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your Army career, then here's news to make maintenance and supply If you've thought you might like

in the maintenance and supply field. gram for guys who are top-notchers It's called Noncommissioned Officer Logistics Program (NCOLP). The Army does have a career pro-

Interested? Then read on.

give you all the scoop out of para 4-28 thru 4-36 of AR 600-200 and help with the paperwork. He'll outfit's personnel NCO for the details gible to apply for NCOLP. See your (Mar 65). If you're E-5 thru E-9, you're eli-

service schools' logistics departstaff members and instructors in trol points, proving grounds, and as quarters or field commands, in places ments. like depots, arsenals, inventory conments (by name, yet) in key maincareer program will be getting assigntenance and supply slots in head-A man who's selected under this











Issue No. 159 1966 Series HE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE MONTHLY IN THIS ISSUE

FIREPOWER

XM14 Subsystem 2-11 MIOT How MIOT, MI 10 Howkton 26, 27 MIGH HUMBER



8368 AIR MOBILITY Safety Belts

minal Boards 64 Inspections Aircraft Bardware



18745-93-1 GROUND MOBILITY 21/2-Ton Truck

6742 Stries Truck 222 NS4A1 Multi-Fuel Truck Battery Clamp

TELM M37

M57741 Carrier

N52, M5241, M5242

SUPPLY FORMS

AR 735-35 50-51 New Publications 28 Property Book 37-48 50-51 Supply 3, 8, 12, 13, Extra Items DA Form 2765, -1 52-63



Use of funds for printing of this publica-tion has been approved by Headquarters. Department of the Army, 19 rebruary 1985. DISTRIBUTION: In accordance with re-quirements submitted on DA Form 12-4

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V



PS Magazine, Good Know, Ky. Soft Half-Mast.

40121



when you do any adjusting, remember, half-a-turn at a time is all you're supposed to make. This is to keep the eyebolts in line with the latches.

busted or loose connectors.

And make sure you have a snug latch-up on the fairings and the main pod structure. Any gap here is dangerous. Examine the eyebolts real close. They're locked with adhesive (MIL-S-22473A) and don't usually need adjusting. But if the adhesive's shot, replace it pronto with FSN 8030-081-2331 . . . 50-cc hottle

or weak-springed and won't hold flat against the boxes; loose covers; busted tabs at the rear of the boxes that won't hold covers in place; torn rylon strips; missing decals; stripped threads on the clamp assembly; wrongly assembled adjustable links.

AMMO BOXES — Doublecheck for dents in the boxes; carrying handles that re bent

the rear of the boxes that won't hold covers in place; forn nylon strips; missing

than a hound's bicuspid. Anything a small space - there's just no room and such-like are all "engineered" into sure foul up the mission. as an old maid's apartment and cleaner outlit that the pod's got to be kept near loose or misplaced or dirty could forfor Sloppy Joes. Spread the word in the The gun, ammo boxes, feed system

THE SHOW!

badly frayed cables; Sousted connectors. Beware of loose mountbent sprockets; cut or ing bolts, broken or FEED BOOSTER -

around for defects like damage to

the gun charger; a busted air pres-

SYSTEM — Flick your best eye

PNEUMATIC GUN CHARGING

nections and ruptured tube consure gage, loose pneumatic con-

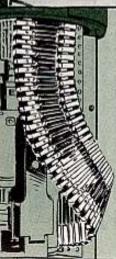
nections; faulty operation of the

busted connectors.

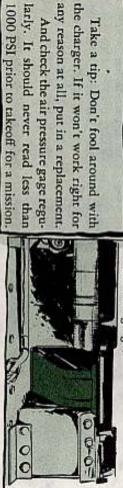
and twisted links and see that the ends are connected right to the gun and ammo box FLEXIBLE FEED CHUTE - Spy out bent

or brittle flexible air hoses; busted pneumatic valve; cracked, broken air pressure regulating valve or

loose or otherwise unserviceable



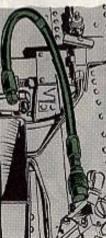
movable chute - anything that'd keep 'em fixed chute and broken welds on the rethings like loose or missing rivets on from mating right. LINK EJECTION CHUTES — Search



replenish the air pressure. moisture stops draining. Then tighten the plug and Loosen the plug two turns at the bottom of the tank till Release the air pressure from the pneumatic system. that may have accumulated in the tank. Here's how: And during every Intermediate, drain off any moisture to see that the tank's clamps are fit to continue their job. you take the ammo boxes out for loading, give a glance Another thing, don't forget the air tank. Every time



and receptacles; especially make sure the out for badly worn, trayed and cut wires; charger solenoid and pneumatic valve soleloose connections; damaged connectors noid connectors are in good shape and secure ELECTRICAL SYSTEM — Be on the look-





S



Any weapon mounted on an aircraft is bound to take a beating from vibration. That's why when your pubs bellow for certain servicing jobs to be done at certain intervals you'd better believe they spout wisdom. Like, for instance, checking the headspace and timing and cleaning and lubing every day the gun's fired. And field-stripping and boresighting every time a 25-hour Intermediate

YOUR AN-M3

MACHINE GUN

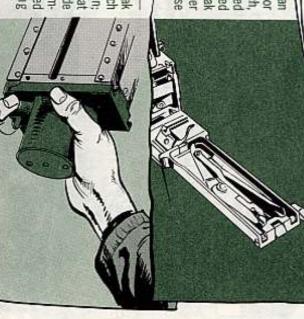


cover group — Keep an eye peeled for burrs, rust or cracks in the cover latch, cover extractor cam, belt feed lever, pivot stud, belt feed slide and belt feed pawl; weak or broken springs; a cover that won't latch tight; loose retainers and rivets.

pod for its 25-hour "physical":

Here're the things to look for and correct when you take your M3 out of the

BACKPLATE GROUP—Watch out for broken, weak or damaged latch spring, latch lock spring and spring pin; burred or cracked guides that won't let the backplate slide easily into the receiver; damaged screw plunger; burred threads on the adjusting



BARREL BUFFER GROUP — Check real close for burrs, rust or dirt on the piston or inside the buffer tube; bent piston rod, burred notch or loose pin; weak spring lock; rusty or dirty buffer valve, spring valve or valve retainer.

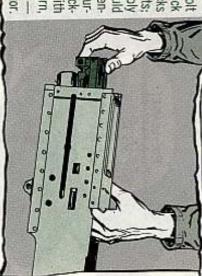


CHECK LOCK—WIRE

Check

You'd be wise to keep an eye on the machine gun installation every chance you get. Check the front and rear mounting hardware to see that it's tight, and make sure the recoil adapter's bolted and lock-wired.

BOLT GROUP — See that the bolt slides freely and the sear doesn't stick or bind in the guide cuts; look for cracks or chips or carbon buildup in the T-slots; the firing pin or pin extension assembly should not bind in the bolt; there should be no beat-up edges on the sear's engaging notch or battered mating surfaces of the locking lever pin and locking pin; switches should be flush with the walls of the boltways; no worn, burred, damaged extractor assembly—and especially the lug on the extractor.



BARREL AND BARREL EXTENSION GROUP — Eye-check the barrel for dirt and gook or cracks, breaks, dents, bulges, excessive wear and the barrel extension for burrs, nicks and rust; barrel extension threads that fit loosely on the barrel; bent or worn extension shank; badly worn breech lock slot, lock camways and boltways.



RECEIVER AND BARREL JACKET GROUP — Doublecheck the receiver for bulges or bends; cracked or beat-up top, bottom and side plates; cracked belt holding pawl bracket; loose rivets on the receiver, breech lock depressor and extractor cam; burrs on the cover detent pawl and trunnion block lock; dents or rust on the barrel jacket; looseness, burrs and rust on the recoil booster; cracks in the link chute.





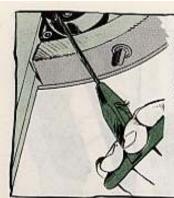
HEADSPACING

and your GO, NO-GO gage (5351217 . . . FSN 1005-535-1217) ought to rate at least as much TLC as your outfit's Headspacing and timing, of course, are especially important

bolt won't lock. And if the headspace's too loose you'll maybe breech lock, bolt and barrel extension will take a shellacking get a ruptured cartridge, or the timing'll be off . . . or the gish . . . or the recoiling parts'll lose their spunk . . . or the If the headspace is too tight, your M3's going to get slug-



into battery position so's the gun's cocked the way and let it go forward Pull the charger T-handle all

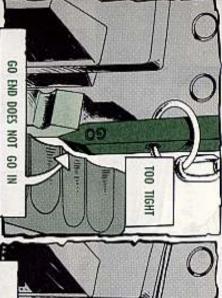


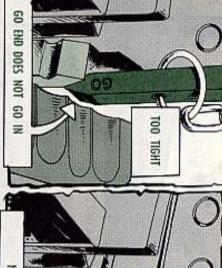
is chambered and breech lock and the breech lock recess of the balt together. And this'll give you the position of the recalling parts when a round the trunnion block. This'll force the contacting surface of the Retract the bolt till the barrel extension's about 1/16 inch from

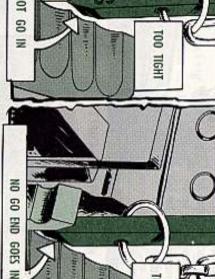


OK, now give each end of your gage a chance to test the headspace. If the 60 end won't enter the T-slot, the headspace is too light. But if the NO-GO end does enter the slot, the headspace

is too loose. Make both entries from the center of the slet, though, for a surer test.





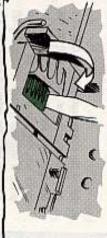


35001 00L

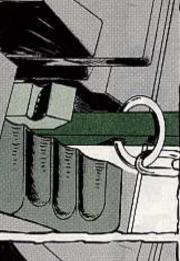
barrel a notch at a time, counterclockwise. To get rid of tight headspace, unscrew the



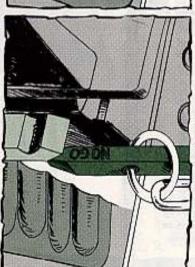
a notch at a time, dockwise. To get rid of loose headspace, screw the barrel



GO end enters T-slot

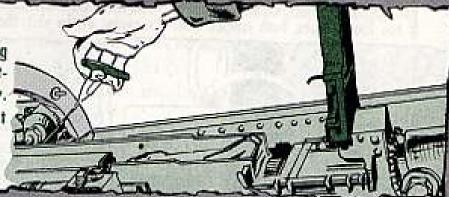


NO-GO end won't enter T-slot



to death on the trunnion block during counter recoil. too early the gun'll jam and if it's too late the barrel extension'll beat itself After the headspace checks out OK test your gun's timing. If the timing's

 Cock the gun fully by retracting the recoiling parts and then letting 'em go forward into battery. Lift the cover and retract the bolt about ¼ inch.



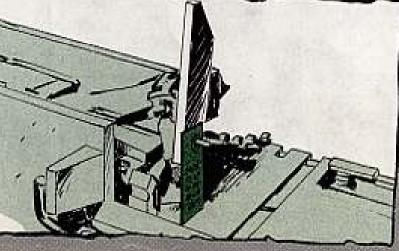
2. Stick the NO FIRE gage (.116-in leaf of the cal-.50 head space and timing gage 5351217) between the barrel extension and trunnion block and let the barrel extension close slowly on the gage.

 Turn the adjusting screw of the solenoid clockwise (to the right) till it stops.

4. Adjust the charger solenoid one click at a time counterclockwise (to the left) till the gun fires. Now repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 to make sure the gun fires on the first impulse. If it doesn't, keep re-adjusting till it does. Turn the solenoid adjusting nut back five clicks in the opposite direction, that is, to the right, and again repeat steps 2, 3 and 4 Now. Now try to fire the gun. It should not fire.



 Put the FIRE gage (.020-in leaf) between the barrel extension and the trunnion block. Try to fire the gun. It should fire. As a double check, fire it again.



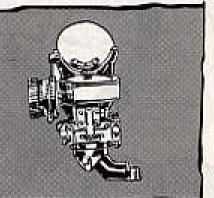
All things being equal, this system will time the gun so's the searing action will start about .090-inch out of battery and will guarantee that the sear of the gun bolt will be pushed far enough to release the firing pin before the bolt reaches in battery position.

After you get through checking and correcting the timing and headspace, always doublecheck the function of the machine gun by hand, using dummy cartridges.

Lockwire the solenoid to make certain that adjustment will not change due to shock of firing.

YOUR SIGHTING SYSTEM

MARK 20 MOD 4 SIGHT — Check for loose mounting bolts and screws; dirty, dusty or smudged reflector (windshield) plate and upper objective lens; electrical wires that are frayed or loose and an electrical connector that's damaged, not screwed in tight or loosely clamped; blackened or loose lamps; inclinometer ball that's not positioned right; cracks or breaks in the reticle control knob; a knob that won't hold in position; torn or deteriorated crash pad.

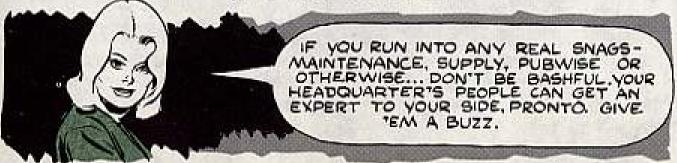


Put your sight through the paces and watch out especially for parallax and internal fogging. If the image shifts more than one mil in any direction when you sight it at 500 feet, your optical system's out of focus and the sight needs replacing.

Make sure you follow the scoop closely for getting rid of fogging. Especially, don't make the air valve gland nut too tight or you'll damage the valve seat. A safe way to do it is to tighten the nut as far as you can with your fingers, then give it an added 1/4-turn with your wrench.

Fingerprints, accumulated water and oil smudges are the worst enemies of your sighting system's glass. Keep 'em on the run with constant checking and wiping. Alcohol, incidentally, is about the best stuff to use for smudges. It'll evaporate after the gook's gone . . . and it's safer to use.

SING OUT FOR HELP



HUEY DRIVE-SHAFT COUPLINGS . . DEVELOP A KNACK TO KEEP

MECHANICS CUT THE MUSTARD WHEN IT
COMES TO HAND-PACKING GREASE INTO A BIRD
PART ? "COURSE YOU HAVE! SURE, THERE'S A
KNACK TO IT. BUT ITS ONE THAT EVERY
MECHANIC CAN DEVELOP WITH A LITTLE SAVVY AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING.

HI 3SN T GREASE SAVVY?

SAY YOU'RE PULLING A PERIODIC
ON A "HUEY" (UH-ID), ONE PEEK AT
ON A "HUEY" (UH-ID), ONE PEEK AT
THE LUBE CHART IN TW. 55-1520-210-20
THE LUBE CHART IN TW. 55-1520-210-20
(1 OCT 64) TELLS YOU THAT THE TWO MAIN
DRIVE-SHAFT COUPLINGS GET PACKED
WITH GREASE, P/N 204-040-755-1, FSN
9150-082-2533 OR FSN 9150-823-7696.
CHECKING THE PUB...
THAT'S SAVVY!!

COUPLINGS YOU'RE
GONNA HAVE TO
TAKE OUT THE
DRIVE-SHAFT,
CLEAN IT, AND
INSPECT IT, MAKE AND PUT IT BACK ...

MORE SAVVY.

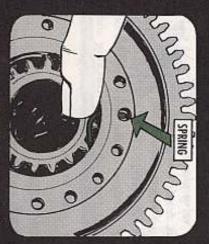
THIS DRIVE-

MAINTENANCE
POOP IS IN
CHAP 2, SECT VII,
PARA 7-5
OF THE
ORGANIZATIONAL
MAINTENANCE
PUB, SURE NUFF

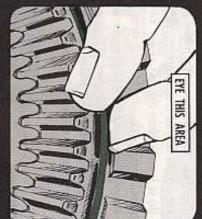


AIR MOBILI

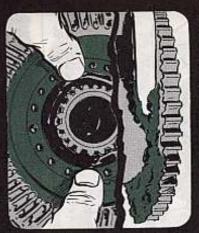
THIS-A-WAY



ing first to see that the lack spring, P/N 204-040-183-1, is in one of the aligning hales and the nut, P/N 204-040-184-1, is You can start with either coupling, check-



equivalent. burrs or sharp edges will cut the O-ring and give you a leak, so you have to get rid of them by using India stone, FF-214, fine or where the new 0-ring will make contact. Any Next, run your fingers around the area



on the bottom surface of the male coupling - ike so. Reach for the grease can and put a layer

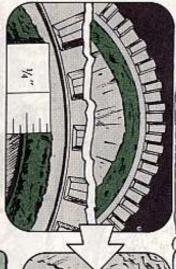
Put the male coupling in the female, pushfirmly until it bottoms.



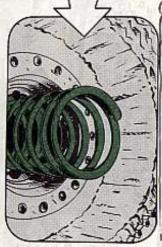
a solid coat of grease on the splines of the all the air pockets. female coupling, using a spatula to work out Now, here's where OJT pays dividends. Put

12

wall should be from 0.20 to 0.30 inch (1/4 have a smooth-walled cylinder. The grease inch) above the top of the splines. Add another coating of grease until you



pling is standing on end. This way you won't the center of the drive-shaft while the couruin the grease wall. Next, put one of the centering springs in



KEEP O-RING WHOLE

chamfer . . . steady as she goes. ends of the teeth on the outward face of the thumbs until the O-ring is eased past the temale coupling and it slides up the entry the centering spring. Push gently with your Put the retainer in the coupling, engaging

the retainer. Then carefully coat the O-ring with the same packing grease so that the

Put a new O-ring, P/N 204-040-640-1, on

retainer will go back easy-like.



cut and you'll have to find the cause, fix it and put in a new because if you find a rubber sliver it means that the O-ring is area carefully for any 0-ring slivers. Tis mighty important clean the groove where the retainer lock-ring goes. Eye the Next, latch on to a tool such as a small screwdrives and

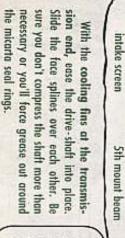


NEW O-RING

4

SLIVER -PUT IN

> HOW COME? BECAUSE DURING NORMAL ENGINE SPEED THE GREAGE IN THERE IS UNDER A BIG CENTRIFUSAL ACCELERATION PRESSURE. A DAMAGED O-RING DAMAGED O-RING

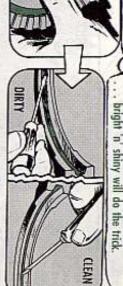


retainer lock-ring. the outside of the coupling, make with After you've wiped any excess grease off e outside of the coupling, make with the

CLEAN UP

So much for the one coupling. You pack

grease in them, make with your trusty rag coupling clamp set. If they're dirty or have beast, he sure to eye the grooves in the When you put the drive shaft back in your



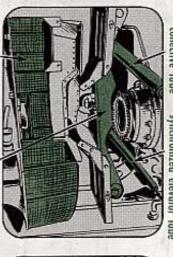


REMEMBER THAT EACH HALF OF A CLAMP SET IS MATCHED AND THEY WANT TO BE PUT ON WITH THE SERIAL NUMBERS LIKE THIS, IF YOU MIX THE CLAMPS YOU COULD WIND UP WITH A HIGH FREQUENCY-

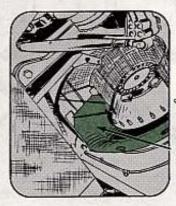


Next, wipe off all dirt and grease that might be on the

collective tube synchronized elevator tube



engine bellmouth

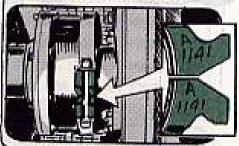


ひCOOLING FINS RANSMISSION (WRONG TRANSMISSION 8 FINS (RIGHT) COOLING



CHECK FOR RIGHT GAP

Snap the two clean, matched clamp sets in place at 90-degrees around the shaft from each other. The clamps should fit snugly and stay in place without the bolts. When you put the bolts in and tighten the nuts evenly to 100-130 inch-pounds, be sure you keep an equal gap at the ends of the clamp set within 0.030 inch (1/32 inch).



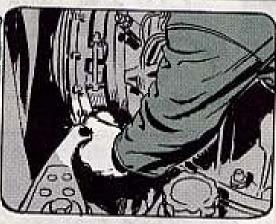
MAKE THESE CHECKS TO FINISH TH' JOB.

CHECK FOR LEAKS

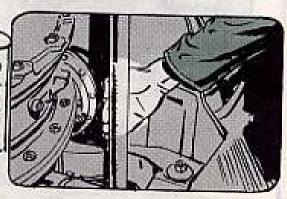
When your bird's back in operation and you pull the first Daily be sure you eye the drive-shaft area for excessive grease leakage, just like the organizational maintenance pub says.

If grease has sprayed all over the place check the clamps first-off. Grease from a damaged O-ring will first flow into the clean clamp due to centrifugal force. If this happens you put in another O-ring, sure 'nuff.

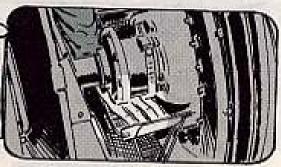
So-o-o . . . run your fingers under the clamps at the fifth mount beam. No grease? Good show!



Next, wipe the inside surface of the collective and synchronized elevator control tubes. Still no grease? You've got it made!

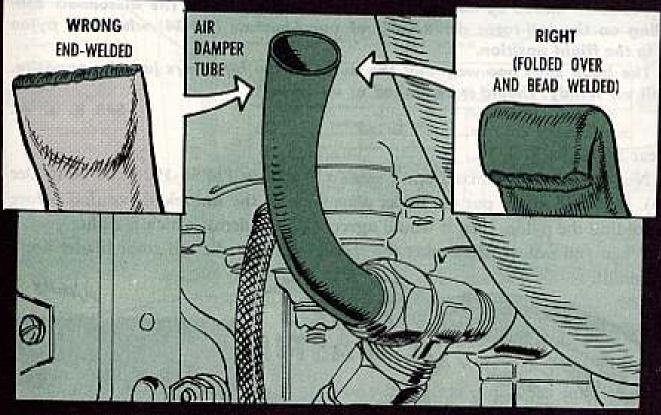


Finally, eye the engine screen in line with the clamps. Dry as a bone? You've arrived, man! You've got savvy and a knack for packing grease.





The place not to strike oil is in a Sioux (OH-13E or G) while you're flittin' around at umpteen thousand feet. The gusher you get won't help your financial standing a bit.



To head off a possible oil problem take a real close gander at the air damper on your bird's engine oil-pump outlet line. Make sure the tube isn't just pressed together and welded across the end. It oughta be folded over and bead-welded like it says in Change 1 (8 Jun 65) to MWO 55-1520-204-34/17. In some cases where the tip of the tube wasn't folded and welded, it popped open, and you can guess what happened.

Yessir-e-c, a gusher in the sky!

So-o-o-o . . . If you spot a tube welded at the end, check with support about getting a new one.



We're all mixed up about the brake-plate position on the disconnect coupling on the tail-rotor drive-shaft of our Choctaw (CH-34) when the pylon is in the flight position.

The book says one way and the decal on the bird says just the opposite.

Tell us, Windy, should it be locked or unlocked?

SP5 R. J. W.

Dear Specialist R. J. W.,

No wonder you're mixed up. There's a booboo in TM 55-1520-202-20 (6 Dec 63). It should say to put the brake plate lock in the unlocked position before unfolding the pylon, then it would agree with the decal, which is right.

When you unlock the brake, tho, be careful that the tail rotor blades don't windmill.



"MAC" HAS THE ANSWER

Dear Windy,

I'm confused! Does the manual number shown with some inspection items on aircraft preventive maintenance inspection cards indicate the level of maintenance that can pull the inspection?

For example: TM 55-1520-205-20-PMP, Sequence No. 4.3, Rotor surfaces for damage in excess of allowable limits (TM 55-1520-205-35).

What gives?

in our start of the

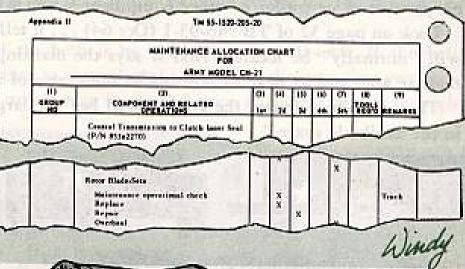
CWO W. J. B.

Dear Mr. W. J. B.,

The pub reference on the inspection card does not necessarily tell you who can make the check.

In most cases the pub reference gives a description of the item, instructions for correcting deficiencies, or specific limits of inspection.

The maintenance allocation chart (MAC) in your organizational maintenance manual is still your guide on who does what.

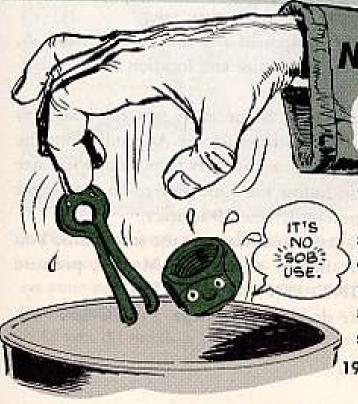


NO USED STUFF

Wait one! Will that used cotter pin or self-locking nut you're installin' endanger the aircraft and crew if it failed?

Could be! And if you have any doubts, toss it out and use a new one.

TB 55-1500-200-20/3 (1 Mar 65) says you never reuse self-locking nuts or cotter pins in the flight control systems, rotor, transmission and engine mounting systems, or any single-bolted structural joint which has a load on it.





You don't have to be a genius to figure out what size national symbol to put on your truck or trailer or other equipment - and where to put it.

Look on page 32 of TB 746-93-1 (Oct 64) . . . it tells you where the marking will "normally" be located. And it says the marking will be "on the largest regular area and as near as possible to the center of such area."

Then see where it says the symbol will be "the largest size practical for use

in the available space."



DECALS - FASTER AND NEATER THAN PAINT Drawings of several different pieces of equipment and the dope in Table A, Appendix 1, also guide you in picking the right size and location of the mark-

ings.

The M104 11/2-ton cargo trailer, f'rinstance, is the same general design as the M416 1/4-ton cargo trailer. The M104 isn't listed in the Appendix, but the 1/4-ton job is, and the appendix shows you how many stars to put on, what size they are and where you put 'em. So you follow the same pattern on the bigger trailer - except you use "largest size practical," the 10-in stars.

You can paint 'em on, but it's faster, easier and neater to use star decals. You can get that 10-in star for the M104 trailer by asking for: Marker, pressure sensitive adhesive, white, STAR 5-POINT, FSN 7690-329-1215.

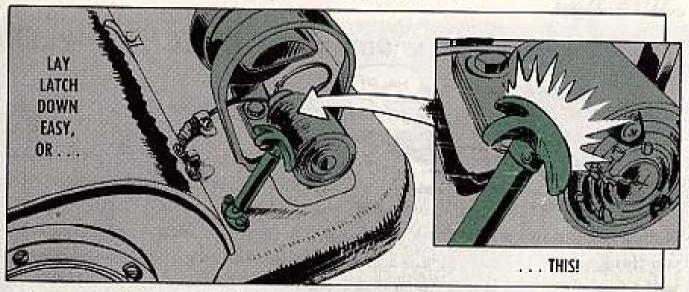
Prices and FSN's for all sizes of star decals are on page 3 of SC 7690-ML (Sep 65).



You'll have a big headache trying to use the torque wrench method of adjusting your M37-series 3/4-ton truck's fan belts if you wait till the 100-amp generator installation is all done. The belt adjustment spelled out in Ch 3 (Oct 62) to MWO ORD G741-W12 has to be done before the fan shroud and radiator are put back.

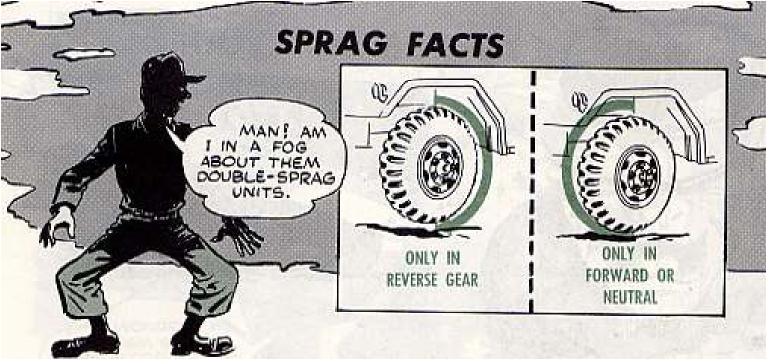
Routine adjustment of the belts is by deflection—a half-inch. If the belts in the 100-amp system seem to vary slightly in tension the next time you go to adjusting 'em, work out an average in the deflection so they're neither too tight nor too loose.

EASY DOES IT



No matter how rugged it is, any piece of Army equipment can be damaged or ruined by rough handling. So you want to lay those hood latches down easy on your new M151 1/4-ton truck or you'll smash the lenses on those sporty-type turn signals.

If you do break a lens, get a new one in the repair kit, FSN 2590-754-4113.

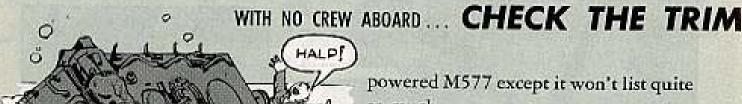


Confoozin' but not amoozin' are some of the claims and beliefs about the double-sprag unit in your G742-series 21/2-ton truck.

So blow away the fog by flipping open your TM 9-2320-209-20 (Apr 65) to pages 266-268. Get the facts on how to tell when your sprag unit needs adjusting and how to go about making the adjustments.

This'll clear the haze on which way a jacked-up front wheel should turn if the sprag unit is properly adjusted. It's just this simple — the wheel should turn backward only when the transmission's in reverse. And when the transmission's in low gear, the wheel should turn forward but not backward.

That's enough to know, but it's also a fact that the wheel should turn forward - but not backward - when the transmission's in any forward gear or even in neutral.



Your M577A1 (diesel) command post carrier can sink in the drink unless you think.

If you try to swim it empty without the crew and radios in place, it lists so far to the right that the engine air intake and exhaust air grilles are nearly at the water line.

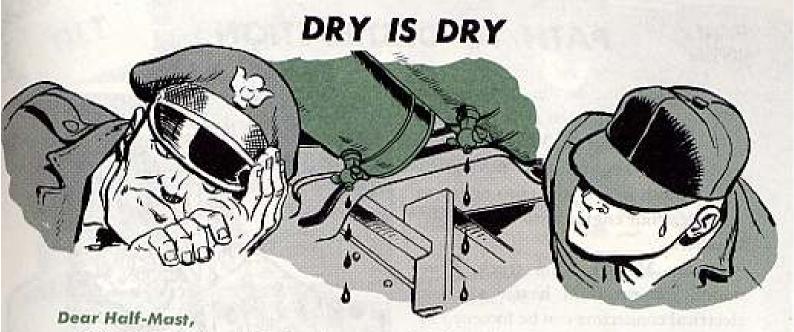
The same thing goes for the gasoline-

so much.

You either have to have the crew and the radios on board or ballast to take their place.

There are so many radio combinations (40 different ones ranging from 128 to 1060 lbs) that your own M577A1 has to get an individual adjustment for trim. The vehicle commander is the one to see that the carrier is trimmed up right.

Position the crew and equipment to



We've been gigged for having water in the air tanks on our 2½-ton trucks after we've drained them. If the tanks are drained and then the valves closed, we can still get a few drops of water a few minutes later.

How much water is allowable? Is it possible to drain the tanks completely dry?

Dear Mr. R. E. P.,

Condensation which accumulates as water within the air reservoir for a period not longer than 24 hours is not considered harmful to the equipment and is therefore allowable.

It's to be expected that water will accumulate in the tanks during operations, but complete drainage once a day is enough.

Half-Mast

CWO R. E. P.

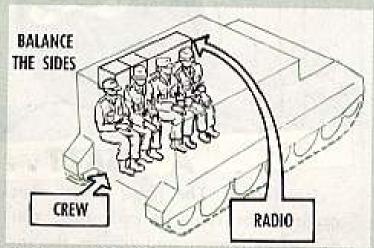
BEFORE YOU SWIM

get the best side-to-side trim and then add ballast where you need it.

With no enemy in sight, the crew rides on top of the vehicle to the left rear during a water crossing. If the Bad Guys are slinging lead, then the crew rides inside with the seats installed on the side that gives the best balance.

If you want the front of the carrier to ride higher in the water, put heavy stuff like gear and hefty crew members in the rear.

For best maneuvering, your carrier's



right and left sides should be even in the water. Get everything balanced right and your M577A1 will ride like an M113 in the water.

ENGINE HOPPING . . .

PATH TO DESTRUCTION

A straight line is the shortest distance to messed up parts in your truck's engine compartment. You'll leave a path like a hog rompin' through a turnip patch if you step onto or try to step over your engine with those applesmashers.

On an M54A1 5-ton truck, f'rinstance, the manifold heater solenoid electrical connectors can be loosened by a tick of your toe - if you don't happen to mash 'em first. Loose is bad enough, because moisture'll get in and louse up the works-then, no assist when cold weather makes your diesel engine stubborn.



So take the long way and go around the engine - in any vehicle.

BATTERY CLAMP CLAMP DOWN



Some CMMI teams are clamping down on loose battery clamps and terminals. This is 'cause a loose electrical contact could start a serious fire. Even if this never happens, a loose contact reduces the voltage and is hard on the starter motor and the regulator. So-o-o-o, clamp down on the clamps and terminals before the inspector does. But don't make with too much muscle. Too tight is as bad as too loose.

TISKET . . . A GASKET

It's found! The little gasket that needs to be replaced each time you mechanics remove and replace the intank fuel pump on any of your 21/2-ton or 5-ton multi-fuel trucks. Just ask for Gasket, Intank Fuel Pump, FSN 2910-269-3464 (Part No. 10917063).





Any rathskeller pin-ball expert will tell you that without tilt control you're playing a losing game.

That goes double, and in spades, for 5-ton truck-tractor drivers who roll

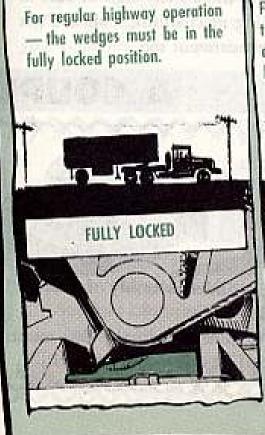
hitches over high-crown roads and cross-country terrain.

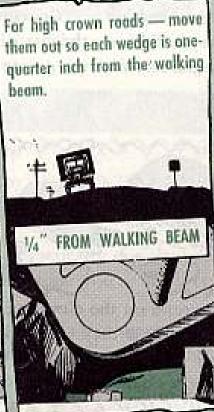
To control sidewise tilt on the M52, M52A1 and M52A2 truck-tractors, two adjustable wedges are built into the fifth wheel. This set-up is made so that wedges can be moved and set according to the roughness or crown of the road you expect to travel.

Towing a semi-trailer with wedges that are not adjusted right will wear out and damage the rocker beam shafts and bushings. And it makes for tougher

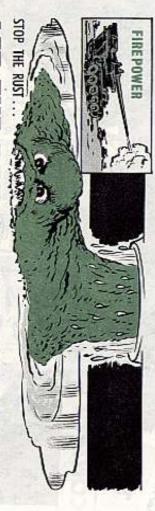
steering.

Before hitching a semi, set the fifth wheel wedges for good tilt control. Here're the right adjustments:









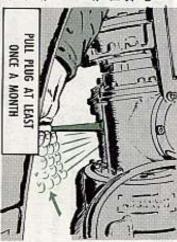
LET THE DEMON OUT THE DRAIL

Rust—that red demon—is bent on destroying the elevating and traversing drive assemblies of your M107 and M110 howitzers, and will if you give him half a chance.

So head him off at the drain!!

There's a drain plug right under the elevating drive assembly on both weapons that you can pull in a wink with just about any kind of 1-in wrench. This plug should be pulled at least once a month, and more often if there's much water.

The traversing mechanism has no casy-to-get-to drain plug, so you'll have to get support to take down the column



assembly and housing, dry it good and put a light coat of grease (GAA) on the gear teeth. This ought to be done every month.

'Course if there's any sign of rust in the elevating mechanism, it should get the grease treatment too.



A I'll paint may do OK things for your sweet petunia, but it sure can foul up the firing mission of your M107 gun or M110 howitzer.

So, if your piece comes through with paint inside its rammer trough, get rid of it pronto. Else, the projectiles you ram will get rid of it for you—and you'll be sorry.

Each round will carry bits of paint into the chamber and breech rings where they'll give you trouble with seating projectiles and closing the breechblock—and your booming operation might become a blooming fizzle.



After you get the paint off, clean the trough good and coat it lightly with GAA Just remember to wipe the trough dry before firing next time, though.

A COUPLE

OF JEWELS

Get your hands on a copy of TM 9-2350-217-25P/2 (Nov 64) and take a look at page 124, fig. 97. The jewels are items 15 (P/N 588711) and 16 (P/N 127782).

On your weapon, they're practically out of sight and out of mind. But make a mental note, and the next time you're at direct support, have the pair of possible culprits checked.

Support can apply a little scaling compound (MIL-S-22473) to the remaining threads in the hole of the eye after the setscrews are torqued down and a

Intelescating compound applied to them.

SO, I'M A WORRYWART.

SHOULD IT IN THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE CHART OF T



A selected list of recent publications of interest to Organizational Maintenance Personnel. This is a fist compiled from recent Adjutant General's Distribution Center Bulletins. For complete de-tails see DA Pom 310-4 with latest changes.

TECHNICAL MANUALS

TM 1-250, C2, Sep. Principles of Fixed Wing Hight.

TM 3-4240-255-14, Sep. Mark, Protective, Tank, M25A1.

TM 5-3431-219-15, Aug. Weiding Sel, ARC, Inert, Gas Shielded, DC 115V Linda SWM-9-A1.

TM 5-3810-225-15, Aug. Crane Shovel, 20 Ton, 1/4 Cu Yd, Gas Eng. Gar Wood My 22.

TM 5-3895-264-15, Sep. Heater, Hot Oil, 2,100,000 BTU/HR Output, Aspholi, 900 GAL/HR Output, Min 12 Drum, Skid mid.

TM 9-1005-224-12, Sep. M60 Mechine laun.

TM 9-1090-201-12, Sep. Subsystem XMIA.

TM 9-1400-461-12P Sep. GML M22. TM 9-1410-302-12P/1, Sep. Sergeant. TM 9-1430-268-15P/2, Sep, Nike-Herc, Nike-Herc (Imp)

TM 9-1439-375-15P/2, Sep, Pershing. TM 9-2320-213-10, Aug. M274, 1/5-

Ton Platform Tk. TM 9-4935-305-12P/1, Sep. Sergeant.

TM 9-4935-306-12P/7, Sep. Sergeant. TM 9-4935-503-15P/2, Sep. Howk.

TM 55-1100-205-12-6, Sep. OH-13.

TM 55-1100-205-12-18, Sep. O-1A.

TM 55-1510-203-10, Aug. U-6. TM 55-1510-203-20P, C4, Sep. U-6.

TM 55-1510-204-20, C1, Oct. OV-1,

TM 53-1510-206-20P, C1, Sep. CV-2,

TM 55-1520-203-20, Jul. CH-37. TM 55-1520-206-10CL, C1, Aug. OH-

23.

TM 55-1520-209-20, C2, Sep. CH-47. TM 55-1320-210-20P, C1, Sep, UH-1.

LUBRICATION ORDERS

LO 5-3895-259-20, Sep. Dryer Mixer, Bitu, Concrete Mot. GED, Wylie PM-415-Mill, Wise Eng MYF40.

LO 5-4310-227-15, Jun, Compressor, Air, 15clm, Champion Pneu Mach Co. OEG-458-ENG-1; BMW-452-ENG; BMW-452-ENG-1

LO 9-2350-215-12, Aug. M60 series tonk.

LO 9-2350-224-12, Aug. M4EA3 Tonk.

LO 10-3930-242-12-1, Oct, Tk, Lift, Fork, DED, Rough Terrain, 6000 Lb Cop, Anthony MLT 6.

LO 10-3930-242-12-2, Oct. Tt. Lift. Fork, DED, Rough Terrain, 600 Lb Cap. Anthony MLT 6.

MODIFICATION WORK ORDERS MWO 9-1400-461-30/1, Oct. GML

MWO 9-2350-215-20/28, Oct. Teak. Combet, 105-MM Gen, MedA1, 3-Round Ammo Rock.

MWO 9-2350-215-20/29, Oct. Col. .50 Machine Gun Tank Commander's Cupola M19: New machine gun access door hold open lock bracket. MWO 9-2350-217-30/4, Oct. Howilzer, Med, SP, 155-MM, M109, Installation dowel pin between pan right spl and francise spl bracket. MWO 55-1510-202-34/9, C3, Oct. O-1A MWO 55-1510-204-34/73, Sep. MWO 55-1510-206-34/71, Nov. MWD 55-1520-204-34/32, C2, Nov. MWO 55-1520-209-34/74, Sep.

TECHNICAL BULLETINS

CH-47.

TB 9-1000-200-15/7, Sep. Elf. Moint. Digest, 4th Otr FY 65. TB 9-1400-300-12/1, Sep. Sergeant. TB 9-1400-500-12/2, Sep. Howk TB 55-1520-203-20/6, Nov. CH-21. TB 750-92-10/37, Oct. Colibration Procedure For: Test Set 4935-444-9696 Nike-Hercules, Improved Hercyles. TB 750-931-1/2, Aug. Elk Digest, All Rotor Wing.

MISCELLANEOUS

AR 735-35, Oct, Logistics Responsibili-Hes, Functions, Procedures. DA Cir 750-13, Oct, Error Analysis Submitted of Equip Maint Requests and Records FM 17-36, Oct, Divisional Arnd, Air

Cay Units. FM 44-98, Oct, Air Defense Arty, En-

gagement Simulator, Guided Mil Sys Radar Sig Simulator, AN/TPQ-21 (HAWKE

FT 155-AH-2, Jul. Connon, 155MM Howltzer M126, Howitzer, Med, SP, 155 MM, M109.

SB 3-30-1, Oct, Ammunition: Serviceability Lists.

SC 4910-95-CL-A74, Sep. Tool Kit, Aulmy Moint, Orgal Moint, Common No. 1 [4910-754-0654], Tool Kit, Autory Maint, Org Maint, Common No. 1 MAP Only [4910-919-0098].

MORE TRAFFIC LIGHT PUBS

Here's the latest list of available Equipment Serviceability Criteria TM's. Check it out - if you need any - get the word to your Pubs section for prompt ocrion.

TM 9-1025-200-ESC/2, Aug. M123A1 Howlteen TM 9-1090-201-ESC, Sep. Subsystem XM16. TM 9-2320-211-ESC/2, Aug M67, M543, 5-Ton Wrecker TM 9-2320-211-ESC/4, Aug. M246,

S-Ton Wrecker. TM 9-2320-211-ESC/5, Aug. M51, 5-Ton Irk

TM 9-2320-211-ESC/10, Aug. M51A2, 5-Ton Trk.

Listed here are older publications that are frashly available as a result of reprinting. Order copies on DA Form 17.

TM 3-4230-204-15, Sep. 63, Decomtaminating Apparatus, port, DS2, ABC-

TM 3-4240-223-25P, Jun 62, Mask, CBR, Tonk, MI4A2.

TM 5-2330-216-15, Feb 65, 21/5-lon chassis trailer.

TM 5-2410-212-15, Dec 63, Tractor, Allis-Chalmers HD6M.

TM 5-2420-200-15, Sep 63, Tractor,

Cot \$30M. TM 5-3805-210-20P, Aug 63, Grader,

Road, Huber-Warce 4D.

TM 5-3815-205-15P, Dec 61, Bucket, drogline, Your Model A.

TM 5-4120-209-20P, Nov 62, Air Cond. 60,000 BTU, Carrier 76D1.

TM 5-4120-224-15, Jan 64, Air Cond. trk mld, Air-A-Plane AX 747.

TM 5-4310-209-15, Jun 59, Compressor, Air, 15 CFM, Curlis CVG-969-A-ENG-1.

TM 5-4310-247-15, Apr 65, Com-pressor, Air, Joy RPV 250 OC20M51. TM 5-5232, Dec 52, Briggs & Straiton engine, N. NP, NPR-1, 39D, NPR-4D. MPR-1 (39D.

TM 5-6115-234-20, Aug 60, Generalor Sel, DED, 15 KW, AC, Winpower D-15H18M.

TM 5-6115-239-20, Aug 60, Generalor Sel, 45 KW, AC, Consolidated Diesel Elec 4070.

TM 5-6115-262-25P, Mar 64, Generalor set, 0.5 KW, Hamilton AF50-1A08-2.

TM 5-6115-270-20P, Jun 61, Generator set, GED, J KW, Hollingsworth JHGW3B.

TM 5-6115-273-15, Jon 62, Generofor Set, DED, 60 KW, AC, Cummins 15-6-G-60KW.

TM 5-6115-276-15, Mar 63, Gener-ator set, GED, 12 KW, Kecko Industries EG-2.

TM 9-1005-223-12, Feb. 65, M14 Rifle.

TM 9-1025-200-20P, Feb 64, 155-MM Towed Howitzer.

TM 9-2330-211-24P, Jan 62, 5 Ten Trk, G774 series.

TM 9-6015, Mar 53, Alming Posts, M14, M41 & M43. TM 11-898, Jan 56, Radio Receivers

R-108, R-109, R-110. TM 11-5840-203-15, Jun 58, Power

Supply PP-674A/TPS-1D. TM 11-6625-507-12, Aug 62, Signal

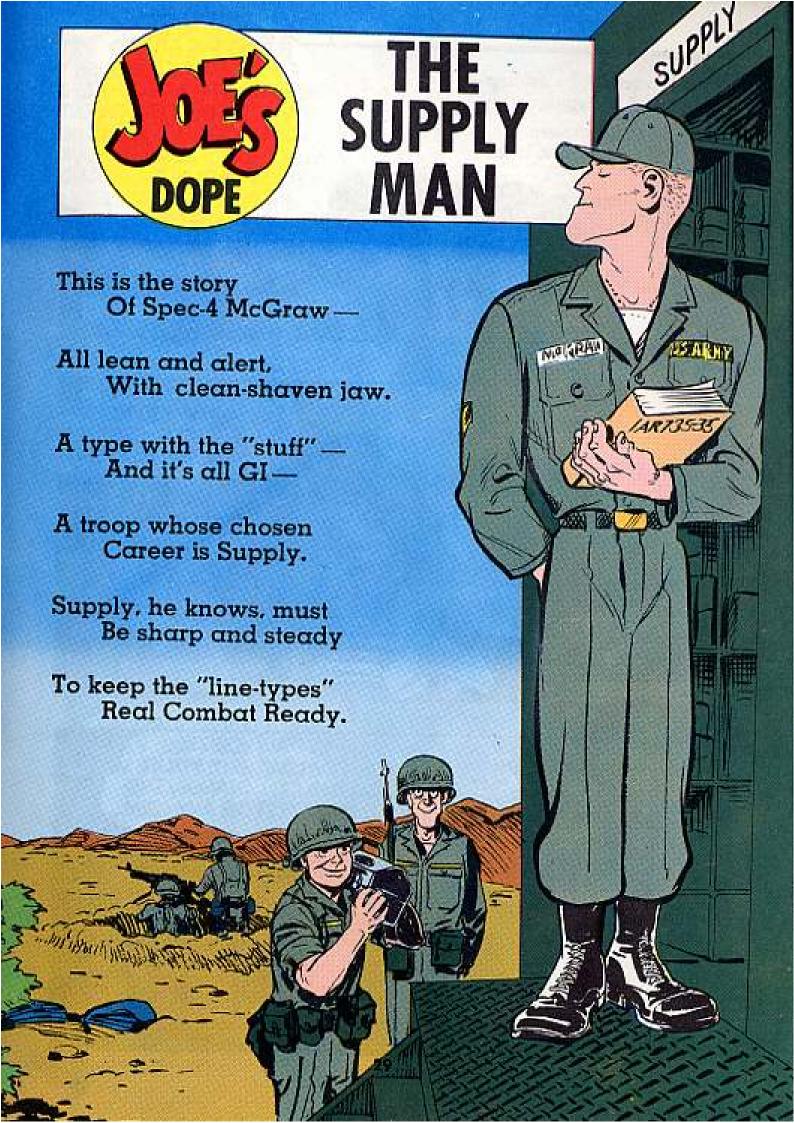
Generator AN/USM:44. TM 55-1320-210-ESC, Jul 64, UH-ID.

MISCELLANEOUS

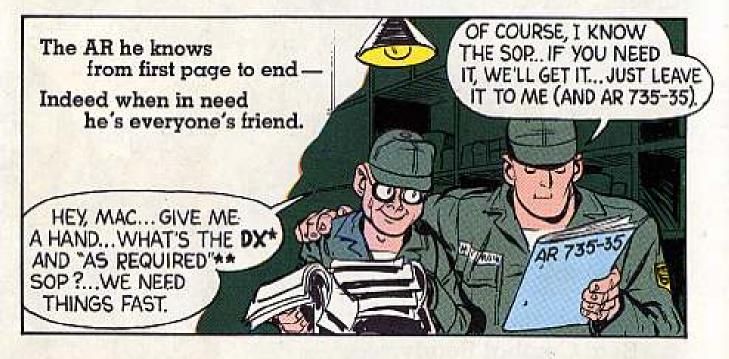
FM 6-3-1, Apr 64, M18 Gwn Direction Computer.

TB 55-1510-203-34-1, Jul 64, Wing Saret Fittings.

TB AVN 25-8, Feb 62, Spork Plug Servicing.







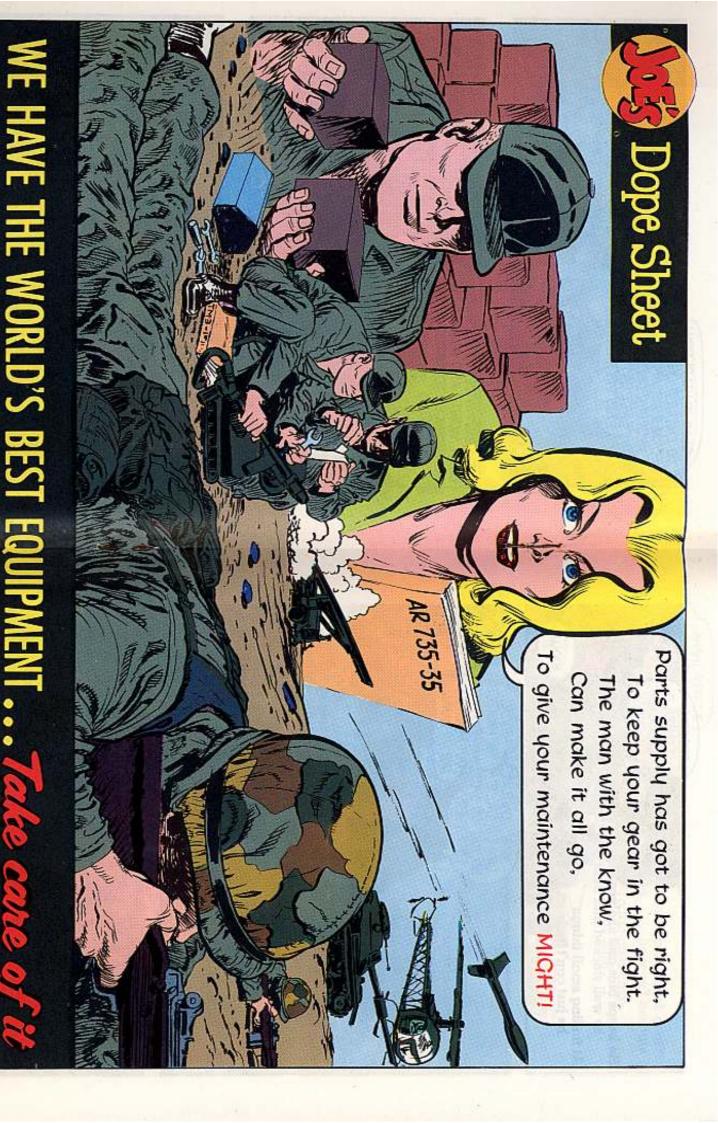


- * Direct Exchange
- " Items Ordered As Needed
- ** Department I and I in









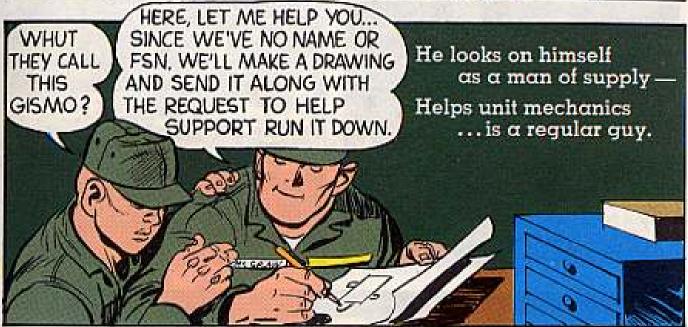








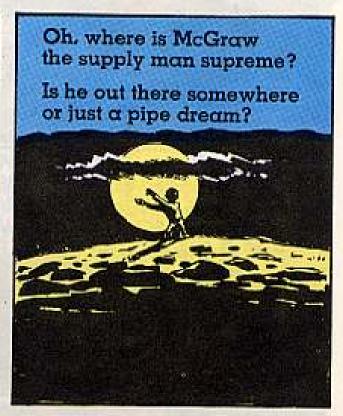






Was MAC just a legend, a creature of mind?
All units tried hard for his type to find!!

They looked high and low and they're looking still, for a guy like Mac to fill supplies bill







KEEPING BOOK ON UNIT PROPERTY

Your job is second to none . . . and, don't let your buddies forget it!

What makes your soft spot so ever-loving honorable?

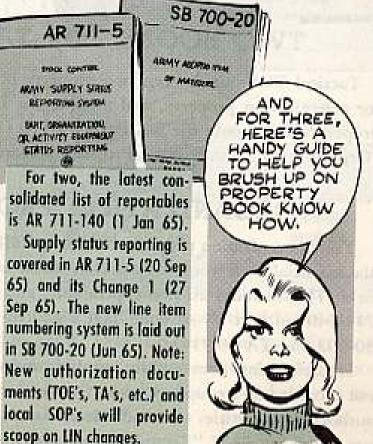
Well, how long can any outfit stay ready to go if it doesn't know, at all times, what it's authorized, what's on hand, what's not, and who's using what . . . and where?

It's as simple as that! Keeping tabs on supplies and equipment is vital "readiness" business.

And being chief tab-keeper calls for special knowhow. Right?

True. True. So what else is new?

A heck of a lot!



DA PB SOP

First off, you enter in a property book (PB) all of your non-expendable property—and the expendable, reportable items authorized in Sect III of your TOE, or authorized by TA's, and listed in AR 711-140.

The property book record is normally kept at the parent organization. The parent outfit, in turn, sets up handreceipt issue to the companies, batteries, platoons, sections and individuals. Separate property books are OK'd for units separated from their parent organization and, of course, for units organized as independent outfits.





A property book, natch, is kept under the eagle eye of a property book officer (PBO), who is appointed by the CO responsible for the property. The orders naming the PBO identify the property book by the unit identification code (UIC), which comes from AR 18-50.

A PB CODE

TWO BOOKS FOR TACTICAL TOE'S

Tactical TOE outfits keep two property books—one for organization property, and another for installation property. Both books use DA Form 14-110 (1 Mar 62), "Organization (Installation) Property Record".

ORGANIZATION PROPERTY BOOK

Your organization property book takes all authorized TOE/TA property—the essential stuff your organization must have to live and to do its job in the field. This includes all non-expendable, and expendable, reportable items (AR 711-140) in Sect III of your TOE's and in applicable TA's (TA 50-901, TA 50-902 and TA 50-914).

Housekeeping items, office supplies, and other similar expendable items are not recorded in a property book. On this kind of stuff it's up to the CO to keep authorized quantities on hand. He can set up a simple record of some kind or use DA Form 2527 "Record of Demands" to keep track of these items.

INSTALLATION PROPERTY BOOK

Your installation property book covers garrisontype, comfort-type things...like bunks, bedding and other furnishings and equipment. That is, it takes non-expendable, and expendable-reportable items listed in TA's and other installation property authorized or on hand. Anything, in fact, that doesn't belong in the organization property book goes in this book.

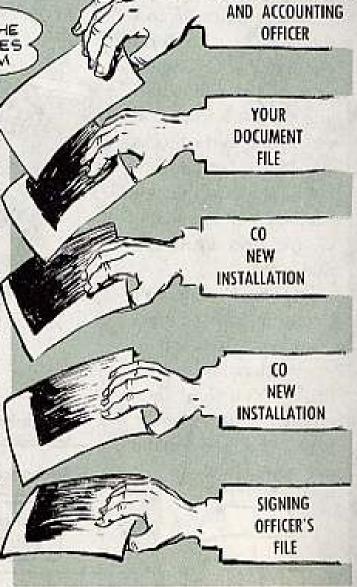
YOU MAKE OUT THE 444 IN FIVE COPIES AND SHARE THEM LIKE THIS.

The installation property book is cleared and the property turned-in when your organization moves to another installation. Unless, of course, a major commander or the chief of a DA agency says you can keep the stuff.

The installation property book keeps the pages for anything you're authorized to take with you. But, before you go, you record what you're taking on DA Form 444, "Inventory Adjustment Report". It'll carry your organization's identification and the movement order number on its heading.

The items listed on the 444 will be compared with your property book balances by the responsible installation supply wheel, and he has to sign the form before you can take off.

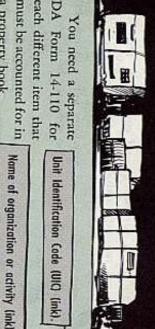
At your new location your property book will be compared with the copies of your 444 which they previously received. They'll countersign your file copy and their two copies, which are ear-marked for installation supply and the finance and accounting office. If the form info and your book don't jibe, the forms are countersigned and noted "Subject To Report Of Survey", and adjustment is made per AR 735-11.



INSTALLATION FINANCE







each different item that must be accounted for in DA Form 14-110 for

a property book.

cil for item identification into. record the item's identiacross the bottom you code. And, in the blocks and unit identification zation's identification fication. You use a penyou enter your organithe top of the form In the blocks across

> PROPERT BOOK

PATIO

TURN-IN.

out new pages. written into to pencil on pencil work as you make taking advantage of the change any ink or typebooks. You can start pages already in your NOTE: You needn't

> ORGANIZATION OR ACTIVITY DA | Com 62 14-110 ORGANIZATION (INSTALLATIO) PERTY RECORD DATE NUMBER

RECEIVED

BALANCE

TY CODE NO.

authorized by TOE's, and TA's. This allow-Total allowance. The sum total you're

Technical service, Forget it. of the Army only. ance can be changed by the Department

make, or model, if such info is important in identifying the item. Item description. This info includes the

SCHNICK SERVICE

MOLY WAY

WIN DRIVABIO

THE ITEM NO.

STOCK NUMBER

Stock number. The item's FSN

pair, drum, etc. Unit of issue. Ea, set, kit

Authority. TOE's, TA's, or other authority.

ITEM DESCRIPTION

*

VINORILA

PRICE

fied allowance. That is, the TOE or TA Modification List, Movement Directive, Letallowance as modified by an Equipment Current operating allowance. Your modicommanders. issue, or as adjusted by responsible major ter of Activation, General Order, special

cut or increase authorized allowance, or or more of your units has authorization to change the item authorized by TOE or TA.

odd note "NR" for not reportable. LIN given in the applicable TOE or TA, and If it's not an AR 711-140 item, use the

Unit price. Cost per each item.

hirst two and postings. in pencil, except for the You make all entries

SUPPLY TRANSACTION INFO GOES
IN THE SIX COLUMNS ACROSS THE FRONT
OF THE DA FORM 14-110 ... AND, FOR ALL POSTING ENTRIES YOU USE INK.

WILL BE ON OF 1 SEP 57 WHICH WILL BE ON OF 1 SEP 57 WHICH WILL BE ON OF 1 SEP 57 WHICH

EXHAUSTED.

It'll be different, for example, when one support for your 711-5 report. 711-140) item, use the LIN provided by Line item number. If it's a reportable (AR posting correction note "Corr", when initials, after an annual inventory, and the in these three columns. And, the PBO's The date (Julian) of the posting needed, go in the last column. The document number on the request or The receipt, turn-in and balance into goes

ISSUE/LOCATION SCOOP

(H/R) INFO GO ON THE BACK OF THE FORM.

The entries include the ISSUE OR LOCATION

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trol purposes. other regulations, or is needed for conalso record the item's scria and the H/R number or le tion number if the info is the current H/R, the qua

Julian) of the initial H/R

place 'em immediately behind the original page. info you can use more pages. Just mark the pages "issue/location cont'd" and If additional space is needed for this

> 489023 47 7708

49959 498765

the back of the page. info is the only ink entry you make on The registration or serial number

SPECIAL PAGES FOR SUBSTITUTES

ance blocks; and add the penciled note: "Substitute for FSN ized item. The page for the sub item gets complete info, but you skip the allow-110. This applies even if the item is already recorded in the book as an authorlast line of the page. The page goes directly behind the page for the authorized When you receive a substitute item you record it on a separate DA Form 14on the

the page for the authorized item. You post all transactions on the substitute item on its own page . . . not on

NEW A

A.A. Sign	to an	HEM WING	-							3/66		5084	5067	5048	25035	2205	5015	5005	nut.	4157	GAME	BOAN	
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120-064-6373	SHOOK NUMBER	1		7							73	-	2 000 Bran	5098-006	2008-000	2 900-000	1 500-0624	Manufer Co.	Charle Land	2	ORGANIZATION INSTALLATION PROPERTY RECORD	DA : use of 14-110 will be standed or 1 as 57 when well as standing to the 1 was as standing to the standing t	7/ 1/2



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U's, K's, S's, C's & ML ITEMS

Unit assemblies, kits, sets, chests and the like, you record on the property book page as a single-line item. If you're authorized only specific components of a set, kit, chest, etc., you need a separate page for each non-expendable component you're authorized. The page will show the component's own FSN and description. Expendable, non-reportable components are not recorded in the PB. See Organization Property Book on page 38, this issue.

For details on pages for multiple line items, check para. 3-2c(3), AR 735-35.



NEW PAGE FOR OLD

When a page is torn or worn out you make up a new page for the item. Have the new page signed by a disinterested officer and insert it in the book. The old page goes in the book's inactive file for two years, and is tossed out per AR 345-215.

And, when a page is all filled up you make up a new one, mark it "balance brought forward" on the first line and put it in the book. You note the filled page "balance carried forward" on its last line and park it in the inactive section for two years.



NX TO X SWITCH

When an item goes from non-expendable to expendable, note the authority making the change on the page and stick it in the inactive section. And, of course, you make the expendability change on handreceipts, as needed.

NOTE: If the NX item is reportable (AR 711-140), it may become expendable-reportable... instead of expendable, in which case the page stays in the book's active section.

SIR.





FROM X TO NX

When the switch is the other way around . . . from expendable to non-expendable you work it like this:

Pick up the items you have on hand on a DA Form 2765-1, Request for Issue or Turn In. Give the form a document number from your register and make up a property book page for the item. File a copy of the request in your document file and set up handreceipts for the item as needed.



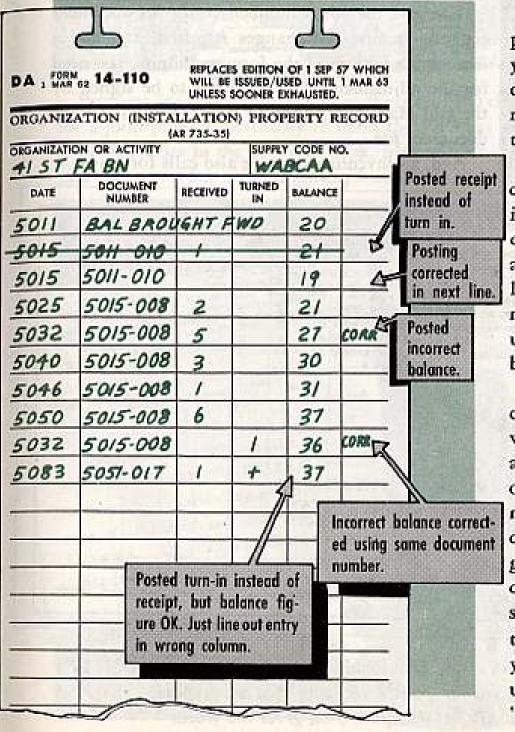
LINE ITEM NO. 690532 NR

FLAGGING THE PAGES

On a page for an item which isn't reportable you use the suffix "NR" (for not reportable) after the LIN taken from the TOE or TA. And on pages recording items which are reportable (TOE or TA items listed in AR 711-140), use a fat, red, 1/4-in dot in the authority block.



POSTING GOOFS



If you goof when you're posting and you catch yourself, just line out the complete entry. Then make the correct entry in the following line.

When you goof by recording a receipt as a turnin, or vice-versa—but you
don't mess-up in the balance column—you simply
line out the entry you
made in the wrong column, and put it where it
belongs.

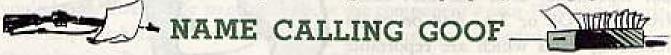
However, when you discover a posting mistake which does affect the balance figure, you don't line out anything. You add the note "Corr" in the last column (in line with the goof). Then you make the correct entry using the same document number in the next open line and you adjust the balance figure accordingly, and add "Corr" note to entry.



INOMI

INFO CHANGE

When items are transferred from one commodity command to another or when an item's FSN or description changes, you simply note the new supply info and the document making the change on the property book page.

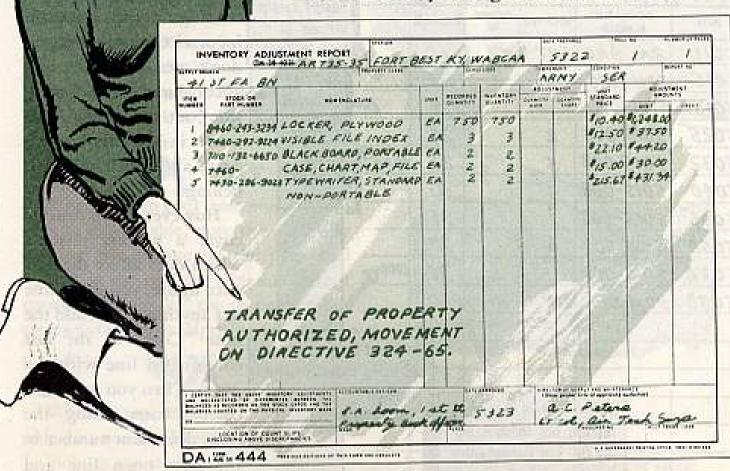


But, who clature (for carrying a carrying a

But, when you correct an error in item nomenclature (for example, you discover you've been carrying a carbine as a rifle) you have to cover yourself with a DA Form 444, the inventory adjustment form

You give the 444 a number from your document register, itemize the changes required, and add a note at the bottom of the form explaining the need for the adjustment. The form has to be signed by the Old Man, and a copy of the form goes in your document file.

And, an inventory overage also calls for a 444.



That is, the DA Form 444 is OK'd for making minor adjustments only. It isn't OK'd for adjusting records when there's a chance that actual loss or physical substitution are involved. AR 735-35, para 3-8a gives the word.



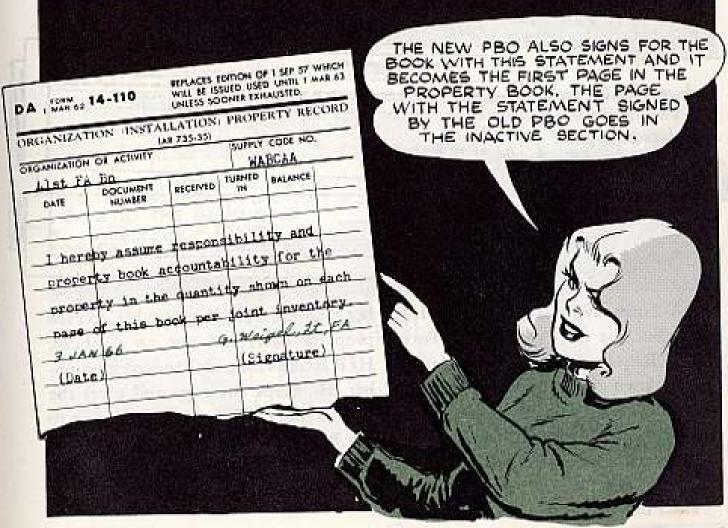
PB INVENTORY



All items in your property book, that aren't issued on an H/R must be inventoried at least every 12 months. That means, 12-months between inventories, and, to set the 12-month physical inventory date, you count from the time the PBO signed for the book. The inventory results, the date of the inventory, and the PBO's initials (in blue, blue-black or black ink) are entered on the next open



Property is also inventoried when there's a PBO change. This nose count calls for a joint physical inventory of items the PBO has on hand, an accuracy check of H/R entries in the property book, plus a check of the H/R files. Each page gets the note "Per joint inventory" and the new PBO's initials.



PROPERTY BOOK ANNEX

You also need a property book annex if you have classified items. For example, an item's nomenclature may be classified, or the fact that you have the item on hand, or the item's quantity, etc., may be classified info. And, you keep a property book annex in a locked safe and handle it according to security regulations, or it may stay in the S2's area, along with the item's file and the document register.

If you don't keep a separate document register for these items, you can enter the note "classified" in the



"remarks" section of your regular document register when you record transactions on 'em. But, the documents themselves stay locked up with the annex.

THE PB's SIDE-KICKS

HERE'RE THE THREE ITEMS THAT WORK HAND IN-GLOVE WITH YOUR PROPERTY BOOKS.

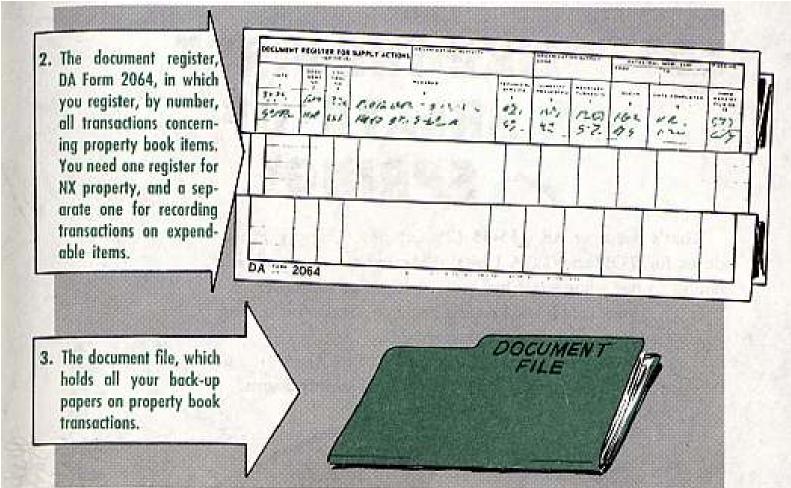
 Handreceipt files, DAForm 2062, which record transactions between the property book officer and his customers.

KAND RECEPT/AMMEX HO.	**************************************	Name 2000 Per
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DA Form 2062 is the main H/R form, but the CO can OK DD Form 1150, Request for Issue or Turn-in, to cut down on frequent postings to H/R files. At six-month intervals the info in the 1150's is transferred to the H/R record of each user, and the 1150's are tossed out.

The PBO assigns a handreceipt num-

ber, and the UIC, if applicable, to each property user, and sets up duplicate H/R records for each handreceipt number. He keeps one copy and gives the other to the H/R signer. And, it's up to the PBO to see that both records are kept up-to-date, and that they check-out with the property book balances.



HR INVENTORY

A physical inventory of handreceipt items is pulled annually, and also when there's a change of H/R signers at the user level. Any problems discovered are check out and settled with the PBO. Read about it in AR 735-35, para 3-5.



AR 735-35 CAPSULE REVIEW . . .

IXE THE FIRST SPRING!

bound to put some sunshine in your life. For example: dures for TOE and TDA Units or Activities . . . and, it's That's the new AR 735-35 (25 Oct 65), Supply Proce-

It gives property book keepers beaucoup scoop on setting

up and maintaining the property records.

takes over info on handling the punch-card supply forms. It does away with Sect II of AR 711-17 (15 Apr 64), and



scoop for your operation. And, if you're in the repair parts supply room, the AR is loaded with hor

bine the separate PLL allowances into a single PLL-which goes to support. of parts. And, the approving authority for a PLL is the CO who is maintaining the load make a separate PLL for each different type of equipment and then you com-Among other things, there's a new way of working-out the initial PLL. You

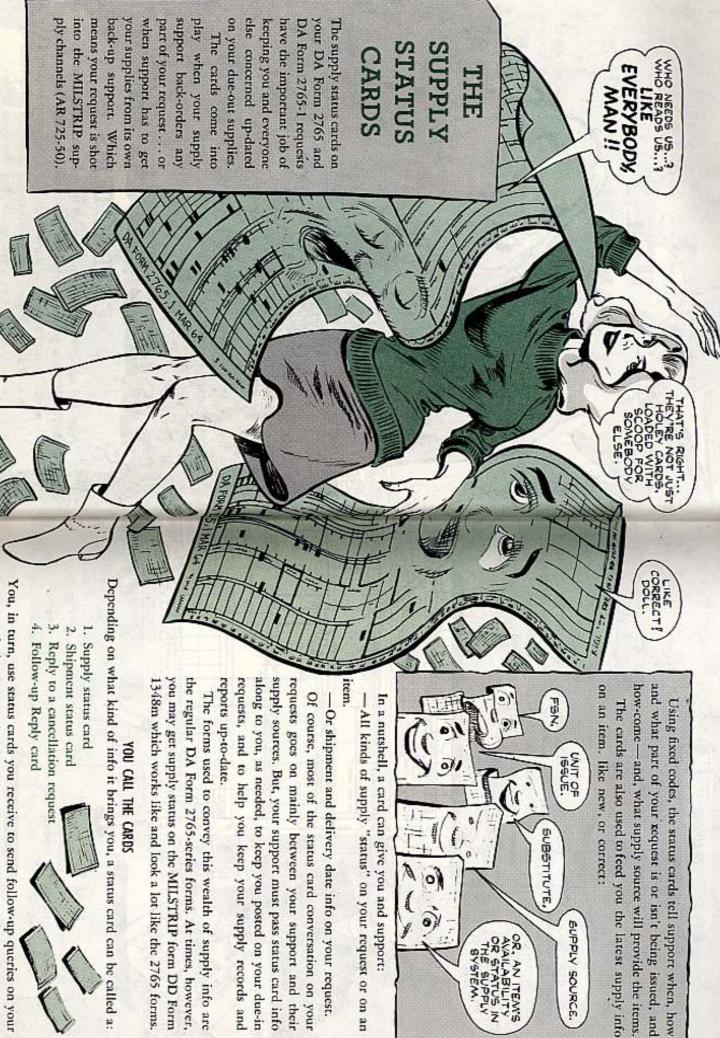
cause a table in the AR pin-points when and how much to readjust PLL allow-Also, figuring re-adjusted allowances will practically be a thing of the past,

chart which presents PLL SOP at a glance. There's a lot more new and important info for you in the AR, plus a handy

EXTRA ITEMS

TOE. How do you go about getting items that are normally not authorized? Now and then your outfit is tossed a job that requires equipment not on your

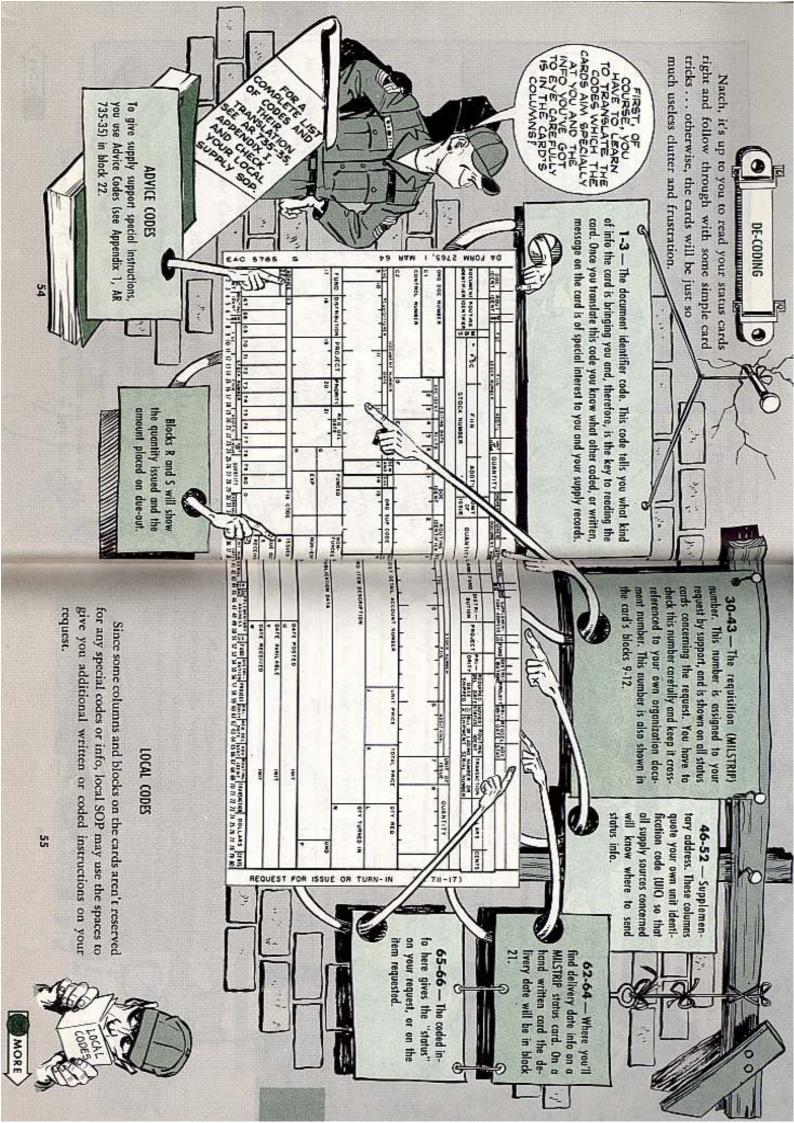
TOE and items in excess of TOE allowances. Real handy to know 735-35 on how an outfit puts in requisitions for items not authorized by your It's not as hard as some guys think. You'll find the scoop in para 4-8 of AR



6

THE SUPPLY AVAILABIL OR, AN ITEM'S BUPPLY SOURCE.

52



DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODES

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT THE DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE (COLUMNS 1-3)... SINCE IT'S THE KEY TO THE CARD'S MESSAGE. THERE'RE JUST A FEW OF 'EM AND HERE'RE THE ONES YOU SHOULD KNOW BY HEART.



AE1—Which says the card is bringing you supply status info and you'll find the coded info in columns 65-66.

AS1—Which means the card gives shipment info. Date of shipment will be in columns 78-80 and info on how your items were shipped will be in column 77.

AA1 — This one says the card is an answer to your follow-up query on a request.

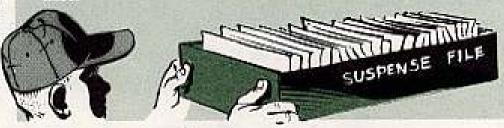
AGI — This code tells you the card is recognizing your request for cancellation and the supply source was able to take cancellation action.

AU1 — Which also acknowledges a request to cancel.

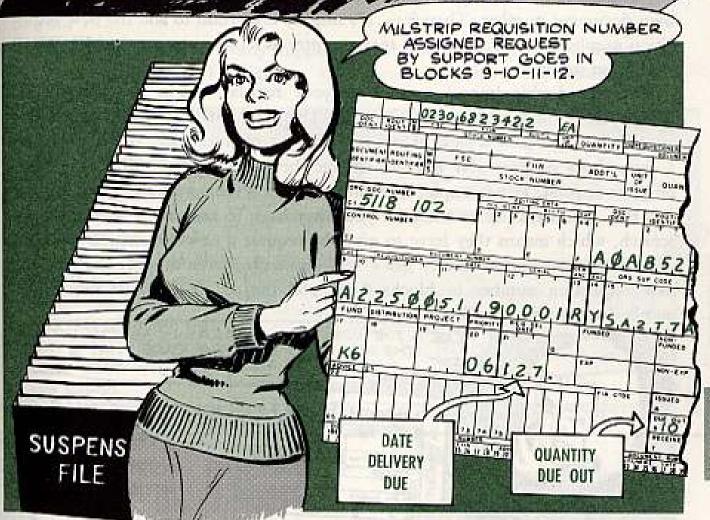
But, it also says the request arrived too late and shipment is on the way.

YOU HOLD THE CARDS

Besides understanding the supply status codes you have to know how the cards flow and where they finally go. For example, before your request is completed the status cards must live in one of your two due-in suspense files.



- Temporary due-in suspense file. This one holds the due-in cards you get from your immediate support. You file the cards by your organization document number (block C1 on the card), because the deal is just between you and support, so, it'll be handled by your document number.
- The Regular due-in suspense file. This
 file takes the status cards on your requests
 which support converts to MILSTRIP requisitions. You file the cards by support
 requisition number. And, like was already
 said, you find support's requisition number in the card's blacks 9-12 and/or columns 30-43.



In event that a request' in your temporary due-in file is converted to a MIL-STRIP requisition, support'll send you a new card to give you the new requisition number they gave your request. You note your organization





document number on the new card and destroy the card that you had in your temporary due-in file.

Then you add the new card's requisition number to your document register entry on the request, and file the new card in requisition document number sequence in your regular due-in suspense file.

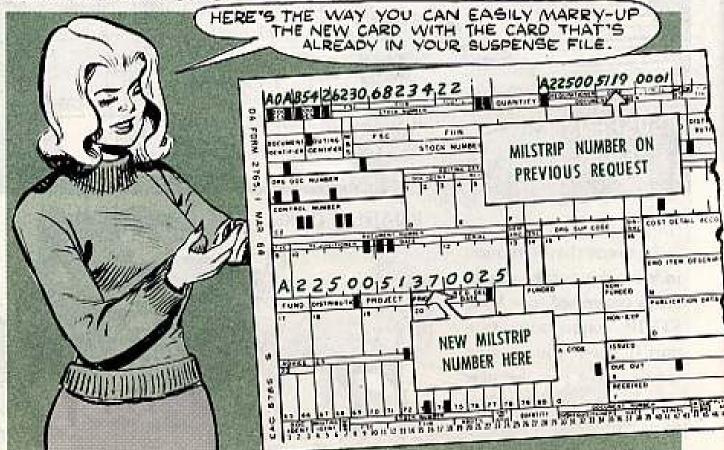
MILSTRIP'D

Once support assigns a requisition number to your request, all status cards and any delivery you receive on the request will be handled by support's requisition number. And, the status cards you receive WILL NOT show your own document number. Therefore, it's mighty important to add the new requisition number to your document register entry as soon as you get the MILSTRIP card from support.

And, it's doubly important to keep your regular due-in suspense file in MILSTRIP requisition number sequence. This SOP can ease your paper-work sweat when you have a slew of status cards to cross-reference, record and file.

Sometimes support may have to change the MILSTRIP requisition number on your request. For example, if something goes wrong with their first request and they automatically re-order for you, they have to start their re-order from scratch, which means they have to give the request a new requisition number.

In this case you'll normally get a new status card from support showing the new requisition number in blocks 9-12, and the old MILSTRIP requisition number in columns 30-43.



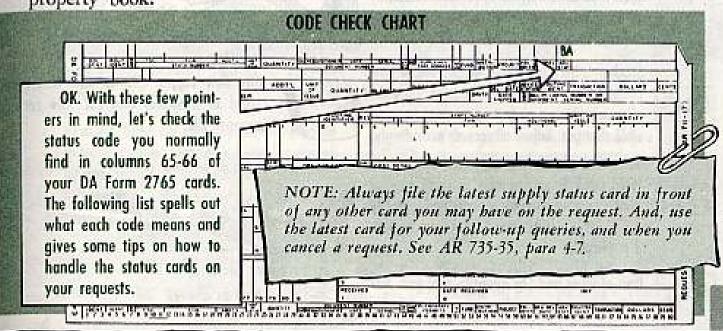
You'll have to change the requisition number in your document register, add your document number to the new card and file it in front of all other cards you may have on the request.

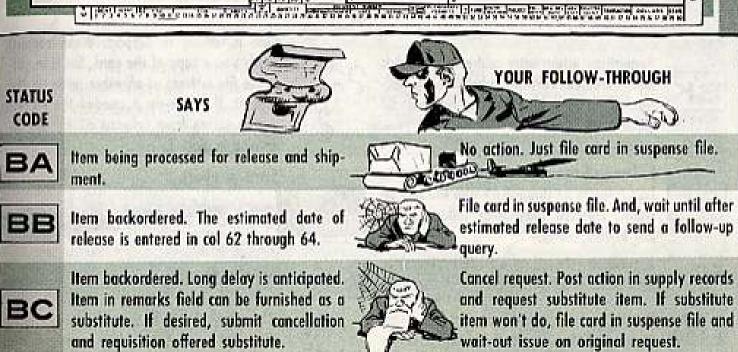
And, it's a good idea to fasten the old cards to the new one. This way you can keep all the cards on a request together and easily filed by the latest requisition number and/or status card on your request.

FINAL FILES

When the supply deal is closed, all the status cards can be tossed out—after you've recorded the needed info in the document register, record of demands or your PLL.

NOTE: You hang on to any shipping cards which bring you non-expendable property book items. They go in the document file, which backs up the property book.







STATUS

SAYS



The estimated date of release is entered in columns 62 through 64. Item delayed. Supply action being continued

consignees. The estimated date of release of materiel for shipment is entered in columns Item being procured for direct shipment to

BE

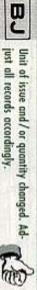
used by Army Supply sources. (That is, this General Services Administration and Defense code'll be used only on requests handled by new document number. This code will not be No record of your requisition. Deobligate funds; and, if still required, requisition using

BF



BG

BI field. Examine also unit of issue and quantity Substitute item being supplied. See substifields for possible changes. Adjust records tuted stock or part number in stock number



BK ups to activity indicated in columns 67 been resouted. Forward subsequent follow-Requisition erroneously addressed and has

.0

图 card columns 67 through 69 who will furnish status. Forward subsequent follow-ups to Follow-up forwarded to activity indicated in

83 card columns 67 through 69 Requisition referred to activity indicated in

Signal and fund code fields corrected as Requisition being processed as a free issue. noted. Adjust local fund obligation records.

82



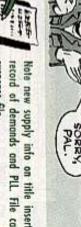


until after estimated release date Place card in suspense file. Hold follow-up

BQ



cards. Re-order if still needed. Concel document register entry, toss out Status card is reply to a follow-up query.



88

respond to back order reconciliation request

Canceled. Requisitioning activity failed to

from processing point. (Not to be used by

suspense file. Note new supply info on title insert and record of demands and PLL File card in



Same as above

request. If follow-up is needed the correct supply source from columns 67-69 will be pense file in front of all other cards on the sends you a copy of the card, file it in sus-Card is talking to support. When support entered in block E.

CG

ing) or end-item application.



Same as above.

一位

needed toss it out If your unit keeps financial control records, this card is used to adjust same. If not

CODE



YOUR FOLLOW-THROUGH

manager, or other authorized activity. tion request from requisitioner, consignee, Canceled. Results from receipt of cancella SAYS



out all cards on request. order. Make entries on supply records. Toss This status card verifies request to cancel

cancellation in response to reconciliation request furnished by processing point. Canceled. Requisitioning activity authorized

showing the new requisition number on the

in your document register. Refile cards

new requisition number sequence.

of your original request on the new status request (blocks 9-12). You note the number

card and record the new MILSTRIP number

send you a copy of the new status card

support. If support re-orders for you they'll This status card is talking mainly to you

BR



Same as BR. And like the BF code, this one will be used only on requests handled by General Service Administrative and Defense Supply Agency.

Rejected. Separate correspondence referring to this document number is being forwarded by appropriate media explaining reason for



CB

CALL US ME'LL

or destroy card as applicable. Note action on your supply records, and file told support not to back-order your request. This status card is used only when you've

Then you close out your supply records on

they got in the separate correspondence. it until support dues you in on the news If you get a card with this code you just hold

the request and file the card as needed

Re-order if still needed.

stock number or part number (Including ref erence to appropriate publication or draw-Rerequisition and furnish correct Federal Rejected. Unable to identify request item. instructions.

out cards or file in document file. Re-order per instructions spelled out in status code Concel request in records concerned. Toss





number, manual reference, and applicable serial number, drawing, piece and/or part code 2F and furnish technical data, e.g.: end

item usage, component, make, model, series,

requisition for procurement, citing advice

not available for issue. If still required, resolete" in latest stocklists/catalogs and is Rejected. Item coded (or being coded) "ob-



SAYS





CK

Rejected. Item not available. Returned for supply by local issue of next higher assembly, component, or kit, or submit requisition for next higher assembly.



The status card is talking to support. If you're authorized the higher assembly, and support can provide it from their own stocks, they may issue it on your original request, or, they may cancel your request and ask you to re-order.

If support re-orders, automatically use the new requisition number they provide to change your records and suspense file. If they cancel, make the proper entries on your records to cover the original request,

your records to cover the original request, and get rid of the cards. Re-order if you're authorized the higher assembly, kit, etc.

CL

Rejected. Item not available. Requisition WE CAN SEND ALL

THE PARTS, IF HE'S A "DO IT YOURSELFER" Cancel request in supply records and toss out cards on request. If you still need the item and you're authorized the component parts send in a request per status code instructions.

CM

Rejected. Fund obligation not cited. Furnish new requisition and fund code. Support will re-order for you and give you the new MILSTRIP requisition number so you can up-date your records and due-in suspense file.

Rejected. Source of supply is local manufacture or fabrication.

> TELL 'EM THERE'S A PLANT RIGHT DOWN THE ROAD FROM HIS POST THAT MAKES 'EM.

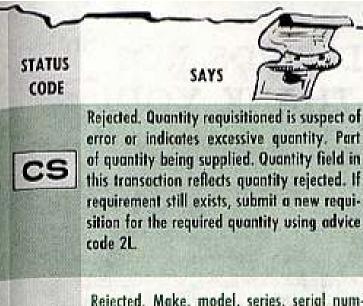


If support takes automatic action to fabricate or local purchase the item they'll tell you what document number will be on the delivery document. As before, you up-date your records and due-in suspense file. If support cancels your request, fix up your records and toss out the cards. If you still need the item, try again. And, in this case it'll help if you can add a note reminding support that previous request for item was rejected by status code CN.

Rejected. Source of supply is local procurement from customer (or command) funds. If you get a status card with this code, handle it like a CN code.

CQ

Rejected. Item requested is command or service regulated or controlled. Requisition through appropriate channels. For Army this includes absence of, or incorrect citation of TOE, TA or EML. Support will normally re-order for you and give you the new requisition number. Update your records and the due-in suspense file.



SAYS

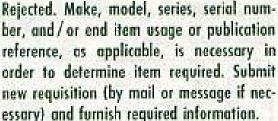


Cancel the request in your records and toss out the cards. If item is still needed, re-order and be sure to use advice code 21 in block 22.

YOUR FOLLOW-THROUGH



TWO HUNDRED TRANSMISSIONS ?? ERROR.



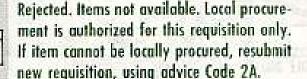
Cancel request in supply records and toss out cards. Then re-order giving info requested by status code instructions.



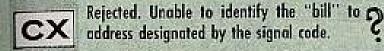
SEND FOUR OF WITH HEX HEADS.

Rejected, Item requested is procured only ina repair kit. Requisition appropriate kit. 🕳

Cancel request in your supply records, toss out cards on request. Re-order if you're authorized the kit.



If it's not available from local sources, support will re-order per status code instructions. Use new card from support to up-date your records and file.



Support will automatically re-order and send you new requisition number for your records.

SIZE 'EM UP RIGHT

Did you notice? The "B" series status codes (BF is an exception) show that the supply people are working on your request. While the "C," series codes tell you that your request has been rejected, no supply action has been taken, and a new requisition may be necessary.

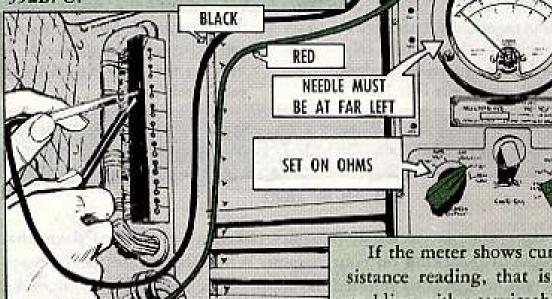


You can tag on to this string of AR codes any special supply status codes used in your command, or area, and you'll have yourself a handy status code list. Also, you can just line off the list any status codes that are not used in your area. And, that's it for now on status cards.

VOLT-JOLTED BIRDS NOT WELCOME, THANK YOU

When an insulator in a bird becomes a conductor, you'd better keep your hand on the ring and be ready to jump. Or, get rid of the conductor before it sorta burns you up.

The word is that some terminal board covers (insulators) came out of the mill as conductors. Those GSA-type, common hardware items can be found in most Army aircraft, and the only way you can tell if you've got a conductor or an insulator is to put a multimeter to it—such as the TS-352B/II.



Depending on size, they go by the following FSN's and Part Numbers: 5940-642-1368, 397-2; 5940-642-1369, 397-5; 5940-642-1372, 397-7; 5940-642-1377, 397-1, 5940-642-1379, 397-3; 5940-642-1381; 397-20; 5940-642-1387, 397-5.

To test your cover (and sometimes good stuff gets bad from oil, dirt, etc.), adjust the multimeter's sensitivity to R X 10,000. Be sure the aircraft's electrical system inverters are off. Place the meter's two test probes about ½s-in apart on the molding, which is in place on the terminal boards, and check the meter for continuity. If the meter needle stays at the far left (infinity or 00), the molding is good.

If the meter shows current flow (resistance reading, that is), replace the molding with a serviceable strip...because, fren', you've got a leakage path.

SET AT

RX 10,000

If you're out of good insulation, you can use green tape or another non-conductor to prevent grounding of the aircraft. And, like, friend—test it yesterday!

Oh, yeah. Requisition FSN 5940-642-1381 for replacement covers, since you can always cut it to the size you need.



New Arm and Mirror

Drivers of ¾-ton, 2½-ton, and 5-ton tactical trucks can now get a bigger rear-view mirror than the round types on their trucks. It measures 5½-in by 8½-in. To fetch 'em, ask for Mirror, FSN 2540-952-7035 and Arm, FSN 2540-952-9034. The West Coast type mirror mentioned in PS 145 is not here yet.

Up Amp On Fuse

Take heart, Bart, if you're having trouble with blowing those 15-amp fuses in your RL-172 U cable reeling machine. Use a 20-amp slo-blow fuse (FSN 5920-555-1877) instead. TB Sig 363-1 (Oct 64) says you can, but the FSN listed there won't fetch it. The right number's listed in DoD Catalog C5920-IL-A (Oct 64), page 42.

Instead of hotroddin' the reel into high gear, build up the speed gradually. The fuse'll last longer.

For Right Angles

Here's a turn for the better if your WF-8 (spiral-4) cable's sticking out too far in a cramped communication shelter. SB 11-600 (May 65) gives you the go ahead to use a right-angle connector (FSN 5935-831-6153). This connector's also handy for sharp turns with cable assemblies for AN TCC-3, -4, -5, -7, -8 and -11 telephone terminals.

Don't Be a Statistic

There's a new AR 385-55 (Sep 65) on Safety—Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents. It has the latest dope on driver training, testing, precautions against fire and asphyxiation, and safety devices.

All Together Now

Eyeing the first aid kit in an aircraft every 180 days is SOP in TM 55-405-3 and TB AVN 10. So it figures that the same time interval should now be in, for example, the Mohawk (OV-1) maintenance pub TM 55-1510-204-20 (18 May 65) . . . it is!

Jug Danger

Plastic bleach jugs and other such plastic bottles are no good for holding gasoline and other flammable liquids. Gasoline can soak right through the plastic and set off a fire or explosion. Use a metal can or other approved container.

No Tube With Dipstick

All you get—and all you need—when you order Rod, Oil, Level Liquid, for your M151 ¼-ton truck is a dipstick. The tube that goes into the engine block is already there—installed during manufacture. The new, tougher dipstick is FSN 6680-688-9965.

the Condition of Your Equipment?

