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ISSUE No. 305 APRIL 1978

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

MSG Half-Mast PS Magazine Lexington, KY

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No job's finished until the paperwork's done. But, if you're rasslin' with your unit's vehicle driving and equipment operator program, paperwork's where it starts.

The best way to pin that paperwork



PERATORS

Trained—Not Born

AR 600-55

AR 600-58

AR 385-10

AR 385-40

AR 385-55

TB 600-1

TM 21-300



AND GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH WHAT'S INSIDE, YOU'RE READY FOR THE NEXT STEP -- PICKING DRIVERS AND OPERATORS.

LIBRARY

Motor Vehicle Driver—Selection, Testing, and Licensing (Jan 68)

Mechanical Equipment Operator-Selection, Training, Testing, and Licensing (Sep 74)

Army Safety Program (Feb 70) Ch 1-5 Accident Reporting and Records (Aug 72)

Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents (Apr 74)

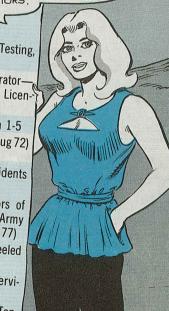
Procedures for Licensing Operators of Equipment Managed by the US Army Mobility Equipment Command (Jul 77) Driver Selection and Training (Wheeled Vehicles) (Jul 67) Ch 1

Driver Selection, Training and Supervision, Tracked Vehicles (Jul 67)

TB 9-2320-218-10-1 Safe Operation of Truck, Utility, 1/4-Ton, 4x4, M151 Series (Jun 74) AR 58-1 (Chap 5)

Joint Procedures for Management of Administrative Use Motor Vehicles (May 67) Ch 1-12. (You'll need this AR if you have anything to do with Admin-use vehicles.)

Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision (Aug 73) Ch 1, 2



MORE



Awhile back, troops automatically took the Battery I test when they came into the Army. If they came to you with a score of 85 or higher, you just sent them to Driver's Testing for the physical evaluation and road test and the SF 46 Driver's License.

But, times change. The headshed says getting a civilian driver's license is the same as taking Battery I. The problem is, tho, that not all states give the same test. So you can't figure that a civilian license is the same as passing Battery I with a score of 85 or better.

The headshed worked it out this way: Only soldiers entering the Army with no civilian driver's license take Battery I.

After the soldier is assigned to a unit, the commander decides whether the soldier's job requires a driver's license. If so, you send the soldier to Driver's Testing to take Battery II, the physical evaluation and road test.



'Course, soldiers with Battery I scores of 85 or higher from the reception station just take the physical evaluation and road tests. With a Battery I below 85, the reg says take Battery II.

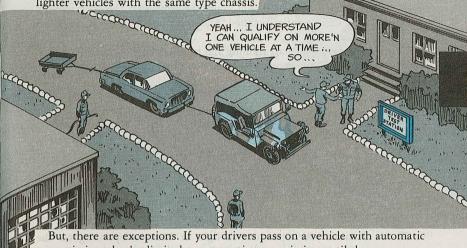
Some commands ask for higher overall scores for drivers carrying people or dangerous cargo—but, that's up to local SOP. Either way, you want quick-thinking, quick-acting people driving those vehicles. AR 385-55 says you need mature, competent people, usually at least 21 years old operating them.

'Course, you consider more than just scores in choosing any type operator or driver. Look at their mental and physical skills, prior driving record and attitudes. A good operator or driver needs more than a warm body.

Some states do not recognize the SF 46. If your drivers operate off-post, check with your local state police. Your drivers may need a civilian license when they use state roads.

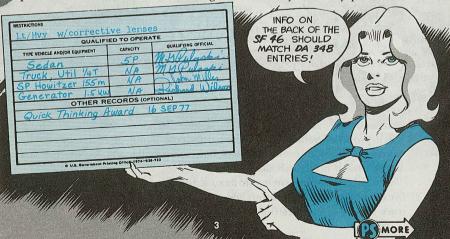


Your wheeled vehicle drivers may qualify for more than one vehicle at a time. Usually, passing on one vehicle automatically qualifies them on any lighter vehicles with the same type chassis.



But, there are exceptions. If your drivers pass on a vehicle with automatic transmission, they're limited to automatic transmission until they pass on a straight stick. That limitation has to be shown on the SF 46, too.

The ¼-ton truck (M151-series) has special handling problems. (A careless driver may find himself driving upside down!) Your drivers must specifically pass on the ¼-ton no matter what weight vehicles they've already qualified on.



Operators qualify for tracked vehicles one at a time. When they pass on a specific vehicle, only that vehicle goes on the SF 46. Lighter or similar items must be added as the operator qualifies specifically on them.

Special purpose equipment, like forklifts, locomotives, generators, compressors and construction equipment, count the same way. The operator only qualifies on the item specifically tested. And only those items go on the SF 46 and DA 348.

When you get ready to start training and testing, take a look at AR 600-58. You have to license some people you might not think you would—for instance,

mine detector operators.

AN...FER PETE'S SAKE!
THIS IS MY OWN "GEM-DANDY"
METAL DETECTOR...
AN' I'M LOOKIN' FOR
MY LOST WATCH...

C'MON...

SF 46 classifies your operators as light or heavy—depending on the equipment's size—not the operator's! Straight trucks 2½-tons and smaller are light while straight trucks over 2½-tons and tractor-trailer combos are heavy. Tracked vehicles are always heavy.



Self-propelled vehicles in the special purpose family of equipment need a "command decision" on weight class. But, cranes, bulldozers, locomotives and mobile assault bridges should be heavy.

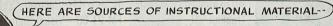
Other special purpose items are mounted on standard tactical truck chassis—fire engines, bridge transporters and water purification units, for example. The truck chassis determines the weight class.

Training

As a rule, an experienced operator is a good operator. Since new operators are usually short on experience, give 'em a substitute—training.

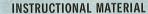


Before you start your training program, look for good instructors. They've got to know the equipment as well as how to handle students. FM 21-6, How to Prepare and Conduct Military Training (Nov 75) might help.



EQUIPMENT

Wheeled Vehicles



Training Film (TF) 55-4167 and 55-4168—The Safe Military Vehicle Operator, Parts I and II. Maintenance, loading and driving are covered.

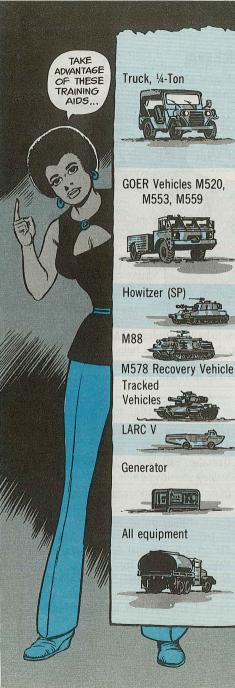
GTA 9-1-182—Preventive Maintenance—Wheeled Vehicles. Item-by-item check of daily preventive maintenance. 26 frames.

FM 21-305—Manual for the Wheeled Vehicle Driver (Apr 75)

Miscellaneous Film (MF) 55-8769 and 55-8770—Safe Driving in Bad Weather, Parts I and II. Both light and heavy wheeled vehicles are covered.







TF 55-3707—Operation of the M151-Series ¼-Ton Utility Trucks.

TF 55-4247—Truck Utility, ¼-Ton M151A2, Characteristics and Handling. DA Pam 350-32-1—Operator Training Course, Tactical and Support Vehicles: Truck, Utility, ¼-Ton, 4x4, M151 (Jan 70). TM 9-2320-218-10—Operator's Manual Truck, Utility, ¼-Ton 4x4, M151 (Sep 71). OTC 55-1 GOER Operator Training Course (Extension). Order from US Army Transportation School, ATTN: ATSP-DS-LG-S, Ft. Eustis, VA 24604.

MF 17-5934—GOER. Nicknamed the Go-Go film, it gives safe driving hints as well as before, during and after operation checks.

TF 9-3359—Howitzer, Self-Propelled M108, M109, Operation and Organizational Maintenance.

TF 9-3381, TF 9-3382, TF 9-3383, TF 9-3384—Recovery Vehicle M88.

TF 9-3783—Recovery Vehicle M578.

FM 21-60—Visual Signals (Dec 74).

TM 21-306—Manual for the Tracked Combat Vehicle Driver (Aug 64), Ch 1. DA Pam 350-32-4—Operator Training

Course: LARC V (Jan 70).
TF 9-3106—Motors and Generators—

Part I—DC Motors and Generators.
TF 9-3107—Motors and Generators—
Part II—AC Motors and Generators.

TM 10-1101—Petroleum Handling Equipment and Operation (May 72), Change 1.

TM 9-8000—Principles of Automotive Vehicles (Jan 56).

FM 20-22—Vehicle Recovery Operations (Jul 70).

DA Pam 108-1, Index of Army Motion Pictures and Related Audio-Visual Aids (Jan 77) lists many other films. You can see a copy at your Training and Audiovisual Support Center (TASC.) They'll get you the films, too. They also can tell you about new training items like TEC Lessons (Training Extension

GRR-RMMP!! I DON'T LIKE TH' PLOT!

If you're interested in a defensive driving program, DA Pam 108-1 lists several series under the Miscellaneous Films (MF) section: MF 20-5280 A through H and MF 20-8948 through 8953.

WOW... I NEVER KNEW

YOU COULD

BRAKE THAT

WAY ...

HEY! THIS

GREAT!

Courses.)

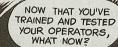
FILM IS

MF 20-5152, The National Defensive Driver's Test is the same program that ran on TV a few years ago. This film is not required—but strongly recommended.

Check with your Safety Office. Many posts require a defensive driver course. Apart from the films on the M151-series, the headshed leaves training requirements pretty much up to local SOP. So before you release a driver, check your command and local SOP for film, pub and course requirements on different types of equipment.

Every operator, tho, must know when and how to use the operator's manuals. Clean, unused pubs are a sign of trouble!

Keep an eye on the way your operators fill out and use the equipment logbook DA Form 2408-1, DA Form 2400, DA Form 2404 and SF 91 Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident.





THAT'S

SGT. JONES ...

HIS OWN SYSTEM

HE DEVELOPED

OF DEFENSIVE

DRIVING !





Licensing



The SF 46, US Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card is the Army's driver's license. Crank up your typewriter or get out a pen and fill it out. Make future entries the same way. The SF 46 is a permanent, controlled form. Ink, stamps or typewritten entries help keep the form that way. It is good for 3 years from the day of issue.

THIS BLOCK SHOWS THE ISSUER USA, USAR OR NG PLUS THE NUMBER ISSUED AND THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE CALENDAR YEAR,	
THIS BLOCK IDENTIFIES THE CO (OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE) WHO ISSUES THE LICENSE, IF THE ORIGINAL EXAMINER IS	5
TRAINING ON THE BACK OF THE CARD. U.S. GOVERNMENT INCLUDING CARD ONE ISSUED TO DERATOR IDENTIFICATION CARD OF ISSUED TO DEFENSION OF THE EXPIRES TO DATE OF THE EXPIRES TO DATE OF THE EXPIRES TO	
The holder of this eard is qualified to operate U.S. Government of this card. The holder of this holder of the holder of the service of this card. The holder of this holder of the prestrictions set from the reverse of this card. The holder of the holder of the prestrictions set from the reverse of this card. The service of the holder of the holde	
Carl mass who no presture Core many wholes Standard Form 46 (December 1903) USC/SC—FFM Chap. 930	
	7

The operator with a clean record renews his license with a new physical evaluation and a short road test. A Battery I or II score lasts a lifetime unless the operator loses the license through accidents or bum driving.

If the license has been taken away, the driver starts over. He is retrained and retested, starting with the Battery II.

If you fill up the SF 46, issue another. Assign it a new number. It's a separate license.

- DA 348=

Next, pull out the copy of the DA Form 348, Equipment Operators Qualification Record.

The 348 is a permanent record of the operator's driving history. The top of the form takes information from the SF 46. You enter the heavy or light restriction in the limitation block.

		SECTION 1 - OF	ICIAL QUALIFICATION	5	
TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	9819	SPECIAL QUALIPICATION	DATE QUALIFIED	QUALIFIED AT	NAME OF EXAMINER
SEDAN	5P	NONE	23 MAY 77	FT.CARSON, CO.	M. G. Pulaski
TRUCK, UTIL.	1/4 TON	NONE	25 MAY 77	FT. CARSON, CO	M. R. Relaske
SP HOWITZER	155 MM	NONE	30 MAY77	FT. CARSON, CO	John Miller
GENERATOR	1.5 KW	NONE	31 MAY 77	FT. CARSON, CO	Wichard Wilson
		SECTION II -	BACKGROUND AND EXP		
TYPE OF EQUIPME	HT DIE	TYPE OF DRIVING		SES . DRIVER'S LICE	HER SATISFACTORY EXPERIEN
Outro magu	1 11	1100011/010	al SD 1070		A Wigh Wilson

Section I repeats the permit information. Section II lists civilian licenses and any experience the driver brought into the Army.

RURAL

TRACTOR FARM

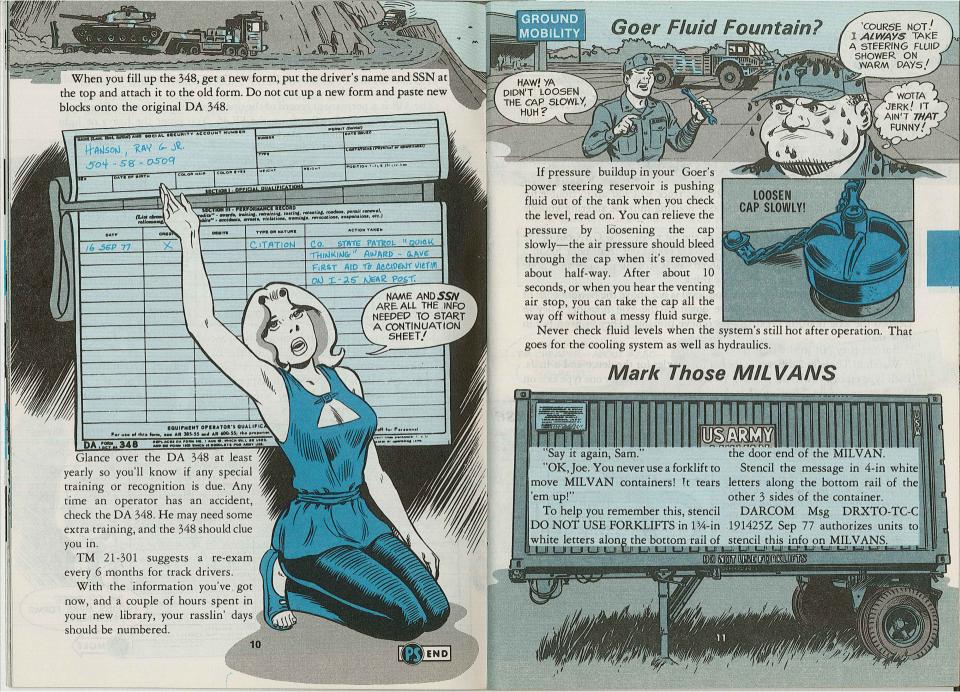
NA

Training, renewals, reissues and everything else goes in Section III. It's the spot for everything of note which happens to the driver.

Traffic accidents, violations, safety citations and awards, training, revocations, new Battery II tests—all go in Section III.

VING D BY DITS

(Lie roli	t chrosologically na consum, etc; and as		PERFORMANCE RECORD training, retraining, teating, te, erreate, violations, warning	retesting, roadcoe, permit renewel, de, revocatione, euspanzione, etc.)	OPERATOR'S DR HISTORY IS TO
DATP	CREDITS	DEBITS	TYPE OR HATURE	ACTION TAKEN	DEBITS AND CR
27 MAR 75	X		DEF. DVG. CRSE	COMPLETED TWO WEEK COURS	
				AT MINDY'S DRIVING SCHOOL	
				TEA, SD	1 11/19
8 JUN 77		X	VIOLATION	RAN STOP SIGN, FT. CARSO	V. John J
				FINED IN MAG. COURT,	4
9 JUL 77				LICENSE REV. 22 JUL 77	
7 JUL 77	X		DEF. DVG. CRSE.	COMPLETED WEEK-LONG	
				SAFETY OFFICE COURSE, FT.	
AUG 77				CARSON, CO.	
AUG 11	X		RETESTED	PASSED BATTERY II PERF.	3
AUG 77				ORAL + ROAD TEST. COUNSELE	
NUG 11	X		REISSUE	NEW SF 46 ISSUED - USA	The state of the s
				165-77	INK OR TYPED
					ENTRIES MAKE F
			ALIFICATION RECORD (E		PERMANENT,





Mixing front axles and seals on a 21/2-ton truck will add up to trouble for sure—like gear oil leaking from the axle housing into the steering knuckle boot.

And this leads to worse trouble . . . as the oil washes the GAA out of the steering knuckle . . . and the steering knuckle poops out from poor lubing.

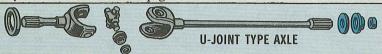
You hear mechanics moaning about such troubles. They've "done everything" to lick the problem—they think.

They've made sure the differential oil level is not above the bottom edge of the check-fill hole—to keep pressure down in the axle housing. They've cleaned the axle housing breather—to relieve pressure. They've even put in new seals.

But did they put in the right seals?

Watch it! There're 2 different types of front axles for the deuce-and-a-halfs. Each type takes its own special seals. You can't use the seals for one type axle on the other type axle. They won't seal.

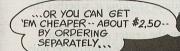
The newer axle is the U-joint type. You'll find the parts break-down in TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 76), page 231, Figure 108. The seals for this axle—and only this axle—are listed on pages 228 & 229 in the -20P.



But your truck may have the older, ball bearing type front axle. It's not in your TM's—but there're still plenty of 'em around. It's interchangeable with the U-joint type axle—but the seals are not interchangeable.

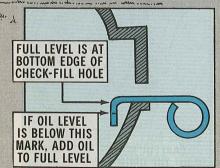


When your ball bearing type axle needs new seals, you get Retainer, packing, NSN 2520-00-311-7545. For about 8 bucks, this brings you a seal and 2 different thrust washers.



Seal, NSN 5330-00-291-2834 Washer, NSN 3120-00-752-1763 Washer, NSN 3120-00-066-1315





Make sure the vehicle is on level ground and check the gear case when it's cold so you get a true oil level reading.

You can get your local command to put out the word in written SOP that 1/2 inch below the check-fill hole is established as the low mark for the gear case oil level.

> Arthur H. Keas Ft. Sill, OK

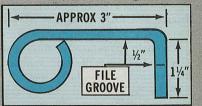
(Ed Note: This's great for equipment that has no specific lube level spelled out in the LO.)

Dear Editor

It's generally agreed that a gear case oil level is too low when you can't touch the oil with the first joint of your index finger bent over the edge of the check-fill hole.

But all fingers are not the same size. An inspector with stubby fingers may say the oil level's low-after an operator or mechanic, with longer fingers, has checked it and found it to be OK.

A "finger equalizer" is what's needed to settle the point. The gage can be



easily made from 'most any hunk of metal rod or fairly rigid strip of metal. A piece about 3/16 inch wide (or diameter) and 6 to 7 inches long will

12



Another cracked brakedrum is what you'll get if you use the jackscrews to remove a Gama Goat brakedrum when the drum and axle splines are rusted together.

Believe it! Cracked brakedrums are costing US a fortune.

Here's how you can remove a brakedrum without cracking it, whether the splines are rusted or not.

Remove the screw, gasket and lockplate from the center of the drum.

Screw a ½-20 X 2½-in long bolt (grade 5 or harder) into the drum center hole till the bolt "bottoms out."

Be real careful not to hit the drum as you hammer the bolt thru the drum. Use the 3-lb ballpeen hammer from your No. 1 Common Shop Equipment.

Drive the bolt till the bolt head is almost touching the drum, and unscrew the bolt about ½ inch. Drive the bolt again. Repeat this procedure till the axle splines are clear of the drum splines. Remove the bolt.

Remove the 16 nuts and washers that hold the drum to the hub. Be sure you get all of 'em or you'll crack the drum when you turn the jackscrews.

Tighten the jackscrews in an X pattern—a half turn per jackscrew.



Tighten the jackscrews till the drum is free of the hub. And back off the jackscrews all the way. Do this so the jackscrews don't crack the drum when you put the drum back on the hub.

Home free! You saved US about 125 bucks.

Rust is the big problem when you're removing a Goat brakedrum. So to cut down on rust:

•Clean the drum and axle splines with a wire brush.



- •Put a thin coating of GAA on the splines, in the groove that holds the packing, and on the parts of the drum that touch the hub.
- •Never re-use a packing. A worn packing will let water come inside the



drum. So use a new packing every time you remove a Goat brakedrum.

Without rust to overcome, removing that drum next time will be easier.



There're still some M813's and other TM-260-series 5-ton trucks wandering around looking for something to clobber or a cliff to dive

Why?

Because they've still got the old steering gear mounting screws that



loosen up. They never got the new lock-wired screws that won't loosen

It's up to commanders and their maintenance supervisors to get these trucks fixed. This's a DS-level job. All the poop—instructions and NSNs—is in TB 43-0001-39-2 (Jul 77). It's also in TM 43-0143 (Jun 77), para 4-20.

Any trucks that don't have the steering gear mounting hardware should be sent up to support at the

Until then, it's up to you drivers to keep an eye on your truck's steering gear. After all, it's your neck-not to mention an umpteen-thousand dollar truck and whatever you're carrying in the back.

While the engine's warming uptransmission in NEUTRAL, handbrake ON-get somebody to turn the steering wheel back and forth.

Look for movement where the steering gear mounting screws pass through the truck frame and into the steering gear box.





Loose? Get your shop to send that next semiannual service to get the job truck up to DS-right now-for the new hardware.

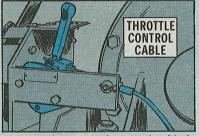
Pack the casing with silicone grease. NSN 6850-00-880-7616 gets an 8wrecker's throttle control cable for oz tube. NSN 6850-00-295-7685 is for a 10-lb can.

SORRY BOUT THAT-BUT TH' THROTTLE

CABLE KEEPS

BINDING UP!

Lube Throttle Cable



We've found that the 5-ton

5-Ton Wrecker Truck . .

HEY, WATCH IT! DON'T YOU KNOW HOW T' OPERATE

Dear Editor.

THAT RIG?

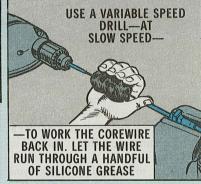
crane and rear winch operation binds and is hard to use unless it gets lubed. So now we lube the cable during the PM service, like so:

Remove the cable from the truck. Place the crimped part in a vise. Double-nut the threaded end.



Try turning the corewire easy. Work it free slowly. When it begins to turn in the casing, slowly pull it out. Keep tension on the wire so it won't kink or bend.

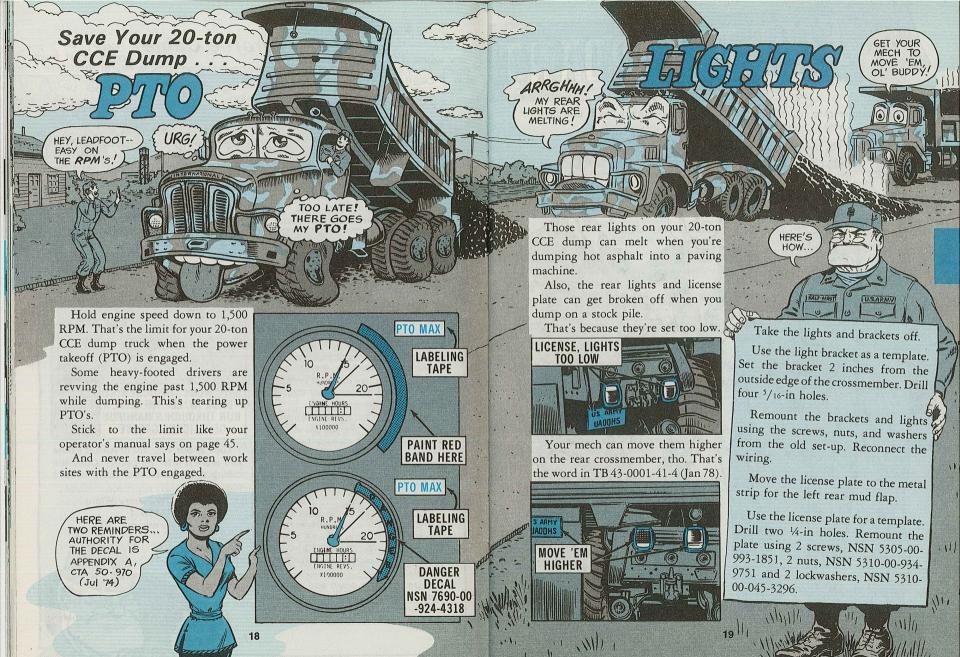
Wipe the wire clean and straighten out any kinks. If it's shot, your support will have to get you a new control assembly.



Lube about 4 inches of wire at a time and work it into the casing. Continue lubing until the control cable is back together.

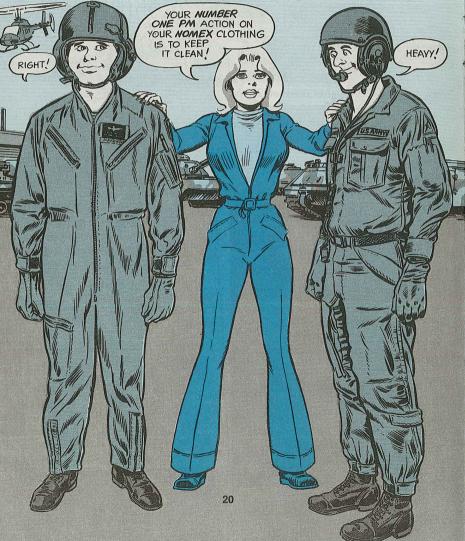
CW2 Jerry White AMSA 4 Newburgh, NY





Momex EIRE RELARDANT CLOTHING

High temperature resistant Nylon twill fabric—Nomex—will not burn. But any oil, grease, grime or other gook it picks up sure will!



HERE ARE SOME GENERAL PM TIPS ...

1. Nomex clothing is not a substitute for fatigues. Wear it only while operating your equipment.



'Course, you have to pull some maintenance during operations, so be extra careful. Grease, oil and petroleum fuels destroy the fabric's fire retardant qualities.

2. Wear the sleeves down and cuffs fastened.



3. Keep the bottom of the trouser legs fastened.

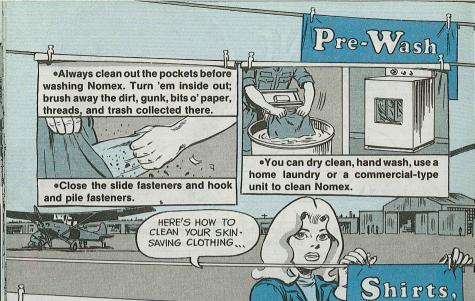


4. Keep the shirt tucked into the trousers.



5. Never wear synthetic underwear with Nomex. Synthetic underwear melts. You could have a batch of melted underwear stuck to your backsides!





washer on a medium hot water cycle. Add enough powder detergent to should wash at least 5 minutes. Rinse 'em for 4-5 minutes . . . spin dry for 1-2 minutes.

Before the last rinse cycle starts, stop the machine and add some commercial fabric softener. Follow directions on the box for the amount to use.

The softener acts as a fabric amount of static electricity is reduced, too. This is important, and here's why:

the time—even while you're walking and working. In a dry atmosphere you can build up and hold a charge of clothing well before taking 'em off. If

MACHINE WASH. Set the several thousand volts . . . like when vou walk across a synthetic rug.

Most of this electricity is drained make plenty of suds. The clothes away harmlessly as fast as it's generated—thru your shoes into the ground or floor. But if you're working with fuel it could be dangerous.

> Different natural fabrics like cotton and wool rubbing against man-made fabrics and your body generate static electricity that can make with the big boom!

F'rinstance, when you take off lubricant and moisture retention Nomex clothing that is fuel-soaked, agent. It won't destroy the fabric's fire your movements could cause a static retardance. You'll notice that the electricity discharge that could set the clothing on fire.

If you do spill fuel on your Nomex Your body conducts electricity all clothing, leave the area slow and easylike. Get at least 50 feet clear of any fueling operation. Hose down your



grab hold of some grounded, bare shade to drip dry. metal with both hands. Hold on to it grounded object. Remove your clothes and close, fasteners. slowly and carefully.

A little skin irritation from the fuel won't kill you; the fire following a static discharge could!

Laundry your Nomex as soon as you can after a fuel spill.

If some non-pro laundry type adds starch in the washing cycle, no sweat. Just run the Nomex thru the rinse cycle a couple of times . . . dry . . . and wear with confidence.

HAND WASH. If you hand-wash your Nomex, be sure you use medium hot to hot water and a good batch of suds. Rinse completely. All the detergent must be rinsed away

You can touch up Nomex with an for a few seconds. This will equalize iron, but never iron the hook and the electricity between you and the pile—also called Velcro—or touch,





MAKE WASHING EASIER...
WEAR YOUR WOMEX
GLOVES ONLY WHEN
OPERATING YOUR
GEAR!



Nomex Gloves

Wash and rinse these gloves like you do Nomex shirts, trousers, and jackets. Drip dry 'em or wrap 'em in a towel. Stretch 'em into shape. Never put gloves in the direct sun or use hot air to dry 'em.

Never wear Nomex gloves when working around your equipment. They're supposed to be worn only when operating your vehicle or equipment. Dirt and grime are hard on the fabric.

You may need a softening agent for the leather palms. Use neat's-foot oil NSN 8030-00-597-6105 or saddle soap NSN 7930-00-170-5467. The oil will turn the leather darker.



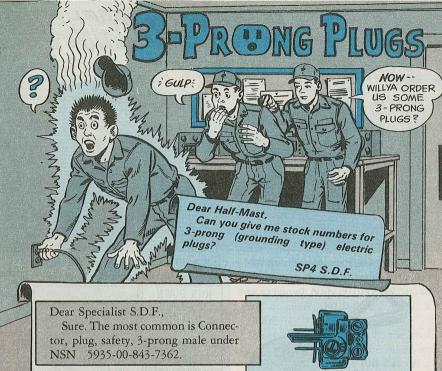
Subscribe on DA Form 12-5

PS Magazine Subscriptions

In case you missed the Baltimore Army AG Publications Center Bulletin 21 (Oct 77), here's its new word on PS Magazine distribution:

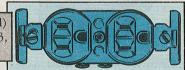
"Basis For Distribution: One copy for each officer, warrant officer and civilian supervisor. One copy for each five enlisted or civilian personnel who use, operate or maintain Army equipment or who are concerned with repair parts supply."

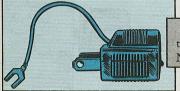




One for larger cable is NSN 5935-00-280-2381.

The wall receptacle (one of several) could be NSN 5935-00-283-4003, Connector, female, electrical.





The grounding adapter for a 2-terminal wall receptacle comes with NSN 5935-00-990-2421.

Half-Mast

25



Never use your intrenching tool—as a hammer.





Like maybe you're tempted to use it to drive tent pegs into frozen or rocky ground. Forget it. You'll break the tool PDQ. Never use the tool as a pry bar, either.

After you set the blade for shovelin; cutting or clearing ground, be sure you run down the locking nut as far as

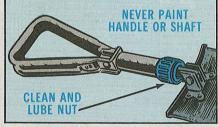
it'll go. This locks the spade in place; makes it a stronger tool.



Back off the locking nut all the way when you're opening or folding the tool. If you back it off just part of the way, the handle won't clear the spade. You could break the tool when folding or unfolding it.



Never paint the intrenching tool's aluminum handle or shaft. These



parts are treated and shipped with a black anodized finish—not paint.

Keep the locking nut mechanism clean and lightly lubed. Clean off the tool before you store it.

Paint the steel spade to keep corrosion and rust at bay. Use a flat black enamel: NSN 8010-00-297-0546 gets a quart; 8010-00-297-0547 a gallon.

Keep dirt 'n' grime off the tool carrier, too. Scrape off the caked-on stuff; use warm water to rinse off a light film of dirt.

When you pack the tool, be sure the blade is at the back of the carrier.

A good eyeball treatment of Chapters 5 and 6, FM 21-15 (Feb 77) will help your PM program for all components of your load-carrying gear.



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 (Oct 77), TM's, TB's, etc; DA Pam 310-6 (Jul 77) and Ch 1 (Oct 77), SC's and SM's and DA Pam (C) 310-9 (Nov 76), COM-

TECHNICAL MANUALS

Ch 1. TM 3-4240-204-12&P Nov M9A1 Mask and Accessories

Ch 3. TM 5-4330-215-12 Nov Filter Separator, 50—GPM TM 5-5420-202-20P Aug M60A1 Tank

TM 9-2300-216-10 Jul M107 Gun, 175-

MM M110 M110A1: Howitzer 8-in Ch 3, TM 9-2300-378-20P/2-1 Nov Turret Tank, M60A1, M60, M728, M48A3 Ch 4. TM 9-2300-378-20P/2-2 Nov Turret

Cn 4, Im 9-230U-378-20P/2-2 Nov Turret Tank, M60A1, M60, M728, M48A3 Ch 3, TM 9-2330-251-14 Oct Trailer ½-Ton, M416, M416B1, M569, M569B1, M762, M716

Ch 3, TM 9-2320-266-20 Dec M880-Series 11/4-Ton Trucks

TM 9-2320-270-10 Oct Truck Tractor, C-HET, M911 Ch 15, TM 9-2350-215-10 Nov Tank

M60A1, M60 Ch 16, TM 9-2350-215-10 Nov Tank

M60A1, M60 Ch 10, TM 9-2350-215-20 Nov Tank

TM 9-2350-258-20P-1 Nov M48A5 Tank TM 10-3930-630-20P Nov Truck, Lift, Fork, GED, 4,000-lb

Ch 1, TM 10-5410-221-14/1 Oct Shelter, Expandable, MUST

Ch 5, TM 11-5820-590-12-1 Nov AN/PRC-74B and 74C Radio Sets

TM 11-5855-202-23P Nov Night Vision Sight, AN/TVS-2 Series TM 11-5855-203-23P Oct Night Vision Sight AN/PVS-2, AN/PVS-2, A, AN/PVS-

TM 11-5855-237-23P Nov Night Vision Sights, AN/TVS-4, -4A

TM 11-5895-431-20P Nov Tact Imager

Intern AN/TSQ-43, -43A Ch 3. TM 11-6230-219-12 Oct

Ch 3, 1M 11-6230-219-12 Oct Searchlights, AN/GSS-14, AN/GSS-14A, AN/GSS-14B, AN/GSS-18, AN/GSS-18A, AN/GSS-18B, AN/VSS-1, AN/VSS1A, AN/VSS-1B, AN/VSS-1C, AN/VSS-1D, AN/VSS-1E, AN/VSS-2 and AN/VSS-2A Ch 3. TM 11-6625-823-15 Nov AN/PSM

13 Battery Test Set Ch 3. TM 11-6665-230-15 Dec AN/PDR 27R Radiac Set

Ch 5, TM 11-6665-232-12 Oct IM 174A/PD Radiacmeter Ch 1, TM 55-1500-326-24 Nov Ser-

viceability Standards, Transfer of Air-TM 55-2840-230-23P Nov Engine, Aircraft, Free Turbine T-73-P-1, T-73-P-700

TM 55-2840-231-23P Nov Engine, Aircraft, Gas Turbine T63-A-5A, T63-A-700 TM 55-2840-241-23 Nov Engine, Aircraft, Gas Turbine Model T63-A-720

AR 340-2 Nov Army Functional Files

Bumper Sticker "Form 55 MPH." (For

Admin Vehicles Only) Cir 700-18 Oct Preventive Measures for Improved Logistical Support

Ch 1. DA Pam 310-6 Oct Index of SC's and SM's DA Pam 310-7 Aug Index of MWO

DA Pam 621-91 Oct Apprenticeship for Helicopter Mechanic

DA Pam 621-92 Oct Apprenticeship for Ordnance Artificer FM 9-45B/CM Apr Small Arms Repair

FM 55-67G Nov Airplane Repairer Skill Levels 1/2/3

FM 55-67G/CM Aug Airplane Repairer FM 55-67Y Aug Attack Helicopter Renairer

FM 55-68/F/CM Aug Aircraft Elec-trical/Electronic Instru Repairer FM 90-3 Aug Desert Operations

LO 9-2320-270-12 Oct Truck Tractor, C-HET. M911

Misc Pub 18 Oct User's Manual Publications Resupply by AUTODIN
TB 9-2300-422-20 Oct Security of Tactical Wheeled Vehicles

TC 9-45K1/2 (JB) Jul Tank Turret Repairman Job Book TC 9-55B1/2 (JB) Nov Ammunition

Specialist Job Book TC 9-63H1/2 (JB) Oct Automotive

Repairman Job Book TC 9-63J1/2 (JB) Jul QM Equip Repair-

TC 10-76D1/2 (JB) Aug Materiel Supplyman Job Book

AUDIO-VISUAL STUFF

TEC LESSONS Available at battalion or post Learning Center

010-071-6634-F 81-MM Mortan (Part 1) 101-113-4701-A Test-Operating Commo-Electronic

((((|||

101-113-4702-A Testing Power

101-113-4705-A Testing Resistors 101-113-4708-A Testing Semiconductor Devices with

101-113-4711-A Testing Capacitors, Coils Transformers with Ohmmeter Coils

101-113-4714-A Locating Faults in Power Supplies-Part

101-113-4715-A Locating Faults in Power in Power Supplies-101-113-4717-A Testing Receiver Audio Circuits 101-113-4720-A Testing Receiver IF Circuits 101-113-4726-A Identifying

Faulty Audio Stage 101-113-4728-A Identifying Faulty IF or Detector Stage 101-113-4732-A Checking Bias

101-113-4747-A Testing Transmitter Oscillator and

201-113-4631-F Operating Radio Teletypewriter Set AN/GRC-122(*) Full Duplex 201-113-4634-F Install Doublet Antenna Using Masts AB-

221-301-7203-A AN/PPS-4A: Operator Checks, Adjustments 221-301-7204-A AN/PPS-4A Telescope Alinement, Orientation, Stop Procedure, Dis-

221-301-7208-A AN/PPS-5 or 5A Radar: RT Checks, Leveling, Telescope Alinement, Orien-

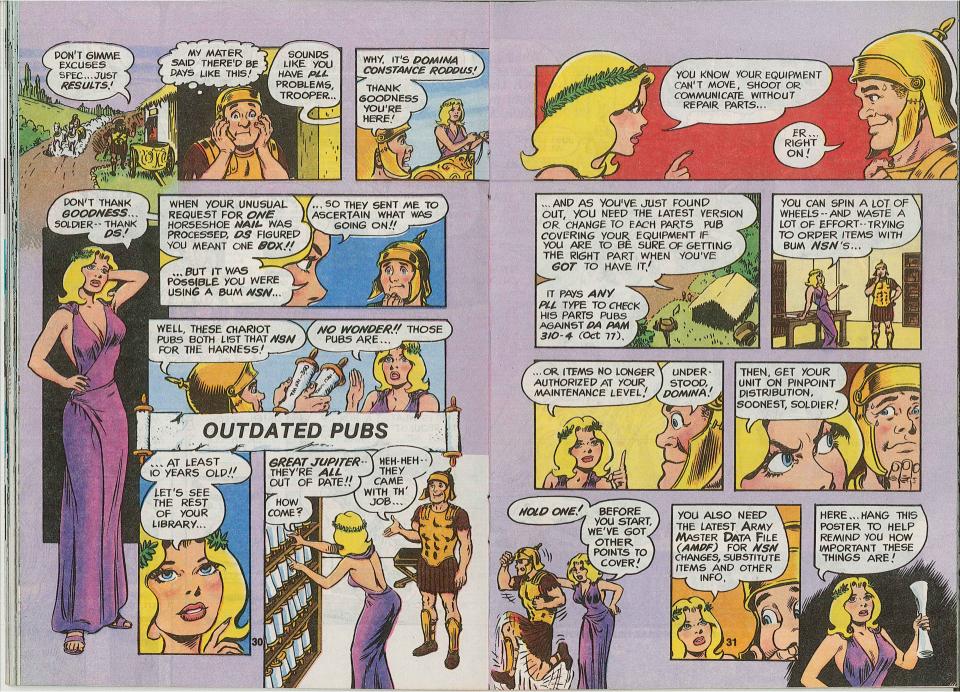
221-301-7209-A AN/PPS-5 and 5A: Operator Checks, Adjustments on C. I., Stopping Procedures, Disassembly 221-301-7210-A BB-643/PPS-5 Battery Assembly

TF 5-4941 Detecting Set, Mine-Portable Metallic and

Got a Repairable 9tem?

DA Poster 750-29 shouts it out: "Turn in Repairables!" If you and others don't turn 'em in, right now, supply of repaired parts can fizzle. Tack up the poster. A DA Form 17 order to Baltimore gets it.







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



YOU'RE CATCHING ON, SPEC JOSEPHUS!

BUT YOU CUT DOWN ON PAPER WORK...

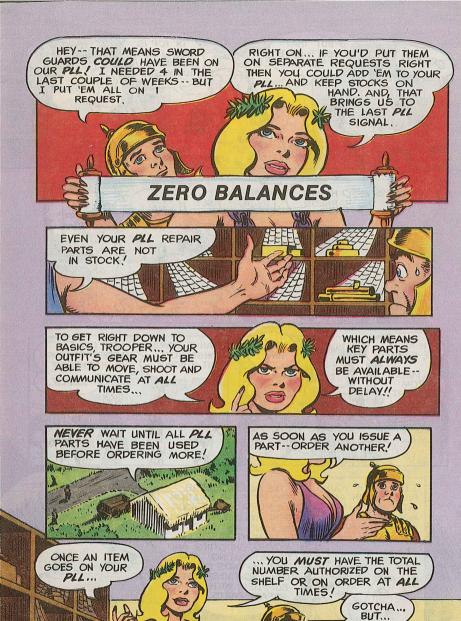
... BY ORDERING A SLEW OF ITEMS ON OWE REQUEST FORM, DOMINA CONSTANCE!



...YOU WAIT A LOT LONGER FOR NON-STOCKED ITEMS.



AFTER THAT,
ONE REQUEST
EVERY 180
DAYS KEEPS IT
ON PLL!











I LOOKEP UP YOUR BUM MSM IN AN OLD CHARIOT PUB-AND BROUGHT A HARNESS... JUST IN CASE...



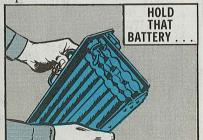
THE MORAL TO THIS
EPIC IS: IF THE BALLOON
GOES UP, YOU AND YOUR
OUTFIT WILL SURVIVE ONLY
AS LONG AS YOUR
EQUIPMENT KEEPS ON
MOVING, SHOOTING, AND
COMMUNICATING, AND
THAT DEPENDS ON HOW
LONG YOU KEEP 'EM
SUPPLIED WITH
REPAIR PARTS.



Flip the MODE switch, install a battery and save your TOW M70 instructor console from costly and lengthy repairs.

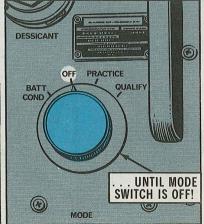
Howzat?

Well, TM 9-6920-470-12 doesn't go into any detail on it, but if you put a charged battery in the console without first putting the MODE switch on OFF, you can blow some parts (like relays and resistors) that'll send your console all the way back to depot for repair.



Since chances are good that the switch will be in PRACTICE or QUALIFY position, chances are also good that you'll damage the console when you install a new battery.

So always put the MODE switch on OFF before you install a battery.







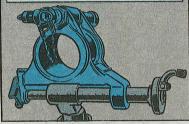
Watch out for rust or damage that could keep your rig from free and easy operation.

Make sure there's nothing missing, rusted up, frozen, or bent so as not to work right. Damaged or burred bushings or threads can mean big & trouble.



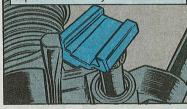


YOKE ASSEMBLY—Screws burred. cross-threaded; oil cups dry, damaged or clogged.



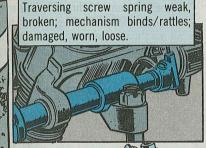
SHOCK ABSORBER-Corroded painted over, binding; spring weak or broken; bushings damaged or binding.





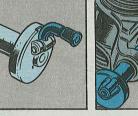


CLEVIS. PIN, AND CHAIN-Damaged, broken, parts missing.



MECHANISM-

TRAVERSING CRANK & TUBE-Broken, tube dented, rusty, binding; handle spring weak/missing.



ELEVATING CRANK-Damaged, broken: parts missing.

TRAVERSING

LEGS-Won't lock or adjust right; rusty, bent; won't operate freely.

ELEVATING MECHANISM—Binds. skips, not meshing right; lube cups clogged, dry, missing; assembly rusty, damaged.

> CONNECTING ROD-Damaged, broken, missing, bolts gone.

FEET—Spikes broken, missing; feet loose.

SPREAD CHAIN-Spring or hooks missing, broken; chain broken, untaped. Chain less than 35 inches long.

41



@*#





By now, you should By now, you should be able to say "rusty, THOSE CONDITIONS" dented, cracked" even in your sleep.

HERE ESPECIALLY.

BORE— Dirt- or powder-fouled; excessive oil puddle; pitted badly.

FIRING PIN— Cracked / broken. deformed; threads jammed, stripped; does not seal gas-tight.

> BARREL - Exterior badly nicked/dented; threading burred, rusty; white marks 17 and 21 inches from muzzle missing, obscured; out of round (dummy round must pass thru tube freely); barrel ring won't screw on easily; ring damaged.



BASE PLUG-Ball projection rough or burred; leaking gas, threads stripped; loose, cracked, dented (look for powder burns around firing pin and brazing seal).

(NOTE: Basic parts of one mortar are not mixed with those of another. Color-coding can help keep 'em apart, but be sure inspector types understand the deal.)



You probably have the newer M3 plate; you could have the M23A1.

GEN'RAL'S COMING! NOW. PLEASE?

N-NOT YET. SIRE --WE STILL GOT ROPES T' REPAIR!

BUT THAT'S MOX NIX ... YOUR CONCERN IS RUST, DAMAGED PARTS AND ITEMS BROKEN OR MISSING! SO, EYEBALL THESE

> SOCKET, CUP—Damaged, broken, sticking (inner ring cap and socket have to move freely), greased too heavily (no oil, please).

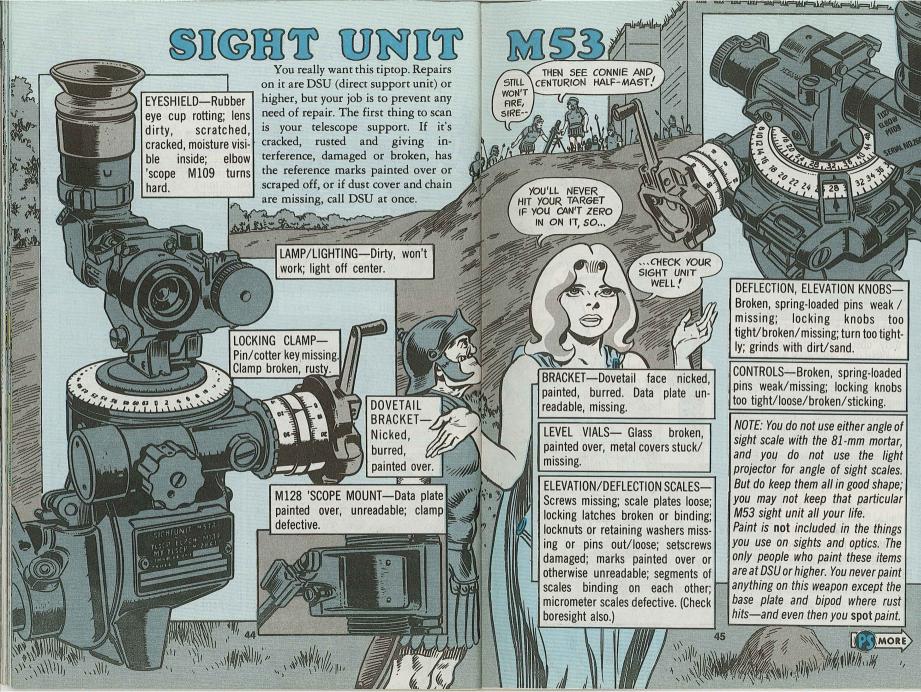
OUTER RING—Latch missing. broken, won't turn freely; shoulder bolt damaged; ring warped; data plate painted over, missing, unreadable. Ropes painted, frayed, broken (use Nylon!).

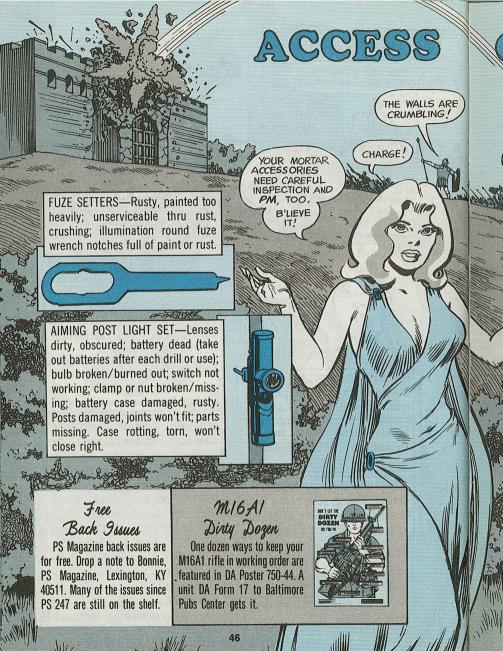


RETAINER—Broken, loose; retaining sleeve bolts out/loose.



SPADES-Rusted; feet bent, broken, cracked.





ORIES

WE'RE ALL DUE SOME R + R NOW... MAY I ACCOMPANY

NO WAY

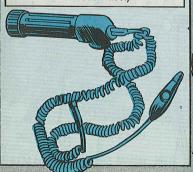
THE ROMAN
SENATE WILL BUILD
AN ARCH IN OUR
HONOR!

THANKS, TO CONNIE ...

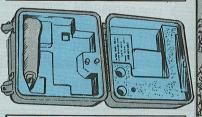
> COMPASS—Glass broken, needle damaged, rusty, scale unreadable, cover/hinge out of order. Level vial broken.



M53E1 INSTRUMENT LIGHT—
Weather ring missing, hardened;
cord broken, shorting out, frayed;
switch button not working on
deflection hand-held lamp (a
definite CLICK! is the test) rheostat
on reticle lamp out of order; reticle
light not working, lamp missing, dust
cover gone; system clogged by paint;
batteries weak, dead (take out
batteries after each use.)



M166 CARRYING CASE—Padding missing, rotting, wet (It's disastrous to pack your sight unit in a wet case; same for M78 case on the M34A2 sight unit.) Damaged, won't seal.



LIGHT EQUIPMENT CHEST—Same precautions as for sight cases. For M53 sight accessories, use M14 light chest; for M34A2, use M21 light chest.

NOTE: Light and sight cases are not for you to paint; neither are toggle switch retainers, deflector shields, or female receiver sections.

MOR

SOME HANDY

For things you may not have your P-Manual or stock list around to check, these numbers can be your social and maintenance security-

· NSN

NOMENCLATURE

1240-00-084-0277 5120-00-240-8716

Screwdriver

Cover

1290-00-535-7617 1290-00-535-7629 Post Aiming: 2 each Light Aiming Post: 2 each

1290-00-653-7993

Cover, Aiming Post Chest: M14

1240-00-654-6089 4933-00-723-1161

Wrench, Fuze: M18

1015-00-723-7701 1290-00-764-7761 Cover Muzzle Fuze Setter: M27

1240-00-823-5611

Case, Sight Unit: M166 Fuze Setter Set: M63

1290-00-966-9318 1290-00-089-1876

Light Instrument: M53E1 Staff Section, cleaning

Wrench Strap

1090-00-699-0633

5120-00-262-8491

THESE ITEMS SHOULD BE RECEIVED AND TURNED IN WITH YOUR BI-MM MORTAR ...

THAT WRAPS UP THIS

CAPER

STOCK NUMBI

THESE ITEMS ARE REQUESTED SEPARATELY FOR USE WITH YOUR 81-MM MORTAR ...

HEY! I CAN USE A NEW SHOULDER PAD



1005-00-610-8828 1010-00-656-9375 5120-00-240-5274 5120-00-180-0728 5120-00-240-5232

4930-00-287-8474

9150-00-231-6689 6850-00-224-6663

6810-00-201-0906 6640-00-597-6745

8305-00-222-2423

НМММ ...

HOPE I

DON'T GET

ADO ON THIS PUB!

NOMENCLATURE

Brush Cleaning Pad, shoulder Key, socket

Screwdriver

Screwdriver

Oiler Hand

PL Special, 1 qt Rifle Bore cleaner

Alcohol Paper, lens cleaning

Cheesecloth

YURR-RY

INTER-ESTIN'!

And last, but never least, is the Word . . . the printed word. Believe it, follow it, depend on it in-

TM 9-1015-200-12

Operator, crew, and organizational maintenance for Mortar, 81-mm.

TM 9-1220-204-14

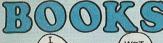
Plotting board M16, including parts.

TM 9-1240-278-12 Optical boresight M45.

HMMM

TM 9-1590

Fuze Setters M14, M22 M23, M25, M27.





TM 9-6015

Aiming Post Lights M14, M41, M43.

GREAT,

NOW TO

EGYPT FOR

SOME R+R

FM 23-90

81-mm Mortar, M29.

OK ... NOW HAVE AT IT!

YOU HAVE A REAL GREAT WEAPON THERE





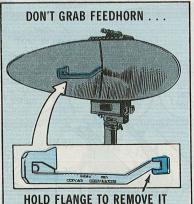
Heading the bad guys off at the pass with your AN/PPS-5 or 5A radar sets may not take a Secretariat or a Silver. But, try it without horse sense or PM and you're done, buddy, done.

FEEDHORN

To avoid inaccurate readings, eyeball the feedhorn before operation to be sure it's not bent.

If it's bent, get it replaced.

feedhorn at the base or flange (where it connects to the captive coupling) when you take it down.



Never, but never, grab the feedhorn itself . . . either to install or take it down. And, sure as a mule's kick, you'll bend the feedhorn if you try to lift ormove the RT-692 with it.

SETTING IT UP

Set up your Pipsy in dirt or gravel, and seat the tripod legs firmly. Unless you've got something special going and can't avoid it, never set 'em up on To avoid bending it, hold the concrete or asphalt. The legs slip, and just about anything on the set can get damaged.

REMOTE CABLE

Both the CX-8666 and CX-12004 remote cables have a natural coil, and forcing the roll against it might kink or break the wiring.



GREAT --NOW WE'LL BE ABLE TO GET ACCURATE READINGS! NOT T'MENTION SOME CABLE ADVICE! The idea is to rewind the cable so that the coil falls naturally, applying no force against the coil. A good way is to rewind either cable on the ground, letting the coils fall in place. That way, if you get a kink, you can swing the cable to the natural coil. Another way is to wind it on one hand. One way not to do it is to roll the RANGE CRANKS cable over your hand and elbow. Kinks or breaks come often like that ... since it's easy to force the cable against the

THIS IS A NO-NO!

coil.

Range crank handles on the receiver-transmitter and the controlindicator of either set must be recessed before you store the components.



If you leave the handles in operating position and store them, they'll break off.

HEADSET

The H-251/U headset connector on the Pipsy-5A gets balky as a mule at times when you try to connect it to the receiver-transmitter or the controlindicator.

The connector, female type, has an O-ring in it that needs lubing ... or you can push all day and not get a hook-up.

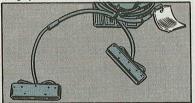
In the field, you can dab the visible part of the O-ring with spit . . . and it should slip in easily enough. Then, first chance you get, dab it with silicone compound, NSN 6850-00-880-7616 (8-oz tube).



DAB O-RING WITH SILICONE COMPOUND

MK-980 CABLES

Been having trouble getting a couple of cables for your MK-980 (Pipsy-5A), namely, the CX-10441,



NSN 6625-00-937-0462, and CX-10442, NSN 6625-00-937-0461, trouble-shooting cables?

> HANG IN THERE! BACK ORDERS ARE BEING FILLED. FOR THOSE CABLES!

> > END

ALRIGHT, CLASS THIS IS TODAY'S SUBJECT...

TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND THIS PUZZLING SITUATION ..

Forget that info in PS 298 on X-Mode-Norm switching for your AN/VRC-12 series radio set. Instead, go this route to see if your set's in X-MODE or Normal.

For the R-442 receiver . . .

•Remove any connector from the J-12 receptacle on the MT-1898 radio mount.

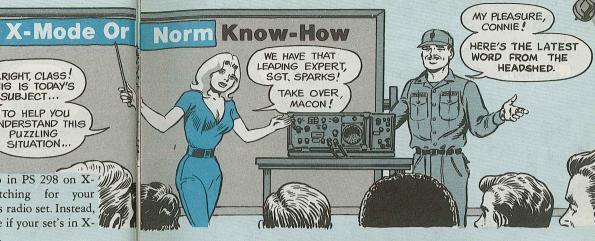


•Set the SOUELCH switch to OLD SOUELCH ON.

 Set the receiver POWER switch to ON-RESET.

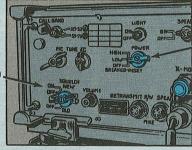
If the CALL light comes on, the switch is set for X-MODE. If the light stays off, the switch is set for NOR-MAL.

Note that on the R-442, the X-MODE/NORMAL switch must be in NORMAL for communication in the normal mode.



For the RT-246 or -524 receiver-transmitter . . .

 Set the SOUELCH selector switch to OLD. ON.



2 Turn the POWER switch to LOW.

3 Remove the X-MODE cap.

If the CALL light comes on, the mode switch inside your set is set for X-Mode.

If the CALL light does not come on, the mode switch is set for normal. Note that while the X-MODE/Normal switch must be in X-MODE for X-MODE operation, you do not have to set the switch to NORMAL on the RT-

246 or -524 to operate in the normal mode. Just make sure that the cap, which contains jumper wires to take care of the mode switching, is screwed on to the X-MODE connector.

O'course, you need to make sure the call light is all right and your set has had a 30-second warmup.

Also, your radio needs to be set to unused channels with the antenna disconnected to avoid outside interruption.

This info can save you some unnecessary maintenance downtime.



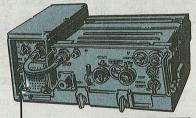
Here're some pointers that'll help keep your OA-3633() amplifier- that gear into the mount, make sure power supply group on the ball—and the power switch is in the OFF on the vehicle!

After you've locked in the RT-505 or -841 receiver-transmitter with the clamps and bolts, you also need to lock your amplifier-power supply into the MT-1029 mount with clamps and bolts.



If you fail to fasten in the RT or OA-3633, either one or both can go flying out of the mount and get damaged.

Remember, when you're pushing



POWER OFF WHEN MOUNTING

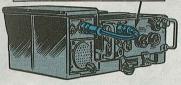
position. If you leave the switch on you can wind up with a burnt junction box connector.



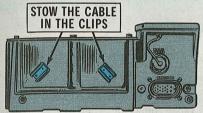
Another thing to watch out for is the CX-4655 special purpose electrical cable. When you're not using the cable,



CX-4655 ELECTRICAL CABLE



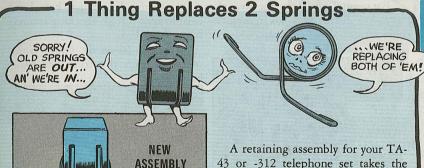
always stow it in the cable clips on the back of your amplifier-power supply.



The clips will keep the cable handy for your next hookup. They'll also keep the cable from getting knocked around or dropped in the way of big

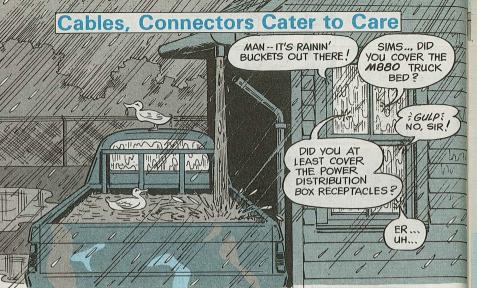
One other tip is to take the BA-4386 or -386 dry battery out of the CY-2562 battery box-before hooking into a vehicle-radio setup. If you leave the battery in it'll damage your radio set.





43 or -312 telephone set takes the place of the 2 helical torsion springs that hold the handset in place. You can get it now with NSN 5805-01-025-8891.

55



they're in your M880-type truck.

That's because a couple of thoughtless actions on your part can cripple your communications.

a power distribution box receptacle need to keep it from knocking around when you don't have a cable connector in the truck bed. hooked up.

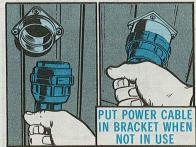


This'll let dirt and dust gang up on the receptacles. If there's no cover

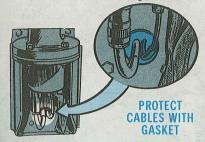
Give your radio set's cables and over the truck bed, water can get in the connectors a protecting hand when connector and short out the 60-amp power system.

So, keep the cap on the receptacle. Also, take care of the battery power cable connector when it's not con-For example, you leave the cover off nected to the distribution box. You

Be sure to fasten the power cable connector into the truck bed wall bracket.



When you're tying your CG-1773() coax cable and CX-4722() remote control cable to your MX-6707 matching unit, make sure the gasket in the truck bed wall is in place. If the



TERM, "MOTOR POOL".

gasket is missing, the cable can scrape on the metal and get cut.

ALLUS WONDERED WHERE THEY GOT TH'

If you're putting the cable through the gasket for the first time, avoid cutting a slit in the gasket. It can let the gasket keep splitting. Cut a round hole instead.

SB Tells It . . .

SARGE, I CAN'T FIGURE OUT THIS NOMENCLATURE ..

LOOKS LIKE, "FOR A GOOD TIME CALL 745-3355 ...

For Name Plate

I THINK IT'S TIME FOR NEW PLATES ..

BUT HOW DO WE GET 'EM ?

TELEPHONE SET TA 312/PT

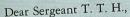
NAME PLATE

SERVE TO 7/98777

Dear Half-Mast.

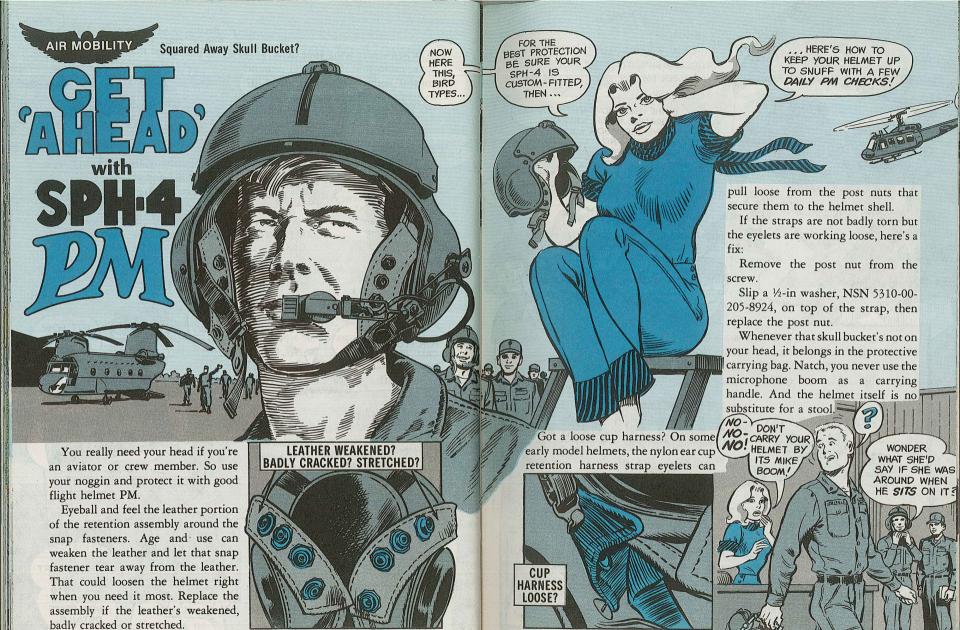
We need nomenclature or name plates replaced on our telephone sets. Is there a stock number for the plates or do we get them fabricated?

SGT T. T. H



There's no stock number for the name plates for your telephone-or any other electronics equipment for that matter. However, you can get the plates like it says in SB 11-631 (May







button head and plastic washer. If clear one. they're in the right order and don't show signs of wear or rubbing, check the visor assembly.

LOCK ASSEMBLY OK?



-Gently rotate the threaded lock button stem a quarter-turn either way. support for a fix. That'll let you slip it out of the slot in the visor itself, and then remove it through the slot in the visor housing.

Eveball the visor and its attached spacers. If either's bad, order a new assembly. NSN 8415-00-490-1196 gets you the neutral (tinted) visor, and



If the problem seems to be in the visor tracks or spacers on the shell or the visor cover, the helmet goes to





Replace a defective assembly with NSN 8415-00-411-0113 (regular) or NSN 8415-00-411-0114 (extra large).

TORN FABRIC-DAMAGED FASTENERS?

TRIGGER - 6... I DO NOT READ YOU!

GET NEW STRAP

and suspension Headband assembly—check for proper fit and adjustment, but if you spot signs of wear the helmet goes to support.

Liner—Same thing goes: Support replaces or re-fastens a loose one.



Check the ear cups, ear cup cross straps and sponge rubber spacers (if you need 'em) for wear or looseness. If the spacers are pulled away from the ear cups, use rubber cement to fix 'em to the cups again. Replacement spacers come four to a kit. Use one or two spacers per ear cup for the best fit you can get.

Check the microphone, boom and cord for obvious damage and try the operation of the adjusting nut.

TRIGGER-6 TO TRIGGER-4

I SAY AGAIN ... CHECK

FOR DAMAGE!

YOUR EARPHONES



Make an operation check of the electronics. Bad reception could point to earphone damage. Poor transmitting means problems with the microphone head or cord. Check the connections; are the rubber boots keeping moisture out?

Connecting plug corroded? Clean away light corrosion with a plain rubber eraser.

TM 10-8415-206-13 (Apr 72) with Changes 1 and 2 gives the run-down on the helmet and its parts.

See TM 11-5965-279-13P (Sep 76) for the avionics equipment.



Phase Number Only

Never let the "cycle" phase you when pulling phased maintenance inspections, bird types.

There is no point in listing cycles on your checksheets since the headshed (TSARCOM) does not plan any phase.

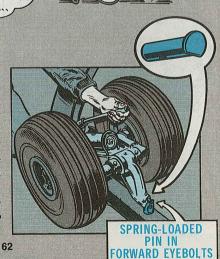
Your phases are numbered 1 thru 8 for the Huey-1 thru 4 for the inspections for a certain cycle and Chinook. When a cycle is complete just start over again with number 1.



Always install the UH-1 groundhandling wheels on the skids with the fixed pin in the rear eyebolt and the spring-loaded pin in the forward eyebolt.

If you put the wheels on backwards, you can get knocked bass over teakettles when they accidentally depart the bird. That's the reason for the caution in para 2-8 of FM 55-14 (Oct 74) on transporting supplies and equipment.

'Course, the forward eyebolt interlocks with the spring-loaded pin so the wheels stay put.



T-T Strap A-OK!

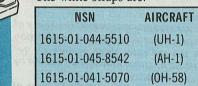
HEY... NO! DON'T PITCH THAT STRAP JUST BECAUSE IT'S WHITE!

If you're in the business of tearing down the rotor head on a Huey, Cobra or Kiowa and are concerned about the appearance of the T-T strap, hold one!

A new manufacturing process adds a white epoxy concentrate to the urethane wrap, coloring the strap milky white.

Some mechs believe this is a faulty condition, caused by water. Not sothe strap is acceptable.

The white straps are:





NEEDLE NOSE ADAPTER

IN STOCK FOR MY GREASE

Needle Nose Adapter SPECIALIST, DO WE HAVE A

NOPE ... BUT CONNIE TOLD ME THE CURRENT ISSUE OF PS WOULD TELL HOW TO GET ONE!

BUT DON'T THAT MEAN

IT'S WATER DAMAGED

Have a hand-operated grease gun without an adapter to use on small internal-style lube fittings? Ask for NSN 4930-00-200-1841, Coupling, Grease Gun.

GUN?

It's listed in SC 4920-99-CL-A90 (Sep 76) for units authorized AVUM No. 1 Tool Set and SC 4920-99-CL-A92 (Feb 77) for the No. 2 Tool Set.





Dear Editor,

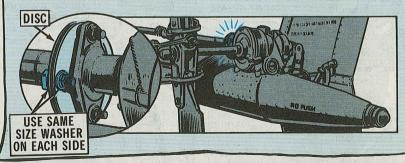
We recently discovered the cause of a persistent high frequency vibration in the tail rotor drive system on our OH-58A. Other mechs may benefit by our experience.

There're 2 different thicknesses of beveled washer, NSN 5310-00-131-2665, that are being used on the tail rotor drive shaft couplings.

When you install a washer of different thickness on each side of the disc, the drive shaft couplings are not able to slide back and forth freely. The disc flexes to compensate for this difference in washer thickness, causing the vibration.

To head off the problem, we simply use washers of the same thickness on each bolt.

SSG T.R.



(Ed Note: Right on! The washers are made from a primary and alternate steel stock with a tolerance of \pm 0.006 inch. You are correctly compensating for the difference in size and weight.)



Revised JM 38-750

Hold off on putting the info on the revised TM 38-750 in PS 304 to work. Do not order new forms or use that information until you have a copy of the new TM 38-750 in your hand. Even after the book arrives, wait for word on when to implement it. The headshed wants you to have time to read and understand the revised book—and the revised AR 220-1—before you put 'em into effect.

Case Closed

Ammo cases—LIN D70550—for your M16A1 rifle are nonexpendable. Close your mind about 'em being expendable per page 10, PS 302. The magazines are expendable, tho.

No. 1 Common Goof

The charger illustrated in SC 4910-95-CL-A74 (Jul 77) as item 1, page 9, is a Battery Charger, PP-1451/G. It's not a part of the set. What was meant to be illustrated was the battery charger distribution panel, NSN 6130-00-940-7866.

A Pub's Pub

Lost in electronics? Get the one book that identifies all the others. TM 11-5800-213-L (Aug 77) lists your commo-electronic gear and then shows the pubs.—TM's, TB's, SB's, etc.—needed for its operation and maintenance. Don't have it? Get your pubs clerk to order it, like now.

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1978 — 757-081/6

New Pump NSN

All tank and pump unit operators who work in frigid climes should get their requests in now for the new electric motor-driven petroleum pump NSN 4320-01-047-1927. Any tank and pump unit issued under LIN V12141 is authorized the pump as required. The Headshed will buy the electric pumps when they get an idea from your requests how many are needed. Their costs will depend on how many are bought, but right now you can figure about \$1,350 per.

Holddown Washer

The washer listed as Item 2, Fig 85, TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 76) is too small for the battery holddown on your deuce-and-a-half. Use 5310-00-953-8628.

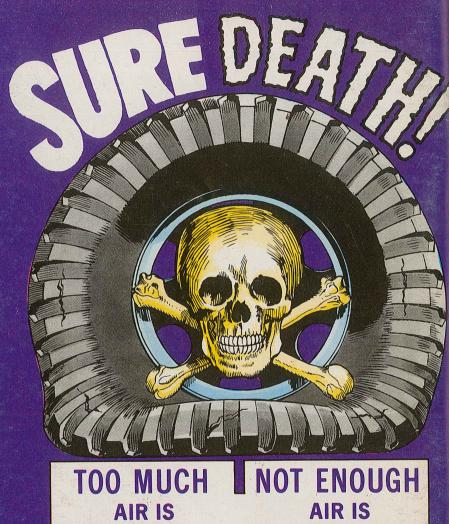
Gasket for M880-Series

The PN is wrong for the cover gasket, Item 21, page 2-65, Change 1, TM 9-2320-266-20P (Oct 76) for the brake master cylinder on your M880-series trucks. Use FSCM 86403 PN 2881512

Throttle Cable, 10-Jonner

The P/N and SMR code listed for throttle cable, Item 1, Fig 27, TM 9-2320-206-20P (Dec 71) are wrong. NSN 2590-00-693-0612, P/N 7373341 and SMR code PAOZZ will be added to the -20P in an upcoming change.

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



CORRECT YOUR TIRE PRESSURE (WHEN COOL)