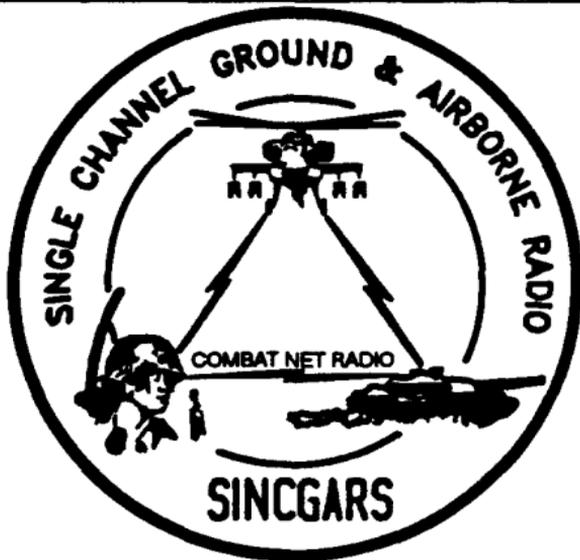


SINGGARS NON-ICOM GROUND RADIO OPERATOR'S POCKET GUIDE



RADIO SETS

MANPACK RADIO
(AN/PRC-119)
(NSN: N/A) (EIC: N/A)

VEHICULAR RADIOS
(AN/VRC-87 THRU
AN/VRC-92)
(NSN: N/A) (EIC: N/A)

OPERATOR ROADMAP

FLOW CHARTS

JAMMING/ANTI JAMMING

TROUBLESHOOTING
CHECKLIST

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Headquarters, Department of the Army

1 SEPTEMBER 1992

+ SAFETY STEPS **+**

1 DO NOT TRY TO PULL OR GRAB THE INDIVIDUAL.

2 IF YOU CANNOT TURN OFF THE ELECTRICAL POWER, PULL, PUSH, OR LIFT THE PERSON TO SAFETY USING A DRY WOODEN POLE OR A DRY ROPE OR SOME OTHER INSULATING MATERIAL.

3 SEND FOR HELP AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

4 AFTER THE INJURED PERSON IS FREE OF CONTACT WITH THE SOURCE OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, MOVE THE PERSON A SHORT DISTANCE AWAY AND IMMEDIATELY START ARTIFICIAL RESUSCITATION.

5 FOR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, REFER TO FM21-11.

WARNING

RF ENERGY IS PRESENT NEAR ANTENNA DURING TRANSMISSION MAINTAIN AT LEAST 30 INCHES BETWEEN VEHICULAR ANTENNA AND PERSONNEL DURING TRANSMISSIONS .

WARNING



HIGH VOLTAGE

EXISTS AT CONNECTOR J1 ON VEHICULAR MOUNTING ADAPTER. AVOID PERSONAL INJURY: BE SURE J1 IS COVERED OR CAPPED WHEN NOT IN USE.

DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN RESULT:

- When antenna tip caps are not installed on antennas.
- When a tied-down antenna hits a fixed object such as an overhead bridge, tree limb, etc. Flying antenna parts might strike nearby personnel.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Front Panel Illustration	2
Operator Roadmap	3
Flow Charts	
TASK 1 Single Channel Frequencies	4
TASK 2 Local Fills	6
TASK 3 Net Opening	11
TASK 4 Communicate In FH Net	13
TASK 5 Maintain Net	14
Jamming and Antijamming	16
Operator Troubleshooting Checklist	24
Abbreviations Used	25

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

SCOPE

This pocket guide is intended for use by trained SINGARS Ground NON-ICOM radio Operators.

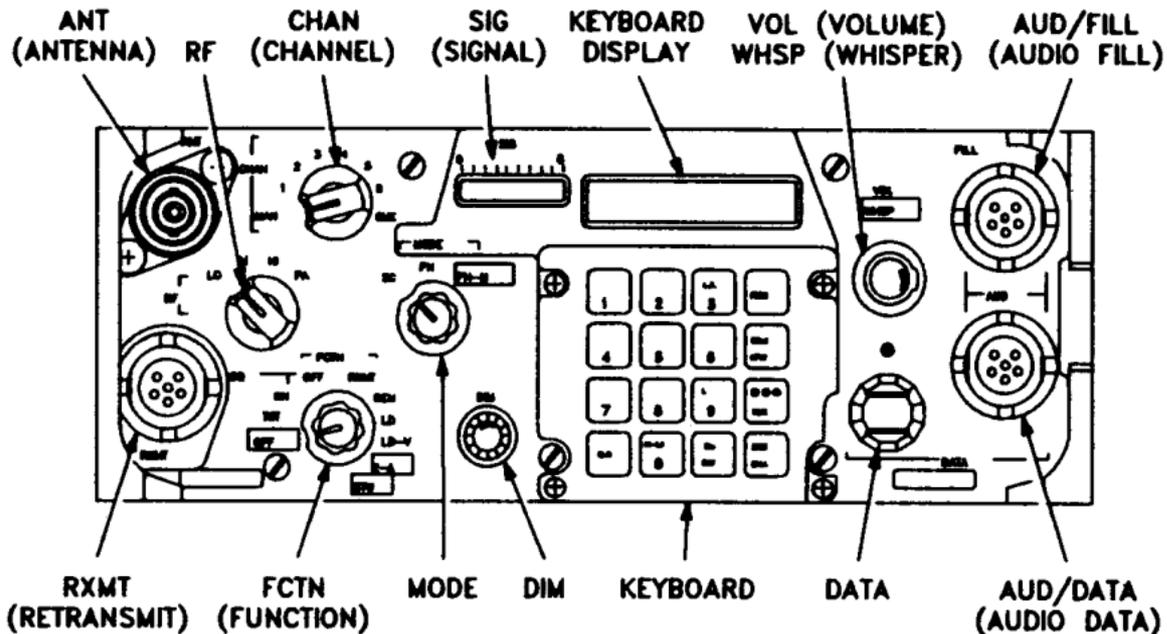
It covers Operator tasks and provides flow charts showing steps required to perform Operator functions. It serves as a handy memory jogger to help trained Operators follow required procedures.

It also provides guidance on how to respond to jamming and an Operator Troubleshooting Checklist.

Whenever more Information is needed, or when performing Pre-Mission Checks, refer to the Operator's Manual (TM 11-5820-890-10-3).

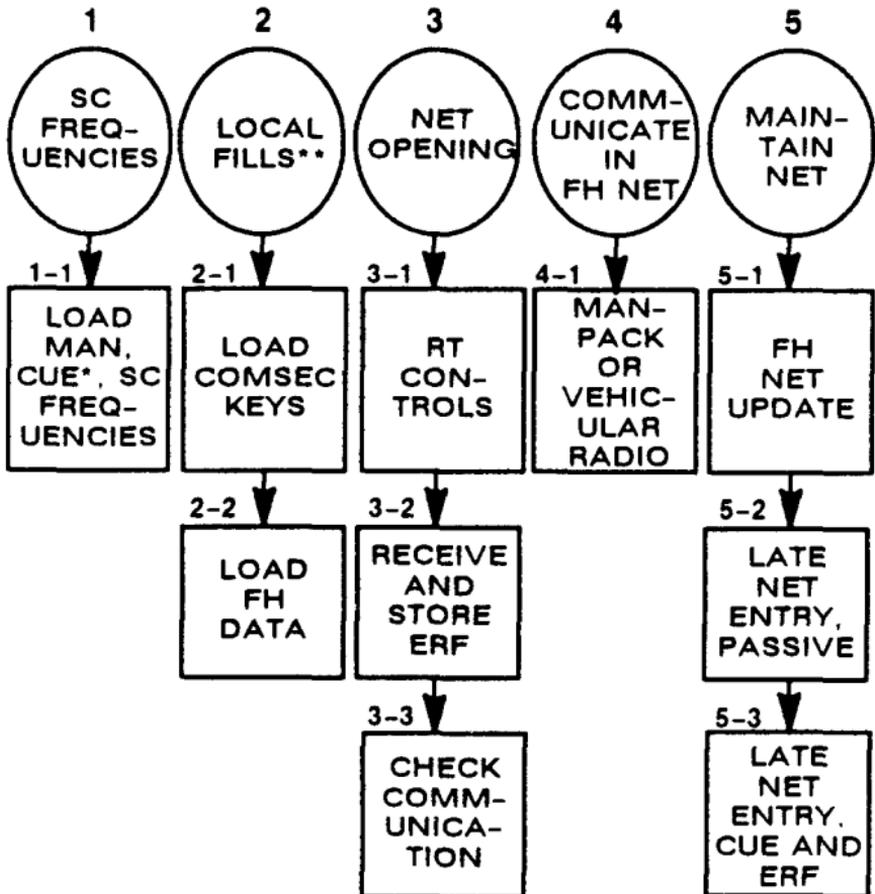
This manual supersedes TM 11-5820-890-10-4,
dated 1 October 1989

RT FRONT PANEL



TASKS

OPERATOR ROADMAP

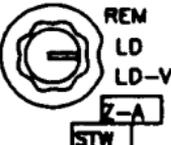


* (WHEN DESIGNATED BY COMMANDER)

** (UNIT SOP MAY CALL FOR LOCAL FILL TASKS TO BE PERFORMED BY COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALISTS OR KEY NCO'S)

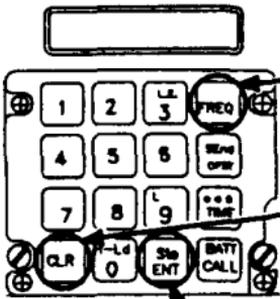
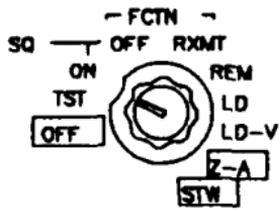
FLOW CHART

TASK 1: SC FREQUENCIES

TASK 1-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>LOAD: MAN. CUE*, or SC frequencies</p> <p style="text-align: center;">┌ MODE ┐</p> <p>SC FH FH-M</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">┌ FCTN ┐</p> <p>SQ OFF RXMT</p> <p>ON TST REM</p> <p>OFF LD LD-V</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Z-A</p> <p style="text-align: right;">STW</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">┌ CHAN ┐</p> <p>2 3 4 5</p> <p>1 6</p> <p>└ MAN ┘ CUE</p> 	<p>(1) <u>Get:</u> Frequencies from SOI or NCS</p> <p><u>Set:</u> MODE to SC</p> <p>FCTN to Z-A</p> <p>FCTN to LD</p> <p>CHAN to MAN. CUE. or 1 thru 6</p>	<p>* (When design- ated by com- mander)</p> <p>Display shows "GOOD" (or contact unit maintenance)</p> <p>Note: ("STO X and "XXXXX" indicate num- bers obtained from NCS or SOI).</p>

FLOW CHART

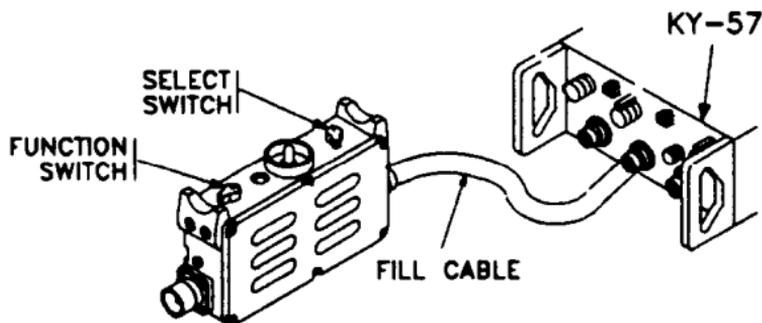
TASK 1: SC FREQUENCIES

TASK 1-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
 <p>The diagram shows a standard 12-button numeric keypad. A rectangular display window is at the top. Three buttons are circled and labeled with arrows: 'FREQ' (top right), 'CLR' (bottom left), and 'Sto/ENT' (bottom center). Other buttons include '1-3', 'SEND OPEN', '*** TIME', 'CLR', 'Ld 0', and 'BATT CALL'.</p>	<p>(2) <u>Press:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FREQ </p> <p style="text-align: center;">CLR </p> <p style="text-align: center;">XXXXX (Frequency from NCS or SOI)</p>	<p>Display shows "00000", or "30000"</p> <p>Display shows "-----"</p> <p>Display shows "XXXXX"</p>
	<p>(3) <u>Press:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sto/ENT </p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sto/ENT</p>	<p>Display blinks* once</p>
 <p>The diagram shows a rotary switch with positions: SQ, OFF, RXMT, REM, LD, LD-V, and Z-A. Below the switch are two buttons labeled 'TST OFF' and 'STW'.</p>	<p>(4) <u>Set:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FCTN to SQ ON</p>	<p>SC loading is complete</p> <p>* Indicates data is stored</p>

FLOW CHART

TASK 2: LOCAL FILLS

TASK 2-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
LOAD: KY-57	(1) Install: KY-57 battery (manpack only) KY-57 in vehi- cular mounting base	(If required)
	(2) Connect: KY-57 to radio	(If required)
	(3) Set: KY-57 COMSEC to C and register to a numbered position	
	(4) Turn: KY-57 power to ON	COMSEC alarm is heard



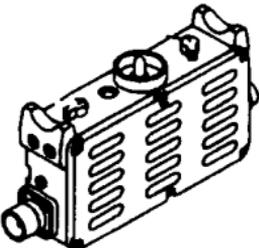
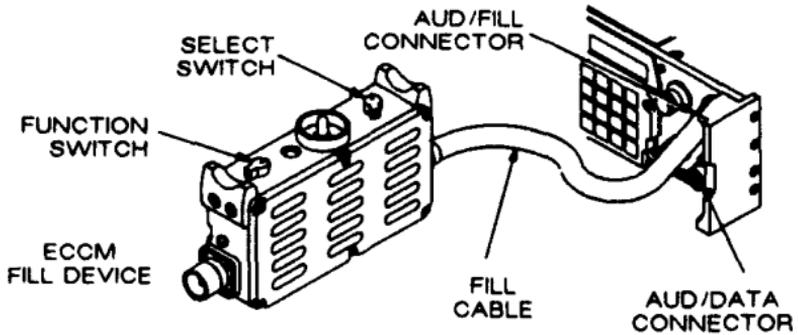
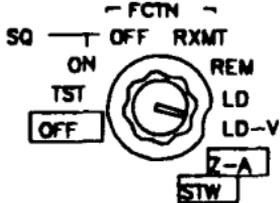
FLOW CHART

TASK 2: LOCAL FILLS

TASK 2-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
	(5) <u>Press:</u> Handset push-to talk 2 times	COMSEC alarm changes to a steady tone
	(6) <u>Set:</u> KY-57 MODE to LD	
	(7) <u>Connect:</u> KYK-13 to KY-57 using fill cable	
	(8) <u>Turn:</u> KYK-13 ON and fill register to a numbered position	
	(9) <u>Press:</u> Handset PTT switch	Hear beep in handset and KYK-13 lamp blinks
	(10) <u>Turn:</u> KYK-13 OFF and disconnect from KY-57	
	(11) <u>Set:</u> KY-57 MODE to C	

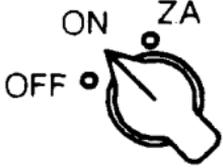
FLOW CHART

TASK 2: LOCAL FILLS

TASK 2-2	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>LOAD: FH data</p> 	<p>(1) <u>Turn:</u> Fill device to OFF</p>	
	<p>(2) <u>Connect:</u> Fill device to RT AUD/FILL connector using fill cable</p>	
		
	<p>(3) <u>Set:</u> FCTN to LD-V</p>	

FLOW CHART

TASK 2: LOCAL FILLS

TASK 2-2	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>MODE</p> <p>SC FH FH-M</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CHAN 2 3 4 5</p> <p>1 6</p> <p>MAN CUE</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>T2 A 1</p> <p>T1</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ON ZA</p> <p>OFF</p>  </div>	<p>(4) <u>Set:</u> MODE to FH</p>	<p>Display shows "FILL t" and tone is heard</p>
	<p>(5) <u>Set:</u> CHAN to MAN</p>	
	<p>(6) <u>Set:</u> Fill device to T1 or T2 (per NCS or SOI)</p>	
	<p>(7) <u>Turn:</u> Fill device to ON</p>	
<p>(8) <u>Press:</u> H-Ld button</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>H-Ld 0</p> </div>	<p>Display shows "LOAD" then "Sto t" and a beep is heard; then "Cold"*</p>	

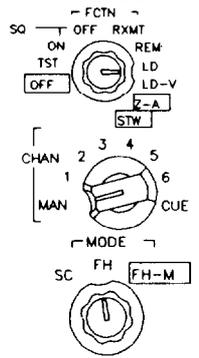
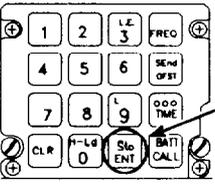
FLOW CHART

TASK 2: LOCAL FILLS

TASK 2-2	ACTIONS	RESULTS
	(9) <u>Turn:</u> FCTN to LD	
	(10) <u>Turn:</u> Fill device OFF and disconnect	
	(11) <u>Turn:</u> MODE to SC	Display shows MAN frequency XXXXX
	(12) <u>Turn:</u> MODE to FH	Display reads "Cold" Ready to re- ceive ERF from NCS

FLOW CHART

TASK 3: NET OPENING

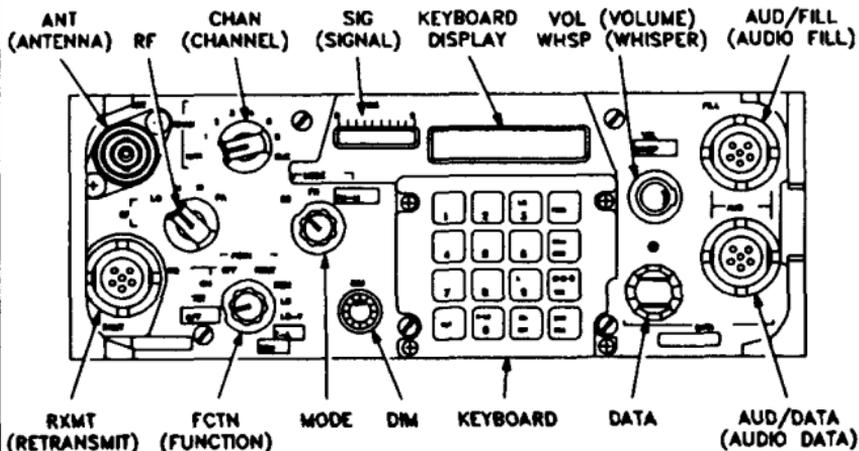
TASK 3-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>SET: RT controls</p>  <p>The diagram shows three rotary switches and one push-button. The top switch is labeled 'FCTN' with positions 'OFF' and 'RXMT'. The middle switch is labeled 'LD' with positions 'LD-V' and '2-A'. The bottom switch is labeled 'MODE' with positions 'SC', 'FH', and 'FH-M'. A 'STW' button is located between the top and middle switches. A 'CHAN' selector is shown with positions 1 through 6, and 'MAN' is indicated below it. A 'CUE' button is to the right of the bottom switch.</p>	<p>(1) Follow: NCS directions</p> <p>(2) Set: FCTN to LD</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAN to MAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MODE to FH</p>	<p>Display shows "COLD" *</p> <p>* When display shows "COLD" RT is ready to receive ERF</p>
TASK 3-2	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>RECEIVE: ERF</p> <p>STORE: ERF where directed/desired</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>  <p>The keypad has buttons for digits 1-9, 0, and function keys: PREO, SEND OFFST, DDD TIME, CL R, H-Ld, Sto ENT, and BATT CALL. A red circle highlights the 'Sto ENT' button, with an arrow pointing from the text 'Press: Sto/ENT' in the adjacent cell.</p>	<p>(1) Wait: For NCS to send ERF</p> <p style="text-align: center;">When ERF is received</p> <p>(2) Press: Sto/ENT</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin: 5px;">Sto ENT</div> <p style="text-align: center;">Number 1 **</p>	<p>Display shows "HF XXX" or "HL XXX"</p> <p>Display shows "Sto _"</p> <p>Display shows "Sto 1" and blinks</p>

** Your own primary net is normally stored in CHAN 1.
When entering other nets, use CHAN 2-6 as desired.

FLOW CHART

TASK 3: NET OPENING

TASK 3-3	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>CHECK: Communications</p> 	<p>(1) Set: FCTN to SQ ON</p>	
	<p>(2) Change: CHAN switch to channel 1</p>	<p>Display shows "F XXX"</p>
	<p>(3) Check: Communication when NCS calls net</p>	<p>Reception of ERF complete</p> <p>Note: If NCS fails to contact you, set CHAN to MAN and stand by</p>



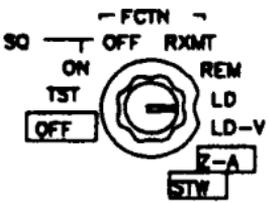
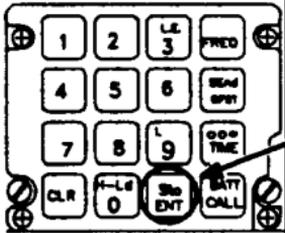
FLOW CHART

TASK 4: COMMUNICATE IN FH NET

TASK 4-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
Manpack or veh- icular radio	(1) Push-to-talk	Message sent
	(2) Adjust volume to hear	Message re- ceived
	(3) <u>Seek:</u> Line-of-sight	Avoid loss of communication
 <p style="text-align: center;">HILL, ETC. (POOR LOS)</p>		
 <p style="text-align: center;">GOOD LOS</p>		
	(4) React if jammed (see pages 16 thru 21)	Avoid loss of communication

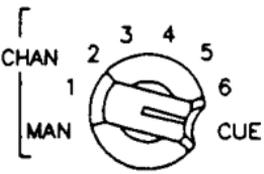
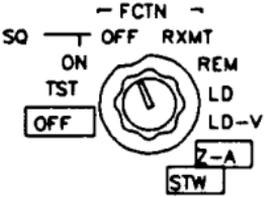
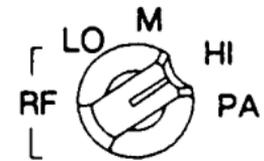
FLOW CHART

TASK 5: MAINTAIN NET

TASK 5-1	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>RECEIVE: FH net update</p>  	<p>(1) Follow: NCS directions</p>	
	<p>(2) Set: RT FCTN to LD</p>	
	<p>(3) Wait: For NCS to send ERF</p>	<p>Display shows "HF XXX" or "HL XXX"</p>
	<p>(4) Press: Sto/ENT</p> 	<p>Display shows "Sto_"</p>
	<p>Number as directed</p>	<p>Display shows "STO X" and blinks</p>
<p>(5) Turn: To channel where ERF is stored</p>	<p>Display shows "F XXX"</p>	

FLOW CHART

TASK 5: MAINTAIN NET

TASK 5-3	ACTIONS	RESULTS
<p>LATE NET ENTRY: CUE and ERF method</p>  <p>CHAN 2 3 4 5 1 6 MAN CUE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- FCTN -</p> <p>SQ OFF RXMT ON TST OFF</p>  <p>REM LD LD-V Z-A STW</p> <p>LO M HI RF PA</p> 	<p>(1) <u>Turn:</u> KY-57 to OFF</p>	
	<p>(2) <u>Set:</u> CHAN to CUE FCTN to SQ OFF RF o HI</p>	<p>* NOTE: Load proper CUE and MAN frequencies for net to be contacted.</p>
	<p>(3) <u>Press:</u> Handset push-to-talk for 4 seconds THEN, AT ONCE</p>	
	<p>(4) <u>Turn:</u> KY-57 to ON</p>	<p>Hear beeping tone</p> <p>NOTE: Reload own unit MAN frequency upon leaving net entered by CUE and ERF.</p>

FLOW CHART

TASK 5: MAINTAIN NET

TASK 5-3	ACTIONS	RESULTS
	<p>(5) <u>Press:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PTT switch and release</p>	<p>KY-57 alarm is cleared</p>
	<p>(6) <u>Wait:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">For answer</p>	<p>NCS/alternate NCS will re- spond on CUE frequency</p>
	<p>(7) <u>Repeat:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">After 15 seconds until CUE call is answered</p>	<p>Note: Turn KY-57 to OFF for CUE then to ON for response</p>
	<p>(8) <u>Follow:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Procedures as directed for receiving ERF</p>	<p>CUE and ERF late net entry is complete</p>

JAMMING AND ANTIJAMMING

JAMMING. Jamming is the Intentional transmission of signals that interrupt your ability to receive needed signals. Interference is the accidental transmission of signals that also interrupt your ability to receive needed signals. If you are being jammed, it might sound like strong static, misleading signals, or random noise: or the net may be quiet with no signals heard. These signals depend upon the type of jamming signals and whether your net is operating in single channel (SC) or frequency hopping (FH) mode. The source of jamming could be power generators, radar sets, high power RF radio sets, or intentional enemy jammers.

SINGLE CHANNEL OPERATION.

SYMPTOM

SIG marker is lit and showing a signal higher than 3. You hear no traffic or noise and you are not transmitting.

POSSIBILITIES

(1) You have a bad handset if you disconnect the handset and the lighted signal goes away (stuck or "hot" mike).

(2) You are being jammed if you set RT FCTN switch to SQ OFF and hear strong static or random noise. You can confirm this by disconnecting the antenna (MP) or antenna cable (vehicular). The SIG marker will drop and the noise will go away or be reduced.

ACTION

(1) Try to free-up the stuck mike by pressing push-to-talk 2 or 3 times, Remove faulty handset and replace with one that is good.

(2) Change your tactical location. Try to mask your RT/antenna by placing hills, rocks, buildings, etc. between you and the enemy. Notify your supervisor and prepare a MIJI feeder report.

SYMPTOM

POSSIBILITIES

ACTION

(3) You may have faulty or "locked-up" RT if you try removing the antenna (MP) or antenna cable (vehicular) and the SIG marker remains higher than 3.

(3) Set RT FCTN switch off then to SQ ON. If the problem still exists, contact unit maintenance.

SIG marker is lit and showing a signal higher than 3
You hear random radio traffic or radio signals.

You have enemy or friendly radio interference.

Set RT FCTN to SQ OFF and listen for radio traffic. Try to identify a friendly call sign if you can determine friendly signals. If you determine that jamming is from an enemy source, change location and use terrain to mask your RT from enemy jamming source. Switch to a better antenna (If using a manpack, switch to a vehicular or OE-254), Contact NCS and your supervisor.

JAMMING AND ANTIJAMMING Continued

SINGLE CHANNEL OPERATION. Continued

SYMPTOM	POSSIBILITIES	ACTION
SIG marker is lit and showing a signal higher than 3, The SIG marker may light on and off at regular intervals (pulsing) or in a random cycle. You may or may not hear any noise.	(1) You may have enemy sweep jamming.	(1) Set RT FCTN to SQ OFF. You may hear a very high-pitched noise or static each time the marker lights. Use terrain to mask your RT from the enemy's suspected location. Contact NCS and your supervisor.
	(2) You may have radio or radar interference.	(2) Symptoms or actions are similar to sweep jamming (above) except that signals will be coming from a friendly source (maybe). Use terrain to mask your RT from suspected source location. Contact NCS and your supervisor.

FREQUENCY HOPPING OPERATION.

SYMPTOM

SIG marker is lit and showing a signal higher than 3. The signal marker may light on and off at regular intervals (pulsing) or light steady. There is strong static when you attempt to hear net traffic.

POSSIBILITIES

(1) You are being jammed if you disconnect the antenna (MP) or antenna cable (vehicular) and the SIG marker is reduced or drops to 3 and the noise is reduced.

(2) You may be receiving interference from a nearby high-power communication system (this is a co-site problem)

ACTION

(1) Reconnect the antenna. Use terrain to mask your RT from the suspected enemy location. Contact NCS and your supervisor.

(2) If possible, obtain authorization to have the interfering equipment turned off (this determines if you are receiving interference or if you are being jammed by the enemy). Move away from the source of interference by using terrain to mask your RT from the source. Attempt to remotely locate your antenna(s) or RTs, separating antennas by at least 50 meters, Use one RT at a time.

JAMMING AND ANTIJAMMING Continued

FREQUENCY HOPPING OPERATION. Continued

<u>SYMPTOM</u>	<u>POSSIBILITIES</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
SIG marker is lit and showing a signal higher than 3. You hear a constant hiss or background noise in the handset, but no real noise or radio traffic.	(1) There is a compromised or captured RT in your net. The compromised RT is constantly transmitting to act as a jammer.	(1) Press handset push-to-talk 2 times. If voice or data transmissions return, continue to operate. Contact NCS or refer to SOI. Use authentication procedures.
	(2) There is a stuck mike or bad handset in your net that is locked in the transmit (push-to-talk) position.	(2) Push handset push-to-talk 2 times. Contact NCS. Use authentication procedures.
	(3) Your RT has a stuck handset if you blow or speak into the mike and you hear sidetone.	(3) Disconnect handset from RT and the SIG marker drops to LO or below. Press handset push-to-talk several times to free the switch. If you reconnect the handset and the SIG marker lights, replace the bad handset with one that is good.

SYMPTOM

POSSIBILITIES

ACTION

Your net is not in a silence directive and you haven't heard traffic for a period of time.

Your RT is out of FH sync time.

Attempt to contact NCS or another member 2 or 3 times. If unsuccessful, perform passive late net entry. If late net entry is unsuccessful, perform CUE and ERF procedure. Follow NCS direction.

SIG marker steadily flickers. You can communicate, but there is background popping or static when you are receiving. You notice your RT communication range is reduced.

Co-site interference from another radio.

If possible, ask the interfering radio operator to stand by or to reduce RF power. Attempt to move your RT or antenna 50 meters or more. Contact NCS.

Note: When a station operating in plain text calls one operating in cipher text, the receiving operator can hear the message and the beeping in the background. This tells the receiving operator that the sender is broadcasting in plain text.

OPERATOR'S TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST

If you have difficulty communicating, take the time to perform the following checks before you decide that there is something wrong with your radio.

- Make sure you have all the switches set properly.
- Check all cable connections to ensure that they are tight.
- Make sure that the antenna is properly connected and positioned.
- Try to verify that you have LOS with other stations.
- Change position to see if communications improve.
- If you have not heard net traffic in some time, perform passive late net entry.
- Make sure your radio has adequate power (especially manpack).
- Look and see if another net station is co-located in your area (called co-site interference).
- Determine if you are being jammed by the enemy. If so, take appropriate action.
- Should your radio give you a strange, unexplained message which does not automatically clear:
(1) Set FCTN to **OFF**, then to SQ ON. This action may clear your problem.
(2) If it does not, and the situation permits, set FCTN to **Z-A** and wait for GOOD, then to **STW** and wait 10 seconds, then back to **Z-A** again and wait for GOOD. Now run self-test. If GOOD results, reload radio and re-enter net. If problem still exists, contact unit maintenance.

If you still cannot communicate, there maybe something wrong with your radio. However, any one of the above operator troubleshooting actions may put you back into communications. They are well worth trying.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

CHAN	Channel
CLR	Clear
COMSEC	Communication Security
CT	Cipher Text
ECCM	Electronic Counter-Counter Measures
ENT	Enter
ERF	Electronic Remote Fill
FCTN	Function
FH	Frequency Hopping
HUB	Hold Up Battery
KEK	COMSEC Key
LD	Load
LD-V	Load Variable
LO	Low
LOS	Line of Sight
M	Medium
NCS	Net Control Station
PA	Power Amplifier
PT	Plain Text
REM	Remote
RF (PWR)	Radio Frequency Power
RT	Receiver-Transmitter
RV	Receive Variable
RXMT	Retransmit
SC	Single Channel
SIG	Signal
SOI	Signal Operating Instructions
SQ ON	Squelch On
STO	Store
STW	Stow
SYNC	Synchronization
TD	Time Delay
TEK	COMSEC Key
TST	Test
VOL	Volume
WHSP	Whisper
Z	Zero

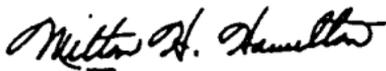
WARNING

- A lithium battery used with your manpack radio contains pressurized sulfur dioxide gas. The gas is toxic, and the battery **MUST NOT** be abused in any way which may cause the battery to rupture.
- **DO NOT** heat, short circuit, crush, puncture, mutilate, or disassemble batteries.
- **DO NOT USE** any battery which shows signs of damage, such as bulging, swelling, disfigurement, a brown liquid in the plastic wrap, a swollen wrap, etc.
- **DO NOT** test lithium batteries for capacity.
- **DO NOT** recharge lithium batteries.
- **DO NOT** dispose of lithium batteries with ordinary trash/refuse. Turn in discharged batteries to local supply.
- If the battery compartment becomes hot to the touch, if you hear a hissing or burping (i.e. battery venting), or smell irritating gas (sulfur dioxide), **IMMEDIATELY TURN OFF** the equipment and leave the area.
 1. Allow the equipment to cool at least one hour.
 2. Remove and replace the battery after the equipment has cooled to the touch,
 3. If there is a safety incident, or if you believe a safety hazard exists, notify your local Safety Office/Officer, file a Product Quality Deficiency Report. SF Form 368, and notify the CECOM Safety Office, Ft. Monmouth, NJ at AV 995-3112.
- **DO NOT** use a Halon type fire extinguisher on a lithium battery fire.
- In the event of a fire near a lithium battery (ies), rapid cooling of the battery (ies) is important. Flood the equipment with water, or use a carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher. Control of the equipment fire and cooling may prevent the battery from venting and potentially exposing lithium metal. In the event that the lithium metal becomes involved in fire, the use of a graphite based Class D fire extinguisher is recommended.
- **DO NOT** store batteries in unused equipment.
- **DO NOT** store lithium batteries with other hazardous materials. Keep them away from open flame or heat.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

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RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO EQUIPMENT TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS



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