



What DA Form 285 does not do. however, is take the place of an Improvement Equipment Recommendation (EIR, DA Form 2407.)

When faulty equipment contributes to an accident-or if improved equipment could help prevent an accident-send in an EIR.



Accident prevention and equipment improvement go hand in hand. It's a heap sight easier to help design out an unsafe condition than to suffer the inevitable results of not doing so.



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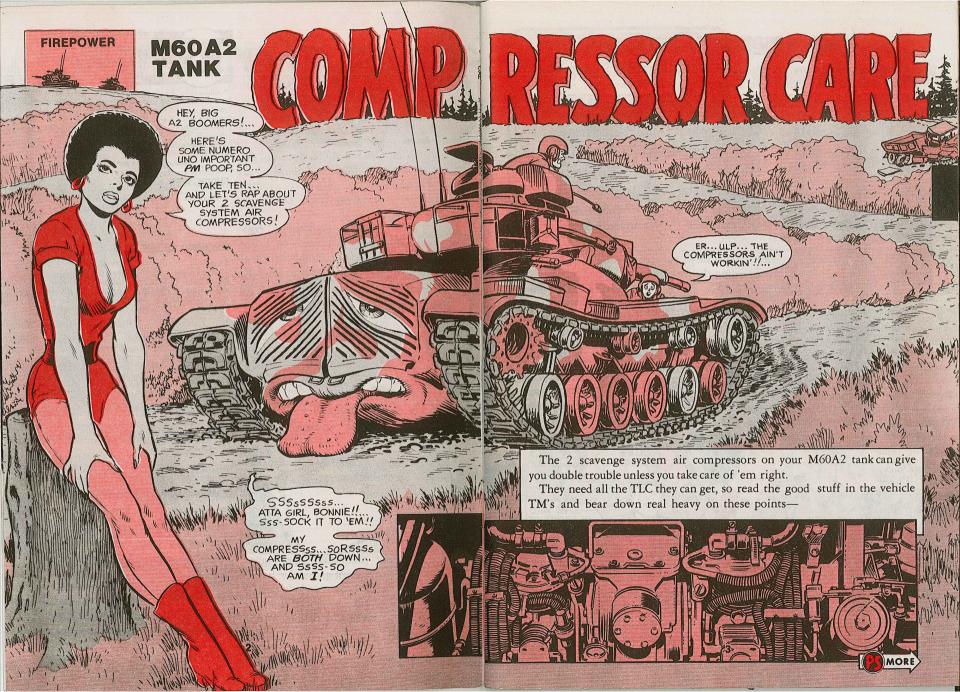
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PS wants your ideas and contribu MSG Half-Mast tions, and is glad to answer you questions. Name and address are kept in confidence. Just write to Lexington, KY Or call: AUTOVON 745-3503.

PS Magazine

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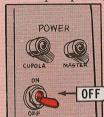
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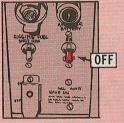
DO THESE FIRST

For safety, never do any maintenance on the closed breech scavenge system (CBSS) without first doing these 2 things:

1. Turn cupola power, turret power and master power switches OFF.

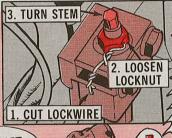






2. Drain pressure out of the system.

You drain pressure from the system bleed valve by cutting the lockwire, loosening the locknut and then turning the locknut stem.



CAREFUL: If any part of your body is in front of the system bleed valve when you turn it on, you can get badly hurt. Air at 3,000 PSI will be screaming out the little vent holes. So keep your body out of the way, wear ear protection . . . and turn the stem slowly.







Never use pliers to open the system bleed valve. They'll slip and round the

Use a good open-or box-end wrench or ¼-in socket. After you've done your maintenance, torque the stem back to 70 lb-in before you tighten the locknut. Use torque wrench NSN 5120-00-230-6380 and socket adapter NSN 5120-00-227-8095.

CORRECT OF



One of the biggest causes of compressor failure is trying to run'em on the wrong kind of oil. For the 2 compressors, use only special synthetic oil MIL-L-23699B. It comes as

MIL-L-23699B FOR COMPRESSORS



NSN 9150-00-180-6266 for the 8-oz can and NSN 9150-00-985-7099 for the quart can.

For the gearbox between the 2 compressors, use only OE/HDO,



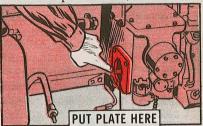
MIL-STD-290C except when expected temperatures are 0°F to -65°F in which case you use OEA MIL-L-4617.

You never, but never, put synthetic oil in the gearbox or OE in the compressors.

1 GOMPRESSOR-2 GOMPRESSORS

The system was designed to operate with 2 compressors but if it's fully charged, it will work with only one. 'Course, it takes twice as long to charge this way.

If a compressor fails, take it out



even if you can't get a replacement. ('Course, you'll need a plate to block off the opening on the gearbox.)



COMPRESSOR

DAILY—The oil level in both compressors has to be checked daily. Whether or not you have the dipstick screwed in makes a difference in your reading. Take



the reading with the cap screwed out. However, screw it back in finger tight after you get the reading because it can jolt out and get lost if you leave it in there loose.

EYEBALL THIS INFO ON DIP-STICK CARE - IT'LL HELP KEEP YOU READING RIGHT!

CAN'T READ THIS BLINKIN' DIPSTICK!!

Note: Your compressor dipsticks get a lot of use and the writing on them soon wears off. Before this happens, get your mechanic to make lines with a

MARKINGS HERE

file at the ADD and FULL marks. That way you can use your dipsticks even after the writing wears off. In case it's already too late for this, NSN 6680-00-009-3569 gets you a new one. You'll also need preformed packing NSN

PREFORMED PACKING

5330-00-009-0553 for the dipstick. This is the same packing you use on your oil fill plug.

SERVICES

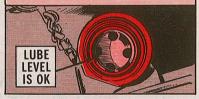
DURING FIRING—While you're firing, check lube level of compressors after every 4 hours of engine operation. If you have to add lube at 2 consecutive



checks, you're using too much lube. Look for lube leaks in tubes or fittings and tighten if necessary. If there is no leak, your compressor is defective and should be replaced.

NO FIRING—Compressors must be run regularly to purge moisture and distribute lube. If there are no firing periods to provide the exercise, do this twice a month, like this:

1. Check gearbox and both compressors to make sure lube level in all 3 is OK, Add oil if needed.



2. Start vehicle engine and idle at 750 RPM.



3. If low-pressure warning light is on, go to step 4. If low-pressure warning light is off, depressurize the system until the lamp comes on and then go to step 4.

4. Put gun scavenge switch ON and check the compressor cooling fans to make sure they're turning.



- 5. Run the engine at idle (750 RPM) for half an hour.
- 6. Put gun scavenge switch in the OFF position and stop vehicle engine.



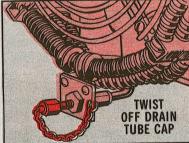
7. Re-check lube levels of gearbox and both compressors and add oil if needed.

DURING IDLE—Whenever you run your engine at idle for a long time, turn the compressors on for about 10 minutes. That will splash lube around inside the compressors and keep the parts from rusting.

SHEAR PINS—Support can now get and install new pins for you. (Note: If the shear pin fails again shortly after you have put a new one in, this shows something is wrong with the compressor. Remove the compressor before more damage is done.)

OUARTERLY-You change oil in both compressors during regular quarterly maintenance or whenever 150 rounds have been fired from the main gun, or the vehicle has gone 750 miles.

off the oil drain tube cap. (It should be off with soapy water and a brush. secured under the compressor with a chain.)



Refill takes about a pint and quarter for each compressor. Make sure you use only the special, synthetic, MIL-L-23699B oil.

If you get in too much oil, drain it off until you get the level right. Otherwise, the compressors won't work the way they should.

COMPRESSOR AIR LOCK-When you pour lube into the compressor fill hole, an air pocket in the tube can give you a false high reading, and a tablespoon or 2 of oil will change the oil level dipstick reading from ADD to FULL. After adding what the dipstick shows is enough oil, run the compressors for a minute and then take another reading. If it's low again, add a little more oil and take another reading. Keep on doing this until your dipstick gives you a stable reading that doesn't change after you run the compressors.

COMPRESSOR CLEANING-Compressors run hotter (and less

efficiently) if the fins and cooling Take out the dipstick and then twist tubes get caked with dirt. Take the dirt





DAILY—If the oil level is below the hex-head wrench that came with your head wrench or screwdriver. After you a new one. adding enough OE/HDO 10 (OEA at level sighting disk, screw the sight a socket or weld it in there. This is a plug housing back on. Use a new Oring every time you add oil. The O-



rings are listed as NSN 5330-00-702-5643 (MS 28775-128) 96906.

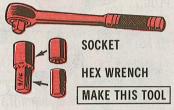
QUARTERLY-Drain quarterly if you have the power pack out for servicing. (Note: Since it's not practical to drain the gearbox unless the power pack is out, you might only do this every other Q service. On 'tuther hand, you should also do it when the power pack is removed for cleaning between regular Q services.) To drain the gearbox, open the 34-in plug on the



top of the gearbox and the 3/4-in plug on the bottom. You can use the 9/16-in compartment.

sighting disk, loosen the gearbox sight No. 2 Common tool set. If it's been plug housing by turning it with a hex- lost, NSN 5120-00-240-5268 will get

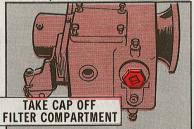
Some outfits cut off an end of the temperatures under 0°F) to cover the hex-head wrench and either stick it in



lot easier than trying to turn the plug by hammering on the wrench.

You also open the 3/8-in plug on the bottom of the gear box with a 5/16-in hex-head wrench, NSN 5120-00-240-5274 in your No. 2 Common.

After you've drained the oil out of



the gear box, you can then use the 20 3%-in hinge handle 34-in drive from the No. 1 Common tool set without a socket to take the cap off the filter



You can clean the filter while it's still on its retaining plug. The only time you have to take it off is to replace it

CLEAN IN PLUG . . .



Blow compressed air through the filter to get the dirt out, then clean the filter with dry-cleaning solvent. Never use mineral spirits paint thinner . . . it's too dangerous.

If the filter is shot, get a new one, NSN 2520-00-184-9707. You'll also need a new gasket, NSN 5330-00-446-8791.



Before you put the gasket on, lube it with a dab of MIL-S-8660 silicone compound. That comes as NSN 6850-00-880-7616 for an 8-oz tube.

CHEMICAL DRYER

Get everything ready before you take a new chemical filter cartridge out of its plastic bag. The filter has to be installed within 5 minutes after it has been exposed to the air or it won't work right. Before you install the new filter, apply a thin coat of MIL-S-8660 (silicone compound) to the O-ring



surface and to the cover and housing sealing surfaces. In addition to the 8-oz tube as NSN 6850-00-880-7616, you can get it in the 10-lb pail as NSN 6850-00-295-7685. The O-ring is part of the new chemical dryer filter kit NSN 4440-00-117-0259.



FILTER ASSEMBLY

The air intake filter assembly is often overlooked because it's not mentioned in the vehicle LO or -10 TM. However, it is listed as a quarterly service on page 2-21 of TM 9-2350-232-20-1 (Apr 73), and it's in the -20P.

To service, turn the turret until you can get at the twin filters from the loader's position. Flip these switches:

Cupola power = OFF Turret power = OFF Master power = OFF

Now loosen the 2 flared tube assemblies and take out the 2 filter elements. It's a good idea to cap the open air lines to keep down moisture and contamination while you process



Wash filters with soap or sudsing detergent and warm water. Rinse in clear water. Stand filters on a clean, dry cloth and air dry. You never use pressurized air to dry these filters.

SWALL AIR STORAGE BOTTLE

With cupola power, turret power and master switches all OFF, and system pressure bled (by opening

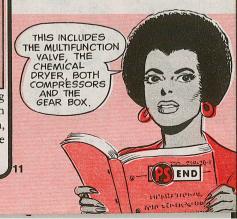


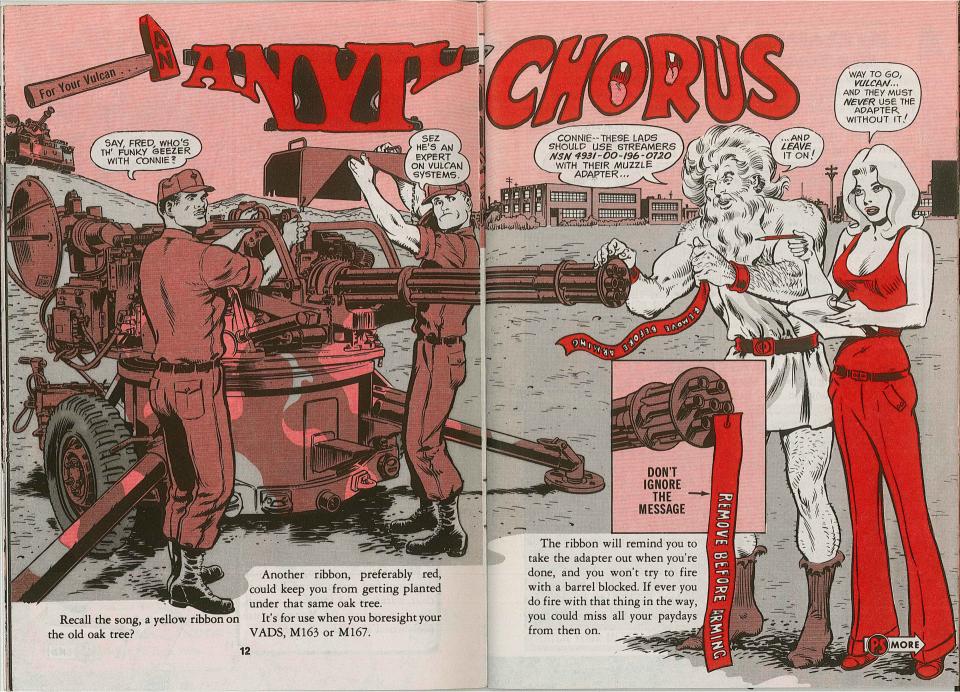
system bleed valve) check the small air storage bottle. Look for loose fittings, mounting hardware and damaged tubing. Replace or adjust as necessary.



GENERAL

Check fittings, mounting hardware and tubing on all of the closed breech scavenge system and replace or repair as needed.





No Shafting the Shaft

Some other good tips go with that vou, too, so remember boresight bit. They show you how to avoid boogering up parts of your Vulcan, like-

Watch out that you don't overtighten the wing nut on the clamp that holds the mounting bracket on your boresight scope. It's a cinch to break, and what do you do for replacement, miles out in the boondocks?

Be sure you use the 7/64-in hex-head wrench to adjust the elevation input shaft.

USE 7/64-IN HEX-HEAD WRENCH

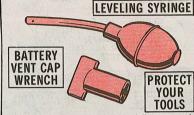
Like you know, there's no 7/64-in wrench issued with the original boresight kit . . . but there is a 5/64-in size. It's tempting to ram a screwdriver tip in alongside the 5/64-in wrench.



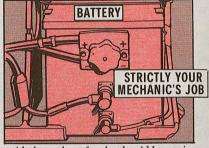
Power Go me Sour

A power poop-out could plaster

No masterful mechanic on a Vulcan system ever lets outsiders monkey



with his battery tools. That would make battery service a nightmare. And the worst thing that could happen probably will happen—some joker will use the filler syringe for your nickel cadmium batteries on sulfuric



acid electrolyte for lead-acid batteries ... then put it back and say nothing.

Best not let anybody but a trailed Vulcan mechanic work on batteries. Otherwise, you can safely bet you'll find those batteries dead some cold morning.

The latest word on Vulcan nickelcadmium battery care is in Change 3 (Dec 75) to TM 11-6140-203-15-3. It's worth your time and your batteries to read it.

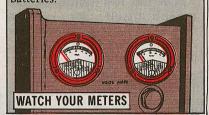
With warmer weather around the corner, make a mental note that the battery heater for your nickel cadmium batteries does not have to be hooked up when the temperature climbs above 32°F.

Another mistake in the power parade could be forgetting to cage the gyro in your M61 lead computing sight



when you're switching power on or off. That rotary dial right on the front of the sight has to be turned completely clockwise. Otherwise, the gyro will tear itself to junk. Of course, if you have the new mod, you won't be able to turn on power with your gyro uncaged.

Likewise-unless your system distribution box amp meter gives you a reading below 10 amps, you don't turn on system power . . . over 10 tells you your juice is too low. Also the voltmeter on the D-box must show 28 volts. If the readings are above 10 amps or below 28 volts—charge your batteries.



About Wires and Cables

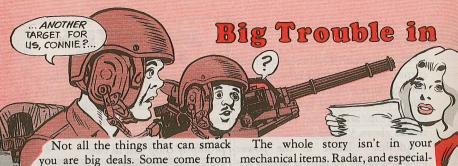
And speaking of the system—leave moving of wiring to your support. It's too easy to misroute a cable, and too easy to get one in the way of the hatch protection switches . . . which will promptly chop 'em in two.



That bit about right placement goes double for the firing contact cable. It has to be clamped to the saddle. Otherwise, when you're checking elevation, you can chop that cable real badly. And it's the only one in town; hack it, and you're o-u-t.

Another one-and-only is your muzzle clamp. There is one nut that holds it, and it's the only thing that stands between you and a fragmented weapon. That nut is the piece to be sure of—torque on it is 600 to 650





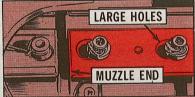
fumbles.

same track.

backwards. Luckily, the breech bolt frequency change. At best, you'll lose will keep you from reversing the other range and accuracy. Those crystal track

Either way, you wreck the cannon. ask 'em to do the impossible. You can prevent either mistake.

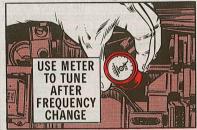
Get down under and use the old eyeballs. It'll keep you from overstuffing 2 bolts in one track. And



remember on the tracks the large holes go toward the muzzle end-and put 'em there-simple!

ing the feeder and cannon has to besay again—has to be, right on the

ly Unit 2-your receiver-Like on breech bolts, for instance. transmitter—can't be overlooked. The You can goof and get 2 bolts in the microwave chassis inside will overload or the radar won't operate if you don't Or you can put the first track in tune that unit after you make a oscillators carry a big load, but don't



One more thing. After it's all over, and you're thru firing for the day, you've one more target. That's your DA Form 2408-4, your weapon record sheet. The count on rounds has to go Even loading takes real care. Tim- in before you forget, including rounds cycled as well as those fired.

Both the feed system and the cannon itself get periodic maintenance based on the rounds used ... and if you forget once, you could do it again . . . and again.

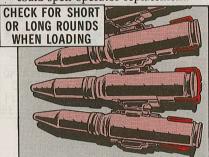
Little Packages

YES!... A VERY IMPORTANT ONE... YOUR DA FORM 2408-4 (YOUR WEAPON RECORD)! IT MUST BE FILLED OUT WHEN YOU'RE THRU FIRING ... WITHOUT FAIL

RIGHT ON, CONSTANCE

MAINTENANCE FOR THE CANNON AND ITS FEED SYSTEM ARE BASED ON THAT INFO!

For a final caution when loading the M163, keep your eyes open. Those peepers are just about the only thing that can keep you from letting an empty element get by. You know what that can mean in parts replacement. It could spell operator replacement.



When the mod team puts your new conveyor on the M163A1, you can forget dummy rounds. You won't use 'em. And no problem to speak of if an occasional empty element gets by.

THESE DAYS, CONSTANCE!

NO WAY, VULCAN! YOUR SOLDIERS
HAVE SOME VERY
STRANGE HAIRSTYLES WHAT DID HE DO, MEN? JUMP INTO AN EMPTY SWIMMING

POOL ...

The equilibrators on your M163 can whack the driver's or commander's hatch if you traverse with the barrels depressed too low.



That little problem comes about when the hatch logic circuit fails.



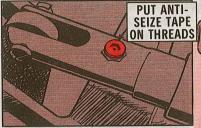
So, to avoid tearing up the equipment or somebody's head, never traverse the weapon with the barrels depressed below zero elevation.

NAAAHH! HIS GLINNER TRAVERSED WITHOUT CHECKING BARREL ELEVATION!

Towed Load

When you bleed the air out of the hydraulic lift cylinder on your M167, anti-seize tape is a must.

The tape goes on the threads of the hex socket plug before you put it back

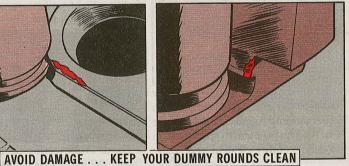


in. Forget the tape and you'll have to drill the plug out the next time you've got to bleed the air.

Dummy Rounds

SEIZE AN' HUG HER, YULCAN...





THAT'S
ANOTHER
USE FOR
ANTI- SEIZE
TAPE!

peeled on places where the rounds beat it up. cause trouble.

the rounds does the bad work.

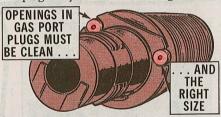
retainer or "shoe" and the partitions off.

If, for some good reason, you've got inside your drum assembly. Any to use dummy rounds, keep your eye foreign matter on the rounds tends to

You can avoid some of the problem First, crud on the rounds scars the by making sure the rounds are clean. wear plate on the exit unit (Part No. Also, discard dummy ammo that isn't 8437648). The crud in the grooves of round at the base. Same goes with rounds that are too burred or which The other parts are the partition have deep nicks that you can't round



The openings in those 2 gas port plugs on your M139 20-mm gun have



right size if your gun is to do its job. opening. It's stamped on the plug.

The gas port plugs get ignored . . . since they're not out in the open like climates above 0°F. Below 0°F the 2 gas transfer plugs on the receiver weather calls for a 1.9-mm opening. group.

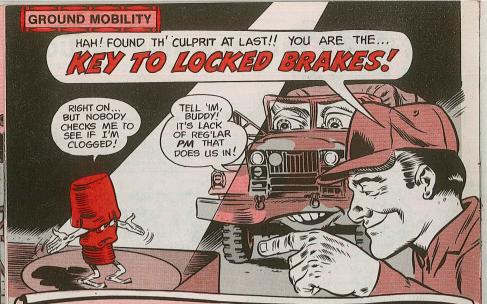
They're on the barrel ... and they're important. If they crud up, or if the hole in the plug is the wrong size, the bolt and sear can be damaged when you fire.

Keeping tabs on the gas port plugs is the armorer's job (inspecting, cleaning, replacing). He should also to be clean, undamaged . . . and the make sure the plug has the right size

The 1.4-mm opening is for all



NEVER, BUT NEVER, USE A 1.6 MM PLUG. YOU'LL DAMAGE RECEIVER PARTS ...



Dear Editor,

Here's a tip on troubleshooting a 5ton truck brake problem that I came by the hard way, since the solution is not in the TM troubleshooting tables.

The trouble was that the brakes would not release after being applied.

A lot of work was done for nothing when I installed 2 rebuilt air-hydraulic cylinders and a master cylinder and cleaned all valves in the system.

Finally, I discovered the cause: A clogged breather on the dummy coupling of the front service valve was feeding back pressure to the airhydraulic cylinder, so it wouldn't release completely.

> Duane E. Hawk AMSA 38 Wichita. KS



(Ed Note: Everybody, right now, grab a pencil and make a note of this problemsolution in your TM 9-2320-211-20 (Jun 73), page 2-15, and TM 9-2320-260-20 (Jul 72), page 2-17.)



Are you confused by conflicting instructions for setting your M880-series 11/4-ton truck's engine timing?

The TM's give you one setting—2° BTC. The engine emission decal gives you another-2° ATC.

Engine timing is supposed to be 2° BTC—like it says in TM 9-2320-266-10 (Jan 76), page 1-7, and TM 9-2320-266-20 (Jan 76), page 1-3.

ENGINE EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL DECAL

	ENGINE	FAMILY	TIMING	SPEED	
	225-1	RG	TDC	700	
$\langle \rangle$	318-1	LA	2° ATC	750	
("	318-3	LA	2º BTC	700	**

DECAL WRONG! USE 2° Before Top Center not-After Top Center

750 318-1



M880-Series 11/4-Ton Truck . . .

SPLASH PAN, (1.1. 11. NOT, 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11. | 11

Your M880-series 11/4-ton truck's splash shield—between the engine

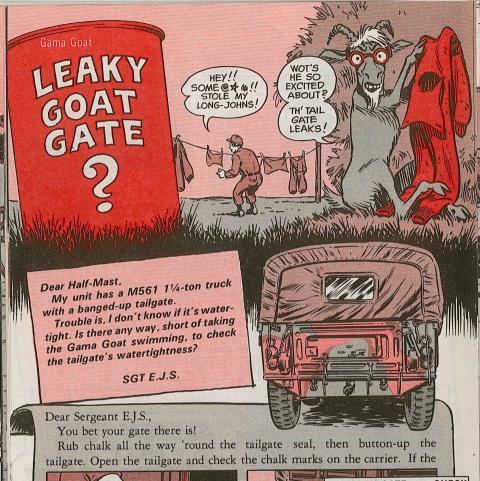
and the fender—can catch fire if it gets shoved against the hot exhaust pipe.



Mud accumulating under the shield does the shoving. It can pull the shield off the retainer clips and let it hit the exhaust.

So keep an eye on that shield during muddy operations—and never let the mud build up.

20





seal is water tight.



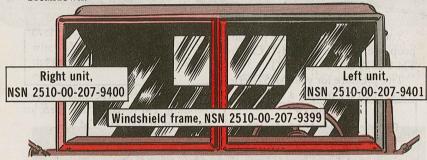
chalk transfers to the carrier solidly— no gaps —it's a good bet the tailgate

WINDSHIELD BREAKDOWN

THINK HALF-MAST CAN GET ME THE NSN FOR MY FRAME?

Need a complete windshield assembly for your Gama Goat? NSN 2510-00-198-2514 gets the whole thing—including the glass and braces.

If you don't need to replace the entire windshield, here's the correct frame breakdown:



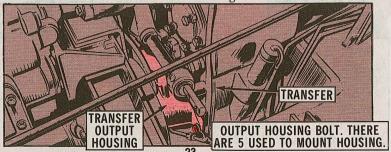
The breakdown in fig. 137, page 360 of TM 9-2320-242-20P is wrong.

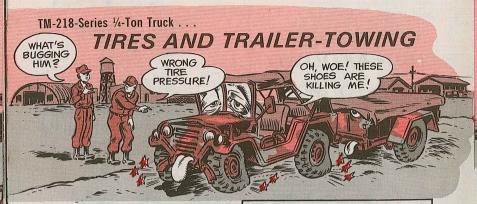
A CASE OF SEPARATION

Is the transfer output housing go to DS for repair. separating from the transfer case on your M561 or M792 11/4-ton vehicle? your mech check the bolts occasional-It can happen—and does.

bolts holding the output housing to If he finds even one loose, the truck the transfer case. Then the truck must has to go to DS.

You can head off trouble by having ly. He just lifts the console and checks Natural vibration loosens those the bolts with his fingers for tightness.





You don't get all the tire pressure poop you need in Table 1-1, Ch 2 to TM 9-2320-218-10 (Sep 71).

Tire pressure for your M151-series truck when it's pulling a trailer are:

HIGHWAY

FRONT 35 LBS, REAR 40 LBS

CROSS COUNTRY

FRONT 20 LBS, REAR 20 LBS

These changes will be included in an upcoming TM revision. Till then, jot 'em down in your -10 TM.

TRAILIN' TRAILER NSN'S



Older model trailers with ratchet type hand brakes use control cable assembly, NSN 2530-00-884-4825, P/N 10911101 (not P/N 10926095 in TM).

The newer over-the-center locking type hand brake uses control cable assembly, NSN 2530-00-967-6278, P/N 10926095.

The lifting hook and pin assembly (also known as shackle assembly) for these trailers has NSN 4030-00-542-3181.



When your support outfit looks over your equipment from now on when figuring "expenditure limits" of the gear, the look will be for real...no evewash.

The first word on this came out in block" TB 43-0002-81 (Aug 76) on tactical

wheeled vehicles. The TB says: "If the technical inspection reveals no requirement for repair other than to improve appearance or the need for any replacements, enter the word 'serviceable' in the Classification Code

That's the way it is.



Dear Half-Mast, At one time drivers could judge if a tire was ready to retread by using a buffalo nickel. Can't you do the same thing using a Lincoln-head penny? SFC S.R.B.

Dear Sergeant S.R.B.,

tread doesn't cover the top of the "one top of Lincoln's head ($\frac{1}{16}$ inch). cent" (1/8 inch) on the back, the tire is MAYBE I CAN BE OF ASSISTANCE, YOUNG MAN!

ready for retreading. A sedan's tire is Sure thing, Sarge. If a truck's tire ready for retreading, if you can see the

Half-Mast

TRUCKS TITIETTITI

DOESN'T COVER TOP OF "ONE CENT?" **GOES FOR DX!**

SEDANS

SEE TOP OF ABE'S HEAD? **READY FOR DX!**



They all promise a lot of good things, such as better mileage, less pollution, improved performance, reduced wear, etc. Are we missing something in not

ed for use in Army equipment-either military-design or commercial-design equipment?

CW4 A.A.P.

Dear Mr. A.A.P.,

No, Sir. No fuel or oil additives are authorized for any Army equipment. either military-design or commercialdesign.

The Army has run laboratory tests on quite a number of these additives and has found that they do little or nothing to improve the quality of fuel or oil specified for use in Army equipment. And, in fact, some of these

additives can cause damage to your equipment.

The fuel and lubricants issued by the Army already have built into them all that's needed to give your equipment top performance under any weather or operating conditions.

If a real "magic" ingredient does appear on the scene, you can bet your boots the military petroleum products will have it added during processing.

Half-Mast

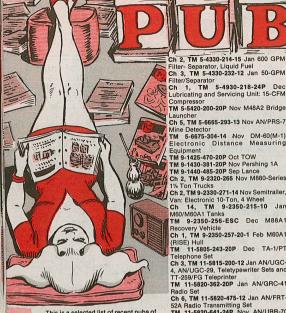
FASTEN SEAT BELTS—AR 385-55 **REQUIRES IT!**



Dear Specialist S.T.G.,

The story: Those string-type fuel filters are OK for the job. The string is wrapped around a paper-like core that'll stop any string particles from getting through.

Bits of string can slip past the filter, though, if you don't clean the filter housing real good when you're changing the element . . . or, if you don't make sure the element is seated right when you install it.



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 (Nov 74), and Ch 3 (Oct 75), TM's, TB's, etc.: DA Pam 310-6 (Jul 76) and Ch 2 (Dec 76), SC's and SM's and DA Pam (O)

TECHNICAL MANUALS

Thrower

Ch 3, TM 3-1055-456-12 Jan M202A1 **Rocket Launcher** Ch 1, TM 3-4240-279-10 Nov M17/M17A1

310-9 (Aug 74), COMSEC pubs.

TM 3-1040-219-20P Jan M4A2 Flame

Ch 3, TM 5-4330-232-12 Jan 50-GPM Filter/Separator Ch 1. TM 5-4930-218-24P Dec

Lubricating and Servicing Unit: 15-CFM TM 5-5420-200-20P Nov M48A2 Bridge

Ch 5, TM 5-6665-293-13 Nov AN/PRS-7 Mine Detector

TM 5-6675-304-14 Nov DM-60(M-1) Electronic Distance Measuring

Equipment TM 9-1425-470-20P Oct TOW TM 9-1430-381-20P Nov Pershing 1A TM 9-1440-485-20P Sep Lance

Ch 2, TM 9-2320-266 Nov M880-Series 1¼ Ton Trucks Ch 2, TM 9-2330-271-14 Nov Semitrailer,

Van: Electronic 10-Ton, 4 Wheel
Ch 14, TM 9-2350-215-10 Jan
M60/M60A1 Tanks TM 9-2350-256-ESC Dec M88A1

Recovery Vehicle Ch 1, TM 9-2350-257-20-1 Feb M60A1

TM 11-5805-243-20P Dec TA-1/PT Ch 3. TM 11-5815-200-12 Jan AN/UGC-

4. AN/UGC-29, Teletypewriter Sets and TT-259/FG Teleprinter TM 11-5820-362-20P Jan AN/GRC-41 Radio Set

Ch 6. TM 11-5820-475-12 Jan AN/FRT-52A Radio Transmitting Set
TM 11-5820-641-24P Nov AN/URR-70

Radio Receiving Set
TM 11-5820-770-24P Nov AN/URR-71 Radio Receiving Set
TM 11-5825-231-20P-2 Jan AM-

3545/TRD Electronic Control Amplifier
TM 11-5826-258-20P Jan AN/ARN-

123(V) Radio Receiving Set TM 11-5840-211-20P Dec AN/PPS-4A TM 11-5855-246-10 Nov AN/PAS-7 In-

TM 11-5995-202-20P Jan MK-456 ()

Transmission Cable Kits TM 11-6130-352-24P Feb PP-6259/U Battery Charger

TM 11-6625-214-12 Jan AN/URM-52 ()

TM 11-6625-298-14 Jan ZM-21() U TM 11-6625-318-24P Dec AN/URM-32()

Frequency Meters TM 11-6625-366-24P Dec TS-352B Mul-

TM 11-6625-1636-20P Dec AN/ARM-109 Antenna Coupler Test Set
TM 11-6720-242-20P Jan KA-60C Still

Picture Camera Ch 6 TM 11-7440-217-15 Jan RO-312/G High Speed Card Punch
Ch 9. TM 55-405-9 Dec Weight and

Ch 24. TM 55-1500-204-25/1 Dec Gen Aircraft Maint

TM 55-1510-201-20P Dec U-8-Series Ch 2, TM 55-1520-209-PMS Dec CH-47A Ch 29. TM 55-1520-210-20 Jan UH-ID/H

TM 55-1520-210-PMS Dec UH-1D/H Air-

Ch 2. TM 55-1520-217-PMS-2 Dec CH-54B Helicopter TM 55-1520-227-PM Jan CH-47B and CH-47C Phased Maint

Ch 1. TM 55-1520-234-PMS Dec AH-1S Ch 4. TM 55-2840-230-24 Dec T73-P-1 and T73-P-700 Engines

MISCELLANEOUS

AR 95-1 Nov Aviation

DA Cir 755-16 Dec Disposition of Uneconomically Repairable Major End

DA Pam 310-12 Nov Training Devices

FM 9-44E1/2 Dec Machinist, Skill Leve

FM 38-725-10 Nov Unit Logistic Codes SB 38-100 Dec Preservation, Packaging, Packing and Marking Materials Supplies, and Equipment SC 5180-90-CL-NO8 Jan Carpenter's

Tool Kit, Engineer Squad SC 5180-91-CL-R13 Jan TK 101/G Elec-

tronic Equipment Tool Kit SC 7360-90-CL-NO2 Nov Gas Field

TB 55-1900-205-24 Jan Watercraft Info and Reporting System

AUDIO-VISUAL STUFF-**Available at Your Local TASC**

TEC LESSONS 201-113-4511-F Control GP AN/GRA-6, PT I (Instal) 580-113-6601-A Instal Switchboard SB-22/PT PT I (Preinstal Checks)

580-113-6602-A Switchboard SB-22/PT PT II (Line and Truck Connec-

580-113-6608-A Instal Switchboard SB-86/P PT I (Installing on Base & Groun-

580-113-6609-A Instal Switchboard SB-86/P PT II (Power, Line & Truck Con-

580-113-6615-A Instal Central Office Tel AN/MTC-1, PT I (Interconnections)

580-113-6616-A Instal Central Office AN/MTC-1, PT II (Applying Power)

FILMS, TV TAPES, GTA GTA 5-6-6 Advanced Rigging

GTA 9-1-182 Preventive Maintenance GTA 10-7-5 8-Showerhead Portable Bath Unit

MF 46-5936 Cobra TOW Pilot Familiariz MF 46-5937 Cobra TOW Ar-

mament Sys
TF 9-4779 Engine, Diesel, 8V71T GMC, Tests TF 10-4823 Army Aircrewman Individ Protect Sys

TF 10-4665 Operation, Maint, Transport of 500-Gal Collapsible Drum TF 38-4575 Shrink Film

Packing TF 46-5935 Intro: Cobra TOW TVT 17-105 Sheridan M551A1 Laser Range Finder (AN/VVG-1) Operation, Tests

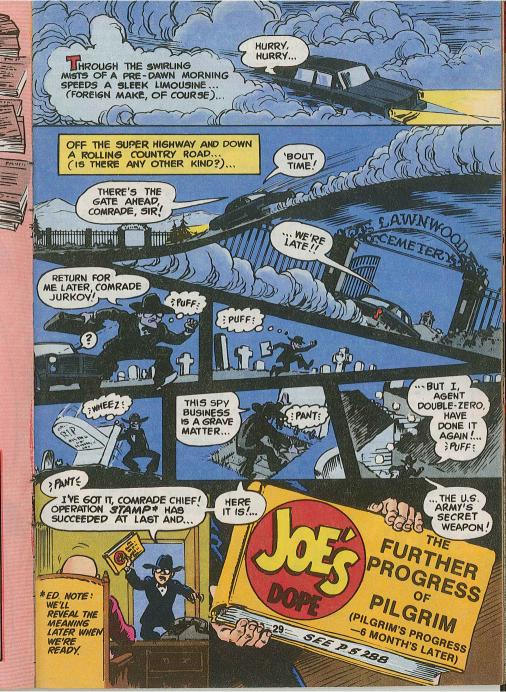
Tell 'em About 9t

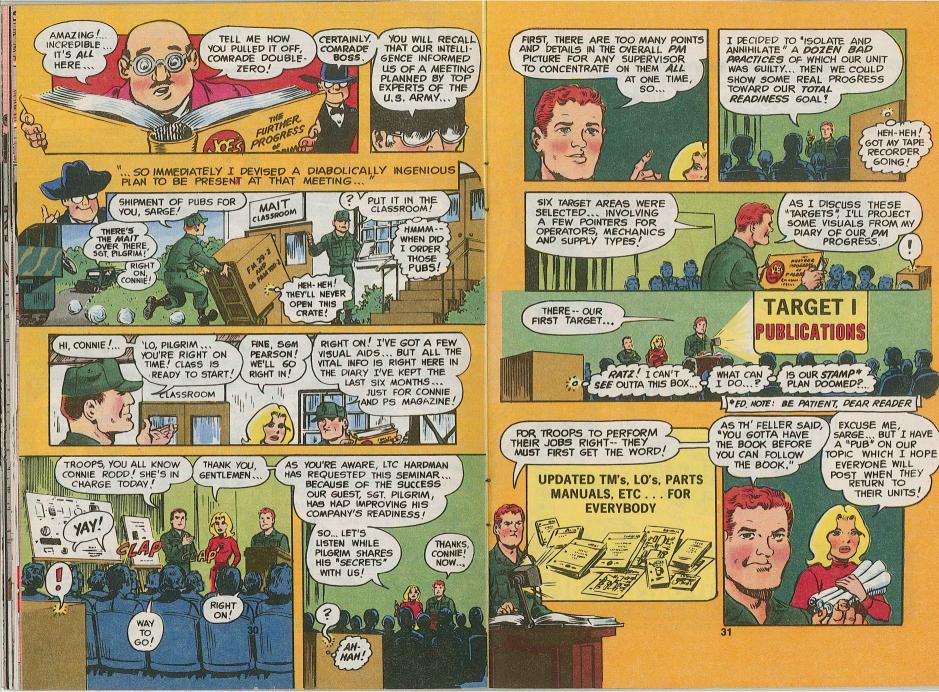
It's for real . . . and you can believe it! When you get a reply to an Equipment Improvement Recommendation DA Form 2407 (EIR), it'll give you a local person to contact if vou're not happy with the response.

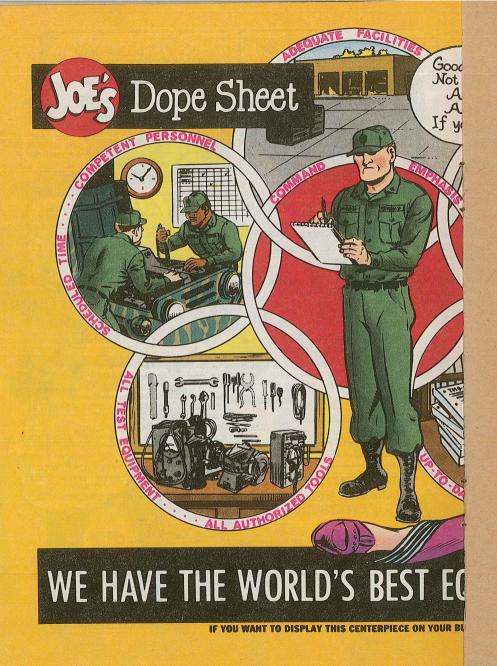
Your contact is in the local Logistics Assistance Office (LAO), and he'll be glad to hear

So, don't be shy about it. Let 'em know if you feel your point has been missed, avoided or otherwise botched up.

Your EIR's are valuable and needed. They 28 deserve a second look—And they'll get it!





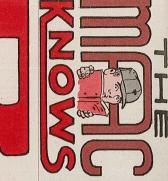


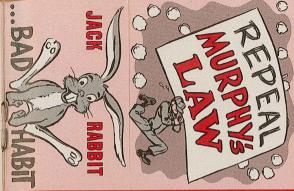
ICK-ONS • PEEL OFF — STICK ON

CAREFUL — YOUR COMMAND MAY HAVE RESTRICTIONS

SEND YOUR IDEAS FOR MORE STICK-ONS to PS MAGAZINE, LEXINGTON, KY 40511















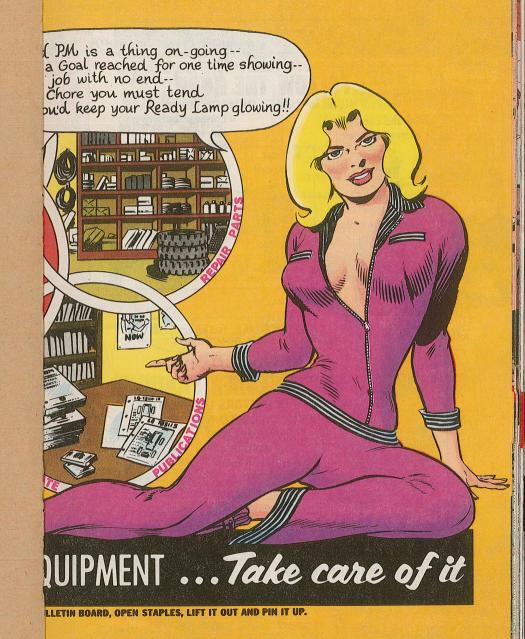


















THIS MADE SURE MECHS:

• Had and used troubleshooting procedures and test equipment



MADE SURE PLL CLERKS:

Ordered replacement parts as soon as used



Stopped scrounging and moonlight requistioning—but quick!

• "Uncovered" excess parts and supplies and put them back into the system.



OUR FINAL TARGET, PERHAPS THE MOST IMPORTANT, WAS ...

Letter

TARGET VI TIME AND ASSISTANCE

FOR ALL SOLDIERS TO PULL THEIR PM-RIGHT!





MAIT

AH-HAH!

Direct S upport

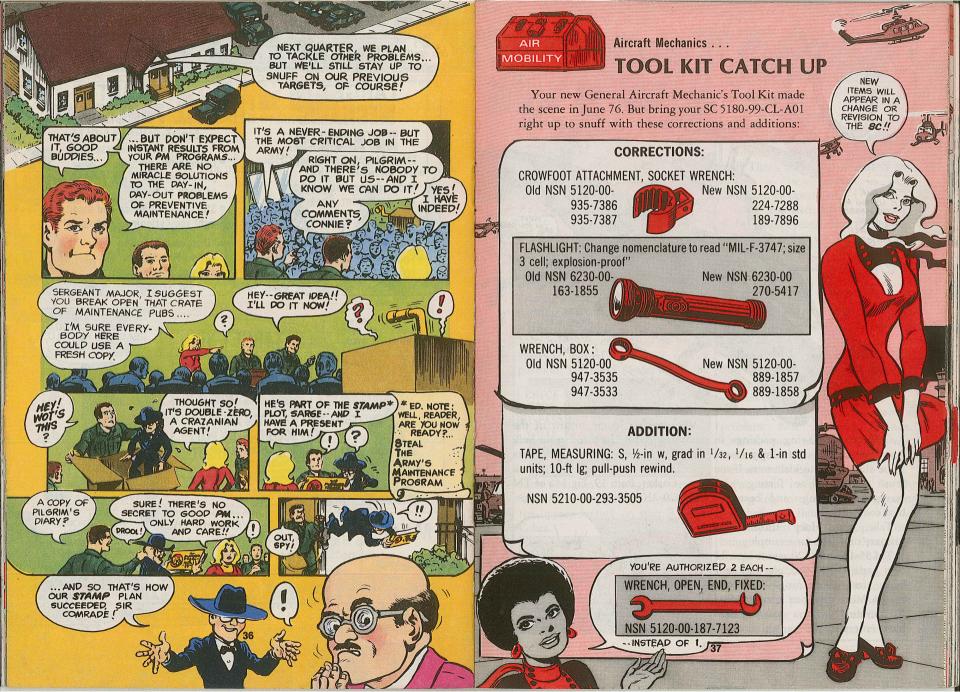


THESE GROUPS HELPED WITH OUR TRAINING AND PLANNING!



... AND OUR LOCAL







bird downtime.

Take the Huey transmission primary oil filter, for example.

TM 55-1520-210-20 says to install a new gasket when you put that baby back after a cleaning- for good reason. More than one forced landing has resulted when a reused gasket blew, emptying the transmission.

your hydraulic, oil and fuel systems are materials section of the Huey parts a one-shot deal, knucklebusters. If you pub. Which means you have to ask reuse them, you're flirting with for-Gasket, Item 19, Fig 145 of TM emergency landings and beaucoup 55-1520-210-20P. It only costs a dime.



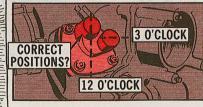
FOR A GASKET... ANY TIME GASKET TO O-RING

> If one of the new AH-1S Models is headed your way, the transmission primary oil filter takes an O-ring packing instead of a gasket. So, ask for packing, NSN 5330-01-018-6498.

> The filter in your Cobra can be Murphyed. Remember that the bypass valve is located at the 12 o'clock position. On the S Model locate the



filter with one of the bypass valves at the 12 o'clock position, or you'll lose the bypass feature on your S Model Cobra.



STANDARD

OPERATING

PROCEDURE

Installing a new gasket or packing is SOP. That's why the pubs rarely say to use a "new" gasket in each maintenance operation.

When you latch onto new gaskets and O-rings, eveball them for obvious cuts, nicks and flaws. Throw out any faulty ones.

Why do you need new parts each

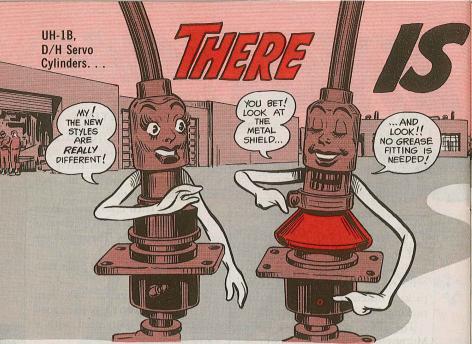
Well, a used gasket has been compressed and won't give you a good seal. Leaks are guaranteed with a reused gasket.

O-rings also take a permanent set that can't be duplicated a second time. Only a new O-ring will fit properly in a recess to give you a good seal.

Mounting a gasket rarely presents a problem. Not so with O-rings. 'Course, you need the right size because you want uniform pressure on the entire O-ring.

For easier installation, wet the Oring going into a hydraulic system with hydraulic fluid. Work the O-ring carefully into place to keep it from being cut or scratched on threads or sharp corners. No pinching or twisting of the O-ring, either.

Yessir-e-e-e, those inexpensive gaskets and packings will keep the fluid flowing in your bird. But you have to use new ones every time.



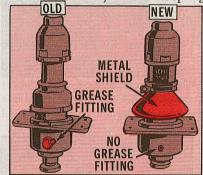
Aircraft parts get modified by support outfits. Sometimes, tho, it can be down-right confusing for troops to tell the difference between the old parts and the new ones.

Take the new hydraulic servo cylinder, P/N 205-076-099-7, NSN 1650-00-148-9077. It replaces P/N 205-076-038-7, and prior uniball-type servo cylinders.

It's important to know the difference between the parts. The new part has a metal shield and no grease fitting. The old part has a grease fitting and rubber shield.

In using the old housing the grease hole is sealed with a plastic plug during modification. The problem is that some troops have taken out the figuring somebody at support goofed-not so!

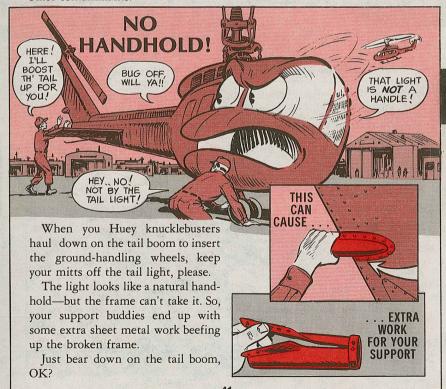
The new cylinder has a bearing which needs no adjustment. No spring

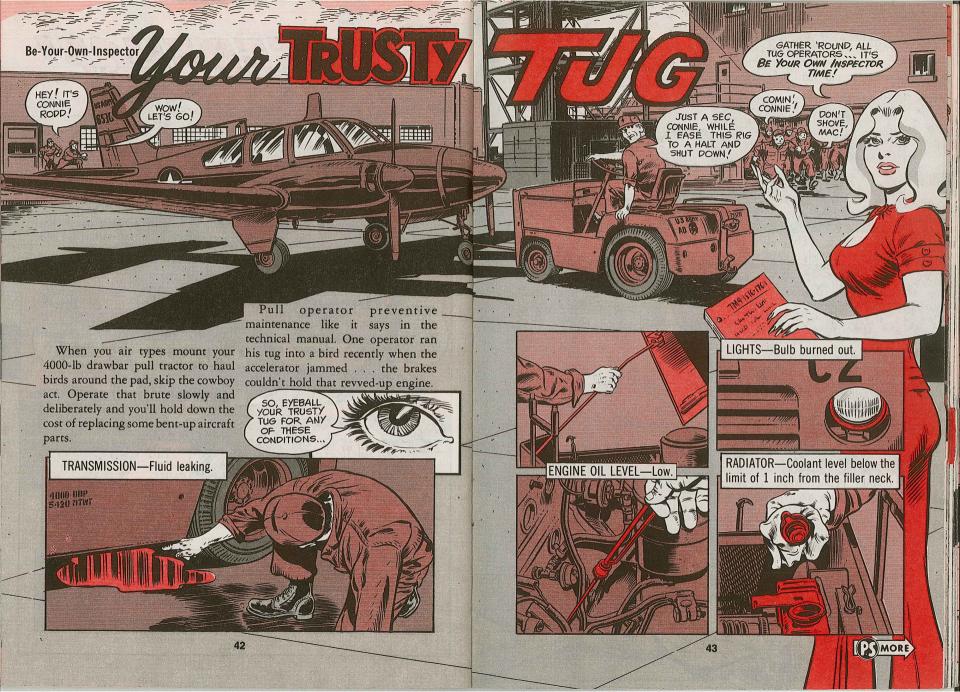


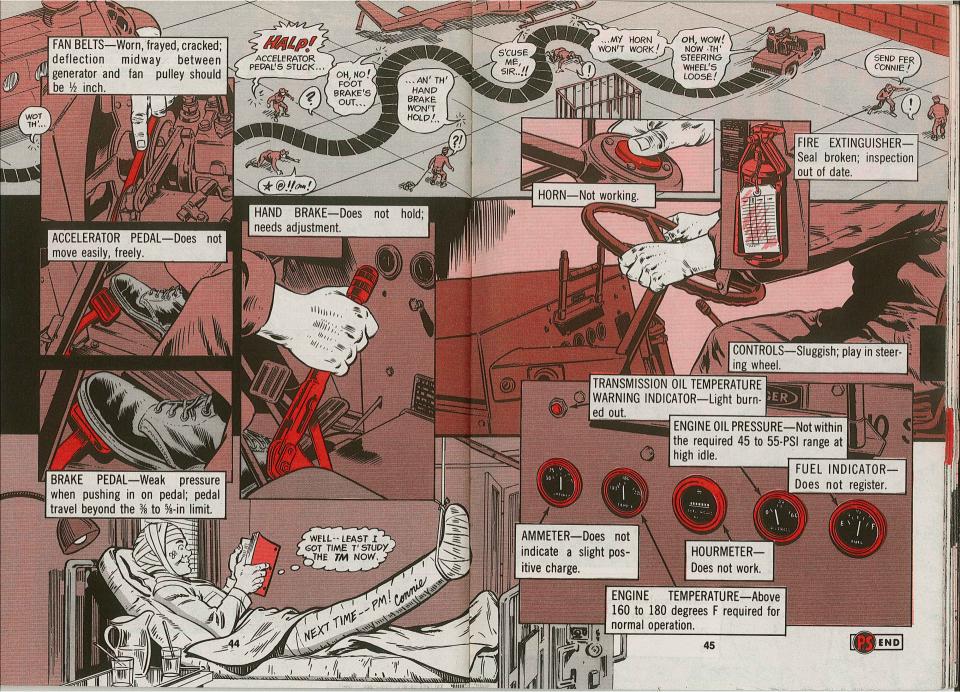
scale torque check is needed. The bearing has a highly polished, ceramic inner surface moving against a carbon plastic plug and put in a grease fitting, graphite outer race. The carbon graphite provides a dry, solid, permanently-lubed bearing surface. So, no grease fitting is needed . . . grease could contaminate the works.

I GO FOR THE ONE IN THE MINI-SKIRT!

Also make sure the conical shield is snug against the retainer nut during cylinder assembly. Otherwise, you'll get increased bearing wear from dirt and other contaminants.





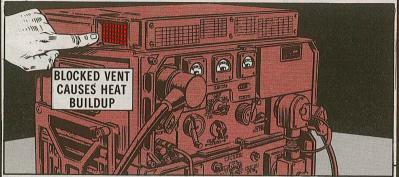




Keep It Clean and Cool

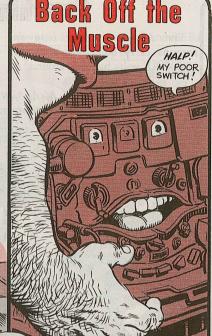
Clean the exterior of your radio daily with a cloth, like it says in para 4-3 of TM 11-5820-520-12 (Feb 71), with changes. Dust and dirt can build up on your set like a blanket that'll make your set heat up and damage its insides.

You can get at that hard-to-get-dirt in the amplifier's heat exchanger with an air hose at the grillwork. This'll get rid of the dirt and keep the cool air flowing.



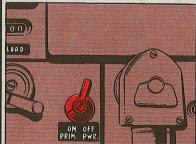
Keep your clothing and other personal gear off your radio. That gear blocks the airflow and leads to heat buildup. It'll damage the set's insides 'cause the heat-exchanger assembly is kept from doing its cool thing.





Heavy hands are not needed when you're switching the AM-3349's primary power ON-OFF switch on and off. You'll wind up with a broken switch.

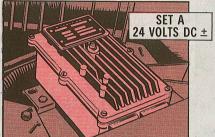
NERVE!



Just a touch of the fingers is all it takes to turn it one way or the other.

Regulate Vehicle Regulator

Before you switch on your vehiclemounted Angry-106, make sure your vehicle's voltage regulator is set at 28 volts DC±1. Make sure the vehicle idle speed is high enough to give you the steady 28 volts DC.



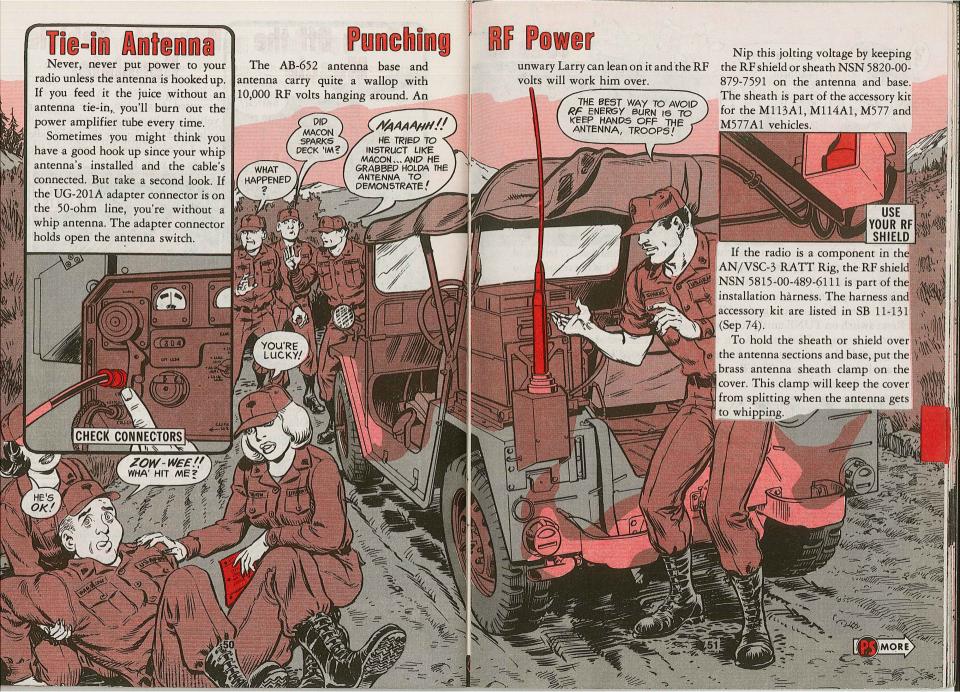
Get the regulator set with a calibrated voltmeter since the voltage gage on the vehicle may not be accurate.

Your mechanic sets it like it says in the vehicle's manual—such as para 2-117 of TM 9-2300-257-20 (Feb 69) with Ch 4 for tracked vehicles.

If the regulator's set too low, your radio will not do the job it's supposed to do.

Dext Month in 25
LASER RANGEFINDER
AN/VRC RADIO SET
CHAPARRAL PM RUMBLE
TURN OFF TURN-INS

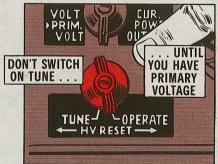
49





That AM-3349 can carry a powerful load, but it could bog down, maybe at when it's operated.

primary voltage. With a cold set, a AN/GRC-122 and -142. surge of high voltage can crack the neutralizing capacitor. That'll put careful when you synchronize the your set down and out.



Unless you tune it right, you're apt to get hit with failures of the C-22 on downtime.

But make no mistakes . . . failure of the power amplifier is not restricted to an embarrassing time, if it's not tuned just the GRC-106. If the AM-3349 is not treated right and not tuned right, Shy away from putting the HV it can flunk out in such configurations Reset switch on TUNE until you have as the AN/VSC-2 and -3 and

So, it's a good idea to be especially LOAD and TUNE dials.

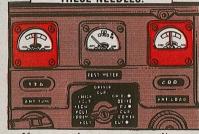


You have to make certain the TUNE and LOAD meter needles are plate trimmer capacitor. And, conk- in the center position—green portion outs like that can put your Angry-106 of the scale-before you turn the OPERATE-TUNE switch.

Before switching the power amplifier, turn the OPERATE-TUNE switch to OPERATE.

When you change frequencies on the RT-662 or RT-834, you have to return the LOAD and TUNE meters on the amplifier to the center position.

MOVED LATELY? RECENTER THESE NEEDLES!



If you relocate your radio set, recheck the LOAD and TUNE meters. Recenter the needles if necessary.

This'll lengthen the life span of the tuning capacitor.

If you're having trouble getting the meter pointers to center at the same time, try this before you head your set for the maintenance shop.

Turn both knobs at the same time in the opposite direction of the indicator error. Do the twisting real slow. It's almost a sure thing that the pointers will center when you do your adjusting this way.

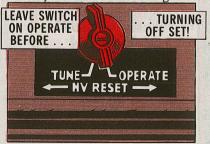
If the needles fail to center in 2 minutes, switch to OPERATE and allow the final amplifier tubes to cool for 5 minutes. Then, try again.

Once the meters center, check for POWER OUT with the TEST METER

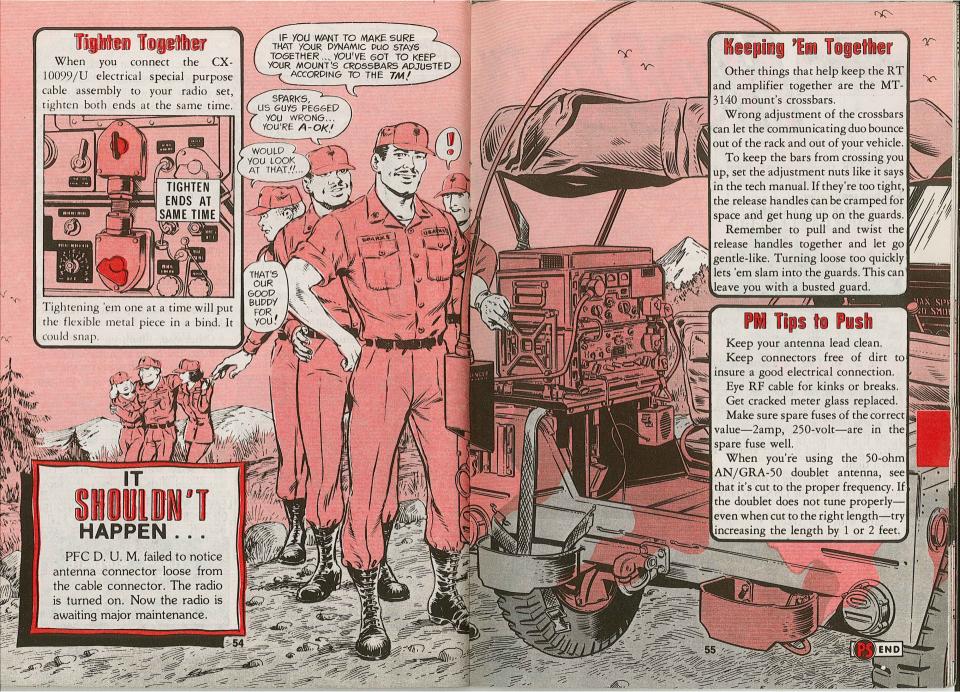
When you get the right scale reading, the set is ready to operate. Switch back to OPERATE . . . and make sure you have given the set a minute to warm up before transmitting.

Otherwise, built-up heat will damage the plate trimmer capacitor. That minute wait'll get rid of the heat in the final amplifier and prevent transistor damage.

Make sure the HV RESET switch is always on OPERATE before you turn off the set. If you turn it off with the switch on TUNE, the high-voltage reset relay will not energize. This leaves you with a non-working set.









HOLD THAT

The D8K Cat has a nasty habit of sliding off the side of the M870 40-ton low-bed semitrailer.

WOWEEE!

HOPE I'M TIED DOWN RIGHT!



When that happens you can really mess up the Cat, the trailer, and a whole lot of roadway.

The big ol' D8K is about all the M870 can handle. The Cat is about a foot wider than the trailer bed, and it weighs about 40 tons, the rated load for the trailer.

So, if you want to keep it in place, you've got to load it right and tie it down tight.

There may be more'n one way to load and tie down the D8K, but here's one that does the job.

Start with the trailer uncoupled from the prime mover and the gooseneck in the down position.

Leave the trailer outriggers in the stowed position.

Drive the tractor on so the blade faces the rear of the trailer. The track shoes should extend over the bed about 6 inches on each side.

Position the tractor so the blade rests on the trailer crossmember between the first and second axles.

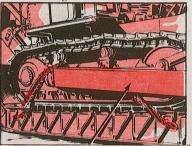
If you've got the ripper, raise it high enough to clear the gooseneck when the trailer's coupled to the prime mover. After coupling, rest the ripper on the gooseneck.

REST RIPPER ON GOOSENECK Install and lock the gooseneck retaining pins in place.



Use the 4 chains and load binders issued with the trailer for tie-down.

Wrap the chains around the upper track idler rollers, extend the chains at about 45° angles and loop them thru the D-rings on the trailer frame. The front chains go behind the blade arms.



FRONT CHAINS BEHIND BLADE ARMS

Put the load binders on the chains so the main body won't rub the track. If you don't, they'll work loose.

Before you go, give the load one last check. Make sure all 4 chains are good and tight, the load binders aren't rubbing the track and the gooseneck retaining pins are locked in place.

When you're getting ready to unload your D8K, remember to lift the ripper off the gooseneck before uncoupling the trailer from the prime mover.

57



Getting commercial engineer-type repair parts can be a pain.

When you're overseas, that pain can become sheer agony. Your requests go forever getting back. So, your gear sits there—deadlined.

There's a little pain relief on the way. The headshed's assigned 2 special for a part-numbered item. project codes for overseas units to use when requesting repair parts for request includes the manufacturer's

commercial construction equipment (CCE) and materiel handling (MHE) equipment.

Put JZC on all requests for commerout regularly but the parts may take cial construction equipment parts. Use JZM for materiel handling equipment parts.

Use document identifier code AO2

Make sure that each part-numbered

WILL THEY REALLY THEY'RE GOOD! FOR WHAT AILS ENGINEER TYPES YOU, Federal Supply Code in the NSN block.

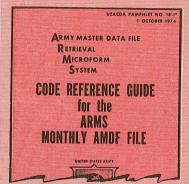
These JZC and JZM codes tell the item managers at the headshed (Defense Construction Supply Center) to give your request/requisition special treatment and speed up your parts.

Ease those supply pains. Use the project codes now.

AMDF

USACDA Pamphlet 18-1 offers a wealth of information on the Army Master Data File (AMDF).

It contains info on how to use the

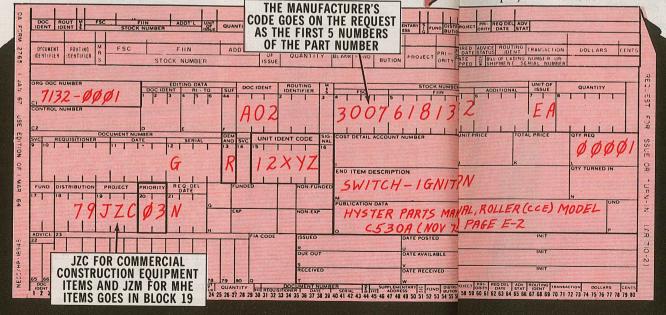


AMDF, along with explanations of all the codes that appear on the AMDF.

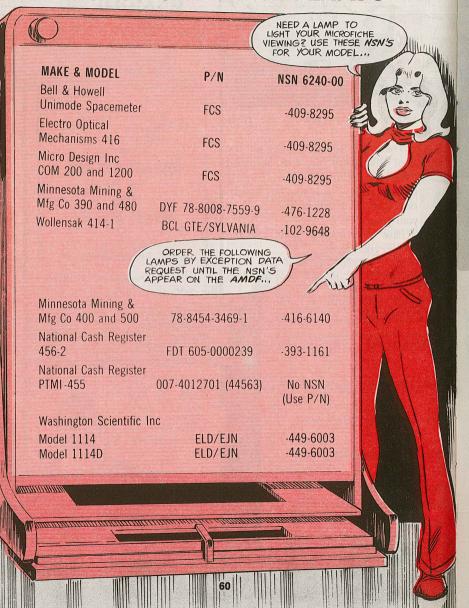
AIR ELIGIBLE CATEGORY CODE	(AEC)
EXPENDABILITY CODE	(EXP)
MEASUREMENT QUANITY	(MEASMT QTY)
LINE ITEM NUMBER	(LIN)
FUND CODE	(FC)

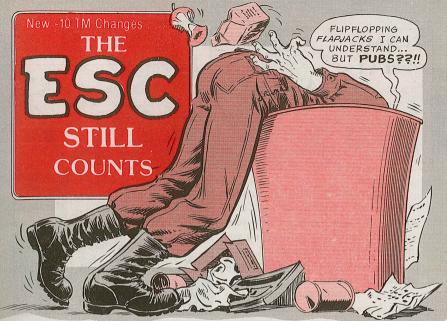


USA DARCOM Catalog Data Activity ATTN: DRXCA-M New Cumberland Army Depot



MICROFICHE VIEWER LAMPS





Get ready for one of the fastest pubs flipflops on record.

Changes are on the way or already out on some of your major items' Operator TM's.

Those changes include Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) tables that may feature 2 new columns: A new check column headed by a C (Combat Operability) and a status column under "Equipment will be reported Not Ready (Red) if:". At the bottom of the first page of some of the changes is a statement saying the change supersedes the ESC on the item.

Well, don't ya believe it—yet!

The headsheds got their wires crossed, and the changes are hitting the field before policy's been set on how, when and where to use the new procedures.

When you get a new change, look it over. If the change says it supersedes the TM-ESC, it's wrong.

The word is out in DA Msg DALO-SMM-F 111622Z Mar 77 to reinstate those ESC's. So, hold onto your TM-ESC's. You still need them—at least for a while.

Also, make a note in each change on the PMCS tables. Do not use the C (Combat Operability) column and the "Equipment will be reported Not Ready (Red) if:" column until you get word on when and how to use them.

Everything else in the new changes is go—including simpler and less frequent checks and services.

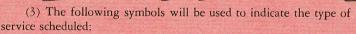


There is a form that lies in wait for the unwary TAMMS clerk. It's an eating machine—eating into your time and patience—and sending you into the jaws of the headache!

However, a few tips can tame your shark-er-forms.

Glance through your visible files often. If your maintenance supervisor doesn't also check the files, keep him posted on upcoming services.

The teeth of a DD 314, tho, are the symbols you use to show a service. If the TM and LO on an item require any of the services listed in para 3-3c(3) of TM 38-750, you must use those symbols.



- (a) "T"—Any test.
- (b) "L"—Lubrication.
- (c) "R"—Recoil exercise.
- (d) "W"—Weekly maintenance service.
- (e) "M"—Monthly (1 month) maintenance service.
- (f) "Q"—Quarterly (3 months) maintenance service.
- (g) "S"—Semiannual (6 months) maintenance service.
- (h) "A"—Annual (1 year) (12 months) maintenance service.
- (i) "B"—Biennial (2 years) maintenance service.
- (j) "F"—Quadrennial (4 years) maintenance service.
- (k) "H"—Tire rotation.

Stick with the equipment pubs. If your LO calls for a lube, schedule an L on the DD 314. If the TM calls for a quarterly, use Q. Your equipment pubs rule on which services you pull-and how often.



O

HOLD IT! DIDN'T I
TELL YOU TO ROTATE
THE TIRES?

Using the wrong symbol could lead to pulling the wrong service. And telling a mechanic elbow-deep in crankcase oil that he should be rotating the tires can be dangerous!

THAT AIN'T WHAT

Watch the timing on your symbols, too. The second quarterly is not automatically a semiannual. Just because a service falls at a special time does not change its symbol. You schedule—and pull—a service only when the equipment pub calls for that service specifically. If a quarterly is your highest service, then you'll have 4 quarterlies on the DD 314-not a quarterly, semiannual, quarterly and an annual.

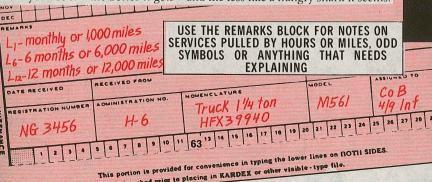
Keep it all together! When a service falls due, check all the pubs. Pull out the TM, the LO and the logbook. Scan each pub carefully for tips, checkpoints and services. The logbook cues you in on deferred maintenance and needed MWO's as well as trouble-spots needing attention.

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

Use the remarks block. For services like some lubes or tire rotations pulled by hours or miles, list each symbol and its interval in the remarks block. Then when you pull the service, ink the right symbol in the date block with the hours or miles beside it.

Any symbols not covered by TM 38-750 should also be explained in the remarks block.

The DD 314 is mainly a service memory-jogger. And like your memory, the more you use it—the better it gets—and the less like a hungry shark it seems.



To be detached prior to placing in KARDEX or other visible-type (ile.



Phasing in New PM

When you aircraft mechs receive the UH-1D/H and CH-47B/C checklists on the Phased Maintenance System you're ready to go into the new preventive maintenance inspection system. Follow the changeover poop in Section IV of TB 55-1500-337-24 (Dec 76) and AVSCOM Msg DRSAV-FEN 0821002 Mar 77, to the letter.

2 ½-Jon NSN Dropped

Never mind trying to order that Wheel w/rim and ring, NSN 2530-00-026-0265, in TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 76) for your 2½-ton truck. It's not stocked anymore. Now you can get only the separate items, Wheel, NSN 2530-00-738-9620, and Ring, NSN 2530-00-738-9661.

True, But . . .

The scheduled hot-end inspections for the T53 L-11D and L-13B engines are no longer required—except for the L-13B engine with a P/N 1-110-520-21 nozzle. You still eyeball that baby every 600 hours. per TM 55-2840-229-24. Ch 12 (Jun 76) . . . page 13-1.

From the Head Hangar . . .

AVSCOM Message DRSAV-FEP 051500Z Jan 77 has the good word on T74-CP-700 and -702 engines. Ute mechs. Eyeball a copy. The 1500-hr hot section inspection is no longer required. 'Course, the check still goes for troubleshooting, hot starts and sub-par performance.

Wheel Deal

Need a new wheel—rim—for your Model 4003 hydraulic lift Mobilizer NSN 1740-00-901-1870. LIN X23227? Use exception data supply request for Wheel. PN 7387807 (21450). Your RIC is B17. Add this number to your TM 55-1740-201-23P (Mar 71).

Scratch that Patch

Patching vehicle "canvas" is always a direct support job. Manuals that say otherwise will be changed. That's the word in TB 43-0001-39-2 (1 Jul 76), page 54—along with the right way to patch "plastic" canvas. So, forget the patching poop on page 59. PS Magazine 288.

Less Elbow Grease

Wiping down and washing the Huey and Cobra main rotor blades every 25 hours or 7 days is being extended to 50 hours and 30 days. Look for a change to the special inspection section of the organizational maintenance pub for each bird. Then update your DA Form 2408-18.

Old Radios Reportable

Got one of the old series radios—like an AN/VRC-8 or -13? Better check em out in SB 700-20. The headshed changed the Logistics Control Code (LCC) on some of the old radios from S, contingency and training, to F, mission essential contingency. The new LCC makes those radio reportable on your DA Form 2715 reports if you got them as substitutes for regular reportable radios.

Would You Stake Your Life on



Padlock Set Numbers

Need several padlocks that'll open with the same key? Saves carryin' several extra pounds of keys around. f'sure. Helps with key control, too. You can get 'em like so:

NSN 5340-00-912-4088, set of 4 locks, w/common key.

NSN 5340-00-912-4089, set of 6 locks w/common key.

M578 -10 Goof

Due to a mix-up, your TM 9-2350-238-10 (Mar 72) may be missing some pages in Appendix B. All the pages B-1 thru B-11 should be present and in sequence. If some pages are missing, get a new manual. The missing pages tell you about the ¾-in drive socket set and other goodies you need. Be sure to order Change 1 (Mar 74) to TM 9-2350-238-10 because Ch 1 has the latest dope on Basic Issue Items.

Padlock Payoff

Sometimes you need a padlock with a longerthan-usual shackle, right? NSN 5340-00-682-1645 gets one with a 6-in-long shackle...long enough to secure a 600-gal fuel pod, f'rinstance.

Air Filter Cleaning Help

Problems cleaning the top- or side- loading air cleaner filters on your M60-series tank? The current EIR Digest, TB 43-0001-39-4 (Jan 77) gives you the dope on making an air filter cleaning bath to do the job.

Ask for BA-1567

If you're authorized AN/PVS-5 night vision goggles, throttle jockeys, you want the BA-1567 battery, which doesn't come with the goggles. Go after this battery with NSN 6135-00-485-7402.

Non-stocked 9tem Review

Para 2-42c of AR 710-2 calls for 90-day reviews of DA Form 3318 non-stocked item demand files. When you're pulling that review, just go through the file. Trashcan or erase all the information on any cards that show no demands for the last 180 days, or cover equipment you no longer have. That's it. You do not need to post the review to the cards.

New NSN for Jire

Use NSN 2610-00-262-8653 to get tires for your M345 10-ton flat bed trailer. It replaces NSN 2610-00-204-4091 in TM 9-2330-241-14 (Oct 72). Make a note in your TM.

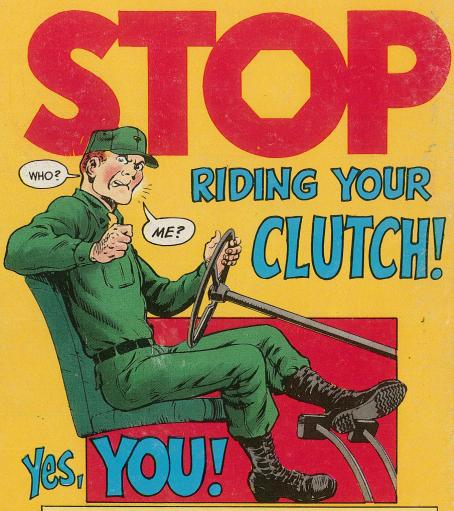
Brake Shoes for Semi's

The brake shoe NSN for M131A4, M131A4C, M131A5. M131A5C and M131A5D semitrailers is being replaced. Use NSN 2530-00-162-1986 instead of NSN 2530-00-345-0051 in TM 9-2330-286-14 and TM 9-2330-272-14.

Brake Hose Joo Short

The intervehicular air brake hose listed on page 71 of TM 9-2330-287-14 (Oct 71) for the M796 bolster trailer is too short. You need an 89 %-in hose. NSN 4720-00-318-1016.

the Condition of Your Equipment?



CLUTCH RIDING CAUSES:

- Short Clutch Life
- Burnt Out Clutch
- Needless Repairs
- Use of Costly Parts
 - Wasted Manpower
 - \$\$\$ Lost
- Deadlined Vehicle