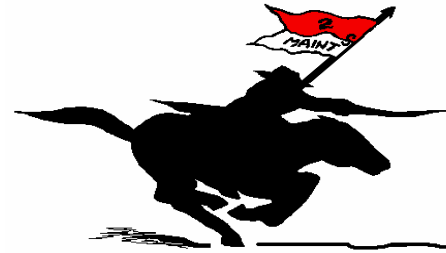


Schofield's Definition of Discipline:

The discipline which makes the soldiers of a free country reliable in battle is not to be gained by harsh or tyrannical treatment. On the contrary, such treatment is far more likely to destroy than to make an Army. It is possible to impart instruction and to give commands in such a manner and such a tone of voice as to inspire in the soldier no feeling, but an intense desire to obey, while the opposite manner and tone of voice cannot fail to excite strong resentment and a desire to disobey. The one mode or the other of dealing with subordinates springs from a corresponding spirit in the breast of the commander. He who feels the respect which is due to others cannot fail to inspire in them regard for himself while he who feels and hence manifest disrespect towards others, especially his inferiors, cannot fail to inspire in them hatred for himself.

MG John M. Schofield

MAINTENANCE TROOP



SOLDIERS BOOK

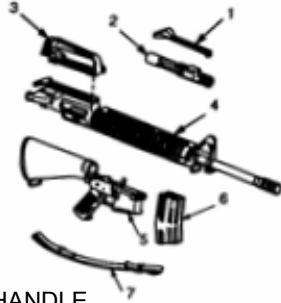
Table of Content

	PAGE
Weapons	
M16A2	1
M2 HEAVY MG	2
MK19 40 MM MG	7
M249 SAW	11
M203	14
M240 7.62MM MG	15
EQUIPMENT	
ANPVS 5	17
NBC	
M40 MASK	18
MOPP LEVELS	19
ATROPINE INJECTOR	20
MBC MARKING KIT	21
UNMASKING PROCEDURES	22
DECON	23
REPORTS	
NBC1 (WHITE 1)	25
SALT (GREEN 1)	26
SITE DEVELOPMENT	
CHALLENGE AND PASSWORD	27
PRIORITIES OF WORK	28
SETTING UP CONSERTINA	29
MG FIGHTING POSITION	31
2 MAN FIGHTING POSIOTION	32
RANGE CARD	36
REQUEST MEDEVAC	38
CALL FOR FIRE	40
DRAGOON STANDARDS	41
MOVEMENT PCI	44
RULES OF ENGAGEMENT	45
CIVILIANS ON THE BATLEFIELD	48

M16A2 RIFLE

TM 9-1005-319-10 OCT 98

NSN: 1005-01-128-9936



1. CHARGIN HANDLE
2. BOLT AND BOLT CARRIER GROUP
3. REAR SITE AND CARRYING HANDLE
4. UPPER RECIEVER AND BARREL ASS.
5. LOWER RECIEVER AND BUTTSTOCK GROUP
6. CARTRIDGE MAGAZINE
7. SMALL ARMS SLING

CHARECTERISTICS

CALIBER: 5.56 mm

MUZZLE VELOCITY: 3100 fps

WEIGHT: w/MAG - 8.79lbs

w/o MAG - 7.78lbs

LENGTH: 39 5/8 inches

MAX EFF RATE OF FIRE

SEMI:.....45 RPM

BURST/AUTO:.....90 RPM

SUSTAIN ROF:.....12/15 RPM

**MAX EFF RANGE: 550M (Pnt) /
800M (Area)**

MAX RANGE: 3600M

BARREL RIFLING RH 1:7 TWIST

AMMUNITIONS:

M192 BALL

M856 BALL (GREEN TIP)

M199 DUMMY

M198 TRACER

M200 BLANK

IMEADIATE ACTION

- S. Slap magazine
- P. Pull charging handle
- O. Observe the chamber
- R. Release handle
- T. Tap forward assist
- S. Squeeze the trigger

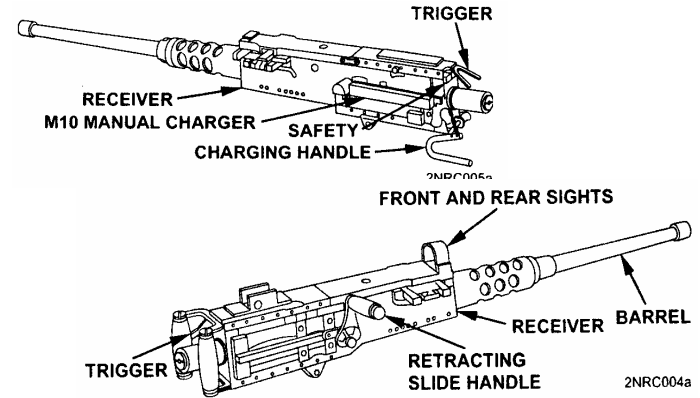
NOTES

NOTES

M2 HEAVY BARREL MACHINE GUN

TM 9-1005-213-10 JUNE 2001

NSN 1005-00-322-9715



CHARACTERISTICS:

Belt-fed, recoil operated, air cooled, crew served machine gun. Capable of firing single-shot and automatic. Capable of firing right and left hand feed. Is used as a ground gun mounted on the M3 Tripod or is installed on the m66 ring mount of several different combat vehicles.

Weight:	84LBS (38.10 kg)
Weight of barrel	26 lbs (11.79 kg)
Length of gun	65.13 in
Length of barrel	45 in
Length of rifling	41.88 in
No. of lands and grooves	8
Twist, right hand.....	one turn is 15 inches
Feed	Link belt
Operation	Short recoil
Cooling	Air
Muzzle velocity (appox)	3,050 fps (929.64 mps)
Max Range	7,400 yds (6,767 m)
Max effective	2,000 yds (1,829 m)

M2 HEAVY BARREL MACHINE GUN

CLEAR: 15 seconds

Unlock the bolt latch release.

Raise the cover.

Pull the retracting slide handle to the rear to lock the bolt to the rear.

Visually inspect the T-slot and the chamber to make sure there are no rounds present.

Press the bolt latch release and ride (ease) the bolt forward. The weapon is now cleared.

DISASSEMBLE: 3 minutes

Remove the barrel.

Remove the back plate assembly.

Remove the drive-spring assembly.

Remove the bolt stud.

Remove the bolt group by sliding it to the rear and out of the receiver.

Remove the barrel buffer group and barrel extension group.

Remove the barrel buffer assembly by pulling it from the rear of the buffer body group

Civilians on the Battlefield (COB).

1. Respect Host Nation citizens, customs and property.
2. Stop all unidentified civilians (and their vehicles) in your AO.
3. Check there is, search for weapons and seize if found.
4. If a vehicle is approaching a protected US perimeter and does not stop on order, but is leaving AO, let it proceed.
5. If a vehicle is approaching a protected US perimeter and does not stop on order, fire to disable the vehicle.
6. Detain civilians suspected of belonging to a hostile force or of committing war crimes, evacuate to a collection point and
7. turn over to military police or Host Nation forces.
8. Use non-deadly force to detain civilians unless they commit hostile acts or display hostile intent.
9. Use minimum force to detain escaping detainees.

M2 HEAVY BARREL MACHINE GUN

- IV. Transition from Standing ROE to these ROE** (Hostilities). On order, use lawful means, up to and including deadly force, except as limited by these ROE, to engage the enemy.
- A. Engage all hostile forces as designated by your chain of command.
 - B. Use all necessary force to engage combatants and military objectives in a way that minimizes unnecessary suffering and collateral damage.
 - C. Do not engage protected persons (non-combatants and combatants incapable of fighting including medics, clergy, detainees, sick and wounded and those who surrender).
 - D. Do not engage protected place and public works, unless positively identified as being used or misused by hostile forces for a military purpose

SET HEADSPACE: 2 minutes

Open the cover.

Retract the bolt to release tension on the barrel extension and the trunnion block.

Screw barrel fully into barrel extension and unscrew barrel two notches.

Charge machine gun.

Retract bolt approximately 1/16 inch and insert GO end of headspace gauge into center of T-slot.

Unscrew barrel, one click at a time, until GO end of gauge enters T-slot.

Insert NO GO end of gauge into T-slot.

Screw barrel in one click at a time, until NO GO end of gauge does not enter T-slot.

SET TIMING: 6 minutes

Charge the weapon.

Retract bolt enough to place NO FIRE gauge between trunnion block and barrel extension group.

Depress the trigger (weapon should not fire). If the weapon does not fire go to go to step 4. If the weapon does fire go to step 6.

Remove the NO FIRE gauge and insert FIRE gauge.

Depress the trigger (weapon should fire). If the weapon fires, timing is set. If the weapon does not fire go to step 6.

Remove the gauge and charge the weapon.

Insert fire gauge.

Remove the back plate.

Screw timing adjustment nut down until it rests on trigger lever.

Push up on trigger bar and attempt to fire.

Rotate timing adjustment nut up one notch at a time, pushing up on trigger lever each time, until weapon fires.

Rotate timing adjustment nut up two additional notches after weapon fires.

Replace the back plate.

Remove gauge.

Charge the weapon.

Check timing again.

M2 HEAVY BARREL MACHINE GUN

LOADING PROCEDURES: 20 seconds

Place the weapon in either single shot or automatic mode.

Leave feed tray cover closed

Inspect double-loop end of ammunition belt into the feedway until the belt-holding pawl engages the first round.

Jerk the retracting slide handle to the rear and release the bolt.

Same as step 4.

IMMEDIATE ACTION: 10 seconds

Wait 5 seconds.

Pull bolt to the rear (check of ejection and feeding of belt).

If fails to fire again repeat steps 1-3.

If continues to fail to fire perform remedial action.

UNLOADING PROCEDURES: 20 seconds

Ensure that the weapon is in the single shot mode.

The cover is then lifted.

Remove the ammunition belt from the feedway.

Lock the bolt to the rear.

Check chamber and T-slot are clear; state chamber is clear, and T-slot is clear.

Ride the bolt forward.

RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

II) **Standing Peacetime Rules of Engagement.** Nothing in these ROE limits a soldier's obligation to take all necessary actions to defend himself and his unit.

- A. No force has been declared hostile at this time.
 - B. Do not conduct offensive operations.
 - C. Operations outside current national boundaries are not authorized.
 - D. If you inadvertently enter territorial land, sea or airspace of another country, you may use force in self-defense to withdraw.
 - E. Security patrols are authorized.
 - F. Detain and report infiltrating civilians in your area of operations. Turn them over to Military Police ASAP.
 - G. Search and rescue teams may use force, including entry into foreign territorial land, waters or airspace.
 - H. Use all necessary force, up to and including deadly force to defend US or host nation forces, citizens, and other designated personnel and property against any hostile intent (the threat of immediate deadly force).
 - I. Use minimum force necessary to repel attacks.
 - J. Force must be reasonable in intensity, duration and magnitude.
 - K. Do not seize property of others to accomplish your mission in peacetime.
 - L. Proper contracting procedures must be followed to obtain supplies and other items necessary to accomplish the mission.
 - M. Treat all persons with respect and dignity. Remember that we are not at war.
- III) In the event you are attacked or threatened by unarmed, hostile individuals or groups, and host nation authorities are unable or unwilling to contain the threat, employ one or more of the following measures, using the minimal amount of force necessary, to deter the threat:
- A. Verbal Warnings.
 - B. Show of force (Example, Riot Control formation).
 - C. Use of Riot Control Agents (If authorized by your Chain of Command).
 - D. Use of other reasonable, appropriate force.
 - E. Employ marksmen against hostile leaders.
 - F. Use deadly force.

COMBAT RULES OF ENGAGEMENT (ROE)

- I) Nothing in these rules prohibits our forces from exercising their inherent right of self-defense. Never discuss Rules of Engagement with anyone outside your unit.
- A. Necessary force, up to and including Deadly Force may be used: In self-defense.
1. In response to an immediate threat of serious bodily injury or death.
 2. In defense of persons under our protection as designated by your commander.
 3. To prevent the immediate theft, damage or destruction of: firearms, ammunitions, explosives or property designated by your commander as vital to national security.
- B. When the situation permits, the following degrees of force will be used:
1. Verbal warning to "Halt".
 2. Non-lethal physical force.
 3. Lock and load weapons, and demonstrate the intent to stop an immediate threat of serious bodily harm or death.
- C. Engage the threat with deliberately aimed shots until it is no longer a threat.
- D. Soldiers may Search, Apprehend and Disarm persons as required to protect the force. Detainees are turned over to appropriate Host Nation authorities ASAP.
- E. WARNING SHOTS ARE STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
- F. PROCEDURES AFTER FIRING A WEAPON:
1. First Aid will be given as soon as it is safe to do so.
 2. Record the details of the incident to include:
 - . Date, time and location
 - . Unit and personnel involved.
 - . The events leading up to the firing.
 - . The reason personnel opened fire.
 - . The weapon (s) fired.
 - . Specific results of the engagement.
 3. Report above information and current situation through your chain of command.

M2 HEAVY BARREL MACHINE GUN

ASSEMBLY 3 minutes and 30 seconds

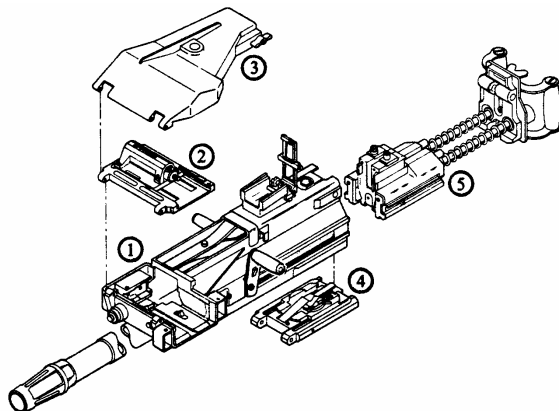
Place the barrel buffer assembly into the barrel buffer body group with the key on the spring guide to the right. The barrel buffer spring guide key must fit in its slot in the right side of the barrel buffer assembly. Join the barrel buffer group and the barrel extension group. Place the group in the receiver and push them forward until the barrel buffer body spring lock snaps into position. Replace the bolt group. Replace the bolt stud. Replace the driving-spring rod assembly. Replace the back plate group. Replace the barrel.

FUNCTIONS CHECK: 15 seconds

Place the weapon in the single shot mode. Open the cover and lock the bolt to the rear (bolt should stay to the rear while in the single shot mode). Hold the retractor handle; press the bolt latch release, and ride the bolt forward. Press down on the trigger; weapon should fire. (Check T-slot to ensure that firing pin does protrude). Place the weapon in the automatic mode. Pull the retractor handle to the rear and hold (bolt should not lock to the rear). Release the pressure on the slide handles and ride the bolt forward. Make sure the firing pin does not protrude. Press the trigger; weapon should fire. Make sure the firing pin does protrude.

MK19 40 MM MACHINE GUN

TM 9-1010-230-10
NSN 1010-01-126-9063



MAJOR COMPONENTS:

1. Receiver Assembly
2. Feed slide assembly
3. Top cover
4. Sear assembly
5. Bolt and backplate assembly

AMMUNITION:

- M383 HE (high explosive)
- M430 HEDP (high explosive dual purpose)
- M385E4/M385A1 TP (training)
- M918 TP
- M922 DUMMY

CHARACTERISTICS:

Weight 75.6 lbs; crew transportable
 Length 43.1 inches
 Width 13.4 inches
 Height 8.8 inches
 Rate of fire (Cyclic) 325 – 375 rounds per minute
 Range:
 Effective point target 1500 meters
 Effective area target 2212 meters

MOVEMENT PCI CHECKLIST

- COMMO CHECK WITH TROOP CP
- MAPS IN EVERY VEHICLE
- MRES FOR EACH SOLDIER
- VEHICLES FUELED
- FUEL CANS FULL
- WATER CANS FULL
- SENSITIVE ITEMS ACCOUNTED FOR
- RECEIVE UPDATE ON ENEMY SITUATION
- GRID COORDINATE FOR DESTINATION
- SIGN OUT AT TROOP CP BEFORE DEPARTING WITH THIS CHECK LIST

DESTINATION _____

ESTIMATED TIME OF RETURN _____

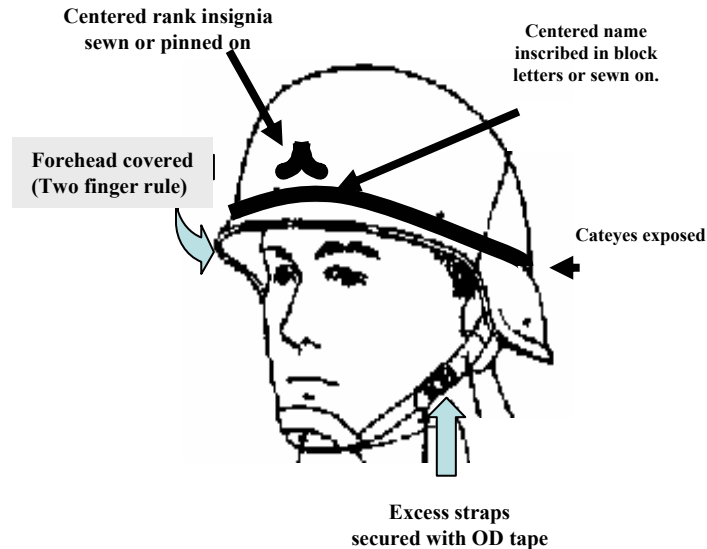
NAMES OF PERSONNEL

TYPES OF VEHICLES

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

CHECKED BY: _____

DRAGOON STANDARD LOAD BEARING EQUIPMENT (KEVLAR)



MK19 40 MM MACHINE GUN

Clear the MK19 Machine Gun (must be done in sequence). 30 seconds

- (1) Place the weapon on SAFE.
- Open the top cover assembly.
- (3) Inspect feed tray and extractors on the bolt face to make sure a round is not in the pick up position.
- (4) Unlock or lower one charger handle.
- (5) Pull charger handle slightly to the rear and inspect bolt face and chamber for ammunition.
- (6) Ride the bolt forward and return the charger handle to the its original upright position.
- (7) Move the secondary drive lever to the left and close cover. (If disassembling weapon, "KEEP TOP COVER ASSEMBLY OPEN")

Disassemble the MK19 Machine Gun. 4 minutes

- Remove Secondary Drive Lever
- Remove Top Cover Assembly
- Remove Feed Slide Assembly and Feed Tray
- Remove Bolt and Back Plate Assembly
- Remove Primary Drive Lever and Vertical Cam
- Remove Sear Assembly
- Remove the Alignment Guide Assembly
- Remove the Ogive Plunger Assembly
- Remove the Round Positioning Block
- Remove the Charging Handles (both sides)

Assemble the MK19 Machine Gun. 4 minutes

- Attach Charging Handles (both sides)
- Attach Round Positioning Block
- Insert the Ogive Plunger Assembly
- Insert the Alignment Guide Assembly
- Attach Sear Assembly
- Engage Vertical Cam Assembly and Primary Drive Lever
- Insert Bolt and Back Plate Assembly
- Attach Feed Tray and Feed Slide Assembly
- Attach Top Cover Assembly
- Replace Secondary Drive Lever

MK19 40 MM MACHINE GUN

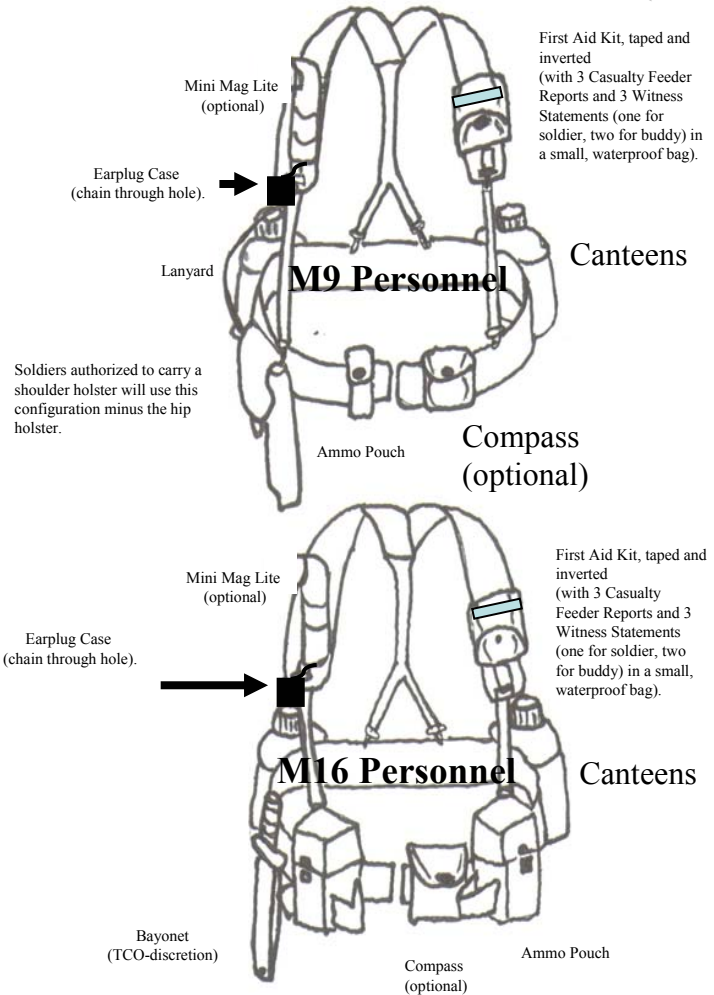
Perform a Function Check on an MK19 Machine Gun (must be done in sequence). 1 minute

- (1) Move secondary drive lever to the left.
 - (2) Close top cover assembly.
 - (3) Place weapon on SAFE (push to the left).
 - (4) Charge weapon.
 - (5) Return the charger handles back to the forward position, then rotate the charger handles up to the locked position.
 - (6) Press trigger. (Weapon should not fire, if weapon fires notify your Sergeant.)
 - (7) Move safety to FIRE (push to the right).
 - (8) Press trigger, the bolt should spring forward.
 - (9) Place weapon on SAFE.
 - (10) Open the top cover assembly.
 - (11) Check the tip of the firing pin, it should be exposed.
 - (12) Move the secondary drive lever assembly to the left.
- Close the top cover assembly.

Load an MK19 Machine Gun 30 seconds

1. Place weapon on SAFE.
2. Open cover.
3. Insert first round into feeder (female link first, ensuring that the links are in the feeder groove).
4. Push round until it is firmly seated between primary and secondary feed pawls.
5. Move pawls to the left.
6. Close cover.
7. Charge weapon and return both charger handles to forward locked position.
8. Place weapon on FIRE.
9. Press trigger (let bolt slam forward).
10. Place weapon on SAFE.
11. Charge weapon again.
12. Return charger handles to forward locked position.
13. Place weapon on FIRE.
14. Hold control grips with both hands, have thumbs resting on trigger, keep elbows against the body, lean forward placing your chest against the hands to brace the gun and press the trigger.

DRAGOON STANDARD LOAD BEARING EQUIPMENT (LBE)



DRAGOON STANDARDS

Bottom Line: Uniformity and standardization are signs of a well-disciplined unit. Getting off to a good start prior to an operation is essential to tactical success.

Dragoon Standard Field Uniform is worn during all tactical training. Dragoon Standard consists of the LBE, Kevlar helmet, protective mask, and weapon.

Leaders may adjust Dragoon Standard to fit METT-TC (e.g. minus weapon or plus butt pack).

Do not block caps or crease bills. Do not attach name tag or cat-eyes to the BDU cap.

Wear dog tags at all times while on duty.

Ensure only the brown T-shirt, five button sweater, CIF issue sleep shirt, CIF issue polypro sweaters, or government issue long johns are visible under the BDU shirt. Nothing white is visible.

Brown T-shirts will not be worn as an outer garment.

Coveralls will only be worn in the motorpool, and must be fully buttoned.

BDU cargo pockets (shirts and trousers) will not have any items protruding from the pocket opening or present a bulky appearance.

Wear ear plugs on the first right loop of the trousers, unless wearing an LBE.

Wear a watch with a red STOPP safety dot on the surface of the watch.

Officers wear crossed saber insignia with the "2" of the Second Cavalry.

Secure excess LBE straps with black elastic or 1/2 inch strip of OD tape.

Personnel with M16 wear two M16 ammunition pouches. M9 firers wear one M9 pouch.

D-ring for glove attachments or Mag Lite flashlights may be worn on the right shoulder loop when in the field.

Compass may be worn on left side of LBE between the ammo pouch and LBE buckle.

M16 firers wear the bayonet sheath on the right side directly below the armpit.

Combat Lifesavers can carry the CLS bag over the shoulder by the strap, but not attached to the suspenders.

Left handed firers may reverse appropriate equipment.

Kevlar chinstrap and LBE remain fastened at all times.

Secure Kevlar excess straps with 1/2" of OD tape. Center soldier's name on the camo band with cat-eyes visible in the back. Sew rank on center, 2" from the front edge of the helmet.

Wear Kevlar helmet so that it covers the forehead (two finger rule).

Camouflage will be worn on dismantled patrols and LP / OP operations.

Butt-packs are not part of the normal field uniform, but may be worn when specific tactical missions warrant their use.

Leaders always wear binoculars (or NVGs in hours of darkness).

BDU sleeves remain down.

MK19 40 MM MACHINE GUN

Correct Malfunctions of an MK19 Machine Gun 30 seconds

1. Clear area of personnel and keep weapon pointed downrange.
 2. Wait 10 seconds.
 3. Charge weapon.
 4. Catch live round as it ejects.
 5. Return charger handles to forward locked position.
 6. Attempt to fire.
 7. Weapon still does not fire.
- Repeat steps 3 through 6.
9. Weapon fails to fire.
 10. Notify range safety personnel.

Unload an MK19 Machine Gun 30 seconds

1. Place weapon on SAFE.
2. While keeping weapon pointed downrange, charge weapon.
3. Return charger handles to forward locked position.
4. Remove live round or spent cartridge case.
5. Open cover.
6. Remove rounds from feeder.
7. Place weapon on FIRE.
8. Lower and pull one charger handle to rear.
9. Inspect chamber and bolt face to make sure no rounds are present.
10. While maintaining rearward pressure on one charger handle, press the trigger and ride bolt forward.
11. Place weapon on SAFE.
12. Move pawls to the left.
13. Close cover

M249 SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON



Features:

The Squad Automatic Weapon (SAW), or 5.56mm M249 is an:

Individually portable, gas operated, magazine or disintegrating metallic link-belt fed, light machine gun with fixed headspace and quick change barrel feature. The M249 engages point targets out to 800 meters, firing the improved NATO standard 5.56mm cartridge.

The SAW forms the basis of firepower for the fire team. The gunner has the option of using 30-round M16 magazines or linked ammunition from pre-loaded 200-round plastic magazines. The gunner's basic load is 600 rounds of linked ammunition.

Primary function: Hand-held combat machine gun

Manufacturer: Fabrique Nationale Manufacturing, Inc.

Length: 40.75 inches (103.81 centimeters)

Weight:

With bipod and tools: 17.00 pounds (7.718 kilograms)

200-round box magazine: 6.92 pounds (3.14 kilograms)

30-round magazine: 1.07 pounds (.49 kilograms)

Bore diameter: 5.56mm (.233 inches)

Maximum effective range: 3281 feet (1000 meters) for an area target

Maximum range: 3600 Meters

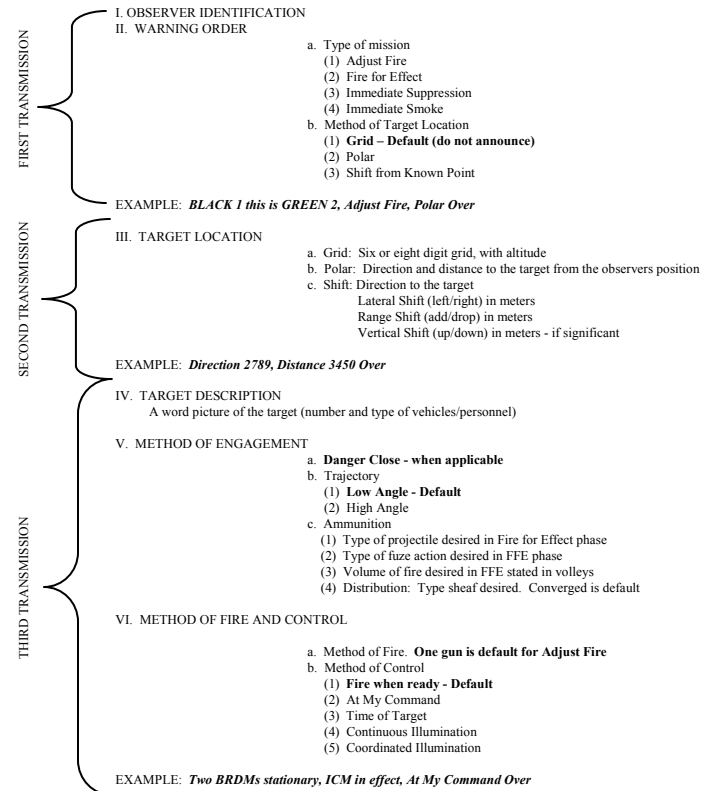
Rates of fire:

Cyclic: 725 rounds per minute

Sustained: 50 rounds per minute

Unit Replacement Cost: \$4,087

CALL FOR FIRE PROCEDURES



EXAMPLE STANDARD CALL FOR FIRE

OBSERVER	FIST
T2F18 THIS IS T2F24, ADJUST FIRE OVER	T2F24 THIS IS T2F18, ADJUST FIRE , OUT
GRID 123456 OVER	GRID 123456, OUT
3 TANKS AND 3 BMPS IN THE OPEN DPICM IN EFFECT. AT MY COMMAND, OVER	3 TANKS AND 3 BMPS IN THE OPEN DPICM IN EFFECT. AT MY COMMAND, AUTHENTICATE PAPA BRAVO, OVER
I AUTHENTICATE CHARLIE OUT	

Request Medical Evacuation

2. Record the gathered MEDEVAC information using the authorized brevity codes.
NOTE: Unless the MEDEVAC information is transmitted over secure communication systems it must be encrypted except as noted in step 3b(1).

- a. Location of pickup site (line 1).
- b. Radio frequency, call sign, and suffix (line 2).
- c. Numbers of patients by precedence (line 3).
- d. Special equipment required (line 4).
- e. Number of patients by type (line 5).
- f. Security of pickup site (line 6).
- g. Method of marking pickup site (line 7).
- h. Patient nationality and status (line 8).
- i. NBC contamination (line 9).

3. Transmit the MEDEVAC request.

a. Contact the unit that controls the evacuation assets.

- (1) Make proper contact with the intended receiver.
- (2) Use effective call sign and frequency assignments from the SOI.
- (3) Give the following in the clear "**I HAVE A MEDEVAC REQUEST**;" wait 1-3 seconds for response. If no response, repeat the statement.

b. Transmit the MEDEVAC information in the proper sequence.

- (1) State all line item numbers in clear text. The call sign and suffix (if needed) in line 2 may be transmitted in the clear.

NOTE: Line numbers 1 through 5 must always be transmitted during the initial contact with the evacuation unit. Lines 6 through 9 may be transmitted while the aircraft or vehicle is en route.

- (2) Follow the procedure provided in the Explanation column of the MEDEVAC request format to transmit other required information.
- (3) Pronounce letters and numbers in accordance with appropriate radio telephone procedure.
- (4) Take no longer than 25 seconds to transmit.
- (5) End the transmission by stating "over."
- (6) Keep the radio on and listen for additional instructions or contact from the evacuation unit.

M249 SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON



- 1) Barrel Assembly (to include Gas Regulator)
- 2) Heat shield
- 3) Receiver Assembly (to include Rear Sight Assembly, Cover and Feed Tray Mechanism Assembly, Feed Pawl Assembly, and Cocking Handle Assembly)
- 4) Butt stock and Buffer Assembly
- 5) Bolt Assembly (to include Slide Assembly and Piston Assembly)
- 6) Rod Assembly (to include Spring)
- 7) Trigger Mechanism Assembly
- 8) Hand Guard Assembly
- 9) Sling and Snap Hook Assembly
- Bipod Assembly
- 11) Gas Cylinder Assembly

M249 SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON

DISASSEMBLY

- 1) Clear Weapon
- 2) Ensure bolt is forward and feed tray is closed
- 3) Separate parts into proper grouping

To clear Weapon:

Charge weapon (pull cocking handle rearward). Be sure bolt is locked in rear position. Push charging handle forward until you hear it click.

Push Safety to right (No **RED** band visible)

Raise Feed Tray Assembly. Look for any debris inside chamber, magazine well and Feed Pawl Assembly. Close Cover Assembly, and ensure it locks in place.

Place Safety to left (**RED** band visible). Hold cocking handle to rear, pull trigger, and ride bolt forward to close and lock.

ASSEMBLY

- 1) Assemble M249
- 2) Perform function check

To Perform Function Check:

Ensure safety is to left (**RED** band visible) and charge weapon by pulling the cocking handle to the rear to lock the bolt (cock the weapon). Push cocking handle forward until you hear it click.

Push safety to the right (**RED** band not visible).

Pull the trigger (Nothing should happen).

Push safety to left (**RED** band visible). Pull charging handle to the rear and pull the trigger riding the bolt forward, simultaneously watching link exit the weapon.

Pull cocking handle to rear locking the bolt in place and placing it on safe (**RED** band not visible). Clear the weapon using the procedures for clearing the M249.

Push safety to left (**RED** band visible). Pull cocking handle to the rear. Pull the trigger and ride the bolt forward.

Request Medical Evacuation

081-831-0101

Conditions: Given a casualty requiring medical evacuation and a patient pickup site, request medical evacuation. Necessary equipment and materials: Operational communications equipment, medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) request format, a standard scale military map, a grid coordinate scale, and unit signal operation instructions (SOI).

Standards: Transmit a MEDEVAC request and provide all necessary MEDEVAC request information within 25 seconds.

Performance Steps

1. Collect all applicable information needed for MEDEVAC request.

a. Determine the grid coordinates for the pickup site.

b. Obtain radio frequency, call sign, and suffix.

c. Obtain the number of patients and precedence.

d. Determine the type of special equipment required.

e. Determine the number and type (litter or ambulatory) of patients.

f. Determine the security of the pickup site.

g. Determine how the pickup site will be marked.

h. Determine patient nationality and status.

i. Obtain pickup site NBC contamination information normally obtained from the senior person or medic.

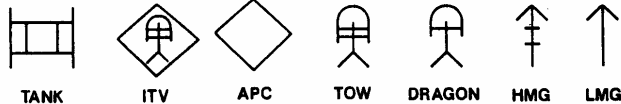
NOTE: NBC line 9 information is only included when contamination exists.

M203 GRENADE LAUNCHER

(1010-00-179-6447)
ARMY TM 9-1010-221-23&P

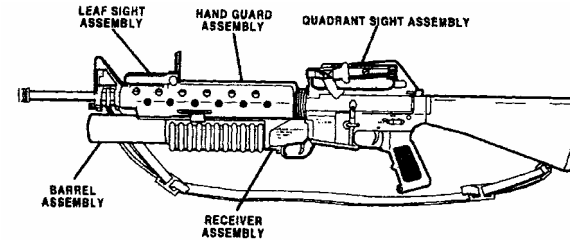
RANGE CARD INFORMATION	
REQUIRED INFORMATION	
1. WEAPON POSITION	-positioned at the center of the innermost circle with the correct vehicle or weapon symbol.
2. SECTOR	-engagement is possible (except for dead space) within the left and right limits and the maximum engagement line. Lines must be clearly delineated. The left and right limits are drawn first and labeled one and two, respectively in the sector sketch, with the azimuth, deflection, and range recorded in the data section of the range card. Machine Guns have either a FPL or PDF. The FPL is always numbered one, and a PDF is used when there is little or no grazing fire. A MG with a FPL may have a secondary sector.
3. MAXIMUM ENGAGEMENT LINE	-engagement is unlimited up to this line except by the range of the weapon, terrain, or other obstructions.
4. TARGET REFERENCE POINTS- TRPs and anticipated target engagement locations.	The TRP is a number with a circle around it on the sketch portion of the range card. The number will correspond to information in the data section of the card.
5. DEAD SPACE	-all areas not engageable within the sector, marked by hatch lines.
6. WEAPON REFERENCE POINT	-distance and azimuth from weapon to an easily recognizable terrain feature, or an eight digit grid coordinate.
7. IDENTIFICATION DATA	-Unit designation (up to company level). Time and date of preparation. Firing position (primary, alternate, or supplementary). Magnetic north arrow. Interval between each circle in meters. (Remember to make two copies of the Range Card.)

VEHICLE AND WEAPON SYMBOLS



WEAPONS CAPABILITIES

WEAPON	MAX. EFF. RANGE	REMARKS
M60A1/M1	2,800 METERS	105MM M68 RIFLED CANNON
M220A4 TOW 2	3,750 METERS	MINIMUM RANGE 65 METERS
M47 DRAGON	1,000 METERS	MINIMUM RANGE 65 METERS
M2 MG 50 CAL	1,830 METERS	GRAZING FIRE TO 1,000 METERS
M60 MG 7.62 CAL	1,100 METERS	GRAZING FIRE TO 600 METERS



PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION. The M203 grenade launcher is light-weight and compact and must be attached to M16 series rifles. The M203A1 grenade launcher is light-weight and compact and must be attached to M4 series carbines.

- Open the launcher, insert a round, and close the launcher.
- Place on SAFE.
- Place the launcher to your shoulder. Keep muzzle pointed at target and move the safety from the SAFE to the FIRE position.
- Align the front and rear of the quadrant sight assembly with the target and squeeze the trigger.
- Squeezing the trigger releases the firing pin and allows it to impact the primer on the round.
- The primer ignites the propellant in the round.
- Gas from the burning propellant pushes the projectile along the barrel of the launcher.
- The rifling in the barrel causes the projectile to rotate, which provides stability during flight to the target.

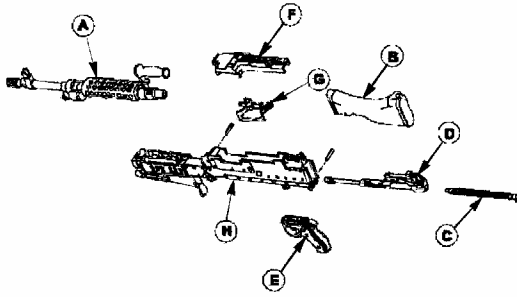
CHARACTERISTICS

Barrel length 12 inches
Weight 3 pounds

Rifling data:

Length of rifling 10 inches
Number of lands 6

**MACHINE GUN, 7.62 MM, M240 UNIT
(1005-01-025-8095)**



EQUIPMENT DATA.

Weight:

- 10.3 Kg (22.2 lbs)
- 12.52 Kg (27.6 lbs) (M240B)
- 11.00 Kg (24.2 lbs) (M240G)

Rate of fire: You get the sustained and rapid rates through practice.

NOTE

Barrel changes are required with all types of authorized ammunition, to include blanks. This will cause accelerated wear/damage to the barrel and rest of weapon.

Cyclic: 650 to 950 RDS/M - Not intended to fire at 950 RDS/M.

Sustained: 100 RDS/M (4-5 sec between bursts) - Change barrel every 10 minutes.

Rapid: 200 RDS/M (2-3 sec between bursts) - Change barrel every 2 minutes.

Range:

- Maximum range: 3,725 meters
- Maximum effective (point): 800 meters with M122A1 Tripod (M240B)
- Maximum effective (area): 1,800 meters with M122A1 Tripod (M240B)
- Tracer burnout: Approximately 900 meters

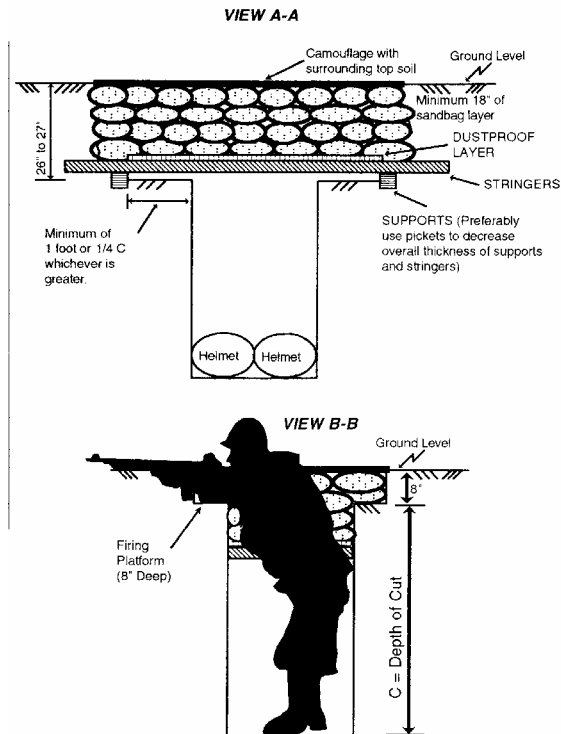
**RANGE CARD
REF: FM 7-8**

STANDARD RANGE CARD					
SQUAD PLATOON COMPANY	May be used for all types of direct fire weapons.				MAGNETIC NORTH
DATA SECTION					
POSITION IDENTIFICATION PRIMARY				DATE 28/230 AUG	
WEAPON M60 #1			EACH CIRCLE EQUALS 125 METERS		
NO.	DIRECTION/DEFLECTION	ELEVATION	RANGE	AMMO	DESCRIPTION
1	/	+50/3	600		FPL -4
2	R 275	+50/45	875		LONG TREE
3	L 150	0/28	600		TRAIL SET TO 15/27
REMARKS: THIS EXAMPLE SHOWS A M60 MG WITH A PRIMARY SECTOR OF FIRE AND A SECONDARY SECTOR OF FIRE. THE PPL RIPS ALONG THE SECTOR'S RIGHT LIMIT. THE BREAK IN THE SHADED LINE ALONG THE PPL INDICATES DEAD SPACE.					

MACHINE GUN, 7.62 MM, M240 UNIT (1005-01-025-8095)

2-MAN FIGHTING POSITION WITH BUILT-DOWN OHC

These views depict a fighting position in which no parapets are used, and the OHC is flush with the existing ground surface



Loading

1. Place safety to F
2. Pull cocking handle assembly to the rear. Return cocking handle to forward position
3. Place safety to S
4. Push in latches to open assembly
5. Remove any ammunition if present.
6. Raise feed tray
7. Look into chamber to make sure no rounds is chambered.
8. Lower feed tray
9. Place safety to F
10. Hold cocking handle assembly to the rear squeeze trigger, and ease bolt forward to close and lock
11. Place link belt in feed tray with first round against cartridge stop.
12. Close cover assembly. Make sure it locks shut.

CLEARING

1. Place safety to F
2. Pull cocking handle to the rear to lock bolt back. Return coking handle to forward position.
3. Place safety to S
4. Push in latches to open assembly
5. Remove ammo belt
6. Raise feed tray
7. Look into chamber to make sure it is empty.
 - a). If a round is still in the chamber,
 - (a). Charge the weapon
 - (b). Place safety on S
 - (c). Push coking handle to forward position.
 - (d). Wait until barrel is cool; remove barrel and remove cartridge case from chamber of barrel or pry rim
8. Lower feed tray.
9. Place safety to F
10. hold cocking handle to rear, depress trigger, and ease bolt forward to close and lock
11. Close cover assembly. Make sure it locks shut

IMMEDIATE ACTION FOR A HOT GUN

1. Charge the weapon
2. Attempt to fire
3. If the gun does not fire, pull cocking handle to the rear, lock it to the rear and return handle to the forward position.
 1. If weapon is hot - keep pointed down range for 15 minutes, then perform remedial actio.
 2. If cold perform remedial action

REMEDIAL ACTION

1. Clear the weapon
2. Visually inspect weapon
3. Load and attempt to fire
4. If weapon does not fire notify unit maintenance.

AN PVS 5

NIGHT VISION GOGGLES
 TM 11-5855-238-10 15 may 93
 NSN 5855-00-150-1820

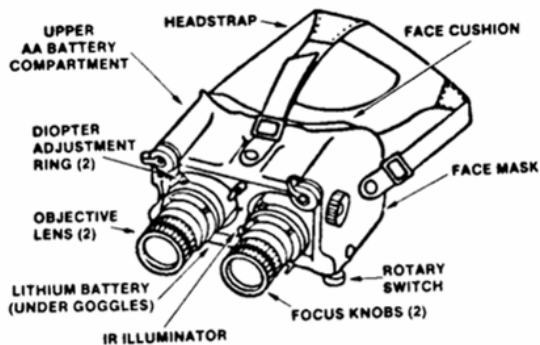
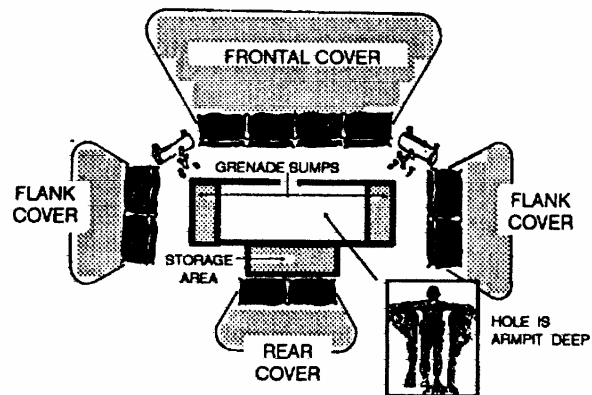


Figure 1-8. AN/PVS-5C NVG Major Components

WEARING GOGGLES FOR GROUND USE

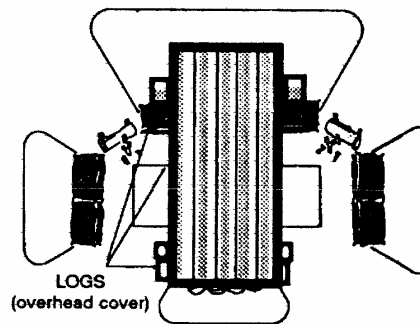
- A. Place cord around neck
- B. Ensure rotary switch is in the OFF position
- C. Remove the eyepiece lens caps
- D. Bend your head so that you are facing the ground
- E. With straps loosened place goggle head strap on your head, grasp head strap side band adjustment with both hands and slowly pull band adjustment until face mask cushion just touches your face. Continue pulling straight back until snug.
- F. With your head still bent grasp center band adjustment and pull snug.
- G. Lift head to normal viewing position and make final adjustments on all bands until comfortable.
- H. Remove objective lens caps
- I. Make sure batteries are installed
- J. Turn the rotary switch to ON position. Green glow should appear
- K. Adjust Diopter rings
- L. Adjust focus
- M. Adjust lever clamp (wing nut) a proper sight picture has one circular image with a slight overlap. An improper picture may be due to the monoculars being improperly positioned before the eyes. Retighten lever clamp. **DONOT OVER TIGHTEN**
- N. Adjust clamp knob adjustment

STAGE 3:



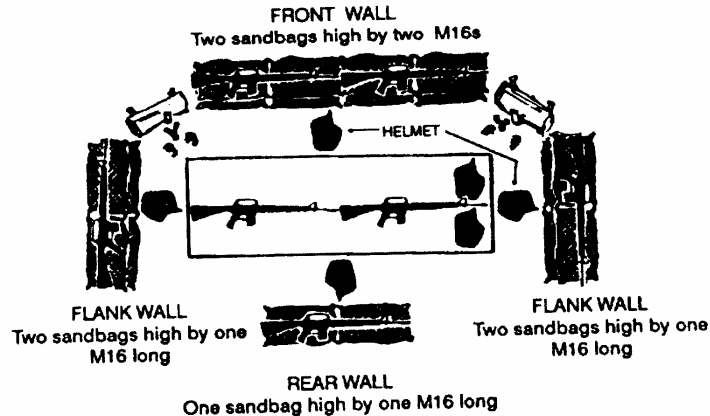
- The position is dug armpit deep.
- The parapets are filled in order of front, flanks, and rear.
- The parapets and the entire position are camouflaged.
- Grenade sumps are dug and the floor sloped toward them.
- Storage areas for the two rucksacks may also be dug into the rear wall.
- The leader inspects the position.

STAGE 4:



- Five to six logs 4 to 6 inches in diameter and two M16s long are placed over the center of the position.
- Waterproofing (plastic bags, poncho) are placed on top of these logs.
- Six to 8 inches of dirt or sandbags are put on top of the logs.
- The overhead cover and the bottom of the position are camouflaged.
- The leader inspects the position.

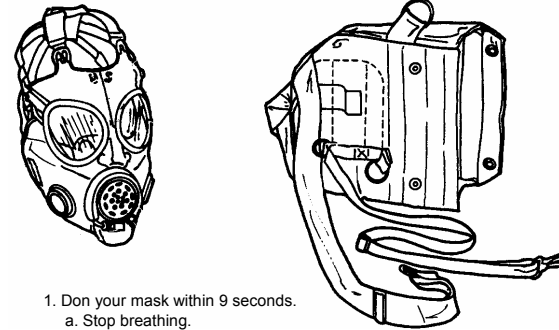
STAGE 2 The retaining walls for the parapets are prepared are this time. These ensure that there is are least one helmet distance from the edge of the hole to the beginning of the front, flank and rear cover.



- The front wall is two to three sandbags high. For a two soldier position it is about two m16s long
- The flank walls are the same height, but only one m16 long
- The rear wall is one sandbag high by one M16 long
- If log are used, they must be held firmly in place with strong stakes about 2 inches to 3 inches in diameter and 18 inches long
- The leader inspects the position.











NBC

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INJURY/ CONTAMINATION USING YOUR M40-SERIES PROTECTIVE MASK WITH HOOD
031-503-1025



1. Don your mask within 9 seconds.
 - a. Stop breathing.
 - b. Close your eyes.
 - c. Remove your helmet and do one of the following:
 - (1) Store it between your legs above the knees.
 - (2) Hold your rifle between your legs and place the helmet on the flash suppressor.
 - d. Take off your glasses if you are wearing them.
 - e. Open the carrier with your left hand holding the carrier open.
 - f. Remove the mask from the carrier by grasping the mask with your right hand.
 - g. Put your chin in the chin pocket.
 - h. Seal the mask.
 - i. Don the head harness.
 - j. Tighten the face straps one at a time with one hand while holding the facepiece to your face with the other hand to maintain the seal.
 - k. Center the headpad at the high point on the back of your head.
 - l. Clear your mask again.
 - m. Recheck the mask for leaks.
 - n. Resume breathing.
2. Don the hood so that it lies smoothly on your head.
 - a. Grasp the back edge of the hood skirt.
 - b. Pull the hood carefully over your head so that it covers the back of your neck, head, and shoulders.
 - c. Zip the front of the hood closed by pulling the zipper slider downward.
 - d. Tighten the draw cord.
 - e. Secure the underarm straps by fastening and adjusting them.
 - f. Put on your helmet.
 - g. Close your mask carrier.

MOPP LEVELS FM 3-4

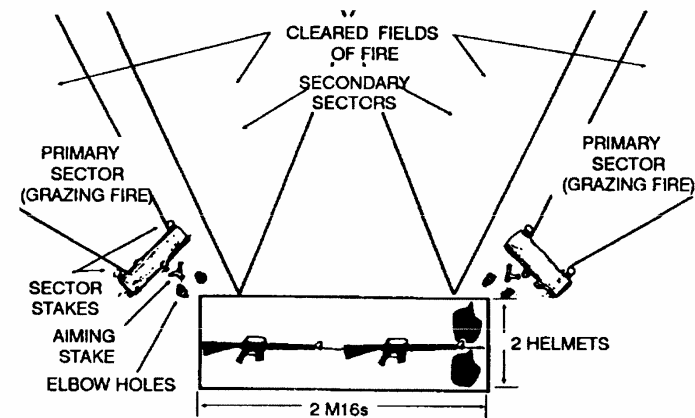
MOPP ZERO			
	Mask/Hood Overgarment Overboots Gloves	Carried Readily available Readily available Readily available	
MOPP 1			
	Overgarment Overboots Mask/Hood Gloves	Worn* Carried Carried Carried	
MOPP 2			
	Overgarment Overboots Mask/Hood Gloves	Worn* Worn Carried Carried	
MOPP 3			
	Overgarment Overboots Mask/Hood Gloves	Worn* Worn Worn* Carried	
MOPP 4			
	Overgarment Overboots Mask/Hood Gloves	Worn Worn Worn Worn	

*In hot weather, the coat or hood can be left open for ventilation.

2 MAN FIGHTING POSITION

While half of the soldiers maintain security the other half start preparing positions in stages and require a leader to inspect the positions before moving on to the next stage

STAGE 1. The leader checks the fields of fire from the prone position and has the soldier emplace sector stakes



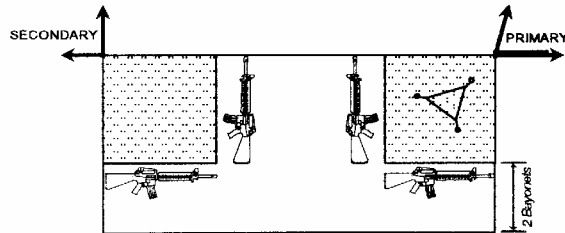
- Sector stakes emplaced (primary sector)
- Grazing fire log or sandbag positioned between the sectors
- The aiming stakes, if required, are emplaced to allow limited visibility engagement of a specific target
- Elbow holes are scooped out.
- The outline of the position is traced on the ground
- Field of fire are cleared (primary and secondary)
- The leader inspects the position

ADMINISTERING ATROPINE INJECTOR



MG FIGHTING POSITION

STAGE 1: Establish sectors (primary and secondary) and outline position (H+0 → H+.5hrs).



— Leader's Checklist —

Site Position:

- Check fields of fire from prone
- Assign sector of fire (primary and secondary) and final protective line (FPL) or principal direction of fire (PDF)
- Emplace aiming stakes
- Decide whether to build OHC up or down: Based on potential enemy observation of position

Prepare:

- Trace position outline to include location of two distinct firing platforms
- Mark position of the tripod legs where the gun can be laid on the FPL or PDF
- Clear primary and secondary fields of fire

Inspect:

- Site location tactically sound
- Maintain low profile
- Identify OHC material requirement (*Reference page 13*)

Step 1. Put on your protective mask.

Step 2. Remove a Mark I nerve agent autoinjector kit (NAAK) from your protective mask carrier

Step 3. Inject one thigh with the first injector from your kit (atropine in the small autoinjector). Hold the injector against your thigh for at least 10 seconds. Remove the injector.

Step 4. Immediately inject your thigh with the second injector (pralidoxime chloride in the large injector). Hold the injector against your thigh for at least 10 seconds.

Step 5. Remove the injector and place each injector needle through the jacket pocket flap of your overgarment, bending each needle to form a hook.

Step 6. Massage the injection area, if time permits and your suit is not contaminated.

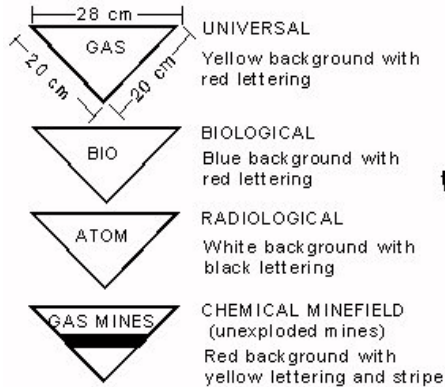
Step 7. If symptoms persist or recur, wait 10 to 15 minutes and repeat both injections. Repeat again if needed. Allow 10 to 15 minutes between each set of injections. Do not administer more than three NAAK sets. Medical support personnel must authorize the administration of more than three sets.

NBC MARKING KIT

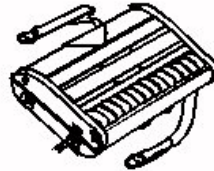
(NBC Marking Set NSN 9905-01-346-4716).

NBC MARKERS

Surface of marker facing away from contamination (FRONT)



NBC Contamination Marking Set



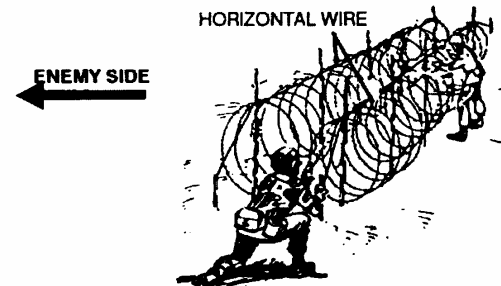
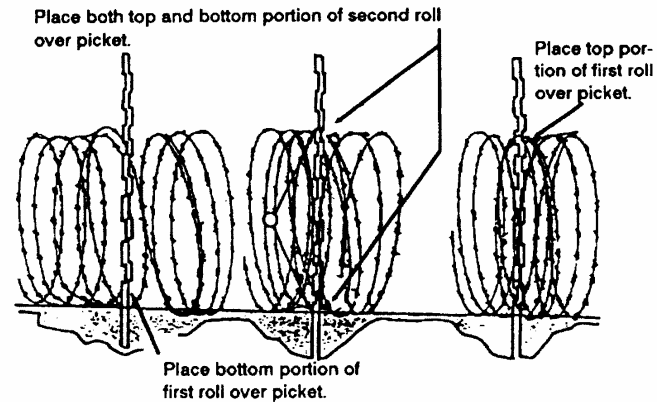
7. NBC Marking.

a. Marking Contaminated Areas.

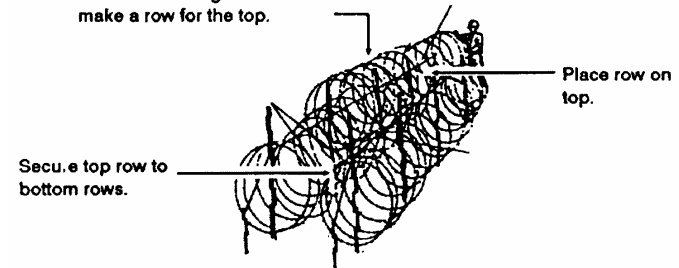
- (1) Mark areas using standard NATO GAS, ATOM, or BIO markers from the NBC Marking Kits; place at eye level
- (2) Report marked areas.

b. Marking Contaminated Vehicles.

- (1) Tape a GAS, ATOM, or BIO marker on the sides of each contaminated vehicle. Include the date-time of contamination and agent type.
- (2) For a contaminated convoy, tape a GAS, ATOM, or BIO marker on the front of first vehicle and rear of last vehicle.
- (3) Once a vehicle has been decontaminated, tape a GAS, ATOM, or BIO marker on the underside of the vehicle hood. Include date-time of decontamination and agent type. This is to warn mechanics that they should wear gloves to avoid a possible contact hazard during disassembly work.

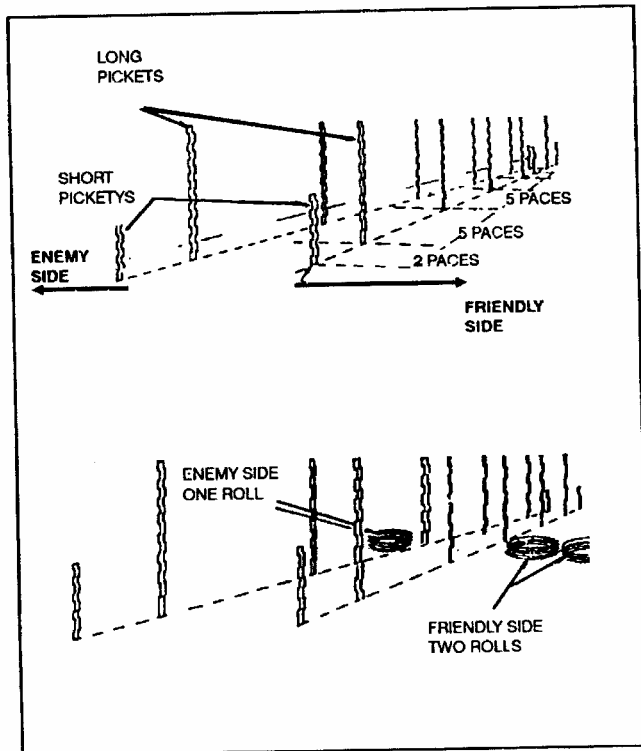


Connect rolls together to make a row for the top.

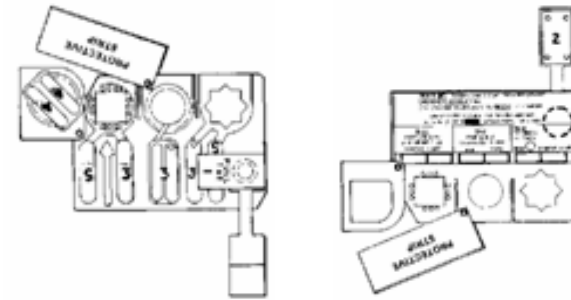


SETTING UP CONCERTINA

First lay out and install pickets from left to right (facing the enemy). Put the long pickets five paces apart, and the short (anchor) pickets two paces from the end of the long pickets. The enemy and friendly picket rows are offset and are placed 3 feet apart. Now layout rolls of concertina. Place a roll in front of the third picket on the enemy side, and two rolls to the rear of the third picket on the friendly side. Repeat this step every fourth picket thereafter. Install the front row concertina and horizontal wire. Place the concertina over the pickets. Install the rear row of concertina and horizontal wire. Install the top row of concertina and join the rear horizontal wire.



UNMASKING PROCEDURES



With M256A1 Kit

Operate M256 or M256A1 Kit by ***following instructions on packet***. Unarm 1 or 2 selected soldiers and move them to a shaded area if available.

Soldiers unmask for 5 minutes, reseal, and clear their masks.

Observe soldiers for 10 minutes.

If no symptoms appear, it is safe to give the all clear (permission from higher headquarters is required).

Continue to watch soldiers for possible delayed symptoms.

Without M256 or M256A1 Kit

Unarm 1 or 2 selected soldiers and move them to a shaded area, if available.

Use M8 paper to check the area for possible liquid contamination.

Selected soldiers take a deep breath and break the mask seals, keeping their eyes wide open, for about 15 seconds.

Soldiers then clear and reseal their masks.

Observe soldiers for 10 minutes.

If no symptoms appear, the selected soldiers break the mask seals and take two or three breaths, clear, and reseal their masks.

Observe soldiers for 10 minutes.

If no symptoms appear, the selected soldiers unmask for 5 minutes.

Have soldiers remask. If no symptoms appear in 10 minutes, give command "all clear".

Continue to observe soldiers for delayed symptoms.

Decontamination.

There are three decontamination techniques ***Immediate, operational (hasty), and thorough (deliberate)***. Chemical units providing decontamination support are responsible for Decontamination operations.

a. Immediate Decontamination.

(1) Skin and Personal Decontamination.

(a) **Chemical.** To stop the absorption of liquid contamination, the M258A1 Decon kit provides the best means of skin decon. Instructions for its use are on the outside of the kit. Keep the decon kit away from eyes, nose, wounds, and mouth. When decontaminating the eye lens on the mask, use skin decon wipe #2 first, then #1. The M291 Decon kit allows you to completely decontaminate your skin through physical removal, absorption, and neutralization of chemical agents. Keep the decontaminating powder out of eyes, cuts, and wounds. If you do not have a skin decon kit, chemical contamination may be pinch blotted from the skin with water from your canteen. Soap, if available, should be used to wash the agent from the skin.

(b) **Biological.** The basic biological defense is to take actions before hand. Keep immunizations up to date and practice good hygiene. If toxins or biological agents are present, remove the contamination with soap and water. If water is not available, use the M258A1 kit in the same manner as for chemical agent decon.

(c) **Nuclear.** If radioactive fallout comes in contact with soldiers or equipment, simply brush it off and exit the area if possible. (2) **Operator's Spraydown.**

(a) **Chemical.** Using the M13 DAP, spray DS2 onto surfaces soldiers must touch to continue their mission. After a 30 minute (for alkyd painted surfaces) or 10 minute (for CARC painted surfaces) wait period, rinse off the DS2 with water.

(b) **Biological.** Hot, soapy water is the preferred decontaminant. After scrubbing the contaminated surface, rinse with water.

(c) **Nuclear.** Radiological contamination can usually be removed by brushing or scraping the contaminated surface with brooms or tree branches.

PRIORITIES OF WORK

IMMEDIATE

ESTABLISH INITIAL SECURITY
ESTABLISH DEFENSIVE PERIMETER
EMPLACE CREW SERVED WEAPONS
ESTABLISH OP/LPs
CONSTRUCT HASTY FIGHTING POSITIONS
ESTABLISH INTERNAL COMMO (WIRE)
DISGNATE ASSEMBLY/RALLY POINTS

+2 HOURS

SET UP NBC DETECTION EQUIPMENT
EMPLACE ANTI-ARMOR WEAPONS
PREPARE RANGE CARDS
PREPARE INITIAL UNIT DEFENSE SKETCH

+4 HOURS

SELECTIVELY CLEAR FIELDS OF FIRE
INITIATE COUNTER-RECON OPERATIONS

+6 HOURS

CAMOFLAGE EQUIPMENT
COMPLETE FINAL UNIT DEFENCE PLAN
EMPLACE ELECTRONIC DETECTION EQUIPMENT
COORDINATE BASE DEFENSE/REAR BATTLE PLANS

+12 HOURS

IMPROVE POSITIONS – CHEST DEEP, CAMOUFLAGE, SUMPS
DEVELOP OBSTACLE PLAN
DEVELOP/INIATE PATROL PLAN
IDENTIFY/CLEAR MEDEVAC LZ (SQDN)
REHEARSE QRF

+ 24 HOURS

PLAN/REHEARSE AREA DAMAGE CONTROL
PLAN FOR RAPID DISPLACEMENT

+ 36 HOURS

FIGHTING POSITIONS COMPLETE W/OVERHEAD COVER
PREPARE ALTERNATE/SUPPLEMENTAL FIGHTING POSITIONS

CHALLENGE PERSONS ENTERING YOUR AREA

071-331-0801

STP 21-1-SMCT

CONDITIONS

Given the current challenge and password and a defensive position with a designated sector of fire, your individual weapon and load carrying equipment (LCE). Enemy and friendly personnel may enter your sector.

STANDARDS

Detect and halt all personnel in your sector and challenge them, using the correct challenge. Allow personnel with the correct password to pass and detain (capture) personnel without the password. Do not allow the enemy to overhear the password.

1. One person desires to pass.

a). On seeing or hearing someone approach your position, command the person to halt before that person gets close enough to pose a threat. Use a clear voice, just loud enough to be heard.

b). Seeing the stranger halt, keep him or her covered and, without exposing your position, ask "who is there?" Again, use a clear voice just loud enough to be heard so the enemy will not overhear if nearby.

c). When the stranger identifies himself or herself, such as "Private Willard, messenger," you order him or her to "Advance to be recognized."

d). Maintain your concealed position and keep the stranger covered with your weapon. When the stranger gets within 2 or 3 meters of you, again order him or her to halt.

e). Issue the challenge in a soft voice and wait for the stranger to reply with the correct password. On hearing the correct password, give permission to pass if you have no other reason for doubt. If doubt still exists, demand further identification or ask a question only a friendly person would be able to answer.

2. A group desires to pass.

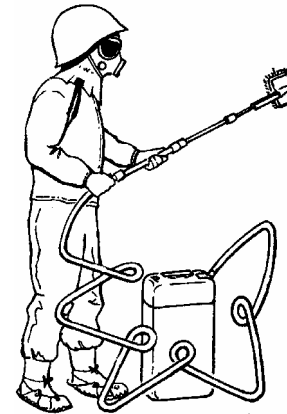
a). The procedure and precautions for a group are almost the same as for one person. On seeing or hearing a group approach, order them to halt before they are close enough to pose a threat.

b). The leader of the group should identify the group, such as "Friendly patrol." Since you do not want the whole group to advance on you at once, order "Advance one person to be recognized."

c). When the leader has come forward to be recognized, give him or her the challenge and get the password in reply.

d). Once you are satisfied that the leader is friendly, have the rest of the patrol advance one by one and ensure the leader identifies each person.

e). Disarm and detain any person(s) not able to identify themselves to the leader's satisfaction. Then notify your immediate supervisor.



b. Operational Decontamination.

Operational decontamination is a squad or platoon size operation that consists of two techniques; MOPP gear exchange and vehicle washdown. The contaminated personnel conducts the MOPP gear exchange themselves. They are supported by the company supply section that provides decontaminants and new BDOs. External power-driven decon equipment (PDDE) crew or a chemical company decon squad supports the vehicle washdown. This type of decontamination sustains the combat potential of a contaminated force by limiting the spread of contamination.

c. Thorough Decontamination.

The two thorough decontamination techniques, detailed troop and detailed equipment decontamination, lower NBC contamination levels. This allows soldiers to operate equipment at reduced MOPP levels for extended time periods. The contaminated unit is responsible for the detailed troop decontamination, while the supporting chemical company is responsible for the detailed equipment decontamination. This type of decontamination is usually conducted as a part of the re-arm, re-fit operation.

WHITE 1

TITLE: NBC-1, OBSERVER'S INITIAL REPORT

CODENAME: **WHITE 1 (WHITE 1 NOVEMBER, IF NUCLEAR)**

NET: O&I or CMD ONLY WHEN NECESSARY
WHEN SUBMITTED: IMMEDIATELY AFTER AN NBC ATTACK

PRECEDENCE: FLASH (FIRST ATTACK) OR IMMEDIATE (ANY OTHER ATTACK)

LINE 1: EVENT (TYPE OF ATTACK) "NUCLEAR", "CHEMICAL" or "BIOLOGICAL"

LINE B: POSITION OF OBSERVER _____

LINE C: DIRECTION OF ATTACK FROM OBSERVER _____

LINE D: DATE-TIME GROUP OF START OF ATTACK _____

LINE E: CHEM: DATE-TIME GROUP OF END OF ATTACK _____

LINE F: LOCATION OF AREA ATTACKED _____

LINE G: DELIVERY MEANS _____

LINE H: CHEM: TYPE OF AGENT _____

NUCLEAR: TYPE OF BURST _____

LINE J: NUCLEAR: FLASH TO BANG TIME _____

LINE L: NUCLEAR: CLOUD WIDTH AT H+5 (MINUTES) IN MILS OR DEGREES (STATE WHICH) _____

LINE M: NUCLEAR: CLOUD TOP/BOTTOM, HEIGHT/ANGLE AT H+10 (MINUTES) _____

-

LINE ZB: REMARKS _____

LINE 2: SELF AUTHENTICATION IF REQUIRED _____

NOTE: Lines 1, B, D, H, 2 and either C or F should always be reported; other line items may be used if the information is known.

SALT REPORT GREEN 1

TITLE: SPOT REPORT

NET: COMMAND or O&I

WHEN SUBMITTED: REPORT INITIAL OBSERVATION OF THE ENEMY OR
UPDATE ONGOING OBSERVATION.

LINE 1: SIZE AND EQUIPMENT _____

LINE 2: ACTIVITY _____

LINE 3: LOCATION _____

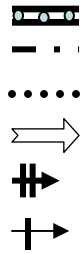
LINE 4: TIME ACTIVITY OBSERVED _____

LINE 5: ACTIONS BEING TAKEN (FRIENDLY) _____

NOTES:

1. Each report normally describes a single observed event and provides information on SIZE and EQUIPMENT, ACTIVITY, LOCATION, and TIME (SALT).
2. When reporting groups of enemy vehicles and personnel, report location of center of mass or indicate "from-- to--" grid coordinates.
3. Send "FLASH" SPOT REPORTS on the following:
 - (a) Initial enemy contact or hostile action.
 - (b) Evidence of impending enemy use of chemical or nuclear weapons.
4. Do not use the term "*Time Now*." State the specific time of the observation.

S Size
A Activity
L Location
T Time



- CONCERTINA
- PERIMETER LINE
- VEHICLE LINE
- TRAFFIC ROUTE
- HEAVY MACHINE GUN
- MED MG

