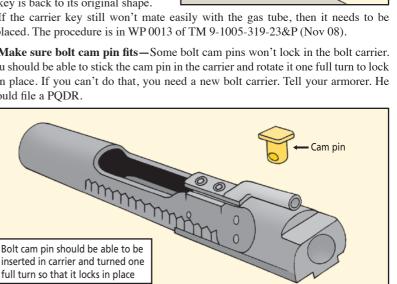
Spot carrier key problems—If the bolt carrier key doesn't mate properly with the gas tube, gas escapes and the weapon will fire slowly or not at all. Plus the gas tube can be damaged.

Check to see if the carrier key is mating easily with the gas tube. If it's not, your repairman can use the carrier key tool, NSN 5315-01-310-0370, to repair small dents or distortions in the carrier key. Here's how:

- 1. Place the key and bolt carrier in a vertical position so that the rear surface of the carrier key is supported on the edge of a table.
- 2. Insert the small end of the tool into the tube of the carrier key.
- 3. Gently strike the tool's large end with the 4-oz soft-brass hammer that's part of the small arms repair kit.
- 4. Keep doing this until the carrier key is back to its original shape.

If the carrier key still won't mate easily with the gas tube, then it needs to be replaced. The procedure is in WP 0013 of TM 9-1005-319-23&P (Nov 08).

Make sure bolt cam pin fits—Some bolt cam pins won't lock in the bolt carrier. You should be able to stick the cam pin in the carrier and rotate it one full turn to lock it in place. If you can't do that, you need a new bolt carrier. Tell your armorer. He should file a PODR.



Carrier

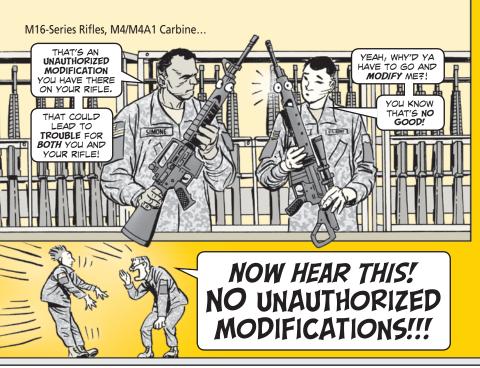
kev tool corrects

minor

dents and

distortions

PS 716 37 **JUL 12**



Units are still trying to make unauthorized modifications to their M16s and M4s. That will get you in trouble and could endanger you, your unit and your weapon.

The latest unauthorized modification that has reared its ugly head is converting an M16 to something called a squad designated marksman rifle. This involves a different barrel and trigger group. Needless to say, this is NOT authorized.

The only time a weapon can be modified is if the Army has approved a modification work order (MWO). This is spelled out in Para 3-1e of AR 750-10: "Commanders will not allow their equipment to be modified unless there is an official MWO."

MWO 9-1005-319-30-1 authorized units to convert M16A2s to M16A4s. That MWO has expired. No more M16A2s can be converted.

What items can you mount on your M16/M4? Only those listed in TM 9-1005-319-10 and -23&P. The *Small Arms Integration Book* also lists authorized equipment. Download it at: https://www.us.army.mil/suite/folder/4718898

If your M16A2 uses the M5 adapter rail system for mounting, remember that the rail system is considered AAL. If the M16A2 is turned in, you need to keep the rail system and reinstall the original handguards.

Do what the M16/M4's TM tells you to and you and your weapon will do fine. Go beyond that and trouble is near.

M16-Series Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine...



HOW DO YOU STORE



Dear Half-Mast,

Can you store M16 rifles and M4/M4A1 carbines in the M12 rack with sights like the CCO and ACOG attached?

SSG E.M.

Dear SSG E.M..

Yes and no. If a locking bar is added to the M12 rack, it is possible to store M16s and M4s in the rack with the sights installed. (The instructions for your support to make the locking bar are in TM 9-1005-319-23&P (Nov 08). After the bar is added, the rack must be certified by your local TACOM logistics assistance representative.)

But it is also possible to remove the sights from the weapons stored in the rack, which leaves them vulnerable to theft. So your best option is to remove the sights and store them in a locked cabinet or locker inside the arms room. That way they're under double lock and key.

Half-Mas-

M16-Series Rifle, M4/M4A1 Carbine...

Target Zero Torget NSN



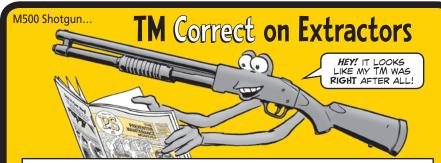
Dear Half-Mast,

I have several old zero targets for the M16A2 rifle and M4/M4A1 carbine that came with NSN 6920-01-395-2949. But when I try to order more of that NSN it comes up as discontinued. What NSN should I use?

SSG A.O.

Dear Sergeant A.O.,
Use NSN 6920-01-482-0098
to get 500 zero targets. One
side of the target is for the
M16A2 and the other is for the
M4/M4A1.

Half-Mash



Dear Editor,

In PS 711 (Feb 12), you said the M500 shotgun's TM 9-1005-338-13&P had the cartridge extractors reversed in WP 0029 00-1. That is wrong. In this case, the TM is absolutely correct. The extractors are not reversed.

Please get the word out ASAP to prevent confusion in the field.

Brian Smith Ft McCoy, WI Editor's note: PS articles are reviewed not once but twice by subject matter experts. Unfortunately, mistakes sometime occur. This is one of those cases. Thanks for pointing this out, Brian.

M41 PATS... CALIBRATE... OR ELSE



The M41 PATS (protection assessment test system) is a very precise instrument that is a superb tool for weeding out bad protective masks, CBRN specialists.

But if it isn't calibrated religiously every 18 months, you soon won't have a prayer of getting accurate PATS results. PATS will start flunking perfectly good masks.

Sadly, the Army reports a huge number of PATS aren't being calibrated, particularly in OCONUS. An inaccurate PATS will just cause you more work, CBRN specialists, as you try to figure out why masks aren't passing the PATS test.

Make life easier for yourself and your masks by sending your PATS to TMDE for calibration every 18 months. TMDE completely disassembles PATS, cleans it, checks out all components and accessories, repairs them if necessary, and re-calibrates it. They also install a diagnostic upgrade. When they're finished, your PATS is better than new.

It's easy to tell if your PATS needs a trip to TMDE. Look at its calibration sticker to see the due date for the next calibration. If it's missing the sticker, your TMDE should have a record of when the PATS was last calibrated.



Check sticker for next calibration due date



PS 716 41



OCONUS TMDES SHOULD SEND THE PATS TO...

Pirmasens Army Depot ATTN: AMSAM-TMD-EP

SUPV TMDE SPT METRO: Larry Williams

CMR 434 **APO AE 09138**

YOU CAN CONTACT LARRY WILLIAMS AT DSN (314) 495-7264 OR EMAIL:

larru.williams.civ@mail.mil



IF YOU'RE SEND PATS TO.

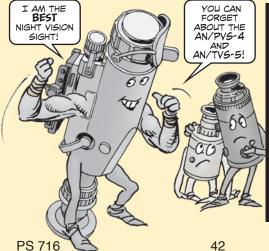
US Army TMDE Activity ATTN: AMSAM-TMD-SS (Greg Boggs or Bill Walton)

Building 5435, Fowler Rd Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5400

CONTACT GREG BOGGS AT DSN 645-6367, (256) 955-6367, OR EMAIL: greg.boggs@us.army.mil

Night Vision

Weapon Sights... Order Only AN/PAS-13



ight vision weapon sights AN/PVS-4 and -4A (LIN: N04732, NSN 5855-00-629-5334 and NSN 5855-01-422-8782) and AN/TVS-5 and -5A (LIN: N04596, NSN 5855-00-629-5327 and 5855-01-422-8777) should not be ordered.

When they need to be replaced, order the AN/PAS-13 thermal weapon sight, LIN S60356, NSN 5855-01-524-4308. It is the latest in image intensifiers because it requires no outside light and will not be affected if hit by direct light.

JUL 12



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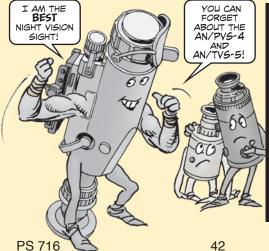
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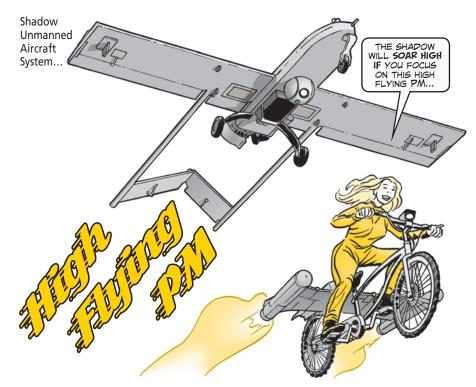
Weapon Sights... Order Only AN/PAS-13



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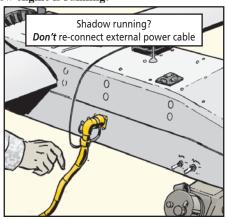
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JUL 12



Do not reconnect the quick-disconnect portion of the external power cable once the Shadow engine is running.

Often the quick-disconnect power cable is accidentally knocked loose when the crew is doing the pre-flight checks or loading the Shadow on its launcher. If the cable is re-connected while the engine is already running, it can fry the cable. Since the Shadow is already powered up, there is no need to re-connect the power cable anyway. But remember to disconnect the cable portion connected to the air vehicle along with the cooling fans when you get to that part of the checklist.



Be careful connecting the compound test gage.

If you don't line up the gage/AV connector end straight before you push it in place on the AV, the O-ring on the AV connection could be sliced. That can affect the fuel system's vacuum.



When pushing or turning the Shadow by hand, keep the nose wheel off the ground.



Check pitot tube and the tube's cover for debris before installing the cover.



If you don't, trash can be pushed into the pitot tube, which will affect air speed readings. That could cause a crash.

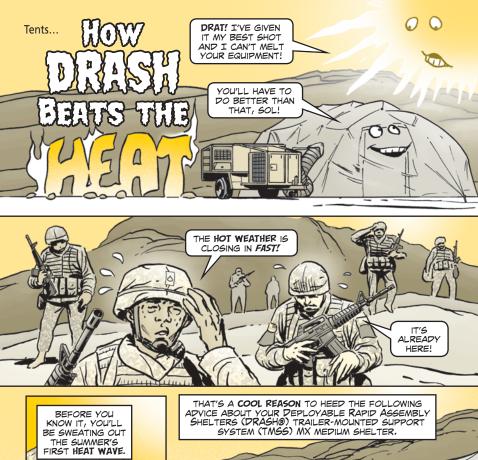
Don't let launcher ramps drop down when you pull them out of the launcher.

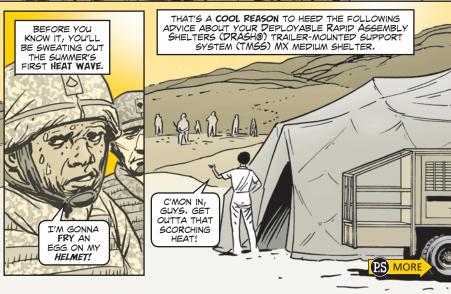
The ramps can hit launcher hydraulic lines, which causes them to leak. Soon you've got launcher problems. Pull the ramps all the way out and guide them to the ground.



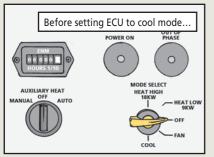
Always check the oil.







When you operate the environmental control unit (ECU) on COOL mode, open the baffle on the return duct port.





You see, the ECU is always stored or transported with the baffle closed. That helps keep debris out of the return duct and air filters.

The problem comes when some Soldiers run the ECU in COOL mode without opening the baffle. When this happens, not enough air passes through the return duct, across the evaporator coil (where it's cooled) and out the supply duct.

Without enough air flow, the evaporator coil starts to freeze up. As the freezing continues, less and less air flows across the coil. Finally, no air moves across it at all—and no cool air goes into the shelter. Run the ECU too long in this condition and you'll damage the compressor or fan components.

SO, IF THE ECU IS ALREADY UP AND RUNNING IN THE COOL MODE, BUT THE SHELTER'S NOT GETTING COOLER, TRY THIS REMEDY ...

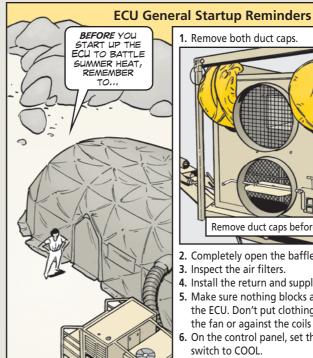


2. Inspect the air filters. If they're dirty and cloqged, they'll block air flow and cause the evaporator coil to freeze. Clean or replace filters as needed.

To clean the filter, wash it in warm water and a mild detergent. Rinse it thoroughly in clean water. Then let it air-dry. Never use a high-pressure washer; that can damage the filter. You can also clean the filter with compressed air. But again, no high pressure.

There are no replacement filters in the Army supply system. To replace the filter, you need to contact DHS Systems LLC, the company that makes DRASH shelters. DHS points of contact are listed at the end of this article. The filter's DHS part number is PECU05T38.

- 3. Completely open the baffle on the return duct.
- 4. Wait a full 30 minutes with the ECU power off. This allows time to equalize the refrigerant temperature and pressure in the evaporator and condenser. It also lets the evaporator thaw.
- 5. After 30 minutes, adjust the thermostat to around 70°F. Then power up the ECU.



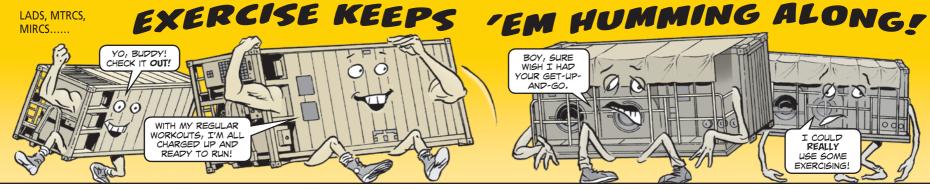
1. Remove both duct caps.



- 2. Completely open the baffle on the return duct.
- 3. Inspect the air filters.
- 4. Install the return and supply ductwork.
- 5. Make sure nothing blocks air flow to and from the ECU. Don't put clothing and gear on top of the fan or against the coils and louvers.
- 6. On the control panel, set the MODE SELECT switch to COOL.

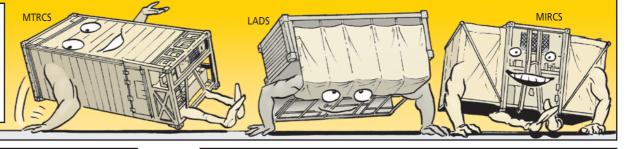


PS 716 47 **JUL 12**





THREE SYSTEMS
THAT NEED REGULAR
WORKOUTS ARE THE
MULTI-TEMPERATURE
REFRIGERATED
CONTAINER SYSTEM
(MTRCS), MOBILE
INTEGRATED REMAINS
COLLECTION SYSTEM
(MIRCS), AND THE
LAUNDRY ADVANCED
SYSTEM (LADS).



MTRCS

Units should exercise the MTRCS monthly. Otherwise the seals within the refrigeration unit can dry out and refrigerant can escape. Refrigerant loss means an MTRCS that will not cool properly. Units have reported low refrigerant levels in MTRCS after fully-charged systems sat idle for an extended time.

To help prevent refrigerant from escaping, operate the MTRCS monthly for at least two hours. When the system is not going to be used for 90 days or longer, the refrigerant should be pumped down into the receiving tank. Follow the pump-down procedures in WP 0032 of TM 10-8145-222-13 (Sep 10).

LADS

Proper shutdown of systems is just as important as regular workouts. With LADS, this includes draining all the water from the system to prevent damage from freezing. Follow the shutdown/cool down and draining/storage procedures in WP 0016 of TM 10-3510-221-10 (Jul 08).

MIRCS

The MIRCS has three key components that need exercise: the generator (15-kW tactical quiet generator), environmental control unit (ECU) and refrigeration unit (RU). The RU and generator need to run at least once a month for a minimum of two hours. The ECU should be run quarterly.

The generator and RU benefit from exercise by keeping their batteries charged. Exercise lubricates the moving parts of the engine and fuel injectors, and prevents engine seals from drying out. Additionally, exercise prevents the RU compressor shaft seal from drying out and leaking refrigerant.

Before starting the generator, deploy the generator supports in accordance with WP 0008-7 through 0008-11 in TM 10-4110-263-10 (Jun 10).

Follow procedures in WP 0009-1 for operating the RU. Before operation, remove the RU cover and install the exhaust extension.

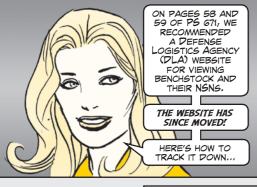
After operation, allow the exhaust extension to cool, remove it, stow it and replace the cover. Failure to replace the cover will allow water to get into the system, causing severe damage.

The ECU is helped when moving parts such as the compressor and fans are exercised. To properly start the ECU, the MIRCS must be set up IAW WP 0008 in TM 10-4110-263-10 (Jun 10), which means the platforms must be lowered and the softwalls deployed with support rods.

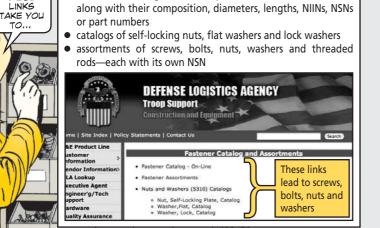
Follow the PMCS guidelines in WP 0023 of TM 10-4110-263-10 (Jun 10).

PS 716 48 JUL 12



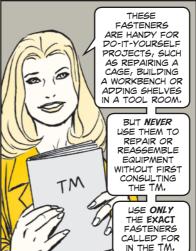


- Go to the DLA Troop Support website: http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/
- **2.** Once you get there, expand <u>Supply Chains</u> in the left-hand banner.
- 3. Click on Construction & Equip't.
- **4.** On the next screen, expand <u>Customer Information</u>.
- 5. Click on Fastener Catalogs.
- 6. On the next screen, you'll find links to Fastener Catalog (on line), Fastener Assortments, and Nuts & Washers (5310) Catalogs.

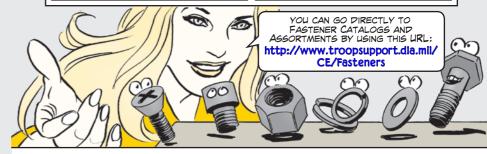


a fastener catalog of bolts, cap screws and machine screws.

Not Just Any Old Fasteners







Old Camo Still Serving

Do you have old lightweight camouflage screening systems (LCSS), their support systems or repair kits? Do you need replacement parts? Order them from the CECOM Life Cycle Management Command (LCMC). CECOM has some LCSS desert and woodland stock in Ownership/Condition Code AA. Once the LCSS stock is exhausted, CECOM will tell the field to order the replacement ultralightweight camouflage net systems (ULCANS).

At present, CECOM is not releasing the LCSS for snow because stocks are low.

Appendix D of TM 5-1080-200-13&P lists part numbers and NSNs for the LCSS.

Appendix C of TM 5-1080-250-12&P lists part numbers and NSNs for the ULCANS. You'll find the TMs online at the Electronic Technical Manuals website:

https://www.logsa.army.mil/etms/online.cfm

PS 716 51 JUL 12









• Don't hoard batteries. If you're the kind who usually stockpiles supplies, change your ways: Set a limit to the number of batteries you order. Have enough on hand to fill your unit's battery needs—no more, no less.

You see, batteries need to be used in equipment. Left lying around too long, they begin to lose their power. So, rotate your stock. First in, first out.

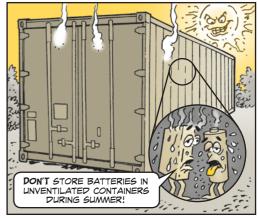
- Determine your unit's battery needs. Use CECOM-LCMC's Power Optimizer for the Warfighter's Energy Requirements (POWER). It's a Microsoft® Excel-based application that helps you manage battery supplies. Here's what POWER can do:
 - ✓ present battery options for your equipment
 - ✓ figure out a battery's run time based on surrounding temperature
 - ✓ estimate how many batteries you need to support your mission

Get POWER by emailing Ari Herman at CECOM-LCMC:

ari.c.herman.civ@mail.mil

• Stay out of the heat. High temperatures drain the life out of batteries. They cause the loss of capacity. Capacity is the amount of energy a battery can deliver in a single discharge (normally expressed in ampere hours).

Most commo batteries can withstand 110°F for a few days without harm. But when the temperature reaches 130°F for more than a few days, any battery can be seriously degraded.



So, keep batteries cool during storage to preserve their shelf-life. Never store them in direct sunlight during hot weather. Never store them in a closed, unventilated shelter, CONEX or MILVAN in the summer. That's when temperatures soar inside these containers.

For ideas on how to keep batteries cool, read SB 11-6, Communications-Electronics Batteries Supply and Management Data (Feb 10). You'll find it on the USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) Electronic Technical Manuals Online website:

https://www.logsa.army.mil/etms/online.cfm

• Keep batteries in their original packaging while in storage.

The packaging:

✓ identifies batteries by stock number, lot number, manufacturer and type ✓ helps prevent damage from high humidity or dryness ✓ protects against crushing,

puncturing and shorting

contains battery leaks

Take rechargeable batteries out of their original packaging and charge them. Return them to their original packaging for long-term storage. Charge the batteries at least once a year from then on.

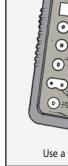


PS 716 53 JUL 12

• Before you go on mission, make sure your batteries work. Test them with a simple tester. Or run a radio/equipment check like your TM says. If you have large quantities of the same battery with the same date codes, test a small sample to make sure your batteries have power.

Here's a tester in the Army supply system that tests a variety of batteries:

MBT-MIL Multi-Battery Tester™, NSN 6625-01-494-9163.



Use a battery tester

Make sure batteries work

1.5V button cell—576, A76, A625, A640, LR44, 357, 303





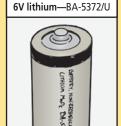
1.2V nickel-metal hydride/nickel-cadmium (NiMH/NiCd) rechargeable—AA, AAA, C, D

1.5V lithium—AA L91, AAA L92

HERE'S WHAT IT TESTS...



3V lithium coin—CR1616, CR1620, CR2016, CR2025, CR2320, CR2032, CR2430, CR2450, 58L, 1/3N



3V lithium cylindrical—CR123, CR2, CRV3

12V alkaline—A23

1.5V alkaline—AA, AAA, C, D, N





9V alkaline & carbon zinc

FOR MORE
THAN GO
YEARS,
PS HAS
ANSWERED
QUESTIONS
FROM YOU,
OUR VALUED
READERS.

WE'RE GLAP TO
HELP. IF YOU'RE
STUMPED ABOUT
SOMETHING IN ANY
OF OUR TOPIC
AREAS, ASK US,

IF WE PON'T KNOW THE ANSWER, WE CAN USUALLY FIND SOMEONE WHO POES.

> HERE'S WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP US RESPOND FASTER...

YOU ASK... WE ANSWER!

- Send your email from a valid .mil or .gov email address
- Include your full name and rank, current unit and location, and phone number with your question. Some of you do not show up in Global and AKO contact info is often outdated. Include your mailing address when requesting hard copies of articles or CDs/DVDs of back issues.
- Be specific about any equipment, vehicles or weapons questions. Include model numbers and series/versions. For example, not just "truck" but "M915A4." Serial numbers are also helpful.
- Describe the issue, tell us why it's important and what needs to be changed or fixed.
 Be equally specific when suggesting solutions.
- Include NSNs, LINs or any additional info you have on an end item or any components, repair parts or materials.
- Give us numbers and dates of any TMs you reference. Include specifics from TMs (figure and parts numbers, etc).
- If you find the answer yourself after you've written us, but before we have responded, please let us know. And tell us the answer you found. We may be able to share it with other readers who have the same problem.
- If we've answered the same question before, you should hear from us quickly.
- If we have to research or get info from other sources, it may take up to 30 days. If you
 don't hear back from us within a month, please follow up. It's rare, but sometimes
 email gets caught in spam filters or otherwise goes astray.

Here's how to send your questions and suggestions to PS:

Email (we prefer email):

logsa.psmag@conus.army.mil

or

half.mast@us.army.mil

Letter:

USAMC LOGSA GSC ATTN: PS Magazine (AMXLS-GP) 5307 Sparkman Circle Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898 Phone: DSN 645-0959, (256) 955-0959 Fax: DSN 645-0961, (256) 955-0961

Half-Mast on Facebook:

http://www.facebook.com/#!/
halfmast.mccanick

Half-Mast on Twitter:

http://twitter.com/#!/HalfMastPSMag

Half-Mast's Blog:

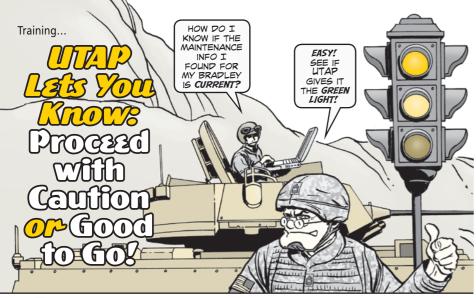
http://halfmastpsmag.wordpress.com/



| Description | Model | NSN | LIN |
|---|------------|------------------|--------|
| 60-kW TQG power plant, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-41 | 6115-01-303-7896 | P42194 |
| 60-kW TQG power plant, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-41B | 6115-01-474-3776 | P42194 |
| Under this NSN, the following is included: | | | |
| 2 ¹ / ₂ -ton modified trailer, M200A1, 2 (ea) | | | |
| Generator set, TQ DED, 60-kW, 2 (ea) | | | |
| Accessory box, 2 (ea) | | | |
| Fire extinguisher, 5 lb, A-A-1106, 2 (ea) | | 4210-01-361-6921 | |
| Switch box (unit A), 1 (ea) | | | |
| Cable assembly (unit B), 200 AMP interconnecting 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-440-5706 | |
| Paralleling cable assembly, 30554-88-22209, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-406-9533 | |
| 30-kW TQG power unit, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-40 | 6115-01-299-6033 | P42126 |
| 30-kW TQG power unit, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-40B | 6115-01-474-3783 | P42126 |
| Under this NSN, the following is included: | | | |
| 2 ¹ / ₂ -ton modified trailer, M200A1 | | | |
| Generator set, TQG DED, 30-kW, 2 (ea) | | | |
| Accessory box, 1 (ea) | | | |
| Fire extinguisher, 5 lb., A-A-1106, 2 (ea) | | 4210-01-361-6921 | |
| Switch box (unit A), 1 (ea) | | | |
| Cable assembly (unit B), 100 AMP interconnecting, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-444-2430 | |
| Paralleling cable assembly, 30554-88-22209, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-406-9533 | |
| Hammer, slide assembly | | 5120-01-013-1676 | |
| Surface wire grounding kit (SWGK) MK-2551 A/U | | 5820-01-263-1760 | |

| Description | Model | NSN | LIN |
|---|------------|------------------|--------|
| 15-kW TQG power unit, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-48 | 6115-01-540-9465 | P63530 |
| 15-kW TQG power unit, 50/60 Hz, trailer-mounted | AN-MJQ-48A | 6115-01-540-8433 | P63530 |
| Under this NSN, the following is included: | | | |
| 1-ton trailer or light tactical trailer (LTT) | | | |
| Generator set, TQ DED, 15-kW, 2 (ea) | | | |
| Accessory box (unit A), 1 (ea) | | | |
| Fire extinguisher, 5 lb, A-A-1106, 2 (ea) | | 4210-01-361-6921 | |
| Switch box (unit A), 1 (ea) | | | |
| Cable assembly (unit B), 40/60 AMP interconnecting, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-457-0884 | |
| Paralleling cable assembly, 30554-88-22209, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-406-9533 | |
| PDISE, center, electrical feeder, 1 (ea) | M100 | 6150-01-308-5671 | F55621 |
| Cable, service feeder, 50-ft, 100-AMP 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6304 | |
| Cable, pigtail, 4-ft, 100-AMP, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6300 | |
| Strap, cable carrying, 8 (ea) | | 5340-01-256-6299 | |
| Center, distribution, 1 (ea) | M40 | 6150-01-307-9446 | F55485 |
| Box, receptacle, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-251-9125 | |
| Cable, extension, 25-ft, 20 AMP 120VAC, 3 (ea) | | 6150-01-250-0044 | |
| Cable, extension, 50-ft, 20 AMP 120VAC, 3 (ea) | | 6150-01-250-3643 | |
| Cable, light set, 25 outlet, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-253-4290 | |
| Cable, pigtail, 4-ft, 40/60 AMP, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6301 | |
| Cable, service feeder, 50-ft, 40/60 AMP, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-247-4781 | |
| Container, transit storage, 1 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6298 | |
| Strap, cable carrying, 18 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6299 | |
| Distribution system, electrical | M46 | 6150-01-208-9751 | U89185 |
| Cable assembly, branch circuit, 20 AMP, 25-ft, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-251-9124 | |
| Cable, extension, 20 AMP, 25-ft, 6 (ea) | | 6150-01-250-0044 | |
| Light, fluorescent 50W, 2 (ea) | | 6230-01-485-6375 | |
| Box, receptacle, 6 (ea) | | 6150-01-251-9125 | |
| Rope assembly, support, 2 (ea) | | 6150-01-256-6302 | |
| Strap, cable securing, 6 (ea) | | 6150-01-250-0045 | |
| Adapter assembly, fuel drum | BII | 5342-00-066-1235 | |
| Sledge hammer, 8 lb | BII | 5120-00-251-4489 | |
| Ground rod assembly, 9-ft, 3 sections | BII | 5975-00-878-3791 | |
| Elbow, pipe to hose | BII | 4730-00-809-9703 | |
| Clamp, hose | BII | 4730-00-908-3195 | |
| Hose, non-metallic, oil drain | BII | 4720-00-670-6037 | |
| Fire extinguisher, 5 lb, A-A-1106 2 (ea) | BII | 4210-01-361-6921 | |
| Aux, fuel line, (2 ea) | BII | 4720-00-021-3320 | |
| Ground rod clamp, 1/2-in | | 5999-00-186-3912 | |
| Ground rod clamp, 5/8-in | | 5999-00-496-5834 | |
| Ground rod assembly, 6-ft, 1 section | | 5975-00-224-5260 | |
| Ground rod assembly, 9-ft, 3 sections | | 5975-00-878-3791 | |

PS 716 56 JUL 12



The Unit Training Assistance Program (UTAP) at TACOM Life Cycle Management Command offers operator and maintenance training materials for TACOM-managed equipment. UTAP constantly adds or updates materials, and verifies content with program managers.

Now all UTAP materials include a status light on the website to mark the timeliness of the content.

A green light means info is current within a one-year window. An amber light means it's been a year or more since UTAP has been able to revalidate the material with the equipment's PM or their representative. An amber-flagged entry tells you it's the most current info on hand, but also means the UTAP team is actively working to revalidate or update the info, so you should check back soon.

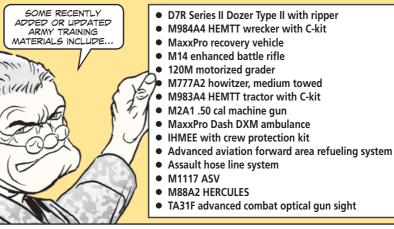
| File Name | Status | Green light |
|---|-------------|------------------------|
| M2A3-M3A3 OPNET Instructor Guide Volume 1 (ARMY).pdf | | means info |
| M2A3-M3A3 OPNET Instructor Guide Volume 2 (ARMY).pdf | | is current and good |
| M2A3-M3A3 OPNET Instructor Guide Volume 3 (ARMY).pdf | | to go |
| M2A3-M3A3 OPNET Instructor Guide Volume 4 (ARMY).pdf | 0 | 10 90 |
| | | |
| Ella Manna | a | |
| File Name | Status | Amber |
| File Name M2A2 BFV OPNET Engagement Process PMCS (ARMY).pdf | Status | Amber light means |
| i ne rumie | Status | |
| M2A2 BFV OPNET Engagement Process PMCS (ARMY).pdf | Status O | light means |
| M2A2 BFV OPNET Engagement Process PMCS (ARMY).pdf M2A2 BFV OPNET Hull PMCS (ARMY).pdf | Status O | light means info needs |

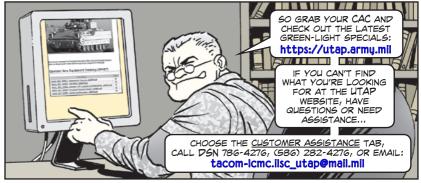
Most training material is updated annually, unless it's a piece of equipment that is modified more frequently.

Operator new equipment training usually includes programs of instruction, instructor/student guides and slideshow presentations for associated lesson plans. Field level maintenance info often includes bonus material on individual items like engines and transmissions.

UTAP also keeps materials on older equipment. So if your unit has inherited equipment that you need to learn how to operate or maintain, you can still find out how.









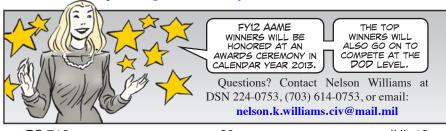
WELL, STOP
PAYDREAMING
AND LET'S
ENTER THE AAME
COMPETITION
ALREADY!

Womination packets for Fiscal Year 2012 (FY12) Chief of Staff Army Award for Maintenance Excellence (AAME) are due 1 Nov 12 for field-level entries and 15 Feb 13 for depot-level entries.

The annual AAME competition recognizes units and depots that excel in maintenance and help improve and sustain combat readiness. For a complete list of categories and submission guidelines, visit:

https://www.us.army.mil/suite/doc/30790715

Additional info on the AAME competition and its history can be found at: http://www.goordnance.army.mil/AAME/aame.html





M25 BINOCULARS GO TO DEPOT, NOT DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES

When the M25 stabilized binoculars, NSN 1240-01-410-7418, break, some units are sending them to DLA Disposition Services (formerly DRMO). That's wrong. The M24 has an SMR code of PAODD, which means it's repaired or disposed of at depot. Turn in broken M25s so they can be shipped to depot for repair.

TOOLBOX BRIMS WITH HANDY INFO

The Range & Weapons Safety Toolbox at the US Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center is a one-stop shop for many resources on range operations and safe weapons handling. The toolbox also links to recently updated range and safety publications, so the most current info is at your fingertips. Visit:

https://safety.army.mil/rangeweaponssafety/
For help, call DSN 558-1390, (334) 255-1390, or email:
usarmy.rucker.hqda-secarmy.mbx.safe-helpdesk@mail.mil

GRAT Adds New Features

The Ground Risk Assessment Tool (GRAT) at the US Army Combat Readiness/Safety Center (USACR/Safety Center) helps you identify hazards and controls for missions or activities. GRAT's recent upgrades include electronic signatures and a draft-saving feature so you can back up your work while completing the worksheet. To access GRAT, visit:

https://grat.safety.army.mil/GRAT/ For help, call DSN 558-1390, (334) 255-1390, or email: usarmy.rucker.hqda-secarmy.mbx.safe-helpdesk@mail.mil

M1-Series Tank Fuel Pump Sealing Compound

Mechanics, get a 50ml tube of sealing compound (commonly referred to as "grape jelly") for installing the in-tank electrical fuel pump gaskets by ordering NSN 5330-01-325-6993. NSN 8030-01-262-3560, which is listed as Item 119 in Appendix C of TM 9-2350-264-20-1-5 (Mar 03, w/Ch 5, Jun 09) and Item 139 in WP 1434 of TM 9-2350-388-23-1-7 (Feb 09), has been removed from the supply system.

LRT-110 Crane Wire Rope

Get a replacement wire rope (cable) for your LRT-110 7 $^{1}/_{2}$ -ton crane's winch with NSN 4010-00-171-6315 (PN 8694151, CAGE 19207). PN 1269-180, which is listed as Item 3 in Fig 13-1 of TM 5-3810-305-24P (Jul 91), does not cross to an NSN. When you receive the new wire rope, cut it to a length of 180 feet to fit the winch.

DISTRIBUTION: To be distributed in accordance with the initial distribution number (IDN) 340312, requirements for TB 43-PS-Series.

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

See it Our Way!

WHEN A MAINTENANCE TASK CALLS FOR EYE PROTECTION, WEAR YOUR GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES.



THAT'LL KEEP YOUR EYES SEEING

CLEARLY!