

How'd you like to sit down with the people who put your TM's together and tell 'em what's wrong with those TM's? You'd probably go armed with a long list of goofs—wrong NSN's, mistakes in pictures, out-of-date instructions, missing information. You'd sure get a lot off

your chest!

It sounds good, but there're a few thousand other auys who'd like to join you—and that's a crowd.

But you can still let loose.

Fact is, those pubs people are practically begging you to let 'em know.

Within the first few paragraphs of every one of your publications, you'll find something like this:

"The reporting of errors, omissions, and recommendations for improving this publication by the individual user is encouraged."

That "individual user" is you!

You're invited to send a DA Form 2028, listing the goofs, to the address given in that same paragraph.

There's just a handful of pubs people up at the head shed handling thousands of different publications. Once a pub has again—until there's reason to change or revise it.

LINE TO THE HEAD SHED! REALLY DO ANY GOODS

BE A TERRUAN PUBS

But you use certain publications day been issued, they're not likely to see it in and day out. If there's something wrong, it hits you right between the eyes —again and again.

Why don't they correct it, you ask? Why don't you tell 'em to correct it? Use a DA Form 2028.

BET YOUR LIFE, SARGE! IT'S YOUR DIRECT

If you don't, who will?

WITH

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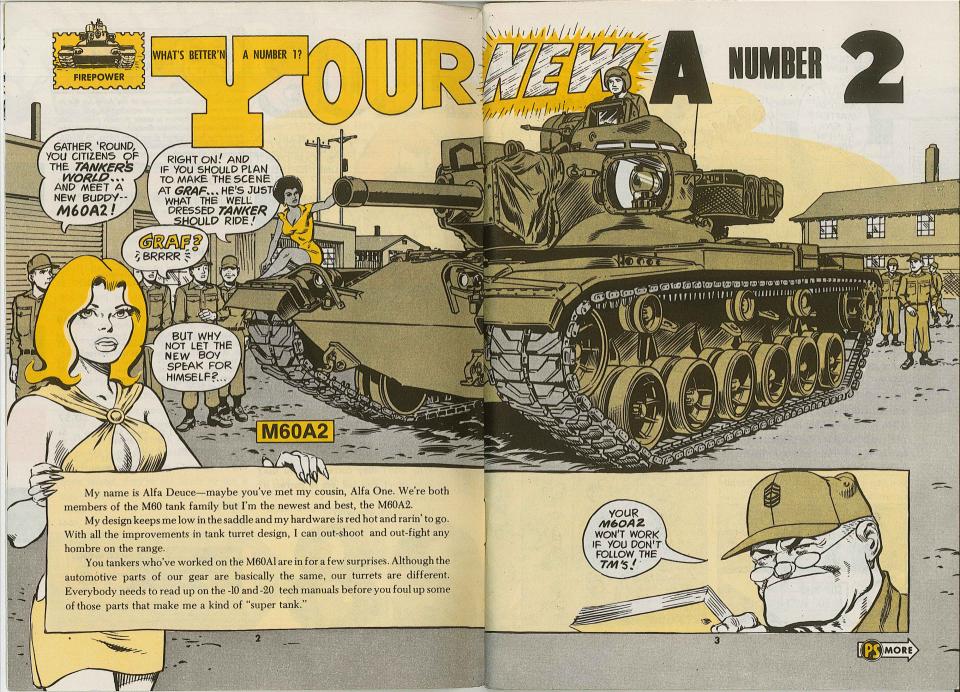
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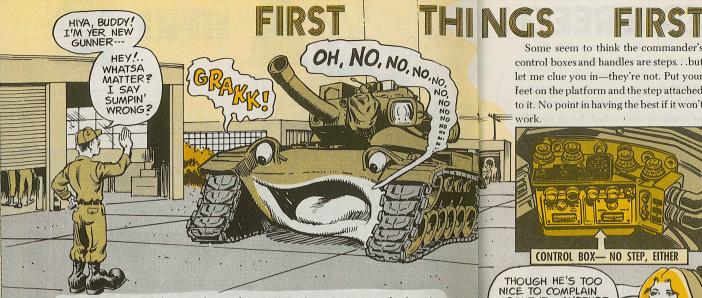
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PS wants your ideas and contribu-
tions, and is glad to answer your
questions. Name and address are
kept in confidence. Just write to:
Or call: AUTOVON 745-3503.

M S G Half-Mast PS Magazine Lexington, KY.

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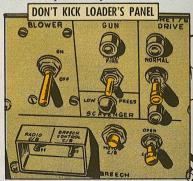
to include more armor protection than the -Al and a lower silhouette, space is limited. So you guys with steam rollers for feet gotta be careful. I've been getting a lot of hard knocks from swinging feet when you're climbing in and out.

A good place for the gunner to put his feet as he enters and leaves the tank is the 8-round ammo rack. If you're not careful, you can kick the gunner's panel-it really smarts and knocks my firing and aline-

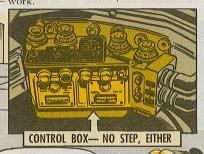


Because my turret's been re-designed ment mechanisms outta whack. Also avoid using the gunner's control handle assembly as a step.

> Big boots are also doing damage to the loader's panel-especially the breech switch and the turret gun drive switch. These little dudes gotta go all the way back to depot for repair.



Some seem to think the commander's control boxes and handles are steps...but TLC and a dash of soul to work well. let me clue you in—they're not. Put your Those exposed wires 'aren't standing feet on the platform and the step attached straps on the subway. So don't use the to it. No point in having the best if it won't

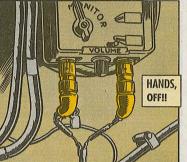


THOUGH HE'S TOO NICE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT IT -- ANOTHER PART THAT GETS A LOT OF KICKING IS -A2'S CUPOLA MANUAL PUMP

> AFTER MANUALLY TRAVERSING THE CUPOLA, RETURN THE HANDLE TO ITS UPRIGHT, RETRACTED POSITION.

Some folks don't and it gets stepped on and broken when you enter the loader's hatch.

The wiring in the turret also requires ammo feed chute and other wires or harnesses as pullup bars.



Cables and connectors get bent and broken when you force them into place. Wrenches are out and lily-whites are in for installing all cables. Each cable and its receptacle has a slot and key arrangement that lets you get them alined right before turning... gently, gently. You'll save yourself equipment downtime and maintenance a lot of hassle if you don't bend the tiny pins in those connectors.



CLOSED BREECH

The closed breech scavenge system (CBSS) has a definite purpose in life. Its compressed air blows junk out of the breech after firing. But, this handy system has to be carefully maintained.

Check oil levels every day. To develop 3000 PSI, the compressors have to run like a Texas jack rabbit—pretty durn quick. If the oil level's not just right, the compressors burn out. When you add oil, be sure it's the synthetic kind called for in the TM — MIL-L-23699. If the can was opened earlier, make sure the oil is clean.



Here's the oil:

8-oz can: NSN 9150-00-985-7099 1-qt can: NSN 9150-00-180-6266

Check out the oil level in the directdrive gear box regularly. When the sight gage is removed, oil will spill out if the compressor seals are blown.

Drain that stuff out of the gear box—it's contaminated with compressor oil. Replace the gear box oil (MIL-L-2104.) After the compressor seals are repaired, fill the compressor with MIL-L-23699.

The chemical dryer in the CBSS must



be changed every 90 days. Close the air line with tape to prevent contamination

while you're working on the system. When changing the dryer filter, the filter should not be out of the package more than 5 minutes before being installed.



SCAVENGE SYSTEM

The CBSS can provide a surprise for the unwary. When the system is shut down, all 3000 PSI of that compressed air is still in the system. Always depressurize the system before disconnecting any air lines.

The inject plungers attached to the breech can blow off when your gun is



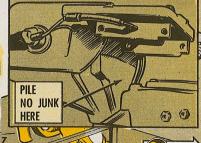
clearing. To prevent this, clean the plungers quarterly (or check the number of rounds fired) to head off accumulation of carbon and grime.



All air lines, mounting brackets and switches need a daily inspection for looseness before you operate the scavenge system.



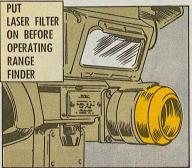
Underneath the gun breech are 2 brackets and switches for the CBSS. These can get damaged by junk piled on the loader's tray. Keep it off.





M50 AND M51 **PERISCOPES**

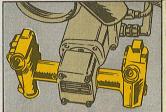
Your mechanic will purge the M50 and M5l periscopes with nitrogen every 90 days. This purging prevents moisture buildup and keeps your sights sharp and accurate. The procedure is in TM 750-ll6.



Scopes with triple capability for daylight, infrared and passive sighting oughta be treated with care. Never operate the night portion of M50 and M51 in daylight. These are intensifier scopes that can be severely damaged by daylight. Be sure the passive-on indicator light is glowing red when you're operating at night.

Cables leading from the M50 into the reticle projector and cables coming from the computer unit and the smaller cable from the reticle into the stabilization unit must be secured after the 'scope is removed for maintenance. Dangling cables can get caught in the turret ring gear.

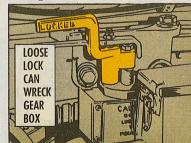
NO. DON'T. Never. DO NOT. When traversing the turret with the gunner's or commander's controls, DO NOT release



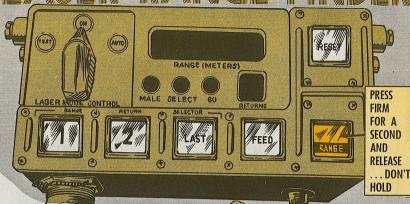
FIRST—— CONTROL HANDLES NEUTRAL THEN RELEASE PALM

the palm switches until the control handles are in neutral. If you let go before they're completely in neutral, the gears can get stripped. A beefed up gear box is being put in all new-A2's to prevent this.

When operating the turret in the power or stabilized modes, be alert for vibration in the gear box. That's a sure sign it's coming loose and needs to be tightened.



Engage the turret manual lock when you're not operating the turret. A loose lock can wreck the gear box and knock out its no-bak.



Put laser filters on the periscopes before firing the laser.

The laser range finder should be boresighted and the auxiliary telescopes alined with the range finder before you operate the range finder. Stick by the boresighting procedure in the book and you'll be on target every time.

means you didn't get a return from the target and that you're not ready to operate. Several things could be wrong.

Be sure the ballistics shield isn't over the output port, clean the external optic and check the boresighting. Every now and then this reading will show up when it's raining so don't panic and think your equipment is deadlined.

If you press and hold the range button on the gunner's or commander's controls, the malfunction light will come on. Best way to operate the range button is a firm press for a second and release. If the malfunction light stays on, you do have problems.

CLEANING THE LASER SYSTEM REQUIRES SOME THOUGHT--DON'T USE ABRASIVE CLEANER ON THE LASER CONTROL BUTTONS!

Also, there's a small

piece of tape on the laser/transmitter A reading of 9995 on the range finder receiver lens. Don't remove it. This tape activates the counters after the laser is

> The boresight bolts on the laser must be kept at 35 ft lbs by your unit mechanic. If this is not done, the laser comes out of boresight a lot faster than you can put it

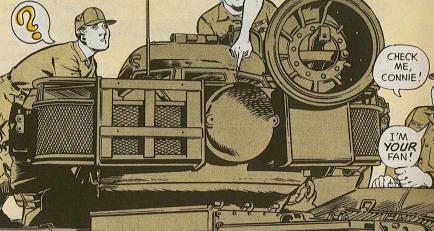




TURRET VENTILATING BLOWER MOTOR

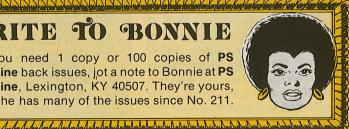
The turret-ventilating blower-motor circulates clean air through the turret to give you guys clean air during and after firing the gun. Dirt accumulates in the fan of the blower motor and must be cleaned out. If the motor goes out, the whole tank is RED so keep a periodic cleaning in your maintenance do's.





WRITE TO BONNIE

If you need 1 copy or 100 copies of PS Magazine back issues, jot a note to Bonnie at PS Magazine, Lexington, KY 40507. They're yours, free. She has many of the issues since No. 211.





The cable leading into the infrared transmitter can get pinched when the transmitter is replaced after maintenance. A pinched cable can cause a no-go, So, be careful.



An analysis by your general support is required twice a year on the Shillelagh transmitter signal. This is the only way to determine if the infrared transmitter is working. If the lamps are weak or not alined, you could be firing your missile way off target.





THE MGOAZ COMES WITH A DOUBLE - PUNCH MAIN GUN THAT CAN FIRE CONVENTIONAL 152-MM ROUNDS AND SHILLELACH MISSILES!

First, don't put damaged ammo into your gun. A cartridge case with moisture (rain, snow, mud), oil, grease or gunk should be repacked and turned in to the ammo supply point.

Never clean the obturator seal in the main breech with abrasive cleaners and steel wool. These cleaners scratch the seal



and it falls out during firing. If this happens you get fire and smoke blowbacks into the turret. Make sure the seal is in place after every round and replace it when it falls out.

If you plan to operate the gun breech electrically, make sure the breech operating handle locking lever is snapped



cover. Otherwise, the manual hand crank Change 1.



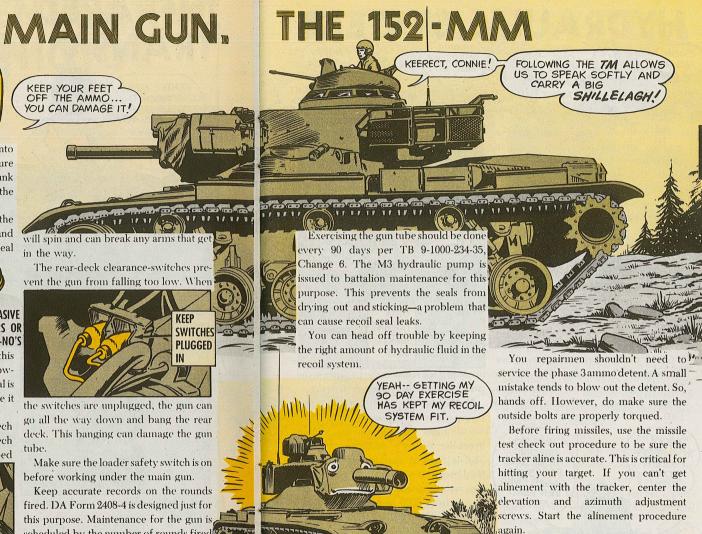
The rear-deck clearance-switches prevent the gun from falling too low. When



the switches are unplugged, the gun can go all the way down and bang the rear deck. This banging can damage the gun tube.

Make sure the loader safety switch is on before working under the main gun.

Keep accurate records on the rounds fired. DA Form 2408-4 is designed just for this purpose. Maintenance for the gun is, scheduled by the number of rounds fired and a mistaken count could leave you weaponless on the field. If you need help into one of the eight slots in the back with the form, check out TM 38-750 with



Remember that the aline lever is

electrically released by the reset switch

on the test check out panel. Do not

manually set the lever to the left.



C'MON, FELLAS!

CHANCE!

RIGHT

ON!

CHAPPY

CARTWRIGHT

FERGOT TO

SECURE THE

HYDRAULIC LINES!

The hydraulic system must have a constant level of fluid. You've got to check daily to keep the fluid at the right levels. The system may leak a little but this can usually be corrected by loosening the leaking connections and then tightening them again for proper seating.

When your unit mechanic has finished the work he is authorized to do on the hydraulic system, he should carefully check to be sure all lines are properly secured. While the lines are open, never let dirt, paint and other crud get in. Even small amounts knock out the servomechanism. In fact, never operate the system with any of the lines disconnected.

Check the two pressure gages above the gunner's head daily. The 2000-lb hydraulic system pressure is necessary to operate the turret and cupola while the 1400-1700-lb equilibration accumulator

TURRET'S

FROZEN

WON'T

TURN.

HAVE YOU

CHECKED

PRESSURE

GAGES OVER

YER HEAD

LATELY?

THOSE TWO

CHECK PRESSURE GAGES DAILY

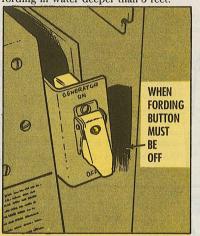
pressure gage registers the pressure in the gun's stabilization system.

If the turret's electric motor runs frequently during the power mode, check the nitrogen pressure in the 2000-lb hydraulic system's main accumulator. This is done by draining the hydraulic fluid back to the reservoir. The needle on the system pressure gage should fall slowly from 2000 to 1600-1500-lbs and drop instantly to 0 after that. If it doesn't, you add nitrogen.

If the needle of the equilibration accumulator pressure gage wavers, you check the nitrogen pressure in the equilibration accumulator.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The generator's ON-OFF button must be in the OFF position when the tank is fording in water deeper than 3 feet.

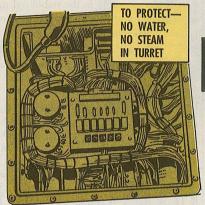




Never cut the air intake boot when replacing the generator and be sure the cover for the generator blower motor stays in place.

Never operate your electrical systems when the batteries are low. When you're running those systems be sure the engine is on so the batteries will stay charged.

Shorts in the electrical system can be prevented by some simple housekeeping. Never slosh water around in the turret.



Absolutely never clean the turret with high pressure water hoses or a steam jenny. Your M60A2 will come down with rust and shorts.

Before turning on the master switch, be sure the circuit breakers are on. If you don't, the circuit breaker light flashes. As a result some people replace the network control panel needlessly.

The circuit breakers can burn out if the batteries are low or if the hydraulic fluid is low and the power release box has to cycle more than once every 5 seconds.

If a circuit breaker does flip off, turn it back on to see if the overload has decreased.

DON'T HOLD THE
CIRCUIT BREAKER ON
IF THE PROBLEM
STILL EXISTS, YOU'LL
BURN OUT THE
TROUBLED
SYSTEM!

PSMORE



SAFETYTIPS

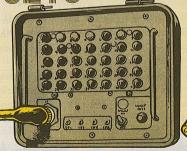
When operating in the stabilized mode, an electric malfunction could cause a runaway turret. There's no way to know when this might happen. Here are a few safety precautions:

- on the loader's panel, the turret gun drive switch should be locked before turning on the power switch. By doing this and by waiting until the gunner is in position before releasing the drive switch, you cut down on the dangers from a runaway turret.
- When the commander turns the stab system on, he should keep both hands on the controls for wide awake, quick reactions.

- Crew members should be in proper position and all personnel clear from the vehicle's outside.
- A precaution for preventing a runaway turret is to keep the main turret ring locked when you're not operating the turret.
- Always warn the crew before going stab. Crew members have got to keep arms inside the turret and never use the inside walls as headrests. While up into the cupola, take care when going into stab.

TEST SETS

Those new-fangled test sets are not made to hide in the corner. If you use 'em, you'll save a lot of time in finding out what your problems are. Always read through the directions first because most tests take two sets and two people to do them right.



M60A2 MANUALS



For the Crew

TM 9-2350-232-10 and Ch 1 Entire Tank.

TM 9-2350-232-ESC

LO 9-2350-232-12 and Ch 1.

TM 9-1005-233-10 M73 Machine Gun.

TM 11-5855-217-12-1 and Ch 1 thru 5 AN/VSS-3A Searchlight.

For Mechanics, PLL Clerks

TM 9-2350-232-20-1 and Ch 1 Hull.

TM 9-2350-232-20-2

Turret, elevating and traversing system, gun/launcher and mount.

TM 9-2350-232-20P and Ch 1 Turret.

TM 9-2300-378-20P/1 and Ch 1 and 2 Hull.

TM 9-1005-231-25 and Ch 1 thru 5 Machine Gun M85, Cal.50.

TM 9-1005-233-24 and Ch 1 thru 5 Machine Gun M73, 7.62 MM.

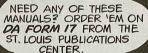
TM 9-1400-465-24P and Ch 1 Shillelagh Guided Missile.

MF 9-5705

M60A2 Tank .

TF 17-4597

Fire, Fire Commands (M60A2 Tank).

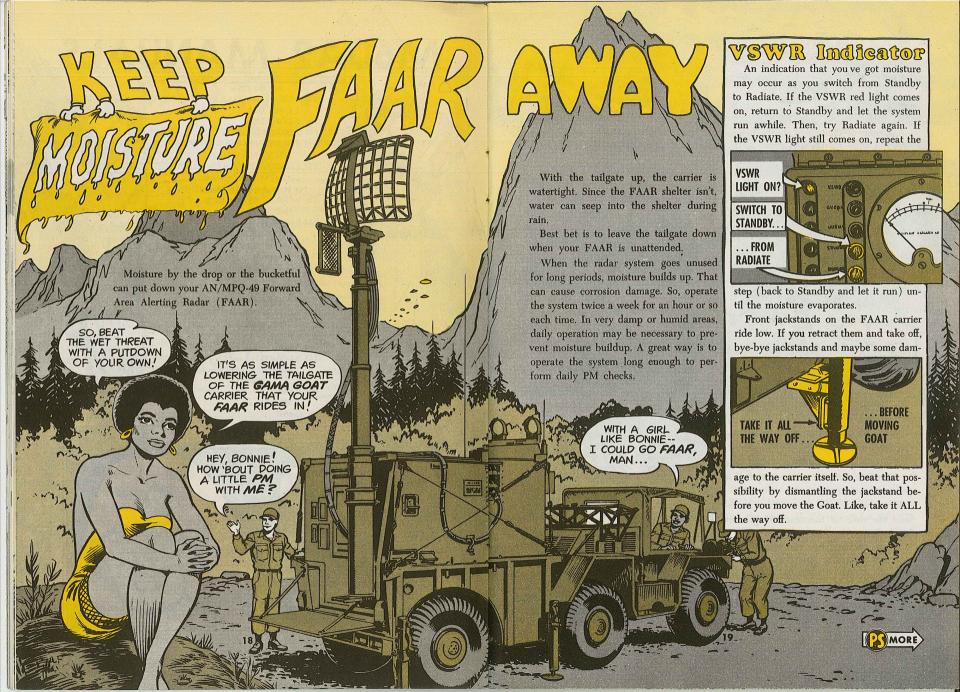


IF YOU'RE IN AN -A2 UNIT YOU'LL ALSO WANT TO SHOOT IN A PA FORM 12-37 TO ST. LOUIS, FILL IN BLOCKS 456, 457, 458, 459, 460 AND 461 TO GET ANY NEW M60A2 PUBS VIA PINPOINT.



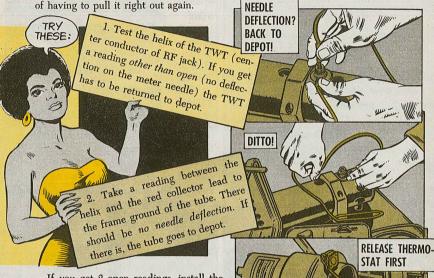








A couple of ohmmeter checks before you install the traveling wave tube (TWT), NSN 5960-00-153-7355, in the transmitter can save you the possibility



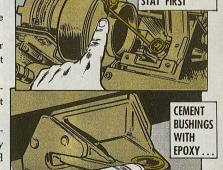
20

If you get 2 open readings, install the tube.

A reminder: the TWT has a 250-hour or 1-year warranty. It goes to depot if it gets weak before that time.

When you remove the TWT, first release the collector thermostat to prevent breaking it.

Remember, too, that the plastic bushings in the antenna mast pump assembly are not stocked . . . and therefore need special attention. The bushings work loose and must be cemented in place. Best bet is to use epoxy. Quickly.



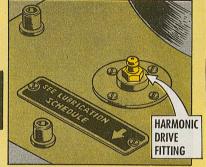
..DON'T WAIT!



Need a new batch of grease for your AN/TPX-46(V) antenna harmonic drive? The following NSN's will get you the amount you need:

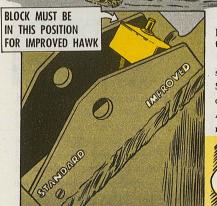
AMOUNT 9150-00-935-4017 14 oz Cta 9150-00-985-7246 1-lb Can 9150-00-985-7247 5-lb Can

Use the grease on the harmonic drive fitting according to instructions in para 5-3. TM 11-5895-532-12.



MISSILE LOADING?





Got a problem matching up your Improved Hawk missile with the latches on the launcher arms?

Chances are the loader-transporter striker plate set-up is wrong. Eyeball the STANDARD and IMPROVED positions on the plate. If it's set up for STAND-ARD, it'll only handle the basic Hawk missile.





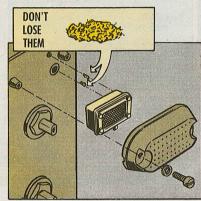


WITH GOOD PM . . . PADIO

The squad radio set will do big things for you when you do little PM things for it.

AN/PRT-4[]

That teeny-weeny fuzz button in the microphone element contact receptacle will do a great job of keeping voice transmission moving.



But, lose either one or both of those buttons and you have troubles—garbled transmission or no transmission at all.

So, if you have a microphone element out of the PRT-4, take care not to let the fuzz buttons get away from you. Or, you'll have to get your support to replace the button, NSN 5965-00-933-3060.

Remember . . . the fuzz buttons are used only with the mike element with the thin contact pins.

Ontact pins.

FUZZ

WITONS?

WHEH-
MUST BE OFF

AN MP'S

SHIRT!

If the contact pins are the improved, thicker type, you don't need any fuzz buttons

Give those screws holding the microphone cover a good turn to keep it snuggled up to your transmitter. Not too much of a screwdriver twist, though, or you could wind up with a cracked or broken cover. READY WHEN YOU ARE

And, make sure the washers are with the screws.

REMEMBER THE WASHERS

A loose or lost screw could leave you talking to yourself, 'cause the mike element would not be transmitting your talking.

AS-1999

Sure you might luck up and get the word out in the CH 1 position with the AS-1999

antenna down because of the higher RF output. This is not so in CH 2 position . . . and with the antenna pushed down, the base can get against the CY-6115 battery case clamp and short out transmission.

You can do yourself and your PRT-4 a favor by upping the AS-1999 every time you're transmitting.

Of course, to lengthen the life of the telescopic antenna, give it a thumb nudge from the bottom before you pull it up from the top.

LIKE SO!

MORE

2

AN/PRR-9

When the horn transducer needs cleaning, tap it.

That's the safest way.

Trying to clean it by blowing into the membrane-type element can damage the

Plugging the H-264 headset into that PRR-9 is no big deal-that is, if you hold open the headset jack cover and push the plug straight into the receiver jack.

But, beware if you wiggle and jiggle it in. You can bend the connector springs and zap-there goes your receiver.



AS-1998

Make sure you line up the single blades the whole chassis or case headed for salwith the grooves in the brass insert when vage since the eyelet can't be repaired.

TIGHTEN RETAINING SCREW LINE UP BLADES WITH GROOVES

you're replacing or shifting the direction of the AS-1998 antenna before tightening the antenna retaining screw. If those antenna blades get reversed vou could wind up with a wobbly or lost antenna.

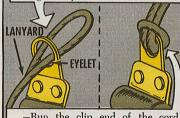
To keep your transmitter or receiver safe from getting dropped or knocked, always have the lanyard assembly attached to your set.

And remember . . . never hook up the clip end of the lanyard to your set's eyelet. This could leave the eyelet broken off, and

0

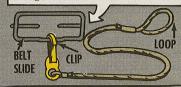
So, to fasten the lanvard-

-Push the loop end of the cord through the evelet.



-Run the clip end of the cord through the loop and snug it on itself.

-Put the clip on the belt slide or through a button hole.





To install a BA-399/U (NSN 6135-00-926-0845) battery in your PRT-4, push the base of the antenna up enough to clear the CY-6115 battery case clamp.

Release the clamps and remove the case.

Line up the battery connector with the transmitter housing mating pins and snug them together.

REPLACE THE BATTERY CASE, AND PRESTO, YOUR PETIT PORTABLE POWER

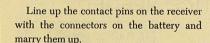


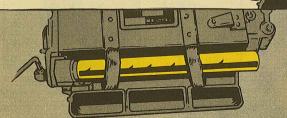
PUSH BA-505/U

INTO CLIP

As for the BA-505/U (NSN 6135-00-926-0844) battery for your PRR-9, it's a different story.

Push that tubular power pack into the battery retaining clip.





REMOVE BATTERY WHEN NOT IN USE

Of course, when your receiver or transmitter is not on a mission, always remove the battery to head off corrosion damage.





LOOKS ARE DECEIVING

HOW CAN MY TWIN BE SO DIFFERENT FROM ME?

TWIN BE SO FROM ME

Twins may fix their hair alike, dress alike . . . and sure enough they look alike. But, that's about as far as it goes. Since it's not likely they'll act alike.

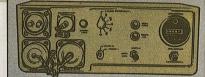
Same goes for the C-7905 and A-model control boxes for the AN/VSS-3 and -3A infrared searchlight sets.

Always pair up the plain model C-7905, with the plain model VSS-3 and the Amodel control box with the A-model searchlight.

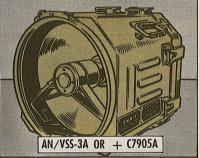
Cross 'em up and they'll cross you up.

Like, puttin' the C-7905 with the VSS-3A and nothing happens . . . It won't work.

But, put the C-7905A with the VSS-3 and . . . POW! The searchlight has gone on the fritz from an electrical power circuit blitz.







CAUTION NOTICE NEEDED?



A PLATE INSTALLED

Lacking a caution notice on your antenna base, tower or other mast structure that warns against installing 'em too close to power lines? Get it with NSN 9905-00-511-8751 from page 1 of SB 11-614 (Jun 67).

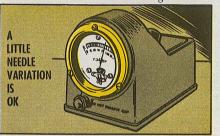
RADIACMETER CHECK OFF?

YOUR NEEDLE IS OFF, OLD CHUM. LET'S SEE THE DOC AT HIGHER LEVEL MAINTENANCE!

YEAH! I HAVEN'T BEEN FEELIN' WELL LATELY.

Is finding hot spots your game?

And you've got an IM-174A/PD radiacmeter with the needle falling above the



band when you do your check after installing new batteries?

Take a close look at the radiacmeter needle. A lot of times it'll register about 3 needle widths above the CHECK band with new batteries.

This small variation above CHECK is OK as long as it's not more than 3 needle widths. Any more than that above or any variation at all below the CHECK band and you should send your radiacmeter to higher level maintenance.

M-80 MIKE FIXIN'

What's the deal with repair parts for Dear Half-Mast, the M-80()/U microphone? How do I get SGT A.N.M 'em?



Dear Sergeant A.N.M.,

You repair the mike through cannibalization or by replacement. It's cheaper than stocking parts.

There is one part for the M-80C, and that's the microphone element under NSN 5965-00-252-5800. To get 'er you use Appendix A in CTA 50-970 (Jul 74) as your supply authority.

NSN 5965-00-252-5800 GETS YOU THE ELEMENT



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 (Aug 73) and Ch 3 (Apr 74), TM's, TB's, etc.; DA Pam 310-6 (Jul 74), and Ch 1 (Jan 75), SC's and SM's; and DA Pam (C) 310-9 (Mar 73), COMSEC Pubs.

TECHNICAL MANUALS

Ch 1, TM 3-1040-257-14 Dec M9A1-7 Flamethrower

Ch 6, TM 3-1055-218-12 Dec M202 Rocket

TM 5-2010-202-14 Oct Outhoard Propel Unit Diesel 165 HP. U.G. Mod NAV-165 TM 5-4320-272-20P Oct Pump Flammable

TM 9-1005-231-10 May M85 Machine Gun TM 9-1005-286-20P Oct Vulcan M167 TM 9-1410-485-20P Oct Lance

TM 9-1430-250-14P-8-2 Oct Improved Nike

TM 9-1440-531-24P Oct Improved Hawk TM 9-1440-585-20 Sep Chaparral Ch 3. TM 9-2320-218-20 Oct M151-series%-

TM 10-3930-235-20P Oct Fork Lift Truck

TM 11-5805-223-20P Nov AN/TCC-3 and -

23 Telephone Terminal TM 11-5805-250-20P Nov AN/TCC-4 and 20 telegraph terminals

TM 11-5805-291-20P Nov TA-264/PT telephone set and TP-9 telephone TM 11-5805-628-20P Nov AN/TTC-38(V) and 2 Auto Tel Centr Off

TM 11-5810-265-14P Dec TSEC/HN-74 TM 11-5815-303-14P Nov SA-880-GTT circuit switching Ch 3, TM 11-5820-520-12 Sep AN/GRC-

106() radio sets Ch 1. TM 11-5850-217-15 Oct AN/UAS-4A infrared surveillance system
TM 11-5985-210-20P Dec AB-105()/FRC

antenna supports Ch 2. TM 11-6130-239-15 Dec PP-3240()/U battery charges

TM 11-6625-229-20P Dec AN/USM-45 freq TM 11-6625-585-24P Nov ME-65A/U

* TM 32-5815-002-24P Jan Electrical

Equip Rack, MT-2345/G
* TM 32-5820-200-PMCS Dec PM Checks and Services for Frequency Shift Converter AN/FRA-86 Ch 7. TM 55-1510-204-10/4 Oct OV-1C Aircraft

55-1520-210-CL Sep YUH-ID. UH-ID, UH-1H Pilot's Checklist

Ch 10. TM 55-1520-227-10 Nov CH-47B Ch 7, TM 55-1520-227-20-1 Sep CH-47B

TM 55-1520-228-20P Aug OH-58A

These Pubs are available only from the U.S Army Security Agency, Materiel Support Command, Vint Hill Farms, Warrenton, VA 22186

MISCELLANEOUS

C2610-IL Oct Tires and Tubes Except

DA Pam 310-7 Dec MWO Index Active Army, NG & USAR: (Block #32) TB 32-5900-001-13 Dec Maint Guide for

SC 5180-90-CL-N19 Oct Tool Kit Sheetmetal Worker's SC 5680-97-CL-E05 Nov Membrane Surfacing Outlit, Airfield-Roads Secs I thru VI SC 6230-97-CL-E07 Dec Marker Light Set

NEW MOVIES

TF 8-4747 M.U.S.T.: The Dolly Set MF 46-5842 Life Support Equipment Retrieval (air crashes, safety equipment) MF 46-5856 2.75-In Rocket MF 46-5857 2.75-In Rocket Launchers for

Headspace Gage Checkup

Hold One. Unit Armorers. Your small arms timing gages must be inspected at depot level every 12 months. Stop inspection team gigs. Tag each gage with the right poop on DA Form 3023. TB 43-0196 (Sep 74) has the what, when and where poop.

Go Ahead—Rip 9t Apart

Pluck-out modules of pertinent poop on commo/electronics equipment?

It figures.

venient, too.

Decal For Air Cleaner

Your 2 1/2-ton multifuel engine truck carries a decal on the air cleaner giving instructions for cleaning the air cleaner element. If your decal is missing, get a new one under NSN 7690-00-004-8434. Stick it on the outside of the air cleaner housing.

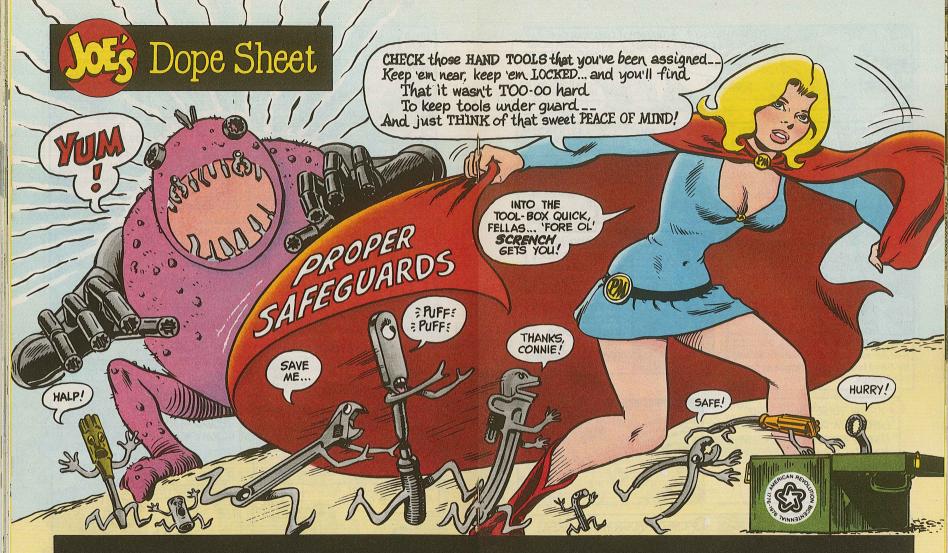
Vulcan Vibes

All M168 cannon gun bolts fired/ cycled thru 18,000 rounds get repaired. If fired or cycled 36,000 rounds they get replaced. This is one half the The TB 43-0001-9-series EIR Digests rounds-interval schedule shown in are designed so you can pluck out Table 2-2 of the SP and Towed Vulcan individual case items for reproduction Dash 20 tech manuals. ARMCOM MSG and filing with the TM's. The new, AMSAR-MAC 052223Z Dec 74 smaller format makes it more con- authorizes the change until pubs can be updated.









WE HAVE THE WORLD'S BEST EQUIPMENT ... Take care of it

IF YOU WANT TO DISPLAY THIS CENTERPIECE ON YOUR BULLETIN BOARD, OPEN STAPLES, LIFT IT OUT AND PIN IT UP.



FIXED ALREADY? YOU REALLY, KNOW YOUR EQUIPMENT,

RRRRRR

CAN YOU GIVE PYT. JONES SOME ADVICE ON TOOL CARE, CONNIE?

I'LL SPEAK TO HIM LATER ABOUT BEFORE OPERATIONS CHECKS.

PVT. JONES, LATELY HAPPY TO. COLONEL! THERE'S BEEN AN EPIDEMIC OF MISSING

TOOLS THROUGHOUT THE ARMY, LOST, STOLEN, BORROWED, STRAYED --WHATEVER -- THEY ARE COSTING YOU AND UNCLE A BIG BUNDLE!

B-BUT WHAT CAN I DO? I DON'T WANTA PAY FOR NO TOOLS!

THANKS.

CONNIE!

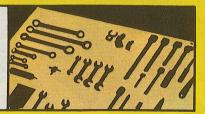
YOU MUST KEEP TRACK OF THEM AT ALL TIMES ... AND HERE'S HOW!

ALL TOOLS YOU ARE ISSUED, OR SIGN FOR, ARE YOUR RESPONSIBILITY, 50 SAYS AR 735-5 (MAY 74) PARA 1-41

SIGN FOR ALL TOOLS AND TOOL KITS. Note any shortages -that way the record speaks --You can't be blamed for a lost tool you didn't sign for.

Also DA MSG DACA-FA 252059Z Nov 74 says troops will have to pay for hand tools lost by simple or gross negligence.

KNOW YOUR TOOLS AND CHECK 'EM DAILY OR WEEKLY. Use a wooden or a cenvas layout (they're easy to make) - it'll sure make checking tools a lot faster and surer.





CHECK YOUR WORK AREA. Anytime or place, doublecheck in and around the equipment for dropped or overlooked tools. This can also stop FOD to your vehicle or aircraft.

KEEP YOUR TOOL BOX LOCKED ... 'specially when it's out of sight or reach. Otherwise it's easy pickinas."





SECURE YOUR TOOL BOX EACH NIGHT. Depending on your situation... either store it in a tool room or on a tool rack with a chain thru the handles.

ETCH TOOLS with a US, USA and/or your unit's identification. This won't hurt the tool and is in accordance with AR 735-5, Para 1-8j. Check your unit SOP to see what tools are to be marked.





ETCHING MACHINES are in the supply

- system so you can order them:

 NSN 5130-00-596-8404, Vibrator type, \$11.90

 NSN 5130-00-596-1062, Vibrator type, \$77.00
- · NSN 5130-00-203-7943, Electric arc type, \$98.00

SO YOU SEE, PVT, JONES, TOOL CONTROL--LIKE MAINTENANCE --IS FOR EVERY MAN, FROM THE TOP MAN TO THE NEWEST PFC.

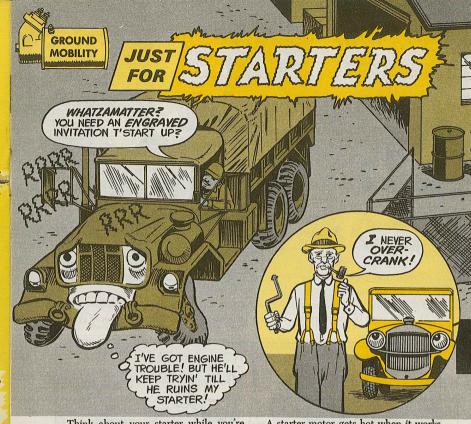
EVERY MECHANIC PLAYS A BIG ROLE IN SAVING DOLLARS, MAIN-TENANCE DOWNTIME AND REPAIR PARTS WHEN HE USES THE RIGHT TOOL ON EVERY JOB.

YOU'LL HAVE THE RIGHT TOOL IF YOU SAFEGUARD AND CONTROL THOSE IN YOUR KIT.

RIGHT --SAY! WHAT'S THATE

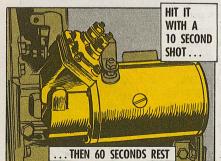






Think about your starter while you're cranking away on that balky engine.

You might be killing it!



A starter motor gets hot when it works. That's the nature of the beast.

It's designed to take a little heat, but not as much as it puts out with continuous cranking.

To save it from heat exhaustion, never keep the starter on for more than 10 seconds at a time. Give it a rest for at least 60 seconds to let it cool off.

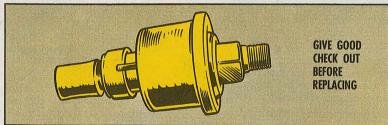
If your engine doesn't start after 3 tries, it's probably a job for your mechanic, so don't go on cranking till the starter melts.

Think about starting a Model T with a hand crank. You'd give yourself a rest—do the same for your starter.



They're the guys who guess-instead of troubleshoot-and gobble up repair parts they don't really need.

Like oil pressure sending units—Transmitter, oil pressure, NSN 6620-00-814-4770, that's used on most trucks, tracked vehicles and other engine-powered ground equipment.



Those GGG guys are real fussy—up to a point.

They notice the oil pressure gage isn't reading right on the nose. It shows just a shade higher, or lower, than the TM says it should.

So they figure the oil pressure sending unit must be at fault.

So they replace the unit. Hundreds of 'em!

So then does the gage read right on the nose after the sending unit's replaced? Probably not. Oil pressure gages are not that accurate. If they show any pressure

SHOULD SHOW PRESSURE—BUT NOT 100% ACCURATE

38

at all when the engine's idling, that's good enough. And the pressure should go up as engine speed goes up. This gage signals real trouble when the needle doesn't move off the peg—or when the needle drops suddenly during operation.

GREAT -- AN

TAKE A LOAD

OF THESE

UNITS

I'M GONNA

GUESS I'LL NEED A

FRAMMIS ...

MIGHT AS WELL TAKE

A WHOLE

BOX

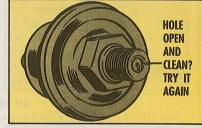
But the GGG has quit worrying about that gage reading a little high or a little low. They figure they've done all they can after replacing the sending unit. They move on to the next one . . .

How do you stop the GGG?

You put 'em in a bare room . . . with a bright light . . . and with a copy of TB 9-2300-228-20 (Jul 60), Tactical Transport And Combat Vehicles: Trouble-shooting For Instrument Cluster Gages, Switches, Circuit Breakers, Sending Units, and Related Wiring.

This TB tells exactly how to check out your oil pressure gage (para 5) and the sending unit (para 6).

But even this test may throw you. Before you toss out a "bad" oil pressure send-



ing unit, make sure the hole is open and clean.







Did you know there're 2 drain plugs in the crew compartment of your GOER? This goes for all 3 of the GOER vehicles -M520 cargo truck, M553 wrecker truck and M559 fuel servicing tanker truck.

There's a plug on each side-1 in front and to the left of the driver's seat and the other in front and to the right of the codriver's seat. They're under the floor mat.

DRIVER-DRAIN HOLES CO-DRIVER→

GET RID OF 'EM

And did you know you're s'posed to get rid of those drain plugs. It's importantespecially before you take your GOER in swimming. Water splashing into the crew compartment has no place to go when the plugs are installed. With the plugs gone, water drains into the bilge and is pumped out.

The word on this is in Article 3-3, TB 43-0001-39-3 (Jul 74), the EIR digest. There's some other good stuff for your GOER in the same article.

CARGO SLINGS

Like the 3 cargo slings you use with the M520's material handling crane:

NSN 1670-00-753-3790, 9-ft sling (1 needed) NSN 1670-00-753-3792, 12-ft sling (2 needed)

FUEL FILTERS

The TB tells you, too, that you service your GOER's primary and secondary fuel filter elements at 1,000-mile intervals. You just clean the primary element, but the secondary element has to be replaced with a new one.

What? Your unit doesn't get the TB 43-0001-39-series regularly? Get your order in on a DA Form 12-38.

Maybe your DS has a copy of the July 1974 TB. They should have; there's some GOER poop in there for them, too.

THAT "LOPE"

Does your GOER "lope" as you drive down the road? It's easy to prevent. Change your speed - slow down or speed up. Better still, stop and start up again.

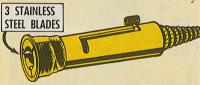




NEW CLEANING TOOL FOR . . .

LEAD-ACID BATTERY PM

A new \$1.88 battery cleaning tool-NSN 6140-00-831-3449 - makes battery

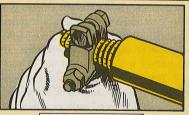


terminal PM cleaning fast 'n' easy. Note 2, Appendix A, CTA 50-970 (Jul 74) is your requesting authority.

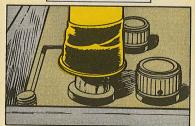
The new cleaner fits all standard battery posts and clamps. It's easy to keep clean . . . just rinse it with hot water.

To clean a battery post, simply slide the tool over a post. Two or three complete turns leave the post clean and gouge-free.

For clamps, unlock the reamer-type cleaner and push it all the way out. Lock it in place with the thumb screw. Insert the steel reamer thru the clamp and turn clockwise until clamp is clean and smooth. clamp cleaner back inside the case.



CLEANING CLAMP AND POST WITH NEW TOOL



When the job is finished, slide the

Dear Half-Mast,

Our command roadside spot-check team is hitting us pretty hard for diesel fuel stains around the sending unit and in-tank pump. They say it's a safety hazard, and the equipment is deadlined until the con-

We've tightened the screws and redition is corrected. placed gaskets, but the stain comes right back.

What's the solution? CPT G. V.C.

OH, THAT MUST BE WHERE I SET A BAG OF FRENCH FRIES.



Dear Captain G. V. C.,

If it's just a matter of stains, there is no real problem. These stains are common and there's not much you can do about them.

If the fuel around those units is a bright wet spot or trickle, that's a problem. It means fuel is sloshing right out of your tank. If tightening the screws doesn't stop it, remove the unit and check for wavey, gouged or dirty metal surfaces. Clean, repair or replace as needed.

When you install the gasket, coat both sides with a fuel-resistant sealant-NSN 8030-00-252-3391 for an 11-oz tube or NSN 8030-00-291-1787 for a pint can.

A simple stain is no problem.

The gasket does soak up fuel. Diesel fuel doesn't evaporate very fast, so it shows as a stain. This holds dust, so the stain spreads out into the dust.

There's not enough vapor around a diesel fuel stain to be a hazard as far as fire or explosion is concerned.

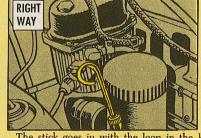
DIESEL FUEL LEAVES A GREASY FILM THAT GRABS AND HOLDS DUST.



Normal cleaning of the equipment will wash off the dust that spreads this stain -and that's the best you can do.

It's important that everybody understands this difference between a diesel fuel stain and a real leak. There's not much point in wasting time and money trying to correct a condition that's no real problem.

NUFF SAID!

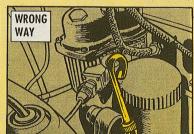


HEY ...

is right.

THIS READING CAN'T BE RIGHT!

WHA' HOPPEN ?



DID YA PUT THE DIPSTICK IN

TH' RIGHT WAY?

The stick goes in with the loop in the handle pointing outboard-toward the fender. With the loop facing toward the engine, you'll not get an accurate reading.

THAT'S WHAT YOU SAID LAST TIME ABOUT

A STAIN. THIS TIME I'M TALKING ABOUT A LEAK--

M151A2 TRUCK DIPSTICK

The oil-level dipstick will go into the tube 2 different ways-but only one way

A REAL LEAK!



TANK-AUTO NSN SWITCHES

Make a note of these NSN corrections on tank-automotive equipment: TM 9-2300-216-20P (Dec 73), page 268, Bearing, roller, from -120-3335 to 903-1496; page 268, Bearing, Roller, from -844-0136.

TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 72), page 171, Gage, temperature, from -438-9567 to -335-9515.

TM 9-2320-211-20P (May 73), page 2-48, Seal, Thermostat, from 2805-00-696-4049 to 5330-00-566-7616; page 2-162, Clevis, from -534-8350 to -00-177-3957. TM 9-2320-212-20P (Mar 72), page 45, Screw, cap, from 5985-933-5008 to 5305-TM 9-2320-230-20P (Apr 69), page 280, 00-269-2803. Pulley, groove, from -179-6844 to -00-179-

6841.

PARTS MANUALS SHOULD READ LIKE THIS RUNDOWN!

SOME BUM STOCK NUMBERS IN YOUR

TM 9-2320-242-20P (Sep 70), page 102, Door assy, from -752-6036 to -752-6030; page 247, Master cylinder, from -245-1935 to -00-457-1935.

TM 9-2350-230-24P1 (Sep 71), page 263, Nut self locking, from -044-3340 to -957-5071

TM 9-2350-238-20P (Apr 72), page 89, Plug, Idler Wheel Arm, from -843-9501 to -842-9501.

TM 9-8014 (Apr 55), Ch 8, page 6, Handle, jack, from -708-3364 to -176-3459; page 7, Jack, scissors, from -718-3365 to -176-3460



YOUR SPARE TIRE BRACE

HAVEN' I SEEN

HIM

SHIELD

RUBBER

BEFORE?

We found the flap in TM 9-2320-209 34P. It's NSN 2540-00-040-2071.

MSG G. H. Chapdelaine 187th Infantry Brigade Springfield, MA

(ED Note: The flaps are organizational parts and will be added to the -20P.)

USE THE RUBBER

FLAP AND KEEP

GLEANS



TB 750-981-3 (Jul 69) introduced a new, improved bracket, but old ones are still on some trucks and still cracking. If the bracket breaks, you can lose transmission and power to the rear end— or worse. So keep a daily eye on them. If you can't get a new bracket (NSN 2510-00-178-1047), your DSU will weld the old one.



A retreaded tire is as good as a new tire for most purposes.

"Oh yeah," you say. "I've had some no better than wet paper! The whole retread flew off. Or they chunked-pieces came off like grenade fragments."

tires.

But what are you doing about it?

Do you just kick that bum retread, cuss For example: "the system" and try another retread?

Or do you put through Equipment Improvement Recommendations?

That's what the head shed needs-EIR's on DA Form 2407-to track down the trouble. To find out why the Army's getting stuck with poor retreads. To dig back to the source and make sure it won't If it works OK, you can give yourself part

In your EIR, tell exactly what size retread tires have failed, exactly how many failures you've had, exactly what happened to the retread and-most important -where those retreads came from. Your supply people can trace your tires back to OK, it can happen on retreads and new the supplier-usually a contract retreader.

The markings on the side of the tire will identify the manufacturer or retreader.

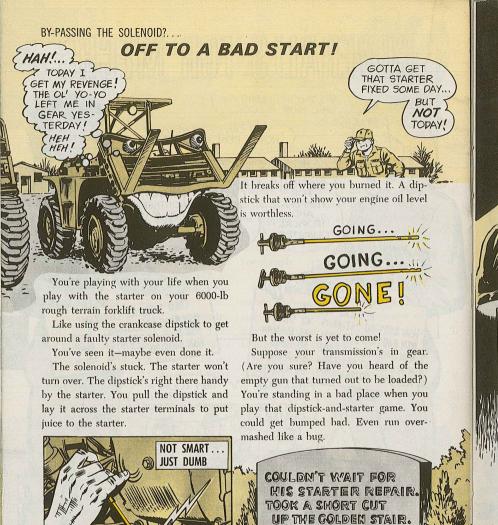
DOT R ABC

If you use a lot of tires, report your retread failures once a month. That'll make your EIR's easier to handle and will give the National Maintenance Point the kind of picture they need.

Remember, you're part of "the system."







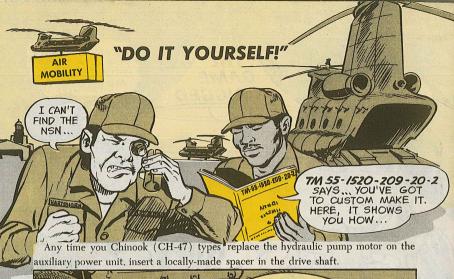
Zowee! Electrical arcing burns a chunk not even worth a busted dipstick. When out of the dipstick. Then it's real weak at your starter doesn't work right, report it.

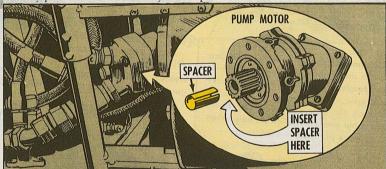
that point. Engine vibration works on it. Get it fixed or replaced.

Mes of the white of the last the last

Shortcutting is not worth your life. It's







up for repair with broken or badly worn shaft splines. That runs up the overhaul APU. cost.

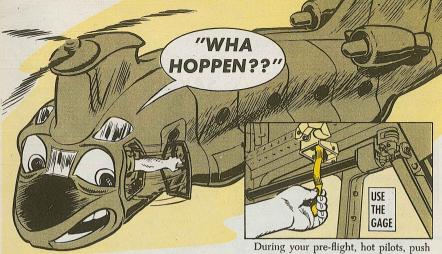
pens the drive shaft moves into the acceseither. sory gear box, leaving only about 1/2-in spline engagement . . . not enough!

movement of the shaft in the event of in Chap 11.

Here's why. Pump motors are showing retainer failure. You'll continue to get full spline engagement when cranking up the

No part number will be assigned for the The problem has been traced to failure spacer so you won't see it in the parts pub. of the drive shaft retainer. When that hap- It's not in newly manufactured birds,

So, eyeball TM 55-1520-209-20-2 (Apr 73) or TM 55-1520-227-20-2 (Aug 73). The spacer will prevent too much axial The poop on how to make the spacer is



It's a hectic moment for a Chinook pilot or copilot when one of the cockpit doors accidentally exits the bird in flight. That's not the way to let it all hang out!!

'Tis mighty embarrassing, too, for the crew chief or mechanic who installed the door wrong. Fact is, several doors have recently sailed into the wild blue.

Which is why you mechs want to follow to the letter the installation and adjustment poop in para 4-198 of TM 55-1520-227-20-1 (Aug 73).

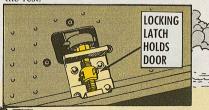
The door can't be fitted by guesswork. You have to make the installation adjustment gage shown in Fig C-57, Appendix C, of TM 55-1520-227-34-3 (Aug 73).

Then, use shims so that the gage fits tightly at the top and bottom of the door. That'll give you the right clearance so the floating door can be jettisoned, but only if necessary. Inspect your installation and pull a functional test, also.

the trigger to pop the external jettison handle but never turn the handle. You're looking for corrosion and other damage, not for proper operation of the door.



If you turn the handle, even a little, you'll partially disengage the single locking latch . . . vibration in flight could do the rest.

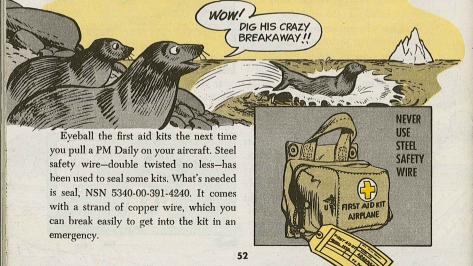




(Ed Note-Right on! Looks like a good way to help prevent cuts and bruises.)

Ft. Eustis, VA

BREAKAWAY SEAL NEEDED





When your support gets the accessory for overhaul they're going to have to order the missing parts . . . runs up the tab something fierce!!

Take the latest case—the starter-generator for the Ute (U-21) engine. Support is getting 'em minus the mounting adapter, V-ring clamp and baffle.

That's no way to run an airline.

A bird parts pub clues you on what parts are in an assembly. If it doesn't, the pub will make reference to the accessory manual which will list the parts that belong together.

Send the whole assembly, man!

ONLY FLYING TIME COUNTS

Dear Windy,

Throughout my aviation career I have wondered if engine ground-run time should be logged as flying time.

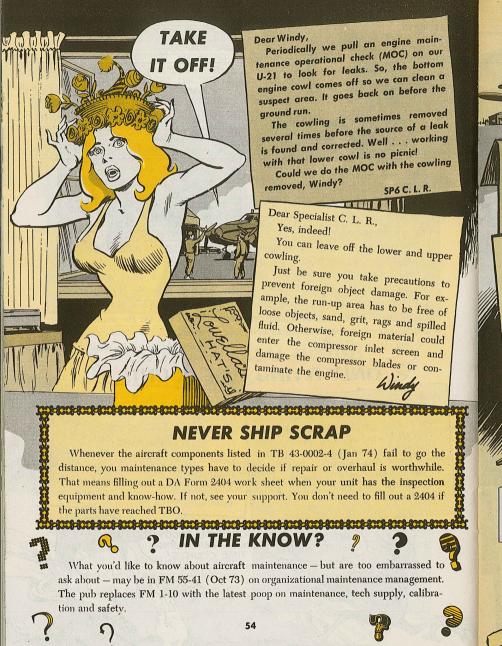
Our support maintenance has been putting a lot of time on our T74-CP-700 Ute engines to check out

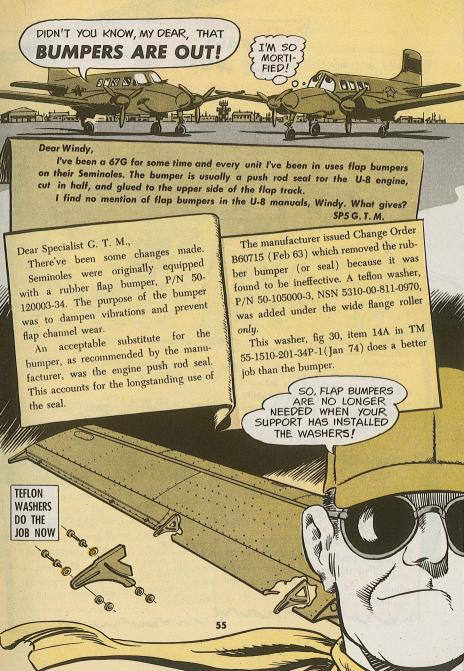
engines to check out a rigging problem.
Should this time be logged as flight time, Windy?

Dear Specialist C. L. R.,

Nosir-e-e-el Engine ground-run operation is not listed in para 3-26 of AR 95-1 (Oct 73), as aircraft flying time. A safety factor is built into all engine Time Before Overhaul figures. TBO's are established in 30-min cycles which allow for outside factors, including ground operation.

HOWZAT FER SPEED, WINDY? ONLY YOUR FLYING TIME COUNTS!





HEY, BIRD MEN! FIRE EXTINGUISHER INSPECTION POOP IS SPELLED OUT BY AVSCOM IN TM 55-1500-204-25/1

PASS THE WORD

THANKS,

We underwent a post fire marshal inspection and were told that we needed Dear Windy,

a DA Form 253 on each fire extinguisher in our aircraft. A local policy, pertaining

to vehicles, was cited as the authority.

We already have our extinguishers tagged with a DD Form 1574. I believe somebody hasn't gotten the word. Am I right, Windy?

SP5 A.W.N.

Dear Specialist A.W.N.,

Yessir-e-e-e!

The poop in TM 5-687 (Dec 57), which calls for a DA Form 253 tag, doesn't apply to extinguishers in aircraft. Para 3 of the pub says that PM inspection and service frequencies listed are guides that can be modified by the installation commander, which may be OK for non-aeronautical equipment.

But the requirements for inspection of extinguishers in aircraft are very rigid. That is why the head shed (AVSCOM) came out with detail inspection info in para 3-322 of TM 55-1500-204-25/1 (Apr 70) on general practices. This poop is further refined in all aircraft organizational maintenance pubs and inspection checklists.

Make no mistake about it-the CF3Br in your aircraft is aeronautical equipment. TM 750-126 (Oct 70), on use of tags for aeronautical and air delivery equipment, calls for tagging this type of equipment



with a DD Form 1574. That pub defines aeronautical equipment as-aircraft components, assemblies, kits, sets, repair parts,

special tools, ground handling and ground support equipment.

Use of the DD Form 1574 tag is based on MIL-STD-129E (May 71). The spec says, in part, that materiel condition tags or labels shall be used whenever materiel may become mixed during storage or shipment within or between installations. or where physical evidence is necessary for materiel control, to prevent duplicate inspection.

The fire marshal can service your aircraft extinguishers, but he has to follow the specific poop in the TM-55-series pubs.

THAT MEANS USING A DD FORM 1574 - NOT A DA FORM 253

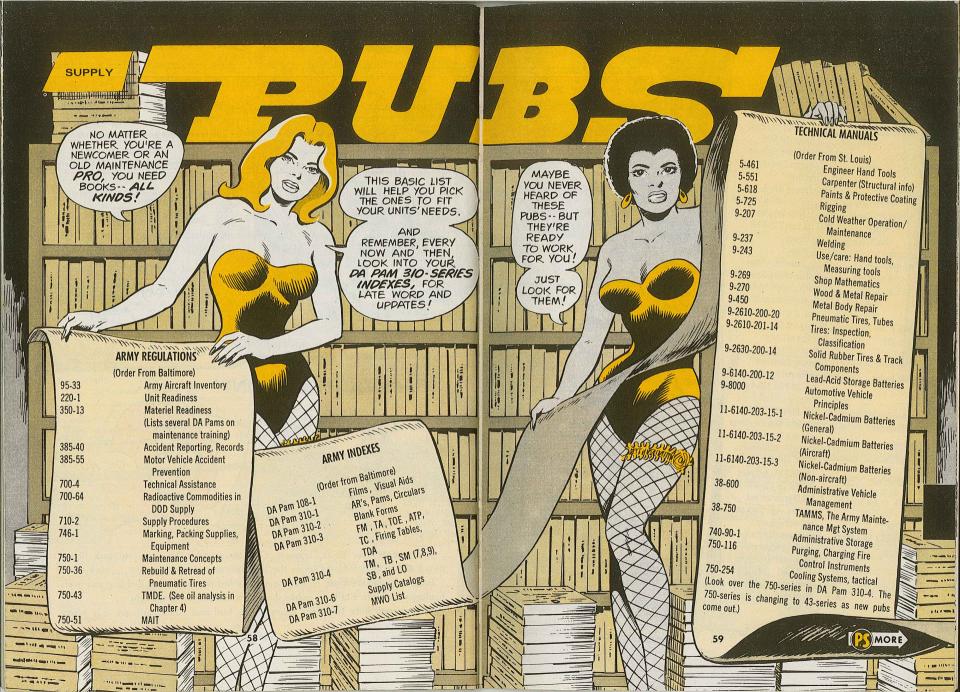
SLIPPAGE MARKS ...

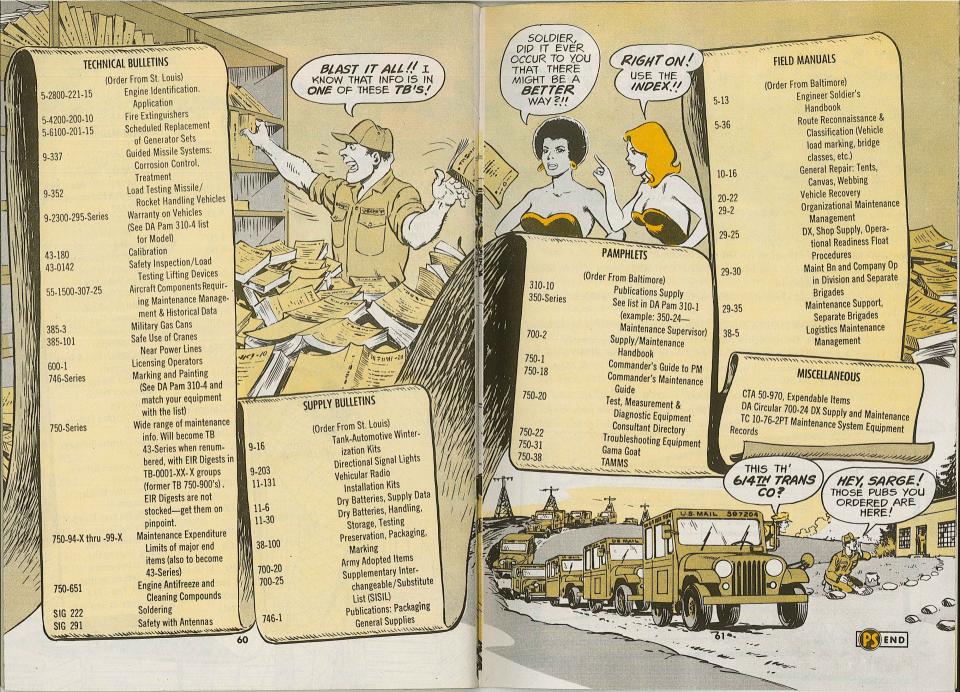


Never paint your Sioux, Iroquois, Chinook-or what have you-to look like a bunch of braves thundering across the TV screen on the late, late show . . . nosir-e-e-e!

Sure, manufacturers use slippage marks for test purposes when building and overhauling your birds. But those marks should not be renewed in the field.

Save yourself some sweat and elbow grease, bird men. Mark hardware only where the tech pubs call for it.







ing with Modification Work Orders (MWO's). The Army has a big push on to get all unapplied MWO's in line.

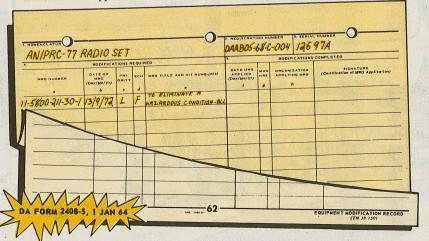
MWO's are applied by support outfits. But your support can't apply an MWO if they don't know which equipment has not been modified.

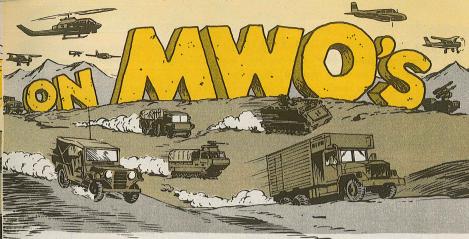
That's where you come in. You have to tell your DSU which items of your outfit's equipment need modifications.

So, how do you find out which equipment has been modified and which has not? Run through this-

- 1. Get the latest copy of DA Pam 310-7, US Army Equipment Index of Modification Work Orders (Mar 75). Go through it for MWO's listed on your equipment.
- 2. Then check your DA Forms 2408-5 or 2409. Do the forms show all MWO's in DA Pam 310-7 for your equipment? If not, you've got more sleuthing to do. Make like Sherlock Holmes.

Your DA Form 2408-5 is a permanent logbook form. It cues you and your commander in on needed MWO's as well as those already applied. So, your form should list current MWO's, applied MWO's and those that have been superseded or rescinded.



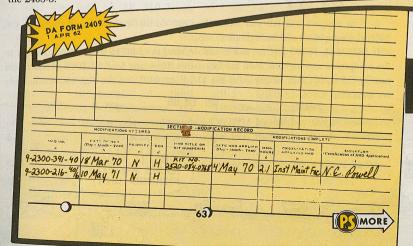


Block 4, Modifications Required, is your responsibility. Block 5, Modifications Completed, is filled out by the outfit that applies the MWO.

For major items of equipment, you keep the form in the logbook. However, a DA 2408-5 on a component stays with the component until it is installed. Then, the form goes in the major item logbook.

You may not have a DA Form 2408-5 on a piece of equipment. Change 1 to TM 38-750 says you don't need the form until you get official word that an MWO is printed on that piece of equipment. So, if no MWO's have come out on your item, you won't have a DA Form 2408-5 to check.

DA Form 2409 is used as an equipment maintenance log for equipment that needs few if any up-the-ladder reports. DA 2409 can be a separate equipment log with or without a logbook binder. If that's your case, record MWO's on the 2409, not on the 2408-5.



- 3. Your next move is to eyeball your equipment for any modifications you can find. Then, double-check your forms for those mods. It's possible that somebody sometime put on a mod but didn't record it.
- 4. OK, so you have equipment that needs modification. Fill out a DA Form 2407. This work request tells your support unit that you need the MWO applied and on which pieces of equipment.

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5. Your support will tell you when they can do the work. Take all copies of the 2407, the equipment and its logbook to support.

If NORMAL MWO kits are not available, send the 2407 to support and hold on to the equipment and logbook until the kits arrive. However, for URGENT MWO's, you turn in the equipment, all copies of the DA Form 2407 and the logbook whether kits are available or not. GET 'EM ON

Unapplied urgent and limited MWO's botch up your readiness status and add to your paperwork. So, do your part. Let support know which MWO's are short on your equipment.

Get all MWO's put on your equipment.





M109/M109A1 Howitzer Rectifier Roundup

returned to your DS or GS for repair . . . rectifier. NSN 6130-00-999-9825, that Training Aids Center or Training Aids is. You'll find it on page 4-63 of your TM 9-2350-217-24P/1 (Oct 72) with an SMR Code of PAOZZ. Change 4 is scheduled to show the code as PAOFF because it's recoverable. Your AMDF already has this right so send in your old rectifiers 'stead of throwing 'em away.

Interim Change to AR 710-2

DA MSG DALO-SMS-R 132030Z DEC 74, has new info on AR 710-2 you supply and PLL types should chase aircraft. down.

The message adds 2 new paragraphs on property books telling you when and how to conduct reconciliations of authorized allowances. A third paragraph covers credit given for statements of charges or reports of survey signed for hand tool losses.

The new info will be added to Change 3 but these procedures go into effect

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Clicks Per Hour, Part 2

There's a kilometers-per-hour decal It's a recoverable item and should be for Army speedometers, after all. It's GTA 55-3-1 and it's available from your Service Office, whichever you have. Just follow the directions on the back. and you're in business for the metric system.

New Double Safety

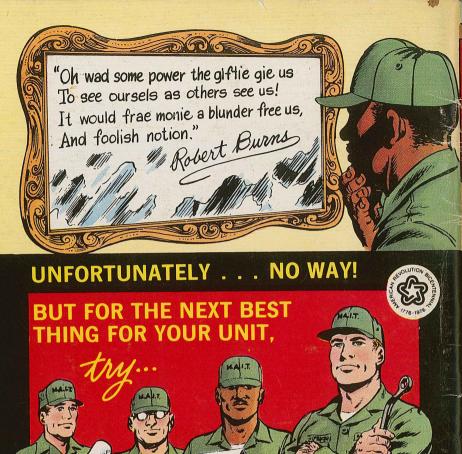
Once your aircraft has been modified with a standard padlock fixture and an ignition lockout switch, you can discard the locking bars that have been widely used in the field. Look for compliance with MWO 55-1500-204-30-1 (Dec 74) on the door locks for your

The following pubs, all dated November 1974, will give you the ignition lock:

OH-58A MWO 55-1520-228-30-26 UH-1 MW0 55-1500-219-30-5 AH-1 MW0 55-1520-221-30-51 CH-47 MW0 55-1500-210-30-50 CH-54 MW0 55-1520-217-30-64 0V-1 MW0 55-1510-204-30-46 MWO 55-1520-214-30-44 OH-6A

with Ch 1 (Dec 74)

Would You Stake Your Life high now the Condition of Your Equipment?



The GENTLE Persuaders