

## war department techaical mahual

## ORGANIZATION,

## TECHNICAL AND

## LOGISTICAL

## DATA



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WAR DEPARTMENT FIELD MANUAL
    FM 101-10
    This manual supersedes FM 101-10, 21 Deccmber 1944
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## STAFF OFFICERS' FIELD MANUAL

ORGANIZATION, TECHNICAL

AND LOGISTICAL DATA

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WAR DEPARTMENT-1 AUGUST 1945
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WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington 25, D. C., 1 Aug 45.

FM 101-10, Staff Officers' Field Manual, Organization, Technical and Logistical Data, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.
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By Order of the Secretary of War:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Official: } & \text { G. C. MARSHALL } \\ \text { EDWARD F. WITSELL } & \text { Chief of Staff } \\ \text { Major General } & \\ \text { Acting the Adjutant General } & \end{array}$

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For explanation of distribution formula, see FM 21-6.

To: Executive, Command and General Staff School Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

## REVISION NOTES, FM 101-10

CHAPTERMaterial for addition is attached.
Revision Notes By: $\qquad$Material for addition will follow.



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## WAR DEPARTMENT TEGHMICAL MAMUAL

## ORGANIZATION, <br> TECHNICAL AND

## LOGISTICAL

## DATA



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102. Organization of the Army Ground Forces (Continued) :


## 103. Organization of the Army Service Forces:

| COMMANDING GENERAL, ASF |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHIEF OF STAFF |  |  |
| DEPGTY CHIEF OF STAFF <br> POR SERVICE COMMANDS | CONTROL <br> DIVIBION | DIRECTOR OF <br> PLANS AND <br> OPERATIONB |

FUNCTIONAL STAFF DIVISIONS


TECHNICAL SERVICES


SERVICE COMMANDS

103. Organization of the Army Service Forces (Continued) :


[^0]

All activities of the Army of the United States in the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, and Territories of Yukon and Mackenzie, Canada together with the operation, supply, and construction activities connected with the White Pass and Yukon Railway, and the highway from Whitehorse to Fairbanks, Alaska, together with such base installations as may be necessary in Skagway and Fairbanks, Alaska, are combined in the Northwest Service Command.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
The Military District of Washington includes the Dis-
trict of Columbia, the counties of Arlington and Fairfax, and the City of Alexandria in the State of Virginia; and the counties of Montgomery and Prince George, and that part of Charles lying north of Mattawoman Creek in the State of Maryland.
The geographic area of the Military District of Washington is removed entirely from the Third Service Command, except that all schedules and administrative matters pertaining to enlisted procurement, processing, and distribution of recruits procured within the Military District of Washington will be coordinated by the Third Service Com mand.

## SECTION II

## AIR FORCES

- 105. a. Organization of the Army Air Forces:


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assistant Chief of <br> Air Staff Personnel <br> $------7 l a n s ~ a n d ~ l i a i s o n ~$ | Assistant Chief of Air Staff Intelligence | Assistant Chief of Air Staff Training |
|  | Deputy for Targets | Training Plans and |
| Military Personnel Division | Collection Division | Programs Omace |
|  | Analysis Division | Flexible Gunnery Division |
| Civilian Personnel Division | Photographic Division | Flying Training |
| Personnel Services Division | Technical Air |  |
|  | Intelligence Division | Communications |
| Air Chaplain Division | Historical Division |  |
|  | Counter Intelligence | Technical and Services Training Division |
| Air WAC Division | Division | Training Aids |
| Ground Safety Division | Motion Picture | Division |
| Personal Affairs Division |  | Flight Operations Division |
| Air Provost Marshal Division |  |  |
| Awards Division |  |  |
| Unit Personnel Office |  |  |


105. a. Organization of the Army Air Forces (Continued) :

105. Organization of Army Air Forces:

## b. Organization of an Air Force:

(1) The entire organization of the Army Air Forces is devoted to the basic function of assuring that the squadrons assigned to it are able successfully to discharge the missions assigned to them by the Commanding General of the Theater. In an Army Air Force are a number of different squadrons. The pilot of a single-place aircraft, and the airplane crew of a multi-place aircraft are the fundamental striking units. The aircraft pilots or crews are grouped into Flights, the basic combat unit, and the Flights in turn are assembled into the basic combat and administrative unit-the Squadron. The number of aircraft which form a Flight varies as does the number of aircraft which form a Squadron.
(2) For Air Force units see AR 95-10.
(3) For Air Force organizations see AAF Manual 65-1.

- 106. AIr Force Units:
a. Bombardment Squadrons:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Planes | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bomb Sq } \\ & \text { (Very Heavy) } \\ & \text { T/O \& 1-167 } \\ & \text { (17 Apr 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \quad 10 \\ \text { Four-Engine } \\ \text { Bombers } \\ \text { Flight A-4 } \\ \text { Blight B- } \\ \text { Flight C-3 } \end{gathered}$ | Combat crew: <br> 1 Pilot (0) <br> 1 Co-Pilot (0) <br> 2 Navigator-Bombardiers, Radar (O) <br> 1 Flight Engineer (EM) <br> 1 Radio Operator-Mechanic (EMe <br> 5 Aerial Gunners (EM) <br> (For aircraft without central fire control.) <br> 4 Aeiral Funners (EM) and 1 Central <br> Fire Control Gunner (EM) <br> (For aircraft with central fire control.) |
| 3 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ \text { Four-Engine } \\ \text { Bombers } \\ \text { Flight A-4 } \\ \text { Flight B-4 } \end{gathered}$ | Combat crew: <br> Pilot (0) <br> Co-piolt (0) <br> 2 Bombardier-Navigator (O) <br> 2 Mechanic-gunner <br> 2 Radio operator-gunner (EM) <br> Armorer Gunner (EM) |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bomb Sq } \\ & \text { (Medium) } \\ & \text { T/O \& E 1-127 } \\ & \text { (18 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Two-Engine } \\ & \text { Bombers } \\ & \text { Flight A-4 } \\ & \text { Flight B-4 } \\ & \text { Flight C-4 } \\ & \text { Flight D-4 } \end{aligned}$ | Combat Crew: <br> Pilot (0) <br> Co-pilot (0) <br> Mechanic-Gunner (EM) <br> Bombardier-Navigator (0) <br> Radio Mechanic-gunner (EM) <br> Armorer Gunner (EM) |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Somb Sq } \\ & (\text { Light) } \\ & \text { T/O \& E 1-137 } \\ & (28 \text { Mar 44, } \\ & \text { C1,2) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Two-Engine <br> Bombers <br> Flight A-4 <br> Flight B-4 <br> Flight C-4 <br> Flight D-4 | Combat crew: <br> Pilot (0) <br> 2 Gunners (EM) <br> 1 Bombardier-Navigator (0) (per flight) |

106. Air Force Units:
b. Fighter Squadrons:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Planes | Remarks |
| 2 | Ftr Sq Single-Engine T/O \& E 1-27 (22 Dec 43 C1) |  | Single-Engine Fighters <br> Flight A-9 <br> Flight B-8 <br> Flight C-8 | Combat crew: Pilot (O) |
| 3 | Ftr Sq Two-Engine T/O \& E 1-37 (22 Dec 43 $\mathrm{C} 1,2$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ \text { Two-Engine } \\ \text { Fighters } \\ \text { Flight A-- } \\ \text { Flight B- } \\ \text { Flight C- }-8 \end{gathered}$ | Combat crew: Pilot ( $\mathbf{O}$ ) |
| 4 | Night Ftr Sq T/O \& E 1-67 ( $4 \operatorname{Sep} 44$ ) |  | 12 <br> Two-Engine <br> Night Fighters Night Fighters <br> Flight A-4 <br> Flight B-4 Flight $\mathbf{C}-4$ | Combat crew: <br> Pilot (0) <br> Radar Ohserver (0) <br> Radar Ohserver (0) <br> Gunner (EM) |

c. Reconnaissance Squadrons:

| 2 | Tac Ren Sq T/O \& E $1-267$ ( 13 Apr 45 ) |  | Flights A, B, and $C$ each have 6 singleengine, fighter type and 1 liaison AP | Comhat crew: <br> Liaison.....................Pilot (EM) <br> Fighter. $\qquad$ Pilot (O) Has photo Lah with limited reproduction capacity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Photo Ren Sq T/O \& E 1-757 (17 Sep 43, $\mathrm{C}, 2,3$ ) |  | 16 <br> Two-Engine Planes <br> Flight A-4 <br> Flight B-4 <br> Flight C-4 <br> Flight D-4 | Combat crew: <br> Pilot (O) <br> Has photo Lab with moderate reproduction capacity and limited interpretation facilities: |
| 4 | Comhat <br> Mapping <br> $\mathrm{Sq}(4 \mathrm{E})$ <br> T/O \& E 1-768 <br> (20 Sep 43, <br> C1, 2) | O_-.......... 64 WO........... 1 EM.-........ 438 Agg.......... 438 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & \text { Four-Engine } \\ & \text { Bomhers } \\ & \text { Flight A-5-5 } \\ & \text { Flight B-4 } \\ & \text { Flight C- } \end{aligned}$ | Comhat crew: <br> Pilot (0), Co-pilot (O) Navigator-Gunner (O) Radio-Mechanic-Gunner (EM) Mechanic-Gunner (EM) Upper Turret Gunner Tail Gunner Photographer-Gunner (EM).... Photographer (EM) |

## 106. AIR FORCE UnIts:

di Air Service and Air Depot Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Planes | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sv Gp Hq } \\ & \text { and HqSq } \\ & \text { T/O \& E 1-142 } \\ & \text { (10 June 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3) } \end{aligned}$ | O._........... 28 EM........... 135 Agg......... 163 |  | Furnishes Adm overhead for a Sv Cen. |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Air SV Sq } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } 1-417 \\ & \text { (2 Jan 44, } \\ & C 1,2 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O._........... 7 <br> WO............ <br> EM. <br> Agg............. 245 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | Operates Sv Cen Sup and Engr (3d Ech) |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hq \& Base } \\ & \text { Sv Sq, Sv Gp } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 1-452 \mathrm{E} \\ & (5 \mathrm{Mar} 45) \end{aligned}$ | O._-........... 27 WO.......... 228 EM......... 226 Agg-........ 206 |  | Hq for the integrated Sv Gp. Performs Adm Sv for itself and 1 C Gp . |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Sq Sv Gp } \\ & \text { T/O\&E E } \\ & 1-457 \mathrm{R} \\ & (5 \mathrm{Mar} 45) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | The Engr Sq of the integrated Sv Gp. Performs 3d Ech Maint and Rep for 1 C Gp. |
| 6 | Materiel Sq Sv Gp T/O \& E $1-458 \mathrm{R}$ (5 Mar 45) |  |  | The Mat Sq of the integrated Sv Gp maintains and stores Sup for $1 \mathbf{C ~ G p}$. |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Air Dep Gp Hq } \\ & \text { and Hq Sq } \\ & \text { T/O \& E l-852 } \\ & \text { (20 Jan 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, } 3 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Furnishes Adm overhead for an Air Dep. |
| 8 | Air Dep Rep Sq T/O \& E 1-857 ( 15 Dec $43^{1}$ C1, 2, 3) | O_-............ 12 EM........... 328 Agg--....... | $\stackrel{3}{\substack{\text { Two-Engine } \\ \text { Med Cargo }}}$ | Operates Air Dep Engineering (4th Ech) |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dep Sup Sq } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } 11-858 \\ & \text { (8 Jan 45, } \\ & \text { Cl1, 2) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Operates Air Dep Sup (4th Ech). |

e. Troop Carrier Squadron:

| $2 \|$Tr Car Sq <br> $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E 1-317 <br> (12 May 44, <br> $\mathrm{Cl})$ | O._-........... 68 Flt O.......... 16 WO........... 275 EM.---....... 360 | 16 <br> Two-Engine <br> Transports <br> Flight A-4 <br> Flight B-4 <br> Flight C-4 <br> Flight D-4 <br> 2 liaison (SE) | Air crew: <br> Pilot (O) <br> Co-pilot (O) <br> Aerial Engineer (EM) <br> Radio operator (EM) <br> Navigator (1 per Flt) <br> Additional Equip: <br> 32 Gliders, 15 -place or 16 Gliders, 40 place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## SEction III <br> ARMY, TASK FORCE, AND CORPS

- 107. Army.-a. The Army is a flexible combat force capable of independent operations, consisting of two or more corps and reinforcing combat and service troops.

The organization of an Army will vary in accordance with the requirements for the particular theater of operations in which it is to be used.

Each Army will be organized with headquarters and headquarters detachments and special troops.
b. Organization, Organic Army Troops:

SPECLAL TROOPS, ARMY T/O 200-3 (26 Oct 44, C1, 2)

108. Task Force.-A task force consists of those units (command, intelligence, combat and service) necessary to carry out certain planned operations (task). It has no fixed organization and may be organized as Army, Navy or Air Force, or it may be a combination of either two or all three. Thus a task force designed for one operation might be especially strong in armored units; while in another, amphibious units might be predominant.

- 109. Corps.-a. The organic elements of the corps will consist of a headquarters and headquarters company; military police platoon; signal battalion; headquarters and headquarters battery, corps artillery; and a field artillery observation battalion. The functions of the corps in an army will be primarily tactical. The functions of the separate corps will necessarily be both tactical and administrative since under such circumstances the corps is in effect operating as an army. Other units may be assigned to a corps in accordance with its combat mission. These will be divisions, groups, and battalions of field artillery, antiaircraft artillery, tank, tank destroyer, engineer, and cavalry reconnaissance elements.


## b. Diagram:


${ }^{1}$ Includes attached medical and chaplains.
c. Organization Organic Corps Troops: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} H q \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 100-1 \\ \left(19 \mathrm{Jan}_{4} \mathrm{CI}\right) \\ \mathrm{CI}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} H q \mathrm{Co} \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 100-\mathrm{E} \\ (19 \mathrm{Jan} 45 \\ \underset{(2)}{ } \mathrm{Cl}) \end{gathered}$ | $H q \& H q$ <br> Btry, Mts <br> Corps Arty <br> T/O \& E <br> 6-50-1 <br> ( 20 Oct 44 <br> C1) |
|  | Officers. | 69 | 10 | 22 |
| 3 | Warrant officers........... | 7 |  | 1 |
|  | Enlisted men.-..................................... | 109 | 139 | 89 |
| 5 | Agoregate. | 185 | 149 | 112 |
| 6 | Carbine, cal .30, M-1 | 110 | 106 | 75 |
| 7 |  | 18 | 28 |  |
| 8 | Pistol, automatic, cal .45.---.......................................... | 46 | 2 | 37 |
| 9 | Gun, submachine, cal .45 |  | 4 |  |
| 10 | Gu, machine, cal .50, HB.................................................. |  | 3 | 2 |
| 11 | 2.36" Rocket Launcher..........-----.......................................- |  | 20 | 6 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison. |  |  | 2 |
| 13 | Car, 5-passenger (M sedan).............................................--------1. |  |  |  |
| 15 |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | 5 |
| 16 | Truck, 1/4-ton, 4x4................................................. |  | ${ }_{38}^{4}$ | 7 |
| 17 |  |  | 2 | 10 |
| 18 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo..................................................... |  | 6 | 2 |
| 19 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB..-........................................... |  |  | 4 |

[^1]- 110. Airborne Division-Táble of Organization and Equipment No. 71-T (16 Dec 1944) (For Reference Only): ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ All T/O \& Es dated 16 Dec 44 except where noted.

110. Airborne Division-T/O \& E 71-T (16 Dec 1944) (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} H q \\ A b n \\ D i v \\ (T / 0 \\ \& E \\ 71- \\ 1 T) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} H q \\ S p T r s \\ T T / O \\ \& E \\ 71- \\ \Omega T) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} H q C o \\ (T / O \\ \& \\ 71- \\ z T \\ C 1 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} M P \\ P l a t \\ (T / O \\ \& E \\ 19 \\ 97 T) \end{gathered}$ | Ren Plat (T/O $\boldsymbol{\&} E$ 277T) | $\begin{gathered} O_{r d} \\ C o \\ (T / O \\ \& E E \\ 9- \\ 8 \gamma T) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} Q M \\ C o \\ (T / O \\ \& E E \\ 10- \\ 3 R 7 T) \end{gathered}$ | Sig Co (T/O \& $E$ 11557T) | 2 Inf Prcht Regts, (ea) (T/O \& $E$ 781T) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Div } \\ \text { Arty } \\ (T / 0 \\ \& \quad E \\ 6- \\ 8 O O T) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A b n \\ A A \\ B n \\ (T / 0 \\ \& E \\ 44- \\ 275 T \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} E n g r \\ B n \\ (T / O \\ \& E E \\ 5- \\ 225 T) \end{gathered}$ | Med Co (T/O $\& E$ 897T) | Prcht Maint Co (T/O \& $E$ 7127T) | Atchd Med, Chap \& Band | Total |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Technician, grade 5. <br> Private, first class. <br> Private. $\qquad$ <br> Basic.. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 41 \\ & 48 \\ & (7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 30 \\ 34 \\ (4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \\ & (3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ (5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \\ 44 \\ 54 \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 38 \\ 51 \\ (13) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 1,168 \\ 477 \\ (143) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 140 \\ 1,445 \\ 573 \\ (213) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 451 \\ & 532 \\ & (85) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ 190 \\ 220 \\ (33) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 142 \\ 162 \\ (25) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ 80 \\ 94 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ 47 \\ 58 \\ (12) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94 \\ 97 \\ 131 \\ (38) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,072 \\ & 4,983 \\ & 2,936 \\ & (746) \end{aligned}$ |
| 26 | Total Enlisted.......... | 107 | 7 | 141 | 83 | 61 | 88 | 197 | 271 | 2,228 | 2,838 | 1,831 | 624 | 481 | 273 | 233 | 437 | 12,160 |
| 27 | Agaregate. | 170 | 11 | 147 | 86 | 64 | 108 | 208 | 285 | 2,364 | 2,978 | 1,977 | 663 | 508 | 300 | 239 | 489 | 12,979 |

## 111. Airborne Division-Diagram (For computations involving

 Personnel) :
${ }^{1}$ Includes attached medical and chaplains.
${ }^{2}$ Normally administered by Sp Trs.
CHAPTER 1—PAGE 19
111. Airborne Dịision-Diagram (Continued) :


[^2]E 112. Summary of Armament-AIrborne Division (For computations

${ }^{3}$ All T/O \& E dated 16 Dec 44.

# 57 AT IN PARA?! <br> How ABOLOT <br> 57 cm <br> Re? 

- 113. Summary of Transportation-Airborne Division:
a. Organic Transportation (for use in computations. involving vehicles):

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | p Trs | T10 | B | 71-37 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Vehicles |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} E \\ G \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | 5 5 5 -4 304 24 20 20 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} E \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 08 \\ 08 \\ 08 \\ 08 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} E \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 08 \\ 08 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | (\% |
| 2 | TRUCKS, $16-$ TON <br> Combat und Command $\qquad$ | 504 | 2 | 41 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 10 | 30 | 18 |  | (18) |  | 182 | (14) | (6) | (30) |
| 8 |  | 80 |  |  |  | ...... | 9 | 25 | 2 | 2 |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 25 | 1 | 1 |  | -.... |  |  |  | 2 | (2) |  |  | 7 | (1) | ....... | $\cdots$ |
| ${ }_{8}$ | Attached Chaplain........----...........-- | 5 |  |  | -.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | (3) | -.... |  |
| 6 | Wire.....-.............--.............................. | 46 |  |  | - | .-.... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 4 | ...... | (4) |  | 5 | (b) | $\cdots$ | ...-- |
| 7 | Sub-Total............................... | 750 | 3 | 42 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 45 | 26 | (2) | (24) | --... | 197 | (23) | (6) | (30) |
| 8 | MISCELLANEOUS <br> Tractor, crawler type, 20DBHP | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Motoreycte, solo | 236 | … | 4 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 62 |  | (62) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Scooter, Motor._-.............................- | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... |  | ..... |  |
| 12 | Sub-Total... | 264 | ... | 6 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 62 | ....... | (62) | ...... | .... | .... |  |  |
| 13 | TRUCKS, 8/-TON <br> Weapon Carrier, Maintenance | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| 14 | Weapon Carrier, Cargo...---........---......... | 14 | ... | 6. |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 7 | (1) | (2) | (2) |
| 16 | Weapon Carrier, wire laying.......................... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Ambulance, Cross Country.................... | 16 |  |  | .-.... |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | (2) |  | - |  |  | - |
| 17 | Sub-Total... | 47 | .... | 5 | ....... | ..... | - | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | (2) |  | 11 | (1) | (2) | (2) |
| 18 | TRUCKS, 13ヶ-TON <br> Cergo. $\qquad$ | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | (1) |
| 19 | Sur-Total... | 6 | ... |  | ....- | .. | 1 | ... | 4 |  |  |  |  | 1. |  | --. | (1) |
| 20 | TRUCKS, 23\&TON <br> Armunition and Cargo | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 73 | $\ldots$ | 2 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 |  | (14) |  | 18 | (1) | (17) | $\ldots$ |
| 92 |  | 43 | $\ldots$ | 4 |  |  |  | 36. |  | 1 |  | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| 23 | Motor Maintensnce.................................- | 11 | .... | 1. |  |  | 3 | 2 | 1. |  |  |  |  | 2. |  | (2) | --.... |
| 24 | Communications.................................................. | 10 | ... |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  | 46 | .... | 1. | . | …..... | 1 | 6 | ...... | 16 |  | (15) | ......... | 6 |  | (6) | ......... |
| 26 | Attached Medical................................... | 3 |  |  | ....... |  |  |  | ....... | 1 | (1) |  |  | 1 | (1) | ....... | ...... |
| 27 | Bub-Total............................... | 236 | $\cdots$ | 10. | ....... | $\ldots$ | 10 | 50 | 15 | 31 | (1) | (30) | $\cdots$ | 30 | (2) | (28) | ...... |
| 28 | TRUCK, 4-TON <br> Wrecker. | 1 | .... | ........ | ........ | ........ | 1 | ..... | ....... |  | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  | 1 | .... |  |  |  | 1 | -. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Total Self-propelled Vehicles_......---....... | 1304 | 3 | 62 | 21 | 28 | 32 | 88 | 76 | 111 | (3) | (108) | --.- | 239 | (26) | (36) | (33) |
| 31 | TRAILERS <br> Cargo, 1/4-ton. | 503 | .... | 34 | 4 | 3 | 18 | 30 | 28 | 24 |  | (24) |  | 107. | (4) |  | (16) |
| 32 |  | 224 | . | 10. |  |  | 11. | 49. | 18 | 30 |  | (30) |  | 19 | (1) | (18) |  |
| 33 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 84 | Attached Medical, 1/4-ton..---................. | 23 | 1 | 1 | ........ |  |  | -....- | --...... | 2 | (2) |  |  | 1 | (1) |  | --....- |
| 35 | Attached Chaplain, $1 / 4$-ton | 0 | 1 | - |  | ...... | ...... | ...... | .-..... |  |  |  | ..... | 3 | (3) |  | ....... |
| 86 | Attached Medical, 1-ton.-..........------ | 2 | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. | (1) |  |  |  |  |  | ...... |
| 37 |  | 772 | 2 | 47. | 4 | 3 | 29 | 79 | 40 | 57 | (3) | (54) | $\cdots$ | 136 | (9) | (18) | (16) |
| 38 | Planes, Liaison.............--.....-...........- | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | TOTAL VEHICLES. | 2084 | 5 | 109 | 25 | 32 | 61 | 167 | 122 | 168 | (6) | (162) |  | 375 | (35) | (54) | (49) |

## 113. Summary of Transportation-Airborne Division:

a. Organic Transportation (for use in computations involving vehicles) (Continued) :

|  | 18 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 20 | 27 | 88 | 29 | \$0 | 31 | 98 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 98 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | (44) | (19) | (2) | (19) | 134 | (8) | (32) | (b) | (7) | (6) | (31) | (6) | (13) | 68 | (2) | (16) | (16) | 20 | (8) | (4) | (4) | 28 | 5 |
| 8 | (2) | (2) |  |  | 40 | (1) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (3) | (2) | (2) | (3) | 2 | (2) |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | (6) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (4) | (2) | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | (46) | (21) | (2) | (19) | 205 | (11) | (53) | (10) | (11) | (10) | (44) | (10) | (17) | 70 | (4) | (16) | (6) | 21 | (9) | (4) | (4) | 23 | 5 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | (3) |  |  |
| ${ }^{9} 8$ |  |  |  |  | 38 | (4) |  |  |  |  | (17) | (9) | (4) | 15 | (3) | (2) | (2) | 20 | (5) | (4) | (12) | 8 | 16 |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 24 |  | (12) | (4) | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  | - |  |  | 62 | (4) | (12) | (4) | (2) | (2) | (17) | (9) | (4) | 15 | (3) | (2) | (2) | 28 | (5) | (4) | (15) | 5 | 16 |
| 18 | (1) |  |  | (1) | $\theta$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  | (3) | (1) | (1) | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | (2) | (1) | -...... | (1) | $\theta$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | ...... | ........ | (3) | (1) | (1) | 2 | (2) | ...... |  | .......- | ........ |  |  | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | ....... |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  | 21 | (1) | (9) | (8) |  | $\ldots$ | (1) | (1) | $\cdots$ | 1 | (1) |  |  | 4 | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | 8 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  | 17 | (1) | (b) | (b) |  |  | (3) | (3) |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 22 | - |  |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  | ...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .---- |  |  |  | .-.... |  |  | -.... |  |  | ..... |  |  |  | ...... |
| 27 |  |  | - .-... | ....... | 42 | (4) | (15) | (16) | . | ....... | (4) | (4) | - | 2 | (2) | ...... | $\cdots$ | 8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | …… |  | ...... |
| 29 |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| 30 | (48) | (22) | (2) | (20) | 318 | (20) | (81) | (30) | (13) | (12) | (68) | (24) | (22) | 89 | (11) | (18) | (8) | 67 | (16) | (10) | (21) | 42 | 26 |
| 31 | (29) | (9) | (2) | (14) | $147$ |  | (36) | (9) | (7) | (6) | (33) | (9) | (12) | 44 | (2) | (8) | (6) | 10 | (8) |  |  | 23 | 5 5 |
| 32 |  |  |  |  | 42 | (4) | (15) | (15) |  |  | (4) | (4) |  | $2$ | (2) |  |  | 888 | (2) | (2) | (4) |  | 5 |
| 34 | (2) | (2) |  |  |  | (1) | (2) | (2) |  |  | (2) | (2) |  | 2 | (2) |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  | --. | $\ldots$ |
| 35 36 | ....... |  |  |  | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  | --... |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | - |  |  |
| 30 | -...... |  | , | 倍 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | (31) | (11) | (2) | (14) | 200 | (16) | (53) | (26) | (7) | (6) | (30) | (15) | (12) | 48 | (6) | (8) | (6) | 31 | (11) | (6) | (8) | 23 | 10 |
| 38 |  |  |  |  | 10 | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |  | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | (79) | (33) | (4) | (34) | 528 | (38) | (136) | (58) | (20) | (18) | (109) | (41) | (34) | 137 | (17) | (26) | (14) | 88 | (27) | (16) | (29) | 65 | 36 |

113. Summary of Transportation-Airborne Division:
b. Airplanes and Gliders Supplied by the Troop Carrier Command: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $A^{2}$ |  | $B^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & A_{C f t} \\ & C L T \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} G l i \\ C G 4 A \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aoft } \\ & C 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { CG10A }}{\text { CGli }}$ |
| 2 | Total Abn Div. | 445 | 997 | 213 | 354 |
| 3 | Sp Trs.... | 27 | 216 | 13 | 73 |
| 4 | Hq Sp Trs |  | (2) |  | (1) |
| 5 | Hq Co.... | (15) | (30) | (7) | (10) |
| 6 | MP Plat |  | (17) |  | (6) |
| 7 | Ren Plat. |  | (17) |  | (6) |
| 8 | Ord Co.. |  | (30) |  | (10) |
| 9 | QM Co. |  | (75) |  | (25) |
| 10 | Sig Co | (12) | (45) | (6) | (15) |
| 11 | Atchd Band. |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 2 Inf Regt, Preht (ea)... | 144 |  | 68 | $\cdots$ |
| 13 | $\mathbf{H q} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {Co}}$............ | (9) |  | (4) | --1 |
| 1 | Sv Co............... |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 3 Inf Bns, Prcht (ea) | (45) |  | (22) |  |
| 16 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co.}$. | (9) |  | (4) |  |
| 17 | 3 R Cos (ea). | (12) |  | (6) |  |
| 18 | Inf Regt, Gli. |  | 389 |  |  |
| 19 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}^{\text {c }}$ |  | (13) |  | (4) |
| 20 | Sv Co..-......... |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | AT Co. |  | (52) |  | (17) |
| 22 | 3 Inf Bns, Gli (ea)... |  | (108) |  | (43) |
| 23 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$. |  | (31) | .... | (11) |
| 24 | 3 R Cos (ea) |  | (16) |  | (9) |
| 25 | Hv Wpns Co... |  | (28) |  | (5) |
| 26 | Div Arty | 110 |  | 54 | 51 |
| 27 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Btry. |  | (16) |  | (5) |
| 28 | 2 FA Bns, Prcht (ea)...... | (55) |  | (27) |  |
| 29 | Hq \& Hq Sv Btry. | (3) |  | (2) | .......... |
| 20 | 3 Prcht Btrys (ea). | (13) |  | (6) |  |
| 31 | AA \& AT Biry---. | (13) |  | (7) |  |
| 32 | 2 FA Bns, Gli (ea) |  | (66) |  | (23) |
| 33 | Hq \& Hq \& Sv Btry... |  | (14) |  | (5) |
| 34 | 2 Gli Btrys (ea)....... |  | (26) |  | (3) |
| 35 | Abn AA Bn. |  | 146 |  |  |
| 36 | $\mathbf{H q} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {Btry }}$. |  | (5) |  | (2) |
| 37 | 3 AW Btrys (ea)................ |  | (28) | $\ldots$ | (9) |
| 38 | 3 MG Btrys (ea).......... |  | (19) |  | (6) |
| 39 | Abn Engr Bn.... | 20 | 44 | 10 | 15 |
| 40 | Hq \& Hq \& Sv Co............... |  | (30) |  | (10) |
| 41 | 2 Prcht $\operatorname{Cos}$ (ea)... | (10) | (5) |  |  |
| 42 | Gli Co...-. |  | (14) |  | (5) |
| 43 | Abn Med Co...-.........- |  | 54 | $\cdots$ | 18 |
| 44 | Co Hq..... |  | (9) |  | (3) |
| 45 | Med Plat (ea)...-........ |  | (15) |  | (5) |

[^3]114. Table of Organization, No. 17, Armored Division (For Reference only):


In one headquarters, combat command only: 1 comhat command commanded by hrigadier general. 1 commanded hy colonel.
Includes 1 aide: authorized only in headquarters, combat command hav-
${ }^{2}$ Less 2 offlcers (aldes) in comhat command not authorized a brigadier general. ag hrigadier general.
115. Diagram, Armored Division (For computations involving Personnel) :

115. Diagram, Armored Division (Continued) :

i15. Diagram, Armored Division (Continued) :

| ARMORED | DIVISION | (Continued) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T/O \& E 17 | WO-54 | EM-10,006 |
| O-610 | Agg-10,670 |  |



[^4]- 116. Summary of Armament, Armored Division (For computations involving Armament): ${ }^{123} 4$


116. Summary of Armament, Armored Division ${ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ' (Continued) :

[^5]
## ■ 117. Summary of Organic Transportation, Armored Divisions (For computations involving Vehicles): ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | 若 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E 0 0 0 0 |
|  | PASSENGER CARS, AMBULANCES, AND <br> Amhulance, <br> 8/4-ton TRUCKS $1 / 4$-TON AND $1 / 4$ TON |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 488 | 12. | 9 | 22 | 110 | (23) | (2) | (2) | (14), | ${ }^{26}$ | (2) |
| ${ }^{5}$ | Truck, \%/-ton, WpaCarr . |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| 6 | Sub-Total | 637 | 15 | - | 22 | 122 | (23) | (2) | (2) | (16) ${ }^{\prime}$ | 301 | (2) |
|  | Ammunition TRUCKS, 23/6TON |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | (2) | 13 |  |
| $8$ | Cargo (Ord Spare Parta)... | 38 |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | Dump....ent and Supply (includes Engrand fig) | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fuel and Lubo. | ${ }_{79}$ |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{12}{12}$ | Kitchen- | ${ }_{37}^{86}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 7 | (i) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | (1) |
| $13$ | Maintenance (includes AP Msint) | ${ }_{8}^{87}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ordannce Special Repair | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personnel and Equipment. | 40 |  |  | - | 2 |  |  |  | (2) | 1 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Rastion }}$ |  |  |  | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | (1) | 1 |  |
| $18$ | Signal Corpes repair. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Signal Supply -........ |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | (1) | 1 |  |
|  | Wire. |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Sub-Total | 475 | 3 | 2 | 21 | 20 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (14) | 39 | (1) |
|  | VEHICLES, HEAVY, NON-COMBAT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | heary wrecking, M-1, 10-ton.a.......... |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | (1) | 2 |  |
| ${ }_{26}^{2 b}$ | Truck ${ }^{\text {T }}$, 6-ton, readmay bridg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{27}^{28}$ | Truek, 40-on, Tk recovery--- | $\stackrel{9}{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Vebicle, Tk recovery, L, wo/Arm .an_- | 6 |  |  |  | 3 |  | (1) | (i) | (1) | $\stackrel{5}{1}$ | (1) |
| 29 |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (2) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | mpressor, air, Trk Mtd |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Tractor, Diesel engine drivon, $50-65$ DBEP. | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Truck, surgical...... - - . - .-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Sub-Total | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\sim}{25}$ | Car, Armd Utility, M-20, wooArm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | Car, Amd, M8, w/Arm |  | 2 |  |  | ${ }^{52}$ | (c) |  |  | (4) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{4} 48$. | 12 | 7 | 10 | 32 | (4) | ${ }^{(10)}$ | (1) | (b) | ${ }_{3}^{13}$ | (1) |
| $389$ | Carriage Motor, 75 -mm How, Absault gun |  |  |  |  | 8 |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Carriage Motor, 105 -mm How, (Artillary), M7 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tank, (M) 105-mm How, w/Arm.......... A ¢5 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 42 | Tank, (L) w/Arm |  | 3 | 3 |  | 17 |  |  | 17) |  | 17 | (17) |
| 43 | Tank, (M) w/Arma $75-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Sub-Total | 5 | 17 | 10 | 19 | 109 | (16) | (18) | (18) | (9) | 92 | (18) |
| 45 | Total Smir-Prorkilun Motos Vnictus | 2,053 | 35 | 21 | 62 | 245 | (40) | (22) | 22) | (41) | 169 | (22) |

## 117. Summary of Organic Transportation, Armored Divisions (Continued):



## 117. Summary of Organic Transportation, Armored Divisions (Continued):

|  | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | $\delta$ | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | 器 |  |  | 1 5 8 0 0 0. 0. 0. 0. $E 0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/-ton, cargo TRAILERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |
| 47 |  | 403 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 341 | (5) | (1) | (1) | (12) | $32 \cdot$ | (1) |
| 48 |  | 192 | 3 |  |  | 14 |  | (12) |  | (2) | 17 | (2) |
| 49 | 1-ton, 250 -gallon, water. <br> Signal, K-52. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $\cdots$ |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| 61 |  | 9 | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 | 20-ton, low bed..-........................................ | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Welder equipment, Trk Mtd.... -...........................-............................ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Total Thailems | 657 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 481 | (5) | (13) | (1) | (14) | 551 | (3) |
| 56 | Airplanes, liaison. | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Total Conveyancre, Ald Types. | 2,718 | 381 | 26 | 79 | 293 | (46) | (35) | (23) | (55) | 224 | (25) |

[^6]117. Summary of Organic Transportation, Armored Divisions (Continued) :

|  | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | EO | 81 | 85 | 25 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 49 | 50 | 81 | 83 | 85 | 84 | 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 边 |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 464748495051525454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (22) | 211 | (3) | (2) | (10) | 671 | (4) | (21) | (2) | (3) | (12) | 24 | (12) | (4) | 0 | 75 | (15) | (30) | 17 | (3) | (8) |
|  | (2) | (4) | (13) | 8 |  | (4) | (4) | 99 |  | (33) | (8) |  | (9) | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | (2) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | (3) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | (3) | (7) | (36) | 291 | (3) | (6) | (14) | 172 | (7) | (55) | (10) | (4) | (21) | 89 | (15) | (8) | 9 | 84 | (18) | (30) | 23 | (5) | (8) |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | (2) | (2) |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | (26) | (41) | (80) | 1621 | (28) | (42) | (36) | 525 | (30) | (165) | (27) | (33) | (51) | 150 | (57) | (31) | 63 | 255 | (57) | (84) | 105 | (29) | (24) |

- 118. Table of Organization and Equipment No. 7 (24 Jan 1945) (For Reference only) : INFANTRY DIVISION
Designation ------------ Infantry Division

119. Infantry Division-Diagram (For computations involving Personnel) :


## 119. Infantry Division-Diagram (Continued) :



1 Totals include attached medical and chaplains.
120. Summary of Armament-Infantry Division (For computations involving Armament) :


12̄0. Summary of Armament-Infantry Division (Continued) :

|  | 1 | \% | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Div Arty Mty Inf Div, T/0\&E 6-10, (27 Sept 44). | 1,806 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 305 | 89 |  |  | 168 |  |  | 36 |  | 12 | 48 |
| 21 | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{q}} \& \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{q}}$ Bry Div Arty, T/O\&E6-10-1, (27 Sept 44, C1) | (85) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (29) | (5) |  |  | (0) |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |
| 22 | 3 FA Bn 105 -mm How (ea), T/O\&E 6-25. (27 Sept 44) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3) | (60) | (21) |  |  | (40) |  |  | (12) |  |  | (12) |
| 23 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{H} \mathrm{C}$ Bry FA Bn $105-\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{Hnw}, \mathrm{T} / 0 \&$ E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (12) |
| 24 |  | (08) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (27) | (5) |  |  | (6) |  |  |  |  |  | (6) |
|  | 6-27. (27 Sept 44, C1) | (80) |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | (10) | (4) |  |  | (8) |  |  | (4) |  |  | (2) |
| 25 | Sv Btry FA Bn $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How, T/O\&E 6-20, (20 Sept 44, C1).......................... | (62) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |  |  | (10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | FA Bn $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Hnw, T/0 \&.E 6-335, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | (437) |  |  |  |  |  | (3) | (00) | (21) |  |  | (40) |  |  |  |  | (12) | (10) |
|  | 6-36, (27 Sept 44, C1) - | (80) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (26) | (5) |  |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |  | (4) |
| 28 | 3 FA Btry Mts $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Hiw (ea), T/O\&E 6-337, (27 Sept 44, C1) | (06) |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | (10) | (4) |  |  | (8) |  |  |  |  | (4) |  |
| 29 | Sv Btry Mtz FA Bn 155 -mm How, T/O\& E | (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4) | (2) |
|  | 6-339, (27 Sept 44, C1)....................... | (63) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (13) | (4) |  |  | (10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bn Engr C, T/O \& E 5-15, (13 Mar 44, C1) | 65 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 12 |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Sv}_{\mathrm{C}}$ Engr $\mathrm{CBn}, \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} 5-16$, <br> (13 Mar 44, C1). | (29) |  |  |  | (83) |  |  |  | (3) |  |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  | (39) |
| 32 | $3 \text { Enst C Co (es) T/O\& E } 5-17 \text {, }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (39) |
|  | (13 Mar 44, C), -- | (12) | (6) |  |  | (151) |  | (4) |  | (3) |  |  | (9) |  |  |  |  |  | (24) |
| 33 | Med Bn, T/O \& E 8-15, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (14 Feb 45)...... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Hq \& Hq Det Med Bn, T/O \& E 8-16, (14 Feb 45) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 | 3 Coll Co Med Bn (ea), $\mathrm{T} / 0 \& E 8-17$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 86 | $\mathrm{Cr} \mathrm{CoMed} \mathrm{Bn}, \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E B-18, ( 14 Feb 45 ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2 Includes Atchd Band.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $18-80$ Cal MG, L mounted on Car Armored, Light M8.
${ }^{8}$ Mounted on Car Armored, Light M8.

## 121. Summary of Organic Transportation-Infantry Division ${ }^{1}$ (For computations involving Vehicles) :



121．Summary of Organic Transportation－Infantry Division ${ }^{1}$（Con－ tinued）：

|  | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 81 | 88 | 28 | 24 | 86 | 26 | 87 | 88 | 88 | so | 31 | 38 | 39 | 54 | 95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ E \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 䢒 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  | （10） |  |
|  | （34） | （9） | （2） | （19） | 98 | （6） | （25） | （1i） | （4） | （2） | （18） | （7） | （3） | （2） | 16 | （4） | （4） | 8 1 | （2） | （2） | （1） |
|  | （2） |  |  | （1） | 114 | （10） | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (26) \\ (2 i) \end{array}\right.$ | (i) | （4） | （3） | （26） | $(11)$ | （4） | （3） | 13 | （7） | （2） | 15 | （2） | （4） | （1） |
|  | （1） | （1） |  |  |  | （1） | （1） | （1） |  |  | （1） | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\theta$ | （37） | （11） | （2） | （20） | 222 | （17） | （53） | （24） | （8） | （5） | （46） | （20） | （7） | （5） | 20 | （11） | （6） | 55 | （5） | （16） | （4） |
| 10 | （1） | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | （2） |
| 14 |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | （3） | （3） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | （4） | （4） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | （1） |  | 2 |  |  | （2） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  | 30 |  | （9） |  | （2） | （3） | （3） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 9 | （1） |  |  |  | （2） | （2） |  |  | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 36 6 |  | $\left(\begin{array}{c} (12) \\ (1) \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1） | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | $\cdots$ | － |  |  | s1 | （3） | （24） | （1） | （6） | （5） | （6） | （1） |  | （5） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 242526 |  |  |  | 24 |  | （6） |  |  | （b） | （6） |  |  | （6） | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26282828 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  |  | （1） | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  |  |  | ．．．．．． | 21 | （1） | （5） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （5） | （1） | （1） | （1） | 4 | （1） | （1） | 3 3 |  | （1） |  |
| 32 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | （1） |  |  | （1） | （1） |  |  | （1） |  |  |  | 3 6 | （3） |  | （6） |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | （3） |  |  |  |  |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ：$\cdot$ ． | $\cdots$ | －－． | － |  |  |  |  | 1 | （1） | － |  |  |  |  |
| 34353638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （ $\theta$ ） |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | ．．．．．． |  |  |  | （3） |  | （1） | ．．．． | 1 | $(1)$ |  | 2 | （2） |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．． |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ．．．．． |  |  |  | 58 | （3） | （13） | （2） | （1） | （8） | （16） | （2） | （2） | （8） | 49 | （10） | （13） | 14 | （5） | （1） | （6） |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | （i） |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  | ． | （1） |  |  | （1） |  |  |  | － |

## 121. Summary of Organic Transportation-Infantry Division ${ }^{1}$ (Continued):


121. Summary of Organic Transportation-Infantry Division ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

|  | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 88 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 38 | 35 | 34 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | ........ | ........ |  | ........ |  |  | ...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $50$ | ......- | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | (18) |  | (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 52 |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | (18) |  | (0) |  | 7 | (1) | (2) |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | (41) | (15) | (2) | (20) | 380 | (23) | (90) | (27) | (15) | (18) | (87) | (24) | (16) | (18) | 90 | (24) | (22) | 71 | (10) | (17) | (10) |
| 54 |  |  |  | ..... | 10 | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |  | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | --- | - | 2 | (2) |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 58 | .... | ....... | .... | .. - ..... | 21 | (2) | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 21 | (1) | (5) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (5) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 4 | (1) | (1) | $3 \cdot$ | (3) |  | (2) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 | (1) | (1) | -...... |  | (i) | (1) |  |  | (1) | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | (1) |  | 4 |  |  | (4) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ) |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 5 | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) | (1) |  |  | 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 68 | (1) | (1) |  |  | 37 | (5) | (8) | (2) | (1) | (3) | (8) | (2) | (1) | (3) | 22 | (0) | (4) | 9 | (3) |  | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 |  |  |  |  | 57 |  | (15) |  | (2) | (9) | (12) |  | (1) | (9) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | (22) | (2) | (2) | (14) | 70 | (3) | (18) | (5) | (4) | (1) | (13) | (3) | (3) | (1) | 9 3 |  | (3) | 6 |  | (2) |  |
| 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -..... |  |  |  | .a.... |  |  |  | 10 | (1) | (3) |  |  |  |  |
| 75 76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  | 5 |  | (1) | (2) |
| 77 |  |  |  |  | 5 | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) | (i) |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | (1) |  |  |
| 78 | (22) | (2) | (2) | (14) | 138 | (4) | (34) | (6) | (6) | (10) | (32) | (4) | (6) | (10) | 23 | (2) | (7) | 12 | (1) | (3) | (2) |
| 79 | (23) | (3) | (2) | 14 | 175 | (9) | (42) | (8) | (7) | (13) | (40) | (6) | (7) | (13) | 45 | (12) | (11) | 21 | (4) | (3) | (8) |
| 80 | (64) | (18) | (4) | (34) | 6.5 | (34) | (134) | (37) | (22) | (31) | (129) | (32) | (22) | (31) | 135 | (36) | (33) | 92 | (14) | (20) | (18) |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Atchd Med and Ch.
${ }^{2}$ Carried on Semi Trailer, Low Bed, 20 ton.

## ORGANIZATION

## SEction VII

MISCELLANEOUS UNITS
ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY UNITS

- 122. Organization-Antiaifcraft Artillery Brigade: '

|  | 1 | 2 | g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} H q \& H q \\ B t r y \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 4 /-10-1 \\ (20 \end{array}\right\|$ | AA. $A$ (iroup: |
| 2 | Officers... | 14 |  |
| 3 | Warrant officers. | 2 | ............... |
| 4 | Eulisted men.................. .......... .............................. ..................... | 63 | ................. |
| 5 | Aggregate. | 79 |  |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine.................................................................................. | 30 | ................. |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1 ............................................................................................................................. | 32 | ......... |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................................................................. | 11 | ................. |
| 9 | . 45 cal pistol, antomatic.................................................................. | 6 | ...... |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, fexible................................................... | 1 | ................. |
| 11 | 'Trailer, 1/4-ton................................................................................. | 3 | ............... |
| 12 | Trailer, 1-ton.... ............................................................................... | 3 | -................ |
| 13 | Truck, 1/4-ton............................................................. .................... | 4 | - |
| 14 | Truck, 3/4-ton, weapons carrier............................. ........................... | 4 | ................. |
| 15 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo....................................................................... | 3 | .......... |
| 16 | 'Гotal Motor Vehicles....................................................... | 11 | .............. |

${ }^{1}$ AAA Brig consists of Hq \& Hq Btry AAA Brig, \& 2 or more AAA Gps. ${ }^{2}$ See Par 123.
■ 123. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Group: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ B t r y \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 44-12 \\ (29 A p r \& 4, \\ C 1)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | AAA $B n s^{8}$ |
| 2 3 | Officers $\qquad$ Enlisted men $\qquad$ | 13 60 |  |
| 4 | Aggregate | 73 |  |
| 5 | . 30 cal carbine | 22 |  |
| 6 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1........................................................................................... | 36 | ........ |
| 7 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................................................................... | 10 | ........ |
| 8 | . 45 cal pistol, sutomatic................................................................... | 5 | ...... |
| 9 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.................................................................................. | 5 |  |
| 10 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................................................................. | 4 | -........ |
| 11 | Truck, 3/4-ton, wespons carrier......................................................... | 5 |  |
| 12 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo................................................................................. | 1 |  |
| 13 | 'Toral Mutor Veiticles........................................................ | 10 |  |

[^7]- 124. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons battalion Mobile, $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E 44-25 (22 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3) :

|  | 1 | $\mathcal{L}$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | lem | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ B \operatorname{try}, \\ T / \& \& E \\ 44-26^{\prime} \\ (22 A p r 44, \\ \left.C 1,2,3^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 A W \\ B \operatorname{trys}(e a), \\ T / O \& E \\ 44-27 \\ \left(2 \mathscr{A} A P^{2} 4,\right. \\ (1,2): \end{gathered}$ | Total | Alchd Med \& Ch | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers | 8 | 6 | 32 | 4 | 36 |
| 3 | Warrant officers.. | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 4 | Enlisted men... | 89 | 164 | 745 | 17 | 762 |
| 5 | Aggregate | 100 | 170 | 780 | 21 | 801 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine | 25 | 17 | 93 |  | 93 |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1.......................... | 47 | 129 | 563 |  | 563 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine | 25 | 24 | 121 | .............. | 121 |
| 9 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic............... | 3 |  | 3 | ............... | 3 |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexiblc | 2 | 5 | 22 | ............. | 22 |
| 11 | $40-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, automatic................... |  | 8 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 12 | 2.36" launcher, rocket.--................. |  | 8 | 32 | -............. | 32 |
| 13 | Mount Tlr, multiple, cal .50, machine gun, M55 |  | 8 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.......... ............ | 12 | 1 | 16 | ............. | 16 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton................................. | 9 | 11 | 53 |  | 53 |
| 16 | Truck, $1 / 4$-ton................................................ | 12 | 3 | 24 | 1 | 25 |
| 17 | Truck, 3-ton, weapons carrier....... | 4 | 2 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 18 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo..................... | 9 | 19 | 85 | 1 | 86 |
| 19 | Total Motor Vehicles. | 25 | 24 | 121 | 2 | 123 |

${ }^{1}$ Trailer, Organic armament-4 cal . 50 MG (AA).

- 125. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Semimobile, T/O \& E 44-125 (19 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3) :

|  | 1 | 8 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{q} \boldsymbol{\&} \boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{q}$ Btry, <br> $T / O \& E$ <br> 44-126 <br> (19 Apr 44, C1, 8) | $\begin{gathered} 4 A W \\ \text { Btrys } \\ (\mathrm{ea}) \\ T / O \& E \\ 44-127 \\ (19 A p r 44 \\ C 1,2) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Aichd Mod \& Ch | Aggragate |
| 2 3 4 | Officers. <br> Warrant officers. <br> Enlisted men..: | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 6 \\ 158 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 2 \\ 732 \end{array}$ | 4 <br> 16 | 37 2 748 |
| 5 | Agoreante | 111 | 164. | 767 | 20 | 787 |
| 6 | . 30 cal , carbine.-............................ | 27 | 16 | 91 |  | 91 |
| 7 | . 30 cal, rifle, M-1........................................ | 52 | 145 | 632 |  | 632 |
| 8 | . 45 cal, gun, submachine................. | 29 | 3 | 41 | .................. | 41 |
| 9 | . 45 cal, pistol, automatic...............- | 3 |  | 3 | ................. | 3 |
| 10 | . 50 cal , gun, machine, HB, flexible | 5 |  | 5 | .................. | 5 |
| 11 | 40-mm gun, sutomstic................... |  | 8 | 32 | .............. | 32 |
| 12 | 2.36" launcher. -ucket..-................ |  | 8 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 13 | Mount, Tlr, multiple, cal .50 machine gun, M55 ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |  | 8 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................ | 6 |  | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1 -ton.................................. | 19 | 1 | 23 |  | 23 |
| 16 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................. | 8 | 1 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 17 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier....... | 12 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 7 |
| 18 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo...................... | 18 | 1 | 23 |  | 23 |
| 19 | Total Motor Vehicles.. | 29 | 3 | 41 | 1 | 42 |

[^8]- 126. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Self-Propelled, T/O \& E 44-75 (19 Apr 44, C1) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} I q d^{\prime} H q \\ B t r y, \\ T / O \& E \\ 44-76 \\ (19 \mathrm{Apr} 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 A W \\ \text { Btrys } \\ (e a) \\ T / O \& E \\ 44-77 \\ (19 A p r \text { 44) } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Alchd Med \& Ch | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers | 9 | 6 | 33 | 4 | 37 |
| 3 | Warrant officers. | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 4 | Enlisted men. | 106 | 136 | 650 | 13 | 663 |
| 5 | Aggregate | 117 | 142 | 685 | 17 | 702 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 25 | 16 | 89 |  | 89 |
| 7 | .30 cal gun, machine, light. ............ | 2 | 2 | 10 |  | 10 |
| 8 | .30 cal rifle, M1............................ | 58 | 101 | 462 |  | 462 |
| 9 | .45 cal gun, submachine................. | 31 | 25 | 131 |  | 131 |
| 10 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic................ | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 11 | .50 cal gun, machine, IIB, flexible, M2 | 6 | 3 | 18 |  | 18 |
| 12 | Car, half-track w/o Arm................ | 5 | 3 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 13 | Carriage, motor, combination gun ${ }^{1}$ |  | 8 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 14 | Carriage, motor, multiple gun ${ }^{2}$. |  | 8 | 32 | ........... | 32 |
| 15 | Trailer, ammunition....................... |  | 8 | 32 | ......... | 32 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1/4-ton............................... | 9 |  | 9 |  | 9 |
| 17 | Trailer, 1-ton, cargo....................... | 13 | 18 | 85 |  | 85 |
| 18 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................. | 12 | 4 | 28 | $1{ }^{3}$ | 29 |
| 19 | Truck, 3/4-ton, ambulance............. |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 20 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr............... |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 21 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.................... | 13 1 | 2 | $21$ |  | 21 |
| 22 | 'Truck, Hv Wrecker, 10-ton, M1..... | 1 |  | $.1$ |  | 1 |
| 23 | 'Total Moiur Vehicles...........- | 31 | 25 | 131 | - 3 | 134 |

${ }^{1}$ Organic armanment-2 cal 50 MG (AA); 137 -mm gun (AA).
${ }^{2}$ Organic armament-4 cal . 50 MG (AA).
${ }^{3}$ If Atzd by theater.
127. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, MoB1LE, T/O \& E 44-15 (22 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3) : ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | ; | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} H q \& H q \\ \text { Biry, } \\ T / O \& E \\ 44-16 \\ (22 A \text { Ar } 44) \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atchd } \\ \text { Med } \\ \& \quad \& \\ \text { Ch } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggre- } \\ \text { gate } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Officers. | 9 | 4 | 25 | 4 | 29 |
| 4 |  | 97 | 146 | 681 | 13 | 694 |
| 5 | Agaregate.. | 109 | 150 | 709 | 17 | 726 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine | 28 | 15 | 88 |  | 88 |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1...- | 57 | 114 | 513 |  | 513 |
| 8 | .45 cal gun, submachine......... ......... | 21 | 22 | 109 | . | 109 |
| 9 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic..................... | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, AA. |  | 4 | 16 | ..... | 16 |
| 11 | .50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible, M-2. | 3 |  | 39 |  | 39 |
| 12 | 2.36" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket launcher......... |  | 2 | 8 | -................ | 8 |
| 13 | $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AA. |  |  | 16 | -........ | 16 |
| 14 | Trailer, K78 or K75...... | 1 | 1 | 5 |  | 5 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................. | 4 | 6 | 28 | $\ldots$ | 28 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1-ton.................. | 10 | 8 | 42 |  | 42 |
| 17 | Trailer, generator, M7......... | 1 | 2 | 9 |  | 49 |
| 18 | Truck, 14 -ton .-............ | 4 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 17 |
| 19 | Truck, \%/ton, weapons carrier........ | 4 | 3 | 16 |  | 16 |
| 20 | Truck, 2 \%-ton, cargo-............ | 10 | 8 | 42 | 1 | 43 |
| 22 | Truck, 2 2-ton, $15^{\text {a }}$ special body...- | 1 | 2 | 9 |  | 9 |
| 23 | Truck, 4-5-ton, Tractor................. | 1 |  | 5 | -.............. | 5 |
| 24 | Tractor, 18-ton, high speed.............. |  | 5 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 25 | Detector unit.......................... | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 |
| 26 | Generator Unit w/Tlr.....................- | 1 | 3 | 13 |  | 13 |
| 27 | Total Motor Vehicles....... | 21 | 22 | 109 | 2 | 111 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures shown in this table are for Type A unit (equipped with SCR-584 and $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun mounts M2). For Type B unit (equipped with SCR-545) see T/O \& E 44-15.

- 128. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion Semimobile, T/O \& E 44-115 ( $26 \mathrm{Apr} 44, \mathrm{C} 1,2,3$ ) : ${ }^{2}$

|  | 1 | \% | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alchd } \\ M_{M e d} \\ \& \& \\ C h \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Agorete }}}{ }$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Officers. <br> Warrant officera <br> Fnlisted men. | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | 120 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 2 \\ 589 \end{array}$ | 3 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 2 \\ 601 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Agoregate.-..................... | 120 | 124 | 616 | 14 | 631 |
|  | . 30 cal carbine | 29 | 14 | 85 |  | 85 |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1................................ | 59 | 107 | 487 |  | 487 |
| 8 | .45 cal gun, submachine................. | 29 | 3 | 41 | - - -.............. | 41 |
| 9 | .45 cal pistol, automatic -.............. | 3 |  | 3 | ............. | 3 |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, AA......... |  | 4 | 16 |  | 16 |
| 11 | .50 cal gun, machine, HB, fexible.... | 10 | 1 | 14 | .... | 14 |
| 12 | 2.36" Launcher, rocket.................. |  | 2 4 | 8 16 | . | 8 16 |
| 13 |  |  | 4 | 16 5 | $\cdots$ | 16 5 |
| 15 | Trailer, M18........................................... | 2 |  | 2 | -- | 2 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.............................. | 3 |  | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 17 | Trailer, 1-ton.................................. | 10 | , | 14 |  | 14 |
| 18 | Truck, $1 / 1$-ton............................. | 5 3 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 8 |
| 20 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo .................. | 10 | 1 | 14 |  | 14 |
| 21 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, $15^{\prime}$ special body..... | 2 |  | 2 | - | 2 |
| 22 | Truck, 4-ton, wrecker.................... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| 23 | Truck, 4-5-ton, tractor $\qquad$ | 2 6 |  | ${ }_{6}$ | ............ | 2 |
| 25 | Detector unit.................................... | 1 | 1 | 5 |  | 5 |
| 26 | Total Motor Vehicues... | 29 | 3 | 41 | 1 | 42 |

${ }^{1}$ Gun Btrys may be equipped with $120-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AA, M1.
${ }^{2}$ Figures shown in this table are for Type A unit (radio set SCR-584) equipped with $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun. For Type A unit with $120-\mathrm{mm}$ gun and for Type B unit (radio set SCR-545) with either 90 - or $\mathbf{1 2 0}-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, see T/O \& E 44-115.

- 129. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, T/O \& E 44-135 (23 May 44 C 1 ) : ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | $\delta$. | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item |  |  | Total | Atchd Med \& Ch | Aggregate |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Officers. <br> Warrant officers <br> Enlisted men | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 2 . \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | 5 218 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2 \\ 753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \hline 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 2 \\ 767 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Agoregate...................... | 110 | 223 | 779 | 18 | 797 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | .30 cal carbine. <br> .30 cal rifle, M-1. <br> .45 cal gun, submachine. <br> .45 cal pistol, automatic. <br> .50 cal gun, machine, AA <br> .50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible. <br> 2.36" Rocket Launcher <br> Trailer, 1/4-ton. <br> Trailer, 1 -ton <br> Trailer, 4-ton (tilting type) <br> Trailer, K28B. <br> Trailer, K-34-D <br> Truck, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Truck, $\frac{8}{4}$-ton, weapons carrier. <br> Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, SWB. <br> Truck, 4-ton, wrecker. <br> Truck, 6 -ton, prime mover. <br> Detector unit. <br> Searchlight unit.. <br> Generating unit, w/Tlr. | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 72 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22 <br> 179 <br> 22 <br> 12 <br> 4 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 1 <br>  <br> 4 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 3 <br> 4 <br> 3 <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 609 \\ 76 \\ 2 \\ 36 \\ 13 \\ 54 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 1 \\ 13 \\ 18 \\ 36 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 609 \\ 76 \\ 2 \\ 36 \\ 13 \\ 54 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 18 \\ 13 \\ 16 \\ 11 \\ 24 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| 27 | Total Motor Vebicleg...- | 10 | 22 | 76 | 2 | 78 |

[^9]- 130. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Balloon Battalion, VLA, T/O \& E 44-325 (24 Jun 43, C1, 2) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hem |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Atchd } \\ & \text { Med } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atchd } \\ \text { Ch } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggrc- } \\ \text { gate } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Officers <br> Warrant officers <br> Enlisted men. | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | 238 | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 1 \\ 804 \end{array}$ | 11 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1 \\ 815 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Aggregate.. | 99 | 244 | 831 | 14 | 1 | 846 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 22 | 13 | 61 |  |  | 61 |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, M-1....................................... | 62 | 215 | 707 | . |  | 707 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine..................... | 13 | 15 | 58 |  |  | 58 |
| 9 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic | 2 | 1 | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible....... .. | 2 | 1 | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| 11 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.................................... |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 12 | Trailer, 1-ton...................................... | 8 | 3 | 17 |  |  | 17 |
| 13 | Truck, 1/4-ton... | 3 | 5 | 18 |  | 1 | 19 |
| 14 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier......... | 1 | 7 | 22 | 1 |  | $\stackrel{23}{17}$ |
| 15 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo................... | 8 |  | 17 | ......... |  | 17 |
| 16 | Balloon, barrage, VLA, M-1........ ......... | 45 | 120 | 405 |  |  | 405 |
| 17 | Generator, lydrogen, M-1................... | 2 |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 18 | Winch, balloon, portable, BB VLA, M-1. | 15 | 50 | 165 |  |  | 165 |
| 19 | Reel, payout, VI.A (amphibious) ${ }^{1}$......... | 15 | 50 | 165 |  |  | 165 |
| 20 | Totai. Motor Vemicies......... | 12 | 15 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 59 |

${ }^{1}$ Issued for amphibious operations only.

- 131. Organization-Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, Separate, Airborne, T/O \& E 44-217 (20 Aug 43, C1) :

| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} A A A \\ M G B t r y \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Officers. | 5 |
| 3 | Warrant officers. |  |
| 4 | Enlisted men. | 85 |
| 5 | Aggregate............................................................................................ | 90 |
| 6 | . $30 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{carbine}$. | 5 |
| 7 | . 50 cal gun, machine, AA.-.................................................................................... | 12 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine............... ........................................................................ | 58 |
| 9 | . 30 cal rifie, M1 ..................................................................................................... | 24 |
| 10 | Trailer, 1/4-ton...................................................................................................... | 2 |
| 11 | Truck, 1/4-ton...................................................................................................... | 2 |
| 12 | Total Motor Vehicres... | 2 |

## SEPARATE ARMORED UNITS

132. Organization-Armored Group: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q C o \\ A r m d G p \\ T / O \& E \\ 17-Q Q \\ (11 N o v 44 \\ C 1)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armd } \\ & B r s^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Officers | 17 |  |
| 3 | Warrant officers......................................................................................................................................... | 1 | .......... |
| 4 | Enlisted men...-................................................................................... | 84 | ............... |
| 5 | Agareqate .................................................................. | 102 | .................- |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine................................................................................... | 68 | .................. |
| 7 | . 30 cal gun, machine, light, flexible................................................... | 3 | .................. |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................................................................... | 26 | .................. |
| 9 | .45 cal pistol, automatic................................................................... | 5 | .... |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible..................................................... | 4 | .................. |
| 11 |  | 8 | -................ |
| 12 | Car, half-track, M3A2, wo/Armt...................................................... | 7 | ....... |
| 13 | Tank, light, w/Armt 4........................................................................ | 3 | -..............- |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................................................................... | 1 | .................. |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton.................................................................................. | 2 | ................ |
| 16 | Trailer, ammunition, M10................................................................. | 1 |  |
| 17 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................................................................... | 8 | ................. |
| 18 | Truck, 21/2-ton............................................................................ | 2 | .................- |
| 19 | Total. Motor Vehicles.............................................. | 20 | ................. |

${ }^{1}$ Armd Gp consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co Armd Gp, and 2 or more Armd Bns.
${ }^{2}$ Includes attached Med and Ch.
${ }^{3}$ See Pars 115 and 133-136.
"Includes: 2 . 30 cal MGs; 1.50 cal MG ; $1 \mathbf{2 "}^{\prime \prime}$ Mortar M3 and $175-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, Tank.

■ 133. Organization-Light Tank Battalion T/O \& E 17-15, (11 Nov 44, C1) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q C o \\ T / O \& E \\ 17-16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} s L \\ T k \operatorname{Cos} \\ (e a) \\ T / O \& E \\ 17-17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} S o \\ C o \\ T / O \& E \\ 17-19 \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers. | 13 | 5 | 4 | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| 3 | Warrant Officers.................. |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 4 | Enlisted men.......................... | 125 | 89 | 88 | 480 | 15 | 495 |
| 5 | Aggregate | 138 | 94 | 95 | 515 | 17 | 532 |
| 7 | . 20 cal rifle, M1 .-................- | $20$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | .30 cal gun, machine, light, flexible. | 3 |  | 6 | 9 |  | 9 |
| 9 | . 45 cal gun, submachine......... | 45 | 70 | 29 | 284 | .-...........- | 284 |
| 10 | .45 cal pistol, automatic. ...... | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| 11 | .50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible. | 5 | 2 | 6 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 12 | 2.36" launcher, rocket............ | 12 | 2 | 9 | 27 | ............. | 27 |
| 13 | Carriage, motor, <br> 75-mm How w/Armt $\qquad$ | 3 |  |  | 3 | - | 3 |
| 14 | Carrier, half-track, 81-mm mortar, M21, w/Armt | 3 |  |  | 3 | .......... | 3 |
| 15 | Car, half-track, personnel, M3A2, w/o Armt. | 8 | 1 | 1 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 16 | Tank, light, w/Armt............... | 3 | 17 |  | 54 | ..... | 54 |
| 17 | Trailer, ammunition, M10....- | 4 |  | 6 | 10 | -...-......- | 10 |
| 18 | Trailer, 1/4-ton....................... |  | 1 |  | 3 | .............. | 3 |
| 19 | Trailer, 1-ton........................ | 2 | 2 | 12 | 20 |  | 20 |
| 20 | Truck, 1/4-ton....................... | 11 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 3 | 23 |
| 21 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, ambulance...... |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier |  |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 23 | Truck, 212-ton, cargo............ | 1 | 1 | 19 | 23 | ............. | 23 |
| 24 | Truck, hcavy, wrecking, M1.. |  |  | 2 | 2 | -.......... | 2 |
| 25 | Vehicle, Tank Recovery light. |  | 1 | 2 | 5 |  | 5 |
| 26 | Total Motor Vehicles... | 29 | 22 | 29 | 124 | 5 | 129 |

- 133. Organization-Light Tank Battalion T/O \& E 17-15, (11 Nov 55 C1) (Continued) :

SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT

|  | 1 | 8 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Weapon | Non-Vehicle | Organic <br> to combat vehicle | Aggregate |
| 2 | . 30 cal carbine, M1. | 208 |  | 208 |
| 3 |  | 20 |  | 20 |
| 4 | .30 cal gun, machine, light, flexible......................... | 9 | 113 | 122 |
| 5 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................................. | 284 |  | 284 |
| 6 | .45 cal pistol, automatic..................................... | 3 |  | 3 |
| 7 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible._-........................... | 17 | 65 | 82 |
| 8 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ mortar, M3.................................................. |  | 54 | 54 |
| 9 | $2.36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket...-.-.................................... | 27 |  | 27 |
| 10 | 81-mm mortar......................................................... |  | 5 | 5 |
| 11 | ${ }^{75-\mathrm{mm}}$ How.- |  | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | 75-mm gun, Tk--................................................. |  | 54 | 54 |

- 134. Organization, Tank Battalion (Separate) T/O \& E 17-25 ( 18 Nov 44, C1) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item |  HaCo T/0 \& E 17-26 | s $M T k$ Cos (ea) T/O \& E 17-27 | $\begin{gathered} L T k \text { Co } \\ \text { T/O \& } \\ E_{17-17} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} S_{v} C o \\ T / 0 \& \\ E \quad 17-29 \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atchd } \\ \text { Mfed } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggre- } \\ \text { gate } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Officers | 13 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 37 | 2 | 39 |
| 3 | Warrant Officers..- |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 3 |  | 3 |
| 4 | Enlisted men. | 127 | 112 | 89 | 108 | 660 | 18 | 678 |
| 5 | Aggregate... | 140 | 117 | 94 | 115 | 700 | 20 | 720 |
| 6 | .30 Cal carbine, M1. | 70 | 25 | 24 | 71 | 240 |  | 240 |
| 7 | .30 Cal Rifle, M1........................................... | 20 |  |  |  | 20 | $\cdots$ | 20 |
| 8 | .30 Cal Gun, machine, light, flex....... | 3 |  |  | 9 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 9 | . 45 Cal Pistol, automatic................ | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 10 | . 45 Cal Gun, submachine...... | 47 | 92 | 70 | 44 | 437 |  | 437 |
| 11 | .50 Cal Gun, machine, HB, flex | 5 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 20 | $\ldots$ | 20 |
| 12 | 2.36" Launcher, Rocket............ | 12 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 35 |  | 35 |
| 13 | Carrier (half-track), 81-mm mortar, M21 w/Arm. | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 14 | Car (half-track), personnel, M3A1, wo/Arm. | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 |  | 13 |
| 15 | Tank, light, w/Arm........................ |  |  | 17 |  | 17 |  | 17 |
| 16 | Tank, medium, w/Arm... | 3 | 17 |  |  | 54 |  | 54 |
| 17 | Tlank, medium, w/Arm-( $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How) |  | 1 |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 18 | Trailer, amwunition, M10..... |  |  |  | 13 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 19 | Trailer, 1/4-ton..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |  | 6 |
| 20 | Trailer, 1-ton.... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 22 | 32 |  | 32 |
| 21 | Truck, 1/4-ton. | 11 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 4 | 26 |
| 22 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton Ambulance... |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Truck, 3/4-ton, Wpus carrier.. |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 24 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton cargo.................. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 39 | ….... | 39 |
| 25 26 | Truck, heavy wrecker............... |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| $\stackrel{26}{27}$ | Vehicle, tank recovery, light..... |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 5 |
| 27 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 5 | $\ldots$ |  |
| 28 | 'Total Motor Vehicles | 29 | 23 | 22 | 44 | 164 | 6 | 170 |

SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT

|  | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Weapon | NonVehicular | Organic to Combat Vehicle | Aggregato |
| 2 | . 30 Cal carbine | 240 |  | 240 |
| 3 | .30 Cal Gun, machine, light, flexible. | 12 | 158 | 170 |
| 4 | . 50 Cal Gun, machine, HB, flexible... | 20 | 85 | 105 |
| 5 | . 45 Cal Gun, submachine.............. | 437 |  | 437 |
| 6 | . 45 Cal pistul, automatic.. | 3 |  | 3 |
| 7 | .30 Cal Ritte, M1.............. | 20 |  | 20 |
| 8 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ mortar, M3... |  | 77 |  |
| 9 | 81-min myriar |  | 9 |  |
| 10 | $2.36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket. | 35 |  | 35 |
| 11 | 75-1mm gun, Tk...... |  | 71 | 71 |
| 12 | 105-mm How, Tk. |  | 6 | 6 |

- 135. Organization-Amphibian Tank Eattalion (T/O \& E 17-115, 29 Jan 44, C1) :


${ }^{1}$ Includes: 3.30 cal MGs , 1.50 cal MG, $175-\mathrm{mm}$ How (or $137-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AT).

- 136. Organization-Amphibian Tractor Battalion, T/O \& E 17125, (29 Apr 44, C1) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ a n d \\ S o C o \\ T O \& \& E \\ 1 \gamma-126 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2 Trac } \\ \text { Cos } \\ (e a c h) \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 17-127 \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggre- } \\ \text { gate } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 | Officers <br> Warrant Officers. <br> Enlisted men. | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | 189 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 2 \\ 469 \end{array}$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 2 \\ 480 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Agoregate. | 102 | 194 | 490 | 12 | . 502 |
|  | . 30 cal carbine. | 69 | 137 | 343 |  | 343 |
| 7 | .30 cal gun, machine, light, flexible. | 34 | 102 | 238 |  | 238 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................. | 30 | 54 | 138 | . | 138 |
| 9 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic. | 3 | 3 | 9 |  | 9 |
| 10 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible....... | 34 | 102 | 238 |  | 238 |
| 11 | $2.36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket. | 4 | 3 | 10 |  | 10 |
| 12 | Trailer, 1-ton.................. | 3 | 2 | 7 |  | 7 |
| 13 | Truck, 1/4-ton................... | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 8 |
| 14 | Truck, 3 4-ton, weapons carrier.................. |  |  |  | . 1 | 12 |
| 15 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.................. Truck, $10-$ ton, Hv Wrecker, M1 |  | 2 |  |  | 12 |
| 16 | Truck, 10-ton, Hv Wrecker, M1......................... | $\frac{1}{17}$ |  | $119$ | ............. | 119 |
| 17 | Vehicle, LVT, un-armored, w/oArm. |  | 51 |  |  | 119 |
| 18 | Total Motor Vehicles...- | 30 | 54 | 138 | 4 | 142 |

CAVALRY UNITS

- 137. Organization-Cavalry Group, Mechanized: ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{Cav}$ Mecz Gp consists of a Hq \& Hq Tr Cav Gp and 2 or more Cav Ren Sq Mecz.
${ }^{2}$ See Par 138.
Includes Atchd Med and Ch .
- 138. Organization-Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, T/O \& E 2-25 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2) : ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} H q & \& \\ S v & T r \\ T / O & \& \\ \text { Q- } 26 \\ (15 & S e p \\ 4 S, \\ C 1, ~ & A, s) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { S Rcn } \\ \operatorname{Tr}(e a) \\ T / O \& E \\ 2-27 \\ (15 S e p \\ 43, \\ C 1,2,3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} L T k \\ C o \\ T / O \& E \\ 17-17 \\ (11 \text { Nov } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | Aslt Gun $T_{r}$ $T / O \& E$ Q-28 $(16$ Sep C3, C1, $2, s)$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggre. gate |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Officers. <br> Warrant officers. <br> Enlisted men. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 3 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 5 134 | 5 <br> 89 | 4 81 | 30 3 690 | 2 12 | 38 3 702 |
| 5 | Aggregate.................. | 133 | 139 | 94 | 85 | 729 | 14 | 743 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 100 | 85 | 24 | 55 | 434 |  | 434 |
| 7 | . $30 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{MG,L}, \mathrm{Flex.-............}$. | 8 | 13 |  | 4 | 51 |  | 51 |
| 8 | . 30 cal rifle, M1.-. |  | 26 | ............. | 12 | 90 |  | 90 |
| 9 | . 45 cal gun, submachine. | 30 | 28 | 70 | 18 | 202 |  | 202 |
| 10 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic......... | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | ... ......... | 3 |
| 11 | . 50 cal MG, HB, Flex............ | 6 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 22 |  | 22 |
| 12 | 2.36" Lsuncher, rocket............. | 8 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 31 |  | 31 |
| 13 | 60-mm mortar..-..................... |  | 9 |  |  | 27 | ........... | 27 |
| 14 | Car, Armd, L M8, w/Armt .... | 4 | 12 |  |  | 40. |  | 40 |
| 15 | Carr, Mtz, 75-mm How.... ...... |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | .......... .. | 0 |
| 16 | Carr, half-track, w/o Armt...... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 26 |  | 26 |
| 17 | Tank, light ${ }^{2}$........................... |  |  | 17 |  | 17 | .............. | 17 |
| 18 | Trailer, 1-ton..-..................... | 12 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 29 | ............. | 29 |
| 19 | Trailer, ammunition, M10....-. | 2 |  |  | 9 | 11 |  | 11 |
| 20 | Truck, 1/4-ton........................ | 10 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 83 | 4 | 87 |
| 21 | Truck, 8 /4-ton, ambulance....... |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 22 | Truck, 8/4-ton, Wpns\|Carr..... |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo............. | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | -. | 18 |
| 24 | Truck, heavy, wrecker. --...... | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 25 | Vehicle, Tk recovery, light, w/Armt. | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 26 | Toral Motor Veh.... | 34 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 194 | 6 | 200 |

${ }^{1}$ Not applicable to Cav Sa Mecz in Armd Div.
${ }^{\text {r Tank, Light M24 replaces Tank, Light M5. }}$

## SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING WEAPONS MOUNTED ON VEHICLES

 (FOR ENTIRE SQUADRON)|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Weapon | NonVehicle | Organic: to Vehicles | Total |
| 2 | . 30 cal carbine. | 434 |  | 434 |
| 3 | . 30 cal gun, machine, light | 51 | 77 | 128 |
| 4 | . 30 cal rifle, M1................ | 90 |  | 90 |
| 5 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic. | 3 |  | 3 |
| 6 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.. | 202 |  | 202 |
| 7 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible. | 22 | 26 | 48 |
| 8 | 37-mm gun.---............................ |  | 40 | 40 |
| 9 | 2.36' launcher, rocket | 31 |  | 31 |
| 10 | $60-\mathrm{mm}$ morlar............. | 27 |  | 27 |
| 11 | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer.. |  | 6 | 6 |
| 12 | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ gun.. |  | 17 | 17 |
| 13 | $81-\mathrm{mm}$ mortar. |  | 3 | 3 |

## COAST ARTILLERY UNITS

139. Organization-Coast Artillery Group, 155-mm Guns : ${ }^{1}$

|  | $t$ | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Itom | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ B t r y \\ C A G p \\ 156-m m g u n \\ T / O \& E \\ 4-152 \\ (9 T \mathrm{Jul} 44)^{2} \end{gathered}$ | CA Bns |
| 2 3 | Officers. $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men. $\qquad$ | 16 57 | ................-..... |
| 4 | Aggregate.......................................................................... | 73 | . |
| 5 | . 30 cal carbine............................................................................. | 24 |  |
| 6 | . 30 cal rifle, M1............................................................................................................. | 22 | -........ |
| 7 | . 30 cal rifle, automatic................................................................ | 7 | .......... |
| 8 | . 45 cal pistol, automalic.............................................................. | 5 | .................... |
| 9 | .45 cal submachine gun | 9 | ................. |
| 10 | 2.36" launcher, rocket............................................................................................... | 5 | ....................... |
| 11 | Trailer, 1/4-ton | 6 | - |
| 12 | Truck, $1 / 4$-ton. | 6 | .................. |
| 13 | Truck, 8/4-ton, weapons carrier.................................................... | 4 | - |
| 14 | Total Motor Vehicles-...................................................-. | 10 | ................. |

'CA Gp may be composed of Hq \& Hq Btry CA Gp 155-mm guns, and from 2 to 5 CA Bns, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Guns. See Par 140.
'Includes Atchd Med and Ch.

- 140. Organization-Coast Artillery Battalion, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun, t/O \& E 4-155 (5 Aug 44) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ \text { Btry } \\ T / O \& E \\ \text { h-156 } \\ (5 \text { Aug } 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 9 \text { Btrys } \\ (\text { ea) } \\ T / O \& \\ 4-157 \\ (5 \text { Aug } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Alchd } \\ M / 0 \text { d } \\ T / O \& \\ 4-155 \\ (5 \text { Aug } 44) \end{array}\right\|$ | Total |
| 2 | Officers. | 11 | 7 | 1 | 26 |
| 3 4 | Warrant officers... Enfisted men | 140 | 169 |  | 1 487 |
| 5 | Agoregate | 152 | 176 | 10 | 514 |
| 6 | Searchlight unit | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| 7 | Trailer, tilting type. 4-ton............................. | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| 8 | . 30 cal carbine.............................................. | 35 | 24 | ...............- | 83 |
| 9 | . 30 cal rifle, M1... | 82 | 128 | $\cdots$ | 338 |
| 10 | . 30 cal riffe, automatic. | 19 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 49 |
| 11 | .45 cal pistol, automatic.-.... | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| 12 | .45 cal gun, submachine....... | 13 |  |  | 31 |
| 13 | . 50 cal gun, machine, AA | 8 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 16 |
| 14 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.................... | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 8 | .-....... | 8 |
| 15 | 2.36" launcher, rocket. | 6 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 22 8 |
| 17 |  |  | 2 |  | 4 |
| 18 | Trailer, 14-ton.............................................. |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 19 | Trailer, 1-ton. | 5 | 3 |  | 11 |
| 20 | Truck, 1/4-ton. | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| 21 | Truck, 3/4-ton, command............ | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| 22 | Truck, 3/4-ton, weapons carrier.......................... | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 1 | 7 |
| 23 24 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> Truck, 21 2-ton, SWB | 5 4 | 3 |  | 114 |
| 25 | Total Motor Vehicles. | 13 | 9 | 1 | 32 |

[^10]FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS
141. Organization-Field Artillery Brigade:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} I I q \& 1 I q \\ B t r y, M t ? \\ F A \Delta r i g \\ T / O \& E \\ 6-20-1 \\ (10 \text { Jan } 44, \\ C 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\boldsymbol{F A}$ <br> Units |
| 2 | Officers. | 13 |  |
| 3 | Warrant Officers. | 1 |  |
| 4 | Enlisted men. | 89 | .....- |
| 5 | Aggregate. | 103 |  |
| 6 | . 30 caliber, carbine. | 78 |  |
| 7 | . 45 caliber, pistol, automatic ....................................................... | 25 |  |
| 8 | . 50 caliber, gun, machine, HB, fexible.............................................. | 3 | ......... |
| 9 | .2.36" launcher ,rocket.......................................................................- | 6 | -...... |
| 10 | Airplane, liaison................................................................................. | 2 | ....... |
| 11 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.................................................................................... | 1 |  |
| 12 | Trailer, 1-ton..................................................................................... | 2 | ..... |
| 13 | Truck, 1/4-ton.................................................................................... | 3 | ..... |
| 14 | Truck, $8 / 4$-ton, command. | 4 | ........ |
| 15 | Truck; 8/4-ton, weapons carrier. | 6 |  |
| 16 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo........................................................................ | 2 | ...... |
| 17 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB................................................................. | 4 |  |
| 18 | Total Motor Vehicles. | 16 |  |

' A FA Brig is composed of a Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Brig, and such FA units as may be
Atchd.

## - 142. Organization-Field Artillery Group:

|  | - 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ifom | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ B t r y \\ F A G p \\ T 1 O \& E E \\ 6-12 \\ (20 \text { Oct 44) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | Officers. <br> Enlisted men | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | .................... |
| 4 | Aggregate | 99 |  |
| 5 | . 30 caliber, carbine | 67 |  |
| 6 | . 45 caliber, pistol, a utomatic.--...................................... | 29 | .-....... |
| 8 | . 50 caliber, gun, machine, HB, fexible......................................... | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| 8 | 2.36" launcher, rocket.............................................................. | 5 |  |
|  | Airplane, liaison.--...................................................................... | 2 | .-............ |
| 10 |  | 5 | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | Trailer, 1-ton. | 4 |  |
| 12 | Truck, 1 -ton | 6 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| 13 | Truck, 3 /4-ton, weapons carrier. |  | .................... |
| 14 15 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo. <br> Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, SWB | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2} \\ & \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Total Motor Vehicles................ | 19 | ..................... |

${ }^{3}$ A FA Gp consists of a Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Gp and such FA units as may be assigned.
' When a FA Bn is reinforced by the attachment of one or more additional FA Bns it is known as a FA Bn group. Such a group is commanded by the commander of the reinforced battalion.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Atchd Med and Ch.
143. Field Artillery Observation Battalion, T/O \& E 6-75, 20 Feb 45.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 2 \text { Btrys } \\ (e a) \\ T / 0 \& E \\ 6-77 \\ (20 \text { Feb } 45) \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atchd } \\ \text { Med } \end{gathered}$ | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers. | 11 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| 4 |  | 127 | 143 |  | 8 |  |
| 5 | Agaregate...... | 140 | 150 | 440 | 9 | 449 |
| 6 | Carbine, cal . 30 | 109 | 132 | 373 |  | 373 |
| 7 | Gun, machine, HB, cal .50, flexible...- | 4 | 4 | 12 | $\cdots$ | 12 |
| 8 | Gun, submachine, cal .45.................... |  | 2 | 4 | ........... | 4 |
| 9 | Pistol, automatic, cal .45..-- | 31 | 18 | 67 |  | 67 |
| 10 | Trailer, 14-ton.-.................. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| 11 | Trailer, 1-ton.---................... | 7 | 7 | 21 |  | 21. |
| 12 | Truck, 1/4-ton............................. | 6 | 8 | 22 |  | 23 |
| 13 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier............ | 12 | 13 | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| 14 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo...................... | 6 | 6 | 18 |  | 18 |
| 15 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, SWB.--........... | 3 | 4 | 11 |  | 11 |
| 16 | Total Motor Vehicles_-........ | 27 | 31 | 89 | 2 | 91 |

144. Field Artillery Battalion, 75-mm Howitzer, Pack Mountain,
T/O \& E 6-185 (4 Nov 44, C1) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} H q \& H q \\ \& S v \text { Btry } \\ T / O \& E \\ 6-186 \end{gathered}$ | 3 Btrys 75-mm Pk Hono (ea) <br> $T / O \& E$ 6-187 | Total | Alchd Med | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers. | 14 | 4 | 26 | 2 | 28 |
| 3 | Warrant Officers. | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 4 | Enlisted men | 121 | 131 | 514 | 18 | 532 |
| 5 | Agaregate. | 137 | 135 | 542 | 20 | 562 |
| 6 | . 30 caliber, carbine | 132 | 131 | 525 | 6 | 531 |
| 7 | . 30 caliber, automatic, rifle................. | 3 | 4 | 15 |  | 15 |
| 8 | . 45 caliber, pistol, automatic............... | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 9 | . 45 cal, gun, submachine.................... |  | 1 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 10 | . 50 cal , gun, machine, HB, flexible..... | 3 | 2 | 9 |  | 9 |
| 11 | 75-mm, howitzer, pack...................... |  | 4 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison.................................. | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 13 | Trailer, 1/4-ton..-........................................ | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 14 | Truck, 1/4-ton..................................... | 4 |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 15 | Truck, 8/4-ton, Weapons carrier........... | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 16 | Animals, including:............................ | 155 | 82 | 401 | 9 | 410 |
| 17 | Horse; riding, (bell mare)................ | (1) |  | (1) |  | (1) |
| 18 | Mule, pack | (127) | (70) | (337) | (7) | (344) |
| 19 | Horse, riding -................................... | (27) | (12) | (63) | (2) | (65) |
| 20 | Total Motor Vehicles.......... | 5 | ............... | 5 | ...............- | 5 |

145. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 105-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-325 (20 Oct 44 C1) : ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Itom | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-26 \\ (27 \text { Sept } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | $s$ $105-$ $m m$ $H o w$ $B t r y s$ $(e a)$ $T / O$ $\& E$ $6-827$ $(200 c t$ $44)$ | $\begin{gathered} S v \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E E \\ 6-829 \\ (20 O c t \\ 4.4) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggrogate |
| 2 3 4 | Officers. $\qquad$ <br> Warrant officers $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 1 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | 4 94 | 4 1 71 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 2 \\ 448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \hdashline 11 \end{gathered}$ | 29 2 459 |
| 5 | Agqregate.-.............................. | 108 | 98 | 76 | 478 | 12 | 490 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine................................ | 83 | 88 | 64 | 411 |  | 411 |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic.................. | 25 | 10 | 12 | 67 | ............ | 67 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine..........--....- |  | 1 |  | 3 | .............. | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 21 | -........... | 21 |
| 10 | 2.36 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket................... | 6 | 8 | 10 | 40 |  | 40 |
| 11 | 105-mm howitzer............................ |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison.--......................... | 2 |  |  | 2 | ............. | 2 |
| 13 | Tractor, high speed, 13-ton ............. |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton............................... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 15 | Trailer, ammunition, M10.............. |  | 2 | 9 | 15 |  | 15 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1-ton.............................. ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 |  | 11 |
| 17 | Truck, 14-ton................................. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 18 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier.......- | 11 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| 19 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo..................... | 2 | 2 | 8 | 16 | ........ | 16 |
| 20 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, SWB........... | 1 |  | 5 | 6 | ........... | 6 |
| 21 | Total Motor Vehicleb.............. | 20 | 15 | 18 | 83 | 2 | 85 |

[^11]■ 146. Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn; T/O \& E 6-25 (27 Sep 44) : ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | $\boldsymbol{5}$ | 6 | - 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q \\ B t r y, \\ T / 0 \\ \& E E \\ 6-26 \\ (27 \text { Sept } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 3 \text { Howo } \\ \text { Btrys } \\ (e a) \\ T(1) \\ \& E E \\ 6-27 \\ (27 S e p t \\ 44, C 1) \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alchd } \\ & \text { Med } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Aggre- }}{\text { gate }}$ |
| 2 3 4 | Officers <br> Warrant officers $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 1 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 92 | 4 1 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 28 \\ 440 \end{array}$ | 11 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 2 \\ 451 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Agareaste | 108 | 96 | 74 | 470 | 12 | 482 |
|  | . 30 cal carbine.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | 25 | 9 | 12 | 64 | - | 64 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine, M3 --.....- |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.. | 5 | 4 | 4 | 21 | -.......... | 21 |
| 10 | $2.36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket.---.-...........- | 6 | 8 | 10 | 40 | ........... | 40 |
| 11 | 105-mm howitzer...............-........... |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison............................. | 2 |  |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| 13 |  | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 14 |  | 2 | 1 2 | 3 9 | 8 15 |  | 8 15 |
| 16 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................... | 6 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 17 | Truck, 3 -ton, weapon carrier......... | 11 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| 18 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo................... | 2 | 1 | 8 | 13 |  | 13 |
| 19 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB ........... | 1 | 6 | 5 | 24 |  | 24 |
| 20 | Total Motor Vericles... | 20 | 14 | 18 | 80 | 2 | 82 |

${ }^{1}$ Table is for FA Bn, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How, Trk-Dr with non-divisional artillery. For FA Bn, 105-mm How, Trk-Dr with Inf Div Arty see Par 118-121, incl.

■ 147: Armored Field Artillery Battalion, T/O \& E 6-165, (22 Nov 44) : '

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} H q & \& \\ H g & B l r y \\ T / O & \& \\ 6-166 \\ (22 & N o v \\ 44, & C 1) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 3 \text { Btrys } \\ (e a) \\ T / O \& E \\ 6-167 \\ (22 \\ 44, C 1) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} S v & B i r y \\ T / O & \& \\ 6-169 \\ (22 & N r v \\ 44, & C 1) \end{array}\right\|$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| 1 | Officers. | 14 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 2 | Warrant Officers. |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| 3 | Enlisted. | 92 | 101 | 82 | 477 | 9 | 486 |
| 4 | Agaregnte. | 106 | 105 | 89 | 510 | 10 | 520 |
| 5 | . 30 cal, carbine. | 68 | 88 | 59 | 391 |  | 391 |
| 6 | .30 cal gun, machine, light, fexible.- | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | ........... | 20 |
| 7 | .45 cal pistol, automatic.................. | 5 |  |  | 5 | - | 5 |
| 8 | .45 cal gun, submachine.................. | 33 | 17 | 30 | 114 | .......... | 114 |
| 9 | .50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.... | 6 | 4 | 6 | 24 | --->. | 24 |
| 10 | 2.36-in launcher, rocket.................... | 11 | 7 | 8 | 40 |  | 40 |
| 11 | Airplane, liaison............................... | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 12 | Car, half-track, w/o Arm.................. | 9 | 7 | ... | 30 | .......... | 30 |
| 13 | Carriage motor, 105-mm How..--..... |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 14 | Tank, medium, w/o Arm................. | 3 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 15 | Trailer, ammunition, M-10............... |  | 8 | 9 | 33 |  | 33 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.................................. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 17 | Trailer, 1-ton................................... | 2 | 2 | 12 | 20. |  | 20 |
| 18 | Truck, 1/4-ton_................................. | 8 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 21 |
| 19 | Truck, 84-ton ambulance KD.......... |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 20 | Truck, 3/4-ton weapons carrier......... | 3 |  | 3 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 21 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo....................... | 1 | 1 | 21 | 25 |  | 25 |
| 22 | Truck, wrecking, heavy. |  |  | 1 | 1 | ........... | 1 |
| 23 | Velicle, tank, recovery M-32. |  |  | 2 | 2 | ...... ...... | 2 |
| 24 | Total Motor Vebicles....... | 24 | 17 | 9 | 105 | 3 | 108 |

${ }^{1}$ Table for Armd FA Bn $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How, SP when not part of Armd Div Arty.

## 148. Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 4.5 Inch Rocket Truck-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-85, (10 Apr 45) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | $\mathrm{Hq} \&$ Hq Btry $T / \mathrm{B} \&$ $6-86$ | 3 Btrys 4.5 in Rocket $T / O$ \& $E$ (ea) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} S v & B t r y \\ T / O & \& \\ 6-89 \end{array}\right.$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Atchd } \\ & \text { Med } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggre- } \\ \text { gate } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 <br> 3 <br> 4 | Officers. <br> Warrant Officers. <br> Enlisted Men. | 11 94 | 138 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ 121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 2 \\ 629 \end{array}$ | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 2 \\ 645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 5 | Ageregate | 105 | 144 | 127 | 664 | 17 | 681 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 102 | 144 | 127 | 661 |  | 661 |
| 7 | .45 cal Pistol, automatic.-................ | 3 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 8 | 4.5-in launcher, rocket................................ |  | 12 |  | 36 |  | 36 |
| 9 | . 45 cal gun, submachinie................... |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 10 | 2.36-in launcher, rocket......-............ | 7 | 9 | 10 | 44 |  | 44 |
| 11 | Tractor, Diesel engine.---................. | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 15 |
| 12 | Trailer, 14-ton................................- | 1 | 4 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| 13 | Trailer, 1-ton........................................... | 3 1 |  |  | 1 | - .......... | 42 |
| 15 | Truck, 1/4-ton.................................................. | 8 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 29 |
| 16 | Truck, 8/4-ton, weapons tarrier.......... | 10 | 7 | 3 | 34 | 1 | 35 |
| 17 | Truck, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo....................... |  | 13 |  | 39 |  | 39 |
| 18 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.................... |  | 3 | 23 | 35 | ..... | 35 |
| 19 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB <br> Truck, 4-ton, cargo | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 | 6 1 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Total Motor Vehicles. | 22 | 29 | 33 | 143 | 2 | 145 |

- 149. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 155-mm Howitzer or 4.5" Gun Tractor-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-335 (27 Sep 44):

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ifom | $\begin{gathered} H q{ }^{\&} \\ H q \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-\$ 6 \\ (27 S e p t \\ 44, C 1) \end{gathered}$ | $s$ How Btrys (eia) T/O $\& E$ 6-397 ( 27 Sept 44, C1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sv } \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-339 \\ (27 S e p t \\ 44, C 1) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregato |
| 2 3 4 | Officers. <br> Warrant officers <br> Enjisted men. | 12 1 96 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \cdots \\ 102 \end{gathered}$ | 4 1 71 | 28 2 473 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | 29 2 484 |
| 5 | Agaregatr............................... | 109 | 106 | 76 | 503 | 12 | 515 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 84 | 96 | 63 | 435 |  | 435 |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic................. | 25 | 10 | 13 | 68 |  | 68 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine, M3 .-....... |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 21 | ............ | 21 |
| 10 | 2.36" launcher, rocket..................... | 6 | 8 | 10 | 40 |  | 40 |
| 11 | Howitzer or gun ${ }^{2}$-_-....................... |  | 4 | ....... | 12 | ........... | 12 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison............................. | 2 |  | ......- | 2 | .............. | 2 |
| 13 | Tractor, medium, M5-....-...............- |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................. | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 15 | Trailer, ammunition, M10..............- |  | 1 | 9 | 12 |  | 12 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1-ton................... .............. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | ..............- | 8 |
| 17 | Trailer, 4-ton, ammunition............ |  | 2 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 18 | Truck, 1/4-ton.................................. | 6 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 1 | 18 |
| 19 | Truck, 3 - 4 -ton, weapons carrier........ | 11 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| 20 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo.................... | 2 | 2 | 8 | 16 | ............. | 16 |
| 21 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, SWB........... | 1 |  | 5 | 6 | .............. | 6 |
| 22 | Truck, 4-ton, wrecker...................... |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 23 | Total Motor Vehicles....... | 20 | 15 | 19 | 84 | 2 | 86 |

${ }^{1}$ This table for non-divisional artillery. For details of FA Bn, Mtz, $\mathbf{1 5 5}-\mathrm{mm}$ How or $4.5^{\prime \prime}$ Gun, tractor-drawn, T/O \& E 6-335 see Pars 119-122, incl.
${ }^{3} 155-\mathrm{mm}$ How or $4.5^{\prime \prime}$ Gun.

- 150. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun, Tractor-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-355 (6 Feb 45) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-56 \\ (20 \text { Oct } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | 3 155. $m m$ $G u n$ $B t r y s$ $(e a)$ $T / O$ $\& E$ $6-367$ $(6 F e b$ $45)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Serv } \\ \text { Btry } \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-359 \\ (6 F e b \\ 45) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| 2 3 4 | Officers. <br> Warrant officers $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 4 126 | 2 1 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 2 \\ 502 \end{array}$ | 11 | 26 2 513 |
| 5 | Aggregate.---............................- | 105 | 130 | 34 | 529 | 12 | 541 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 82 | 120 | 26 | 468 |  | 468 |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic....................................... | 23 | 10 | 8 | 61 |  | 61 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine.................. |  | 1 |  | 3 | ........... | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexil, | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 |  | 19 |
| 10 | 2.36" launcher, rocket._-................ | 5 | 8 | 4 | 34 |  | 34 |
| 11 | 155-mm gun................................... |  | 4 |  | 12 | .-.......... | 12 |
| 12 | Airolane. liaison............................. | 2 |  |  | 2 | ............ | 2 |
| 13 | Tractor, high speed, 18-ton. |  | 6 | .-.. | 18 | .............. | 18 |
| 14 | Trailer, ammunition, M10.............. |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 15 | Trailer, 14-ton...........................- ...- | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 16 | Trailer, 1-ton............................. ...- | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | .......... | 8 |
| 17 | Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition............. |  | 2 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 18 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................ | 5 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 19 | Truck, 3/4-ton, weapons carrier...... | $1]$ | 6 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 20 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo...........-.....-- | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13 | . | 13 |
| 21 22 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, SWB......... Truck, heavy wrecker | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | ............. | 3 |
|  | Truck, heavy wrecker. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Total Motor Vehicles........ | 19 | 17 | 8 | 78 | 2 | 80 |

- 151. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 155-mm Gun, Truck-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-55 (20 Oct 44) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ttem | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q \\ B 6 r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-56 \\ (20 \text { Oct } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { So } \\ \text { Btry } \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-59 \\ (\mathcal{Z} J u l \\ 49, C 1, \\ 2,3) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 1 \\ 93 \end{gathered}$ | 4 124 | 2 1 29 | 25 2 494 | 1 <br> 11 <br> $-\ldots . . . .$. | 26 2 505 |
| 5 | Aggregate.-............................. | 105 | 128 | 32 | 521 | 12 | 533 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine................................ | 82 | 118 | 24 | 460 |  | 460 |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic........................................... | 23 | 10 | 8 | 61 |  | 61 |
| 8 | . 45 cal gun, submachine................. |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible... | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | ....... | 19 |
| 10 | 2.36" launcher, rocket._-............... | 6 | 8 | 4 | 34 | .............. | 34 |
| 11 | 155-mm gun.................................... |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 12 | Airplane, liaison._-........................ | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 13 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 14 | Trailer, ammunition, M10............... |  | 1 |  | 3 | ............. | 3 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton................................. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | ........ | 8 |
| 16 | Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition....-....... |  | 2 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 17 | Truck, 1/4-ton._............................... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 18 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier....... | 11 | 6 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 19 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, carga..................... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | ............. | 10 |
| 20 | Truck, 216-ton, cargo, SWB........... | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | ............ | 3 |
| 21 | Truck, heavy wrecker..................... |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 22 | Truck, 71/2-ton, prime mover..--.... |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 23 | Total Motor Vehicles...... | 19 | 16 | 8 | 75 | 2 | 77 |

- 152. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 155 -mm Gun, Self-Propelled, T/O \& E 6-125 (29 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H g \& \\ H q \\ B t r y \\ T / 0 \\ \& E \\ 6-56 \\ (200 \text { Oct } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | $s$ $165-$ $m m$ $G u n$ Birys $(e a)$ $T / 0$ $\& E$ $6-127$ $(29 S e p t$ $43, C 1$, $2,3)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { So } \\ \text { Btry } \\ T / O \\ \& E E \\ 6-129 \\ (29 \text { Sept } \\ 43, C 1, \\ 2,3) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggragato |
| 2 3 4 | Officers. $\qquad$ <br> Warrant officers $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \ldots-\ldots . . . . . . . \\ \hline 108 \end{gathered}$ | 2 1 32 | 25 2 449 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | 26 2 460 |
| 5 | Aggregate-...-.-.......................- | 105 | 112 | 35 | 476 | 12 | 488 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine ................................- | 82 | 102 | 27 | 415 |  | 415 |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic | 23 | 10 | 8 | 61 |  | 61 |
| 8 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible...- | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | -......... | 19 |
| 9 | 2.36' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket..................... | 6 | 8 | 4 | 34 | -......... | 34 |
| 10 | Airplane, liaison............................. | 2 |  |  | 2 | .......... | 2 |
| 11 | Carriage, motor, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ gun......... | -.......... | 4 | -..........- | 12 | .......... | 12 |
| 12 | Carrier, cargo................................. |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 13 | Trailer, ammunition, M10...-................................... | --.......... | 2 |  | 6 | ............. | 6 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton.................................- | 2 | 2 | 3 | 11 |  | 11 |
| 16 | Truck, 1/4-ton................................. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 17 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier ....... | 11 | 6 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 18 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo..................... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 16 |  | 16 |
| 19 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB........... | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 20 | Truck, heavy wrecker, M1............. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 21 | Totai Motor Vehicles....... | 19 | 20 | 8 | 87 | 2 | 89 |

- 153. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 8-inch Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-365 (2 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4, 5) :



## 154. Organization-Field Artillery Battalion, Motorized, 8-inch

 Howitzer, Truck-Drawn, T/O \& E 6-65 (20 Oct 44):|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | b | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ltem | $\begin{gathered} I I q \& \\ I I q \\ \text { IItry } \\ T 1 O \\ \& E E \\ 6-66 \\ (20 \text { Oct } \\ 44) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{9}{\mathrm{in} .}$ <br> How <br> Btrys <br> (ea) <br> T/O <br> $\dot{\&} E$ <br> $\stackrel{6-67}{(20 ~ O c t}$ <br> 44) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Serv } \\ B \operatorname{lry} \\ T / O \\ \& E E \\ 6-69 \\ (2, J u l \\ 48, C 1, \\ Q, 8) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aggro- } \\ \text { gato } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Officers $\qquad$ <br> Warrant officers. $\qquad$ <br> Enlisted men $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 133 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 2 \\ 521 \end{array}$ | 11 | 20 2 532 |
| 5 | Agoreoate............................. | 105 | 137 | 32 | 548 | 12 | 560 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine..................... | 82 | 127 |  | 487 |  | 487 |
| 7 | .45 cal pistol, automatic.................. | 23 | 10 | 8 | 61 |  | 61 |
| 8 | .45 cal gun, submachine |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible... | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | $\cdots$ | 19 |
| 10 | $2.36^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket.................. | 6 | 8 | 4 | 34 | $\cdots$ | 34 |
| 11 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer.--.............................. |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 12 | Airplanes, liaison......................................... | 2 |  |  | 2 | -.......... | 2 |
| 13 | Trailer, ammunition, M10............... |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton............................... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton............................... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 |  | 8 |
| 16 | Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition............. |  | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | . 1 | ${ }_{6}$ |
| 18 | Truck, \%4-ton.............................. | 11 | 6 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 19 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.................... | 2 | 2 |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| 20 | Truck, $71 / 2$-ton, prime mover.......... |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 21 | Truck, heavy wrecker, M1.-.-....... |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 22 | Total Motor Vehicles...... | 18 | 16 | 6 | 72 | 2 | 74 |

- 155. Field Artillery Batallion, Motorized, 240 -mm Howitzer, M1918, or 8-inch Gun, Tractor Drawn, T/O \& E 6-395 (18 Aug 43, C1, $2,3,4):$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \cdot$ | Unit | Hg ${ }^{8}$ $H_{q}$ Btry $T / O$ de $E$ 6-56 (80 Oct 44) | $\begin{gathered} s \text { Btrys } \\ (e a) \\ T / 0 \\ \& E \\ 6-397 \\ (18 \text { Aug } \\ 43, C 1, \\ 2, S, 4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} S v \\ B t r y \\ T / O \\ \& E \\ 6-359 \\ (6 \mathrm{Feb} \\ 46) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| 2 | Officers... | 11 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 26 |
| 3 | Warrant officers-.-........................... | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
| 4 | Enlisted men.............................. | 93 | 108 | 31 | 448 | 11 | 459 |
| 5 | Aganegate. | 105 | 112 | 34 | 475 | 12 | 487 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. | 82 | 102 | 26 | 414 |  | 414 |
| 7 | .45 cal pistol, automatic....................... | 23 | 10 | 8 | 61 | ...... | 61 |
| 8 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible.. | 5 | 4 | 2 | 19 | .-..... | 19 |
| 9 | 2.36 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ launcher, rocket..---.............. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 28 |  | 28 |
| 10 | $240-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer, modified, ( $8^{\prime \prime}$ gun) |  | 2 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 11 | Airplane, liaison............................... | 2 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 12 | Crane, truck-mounted.-.......................... |  | 1 |  | 3 | -........ | 3 |
| 13 | Tractor, heavy ...................................... |  | 6 |  | 18 |  | 18 |
| 14 | Trailer, 1/4-ton..................................... | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 15 | Trailer, 1-ton.................................. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 8 | .-. | 8 |
| 16 | Trailer, ammunition, M10............... |  | 1 |  | 3 | -....... | 3 |
| 17 | Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition............. |  | 4 |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 18 | Trailer, clamshell........................... |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 19 | Truck, 1/4-ton.................................... | 5 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| 20 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapon carrier................................ | 11 | 6 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 32 |
| 21 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo.................... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 |  | 10 |
| 22 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB........... | 1 |  | 2 | 3 |  | 3 |
| 23 | Truck, heavy wrecker.-................... |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| 24 | Total Motor Vehicles.-..... | 19 | 17 | 8 | 78 | 2 | 80 |

## TANK DESTROYER UNITS

156. Organization-Tank Destroyer Group: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} H q \& \\ H q C o \\ T D G p \\ T / O \& E \\ 18-10-1 \\ (31 O c t 44) \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | $\cdot T D$ |
| 2 | Officers. | 15 |  |
| 3 | Enlisted men. | 61 | ............... |
| 4 | Aggregate | 76 |  |
| 5 | . 30 cal carbine................................................................................. | 49 | ................. |
| 6 | 30 cal gun, machine, flexible........................................................ | 2 | -........... |
| 7 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic................................................................... | 24 | . |
| 8 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible, M-2............................................ | 4 | .................. |
| 9 | 2.36" launcher, rocket......................................................................- | 5 | -................ |
| 10 | Car, armored, utility, M20 wo/armament--.-..................................... | 2 | .................. |
| 11 | Trailer, 1/4-ton................................................................................. | 3 | . |
| 12 | Trailer, 1-ton......-............................................................................. | 3 | ...... |
| 13 | Truck, 1/4-ton............................................................................... | 6 | -...............- |
| 14 | Truck, 3/4-ton, weapons carrier.......................................................... | 2 | - |
| 15 | Truck, $11 / 2$-i on, cargo................................................................... | 1 | ................. |
| 16 | Car, half-track, M3A2, wo/armament ${ }^{3}$............................................ | 3 | .................. |
| 17 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo..... .......... .-......................................................... | 1 | - |
| 18 | 'Гotal. Motor Vehici.f....................... ...................... | 15 | ............. |

[^12]
## 157. OrGanization-Tank Destroyer Battalion, (Self-Propelled) T/O \& E 18-25 (15 Mar 44, C1, 2, 3, 4) :



[^13]- 158. Organization-Tank Destroyer Battalion, Towed, T/O \& E 18-35 (1 Sep 44, C1, 2) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{array}{cc} H q & 8 \\ H q & C o \\ T / O & \& \\ 18-36 \\ (1 & S s p \\ 46, & C 1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 T D \\ C o s(e a) \\ T / O \text { \& } E \\ 18-37 \\ (1 S e p \\ 44, C 1) \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggregate |
| 2 | Offcers. | 15 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 31 |
| 3 | Warrant officers............................................ | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| 4 | Enlisted men.................................................. | 148 | 188 | 712 | 15 | 727 |
| 5 | Agareaste.-........................................... | 165 | 193 | 744 | 16 | 760 |
| 6 | . 30 cal carbine. |  | 120 | 360 |  | 360 |
| 7 | . 30 cal gun, machine, flexible......-.................. | 11 | 13 | 50 |  | 50 |
| 8 | . 30 cal rifle, M1............................................ | 11 | 24 | 83 | -...... | 83 |
| 9 | . 45 cal gun, submachine................................ | 151 | 49 | 298 |  | 298 |
| 10 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 11 | . $50 \mathrm{cal} \mathrm{gun}, \mathrm{machine}, \mathrm{HB} ,\mathrm{flexible} \mathrm{M2}-.\ldots . .$. | 8 | 9 | 35 |  | 35 |
| 12 | 2.36' launcher, rocket...-.....................-......... | 26 | 15 | 71 | -............ | 71 |
| 13 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ gun, M1.................................................. |  | 12 | 36 | ........... | 36 |
| 14 | Car, armored, light, M8, with armament...... | 4 |  | 4 | ......... | 4 |
| 15 | Car, armored, utility, M20, w/o Armt..-........ | 4 | 2 | 10 | ..... ... | 10 |
| 16 |  | 6 | 3 | 15 |  | 15 |
| 17 | Trailer, 1/4-ton.............................................. | 1 | 1 | 4 |  | 4 |
| 18 | Trailer, 1-ton, cargo...................................... | 8 |  | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 19 | Truck, 1/4-ton._.............................................. | 18 | 15 | 63 | 4 | 67 |
| 20 | Truck, 3/4-ton, weapons carrier...................... | 6 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| 21 | Truck, $11 / 2$-ton, ( 12 volt system)................. | 1 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 22 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo.................................... | 14 | 1 | 17 | -......- | 17 |
| 23 24 | Truck, heavy wrecker..-................................ | 1 | 12 | 1 36 | ......... | 1 36 |
| 25 | Total Motor Vehicleb........................... | 48 | 33 | 147 | 5 | 152 |

## SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING WEAPONS MOUNTED ON VEHICLES,

 AND TRAIN DEFENSE GUNS (FOR ENTIRE BN)| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weapon | Non$V$ ehicle | Organic Vehicles | Total |
| 2 | 30 cal carbine. | 360 |  | 360 |
| 3 | . 30 cal gun, machine, light.-.....................................................- | 50 | 4 | 54 |
| 4 | .30 cal rifle, M1 | 83 |  | ${ }^{83}$ |
| 5 | . 45 cal gun, submachine............................................... | 298 | - - -.......... | 288 |
| 6 | . 45 cal pistol, automatic........-................................. | 3 |  | 3 |
| 7 8 | .50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible. <br> 37-mm gun | 35 | 18 4 | 53 4 |
| 9 |  | 71 |  | 71 |
| 10 |  | 36 | -........ | 36 |

## - 159. Adjutant General and Special Service Units: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Army Postal Unit <br> T/O 12-605 12-605 <br> (8 Feb 44) <br> (Type M) |  | Trk, 1/4-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$ ton, Wpn Carr Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo. ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | Furnishes postal Svs and maintains directory Sv for units. Serves units of 20,000 to 25,000 nondivisional Trs. Type units A thru $K$ are organized to furnish the same Svs to fewer Trs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9, boxed, 10. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 46; boxed, 35. |
| 3 | Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type A to J, incl. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O.-...... } 154 \\ & \text { EM.-. } 434 \\ & \text { Agg.... } 449 \\ & \text { (Type J) } \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton <br> Trk, 34 -ton, Wpn Carr................... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Base Post Office TiO 12-601, Type A to $J$, inclusive, used for $T$ of Opns composed of 25,000 to $400,000 \mathrm{Trs}$, incl. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 29; boxed, 32. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 164; boxed, 134. |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base Post } \\ & \text { Office } \\ & \text { T/O 12-601 } \\ & (8 \text { Feb 44) } \\ & \text { Type K } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-.... } 19 \\ & \text { EM. } 551 \\ & \text { Agg--. } 570 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton......................... 2 Trk, $2 / 4 /$ ton, Wpn Carr....... 2 Trk, $2 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 3 | Central post office for T of Opns composed of 400,000 to 500,000 Pers. Same Opns and functions as 12-601, A to J. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 37; bozed, 41. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 208; boxed, 165. |
| 5 | Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type M | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O}-\ldots . .22 \\ & \mathrm{EM}-\ldots .625 \\ & \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ |  | Central post office $\mathbf{T}$ of Opns composed of 500,000 to 600,000 Pers. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 43; boxed, 47. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 252; boxed, 196. |
| 6 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base Post } \\ & \text { Office } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & 12-601 \\ & \text { (8 Feb 44) } \\ & \text { Type N } \end{aligned}$ | O_...... 25 EM.....713 Agg | Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $-\ldots . . . . . . . . .3$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Central post office for $T$ of Opns composed of 600,000 to 750,000 Pers. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 47; bosed, 52. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 270; boxed, 214. |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Base Post } \\ & \text { Office } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & \text { 12-601 } \\ & \text { (8 Feb 44) } \\ & \text { Type O } \end{aligned}$ |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton......................... 3 <br> Trk, $3 / 1$-ton, Wpn Carr......... 3 | Central post office for T of Opns composed of 750,000 to $1,000,000$ Pers. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 53; bozed, 58. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 310; boxed, 241. |
| 8 | Machine <br> Records <br> Unit Fixed <br> (Type E) <br> T/O 12-317 <br> (3 Oct 44) |  |  | Provides Pers and Equip to operate fixed machine records unit serving 200,000 to 250,000 Trs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 7; boxed, 8. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 28; hoxed, 28. |

159. Adjutant General and Special Service Units ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | s | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 9 | Machine <br> Records Unit (Mbl) Type $X$ T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44) | O......... 29 EM. Agg.---. 31 |  | 1 per divided corps or small task force of less than 35,000 strength. |
| 10 | Machine Records Unit (Mbl) Type $Y$ T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44) | O.-..... 3 EM. Agg--.... 48 |  | 1 per type corps, Reinf corps, AF, or task force of 35,000 to 75,000 strength. |
| 11 | Machine Records Unit (Mb) Type 2. T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44) | O._........ 4 EM- Agg--..... 68 | Tir, 1-ton, Generator............ 3 Semi-trailer, Van................ 5 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Comd..................... 1 Trk, 2 $1 / 2$-ton.-................... 5 Trk, 4-, 5-ton, Trac........... | 1 per Reinf corps, Army, AF or task force of 750,00 to 125,000 strength. |
| 12 | Postal <br> Regulating Station T/O 12-602 (28 Sep 44) | O....... 3 EM Agg........ 38 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....................... Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo... | Usually established at Army $\mathbf{R}$ Stas between the CZ and Com Z. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 8; boxed, 9. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 45; boxed, 34. |
| 13 | $\mathbf{H q ~ \& ~ H q}$ Co Replacement Depot T/O \& E 12-42 (14 Oct 44) | O...... 30 WO...... 2 EM.... 164 Agg.... 196 | Tlr, 14-ton............................. 3 <br> Amb, $3 / 4$-ton.......................... 2 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton........................... 5 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $-\ldots . . . .5$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo | Provides overhead to operate replacement depot of 5 Replacement Bns (T/O 20-47) with gruss capacity of 6,000 replacements. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 34; - boxed, 37. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 219; bozed, 167. |
| 14 | $\mathbf{H q} \& \mathbf{H q}$ <br> Det <br> Replacement Bn T/O \& E 12-46 <br> (12 Oct 44) | O._....... 8 <br> EM <br> Ag. $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. | Trr, 1/4-ton............................... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 2 Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 2 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............. 3 | Provides overhead necessary to administer, train and supply 4 Repl Cos (T/O 20-47) of 300 Replsea. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22, boxed, 24. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 144; boxed, 101. |
| 15 | Replacement Co <br> T/O \& E 20-47 <br> (31 Aug 43, C1) |  | Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo.............. 1 | Co is organized into 3 Plats of 100 Repls each. Total for Co is 30 C Repls. |

## 159. Adjutant General and Special Service Units ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | \& | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Romarke |
| 16 | Special <br> Service <br> Co <br> T/O 28-17 <br> (16 Mar 44) | O._-..... 5 EM.-.... 114 Agg.-.. | TIr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 8 -ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Orgn designed to provide recreation to Trs overseas. Has 4 Plats each capable of establishing a complete recreational Cen, including musical, theatrical, Rad, public address, library, movie, athletic, exchange, printing and publishing facilities. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 43; boxed, 47. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 298; boxed, 183. |

[^14]- 160. Chemical Warfare Units:
a. Air Force Units:
(1) Supply Unit:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Cml Dep Co Avn T/O \& E 3-418 ( 7 Feb 45) | O._-........ 4 EM. Agg.---.. 74 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo............................. 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 4 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, M27, <br> bomb Sv. <br> Trk, Crane, <br> swinging boom................... 2 <br> Trk, Cml Sv... $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1-ton.. | Normally assigned 1 per AFS Gen Dep supplying C Gp capable of performing Cml missions. Labor to be furnished by appropriate labor Trs or Civs. Establishes and operates an AF Cml Dep for Cl V Sup. |

(2) Operations Unit:

| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cml Co } \\ & \text { Air Opns } \\ & \text { T/O\&E } \\ & 3-457 \\ & \text { (29 Sep 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O. EM_....... Agg Ag | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton. <br> Trk, bomb lift, M1 <br> Trk, Cml Sv. <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo <br> Tlr, Cml handling. <br> Apparatus, Decon power driven | When Cml Opns are being performed, unit is assigned to Wg or higher Hq and Atchd to the functioning C Gp. At other times, unit is Atchd to AAF's Gen Dep or such other Orgn as designated by theater AF Cmdr. Services a C Gp performing Cml missions. Sv includes filling and delivering Cml spray tanks and other Cm munitions to Ap C Gps; working in conjunction with Sq armament Pers in loading and arming tanks, Cml bombs, and incendiaries in planes; removing tanks from planes and assisting in decontamination of planes and tanks. In addition, this unit maintains and operates the $\mathrm{Cl} V \mathrm{Cml}$ storage Dp. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

160. Chemical Warfare Units:
b. Combat Units:
(1) Chemical Mortar Battalion, T/O \& E 3-25 (29 Sep 44) : ${ }^{1.2}$

|  | 1 | \% | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { s Mortar } \\ C o(e a) \\ T / O \& E \\ s-27 \\ (29 \text { Sep 44) } \end{gathered}$ | Total | Atchd Med | Aggrogate |
| 2 | Officers. | 9 | 9 | 36 | 2 | 38 |
| 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 4 | Enlisted men............. ..................... | 145 | 158 | 619 | 14 | 633 |
| 5 | Agoregate.-... | 155 | 167 | 656 | 16 | 672 |
|  | . 30 cal carbine..... | 121 | 130 | 511 | $\cdots$ | 511 |
| 7 8 | . 30 cal cal rifle................................. | 31 3 | 37 | 142 3 | ................. | 142 3 |
| 9 | . 50 cal gun, machine, HB, fexible... | 3 3 |  | 12 | ........ | 12 |
| 10 | 2.36" launcher, rocket--...-....-...... | 5 | 5 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 20 |
| 11 | 4.2"' mortar, chemical |  | 12 | 36 |  | 36 |
| 12 | Trailer, 14-ton................................ | 5 | 32 | 101 | 1 | 102 |
| 13 | Trailer, 1-ton............... | 13 | 4 | 25 |  | 25 |
| 14 | Truck, 1/4-ton.-............................ | 6 | 32 | 102 | 1 | 103 |
| 15 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, weapons carrier..---. | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| 16 | Truck, $1 \frac{1}{2}$-ton, cargo |  | 3 | 9 |  | 17 |
| 17 | Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo............ | 14 | 1 | 17 |  | 17 |
| 18 | Total Motor Vehicles.......... | 23 | 38 | 137 | 2 | 139 |

[^15]
## 160. Chemical Warfare Units:

b. Combat Units (Continued) :
(2) Smoke Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, Cml Smoke Generator Co <br> $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E 3-266S ( 28 Sep 44) |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$-ton Wpn Carr | Assigned as required for Adm and supervision of $3-8 \mathrm{Cml}$ Smoke Generator $\operatorname{Cos}$ within an area of Comd. |
| $\checkmark$ | Cml Smoke Gen Co T/O \& E 3-267 (4 May 44, C1) |  | For Unit Equipped with <br> M1 Generator. <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, cargo.................... 1 Tlr, generator.............. 28 Tlr, Water Tank ( 250 Gal)........ 5 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 3 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr..... <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton......................... 3 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............ 29 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.......... 29 Generator, smoke, Mech, M1, <br> 100 gal, (Mounted on <br> 21/2-ton Trk). <br> …-............. 24 <br> For Unit Equipped with <br> M2 Generator <br> $\mathrm{Tlr}, 1 / 4$-ton.. <br> Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Tr, Water Tank ( 250 gal ).. 20 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, Trk, $2 / 4$-ton, $\mathbf{4}$-ton, cargo.............. 3 5 <br> Generator, smoke, Mech, <br> M2, 50 gal . $\qquad$ | Designed for area screening (AA protection) of important surface Instls. 1 Co screens area 1-21/2 miles wide \& several miles long depending on Wea. Equipped with mobile generating apparatus Wt (short tons): on wheels 281; boxed 302. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,665; boxed 1,271 |

## 160. Chemical Warfare Units:

c. Combat Support Units:
(1) Supply Unit:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cml} \text { Dep } \\ & \mathrm{Co} \\ & \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 3-67 \\ & \text { (6.Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Normally assigned on basis of 1 Co per 150,000 men, to Armies. For Storage and issue of CmI Equip and munitions. Fills Cml munitions. May requre labor Trs and additional Trans. 3 Plats, may operate independently <br> Wit (short tons): on wheels 68; boxed 75. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 450 ; boxed 386 . |

(2) Maintenance Unit:

| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CmI} \text { Maint } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 3-47 \text { Nov } 44) \\ & (22 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 3 EM....... 90 Agg---. 93 |  | Assigned on basis of 1 Co per 100, 000 Trs , or 3 Cinl Mortar Bns to Armies -and Com Z for 3d \& 4th Ech Maint. Requires Trans for Movt. <br> $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{t}}$ (short tons): on wheels 40 bozed 44. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 280; boxed 151 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(3) Special Units:

| 4 | Cml Warfare Gen Sv Co T/O \& E 3-137S (9 Aug 44) | O_-....... 6 EM.... 124 Agg $-\ldots .130$ |  | Atched to Armies and Iower Units to provide Sup, Maint, decontaminating and intelligence Sv. When decontamination becones primary Sv , additional Pers must be Atchd for Dep functions. Can perform shuke Opus involving use of smoke pots. Can be used with Task Forces. <br> Wt (slort tous): on wheels 96; boxed 106 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 700 ; boxed 547. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | CmI <br> Decon <br> Co <br> T/O \& E <br> 3-217 <br> (12 Oct 43, <br> $\mathrm{Cl}, 2,3$ ) |  <br> O-_........ <br> EM <br> Agg...... 165 | Trr, 1-ton, cargo.................. 17 Trk, 1/4-ton.............................................. 12 | Assigned to armies and Com Z on the basis of 1 per 100,000 men for large scale decontamination of vital areas or Instls. Also decontaminates large quantities of Mat Equip also suitable for fire fighting and Mbl shower Sv. Requires additional Trks for Mvmt. Wt (short tons): on wheels 143; boxed 180. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels 889 ; boxed 381 . |

## 160. Chemical Warfare Units:

d. Service Units:
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\mathrm{H} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$ Cml Base Dep <br> T/O \& E <br> 3-620-1T <br> (19 Dee 44) |  | Trk, 1/4-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. | Assigned 1 per Gen or Branch Dep in Com Z. Serving 100,000 or more Trs. Provides Comd, Tech, and Adm Pers only. Supervises Opns of Cml Base Proc Co \& Cinl Pase Dep \& Maint Co |

(2) Supply and Maintenance Units:

| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cml Base } \\ & \text { Dep Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 3-117 } \\ & \text { (16 Nov 43) } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O._...... $\quad 7$ EM.... 102 Agg.... 109 |  | Normally assigned to a $\mathrm{Cml} \operatorname{Sec}$ of a Base Gen Dep to handle Cml munitions and Mat for Approx 100,000 Trs. Does not maintain \& Rep Cml Mat. Will require extra labor to perform mission in gas warfare. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 54; boxed 59. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 397; boxed 332. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Cml Base Dep \& Maint Co T/O \& E 3-147T (19 Dec 44) |  | Tlr, 1-ton <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> .............. | -Functions as component of a base Dep or Cml Sec of a base Gen Dep under supervision of $\mathrm{Hq} \&$ Hq Co, Cml Base Dep, T/O \& E 3-620-1T. Provides Sup and Maint for 100,000 Trs. |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cml Dep } \\ & \text { Co, } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 3-67 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 160c, | line 2. | May be assigned in Com Z. |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cml Maint } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 3-47 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 160c, | line 3. | May be required in Com Z Secs in Gas Warfare. |

160. Chemical Warfare Units:
$d^{n}$. Service Units (Continued):
(3) Miscellaneous Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 7 | Cml Base Processing Co T/ठ 3-87 <br> (17 May 44) | O._....... 4 EM....... 62 Ag...... | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$ ton, ${ }^{\text {pn }}$ Carr. Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.. | Assigned to a Cml Base Dep or Cml Sec of a Base Gen Dep on the basis of one Co per 300,000 Trs. Equipped with one fixed impregnating plant. Additional labor required. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 50; boxed 55. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 217; bosed 193. |
| 8 | Cml Processing Co T of Opns) T/O \& E 3-77 (1 Mar 44) |  |  | Established in Com Z for impregnating clothing. Equipped with 2 semi-fixed impregnating plants. Assigned on a basis of 1 Co per 50,000 Trs in cold or Temperate $Z$ and 1 Co per 25,000 Trs in Tropics. Not completely Mts. Wt (short tons): on wheels 101; boxed 111. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 445; boxed 393. |
| 9 | Cml Decontaminating Co T/O \& E 3-217 | See Par 160c, line 5 |  | Also assigned to Com $Z$ for decontamination work if required. |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cml Lab } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 3-97 } \\ & \text { (3 Jun 44) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O-........ } 8 \\ & \text { EM..... } 50 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 58 \end{aligned}$ |  | Normally assigned 1 Co to a T of Opns. Analyzes enemy Cml agents, and Mat. Checks protective clothing and Equip. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 23; bozed 25. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 100; boxed 76 . |

## 160. Chemical Warfare Units:

e. Chemical Warfare Service Organization T/O \& E 3-500 (15 Dec 44) :
(Units made up from this organization should be designated as
Chemical $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Bn}, \mathrm{Co}$, or Plat according to major function. If all functions are equally represented, designate as 'Service' unit. Teams from this organization may be used to augment existing units to enable them to perform additional functions. Designation of Plat, Co or Bn depends on total number of personnel. Plat, not less than 40, Co not less than 100, Bn, 3 or more companies.) Insert number.
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Headouarters Teams |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr...... 1 | For control of 2 or more teams of strength not less than 40 individuals operating as a component and to which no officer is organically assigned. |
|  |  | O...-..... 1 |  |  |
|  | Plat Hq Component | EM........ 1 |  |  |
|  |  | Agge--... 2 |  |  |
|  | AB <br> Plat Hq Separate | O.-.-..... 1 |  | For control of 1 or more teams operating separately, composed of 40 or more men and to which no officer is organically assigned. |
|  |  | EM._-.... 4 |  |  |
|  |  | Agg.---... 5 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{AC}}{\mathrm{Co} \mathrm{Hq}}$ | O.--...... 2 | Tlr, 1/4-ton....................... 1 | For control of 2 or more Plats. Co strength shall not be less than 100. |
|  |  | EM..... 9 | Tlr, 1-ton........................... 1 |  |
|  |  | Agg.---... 11 | Trk, 14 -ton- Wpos Carr |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, } 3 \text {-ton, Wpns Carr...... } \\ & \text { Trk, } 21 / 2 \text { ton, cargo......... } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{AD}}{\mathrm{Bn} \mathrm{Hq}}$ | O-........ 4 | Trk, 1/4-ton...................... 1 | For control of 3 to 6 Cos. |
|  |  | EML ---. 12 | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr..... 1 |  |
|  |  | Agg.o.-. 16 |  |  |
| 3 | Mess Teams |  |  | 40 to 100 individuals. 101 to 175 individuals. 176 to 225 individuals. 226 to 275 individuals. 276 to 325 individuals. |
|  |  | EM. $-\ldots$. |  |  |
|  | AF: | EM.-.-. ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |
|  | AG | EM |  |  |
|  | AH | EM. |  |  |
|  | AI | EM---11 |  |  |
| 4 |   <br> Auto Mecianic Teams  <br> AJ EM..... <br> AK EM...... <br> AK  |  |  | Provided on basis of 1 Mech per 15 Mtr Veh equivalents. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

160. Chemical Warfare Units:
e. Chemical Warfare Service Organization T/O \& E 3-500 (15 Dec 44) (Continued) :
(2) Supply Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 5 | Depot Teams <br> CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-....... } \\ & \text { EM....... } 8 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, Cml Sv, M1 $\qquad$ <br> Trk, Crane, swinging boom, M1. $\qquad$ 1 | Serves 5,000 to 10,000 '1rs. |
|  | CB |  | Trk, Cml Sv, M1.............. 1 Trk, crane, swinging boom, M1...................... 2 | Serves 10,000 to 20,000 Trs. |
|  | CC |  |  | Serves 20,000 to 30,000 Trs. |

(3) Miscellaneous Units:

| 6 | Maintenance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teams } \\ & \text { EM } 10 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BB |  |  | Serves 10,000 to 20,000 Trs. |
|  | BC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM...... } 31 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 32 \end{aligned}$ |  | Serves 20,000 to 35,000 Trs. |
|  | BD |  | Tlr, 1-ton............................ 11 Trk, 14 -ton................. 1 Trk, 4 -ton, Wpns Carr..... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton; cargo........... 1 | Serves 35,000 to 50,000 Trs. |
|  | BE |  |  | Serves 50,000 to 100,000 Tra. |

160. Chemical Warfare Units:
e. Chemical Warfare Service Organization T/O \& E 3-500 (15 Dec 44) (Continued) :
(4) Miscellaneous


## - 161. Engineer Units:

Notes: See Paragraph 703 for stream crossing equipment
705 for water supply information 706 for explosives 707 for intrenching sets
All figures include attached Medical or Chaplains
a. Air Force Units:
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Engr AF <br> Hq Co , <br> T/O \& E <br> 5-800-2 <br> ${ }^{6} 6$ Sept 43, <br> C1) | O........ 12 EM...... 172 Ag.... 184 |  | Provides Pers and Equip for the AF Engr on all administrative, engineering, drafting, camouflage and reproduction functions. Consists of Co Hq, Engr Plat, Cam Plat and Repro Plat. Average area needed for unit Instl-3.8 acres. |

(2) Supply Units:
$3\left|\begin{array}{c|c}\hline \text { Engr Dep Co, } \\ \text { T/O \& E } \\ 5-47 \\ (23 \text { Dec 44) }\end{array}\right|$ See Par 161 C, line 2.
(3) Maintenance Units:

| 4 | Engr, Maint <br> Co, T/O \& E <br> $5-157$ <br> $(24$ Aug 44) |
| :---: | :---: |

## 161. Engineer Units:

a. Air Force Units:
(4) Construction Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarls |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Avn } \\ & \text { Ret, T/O } \\ & 5-411 \\ & (1 \text { Apr } 42, \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 114 EM-....2587 Agg -2701 |  | This unit designed for Opns in a large theater where much work is concentrated in a small arez. <br> It acts as a Dep or pool for additional Equip which may be sent to the individual Bns as the need arises. The Bn is the usual field operating unit. The Bn is a balanced Orgn capable of executing complete Cons of an Adrm. <br> Consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ and a varying number of Engr Avn Bns, 3 Bns are normally assigned to the Regt. The Bn is composed of a Hq and $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ and 3 line Cos. The Cos can function independently. <br> Vehicles-(Continued) <br> Mixer, concrete, $14-\mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}$, <br> Tlr-Mtd. <br> Mixer, rd material, Hv .. $\qquad$ <br> Mixer, rd material, rotary tiller. <br> Rock crusher, Tlr type. <br> Roller, rubber-tired. <br> Roller, sheep's foot triple unit. <br> Roller, 5-, 7-ton tandem, Mtz.. <br> Roller, 10 -ton, Mtz <br> Rooter, Hv. <br> Rooter, M. <br> Scraper, 8-cu yd. <br> Scraper, 12-cu yd. <br> Scraper, wheeled, $31 / 2$-cu yd... <br> Trencher, vertical boom. $\qquad$ |

161. Engineer Units:
a. Air Force Units:
(4) Construction (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Rumarks |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Avn Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-415 \\ & \text { (15 May 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O........ 33 EM......744 Agg... 807 | Compressor, Mtz <br> Compressor, Tlr Mtd, <br>  <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, tank, fuel, <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Dp................................ 13 <br> Trk, 4-, 5-ton, Dp. <br> Trk, 4, 5-ton, wrecker <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover..... <br> Trk, Trac, 4-, 5-ton <br> Crane, Trk, Mtd, \%-yd. <br> Crane, Trac-Oper, 20 -ton... <br> Distributor, bituminous, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Ditching machine, crawler-Mtd <br> Grader, towed <br> Grader, Mts <br> Heater, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd <br> Kettle, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Lubricator, Tlr-Mtd <br> Mixer, concrete, $14-\mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}$ Tlr-Mtd. <br> Mixer, rotary tiller, Tlr-Mtd <br> Mower, Trac-Dr <br> Mtz, Rep, GP, | The basic Cons unit of an air force. A balanced Orgn ripable of Cons a complete Adrm and maintaining, camouflaging and defending it. <br> Vehicles-(Continued) <br> Power plant, $5 \mathrm{kw}, \mathrm{T} \mathbf{r}-\mathrm{Mtd} . . . . . . . .1$ <br> Pump, asphalt, Tle-Mtd <br> Pump, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Pump, water, w/Distr Atchmt, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Roller, road, gas-engine, <br> 5-, 8-ton. <br> Roller, road, gas-engine, 10-ton. <br> Roller, sheepsfoot <br> Roller, rd, towed. <br> Roller, rd. <br> Scraper, Mtz, 12 -cu yd <br> Scraper, towed, 8-cu yd. <br> Semi-Tlr, Tech Sup, 10 -ton <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton (LB) <br> Shovel, $8 / 4$-cu yd $\qquad$ <br> Sweeper, torary, Trac-powered. <br> Tank, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd, $1,500-\mathrm{gal} .$ <br> Trac, 70-, 90-hp. <br> Trac, rubber-tired. <br> Welding Equip, Tlr-Mtd |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Avn Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 5-417 } \\ & \text { (15 May 44) } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{E M}-\ldots \\ \mathbf{A g} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | The mission of this unit is to maintain, rehabilitate and camouflage Adrm and to assist in their Def. Normally a Co operates as component of Engr Avn Bn but may operate separately on special missions. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

## a. Air Force Units:

(4) Construction Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles |
| 8 | Abn Engr Avn Bn T/O 5-455 (4 May 43) | O........ 28 WO...... 1 EM.-... 501 Agg..... 530 |  |
| 9 | Abn Engr Avn Co T/O 5-457 (4 May 43) | 5 <br> O.-......-. <br> EM. <br> Ag. |  |

$\frac{4}{\text { Remarks }}$

Cons, Maint, and Cam of advanced Adrms. Opns include landings and Adrms seized from the enemy and emergency work with Abn Equip to prepare fields for use by friendly Acft. Does only initial preparation of Adrms. Consists of Hq and $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{SvCo}$, and 3 Ltr Cos. Average area needed for unit Instl- 11.1 acres.
Wt (short tons): on wheels, 225; boxed, 250.
Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 900 ; boxed, 650.

Orgn exactly the same as Ltr Co, Abn Engr Avn Bn, intended for use with small air task forces and for rehabilitation or Cons of small isolated Adrms accessible only by air.
(5)

Miscellaneous:

| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Avn } \\ & \text { Cam Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-465 \\ & \text { (17 May 43) } \end{aligned}$ | O........ 26 WO.... EM.... Ag3 Ag..... 600 |  | Performs Cam inspection, discipline and training for Adrm Pers. Supplies Cam Mats and experiments with local Sits. Consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$ and 3 Cos of 3 Plats ea. Average area needed for unit Instl-12.3 acres. Entirely Mbl. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 500 boxed, 550. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,100; boxed, 1,350. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Engr Avn Topo Orgn T/O \& E 5-400 (1 Nov 43) | Varies | Varies | Collects geographical and geodetic data and Surv Contl Info; prepares maps, charts, and plans from this data or other Info; re produces and distributes maps, charts, target charts and plans as required by the AF Engr. May be organized as Engr Topo Co, Avn or Engr Topo Bn, Avn. Supplements theater facilities for ground forces in mapping and model making. |

## 161. Engineer Units :

b. Combat Support Units:
(1) Organic Units:

|  | 1 | \% | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr C Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-15 \\ & (315 \mathrm{Mar} 44, \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O._-..... 29 WO..... 3 EM....605 Agg.... 637 |  | Performs Gen Engr work for Inf Div. Also is Atchd to Corps and Armies. Hq \& Hq \& Sv Co-3 Itr Cos of 3 Plats each. Cos can function independently. Area required for unit. Instl-7 acres. Entirely Mb. <br> Has 4 water Sup sets. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 700; boxed 750 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,800; boxed 2,200. |
| 3 | Armd <br> Engr Bn T/O \& E 5-215 <br> (20 Nov 44) | O.-...... 34 WM. EMg--. 637 Ag. | Tlr, 1-ton............................. 24 <br> Tlr, pole type, $21 / 2$-ton. <br> Tlr, welding. <br> Tlr, AM, M10 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Amb KD <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 8 Trk, $2 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 27 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Dp.................... 18 <br> Trk, 6-ton, cargo <br> (Treadway). Trk, Hv wrecker. <br> Car, half-track, Amb. <br> Carrier, half-track <br> M3A1. <br> Compressor, Trk-Mtd <br> Semi-Tlr, 20 -ton, LB. <br> Shop, Mtz, GP. <br> Trac, 55-65 DBHP ................. 3 | Facilitates Mvmt of the Armd Div and impedes hostile ground forces $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{q}} \& \mathrm{Hq}_{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{Co}-3$ Ltr Co. Entirely Mы. <br> Has 4 -water Sup sets. <br> Has Tdwy Ferry set consisting of 72 ft of steel Tdwy Br. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 619; boxed 680 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 3,256; boxed 2,341 . |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Abn Engr } \\ & \text { Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-225 T \\ & \text { (16 Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O...... 25 <br> WO.... <br> EM. <br> Agg.... |  <br> Remarks-Continued <br> Average area required for unit Instl-4.5 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 74; boxed 87. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 489; boxed 225. | Engr component of Abn Div. Performs Gen Engr work-organized to increase the combat effectiveness of Abn Div by assisting to gain objectives and then to hold them-especially to capture Adrms for early use. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}, 2$ Preht Cos and Gli Co. Preht Cos normally Atchd to Prcht Regts of Abn Div. Gli Co normally accompanies the Gli Inf IRegt of the Div. Prcht Cos prepard to demolish enemy Instls-Ad. s, factories, docks, utilities, , .c.) Gli Co capable of mon ytensive Engr work than Preht Cos-first duty on ground is to Rep landing fields and to make them reasonably safe for Acft. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued):
(2) Combat Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{H g} \& \mathrm{Hq} \\ & \text { Co, Engr } \\ & \text { CGp } \\ & \text { T/O } \& \\ & 5-192 \\ & \text { (12 Mar 45) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Designed to support Corps or Army Trs. <br> Coordinates and supervises a Gp normally composed of 4 Engr Bns or equivalent-generally consistinf of a combination from any of the following units: $\mathbf{C} \mathrm{Bn}, \mathrm{Hv}$ Pon Bn, L Pon Co, Tdwy Br Co, Topo Bn or Sep Co, Cam Bn or Sep Co, W Sup Co, I Equip Co, Maint Co, Dp Trk Co, Dep Co. <br> Average area required for unit Instl-1.5 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 50; boxed 60. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 200; boxed 150. |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr C Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-15 \text { May 44, } \\ & \text { (31) } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ |  | When Sep Bn substitute 3 7090 DBHP Diesel Tracs. | See Par 161b, line 2. |

(3) Supply Units:

| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Dep } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-47 \\ & \text { (29 Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 2. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Parts } \\ & \text { Sup Sep } \\ & \text { Plat } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E } \\ & 5-567 \\ & \text { (9 Jun 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 7. |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr W } \\ & \text { Sup Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-67 \\ & \text { (3 Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 8. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued):
(4) Maintenance Unit:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr } \\ & \text { Maint Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-157 \\ & \text { (24 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 10. |  |  |

(5) Construction \& Bridging Units:

| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr C Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-15 \\ & \text { (13 Mar 44) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161b, line 2. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr L } \\ & \text { Equip Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-367 \\ & \text { (24 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O..... <br> EM <br> Ag...... 1148 | Auger, earth, Skid Mtd Compressor, Trk Mtd <br> Crane, Trk Mtd <br> Grader, Rd, Mtz <br> Grader, Rd, towed type. <br> Shovel, $1 / 2$-cu yd <br> Scraper, 8-cu yd Trac, $70-90-\mathrm{DBHP}$ <br> Trac, 35-40-DBHP <br> w/loader bucket. <br> Tlr, 8-ton, LB <br> Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2^{\text {-ton, }}$, ${ }^{\text {D }}$. <br> Trk, 4-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, Hv, wrecker, M1A1.. <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover.... <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton, LB. <br> Lubricator, Tlr Mtd. $\square$ <br> Shop, Mtz, GP <br> Welding Equip, Tlr Mtd...... 1 | A flexible pool of earth-moving Equip with operators to augment Equip of C Bns for Cons and demolition work. Consists of $\mathrm{Co} \mathrm{Hq}, 2$ Equip Plats and 1 Sv Plat. This unit can work in shifts giving 24 -hr performance. Normally assigned 1 per 2-3 non-Div C Bns. <br> $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{t}}$ (short tons): on wheels 811; boxed 892. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 3,284; boxed 2,540. |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Gen } \\ & \text { Sv Regt } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & 5-21 \\ & (1 \text { Apr 42, } \\ & \text { C1, } 2) \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 15. |  |  |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Cons Bn } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E } \\ & 5-75 \\ & \text { (23 Dec 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 161c, line 14. |  |  |

161. Engineer Units:
b. Combat Support Units:
(5) Construction \& Bridging Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 15 | Engr Pon Br Co T/O \& E 5-297 (New) | O......... 6 EM.... 204 Agg..- .210 | Compressor, Mtz.................. 2 <br> Crane, Trk-Mtd, $3 / 8$ cu yd.. 5 <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton (low bed).. 2 <br> Shop, Mtz, GP <br> Trac, 70-90 DBHP. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 2-wheel, slip pole <br> type. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 2 -wheel, utility pole type: <br> 21/2-ton, Type IV.............. 1 <br> $21 / 2$-ton, Type VIILA...-... 3 <br> Tlr, 4-wheel, Sp tandem, <br> 7-, 14-ton, 4DT $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, $6 \times 6$, w/w, bolster body. $\qquad$ <br> Welding Equip, No. 1, <br> Tlr Mtd. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1 -ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ 5 5 5 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$5 <br> 3 | To Corps or Army as required. Co $\mathrm{Hq}, 2 \mathrm{Br}$ Plats. Provides Tech Pers and Equip to Trans, maintain and supervise Cons of M-4 Br. Cons assistance furnished by C Engr. Equipped with 180 ft of trestle and 436 ft of floating $\mathrm{Br} . \mathrm{Br}$ will accommodate a load of 55 tons in a stream velocity of 10 ft per Sec. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo $\qquad$ 19 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Dp. $\qquad$ 8 <br> Trk, 4-ton, cargo $\qquad$ 3 <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover. $\qquad$ 2 |
| 16 | Engr Panel Br Trans Co T/O \& E 5-287 (New) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O....... } 4 \\ & \text { EM.-. } 123 \\ & \text { Agg--... } 127 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo..................... 2 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton, $4 \times 4$-............ 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr..... <br> Trk, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-ton, cargo.............. 36 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 12 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo COE.... 2 <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker............... 1 | To Corps or Army as required. Hq Plat, 2 Br Plats. Provides Tech Pers and Equip to supervise loading, Trans and perform normal Maint of panel Br (Bailey type) Equip. Capable of Trans 160 ft of double single (or the equivalent) panel Br Equip. |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr L } \\ & \text { Pon Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-87 \\ & \text { (11 May 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O 6 <br> EM- $-\quad 205$  <br> Agg $--\quad 211$  | Tlr, 2-wheel, utility, pole type $\qquad$ <br> 21/2-ton: Type IV.............. 2 <br> Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Tlr, 8-ton............................... 2 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr........ 3 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.............. 57 <br> Trk, 4-ton, cargo................... 4 <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker............... 1 <br> Trac, 35 to 40 DBHP.......... 2 <br> Compressor, Mtz. $\qquad$ <br> Crane, Trk-Mtd. $\qquad$ | Maintains and Trans river-crossing Equip, assists in Cons. Hq Plat and 3 Plats ( 2 Br Plats and 1 L equipage Plat). Average area re quired for unit Instl-4.6 acres. <br> Sufficient organic Trans for Mvmt of all Pers and Equip. <br> See Chap 7 for details of bridging Equip. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 858; boxed 944. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 4,121; boxed 3,064. |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EngT Tdwy } \\ & \text { Br Co } \\ & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 5-627 \\ & (6 \mathrm{Apr} 45) \end{aligned}$ | O........... 4 EM..... 134 Agg..... 138 | Compressor, Trk Mtd......... 4 <br> Crane, Trk Mtd. <br> Trac, 55-65 DBHP............. 2 <br>  <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.................... 13 <br> Semi-Tlr, Low Bed, <br> Front loading 20T........... 2 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton............................ 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, Hv wrecker. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 6-ton, treadway...-....... 36 | This Co furnishes 864 ft of steel Tdwy Br for use by Hv Equip. Normal attachment is 1 Co per Armd Div and 1 per 2 Tk or TD Gps. <br> For functions and characteristics, see Par 703. <br> Completcly Mbl. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 1,396 ; boxed 1,536. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 4,290 ; boxed 3,878 . |

## 161. Engineer Units:

## b. Combat Support Units:

(5) Construction \& Bridging Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 19 | Engr Hv Pon Bn T/O \& E 5-275 <br> (5 Dec 44) | O.......... 17 WO...... EM Agg..... 381 |  | Primarily a Br Trans and Maint unit. Can assist in Cons and under certain circumstances can construct Brs. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}-2$ Ltr Cos. <br> Bridging Equip of the Bn comprises 4 complete units of Hy Pon equipage (each Br of 200 ft .) <br> Average area required for unit Instl-15 acres. Sufficient Trans for Mvmt of all Pers and Equíp. Wt (short tons): on wheels 1,628 ; boxed 1,791. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 8,235; boxed 7,751. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(6) Miscellaneous:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remark |
| 20 | Engr Sp Brig T/O \& E 5-510S (7 Apr 44) | O........ 382 WO. EM...6,731 Agg...7,128 | Trac, crawler, Diesel 70-90 <br> DBHP, w/bulldozer.......... 33 <br> Compress 3 r, Trk Mtd.......... 3 <br> Crane, Trac, 20-ton............. 6 <br> Shop Equip, Mtz <br>  <br> Shovel, crawler, Mtd <br> 1/2-cu yd... <br> Semi-Tlr, low bed, 20-ton............... 9 <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, water, $250-\mathrm{gal} . . .8$ <br> Tlr, K52.. <br> Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, K51. <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.-....... 18 <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo.............. 58 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Amph............. 36 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. 83 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Dp. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Gas Tk 750- <br> gal.. <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, <br> instrument Rep $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, small arms <br> Rep..................................... 2 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, wrecker.-....... 1 <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker.............. 4 <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover--.. 6 <br> Boats: <br> Comd/Navigation............ 32 <br> Lighter, Tk, 50 ft <br> (LCM). $\qquad$ .270 <br> Patrol...-....................................... 36 <br> Fire \& Salv. $\qquad$ .15 <br> Surf Landing, 36 ft $\qquad$ 270 <br> Power Utility <br> 21 | Provides Pers and Equip for Trans of $\mathbf{C}$ Trs from a friendly near shore to a hostile far shore. Furnishes resupply for these Trs during early stages of establishment of beachhead. Near and far shores may be on same coast line. Operating distance of this Brig is Approx 100 mi . Can Trans 1 Div' when Reinf by Navy LCT. <br> Consists of Brig HQ, $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} ; \mathbf{3}$ boat and shore Regts ea with $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, boat Bn of $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} \& 3$ Ltr Cos and 1 Shore Bn of Hq Co \& 3 Shore Cos; 1 Boat Maint Bn of Bn Hq, Hq Co and 3 Maint Cos; plus Atchd Med Bn, Ord Maint Co, Sig Co and $\mathbf{Q M} \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$. Average area needed for unit Instl- 101.3 acres $w / 0$ boats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 2,356; boxed 2,592. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 14,576; boxed 10,243. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

## b. Combat Support Units:

(6) Miscellaneous (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 21 | Engr Sp Shop Bn T/O \& E 5-535S (3 Sep 43, Cl) | P........ 35 <br> WO...... <br> EM. <br> Agg...... 858 |  | Rep unit for the Engr Sp Brig. Performs 4th and 5th Ech Maint. Normally assigned one (1) per $2-3$ Engr Sp Brigs. Consists of Hq Det, Power Plant Co, Hull Rep Co, Salv \& Dockage. Co, Dep Co. Cos can function independently. Average area needed for unit Instl-16.06 acres w/o boats. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 402; boxed 444. <br> Cubage (ship tons) on wheels 2,122; boxed, 1,557. |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Topo } \\ & \text { Bn, Arry } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-55 \\ & \text { (22 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Provides map Info adequate for Tac and Strat requirements of the Army by preparation of sketches, drawings, maps and map substitutes and the Distr and reproduction of existing maps of the $T$ of Opns. Furnishes appropriate FA Surv Spt. Normally asssigned 1 per Army. <br> Entirely Mbl. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ and 2 Cos <br> (Repro Co \& Photo-mapping Co.) <br> Average area required for unit Insti-8.8 acres. <br> Mtz reproduction Equip includes: Camera Sec. <br> Laboratory Sec. <br> Photographic Sec. <br> Plate Grainer Sec. $\qquad$ <br> Plate Process Sec. $\qquad$ <br> Press Sec <br> Map Layout Sec.. $\qquad$ <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 344; boxed 378. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels <br> 2,391; boxed 1,557. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(6) Miscellaneous (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarlis |
| 23 | Engr Topo Co, Corps T/O \& E 5-167 (26 Aug 44, C1) | O_-.... 5 EM..... 113 Agg_.... 118 | Tlr, 1-ton.. <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, 250 gal, water.............. 1 <br> Mtz Repro Equip................. 6 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton............................ 1 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr........ 5 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton; cargo.............. 8 <br> W Sup Equip.......................... 1 <br> Remarks (Continued) <br> Wf (short tons) : on wheels 97 , boxed 107. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 624; boxed 470. | Provides map Info adequate for Tac and Strat requirements of the Corps by preparation of sketches, drawings, maps and map substitutes and the Distr and reproduction of existing maps of the T of Opns. Also furnishes FA Surv Spt. Mtz reproduction Equip includes: <br> Camera Sec <br> Combination Sce <br> Photographic Sec <br> Plate Grainer Sec Press Sec <br> Entirely Mbl. <br> Average area required for unit Instl-2.1 acres. <br> Usually assigned 1 per Corps. |
| 24 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Cam } \\ & \text { Bn, Army } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-95 \\ & \text { (13 Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ | O...... 28 WO...... EM. Agg..... 369 |  | Prepares, plans, and supervises large scale Cam Instls; perforims experimental work; facilitates Sup of Cam Mat; directs inspections; superivses Cam discipline and Ting for all Trs in an assigned area. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{IIq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ and 4 Ltr Cos. Wt (short tons): on wheels 203; boxed 223. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,115; boxed 839. |
| $2 \dot{5}$ | Engr Cam Co T/O \& E $5-97$ $(13$ Jan 45) |  | Tlr, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ 8 <br> Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....................... 9 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo... $\qquad$ 1 | A Ltr Co of an Engr Cam Bn, Army with small additions in Pers \& Equip may be.used as a Spl task force unit. Normal Cam duties for a task force smaller than an Army. <br> Consists of Co Hq and 4 Plats. Sep Co is organized for assignment to an independent Corps. <br> Normally 1 Plat Atchd to each Div. Not completely Mbl. |
| 26 | Engr Tech <br> Int Team (C) <br> T/O \& E 5-398T (6 Apr 45) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O........ } 1 \\ & \text { EM_---. } 3 \\ & \text { Agg_--. } 4 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1/4-ton........................................................ 1 | Examines and photographs new enemy Equip, fortifications, and Dmls; furnishes Tech Int for use in T of Opns. |
| 27 | Engr Tech Int Team (Research) T/O \& E 5-399T (6 Apr 45) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-..... } 3 \\ & \text { EM_--... } 9 \\ & \text { Agg---. } 9 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton............................. 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Examines and photographs new enemy Equip, fortifications, and Dmls, and supplies Info to ZI for further study; procures captured Ecruip and prepares it for shipment to ZI. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:
(1) Supply Units;

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Engr Dcp Co <br> - T/O \& E 5-47 (29 Dec 44) | O.......... 7 EM...... 202 Agg... 209 |  | Provides supervisory, Adm, and limited skilled labor Pers and Equip for operating Engr Deps whose function is to receive, store, and issue Engr Sup. Hq Plat and 3 Dep Plats. 1 Parts Sup Plat. Plats can function independently. Co can furnish Pers to operate a Dep of about 300,000 sq ft of storage area. <br> Average area required for unit Instl including storage area11.3 acres. <br> Mbl SL Maint Units (crew of 3 men per unit) can be Atchd. Gen Engr Trs and Dp Trk Cos may assist in the Mvmt, establishments, and Opns of Army Deps. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 116; boxed 118. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 661 ; boxed 469 . |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, Co, Engr Base Dep T/O \& E 5-592 (30 Jan 43, C1) | O......... 11 <br> WO..... <br> EM <br> Agg.-....... | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton....................... 2 Trk, $3 /-$-ton, Comd........ 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 2 Remarks (Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels 10 ; boxed 11. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 50; boxed 44. | This Hq Co provides the nucleus of Adm Pers for a Base Dep consisting of one or more of the following units: Engr Base Dep Co, Engr Parts Sup Co, Engr Base Equip Co, Engr Hy Shop Co, Engr Gas Generating unit. <br> 1 Dep Hq and $1 \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} \mathrm{(Hq} \mathrm{con-}$ sists of Co Hq , Adm Sec, Dep Sup Sec, Sep Shop Sec \& Trans Sec ). <br> Average area needed in unit Instl1.0 acre. |
| 4 | Engr Base Dep Co T/O \& E 5-267 (30 May 44) |  | Trac, rubber-tired, 30DBHP. <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.-.-.................. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $9 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. <br> Crane, Trk Mid 3............ 3 <br> Mtd, $/ 4$-cu yd.. 3 <br> Remarks (Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels <br> 121; boxed 133. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels 327; boxed 237. | Receives, stores. and issues Engr Sups and Equip. Normally this unit will serve a force which includes 15,000 Engr Trs. <br> Consists of Dep Hq Stf Sec, Co Hq, and 3 Plats. Designed to operate as a component of the Engr Base Dep. <br> Average area needed for unit Instl -1.85 acres for Pers and organic Trans. Will need additional space for all which unit will handle. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Units:
(1) Supply Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 5 | Engr Base Equip Co T/O \& E 5-377 (24 Jun 44) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O_-_-_-168 } \\ & \text { EM_-.... } 173 \\ & \text { Agg_-. } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> Remarks (Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 784; boxed 862. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels 2,183; boxed 1,846 . | This unit is designed to operate as a component unit of a base, Gen, or branch Dep. It will be charged with the following: <br> 1. Assembly and initial conditioning of all Cons Equip re ceived by the Dep for Dep stock. <br> 2. Delivery of heavy. Cons Equip, with operators, to Engr units in T of Opns, when required. <br> 3. Reconditioning of Equip, in eluding 1st and 2d Ech Rep, when returned by units. <br> 4. Evac of damaged Hv Engr Equip in Com 2. <br> 5. Provision of well drilling and Maint Pers for use of W Sup units when desired. Consists of Co Hq, Equip Plat, and Sv Plat. |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Parts } \\ & \text { Sup Co } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & 5-247 \\ & \text { (23 Apr 43) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... <br> EM <br> Agg $-\ldots-168$ <br> -174 | Trac, rubber-tired, 30 HP .... <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Comd <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, 5-6-ton, Trac. <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton $\qquad$ <br> Mtrel, solo. $\qquad$ <br> In order to operate as an independent unit, the following must be added. $\qquad$ <br> Tli, 1-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 3 3 | Establish and operate an Engr spare parts Sup Dep whose function is to Sup spare parts for all Equip procured by Corps of Engineers. <br> Usually operates as a component of Engr Dep Gp. <br> Dep Hq, Hq Plat, Procurement Plat and Warehouse Plat. <br> Under normal conditions will serve a force which includes 30,000 Engr Trs. <br> Average area needed for warehouse, Vehs and Pers-2.82 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 40 ; boxed 44. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 184; boxed 160 . |
| 7 | Engr Parts Sup Sep Plat T/O \& E 5-567 <br> (9 Jun 43) |  | Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.. <br> In order to opera dently the following must be provided: <br> Crane, Trk Mtd, gas, <br> $3 / 8$-cu yd... <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.. $\qquad$ 1 1 | Sups spare parts for Engr Equip Normally operated as a component of the Engr Base ${ }^{\text {Dep }}$ Gp and when so assigned can serve a force which includes 15,000 Engr Trs. <br> Assigned one per Dep, base or theater where there is insufficient Engr Equip for Opn of a parts Sup Co. <br> Average area needed for unit Instl -1 acre. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:
(1) Supply Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr W } \\ & \text { Sup Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-67 \\ & \text { ( } \mathbf{~ J J a n ~ 4 5 ) ~} \end{aligned}$ | O....... 6 EM.-... 130 Agg-... 136 |  | Purifies, stores and distrihutes water. Co Hq, 3 production Plats, and Distr Plat. Production Plats, can operate independently. Capacity production-27,000 gal/ hr Distr-21,600 gal tank load. Average area for unit Instl-1.6 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 124; hoxed 136. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 718; hoxed 506. |
| 9 | Engr Pet Distr Co, T/O \& E 5-327 (24 Jul 44, C1) | See Par 161 | line 21. |  |

(2) Maintenance Units:

| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Maint } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 5-157 } \\ & \text { (24 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O_-...... 6 EM.... 185 Agg-.-. 191 | Shop, Mtz, Elec Rep.---..... 2 <br> Shop, Mtz, Gen Rep........... 2 <br> Shop, Mtz, Mach shop, L.... 2 <br> Shop, Mtz, tool Rep. <br> Shop, Mtz, tool \& hench....... 2 <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, 250 -gal, water tk <br> Tlr, low hed, 20-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 20 <br> Trk, Hv wrecker, M1A1....... 3 <br> Lubricator, Tlr Mtd... <br> Power plant, 5 kw , Tlr-mtd... 5 | Operates Mbl shops for 3d Ech Maint of Engr Equip and supplements Cons by johsite fahrication. <br> 1 Hq Plat, 2 Maint Plats, and 1 Contact Plat. The Maint Plats make Rep on Equip that can he moved to their hases of Opns. The Contact Plat makes emergency Rep to Equip that cannot he easily moved. Completely Mhl. <br> Average area required for unit Instl-4.1 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 322 ; hoxed 354 . <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 1,868; boxed 1,422. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(2) Maintenance Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 11 | Engr Hv <br> Shop Co <br> T/O \& E 5-357 <br> (11 Oct 44) |  | Tlr, 1-ton, Tk, 250-gal <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton........................... 12 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, 4-ton; wrecker. <br> Trk, Hv wrecker, M1 <br> Lubricator, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Trk 21/2-ton, cargo ........... <br> Semi-Tlr, Front loading <br> 20-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels <br> 154; boxed 179. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 528 ; boxed 507. | Non-mobile base shop. Provides 5th <br> Ech Rep for all Engr Equip. <br> Serves balanced field force of 100 , 000-200,000 Trs. <br> Hq Plat, Manufacturing Plat, and <br> a Rep Plat. Normally operates by assignment to an Engr Dep Gp. A verage area needed for unit Inst -3.2 acres. <br> Shop Equip, GP Rep. <br> Shop Equip, 5th Ech: <br> Set No. 1-electric <br> Set No. 3-Gen Rep. <br> Set No. 4-machine shop. <br> Set No. 5-motor. <br> Set No. 6-welding <br> Set No. 7-woodworking. <br> Set No. 8-toolroom, heavy...... 1 |
| 12 | Engr Base Equip Co T/O \& E 5-377 <br> (24 Jan 44) | See Par 161 | line 5. |  |

(3)

Construction Units:

| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hq \& Hq } \\ & \text { Co Engr } \\ & \text { Cons Gp } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-72 \\ & \text { (23 Dec 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O.......... 13 WO...... 1 EM.-... 80 Agg-... 94 | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton............................. 6 Tlr, 1 -ton....................... 1 Tlr, 250-gal, water.-........... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton................. 8 Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo............ 5 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo......... 2 | The Engr Cons Gp is a specialized Orgn designed, trained, and equipped for Gen Engr Cons in Com 7 or ZI. The Gp consists of a Hq \& Hq Co, a Gp Med Det, and 3 or more Engr Cons Bns. Other Engr units may be Atchd as required. The Gp Hq supervises the work of the Atchd Cons Bns or other units. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:
(3) Construction Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Cons } \\ & \mathrm{Bn}_{\mathrm{B}} \\ & \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 5-75 \\ & \text { (23 Dec 43, } \\ & \mathrm{C} 1) \end{aligned}$ | O....... 29 WO..... 2 EM..... 869 Agg $-\ldots . .900$ |  | Gen Engr work requiring a high percentage of skilled labor, such as Cons of Brs, highways, RRs, cantonments, Hosps, etc. Hq \& Hq Sv Co and 3-Ltr Cos. Wt (short tons): on wheels 1,130 ; boxed 1,240. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 5,875 ; boxed 4,061. |
| 15 | Engr Gen Sv Regt T/O 5-21 ( 1 Apr 42, C. 1,2 ) |  |  | Gen Engr work requiring high percentage of skilled labor, such as Cons of Brs, highways, RRs cantonments, Hosps, etc. Other Sv units assigned as needed, such as 1 Dp Trk Co, or Elms of Equip Cos. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ plus 2 Bns of 3 Cos each. Cos can function independently. <br> Trans for Equip only. To be completely Mbl requires additional Trans for approx 1,086 individuals. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 802; boxed 882. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 3,919 ; boxed 2,881 . |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:
(3) Construction Units (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 16 | Engr Gen Sv Regt T/O \& E 5-121 (27 Sep 44) | O......... 86 WO...... EM..... Agg..... 1,795 |  | Performs Gen Engr work. Consists of Hq and Hq and Sv Co and 3 Bns, each with Hq and Hv Det and 3 Ltr Cos. <br> Vehicles-(Continued) <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Amb <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, dump, w/w $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover w/w $\qquad$ |
| 17 | Engr Gen Sv Bn T/O \& E 5-135 (27 Sep 44) | O........ 37 WO..... EM.....787 Agg.... 836 | Compressor, Mtz.................. 6 <br> Crane, Trk-Mtd, 3/4-cu yd.. <br> Grader, Rd, Mtz. <br> Lubricator, Tlr-Mtd <br> Mixer, concrete, $14-\mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}$, <br> Tlr-Mtd <br> Semi-TIr, 20-ton, (LB) <br> Shop, Mtz, GP Rep. <br> Shovel, $3 / 4$-cu yd. <br> Trac, 70-90- DBHP <br> Welding Equip, Tlr-Mtd. <br> Tlr, 1/4-ton. <br> TIr, 1-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> TIr, 1-ton, tank, 250-gaL...... 5 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton........................... 17 | Performs Gen Engr tasks. <br> Consists of Hq and Hq and Sv Co , and 4 Ltr Cos. For use where there is insufficient work to warrant assignment of Gen Sv Regt. <br> Vehicles-(Continued) <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Amb. <br> Trk, 3 /4-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, dump, w/w. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 4-ton, wrecker. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover $\mathbf{w} / \mathbf{w}$ $\qquad$ |
| 18 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Co, <br>  <br> Rep Gp T/O \& E 5-52 (16 Sep 44, C1, 2) | O........ 17 EM.-... 255 Agg.-. 272 | Compressor, TIr Mtd.......... 4 <br> Crane, Trk Mtd._-............... 2 <br> Shovel 3/4-cu yd..................... 2 <br> Trac, 70-90 DBHP.............. 4 <br> Tl , pole type, $21 / 2$-ton........ 3 <br> TIr, Tk, 250-gal. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr........ 3 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Dp, w/w........ 4 <br> Trk, 6-ton, prime mover $\mathbf{w} / \mathbf{w} . .$ <br> Mixer, 14 -cu ft, Tlr Mtd........... 2 <br> Lubricator, Tlr Mtd........... 1 <br> Shop Equipment, 3d Ech Mtz: <br> Set No. 3, GP. <br> Set No. 4, Mach Shop, Hv.. 1 <br> Pump, centrifugal, Tlr Mtd 5 <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Shovel, 2-cu yd (non-std).... 2 <br> Welding Equip, Tlr Mtd.... 6 | This Co furnishes skilled Tech specialists, supervisors and Equip required for Cons and Rep of waterfront establishments and harbor facilities. 1 per major captured or liberated port. Consists of Gp Hq and Hq Co. <br> Hq Co consists of Co Hq, Hq Plat and a Cons Plat. <br> The capacity is determined by its assignment and the additional Sv units or Civ laborers Atchd. <br> Average area required for unit Instl -2.7 acres. <br> A Port Cons and Rep Gp may consist of one or more of the following: $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, Fin Sec, Sig Sec, Eng Cons Bn, Engr Gen Sv Regt or Bn, QM Trk Co QM Sv Bn, or Port Bn or Civ Labor, Med Det, MP Co os Det. Some naval Equip \& Pers may also be needed. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(3) Construction Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 19 | Engr I <br> Equip Co <br> T/O \& E 5-367 <br> (24 Aug 44) | See Par 161b, line 12. |  |  |
| 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Dp } \\ & \text { Trk Co } \\ & \text { T/O\&E } \\ & 5-88 \\ & (9 \text { May } 44 \text {, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O........... 4 EM..... 103 Ag.... 107 |  | Pool of Dp Trks for Cons work May be assigned to any Engr unit requiring Trans of bulk Mats. <br> Will move 120 ton of bulk Mat per trip. <br> Co Hq and 2 Plats. <br> Average area required for unit Instl -3.7 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 302; boxed 334. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,040; boxed 1,250. |
| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr Pet } \\ & \text { Distr Co } \\ & \text { T/j \& E } \\ & 5-327 \\ & (24 \text { Jul 44, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O........ } 7 \\ & \text { EM.... } 210 \\ & \text { Agg..... } \end{aligned}$ |  | Mission is to locate, construct, operate, and maintain military pipeline systems as a means for transporting, distributing, and storing petroleum products in bulk in a $T$ of Opns. <br> 1 Hq Plat and 1 Operating Plat Unit can construct and operate 120 miles of pipeline system, composed of 12 pumping Stas, 2 tank terminals, and 2 warehouses. One Engr Gen Sv Co is required when Cons of pipeline must be completed in a short time. <br> Average area needed for unit Instl -3.53 acres. |
| 22 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ \& Sv Co, Engr Forestry Bn $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E 5-386 (25 Jun 43) | O_...... 6 WO..... 2 EM. 65 Agg..... 74 Med Atachd O....... 2 EM..... 14 Agg...... 16 |  | Hq for a type Bn of 3 to 6 Forestry Cos. Locates, cruises and maps available Bds of timber plans and supervises logging and milling Opns. <br> Provides 3d and 4th Ech Maint for forestry Equip. <br> A verage area required for unit Instl -1.5 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 41; boxed, 45. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 283; boxed, 177. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(3) Construction Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engr } \\ & \text { Forestry } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 5-387 \\ & (4 \mathrm{Feb} 44 \text {, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 5 EM.-... 150 Agg $\ldots . . .155$ | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Tlr, 4-wheel, 7-14-ton <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, 250 gal, water. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, Trac, 4-ton. <br> Trk, 6-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trac, 70-90DBHP. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 3 <br> Semi-Tlr, 20-ton. 1 <br> Arch, logging, towed type, crawler Mtd. | Production of lumber from standing timber. Provides forestry products, such as lumber, piling, cross ties, poles, etc. Capable of producing from 20,000 to 40,000 bd ft of Cons lumber per day. Needs Trans for Pers. <br> Average area needed for unit Instl -2.65 acres. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 154; boxed 169 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 680 ; boxed 587. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(4) Miscellaneous Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 24 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}^{\mathrm{C}}$ <br> Engr Base <br> Topo Bn 5-186 <br> (29 Dec 43) | O............ 7 WO...... EM...... 72 Ag..... 81 |  | Designed to furnish the necessary Adm and operative overhead for a base Topo Bn to which base reproduction Cos, hase photomapping Cos, base Surv Cos, and teams from T/O \& E $5-500$ are Atchd as required. No definite Bn Orgn is provided. This Orgn prepares topographical maps by photogrametric methods, and furnishes to Army Topo Bns Adv Pts for Contl purposes. |
| 25 | Engr Base Reproduction Co, Engr Base Topo Bn T/O \& E 5-187 <br> (29 Dec 43) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O........... } 6 \\ & \text { EM..... } 161 \\ & \text { Agg.... } 167 \end{aligned}$ |  | One or more Co may be assigned to Hq \& Hq Co, Engr Base Topo Bn. <br> Co Hq and 3 Lithographic Plats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 26; boxed 29. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 160 ; boxed 120 . |
| 26 | Engr Base Surv Co, Engr Base Topn Bn T/O \& E 5-188 (29 Dec 43, C1, 2) |  |  | One or more Cos may be assigned to $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, Engr Base Topo Bn. <br> Co Hq and 3 Plats. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 113; boxed 124. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 706; boxed 439. |
| 27 | Engr Base Photomapping Co, Engr Base Topo Bn T/O \& E 5-189 <br> (29 Dec 43) | O........ 8 $\mathrm{EM}-\ldots . .262$ $\mathrm{Agg}-\ldots . .270$ | Tlr, 1 -ton.......................... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$ ton, Comd.......... Trk, $21 / 2^{2}$ ton, cargo.......... 1 | One or more Cos may be assigned to $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, Engr Base Topo Bn. <br> Co Hq and 3 mapping Plats. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels 8; boxed 9. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 59; boxed 36 |

## 161. Engineer Units:

d. Engineer Service Organization, $T / O \& E 5-500$. This is a cellular organization providing specialized teams of varying sizes, functions and capacities, for use where standard organizations are too large or cannot meet a particular engineer need of the theater. Teams may operate independently, may be combined to form composite platoons, companies, or battalions, or may be attached to a standard engineer unit.
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Headquarters |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {AA }}^{\text {Pl }}$ | O......... 1 |  | For Plat when part of larger unit. |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Plat }}$ (com- | EM- |  |  |
|  | (com- <br> ponent) | Agg........ 2 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {AB }}$ | O-........ 1 | Trr, 1/4-ton...................... 1 | For Sep Det of 2 or more teams |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Plat }} \mathrm{Hq}_{\mathrm{q}}$ | EM - - | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 | consisting of not less than 20 men. |
|  | (Sep) | Agg.-...... 5 |  |  |
|  | AC | O-......... 2 | Tlr, 1/4-ton......................... 1 | For Det 2 or more Plat not less than |
|  | Co Hq | EM | Trr, 1-ton.................................. 1 | 100 individuals. |
|  |  | Agg........ 10 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 |  |
|  | AD | O........... 4 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton......................... 11 | For Det of 30 or more Cos |
|  | $\mathrm{Bn} \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {d }}$ | EM- - - 16 | Trk, 1/4-ton............................. 11 | For Det of 30 or more Cos |
|  |  | Agg-.-.-... 20 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 |  |
| 3 | Mess Teams |  |  |  |
|  | AE | EM........ 4 |  | 40-100 Individuals |
|  | AF | EM...-.... 6 |  | 101-175 Individuals |
|  | AG | EM |  | 176-225 Individuals |
|  | ${ }_{\text {AH }}$ | EM. |  | 226-275 Individuals |
|  | AI | EM...--. 11 |  | 276-325 Individuals |
| 4 | Repair Teams |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { AJ }}{\text { AK }}$ | EM....... 1 |  | 2d Ech Maint Organic Veh, 1 |
|  | AK | EM........ 2 |  | team per 15 Veh. |
| 5 | Supply Teams |  |  |  |
|  | BA | O--1-1 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 | Designated to operate small Engr |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM......-. } 13 \\ & \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dep. and pumps if augmented by Sv Trs or Civ labor |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BB | O........... 1 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 | Team BB-30,000 Trs |
|  |  |  | Trk, crane, Mtd................. 1 |  |
|  | BC |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 | Team BC-75,000 Trs |
|  |  | EM. | Trk, crane, Mtd................. 1 |  |
|  |  | Agg.-..... 36 |  |  |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

d. Engineer Service Organization, T/O\& E 5-500:
(1) Administrative Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 6 | BD <br> Acetylene, Oxygen, Nitro Generating Gas Generating Team |  | Tir, 250-gal, water tank...... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo... Generating Plant, Set No. Oxygen-Nitrogen, semiTli. Generating Plant, Acetylene semi-Tlr, $500 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{hr}$..... 1 | Normally Atchd to Dep Co. |
| 7 | Carbon- <br> Dioxide <br> Supply <br> BE | EM.---... 3 |  | Operates converters for Sup of fire extinguisher gases. One team should accompany 5 converters or less. |

(2) Water Supply and Transportation Units:

| 8 | Water Puri CA CB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TCATion Team } \\ & \text { EM...... } 6 \\ & \text { EM...... } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Water Supply Set... Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo Water Supply Set No. 5 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ Mobile Purification Unit: Cap 4,200 gals/hr | Operates one water Pt 600 gal per hr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | CC Water <br> Distillation Team | EM...-.... 5 |  | Capacity 2500 gals day. |
| 10 | CD Well Drilling Team | EM..--.... 14 | Drill Rig, Percussion or Rotary. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Flat bed with frame and winch, 4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 8-ton. $\qquad$ 1 | 2-Shift Opn. |
| 11 |  |  |  | Bulk Trans, $3500 \mathrm{gal} /$ trip. <br> Bulk Trans, $12,000 \mathrm{gal} /$ trip. |
| 12 |  |  |  | Capacity 30 tons/trip. Capacity 60 tons/trip. |
| 13 | CI Dump Truck Augmentation Team | EM....... 24 |  | Provides extra shift Trk drivers for T/O \& E 5-88. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

d. Engineer Service Organization,T/O\&E 5-500 (Continued) :
(3) Maintenance and Special Equipment Teams:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 14 | $\underset{\text { Mantenance }}{\text { Mat }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teams } \\ & \text { EM....... } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Shop, GP.--.-................... 1 | 3d \& 4th Ech Maint of Engr Equip for 5,000 Trs. <br> Can serve 10,000 Trs. |
|  | DB | O-...... 1 <br> EM....... 8 <br> Agg-.... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w..... } \\ & \text { Shop, Mtz, GP................ } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | DC | Ag........ 1 OM....... 14 Ag..... 15 | Shop, Mitz, GP Machine Shop, Hv, Mtz....... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 1 | Can serve 15,000 Trs. |
|  | DD | O $-\quad . . . . . . . . ~$ EM. Agg--.... 40 | Shop, Mtz, GP $\qquad$ <br> Wrecker, 4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Machine Shop, Hv, Mtz <br> Machine Shop, L, Mtz. <br> Shop, tool and bench, Mtz | Can serve 20,000 Trs. |
|  | DE | O......... 2 EM........ 60 Ag. | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w.... <br> Shop, Elec Rep, Mtz <br> Shop, Mtz, GP <br> Machine Shop, Hv, Mtz <br> Machine Shop, L, Mtz <br> Shop, tool and bench, Mtz. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo w/w. <br> Wrecker, 4-ton. <br> Prime mover, 6-ton. <br> Trk, Hv, wrecking. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Can serve 50,000 Trs. |
| 15 | DF Mobile Searchlight Maintenance Team | EM......... 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shop, Elec Rep, Mtz...... }{ }^{1} \\ & \text { Trk, } 21 / 2 \text { ton, cargo, w/w... } \end{aligned}$ | Maint for 30 SLs. |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Refrigeratio } \\ & \text { DG } \\ & \text { DH } \end{aligned}$ | Maintenan EM....... 0. OM......... 17 Agg...... 18 | ce Teams <br> Wpn Carr, 3/4-ton................ 1 | 3d Ech Maint Air Conditioning and Refr machinery. <br> 4th \& 5th Ech Maint Air conditioning and Refr machinery. Employed on ratio 1 to 10 DG teams. |
| 17 | DI <br> Foundry Team | O.......... 1 <br> EM...... 16 <br> Agg..... 17 | Shop Equip Set No. 9, Foundry.......................... 1 | Normally assigned to Hv Shop Co. |
| 18 | DJ <br> Sawmill Team | EM.-.-. 10 | Sawmill, portable............... 1 | Can operate one portable sawmill. Additional Pers necessary for logging and handling finished product. |
| 19 | DK <br> Rockensher Team | EM........ 7 | Unit, Semi-TIr, Mtd $\qquad$ 2 Crushing \& Screening Plant. $\qquad$ 1 | Capable of 2 shift Opn. 2 shift of 2 unit crushing and screening plant. Cap 25 cu vos/hr. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

d. Engineer Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 5-500:
(3) Maintenance and Special Equipment Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 20 | DL Welding Team | EM......... 10 | Welding Equip Set No. 1 <br> Electric Arc, Tr Mtd...... 5 <br> Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton.. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ | Atchd to other Engr units for Hv welding requirements. |
| 21 | DM Pipeline Operating Detachment | O.-....... 1 EM....-- 24 Ag.-... 25 |  | For Opn of bulk Pet terminal 50,000 gallon tankage, necessary tanker unloading facilities and 3 pump station pipeline system. |

(4) Utilities Teams:

| 22 | EA 1000 Man Utilities Team | O........ 17 EM...... 17 Agg | Grader, Road, Mtz. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Tilt Dozer, 40 DBHP, <br> Diesel. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{p}}$. $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | EB <br> 1500 Man <br> Utilities <br> Team |  | Same as EA. |  |
| 24 | EC <br> 2500 Man <br> Utilities <br> Team |  |  |  |
| 25 | ED <br> 4000 Man Utilities Team |  |  | - |
| 26 | EE <br> 6000 Man Utilities Team |  |  | Capacity of this team may be increased to 10,000 men by add of civ, PW or Sv Tr labor. |

## 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

d. Engineer Service Organization, T/O\&E 5-500:
(4) Utilities Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 27 | EF 10,000 Man Utilities Team | O.--.... 5 | Compressors, Trk, Mtd...... 2 <br> Graders, Road, Mtz........... 2 <br> Tilt Dozers 90 DBHP <br> Diesel $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{pn}}$ Carr 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Dp . 4 | Capacity of this team may be increased by additional labor. |

(5)

Fire Fighting Teams:

| 28 | FA Fire Fighting $\mathbf{H q}_{\mathbf{q}}$ |  | Trk, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ <br> Fire Fighting Equip <br> Set No. 1 $\qquad$ 1 | One fire fighting Hq , 1 fire team FB, type 1 and 3 fire $\mathrm{Th}_{4}$ teams type 1, will provide bal anced fire fighting Pers ant Equip for a base post, camp or Sta with a population of 50,000 One fire Trk team, type 1, will pro vide sufficient Pers and Equip for a 1000 bed hospital. <br> One fire fighting $\mathrm{Hq}, 1$ crash $\mathbf{T r}^{\mathbf{L}}$ team type 1, 1 fire Tir team typ1 and 1 crash Tlr team type 1 will provide balanced fire fightin Pers and Equip for an AAF Inst of $1 \mathbf{G p}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | FB <br> Fire Truck Team | EM_-..... 6 | Trk, fire, pumper class 325, oversea type.. 1 |  |
| 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC } \\ & \text { Crash } \\ & \text { Truck Team } \end{aligned}$ | EM.-.-.... 6 | Trk, fire erash class 135...... 1 |  |
| 31 | FD Fire Trailer Team | EM...-.... 6 | Tlr, fire pumper 500 G.P.M. <br> class 1000 . $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Fire fighting equipment: <br> Set No. 2. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Set No. 3. $\qquad$ |  |
| 32 | FE Crash Trailer Team | EM......... 5 | Tlr, fire crash, high pressure, <br> Cl 1020 $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Fire fighting equipment <br> Set No. 2. $\qquad$ 1 |  |
| 33 | FF <br> Water Tank Team | EM......... 1 | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, water tank 700 gallon. $\qquad$ 1 | May be added wherever insuffice: water is available for immedia use for fire fighting. To perm independent Opn mess team tyl AE, must he Atchd to each fi fighting unit. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

d. Engineer Service Organization, $T / O \& E 5-500$ :
(6) Topographic Teams:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 34 | GA <br> Map <br> Depot Team | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O...-....... } 1 \\ & \text { EM..... } 11 \\ & \text { Agg--... } 12 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo................. 11 Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 1 1 <br> Set No. 1 Map Distr Equip 1 | Receives, stores and issues maps, adequate to provide map Dep facilities for 1 base Sec. Assigned as directed by theater. |
| 35 | GB <br> Model Makers Tcam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O...-....... } 18 \\ & 0 . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ & \text { Agg..... } 19 \end{aligned}$ | Drafting Equip Set No. 2.... 1 | Constructs scale models of terrain to assist in planning Opns. Normal attachemnt to topographic unit. Assigned as directed by theater. |
| 36 | Sunvey T GC <br> GD |  | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo...-...... Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. Set No. 1 sketching Equip.. Surveying Equip, Set No. <br> 11 precise traverse. <br> Set No. 12 Ren. <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $3 / 4-$ ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Set No. 1 Sketching Equip <br> Surveying Equip Set No. 11 <br> precise traverse.. <br> Set No. 12 Ren. | Composed of one topographic Surv party; capacity governed by terrain. <br> Terrain, details required and climatic conditions govern capacity. |
| \% | GE <br> Survey Liaison Team | O.......... 5 EM....... 9 Agg..... 14 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 1 Tr, $1 / 4$ Set, No. 3 Regt.................... 1 1 | Normal assignment; 1 team per theater. Functions as liaison with Allied Armies on such matters as: (1) Exchange of maps, color pulls control etc. (2) Project planning (3) Items of Equip and Sup (4) Minor cartographic $S v$ for THQ. |
| 8 | GF Reproduction Tean | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O.......... } 11 \\ & \text { EM....... } 11 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. } 1 \\ & \text { Set, No. } 5 \text { Reproduction } \\ & \text { Equip, portable............ } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Capable of reproducing printed or typed manuscript, photographs, etc. Cannot reproduce sketches, naps or aerial photos not previously prepared by photomapping Pers. May be assigned to Corps or similiar Hq for reproduction of documents, forms, etc., or may be used to increase capacity of the base topographic Sec. |
| . 9 | GG <br> Photomapping Team | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O........ } \\ & \text { EM } \\ & \text { Agg........ } 88 \end{aligned}$ | Instrument plotting Stcreoscopic (multiplex) Set No. 1 control booth.. 28 Set No. 2 Drafting Unit..... 8 Set No. 3 Laboratory........ 1 Set No. 1 Plotting Booth.... 4 Set No. 5 Repair............. 1 Set No. 6 Supplementary.... 1 | Equipped to perform original topographic mapping from aerial photographs; whould normally he attached to a topographic unit having planning, computing and reproduction facilities or it may be used to increase the capacity of the Base Topo Bn. |

## 161. Engineer Units:

d. Engineer Service Organization, $T / O \& E 5-500$ (Continued) :
(7) Marine Teams:

|  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 40 |  |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $2^{1 / 2}$-ton, cargo................. 1 <br> Engineer Port Repair Ship <br> Complete.. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Engineer Port Repair Ship <br> Complete. $\qquad$ | Reciprocating steam engine type designed to assist in Har clearance and Rep work by previous Pers, and Equip for machine blacksmith and carpenter shops and the removal of Hv obstacles or debris along side of approaches to wharves. <br> Direct Diesel Drive type. Functions similar to HA. |
| 41 | HC <br> Floating Power Plant Team |  | Floating Power Plant.......... 1 <br> Set No. 1, <br> Blacksmith Equipment <br> Set No. 1, <br> Pipefitting Equipment...... 1 <br> Set No. 1, <br> Rigging Equipment.......... 1 <br> Set No. 1, Sign <br> Painting Equipment......... 1 <br> Set No. 1, <br> Tinsmith Equipment....... 1 <br> Welding Equipment, Set No. <br> 1 Electric Arc, 300 amp, <br> Tlr Mtd (w/o welder, Elec <br> arc) <br> Set No. 2, Oxoacetylene...... | Operates a floating power plant for the production of electrical energy. Assigned as directed by - WD or Theater, Can produce $30,000 \mathrm{kw}$ at 13,000 volts. |
| 42 | Diving Team HD <br> HE | EM. $\ldots 6$ | Diving Outfit, Set No. 1 <br> New Navy Type No. 1.... 1 <br> Set No. 2, shallow water...... 2 <br> Diving Outfit, Set No. 1 <br> New Navy Type No. 1.... 1 <br> Set No. 2, shallow water...... 2 | Staffed and equipped to perform marine diving. Used on any Sit requiring diving Pers. Where team HD cannot furnish necessary Pers for diving Opns it may be augmented by a sufficient number of HE teams to accomplish its mission. Team may bc be used to augment Pers of standard units. Equip, tools and Mat other than basic diving gear, required for underwater work must be provided from Theater or Cl IV stock. <br> Similar to HD except that it has no officer or Surg Tech. In no instance will this team be used to augment diving Pers of standard units. Equip, tools and Mats other than basic gear, required for underwater work must be provided from Theater or Class IV stock. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

a. Air Force Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Med Air <br> Evac Sq <br> T/O \& E <br> 8-447 <br> (19 Jul 44, <br> Cl) |  | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton, 2 -wheel, cargo... 7 Tlr, 1 -ton, 2 -wheel, water tank, $250-\mathrm{gal}$. <br> Tlr, 1-ton, 2 -wheel, cargo........ 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton... <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr..................... 1 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 29; boxed, 35. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 155; boxed, 112. | Furnishes Med Dept Pers to $\mathbf{T r}$ Carr and air Trans units utilized in the Evac of sick and wounded, so as to provide Med care, nursing and treatment of casualties during flight. May be assigned or Atchd to: ATC, Tr Carr Comd, an AF, an ATC Wg, an Air Spt Comd or Tr Carr Wg of an AF, A Tr Carr Gp, and occasionally to an Air Sv Comd of an AF . Consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Sq}, \mathrm{Hq}$ and Sup Sec; 4 Evac Flights (each with a classification Sec and 6 Air Trans Teams). Functions with Evac Hosp, Field Hosp, Gen Hosp, Embkn Pts and Reception Centers for casualties located accessible to Adrms. |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Med Disp, } \\ & \text { Avn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 8-450 \\ & \text { (4 Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 4 EM....... 24 Agg...... 28 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo <br> Tlr, 1-ton, Tk 250 Gal . <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 34 -ton, Wpn Carr, w/winch. <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, dental operating.... <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 27; boxed, 29. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 147; boxed, 125. | Maintains a 36 bed dispensary. Furnishes Med care, with the exception of full hospitalization, for Army AF bases and Orgns which are not provided with or have inadequate Med facilities. T/O \& F 8-450 RS provides a 24-bed unit. 24-bed capacity also provided for in T/O, expandable to 36 beds in emergency. |
| 4 | Med Sup Plat (Avn) T/O \& E 8-497 <br> (31 Dec 44) | O._...... 2 EM...... 17 Agg-..... 19 | Trk, 1/4-tọn. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, 1 1/2-ton, cargo, w/w....... 1 <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 48; boxed, 37. | Procures, stores and issues Med Sup to Med units of AF served by Air Dep Gp, to which it is normally Atchd. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9; boxed, 11. |
| 5 | Vet Det Avn T/O \& E 8-487 (25 Nov 43) | O-.......... 1 EM........ 3 Agg....... 4 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Comd............... 1 Remarkis-(Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 3; boxed, 4. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 12; boxed, 9. | A flexible Mbl Orgn designed to inspect all subsistence of Anl origin or sources of such foods for an AF in the field. Basic unit sufficient for 25,000 Pers and 1 officer and 2 soldiers for cach additional 25,000. |

[^16]162. Medical Department Units:
b. Combat Support Units:
(1) Organic Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Abn Med Co } \\ \text { T/O 8-37T } \\ \text { (16 Dec 44) } \end{gathered}$ | O........ 27 EM..... 273 Agg.... 300 | See Par 1136. | 1 per Abn Div., 1 Plat to eacb RCT for Coll, Evac and treatment of casualties. |
| 3 | Armd Med Bn T/O \& E 8-75 (21 Nov 44) |  | See Par 117. | 1 per Armd Div. Eacb Med Co has Co Hq, Coll Plat and Clr Plat for 2d Ech Med Sv. <br> Wt (sbort tons): on wbeels, 339; boxed, 395. <br> Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels, 1,951; boxed, 1,509. |
| 4 | Med Bn T/O \& E 8-15 (14 Feb 45) | O.......... 35 WO..... EM..... 407 Agg-... 444 | See Par 122. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (sbort tons): on wbeels, 281 ; boxed, 331. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels, 1,614 boxed, 1,215. | 1 per Inf Div. Hq \& Hq Det, 3 Coll Cos, 1 Clr Co. Provides 2d Ech Med Sv and Evac for Div. Can move all Equip witb organic Trans but not Pers unless all Ambs are used for sucb Trans plus 6 additional $21 / 2$-ton cargo Trks. |
| 5 | Med Bn, Engr Sp Brig T/O \& E 8-195S . (21 Oct 44) | WO........ 1 O...... 30 EM....... 384 Agg.... 415 | Tlr, 1-ton, ( 250 gal ) <br> water tank. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............ 14 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Cubage (sbip tons): boxed, 1,204; set up, 1,594. | 1 per Engr Sp Brig. Consists of Hq and Hq Det and 3 Med Cos. Eacb Med Co has a Coll and Cl Plat. Provides Med Spt initially in landing Opns in immediate Vic of beacbheads and will provide Med coverage in small boat Evac to sbips or base sbore. Wt (sbort tons): boxed, 327 set up, 277. <br> Cubage (cu ft): boxed, 48,161; set up, 63,766 . |

(2) Administrative Units:

| 6 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, Med Gp T/O \& E 8-22 <br> (5 Mar 45) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O........ } 11 \\ & \text { EM. }-\ldots . . . . . . ~ \\ & \text { Ag. } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 1,574 ; boxed, 1,731. <br> Cubage (sbip tons) : on wheels, 8,791; boxed, 5,396. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

THQ Res unit for attacbment in numbers required to Armies, Corps, or separate task forces. Consists of Cond, Exec, and Comm Sec, Opns and Tug Sec and Hq Det. Is a flexible Orga baving Tac (Comd) control over 6 to 8 basic Med units, wbicb units may be Sep Cos, Bns, Mbl| Hosp or similar units.

## 162. Medical Department Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(2) Administrative Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 7 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, Med Bn (Sep) T/O \& E 8-26 (20 May 43, C1) | O.......... 6 WO....... 1 EM...... 21 Agg...... 28 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton... <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> Trk, $21 / 2^{-t o n, ~ w / w . ~}$ $\qquad$ <br> - - ー - - .................. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 23; boxed, 27. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 127; boxed, 87. | THQ Res Unit. Normally Atchd to Army and Corps. May be Atchd to a Med Gp or operate separ ately. Consists of Comar and Exec Sec, Opns and Tng Sec, Sup and Maint Sec and Hq Det. Is a Tac and Adm Hq to which may be Atchd three (3) to six (6) Sep Cos, number and type of these units depend upon assigned mission. |

(3)

Collection and Evacuation Units:

| 8 | Med Coll <br> Co (Sep) <br> T/O \& E <br> 8-27 <br> (23 May 43, <br> C1, 2, 3) | O........ 5 EM..... 95 Agg..... 100 |  <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 55; boxed, 66. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 323; boxed, 251. | Designed for attachment to Hq and Hq Det, Med Gp, or Hq and Hq Det, Med Bn (Sep). To Army or Corps as necessary to meet varying conditions. Unit consists of Co Hq and 3 Plats (Sta Plat, Litter Plat and Amb Plat). Provides or augments facilities for care and Evac of Div, Corps or Army Trs. Unit has capacity to Evac casualties from Approx 3,500 Div Trs. Basis of assignment to task forces: 1 per Div. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | Med Amb Co, Mtr (Sep) T/O \& E 8-317 <br> (5 Dec 44) | 1 <br> OM........... 85 <br> Agg....... 89 |  <br> Trk, $3 / 4-$ ton, Amb, KD........ 30 Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo......... 1 $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 111; boxed, 137. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 707; boxed, 577. | Designed for attachment to Hq and Hq Det, Med Gp, or Hq and Hq Det, Med Bn, Sep. To Army or Corps as necessary to meet varying conditions. Consists of Co Hq and 3 Plats. Has adequate facili15,000 Tr. Assigned to task forces on basis of 1 per Div. |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Med} \mathrm{Clr} \\ & \mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{Sep}) \\ & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 8-28 \\ & \text { (4 Sep 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O._...... 13 <br> EM.... 99 <br> Agg.-- 112 |  | Designed for attachment to Hq and Hq Det, Med Gp or Hq and Hq Det, Med Bn (Sep). To Army or Corps as necessary to meet varying conditions. Unit consists of Co Hq and 2 Cl Plats. Assigned to task forces on the basis of 1 per Div; supports Div Coll and Clr Cos. Has facilities to clear approximately 15,000 Army, Corps or Div Trs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 68; boxed, 78. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 370; boxed, 260. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(4) Hospitals:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 11 | Evac Hosp (750 Beds) T/O 8-580 (31 Jan 45) |  | Tlr, 1-ton, Tk, ( 250 gal ) <br> Tlr, 1-ton <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....................... 3 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo................. 4 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton (water tank 700 Gal ) <br> Disinfector, Tlr type................... 1 <br> Tlr, 1/4-ton.. $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons) : on wheels, 145; boxed, 153. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 527 ; boxed, 440. | 1 per 3 Divs. May be Atchd to Hq and Hq Det, Med Gp. Receives all Cls of cases and prepares them for further Evac. May be used for definitive hospitalization in emergency. Is set up in Army Sv Area in as close support as tactical situation permits. Should be located at a distance from enemy air objectives, and on a good road net from front to rear. <br> Sewage facilities are desirable. Minimum space requirements Under tents: $200 \times 200$ yards In buildings: 80,000 - sq ft. Requires 4 to 6 hours to establish and 8 to 10 hours to dismantie when empty of patients. Normal ly moved by Army Mtr convoy may be moved by rail. Movement requires $2 / 3$ train, type A or 184 truck tons for Equip only. |
| 12 | Evac Hosp, Sem <br> (400 Beds) <br> T/O \& E 8-581 <br> (25 Mar 44, <br> C1) |  | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Tri, tank ( 250 Gal ) <br> Tr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton... <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.............. 20 <br> Trk, water tank ( 700 Gal ).. <br> Disinfector, portable. $\qquad$ <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, <br> 216; boxed, 238. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,057; boxed, 760. . | 1 per Div. May be Atchd to $\mathbf{H q}$ and Hq Det, Med Gp. Receives all Cls of cases and prepares them for further Evac. May be used for definitive hospitalization in an emergency. Equip can be moved by organic Trans. Pers by shuttling. Is established in Army $\mathrm{Sv}_{\text {, }}$ Corps area, or in as close Spt of Div as Tac Sit permits. Should not be established near enemy air objectives. <br> Minimum space requirements under tentage $150 \times 150$ yards. |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Conv Hosp } \\ & \text { T/O 8-590 } \\ & \text { (1 Apr 42, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3) } \end{aligned}$ | O._....... 31 EM. $\quad 184$ Agg.-... 215 | Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Amb, KD...................... 4 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr.-...... 9 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 215; boxed, 226. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 720 ; boxed, 633. | 1 per 150,000 ground Trs. Receives convalescents from Evac Hosp. Capacity 3000 patients normally 5000 for not to exceed one week Is set up in rear of Army area on roads or Rys, preferably near army repl pool. Sewage facilities desirable. <br> Minimum space requirements: <br> Under tents: $540 \times 300$ yards. <br> In buildings: $120,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}.{ }^{1}$ <br> Movement requires $1 / 2$ train, type <br> A. "A," 216.00; "B," ${ }^{228.00 ;}$ |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(4) Hospitals (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 14 | Portable Surg Hosp (25 Beds) T/O \& E 8-572 (14 Dec 44) | O.......... 4 EM...... 33 Agg...... 3 ? | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 3 -ton, Wpns Car <br> Remarks-(Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 15; boxed, 17. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 66; boxed, 44. | 3-9 per Inf Div. A Mbl Surg unit for use in difficult terrain where wheeled Trans is impracticable. Of great value in jungle, may be rapidly established, closed, and moved by hand-carry, patients by litter, using native bearers to help in Mvmt. Total Wt about 1000 lbs in waterproof containers ( 30 lbs per man). Operates well Fwd-Vic of Coll or Clr Stas. |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Field Hosp } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 8-510 \\ & (31 \text { Aug } 44, \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 22 N....... 18 EM. Agg..... 1822 | Tlr, 1/4-ton. <br>  <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 130; boxed, 141. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheelṣ, 587; boxed, 499. | A Theater unit. Consists of $\mathbf{H q}$ and 3 Units. Each unit may act independently and is capable of caring for 100 patients. May be Trans by air (less Veh). Used to cover ABs, island garrisons or Secs of of the $\operatorname{Com}^{Z}$ when fixed bed facilities are not present and Cons not feasible. Should be considered as Mbl type of Sta Hosp. Of great value under jungle conditions where it may serve at a landing field as a small Evac Hosp, plus surgical teams. |

162. Medical Department Units:
b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(5) Veterinary Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vet Co } \\ & \text { (Sep) } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 8-99 \\ & \text { (25 Nov 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O.-....... 5 EM-..... 59 Agg-..-. 64 | Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Anl or cargo.. <br> Trk, Trac, 4- to 5-ton.......... 3 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 43. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 260; boxed, 220. | THQ Res Unit. May be Atchd to Hq and Hq Det Med Gp. Consists of a Co Hq, three (3) Coll and Treat Plats and a Mtr Evac Sec. Evacs Anl casualties to Vet Hosps from Div, Corps and Army Vet Aid Stas and Vet Cl Stas. Each semi-Tlr has capacity for 8 horses, one Plat capable of supporting a RCT. Basis of assignment: 2 per Cav Div, 1 per 2,000 Anls, 1 per 6 Sep QM Pk Trs, and 1 per 6 Sep FA Pk Bis. |
| 17 | Vet Evac Hosp $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} 8-780 \\ & (1 \mathrm{Apr} 42, \\ & \mathrm{C} 1,2) \end{aligned}$ | O._....... 6 EM........ 84 Agg....... 90 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo................... 1 <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, tank ( 250 Gal ). <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3 /4-ton, Comd.......................... 1 <br> Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo................ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 25 ; boxed, 30 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 132; boxed, 105. | A Theater Unit. Capacity: 150 Anls normally; 300 in an emergency Establishes within 1 day's march for Anl casualties from Vet Aid and Clr Sta, preferably on or near a Ry to the rear. <br> Minimum space requirements: Under tents, $125 \times 100$ yds. <br> Usually Mvs by rail. Mvmt requires $1 / 4$ train, type A or 9 Trk tons for Equip only. |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vet Conv } \\ & \text { Hosp } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E } \\ & 8-790 \\ & \text { (30 Aug 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ©........ } 15 \\ & \text { EMg...... } 151 \\ & \text { Ag. } 157 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | A Theater Unit. Receives convalescents from Vet Evac Hosp. <br> Capacity: 500 Anls normally; 1,000 in an emergency. Mvmt requires $1 / 2$ train, type A, or 24 Trk tons for Equip only. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 53; boxed, 59. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 154; boxed, 133. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(6) Miscellaneous Units:

|  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Med Sn } \\ & \text { Co } . \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 8-117 \\ & (13 \text { May 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O............ <br> EM..... 109 <br> Agg- | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton...................... 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 4 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............ 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Dp............ 2 | Theater Unit. Consists of $\mathrm{Co} \mathbf{~ H q}$ and 2 identical Plats. Co may be employed as directed by the malariaologists in conjunction with anti-malaria control work. Assists large Hosp units. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 43. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 183; boxed, 113. |
| 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Med Dep } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 8-667 } \\ & \text { (I Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 12 WO....... 120 EM:..... 120 Agg..... 133 | Tlr, 1-ton................................ 7 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3 -ton, Wpn Carr........... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Dent Lab......... 2 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 53; boxed, 61. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 294; boxed, 189. | 1 per 125,000 Trs in CZ. Receives stores and issues Med Sup; performs 3d and 4th Ech Maint of Med Dept Equip; replaces and Rep dental prosthetic appliances. Mbl unit consisting of Dep Hq, Maint Plat and 3 storage and issue Plats, which operates, Dep proper and two Fwd Sps which which may include dental posthetic Rep teams. Unit ordinarily Mvs by rail and is established in the Army Sv Area. Must be located centrally with reference to road net and accessible to Mtr Veh from Div Corps and Army units. |
| 21 | Med Gas Treatment Bn T/O \& E 8-125 (22 Feb 45, C1) | O.......... 45 EM..... 411 Agg..... 456 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.......................... 1 <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, Tk ( 250 Gal )...... 16 <br> Tlr, 1-ton.............................. 16 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton........................... 12 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 6 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. 37 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w... 1 <br> Bath unit, field, Mbl.......... 6 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (Vehs only-short tons): on wheels, 251; boxed, 298. <br> Cubage (Vehs only-ship tons): on whecls, 1,457; boxed, 1,015. | Designed to provide emergency treatment for units undergoing concentrated gas attacks. Normally functions in Div Area and is provided on call by Army. Unit consists of a Hq \& Hq. Det and 3 Cl Cos. Definite capacity is not known but it is believed 1 Co can handle normally gas casualties of 1 Div. When use of gas by the enemy appears imminent, Army Comds may attach available Sig. Trs to establish a radio net for the warning and control of the Med Gas Treatment Bns and their -omponents. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(1) Supply and Maintenance Unit:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Med Base Dep Co T/O \& E 8-187 (29 Jan 44, C1, 2, 3) | O....... 3 WO....... EM Agg.-..... 44 | Trr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo................. 3 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.......................... 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 10; boxed, 12. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 44; boxed, 33. | 1 Co assigned to a Med Sec, Gen Dep, or a branch Med Dep when requirements do not ecxeed 100 , 000 Trs. Additional Cos may be assigned as increased require ments warrant. Unit designed to operate as a component of a Med branch Dep or of the Med Sec of a base Gen Dep. Labor will be furnished by the QM labor pool and Trans by the QM Trans pool. May be supplemented by Sup and Maint, T/O \& E 8-500. |

## (2) Hospitals and Centers:

| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gen Hosp } \\ & (1,000 \text { Beds) } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & 8-550 \\ & (35 \mathrm{Jul} 44, \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3, 4) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 304; boxed, 318. <br> Cubage (ship tons):on wheels, 1,200; boxed, 1,089 . | The number of Gen Hosps in the Com Z or the ZI depends on expected demand and policy of Evac from T of Opns to ZI. Receives patients from Evac Hosps of the CZ, and from other Hosps in Com Z. Provides definitive hospitalization for all Cl cases. Located on Ry or waterway. In Com Z or the ZI , a number of Gen Hosp may be grouped to form a Hosp Cen. Gen Hosp is not Mbl Units may be expanded by direction of Theater Comdr. 1,500 and 2,000 bed capacity. Units also provided for in T/O. Minimum floor space requirements for unit shown: $120,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$. Requires 17 freight cars to move. Additional Svs: Idry, Fin, MP, Postal, Sig, etc., will be provided as for Hosp Centers. Gen Hosp (NP), T/O 8-550S provides a 1,000 bed unit especially staffed and equipped to care for neuropsychiatric patients. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(2) Hospitals and Centers (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sta Hosp } \\ & (25 \text { to } 900 \\ & \text { beds }) \\ & \text { T/O-560 } 860 \\ & (28 \text { Oct 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, } 3,4) \end{aligned}$ | 250 Bed: O........ 20 N...... 21 EM...... 138 Agg..... 179  |  <br> Tlr, 1/4-ton........................... 1 <br> Tlr, 1-ton, 250-gal $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton..... <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Amb. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$ ton, Wpas Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Dp................... | 250 and 500 bed Sta Hosps are shown here, but Hosps range from 25 to 900 beds. Sta Hosps are assigned in Com Z to provide hospitalization for Tr in the Com Z. Not Mbl. <br> 250 Bed: <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 94; boxed, 99. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 364; boxed, 329 . <br> 500 Bed: <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 130 ; boxed, 143. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 576; boxed, 511 . |
| 5 | Conv Cen T/O \& E 8-591T (12 Jun 44, C1) | O._....... 59 EM. WO...... N....... Agg Ag..... 393 |  | Receives from Hosps within $\mathbf{T}$ of Opns ambulatory patients needing no further Hosp treatment but requiring further reconditioning under Med supervision prior to return to duty status. Assigned as required in Com Z. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 375; boxed, 392. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,376; boxed, 1,225. |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conv Camp } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E E } \\ & 8-595 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \text { (12 Jun 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 27 EM..... 143 Agg.... 170 |  | Receives from Hosps within T of Opns ambulatory patients needing no further Hosp treatment but requiring further reconditioning under Med supervision prior to return to duty status; Assigned as required in Com Z. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 141; boxed, 149. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 566 ; boxed, 470. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

c. Service Force Units (Continued) :
(3) Veterinary Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 7 | Vet Co (Sep) T/O\& E 8-99 <br> ( 23 Nov 44) | See Par 162 b, line 16. |  | . |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vet Gen } \\ & \text { Hosp } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E } \\ & 8-750 \\ & (14 \text { May } 43, \\ & \text { C1, 2,3) } \end{aligned}$ | O._...... 10 EM..... 243 Agg..... 253 | Tlr, 1-ton, tank ( 250 Gal ).... 1 Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Anl \& | A Theater Unit. Receives patients from the $\operatorname{Com} Z$ or from other Vet Hosp. Capacity: 500 Anls normally; 1000 in an emergency Located in the Com Z or ZI only. Not Mb. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 63; boxed, 70. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 318; boxed, 259. |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vet Conv } \\ & \text { Hosp } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & 8-790 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 162 b, line 18. |  |  |
| 9 | Vet Sta Hosp T/0 8-760 (20 Jul 42, C1) |  |  | A.Theater unit. Renders Vet care to sick or wounded Anls. Does not receive patients from CZ. Established in the Com Z'when justified by the number of Anls in the area. Capacity of units shown hereon- 300 patients. 150 patient unit also provided for in T/O. <br> Average area required for installations under tents, $125 \times 125$ yds. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 24; boxed, 28. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 134; boxed, 109. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

c. Service Force Units (Continued) :
(4) Train and Ship Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 10. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hosp Tn } \\ & \text { T/ } / \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{E} \\ & 8-520 \\ & (12 \mathrm{Feb} 44, \\ & \mathrm{C} .1,2) \end{aligned}$ |  | None. <br> Remarks-(Continued) Wt (short tons): boxed, 16. Cubage (ship tons): boxed, $74^{\circ}$. | THQ Unit. Requirements based on length of haul and expected casualties. Normally, 1 per. Div or Corps may be required in T of Opns. Evacs casualties from Evac Hosps, to Gen Hosps, to the ZI; and Evacs casualties within the ZI. Within the $T$ of Opns, the Med Dept is charged with care and treatment of patients Trans and Gen Adm coincident thereto. Mvmt into and out of Com Z is controlled by the Regulating Officer, under direc tion of Theater. Classification: (1) Type train; 22 cars, 20 -ton box type, super-structure altered to meet MD requirements; average capacity 300 patients. (2) Improvised; 1 Hosp unit car, 1 baggage car anda variable number of pullman, tourist sleeper, or chair cars, depending on availability; Av capacity, . 500 patients. |
| 11 | Hosp Ship Complement T/O \& E 8-537 (3 Mar 45) |  | None. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt and cubage cannot be estimated as size of unit varies. | 1 per Hosp ship. May be employed in support of landing Opns and for Evac of overseas T of Opns. Ship is registered with International Red Cross for protection and is permited to Trans only patients, Med Sup and Med Pers. Pers varies with bed capacity, i. e. 200-1,000. This strength for 500 cases. |
| 12 | Med Hosp Ship Plat Sep T/O \& E 8-534 (21 Oct 43, $\mathrm{Cl}, 2,3$ ) |  | None. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt and cubage cannot be estimated as size of unit varies. | Teams of variable composition ac cording to number of patients ( 25 to 500 ) to be transported. 250 patient team shown hereon. Provides professional care for sick and wounded transported from $\mathbf{T}$ of Opns to ZI on transports or cargo vessels. Nurses not normally Atchd. Overseas Comdr originating Evac will furnish nurses when required. |

162. Medical Department Units:
b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(5) Evacuation Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 13 | Med Holding Bn T/O \& E 8-55 (30 Mar 45) |  |  | Evac all Cls of patients from Evac Hosp to Rhds and Adrms and provides care while waiting. Assigned 1 per Army, to Adv Sec, Com Z . |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

d. Medical Service Organization, T/O \& E 8-500: This is a cellular organization, providing specialized teams of various sizes, functions and capacities, for use where standard organizations are too large or cannot meet a particular medical need of the theater. Teams may operate independently, may be combined to form composite platoons, companies or battalions, or may be attached to a standard medical unit.



## 162. Medical Department Units:

d. Medical Service Organization, T/O \& E 8-500:
(1) Administration (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 3 |  |  |  | 40 to 100 Individuals. 101 to 175 individuals. 176 to 225 individuals. 226 to 275 individuals. 276 to 325 individuals. |
| 4 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Service Detachígnts: } \\ \text { AM } & \text { EM........ } 4 \\ \text { AN } & \text { EM } \end{array}$ |  |  | AM \& AN Maint major items of Equip improvise others. |
| 5 |  |  |  | AO \& AP 2d Ech Maint, 1 Mech per 15 Vehs. |
| 6 |  |  |  | For Contl of 4 to 6 venereal prophylactic teams. |
| 7 | AR Ho Vet Anl Sv:$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O}-\quad 1 \\ & \mathbf{E M} \\ & \text { Agg.-....... } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | Trk, 1/4-ton....................... . 1 | For Contl of 3 or more Vet teams. |

(2) Supply and Maintenance Teams:

| 8 | SUPPLY <br> BA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Detachments: } \\ & \text { \|EM } \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr............. 1 | Handles Sups up to 7,500 Trs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EB | O._........ 13 EM..... 13 Agg.-... 14 | Tlr, 1/4-ton. Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr | Handles Sups of 7,500 to 15,000 Trs. |
|  | BC |  |  | Handles Sups of 15,000 to 25,000 Trs. |
|  | BD | O........ 1 EM....... 21 Agg..... 22 |  | Handles Sups of 25,000 to $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ Trs. |
|  | BE | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { O.-...... } 1 \\ \text { EM } \\ \text { Agg-....... } 29 \end{gathered}\right.$ | Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Handles Sups of $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ Trs. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

d. Medical Service Organization, T/O\&E 8-500:
(2) Supply and Maintenance Teams (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| $\theta$ | BF Optical Repair Detachment: |  |  | Manufactures and Reps eyeglasses. |
| 10 |  |  |  | 2 teams usually augment 1 team BF and will serve 150,000 Trs. |
| 11 |  |  |  | Mbl prosthetic team provides additional Sv in T of Opns. 1 per 30,000 Trs. <br> Fixed prostbetic team provides dental Lab in CZ. |
| 12 | Manntenance <br> BJ <br> BK <br> BL |  | Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $11 / 2$ ton, cargo .1 $\qquad$ | 3d and 4th Ech Maint of Med Equip to serve 50,000 to 100,000 Trs. <br> Same as team BJ. <br> 5tb Ech Maint of Med Equip as required in theater. |

(3) Motor Ambulance and Veterinary Service Teams.

CA Ambulance Detachments:


Provides additional Amb Sv as required in the theater. Sáme as team CA.

Same as team CA.
162. Medical Department Units:
d. Medical Service Organization, T/O\&E8-500:
(3) Collection and Evacuation Units (Continued) :

(4) Professional Services Detachments:

| 16 | EA <br> Surgical Det |  | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, surgical, operating. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ (1) <br> Trk, 11/2-ton, cargo 1 | (1) Issued on basis of one per 2 surgical, orthopedic, maxillofacial, neurosurgical and thoracic surgical teams. May be employed by any 2 types of surgical teams. Thr issued on basis of one per Trk. EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, and EI reinforce any Instl or unit as required. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | EB <br> Orthopedic <br> Det |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, surgical, operating. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1-ton $\qquad$ (1) <br> Trk, 1/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA. |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EC } \\ & \text { Shock Det } \end{aligned}$ | O............. 11 N.......... 12 EM........ 24 Agg...... | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr....... 1 |  |
| 19 | ED <br> Maxillofacial Det | O_........... 3 <br> N......... 3 <br> EM. <br> Ag.-....... | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, surgical operating. $\qquad$ (1) <br> Tlr, 1 -ton. $\qquad$ (1) <br> Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

d. Medical Service Organization, T/O \& E 8-500:
(4) Professional Servicts Detachments (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Romarks |
| 20 | $\stackrel{\mathbf{E E}}{\text { Neurosurgi- }}$ cal Det | P............ 3 <br> N......... 1 <br> EM...... 3 <br> Agg...... | Trk, 21/2-ton, surgical operating. <br> Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo | Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA. |
| 21 | EF <br> Thoracic Surgical Det |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, surgical, operating. <br> Tlr, 1-ton <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo | Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA. |
| 22 | EG Gas Det | O............ 12 EM....... 12 | Tlr, 1-ton............................. 21 Trk, $1 / 4$ ton, Wpns Car..... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo, w/w.... 2 | Assigned on basis of 1 team per 75,000 Trs or fraction thereof. |
| 23 | EH <br> Dental <br> Oper Det | O._.......... 1 EM.-...... 1 Agg---- | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, dental operating. $\qquad$ | Provides dental surgical treatment as required. |
| 24 | $\underset{\text { X-ray Det }}{\text { EI }}$ |  | Tri, 1-ton................................. 1 |  |

(5) Miscellaneous Units:

| 25 | $\underset{\text { Malaria }}{\text { FA }}$ Control Det | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM........ } 11 \\ & \text { Agg-... } 12 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpns, Carr, $w / w$. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w....... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, $\mathrm{Dp}, \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$. | ${ }^{\text {'Plans malaria control measures and }}$ supervises execution. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | FB <br> Malaria Survey Det | O........... 2 EM....... 11 Agg...... 13 | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton. Wpus Carr w/w. | Surveys prevalence of malaria and character of parasire. Checks effectiveness of control and suppresive measures. Operates Mbl Lab. |
| 27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GA } \\ & \text { Gcn Disp } \\ & \text { GB } \end{aligned}$ |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Amb, KD <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr......... 1 <br> Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton... <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 84 -ton, Amb, KD <br> Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpns Carr.......... 2 | Serves 2,000 to 5,000 Trs. <br> Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs. |
| 28 | $\overline{\text { GC }}$ | O......... 3 EM. $-\ldots . . .17$ Agg..... 20 | Trk, 1/4-ton. Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Amb, KD | Officers to be furnished only as required and available within the continental limits of the United States. Will be furnished prior to departure for oversea duty. <br> Provides temporary hospitalization for 1,500 to 3,000 Trs. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

d. Medical Service Organization, $T / O \& E 8$-500:
(5) Miscellaneous Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 29 | HA Gen Lab | O........ 23 EM...... 69 Agg....... 92 | Trk, 21/2-ton, Lab, Med....... 2 Tr, 1-ton.................... 2 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 2 Tr, $3 / 1$ ton, Trk, $11 / 2$ ton, cargo.............. 1 | Research and biological manufac ture, 1 per theater. |
| 30 | $\underset{\text { Lab }}{\mathrm{HB}}$ |  |  | Provides 1 stationary Lab and 3 Mbl Labs; 1 per Army or Sec of Com 2. |
| 31 | IA <br> Med Det |  | Trk, 1-ton............................. 11 | Officers furnished on same basis as GC. <br> Provides Med Sv to separate Bn without organic Med Trs. |
| 32 | JA Sanitary Plat | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O}-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . \\ & \mathrm{EM} . . . \\ & \text { Agg....... } 48 \end{aligned}$ |  | Performs Gen sanitary work and malaria control. |
| 33 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KA } \\ & \text { Museum } \\ & \text { and Arts } \\ & \text { Det } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O.......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM........ } \\ & \text { Agg....... } \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpns Carr........ 1 | Records new Med procedures, collects and ships specimens for research and historical purposes. |
| 34 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LA } \\ & \text { Litter Det } \end{aligned}$ | EM...-.... 25 |  | Spts any existing Med unit. |
| 35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MA } \\ & \text { Pro Det } \end{aligned}$ | EM......... 6 |  | Operates prophylactic Sta in city or town. |
| 36 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text { BLood }}{ } \text { Tra } \\ & \text { NB } \end{aligned}$ |  | chment: <br> Trk, $1 / 4$ ton. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo.................... 3 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. C ..................... 12 <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo................. 2 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. 2 | Procures donors, collects, stores and Distr blood to Fwd units. Spts 1 Corps. <br> Same as NA. Supports 1 Field Army. |

## 162. Medical Department Units:

e. Units Normally Atchd to a Field Army: ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Types of Units | T/0 | Strength |  |  |  | Pationt Capacity |
|  |  |  | 0 | $N$ | W0 | EM |  |
| 2 | Med Section-Army Hq | 200-1 | 25 |  | 1 | 35 |  |
| 3 | Hq \& Hq Det, Med Gp................ | 8-22 | 11 |  |  | 26 | ......................- |
| 4 | Hq \& Hq Det, Med Bn, Sep................. | 8-26 | 6 |  | 1 | 21 | .-......................... |
| 5 | Coll Co (Sep).--............................. | 8-27 | 5 |  |  | 95 | .................... ...- |
| 6 | Amb Co Mtr (Sep) ---.-..................... | 8-317 | 4 |  |  | 85 |  |
| 7 | $\mathrm{Clr}^{\text {Co (Sep) }}$ (....) | 8-28 | 13 |  |  | 99 | 250 |
| 8 | Evacuation Hospital....................... | 8-580 | $\stackrel{47}{38}$ | ${ }_{50}^{54}$ | 1 | 303 | 750 |
| 10 | Evacuation Hospital (Sem) -----......... | 8-581 | 38 | 40 | 1 | 207 | 400 |
| 10 | Convalescent Hospital....................... | 8-590 | 31 |  |  | 184 | 3,000 |
| 11 | Medical Laboratory...................--- | 8-500 | 11 |  |  | 42 | .................. |
| 12 | Medical Depot Company, CZ............ | 8-667 | 12 |  | 1 | 120 |  |
| 13 | Field Hospital (THQ) --............ | ${ }_{8}^{8-510}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 18 |  | 182 33 | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ 25 \end{array}$ |
| 15 | Sanitary Company (THQ) -.................. | 8-117 | 3 |  |  | 109 |  |
| 16 | Medical Professional Services................. | 8-500 |  | Varia | ble |  |  |
| 17 | Vet Co (Sep) (THQ Unit)............... | 8-99 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Vet Evac Hosp..--7........................ | 8-780 | 6 |  |  | 84 | 150 |
| 19 | Vet Conv Hosp (THQ Unit)............. | 8-790 | 6 |  |  | 151 | 1,000 to 2,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Assigned or attached in accordance with policies of the Theater Commander.

* 1 hospital dietitian.
f. Medical Department Units in a Communications Zone: ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Types of Units | T/0 | Strength |  |  |  | Pationt Capacity |
|  |  |  | 0 | V | WO | EM |  |
| 2 | Medical Holding Battalion | $\begin{aligned} & 8-55 \\ & 8-520 \\ & 8-550 \end{aligned}$ | 28455 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | 1 | 41439450 |  |
|  | Hospital trains-each........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | General Hospital. |  |  |  | 1 |  | $1,000$ |
| 5 | Hq \& Hq Det Hospital Center (Gen Hosp not Incl) | $\begin{aligned} & 8-500 \\ & 8-560^{2} \\ & 8-500 \end{aligned}$ | 27 | 121 | 1 | $\stackrel{22}{133}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \text { to } 20,000 \\ 25 \text { to } 900 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Station Hospital -----............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Medical Professional Services Unit.....- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Variable |  | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8 | Medical Laboratory.............................. | 8-500 |  |  |  |  | ........................ |
| 10 | Medical Depot Orgn. | $\begin{aligned} & 8-500 \\ & 8-500 \\ & 8-187 \\ & 8-500 \end{aligned}$ |  | Variable |  |  |  |
| 11 | Med Base Depot Co... |  | 3 | Varia |  | 40 |  |
| 12 | General Dispensary... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Hq \& Hq Det Med Concentration Center (THQ unit) | $\begin{aligned} & 8-500 \\ & 8-500 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  |  |  | 14 |  |
| 14 | Med Sv Orgn......................... |  |  |  |  | 5984 |  |
| 15 | Veterinary Company (Separate) <br> (THQ unit) | $\begin{aligned} & 8-99 \\ & 8-780 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Veterinary Evacuation Hospital. |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |
| 17 | Veterinary General Hospital........ | 8-750 | 10 | . |  | 843 | 500 to 1,000 |
| 18 | Veterinary Cony Hosp (THQ unit) | 8-790 | 6 |  |  | 151 | 1,000 to 2,000 |
| 19 | Veterinary Station Hospital, Com Z.... | 8-760 | 6 |  |  | 80 | 150 to 300 |

[^17]E 163. Military Police Units:
a. Air Force Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Co } \\ & \text { Avn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 19-217 \\ & \text { (26 Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ | See Par $163 d$, line 6 |  | Normally assigned to Air Sy Comds or Sv Gps. |

## b. Organic Units:

| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Plat } \\ & \text { Inf Div } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 19-7 } \\ & \text { (12 Sept 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O.......... 4 EM.... 102 Agg-... 106 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr...... 4 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. | 1 per Inf Div. Commanded by Div PM. Consists of Plat Hq, Police Sec, 3 Sqds and Traf Sec, 5 Sqds. Plat Atchd to Div Hq for mess. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 42. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 193; boxed, 152. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | MP Plat Armd Div T\|O \& E 19-117 ( 28 Sept 44) | O_-....... 3 EM...... 84 Ag. 87 | Car, half-track, M3A2, <br> wo/Armt <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ 19 3 | 1 per Armd Div, Commanded by Div PM. Consists of Plat Hq Police Sec, 2 Sqds Traf Sec, 4 Sqds. Plat Atchd to Tn Hq Co for Adm and mess. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 42. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 179; boxed, 146. |
| 4 | MP Plat Airborne Div T/O \& E 19-97T (16 Dec 44) |  | Mtrcls, solo. Mtrcls, solo, extra light... <br> Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trks, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> ..................................... 17 | 1 per Abn Div. Commanded by Div PM. Consists of Plat Hq and Police Sec, 3 Sqds, and Traffic Sec, 3 Sqds. Plat Atchd to Div Hq Co for Adm and mess. |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP Plat } \\ & \text { Corps } \\ & \text { TO \& E } \\ & 19-77 \\ & (1 \text { Aug 44, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O........... 3 EM..... 42 Agg-..... 45 | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 7 | 1. per Corps. Performs MP func tions for Corps Hq and Corp: Trs. Commanded by Corps PM Consists of Plat Hq and 2 Secs 2 Sqds Ea. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9 boxed, 10. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 43 boxed, 32. |

## 163. Military Police Units:

c. Combat Support Units:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Bn } \\ & \text { Army } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 19-35 \\ & (19 \text { Aug 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O...... 23 WO.... 1 EM...... 542 Agg..- .66 |  | 1 per Army. Polices army Sv area, handles Evac of PW from Div, operates Army PW Encl. Consists of Hq Det, T/O 19-36, and $3 \operatorname{Cos}$ T/O 10-37. Cos may be attached to Corps or Divs when needed. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 135; hoxed, 159. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 669; hoxed, 383. |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 19-37 \\ & \text { (19 Aug 43, } \\ & \text { C1, } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 per Corps or Task Force. Polices Corps Sv area, operates Corps PW Encl when necessary. Cos may be Sep or Atchd from Army Bn. Consists of Police Plat, 4 Sqds and 2 Traf Plats, 4 Sqds Ea. Plats may he Atchd Divs when needed. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 36; boxed, 42. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 176; hoxed, 99. |
| 4 | MP Escort Guard Co T/O \& E 19-47 (25 Nov 43, Cl) | See Par 163 d, line 2. |  |  |
| 5 | MP PW <br> Processing Co T/O 19-237 (18 Nov 43, $\mathbf{C l}, 2)$ | See Par 163 d, line 3. |  |  |

## 163. Military Police Units:

d. Service Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | MP Escort Guard Co T/O \& E 19-47 (25 Nov 43, C1) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O........ } 3 \\ & \text { EM..... } 132 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 135 \end{aligned}$ | Bicycle $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 15; hoxed, 17. <br> Cuhage (ship tons) : on wheels, 101; hoxed, 64. | Furnishes the escort and guard for PW at PW Encl, Camps and in transit. Consists of Co Hq and 4 Escort Guard Secs. Used in ZI, Com Z and in Army area. Secs may he Atchd to Divs when needed. |
| 3 | MP PW Processing Co T/O 19-237 ( 18 Nov 43 , C1, 2) |  | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trks, 21/2-ton. $\qquad$ 7 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 41 ; hoxed, 45. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 327; hoxed, 176. | Normally employed in Com Z to process PWs. May he Atchd to Army where processing can he accomplished in Army area. Consists of Co Hq and 3 Plats. Plats may he Atchd to Corps or Task Forces when necessary. Each Plat capahle of processing 60 PW per hour. |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 19-55 } \\ & \text { (21 Nov 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O.......... 29 WO...... 1 EM. 619 Agg...... 649 (Includes Med Det) |  | Performs internal security measures in the ZI and Com Z. Consists of Hq and Hq Det, $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ \& E 19-56, 4 MP Cos, T/O \& E 19-57, and Atchd Med Trs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 193; hoxed, 212. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,133; hoxed, 791. |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 19-57 \\ & \text { (2 Nov 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O........... 5 FM..... 144 Agg..... 149 |  | Performs internal security measures in ZI and T of Opns. Part of MP Bn (T/O 19-55). Sep numhered Cos may he organized under this tahle for use in Com Z or ZI, when a Co will meet MP requirements. Consists of Co Hq , Scout Car Sec, and 3 Plats. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 40; hoxed, 44. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 235; hoxed, 159. |
| 6 | MP Co <br> Post, Camp or Station T/O \& E 19-217 (26 Jan 45) | O......... 4 EM....... 97 Agg.... 101 |  | Prevents and investigates crimes, enforces laws and regulations, operates guardhouse, controls traffic, controls Mvmt of individuals. Cos assigned to Com Z as required. <br> Contains following sections: Desk Record Reg; Criminal Investigation; Traffic and Gate; Dismounted Patrol; and Mtzd. This unit is flexihle. May he supplemented hy additional components of T/O \& E 19-500 as needed. |

163. Military Police Units:
d. Military Police Service Organization T/O \& E 19-500 (22 Apr 44) : a cellular type organization which provides military police administrativeand maintenance facilities, police, traffic, criminal investigation and prisoner of war guard teams of different strength according to actual requirements of particular areas.
(1) Administration Teams:

| . 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarh: |
| 2 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Headouarters }}$ |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr......... 1 | For equivalent of 2 or more teams, Sqds, or Secs. (Not less than 20 individuals.) |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Separate) }}{\text { AB Plat Hq }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.............. } 1 \\ & \text { EM............ } 6 \\ & \text { Agg....... } \end{aligned}$ | Thr, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ | For equivalent of 2 or more teams, Sqds, or Secs operating as a Sep Plat. (Not less than 20 individuals.) |
|  | AC Co Hq | O........... 2 EM....... 11 AM...... 13 |  |  |
|  | AD Bn Hq |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr............ 1 |  |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mess Tenss: } \\ & \text { AE } \\ & \text { AF } \\ & \text { AG } \\ & \text { AH } \\ & \text { AI } \end{aligned}$ | EM........ 4 EM....... 6 EM...... 8 EM....... 9 EM....... 11 |  |  |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mechanics } \\ & \text { AJ } \\ & \text { AK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEASA: } \\ & \text { EMM...... } 1 \\ & \text { EM........ } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Radio } & \text { Te.ams } \\ \text { AL } & \\ \text { AM } & \\ \text { AN } & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM....... } 1 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { EM......... } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. |  |

## 163. Military Police Units:

d. Militaryl Police Service Organization T/O \& E 19-500 (22 Apr 44) - (Continued) :
(2) Police Teams:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 6 | $\underset{\text { Police Sq }}{\text { BA }}$ | EM........ 12 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |

(3) Traffic Control, Patrol and Reconnaissance Teams:

| 11 | $\underset{\text { Trafic Sq }}{\text { CA }}$ | EML |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CB } \\ & \text { Mtrcl } \\ & \text { Patrol } \end{aligned}$ | EM......... 3 | Mtrcl................................. 2 |  |
| 13 | ${ }_{\text {Car Patrol }}^{\text {CC }}$ | EM .-...... 6 | Trk, 34-ton........................ 2 |  |
| 14 | CD <br> Bicycle Patrol | EM. .-..... 3 | Bicycle............................. 2 |  |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CE } \\ & \text { Scout Car } \\ & \text { Team } \end{aligned}$ | EM...- . 5 | Scout Car, w/armt............... 1 |  |

## 163. Military Police Units:

d. Military Police Service Organization T/O\&E 19-500 (22 Apr 44):
(3) Traffic Control, Patrol and Reconnaissance Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |

(4) Prisoner of War Teams:

| 17 | Prisoner DA <br> DB <br> DC <br> DD |  | Enclobure Guard Teams: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 |  <br> Prisoner of <br> DE <br> DF <br> DG <br> DH | WAR Enclo EM....... 2 EM. EM........ 1 EM.-..... 1 | Outgide Gual:: Teams: | - |
| 19 | Prisoner of DI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { War }_{\text {AR }} \text {-Finclo } \\ & \text { EM.---... } \end{aligned}$ | Macrine Gun Teams: |  |
| 20 | $\underset{\text { Escort Sec }}{\text { DJ }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OM.-....... } 25 \\ \underset{\text { Agg......... }}{26} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

- 164. Ordnance Units (All figures include Atchd Med \& Ch.) : a. Air Force Units: ${ }^{1}$.

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Ord Maint <br> Co, Air <br> Force <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-257 <br> (16 Sept 43, <br> C1, 2, 3) |  |  | As required, normally assigned to an AF Gen Dep. Performs 4th Ech Maint \& overllow 3d Ech Maint of Veh and Armt of an AF Wts (short tons): on wheels 260 ; boxed 282. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,671; boxed 1,199. |
| 3 |  <br> Maint Co <br> Avn <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-417 <br> (28 Oct 44, <br> C1) |  |  | Assigned 1 Co per C Gp. Usually operates with an Air Sv Gp. <br> Provides Ord Gen Sup \& Am Sup and 3d Ech Maint on automotive \& Armt Equip. Torpedo Sec 1-O \& 10-EM added when Torpedo Sq is being serviced. Aerial Mine Sec 1-O \& 10-EM added when Aerial Mines are serviced. Automotive Maint team 7-EM added per 100 additional Veh serviced. Wts (short tons): on wheels 122; boxed 134. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 733; boxed 614. |
| 4 | Ord M <br> Auto <br> Maint <br> Plat, Avn <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-427 <br> ( 8 Feb 44, <br> C1) |  | Trk, 1 -ton........................................................... 1 | Provides 3d Ech Maint for Approx, 350 Veh. Assigned to Air Deps, Trk Orgns or AF Instls without faeilities for 3d Ech Veh Maint. Wts (short tons): on wheels 45; boxed 50. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 294; boxed 200 . |

[^18]
## 164. Ordnance Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(1) Organic Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Abn Ord Maint Co T/O 9-87T (16 Dec 44) | O........ 9 <br> WO..... 1 <br> EMg..... 108 <br> Agg.... 108  | See Par 113 b . | Organic to Abn Div. Includes O-2 and EM-9 for Div Ord Sec. Performs 3d Ech Maint and Sup. Capable of independent Opns 3 to 6 days. Capacity of from 30 to 60 percent of 3d Ecb Maint of Div. |
| 3 | Ord Maint <br> Bn, Armd <br> Div <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-65 <br> (15 Dec 44) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O....... } 42 \\ & \text { WO...... } 6 \\ & \text { EM...... } 693 \\ & \text { Agg.... } 741 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 117. | Organic to Armd Div. Consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}(\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} 9-66)$, Maint Cos (T/O \& E 9-67) \& Med Det (O-2 \& EM-8). Per forms 3d Ech Maint \& Sup. <br> Wts (short tons): on wheels 1,282 boxed 1,310 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels, <br> 7,168; boxed 5,486 . |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co, Ord Maint Bn, Armd Div T/O \& E 9-66 <br> (15 Dec 44) |  <br> O._...... 19 <br> WO..... <br> EM. <br> Agg.-. 137 | See Par 117. | 1 per Maint Bn, Armd Div (T/O \& E 9-65). Provides base of Opns for Maint Cos. |
| 5 | Maint Co Ord Maint Bn, Armd Div T/O \& E 9-67 <br> (15 Dec 44) |  <br> O._...... <br> WO.... <br> EM. <br> Agg..... | See Par 117. | 3 per Maint Bn, Armd Div (T/O \& E 9-65). <br> Wts (short tons): on wbeels 238; boxed, 374. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,010; boxed 1,430. |
| 6 | Ord L <br> Maint Co Inf Div Tん \& E 9-8 <br> ( 17 Nov 44) | O........ 9 <br> WO..... 1 <br> EM...... 131 <br> Agg.... 141 | See Par 121. | Organic to Inf Div. Performs 3d Ech Maint \& Sup. Capacity 30\% to $60 \%$ of 3d Ecb Maint for the Div. Includes 0-3 \& EM-11 for Div Ord Sec. <br> Wts (short tons): on wheels 144; boxed, 158. <br> Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels 947; boxed 654 . |

164. Orpmance Units:
b. Combat Sumport Units (Continued) :
(2) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 7 | Hq \& Hiq Det, Ord Gp T/O \& E 9-12 (15 Apr 44) | O_-....... 12 WO........ 2 EM Agg.-..... 53 | Tlr, 1/4-ton......................................................................................... 1 | Normal assignment Army or Independent Corps. Supervises training and Opn of 4 to 5 Ord Bns. <br> Wts (short tons): on wheels 17; hoxed, 19. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 102; hoxed 69). |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, Ord Bn T/O 9-76 (9 Nov 44) |  | Tlr, l-ton................................ 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. | Normally 2 to 5 Ord Cos will be Atchd to this Hq. Performs Adm functions for a Gp of Cos operating in the same area. <br> Wts (short tons): on wheels 10 ; hoxed 11. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 67 ; hoxed 43. |
| 9 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det Ord <br> AmBn <br> T/O 9-15 <br> (1 Apr 42) | O......... 4 EM.-..... 23 Agg...... | Car, 5 -passenger, L Sedan.... 1 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............... 2 | Normally 2 to 6 Ord Am Cos (T/O 9-17) will he Atchd to this Hq. Assigned to Army \& Com Z Dep as required. |

(3) Supply Units:

| 10 | Ord Am Co T/O 9-17 <br> ( 17 Feb 45) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-..... } 6 \\ & \text { EM }-\ldots .173 \\ & \text { Agg. } 179 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton.................................. 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr...................... <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> When assigned to AF following additional Veh Atzd: <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Bomb <br> Sv, M-27. <br> Trk-Trac, $71 / 2$-ton, w/Tlr- <br> Semi, $121 / 2$-ton $\&$ dolly converter C-2, wrecking unit. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Trac-Crane, 2-ton <br> w/Bulldozer. $\qquad$ | Normally assigned to Army, AF or Com Z as required to operate Am Sup Pt or Dep. Can handle approx 600 tons per day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ord Dep } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 9-57 \\ & \text { (2 May 45) } \end{aligned}$ | O._-.... 5 WO...... 1 EM..... 174 Agg.-. 180 | Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Comb <br> Anl \& cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 2 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, Trac, 4-5-ton. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Trk, Hv, wrecker. $\qquad$ | Normally assigned to Army or AF to operate Dep supplying all Cls Ord Mat except Am. Can perform Army Sup for an Av of from 15,000 to 45,000 men, subject to variations depending on the type of units in the force. <br> Wts (short tons): on wheels 117; boxed, 129. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,066; boxed 1,019. |

## 164. Ordnance Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(3) Supply Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ord Evac } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & 9-187 \\ & \text { (20 Oct 42) } \end{aligned}$ | O._-.... 6 EM--. 179 Agg.-. 185 | Tlr, 1-ton.............................. 2 Trk, 14-ton..................... 7 Trk, 34-ton, Comd........... 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 3 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............ 3 Trk, Hv, wrecking.-....... 3 Trk, 40-ton, Tk recovery... 18 | Assigned to Army \& Com Z as required. Trans Tks \& Hv Equip from Com Z bases and Army Dep to Div Distr Pts \& Evacs Tks from C area to Rep Shops. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 836; boxed, 920. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on whecls, 2,473; boxed, 2,401. |

(4) Maintenance Units:

| 13 | Ord Hv Automotive Maint Co T/O \& E 9-197 (27 May 44) | O._-... 6 <br> WO. 1 <br> EM.-. 195 <br> Agg. 202 | Tlr, 1-ton............................ 12 Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Comb Anl \& cargo....................... 5 Trk, 1/4-ton.-................. 2 Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr...... 10 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............ 2 Trk, Ord Sp Rep............... 2 Trk, 4-ton, wrecker............. 2 Trk, Hv, wrecker............ 2 Trk, Trac, 4-5-ton........... 2 | Normally assigned to Army. <br> Performs 4th Ech Maint for Approx 2500 wheel Veh, including GP Veh, scout cars, and half-tracks. Can also maintaia limited number of small arms. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 164; boxed, 180. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,150; boxed, 922. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Ord Hv <br> Maint Co <br> Field <br> Army <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-9 <br> (3 Jul 43, C1) | O_-.... 5 <br> WO-... 1 <br> EM_-. 192  <br> Agg_-.  | Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Comb Anl \& cargo.................. 2 Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, van........... 4 Tlr, 1-ton........................ 2 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.-.............. 2 Trk, $3 /$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 3 Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo............. 6 Trk, Ord Sp Rep.............. 10 Trk, Trac, 4-5-ton........... 22 Trk, Hv, wrecker............ 2 | Normally assigned to Army. <br> Performs 4th Ech Maint for Wpns, instruments and a limited number of Veb. Capacity, Approx 4 Inf Div, 5AAA Gps or 5 FA Gips. Wit (short tons): on wheels, 144; boxed, 170. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 947; boxed, 654. |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ord Tk } \\ & \text { Maint Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 9-37 \\ & \text { (3 Jul 43) } \end{aligned}$ | O._-... 8 WO.-. 193 EM.-. 1902 Agg._-_ | Tlr, 1-ton.............................. 15 Trk, 1/4-ton.................... 5 Trk, 34-ton, Wpn Carr....... 6 Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 18 Trk, Ord Sp Rep.............. 5 Trk, Hv, wrecker..-....... 3 Trk, Tlr, 40-ton, Tk T...... 2 | Normally assigned to Army. <br> Performs 3d Ech Maint for all types Arınd Kquip with emphasis on Tks. <br> Capacity 1 Armd Div or its equivaleit in Equip. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 232; boxed, 255. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,365; boxed, 1,348. |

## 164. ORdNANCE UNITS:

## b. Combat Support Units:

(4) Maintenance Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | \% | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ord Maint } \\ & \text { Co AA } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & 9-217 \\ & \text { (28 Mar 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Tlr, 1-ton.................................. 15 Trk, 1/4-ton.............. 2 Trk, ${ }^{4}$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 5 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 10 Trk, Ord Sp Rep............ 5 Trk, Hv, wrecker............. 1 | Normally assigned to Army; basis, 1 Co per 5 AA Bns. Atchd as necessary to $\mathbf{H q}$ of large AA Conc. Performs 3d \& 4th Ech Maint of AA guns, fire control instruments and Veh. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 119 ; boxed, 131. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 870 ; boxed, 632. |
| 17 | Ord M Maint Co T/O 9-7 (30 Sept 44) |  |  | Normally assigned to Army. Organic to Cav Div with Div Ord Sec of O-3 \& EMI-11 added. <br> Performs 3d Ech Maint on weapons, instruments, and a limited number of Neh. |
| 18 | Ord M Automotive Maint Co T/O \& E 9-127 (19 May 44) |  | Tlr, 1-ton.............................. 14 Tik, $1 / 4$-ton............... 2 Trk, $3 / 1$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 13 Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 13 Trk, Ord Sp Rep............... 1 Trk, 4-ton, wrecker......... 2 | Normally assigned to Army. <br> Performs 3d Ech Maint for Approx 1,200 Veh under favorable conditions. <br> Small-arms Sec capable of main taining the equivalent of $1 / 3$ the small arms of Inf Div. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 117 boxed, 135. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 828 boxed, 536. |
| 19 | Ord Maint Co Engr Sp Brig T/O 9-97S <br> (7 Oct 44) | O........... 5 WO....... 1 EM....... 87 Agg. $-\ldots . .$. | Tlr, 1-ton... ............................. 7 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton...................... 1 Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo............ 3 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo........... 7 Trk, 21/2-ton, Ord Sp Rep................................... 2 | Performs 3d Ech Maint of Veh fire control, marine navigationa instruments, small arms anc Arty for an Engr Sp Brig. Assign ment: 1 per Brig. Includes 2-C and 7-EM for Brig Ord Sec. |

## 164. Ordnance Units:

c. Service Farce Units:
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\underset{\mathrm{Hq}}{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det Ord <br> Base Dep <br> T/O \& E <br> 0-312 <br> (8 Jun 43, <br> C1, 2) | O.-...... 8 WO...... FM Agg--..... 31 |  <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Normally this unit will be utilized to administer a Dep to strength of $100,000 \&$ over. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 21; boxed, 23. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels. 116; boxed, 101 . | This unit provides the supervisory \& Adm Pers for the Dep Ord Sec of a Com Z Base Gen Dep or a Com Z Branch Ord Dep. The Dep Ord Sec of a Com $Z$ Base Gen Dep normally comprises 1 or more of the following units: Ord Base Armt Maint Bn (T/O 9-315) <br> Ord Base Auto Maint $\mathrm{Bn}^{*}$ (T/O 0-325) <br> Ord Bn, Hq \& Hq Det (T/O 9- <br> 76) comprising 3 to 5 of the following units: <br> Ord Am Co (T/O Q-17) <br> Ord Evac Co (T/O 9-187) <br> Ord Mtr Veh Distr Co (T/O 9-337) <br> Ord Tire Rep Co (T/O 9-347) Ord Mtr Veh Assembly Co (T/O 9-348) <br> Ord Base Dep Co (T/O 9-377) |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, Ord Bn T/O 9-76 |  | See Par 164 b, line 8. |  |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Co, Ord <br> Base <br> Depot <br> T/O \& E <br> 9-620-1T <br> (13 Sept 44) | O........ 29 WO..... EM Agg..... 100 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.............................. 21 Tr, 11 ton....................... 5 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Assignment: One per Gen or Branch Dep in Com Z. Provides Comd, Tech and Adm Pers for supervision of the Opn of an Ord branch or Ord Sec of a Base Gen Dep. Serves a force of 100,000 Trs or over. |

(2) Supply Units:

| 5 | Ord Base Dep Co T/O \& E 9-367T (13 Sept 44) | O.......... 8 WO...... 198 EMg..... 207 | Trk, 3/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3 -ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, Hv, wrecker...-.............. 1 | Assigned to Ord Base Dep or Ord Sec Base Gen Dep. Operates the Sup Div of a Dep and is capable of serving a balanced field force of 100,000 Trs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Ord Base Dep Co T/O \& E 9-377 <br> (11 Oct 43, C1) | O........ 6 EM...... 111 Agg.... 117 | Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Cf......................... <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, Hv*wrecking. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 21; boxed, 23. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 116; boxed, 101. | Assigned 1 or more to Ord Base Dep as required. Handles Gen Ord Sup for a balanced force of about 30,000. Additional labor may be assigned from Gen pool or by use of local Civ labor. <br> 1 Co organic to Ord Base Auto Maint $\operatorname{Bn}(\mathbf{T} / \mathbf{0} 9-325)$. |

## 164. Ordnance Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(2) Supply Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 7 | Ord Am Co T/O 9-17 |  | See Par 164 b, line 10. |  |
| 8 | Ord Evac Co T/O 9-187 |  | See Par 164 b, line 12. |  |

(3)

| 9 | Ord Base Armament Maint Bn T/O 9-315 <br> (7 Sept 44) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O...... } 24 \\ & \text { WO.-. } 589 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg.... } 616 \end{aligned}$ |  | Consists of Hq \& Sv Co. (T/O 9-316), Armd Veh Maint Co (T/O 9-317), Arty \& Fire Contro Maint Co (T/O 9-318), Smal Arms Maint Co (T/O 9-319). Assigned as required in base shops in Com Z, usually 1 per Army \& 1 per Armd Div. Performs 5th Ech Maint on all arms and Armd Veh. Component Cos cannot operate separately. Bn must operate as a whole. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$, Ord Base (Armament or automotive) Maint Bn T/O \& E 9-316 <br> (3 Jul 44) | O--... 10 <br> WO. <br> EM <br> Agg---. |  | 1 per Ord Base Arm or Auto Maint En. (T/O 9-315, and T/O 9-325 respectively). <br> Provides Acim, Gen overhead and Serv Pers for the Bn . |
| 11 | Ord Base Armd Veh Maint Co T/O \& E 9-317 <br> (7 Sept 44) | O....... 6 WO.... EM. Agg.... 248 | Tr, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3 -ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> Trk, Hv , wrecking. | 1 per Ord Base Armt Maint Bn (T/O 9-315). Performs 5th Ech Maint on all types of Armd Veh. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn. |
| 12 | Ord Base Arty \& Fire Control Maint Co T/O \& E 9-318 (7 Sept 44) |  | Trk, 3/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo | 1 per Ord Base Armt Maint Bn (T/O 9-315). Performs 5th Ech Maint on Arty, fire-control instruments (general \& AA) and remote control systems. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn. |

164. ORDNANCE UNITS:
c. Service Force Units:
(3) Maintenance Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 13 | Ord Base Small Arms Maint Co T/O \& E 9-319 (7 Sept 44) | O.-...... 3 EM.-.... 72 Agg- $-\cdots .-.$. | Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ | 1 per Ord Base Armt Maint Bn. (T/O 9-315). <br> Performs 5th Fch Maint on small arms. Cunnot operate alone, must be in Bn . |
| 14 | Ord Base Automotive Maint Bn T/O 9-325 (23 Mar 43, C1) | O........ 31 <br> WO...... 2 <br> EM. <br> Agg $\ldots . .$. | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, Mv, wrecking................. 1 | Consists of Hq \& Sv Co (T/O 9316), Base Dep Co (T/O 9-377), 2 Auto Maint Cos (Eng Rebuild) (T/O 9-327), Auto Maint Co (Power Tn Rebuild) (T/O 9-328). Assigned as required in base shops in Com Z, usually 1 per Army. Performs 5th Ech Maint including rebuilding, on all Auto Equip. <br> Component Cos cannot operate separately. Bn must operate as a whole. |
| 15 | Ord Base Automotive Maint Co (Engine rebuild) T/O \& E 9-327 (11 Oct 43, C1) | O...... 6 <br> EM. <br> Agg..... 200 | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr-_...... 1 | 2 per Ord Base Auto Maint Bn. (T/O 9-325). Performs 5th Ech Maint by rebuilding standard Eng and subassemblies such as generators \& pumps. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn . |
| 16 | Ord Base Automotive Maint Co (Power Train Rebuild) T/O \& E 9-328 (28 Oct 43) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O_-..... } 4 \\ & \text { EM.- } 139 \\ & \text { Agg- }-143 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | 1 per Ord Base Auto Maint Bn (T/O 9-325). Performs 5th Ech Maint by complete rebuiking of power Tn assemblies for reissue to 3d \& 4th Ech shops. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn . |
| 17 | Ord Maint Co Engr Sp Brig T/O \& E 9-97S <br> (7Nov 44) |  | Trr, 1-ton................................ 1 Trk, 1/4-ton.................. 1 Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 3 Trk, 21/2ton, cargo............ 7 Trk, Ord Sp Rep............. 2 | Organic to Engr Sp Brig. <br> Performs 3d Eich Maint and Sup for Mtr Veh, fire control \& marine navigation instruments, small small arms \& Arty, <br> Includes O-2 \& EM-7 for Brig Ord Sec. |

## 164. ORDNANCE UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:
(3) Maintenance Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 18 | Ord Tire Repair Co T/O \& E 9-347 (17 May 44, 9-347 C1) | O........ <br> EM. <br> Agg...... 140 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton............................. 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 Trk, $1 / 2$-ton................... 1 | Assigncd as required to Ord Base Dep. Operates 2 complete tire rebuilding \& vulcanizing shops Performs retreading \& sectional repairs. Under average conditions will serve 30,000 to 40,000 Veh. repairs. Under average conditions Equip capacity equals 130 retreads \& 350 sectional repairs per day. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 10 , boxed, 11. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 53 ; boxed, 42 . |
| 19 | Ord Mtr Veh Assembly Co (Portable) (T/O \& E 9-348 (17 May 44, C1) | O.......... 6 EM..... 173 Agg..... 179 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo................. 3 Tlr, 5, 6-ton, cargo............. 5 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton................. 1 Trk, 3 /-ton, Wpn Carr...... 1 Trk, 2 $/ 2$-ton, cargo............. 12 Trk, Ord, Sp Rep.............. 2 Trk, Hv, wrecker............ 2 | As required in $\operatorname{Com} Z$, usually 1 per Army. Located near PD. Assemblies \& services Veh for Distr to field units. Capacity 25 Veh per day in twin unit packs or 75 per day in single unit packs. Can perform 3d Ech Maint for from 1200 to 1500 wheeled Veh. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 192, boxed, 211. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,032; boxed, 865. |
| 20 | Ord Mtr Veh Distributing T/O \& E 9-337 (10 Aug 44, C1) | O._..... 4 <br> EM <br> Agg. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton............................... } 7 \\ & \text { Trk, } 11 / 2 \text {-ton, cargo.......... } 10 \end{aligned}$ | Assigned to Com Z Dep as required, usually 1 per Mtr Veh Assembly Co. Distributes motor vehicles to Fwd units \& establishments. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 75; boxed, 83. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 476, boxed, 335. |

## 164. ORDNANCE UNITS:

d. Ordnance Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 9-500 (14 Oct 44 C1). (Detachments from this organization are grouped as required into Ordnance Service Battalions, Companies, Platoons, or Detachments.)
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | Heanquarteirs: |  |  |  |
|  | AA Plat Hq | O............. 1 | . | 1 per 2 or more teams, except that |
|  |  | EM............. 1 |  | Plat strength shall not aggregate |
|  |  | Agg.-.......... 2 |  | less than 40 when an integral part of a Co. Not required when including commissioned Pers. |
|  | AB | O............. 1 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.......................... 1 | Teams of total aggregate of not |
|  | Plat Hq | EM...-...... 4 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr......... 1 | less than 40. |
|  | (Separate) | Agg......... 5 |  |  |
|  | Co Hq | O--....... 2 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.............................. 2 | 1 per 2 or more Plats, except the |
|  |  | Agg........ 10 | Tlr, 1-ton, 250-gal water tank. $\qquad$ | Co strength shall not be less than 100 aggregate. |
|  |  |  | Trk, 1/4-ton................................ 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr. |  |
|  |  |  | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............. 1 |  |
|  | AD | O.-.-...... 4 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.......................... 1 | 1 per 3 to 6 Cos. |
|  | BnHq | FM...-... 13 | Trk, 1/4-ton.......................... 1 |  |
|  |  | Agg .-..... 17 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 |  |
|  | AE | O.......... 8 | Tlr, 1/4-ton......................... 2 | For Dep of capacity to Sv Approx |
|  | Base Dep | EM........ 23 | Tlr, 1-ton............................ 1 | 10,000 to 25,000 Trs. |
|  |  | Agg.---... 31 | Trk, 1/4-ton.......................... 3 |  |
|  |  |  | Trk, $/ 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. |  |
|  |  |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 1 | For Dep of rapacity to Sv Approx |
|  | $\mathrm{Hq}_{\text {O }}$ Ord | WO.......... 1 | Tlr, 1-ton..................................... 1 | 25,000 to 100,000 Trs. |
|  | Basc Dep | EM. --.... 33 | Trk, 1/4-ton.................................. 3 |  |
|  |  | Agg........ 45 | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr......................... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo... |  |
|  | AN | O............. 1 | TIr. 1/4-ton............................ 1 | Provides Pers for Adm and Tech |
|  | Hq Team | EM.......... 2 | Trk, 1/4-ton................................ 1 | supervision for 8 to 10 bomb dis- |
|  |  | Agg.......... 3 |  | posal Dets. Assigned as required in Com Z. Normally employed in in Adv Sec. |
| 3 | Mess Teams:AGAHAIAJAK |  |  |  |
|  |  | EM.-...... 4 |  | 1 per 40 to 100 men. |
|  |  | EM.---.... 6 |  | 1 per 101 to 175 men. |
|  |  | EM......... 8 |  | 1 per 176 to 225 men. |
|  |  | EM........ 9 |  | 1 per 226 to 275 men. |
|  |  | EM........ 11 |  | 1 per 276 to 325 inen. |
| 4 | Auto Mechanic Teams: |  |  |  |
|  | AL | EM......... 1 |  | Performs 2d Ech Maint for 15 Vehs. |
|  | AM | EM......... 2 |  | Performs 2d Feh Maint for 30 Vehs. |

## 164. ORDNANCE UNITS:

d. Ordnance Service Organization T/O\&E 9-500 (Continued) :
(2) Supplies, Vehicle Distribution \& Recovery, Service:


## 164. ORdNANCE UNITS:

d. Ordnance Service Organization T/O \& E 9-500:
(2) Supplies, Vehicle Distribution \& Recovery Service (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 9 | Service Teams: |  |  |  |
|  | CL | EM......... 16 | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Capable of providing Sv facilities for Approx 2,500 men. |
|  | CM | EM......... 21 | Trr, 1-ton............................ 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Mach Shop..... 1 | for Approx 4,500 men. |
|  |  |  | Trrk, 4-ton, wrecker.............. 1 |  |
|  | CN |  | Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Mach Shop... Trk, Hy wrecker | Capable of providing for Approx $6,000 \mathrm{men}$. |

(3) Maintenance:

| 10 | Automotive <br> DA DB |  |  | Capable of Maint Approx 420 Veh. <br> Capable of Maint Approx 600 Veh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text { DC }}{\text { Artillery }} \\ & \text { DD } \\ & \text { DE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Can Maint Approx 20 Arty pieces. Can Maint Approx 45 Arty pieces. Can Maint Approx 90 Arty pieces. |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DF } \\ & \text { AA Arty } \\ & \text { (Maint) } \mathrm{Tm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O. } \\ \text { EM.......... } 19 \\ \text { Agg.-.... } 20 \end{gathered}$ | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, instrument repair lond......................... 1 | One per 2 to 3 Bns of AAA. |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SMall Arms } \\ & \text { DG } \\ & \text { DH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Teavs: } \\ & \text { EM...... } 5 \\ & \text { EM......... } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Small Arms repair. | Capable of Maint Approx 4,500 small arms. <br> Capable of Maint Approx 7,000 small arms. |
| 14 | DI <br> Instrument Repair Tm | EM | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr......... 1 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, instrument repair load $\qquad$ |  |

## 164. Ordnance Units:

d. Ordnance Service Organization T/O \& E 9-500 (Continued) :
(4) Miscellaneous:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 15 | EA Mbl Tire Repair Tm |  | Tlr, 1-ton, tire repair load A.. 1 <br> Tlr, 1-ton, tire repair load B_1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, tire repair load $A$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, tire repair <br> load B. | Capable of making 59 sectional and 45 spot tire Reps and 200 tube Reps per day. Also operates tire iuspection and exchange Sv . |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EB } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Bomb Disp } \\ \text { Sqd } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | Tlr, 1-ton $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Trk, $1 / 4-$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 1 | Locates and renders safe unex ploded bombs, mines and shells 1 per 30,000 Trs. 1 per airfield and port. |
| 17 | EC <br> Am Renovating Plat | O._....... <br> EM........ 68 <br> Agg..... 68 | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton................................. 2 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton........................ Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpu Carr...... |  |
| 18 | FD <br> Ballistic <br> Tech Sv Tm | O........... 2 EM........ 11 Agg...... 13 | Trr, 1/4-ton............................. 1 Tr, 1 Trk, 1/ton..................................... 1 Trk, $1 / 1^{1 / 2-t o n} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |
| 19 | $\underset{\text { Fuze Tm }}{\text { EE }}$ |  <br> O........... <br> EM <br> Agg........ 6 <br> 9 |  | To instruct and supervise army and Corps Trs in the use, handling ideutification, and Distr of new fuzes. |
| 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EF } \\ & \text { Reclamation } \\ & \text { Tm } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O__........ 23 <br> Agg....... 65 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton_..................... 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo........... 2 Trk, Hv wrecker............. 1 | Operates a shop as part of a base Dep. Receives all Ord Equip re turned as Salv. |

- 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:


## a. Air Force Units:

(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det, QM <br> Bn, Mbl <br> $T / O$ \& $E$ 10-56 <br> (3 May 44, Cl) | O_......... 4 WO....... 2 EM....... 21 Agg...... 27 |  | Provides Pers for Contl and Adm of 2-6 QM Trk Cos. Assigned as required. |

(2) Supply Units:

| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Plat Air } \\ & \text { Dep Gp } \\ & \text { T/O \& } \mathrm{F} \\ & 10-427 \\ & \text { (2 Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O............. } \\ & \text { EM } \\ & \text { Agg........ } 23 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton....................... 11 Trk, Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Wpn Carr, cargo.............. 11 | Provides all types of QM Sups for local Trs in the AF Gen Der area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Co, Am } \\ & \text { Sv Gp } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-437 \\ & (2 \operatorname{Jan} 45) \end{aligned}$ |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 4 | Provides same Svs as T/O \& E 10437 RS (see line 5). Scrves 1 C Gp. |
| 5 | QM Co Sv Gp Avn (RS) T/O 10-437-RS (2 Jan 45) | O........... 3 EM.......... 58 Ag..... | Trk, 3 - 4 -ton, Comd............... 1 Trk, $3 / 4$ | Sv Cen Sup Sec, Cl I Sup Sec, 2 Cl III Sup Secs. Tech and Adm Pers for Opn of QM Sup in T of Opns. Handles all Cl of QM Sup. Receives Sup from Air Deps or from Grd SP and distributes to Distr Pts in local area. Labor by QM Sv. Serves 2 C Gps. |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Dep } \\ & \text { Subs Co } \\ & \text { (Avn) } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-477 \\ & \text { (17 Sep 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O........... 3 EM....... 54 Agg...... 57 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton Trk, 34 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, ${ }^{2}$ Wpn Carr............ 2 2 | Dep Hq, Storage Sec. Adm and Tech unit for Opn of QM Subsistence Dep for AF Trs in T of Opis. Not established where Grd force SPs available. Capacity: Maint 25,000 men. Additional labor from QM Sv Units. |

## (3) Transportation Units:

| 7 | QM Trk | O........... 3 | 0 ga | 2 Plats, each of 2 Secs. Assigned to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Co (Avn) | EM....... 99 | Trr, 1 -ton, cargo................. 50 |  |
|  | T/O \& E | Agg....... 102 | Trk, 1/4-ton........................ 3 | required. Has 48 Trks and Tlrs |
|  | 10-517 |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 2 | for Gen use. Substitute Equip: |
|  | (18 Aug 43, |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............ 51 | Trk Tank 750-gal; or Trk, Trac, |
|  | C1) |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, wrecker.......... 1 | 4 to 5 tons with semi. Tlrs, combination Anl and Cargo. |

165. QUARTEI MASTER UNITS:
a. Air Force Units:
(3) Transportation Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unil | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 8 | Trk Plat Avn (Sep) T/O \& E 10-518 (2 Jan 45) | O-....... 2 EM....... 54 Ag...-.. 56 |  | Trans Trs and Sups of all kinds. Evac Adrms when necessary Capacity; w/Tlrs, 84 tons; w/o Tlrs, 60 tons. Substitute Equip: Trk Tk, 750 gal ; or Trk Trac, 4-5 tons with Semi-Tlr. |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Car } \\ & \text { Co } \& \mathrm{E} \\ & \text { T/O } \& 8 \\ & 10-87 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 165 | , line 11. |  |

(4) Petroleum Unit:

| 10 | QM Dep Co, Cl III (Avn) T/O \& E 10-467 (9 Oct 43, C1) | $\mathrm{O}-\ldots . . . . .$. $\mathrm{EM}-\ldots$ $\mathrm{Ag}-\ldots-\quad 30$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.... <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, ${ }^{1}$ pI Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo. | Dep Hq Sec, Storage Sec. Adm and Tech Pers for Opn of QM Cl III Dep for-AAF Trs. Not established when Grd force SPs available. Additional labor, when required, provided by QM Sv Units. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(5) Service Unit:
$11 \underset{\substack{\text { QM Sv Co } \\ \text { T/O \& E }}}{\substack{\text { E }}}$ T/O
$10-67$

See Par $165 c$, line 26.
b. Ground Force Units:
(1) Organic Units:

| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Airborne } \\ & \text { QM Co } \\ & \text { T/O } \\ & 10-327 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \text { (16 Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  | See Par 113 | 1 per Abn Div. Incl 1 Trk Plat Abn and 3 Trk Plats Rr Ech. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Co } \\ & \text { Inf Div } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-17 \\ & (19 \text { Feb } 44, \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ |  | See Par 121 | 1 per Inf Div. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 306; boxed, 374. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,545; boxed, 1,737. |

## 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

b. Ground Force Units (Continued) :
(2) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hq \& Hq } \\ & \text { Det, QM Gp } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-22 \\ & (4 \mathrm{Jan} 45) \end{aligned}$ | O.-....... 10 EM. Agg---. 25 | Tlr, 1/4-ton.................................... 2 Trk, $1 / 4-$-ton.................. 2 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 2 | 1 per 2 or more QM Bns. Provides Comd agency for planning, supervising and coordinating the 0 pn , Tng, Adm and Sup of QM units Atchd or assigned to the Gp. |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det, QM <br> Bn Mbl <br> T/O \& E <br> 10-56 <br> (3 May 44) | O......... 3 WO...... 2 EM.-... 14 Agg.-... 19 | Tlr, 1-ton................................. 1 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpns Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. | Provides the necessary Pers for the Contl and Adm of 2 to 6 QM Trk Cos. |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$6 \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$
Det, QM
Bn
T/O \& E
10-536
See Par $165 c$, line 3.

## (3) Supply Units:

| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Dep } \\ & \text { Co Sup } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-227 \\ & \text { (7 Mar 45) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 88 EM.... 178 Agg.-.. 186 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ . 3 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Office of Dep Comdr, Co Hq, 3 Dep Plats. Provides Adm and Tech Pers for Opn of a QM Sup Dep in a $T$ of Opns. With normal attachment of 1 QM Trk Co and 2 QM Sv Cos can maintain 60,000 men. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22; boxed, 26. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 126; boxed, 120. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Rhd Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { (10-197 } \\ & (17 \mathrm{Feb} 45) \end{aligned}$ | O._-.... 4 EM. 173 Agg.-.... 177 | Tlr, 1-ton................................ 2 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons) : on wheels, 19; boxed, 21. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 116; boxed, 93. | Operates Rhds or Trkhds to receive, break down and issue Cl I, II, III and IV Sups and Evac Salv. Capacity, 30,000 men. Can operate 2 Rhds serving 15,000 ea or 4 Rhds serving 7,500 ea. Has 1,600 5-gal gas cans. |
| 9 | QM Sales $\mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Mbl}$ T/O \& E 10-157 | See Par 165 c, line 9. |  |  |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Bkry } \\ & \text { Co \& } \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \\ & 10-147 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 165 c, line 10. |  |  |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

b. Ground Force Units (Continued) :
(4) Transportaition Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { QM Car } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O 10-87 } \\ & \text { (1 Aug 44) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{O}-\ldots . . . . \quad 5 \\ & \text { EM- } 124 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 129 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ .44 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 46 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 | Provides passenger Trans for th: <br> Hq to which Atchd. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 174 boxed, 204. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,242; boxed, 940 . |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Pk } \\ & \operatorname{Tr}(\mathrm{Co}) \\ & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} 10-118 \\ & (26 \mathrm{Sep} 44, \\ & \mathrm{C} 1,2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & \text { EM......... } 2 \\ & \text { Agg-........ } 75 \end{aligned}$ | None | 4 Plats. Provides Gen cargo Trans Capacity: 20 tons. 4 horses, bell 5 horses, riding; 217 mules, pack 75 mules, riding. ( 200 pack mule. a vailable for Gen hauling.) |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Trk Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-57 \\ & (6 \mathrm{Jul} 44, \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O.......... 5 EM.-.... 105 Agg.-... 110 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ .49 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ 4 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | 3 Plats each of 2 2-Sqd Secs. As signed to CZ and $\mathrm{Com} \mathbf{Z}$ on basit of ton-miles required. Has 4 c Trks and Tlrs for Gen use. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 309 boxed, 378. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,327; boxed, 1,759. |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM } \operatorname{Tr} T \mathrm{Bn} \\ & \text { T/O\& } \mathrm{E} \\ & \text { None } \end{aligned}$ | O........ 34 WO..... 2 EM..... 651 Agg.-... 687 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ 294 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ 26 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Comd $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr...... 6 <br> Trle, 21/2-ton, cargo........... 301 | Hq \& Hq Det, QM Bn, Mbl (T/C 10-56) plus 6 QM Trk Cos (T/C 10-57). Used to Mtz Inf Divs Has 288 Trks, 21/2-ton, cargo and 288 Tlrs, 1 -ton cargo, for Gen use. |

(5) Maintenance Units: See Par 165 c, lines 17 and 19.
(6) Miscellaneous Units: See Par 165 c lines 22 to 27.

| 15 | QM War Dog Plat T/O \& E 10-397T (24 Jan 44) | O.......... 1 EM. $-\ldots-\ldots$ Agg...... 20 | None | Pers and Anls for Ting and Opı of ce-ordinated man-dog Msg. teams and man-dog scout teams (24 war dogs; 6 Msgr, 18 scout.), To be Atchd to using unit fo Adm and mess. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Co QM <br> Base Dep <br> T/O \& E <br> 10-520-1 <br> (11 Aug 43) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton........................... } 4 \\ & \text { Trk, } \\ & \text { Trk, } 3 / 4 \text {-ton, Comd...t. Wpn Carr........ } 1 \\ & - \text { Remarks-(Continued }) \\ & \text { Wt (short tons): on wheels, 6; } \\ & \text { boxed, 7. } \\ & \text { Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, } \\ & 43 ; \text { boxed, } 32 . \end{aligned}$ | Provides supervisory and Adm Per for Dep QM Sec of Com $Z$ Base Gen Dep of a Com $Z$ Branch QM Dep. Necessary QM units Atchd as needed. Will administer Dep serving 100,000 . The QM Sec of a Com Z base Gen Dep normally comprises 1 or more of following units: QM Base Dep Co; Re Co, Fixed; Salv Rep Co; Base Pet Sup Co; Ldry Co; Bkry Co Gr Reg Co , all operating under the Dep QM. A base Gen Dep will usually have both a Dep QM and a Sta QM. The Sta QM furnishes local QM Sv for the Dep, and may have QM Trk and Sv Units and a QM Base Dep Sup \& Sales Co. |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \\ & \mathrm{Det}, \mathrm{QM} \\ & \text { Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 10-536 } \\ & \text { (1 Jan 43, } \\ & \mathrm{C} 1) \end{aligned}$ | O_....... 3 WO..... 2 EMg..... 12 Agg.... 17 | Trr, 1/4-ton............................. 1 Tr, 12 Trk, 14 ton.on......................... 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............. 1 | Assigned on basis of 1 per 3 to 6 QM Cos. QM Bns may contain like Cos, or may consist of any combination of types. Supervises Adm Tng. Sup and Opn of Cos Atchd or assigned to the Bn ac cording to Sit. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 4; boxed, 4. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 19; boxed, 17. |
| 4 | $\mathbf{H q} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\mathbf{~}}$ Det, QM Bn Mb T/O \& E 10-56 | See Par 165 | , line 5. |  |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det, QM Gp <br> T/O \& E <br> 10-22 | See Par 165 | line 4. |  |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

c. Service Force Units (Continued) :
(2) Supply Units:-

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 6 | QM Base Dep Co T/O 10-367 (26 Oct 43, C1) | O......... 4 EM.-..... 72 Agg...... | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr......... 1 | Clothing \& equipage Sec; Gen Sups Sec and a subsistence Sec. Furnishes Tech Pers for receipt, storage, and issue of Cl I, II \& IV QM Sups and provides additional Pers to augment $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathbf{C o}$ QM Base Dep. Operates only in conjunction with $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, QM Base Dep. Capacity: Serve 100,000 Trs. |
| 7 | QM Base <br> Dep Sup \& Sales Co T/O 10-387 ( 6 Nov 43) | O._-..... 10 EM...... 126 Ag.-. 136 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.. $\qquad$ | Co Hq, Sup Plat and Sv Plat. Furnishes all classes Sup and retail sales facilities for all components of a Gen or branch Dep, provides Pers to supervise labor \& Mis pools. One to each Gen Dep, port, or as required in Com Z. For Deps serving less than $100,000 \mathrm{Trs}$, appropriaté Colms 10-500 will apply. |
| 8 | QM Ref Co, Fixed T/O \& E 10-217 (30 Jul 43, $\mathrm{C} 1,2,3$ ) | O......... 5 <br> EM. <br> Agg-..... 137 | Trk, 1/4-ton.............................. 1 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 5; boxed, 6. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 27 ; boxed, 21. | Operates cold storage warehouses and ice plants to serve 120,000 men. Consists of Hq Plat, cold storage Plat, and butchery Plat when slaughterhouse is to be operated. <br> Meat, 30 days stock....2,500 tons Perishables, 30 days stock $\qquad$ 1,500 tons |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Sales } \\ & \text { Co, Mbl } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 10-157 } \\ & \text { (28 May 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 4 EM. Ag....... 1748 | Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ 13 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. 13 | 3 Plats, 4 Secs ea. Provides and distributes sales articles. Capacity: Sales per day- <br> Sec: 10,000 Trs. <br> Plat: 40,000 Trs. <br> Co: 120,000 Trs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 86; boxed, 104. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 630; boxed, 469. |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Bkry } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-147 \\ & (6 \text { Oct } 44) \end{aligned}$ | O......... 5 <br> EM <br> Agg- $-\ldots . .$. | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, 250 Gal , water tank <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr........ 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo............... 2 | 4 Plats of 4 Secs each. Each Sec can operate independently. Max Capacity: <br> Sec: 2,000 lbs. <br> Plat: 6,000 Lbs. <br> Co: 32,000 Lbs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22; boxed, 24. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 96 ; boxed, 78. |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

c. Service Force Units:
(2) Supply Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Rmt } \mathrm{Tr} \\ & \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 10-97 \\ & \text { (22 Jan } 44 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo._--............... 1 Tlr, 11/2-ton, 2-borse.............. 1 Trk, $1 / 4-$ ton.................. 1 Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr......... 2 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............. 8 Wagon, escort................ 8 | Tr Hq and Dep Div consisting of Dep Hq Sv and Guard Plat, and Tng Plat. Operates Fed Rmt Dep with capacity of 400 Anls. Assignment dependent on requirements ments of T of Opns. <br> Wt (short tons): on wbeels, 49; boxed, 53. <br> Cubage (sbip tons) : on wheels, 316; boxed, 228. |

(3)

Transportation Units:

| 12 | QM Trk Co (Hv) or Petroleum T/O \& E 10-37 <br> (11 Aug 44) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-.... } 5 \\ & \text { EMG.-... } 1117 \end{aligned}$ |  | Designated QM Trk Co (Hv) wben equipped witb stake and platform Tlr. Hauls freigbt when ligbter Equip not economical. For use on good Rds, more economical on long bauls. Capacity: 384 tons: When dolly for dual Tlr can be used, 576 tons. <br> Designated QM Trk Co (Petroleum) wben equipped with 2,000 gal gas tanks. Capacity: 960 gal bulk petroleum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Ref Co, } \\ & \text { Mbl } \\ & \text { T/0 \& E } \\ & 10-247 \\ & (25 \text { Feb 44, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OM..... } 9 \\ & \text { EM..... } 99 \\ & \text { Agg. } 103 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 Plats, eacb of 3 Secs . Refrigerated Mtr Trans of perishable Sup. Has 30 units for Gen use. Can bandle Sup needs for 135,000 men. 1 Sec serves 1 Div. <br> Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 205 boxed, 241. <br> Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels 1,709, boxed, 1,685 . 1,709; boxed, 1,685. |
| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Car Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-87 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 165 b, line 11. |  |  |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Trk Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-57 \end{aligned}$ | See Par 165 b, line 13. |  |  |
| 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Trk Bn } \\ & \text { T/O\&E } \\ & \text { None } \end{aligned}$ | See Par 165 b, line 14. |  |  |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

c. Service Force Units (Continued) :
(4) Repair and Maintenance Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2. | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Salv } \\ & \text { Rep Co } \\ & \text { (Sem) } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 10-237 } \\ & (6 \text { Jul } 43, \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3) } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O........... <br>  <br> EM....... |  | 2 Plats, each of 1 Shoe Rep Sec, 1 Clothing Rep Sec, and 1 Textile Rep Sec. Provides Rep Elm of a Salv Dep Instl. With Bn Hq Det a Ldry Co, a F \& B Co, consti tutes a QM Salv Rep Bn Sem and can take care of 50,000 men Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 36 boxed, 41. <br> Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels, 208 boxed, 182. |
| 18 | QM Salv <br> Rep Co Fixed T/O 10-317 (5 Nov 43, C1) |  | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $11 / 2$-ton. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ 11 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Estimate labor requirements: Clotbing Rep, 256, shoe, leatber \& rubber Rep, 130, canvas and webbing Rep, 100, machinery and metal, 50. | Furnishes Adm, Tech and otber overbead Pers for Opn of fixed Salv Rep Instls. Operates only in conjunction with $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}^{2}$ QM Base Dep T/O \& E 10-520 1, Labor from Dep labor pool, Trans from Dep Trans pool. Capacity: Handle Salv from 100,000 Trs when operating in two shifts. |
| 19 | QM Ldry Co Sem T/O \& E 10-167 $(21$ Apr 44, C1) |  |  | 4 Plats. Capacity: 48,000 men. A Plat can operate independently. Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 136; boxed, 162. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,485; boxed, 1,092. |

(5) Petroleum Units:

| 20 | QM Base Petroleum Sup Co T/O \& E 10-377 (29 Jul 44) |  |  | Co Hq, Dep Sec \& 3 Opn Plats. Receives and stores petroleum products at Com Z Dep, tank inals; supervises Distr of bulk Gas and lubricants to canning Pts, cleans and fills cans from bulk Sup. Maintains Res 100,000 Gal Gas in 5 -Gal cans and 15 tons oil \& grease, cleans and fills $20,000{ }_{5}$-Gal cans daily from bulk storage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | QM Gas Sup Co T/O \& E ${ }^{10-77}$ (21 Jun 45) |  |  | 2 Plats, eacb of 2 Secs. Assigned for <br> Distr of Gas, oil and lubricants. Has 4 Gas dispensers and carry ing capacity for 16,000 Gal Gas in 5 -Gal drums. <br> Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 139 boxed, 168. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels, <br> 1,030; boxed, 780. |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

## c. Service Force Units (Continued) :

(6) General Service and Miscellaneous Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { QM Gr } \\ & \text { Reg Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 10-297 \\ & (6 \text { Nov } 43, \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O....... } 119 \\ & \text { EM..... } 126 \\ & \text { Agg..... } \end{aligned}$ | Tr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo. <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.......................... <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr......... 12 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.............. 1 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 91; boxed, 107. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 586; boxed, 502. | Co Hg and 4 Plats, each of 3 Secs. Assigned on basis of 1 Plat per C Div, or 1 Co per Corps of 3 Divs. Superviscs Ident and burial of dead, Coll and disposition of personal effects, Loc and Reg of battlefield Gvs and Cera. Additional labor from $\mathbf{Q M ~ S v}$ units. |
| 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Gr } \\ & \text { Reg Co } \\ & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}{ }_{8} \mathrm{E} \\ & 10-298 \\ & (26 \text { Sep } 44) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Coll, Evacs and Ident battlefield dead; Coll personal effects, Loc and Reg battlefield Gvs and Cem, supervises interment. <br> 3 Plats, besis of assignment: <br> 1 Plat per Div. <br> 1 Sec per RCT. |
| 24 | QM Salv Coll Co T/O \& E 10-187 <br> (23 Jun 43) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O........ } 4 \\ & \text { EM.... } 200 \\ & \text { Agg... } 204 \end{aligned}$ | Tir, 1-ton, cargo ................. 7 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 11 Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo......... 14 Trk, 4-ton, wrecker......... 3 | 3 Plats, each of 2 2-Sqd Secs; also Atchd Ord, Cml and Sig Pers. Coll, receipt and basic classification of all Cl of Salv at Salv Coll Pts and Dep. Capacity: 75,000 Trs. <br> Wt (short tons) : on wheels, 114; boxed, 137. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 698; boxed, 572. |
| 25 | QM Fumigation \& Bath Co T/O \& E 10-257 (30 Sep 43, $\mathrm{Cl}, 2)$ | O........ 3 EM...... 85 Agg...... 88 | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.................... 2 Tr, bath unit................... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.............................................. | Function: To delouse Pers, fumigate clothing and Equip, Sup clean clothes to Pers being processed. Capacity: 3,600 per 12 hrs. See remarks under QM Salv Rep Co. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 46; boxed, 56 . <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 296; boxed, 286. |
| 26 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Sv Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E E } \\ & 10-67 \text { ( } 25 \text { Feb 44) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Tli, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, 1/4-ton <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | 2 Plats ea, of 2 4-Sqd Secs. Assigned on basis of tonnage to be handled. Has 160 laborers. Can handle Approx 800 tons of assorted Sups per day. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 12; boxed, 14. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 79; boxed, 66 . |

165. Quartermaster Units:

## c. Service Force Units:

(6) General Service and Miscellaneous Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QM Sterili- } \\ & \text { zation Co } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & 10-177 \\ & (1 \mathrm{Apr} 42) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-.... } 3 \\ & \text { EM.-. } 156 \\ & \text { Agg.-. } 159 \end{aligned}$ | Semi-Tlr, Sterilizer................. 4 Tlr, 1-ton......................... 4 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton................... 1 Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 4 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo............. 4 Trk, Trac, 4-, 5-ton......... 4 | Function: To delouse Pers and sterilize clothing. Capacity Approx 2,500 men per day. |

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O\&E10-500 (10 Jan 45): (Detachments from this organization are grouped as required into Quartermaster Composite Battalions, Composite Companies or separate platoons.)
(1) Administrative Units:

| 2 | Headquarters |  | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 1 | Composite Plat Hq when part of a composite Co. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AA Plat Hq | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O._-....... } 1 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg.-...... } 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | AB Plat Hq | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { O........ } & 1 \\ \text { EM. } \\ \text { Agg } & -\ldots-. & 4 \end{array}$ | Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, $\mathbf{W p n}$ Carr. $\qquad$ 1 | Composite Plat Hq when a Sep unit. |
|  | AC Co Hq |  | Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Tlr, l-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 | Composite Co of 4-8 Plats. May also be used to supervise organized native units. Pers should speak language of native laborers if thus utilized. |
|  | AD Bn Hq | O......... 4 EM. Agg---. 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tlr, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton, cargo._--.............. } 1 \\ & \text { Trk, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton....................... } 1 \\ & \text { Trk, } 3 / 4 \text {-ton, Wpn Carr..--. } \end{aligned}$ | Composite Bn of 6-8 composite Cos. |
| 3 | Mebs Teams AE | EM. $-\ldots . . .4$ |  | 40 to 100 Trs. |
|  | AF | EM.-.-..... 6 |  | 101 to 175 Trs. |
|  | $\mathbf{A G}$ | EM.--.... 8 |  | 176 to 225 Trs. |
|  | $\mathbf{A H}$ | EM |  | 226 to 275 Trs. |
|  | AI | EM..-..... 11 |  | 276 to 325 Trs. |
| 4 | Auto Mechanic Teams |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ } \\ & \text { AK } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM } \\ & \text { EM.---. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | AK | EM.-..... 2 | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w.... 1 | Has Unit Equip 2d Ech tool set No. 1. |

165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:
d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O\&E, 10-500 (Continued) :
(2) Supply Units:


## 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O \& E, 10-500 (Continued) :
(3) Transportation Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 10 | Car Detachments |  |  |  |
|  | CA | EM........ 9 | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo...-............. 8 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.................. 8 | Trans units which may be organized singly or in multiple to meet Trans requirements. <br> 32 Trs with not over 125 lbs Bag Ea or 4 tons Gen cargo. |
|  | CB | EM...-.... 18 | Tri, 1/4-ton........................... 12 Trk, $1 / 4$ | 60 Trs with not over 100 lbs Bag Ea. |
|  |  |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr.--..... 2 |  |
| 11 | Truck Detachments |  |  |  |
|  |  | EM..--... 8 |  | 14 tons Gen cargo. |
|  | CE | EM. ........ 12 |  | 28 tons cargo; if equipped with 750 Gal tank Trks, 6,000 Gal. |
|  | CF | EM........ 15 |  | 40 tons cargo |
|  | CG | EM. $-\ldots . . . .15$ | Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel combination Anl and cargo................... 8 <br> Trr, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton..................................... <br> Trk, 4 to 5-ton, tractor.-..... 8 <br> Trk, 10-ton, Hv <br> wrecker, M1A1.................. 1 | 48 tons Gen cargo. |
|  | CI | O......... 1 EM....... 26 Agg...-. 27 |  | 38 Trs and 42 tons cargo. |

165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:
d. Quartermaster Service Organization, $T / O \& E, 10-500$ :
(3) Transportation Units (Continued):

166. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:
d. Quartermaster Service Organization,T/O\&E,10500 (Continued) :
(4) Repair Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 15 | Clothing | Equipment | Repair Detachment | Provides Pers to operate fixed or semi-fixed Rep Instl equipped to Rep, for restockage or return to the individual or Orgn, all types clothing, leather canvas or web items of Equip that are QM Maint responsibility. |
|  | DA | EM.-..... 8 |  | For 2,500 Trs. |
|  | DB | EM........ 14 |  | For 5,000 Trs. |
|  | DC | O.......... 1 EM.-....... 22 Agg...... |  | For 7, 500 Trs. |
|  | DD | O......... 1 EM...... 31 Agg...... 32 |  | For 10,000 Trs. |
|  | DE | O........... 1 EM.......... 37 Agg |  | For 12,500 Trs. |
|  | DF | O......... 1 EM........ 43 Agg...... 44 |  | For 15,000 Trs. |
|  | DG | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O}-\ldots . . . . . . . \\ & \text { EM......... } \\ & \hline \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ |  | For 17,500 Trs. |
|  | DH | O-....... 1 EM......-. 55 Agg.--56 |  | For 20,000 Trs. |
| 16 | DI Office Mobile | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACHINE REPA } \\ \text { EM........ } 2 \end{gathered}$ | Detachment <br> \| Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Pers and Equip for repair of office machines. Can make Reps in the field. |

165. Quartermaster Units:
d. Quartermaster Service Organization, $T / O \& E, 10500$ (Continued) : (5) Laundry and Dry Cleaning Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 17 | Laundry D <br> EA <br> (mobile) <br> EB (aug <br> mentation | ACHMENT | Trk, 4 to 5-ton, Trac.......... 1 Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel, $10-t o n$, van type ,laundry............ | Operate Mbl and fixed laundry Equip and fixed and semi-fixed dry-cleaning Instls. Folding, resizing and marking must be performed by labor (Civ or Mil) from other sources. Totals do not include labor, which should not exceed following proportion to Sec Str: <br> Temperate Z Units $200 \%$. <br> Frigid Z 50\%. <br> Hosp 75\%: <br> Dry Cleaning Units $10 \%$. <br> Mbl laundry Equip for 1,500 Trs. <br> Trk equipped with ring mount. <br> Augmentation to EA, provides 2d shift, uses same Equip. Capacity 3,000 Trs. |
| 18 | Laundry D EC <br> ED <br> EE |  | erate Zone | 2,500 Trs, using fixed or semi-fixed machines installed by Engrs. <br> 5,000 Trs under same conditions as EC. <br> 10,000 Trs under same conditions as EC. |
| 19 | Laundry D <br> EF <br> EG <br> EH |  | aid Zone | 2,500 Trs under same conditions as EC. <br> 5,000 Trs under same conditions as EC. <br> 10,000 Trs under same conditions as EC. |

## 165. Quartermaster Units:

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O\&E, 10-500:
(5) Laundry and Dry Cleaning Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 20 | Laundry EI EJ |  |  | Serves 500 bed Hosp, machines installed by Engrs. Unit normally Atchd to Hosp for Adm and rations. <br> Serves 1,000 bed Hosp under same conditions as EI. |
| 21 | $\begin{array}{cl} \underset{\text { EL }}{\text { DR }} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ \text { EM } & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EMETachmi } \\ & \text { EM...... } 5 \\ & \text { EM........ } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,100 Trs. Operates machines installed by Engrs. <br> 2,800 Trs under same conditions as EL. |

(6) Petroleum Units:

| 22 | Petroleum FA (Base) <br> FB (Mbl) |  | boratory: <br> Tlr, 1/4-ton.............................. 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w...... 1 | Tests petroleum products and functions as parent unit for not to exceed 3 Type FB Mbl Labs. <br> Inspection of petroleum Equip and Sup in field. Sups Base Lab (Type FA unit) with Info and specimen concerning petroleum products, activities and Equip in the field. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\text { Frum }}{\text { DCleA }} \\ & (5 \text { Gal) } \\ & \text { FD } \\ & \text { (Augmenta- } \\ & \text { tion) } \end{aligned}$ | ing Detac <br> EM......... 8 <br> EM. $\qquad$ 8 | MENTS: <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w...... 1 Cleaner, drum, TIr-Mtd, Gas, engine driven. $\qquad$ | Equip and Pers for one shift, tc clean 6,500 5 Gal Gas cans prio to refilling or storage. <br> Augmentation Pers to FC unit operate same Equip one additional shift, Cap 6,500 additiona cans cleaned. |
| 24 | Drum Filli FE <br> FF (Augmentation) |  | 78: <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton... $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 2 $1 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w <br> Pump, Gas dispensing, Engine driven, 30 GaI per Min $\qquad$ <br> Pump, Gas dispensing, Engine driven, 100 Ga per Min. | Pers and Equip fill 5 Gal cans tror bulk. Can package 33,000 Gal in one shift. <br> Augments FE unit. Same Equip fo additional shift. |

## 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, $T / O \&, 10$, 10-500:
(6) Petroleum Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 25 | FG <br> Drum Cleaning Plat | O.......... 1 $\mathrm{EM} . . . . . . .50$ Agg..... 51 |  | Provides Pers to operate a fixed drum Rep plant installed by the QM in the CZ. This Plat is capable of two shift Opn and can inspect, clean and make necessary Reps to $2,00055 \mathrm{Gal}$ drums for 16 Hr day. The unit normally operates with a drum filling Plat ( 55 Gal ) team FH . |
| 26 | FH <br> Drum Filling | O......... 1 EM....... 83 Agg $-\ldots-. .84$ |  | Provides Pers to operate a fixed drum filling plant installed by QM in the CZ. This Plat is capable of two shift Opn and can fill 3,500 55 Gal drums with petroleum products in $1-16 \mathrm{Hr}$ day. The unit normally operates with a drum cleaning Plat (FG) or with a large drum manufacturing Co. |

(7) Miscellaneous Units:

| 27 | Graves Re GA GB | stration Detachments: | Handles mortality expectancy of 5,000 Trs. <br> Augmentation to GA, increases Cap by 5,000 Trs. Not to exceed two GB units to Ea GA. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | GC <br> Hq, Graves Registration Plat |  | Supervises Opns of GD and GE units. Can process records of from 1 to 3 GD or GE units. |
| 29 | Graves GD GE | btration Collecting Detachments: EM......... 13 <br> EM. $\qquad$ 10 Tlr, 1-ton, 2-wheel, cargo...... 2 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Provides litter teams to search for and collect battlefield dead for a force of 5,000 Trs. <br> Provides Pers and Equip to initiate Ident of and Evac the battlefield dead who have been delivered to it by 1 GD unit. |
| 30 | HA <br> Fumigation and Bath Plat | O........... 1 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.............. 3 <br> EM....... 28 Bath unit, Mbl, 24 head...... 1 <br> Agg $-\ldots . . . .29$ Fumigation chamber......... 3 | Provides Pers and Equip to delouse Pers, fumigate clothing and Equip and Sup a clean change of clothing excluding shoes to 1,800 individuals in one 10 Hr shift. |

## 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, $T / O \& E, 10-500$ :
(7) Miscellaneous Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 31 | HB <br> Fumigation and Bath Det (Augmentation) | EM.-...... 22 |  | Provides Pers and Equip to operate HA Equip 1 extra 10 Hr shift and serve 1,800 additional individuals. |
| 32 | HC <br> DDT Dispensing Det | EM......... 13 | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 1 <br> Outfit, delousing, Gas engine driven.. $\qquad$ | Pers and Equip to delouse an estimated 6,000 persons per day (including individual clothing and Equip) by dusting with DD'T powder. |
| 33 | HD <br> Bath Det | EM.......... 6 | Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo $\qquad$ Bath unit, Mbl, 24 hcad $\qquad$ | Bathing facilities in the field for 1,800 individuals in one $10 \mathrm{H}_{1}$ shift. Capacity is based on 8 Mins per individual. |
| 34 | Salvage IA IB |  | tachments: <br> Tlr, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo...-............ 1 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton.............................. 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 2 <br> Trk, 4-ton wrecker. $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 2 $1 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Capable of handling the Salv expectancy of 12,000 Trs. <br> Pers and Equip to augment IA and handle Salv expectancy of 6,000 additional Trs. Not more than 3 teams IB should be Atchd to 1 team IA. |
| 85 | $\begin{array}{cc} \underset{\text { Labor }}{\text { JA }} & \text { Det. } \\ \text { JB } & \\ \text { JC } & \\ \text { JD } & \end{array}$ | Chments: <br> EM.......... 3 <br> EM......... 5 <br> EM._...... 11 <br> EM........ 45 | - | Gen Sv teams JA, JB, JC and JD provide additional labor Pers to supplement other QM units. When used in Sup work, the teams are capable of handline Approx 15 tons, 25 tons, 50 tons and 200 tons of Gen Sups pes day, respectively. |

■ 166. Signal Units:
a. Air Force Units:
(1) Command and Contrnl Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig Co Avn } \\ & \text { T/O\&E } \\ & 11-217 \\ & (19 \text { May 42) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 66 EM...... 176 Ag. (Variable) | Tlr, 1-ton... <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w......... 3 | Hq Sec, Co Hq, Opn Plat, Rad Inf Plat ( 1 per SAF, A Def Comd, ${ }^{\text {ASC, }}$ TBC \& TAC). Provides Sig Coms at each Hq. |
| 3 | Sig Co Wg | O._....... 3 EM..... 86 Agg.-.... 89 | Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr.......... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w...... 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Hq Plat and Com Plat. ( 1 per $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{g}}$ except $\operatorname{Tr}$ Carr Wg). Installs and operates Com at Hq of $\mathbf{W g}$ to which assigned. |
| 4 | Sig Co Tr <br> Carr Wg <br> T/O \& E <br> 11-257 <br> (14 Aug 43, <br> C1,2) | O._...... 7 A. Ag.-... 137 |  | Hq Plat, Rad Plat, Tp \& Tg Plat. ( 1 per $\operatorname{Tr}$ Carr Wg. Provides Sig Com for Wg Hq .) |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig AW Orgn } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & \text { 11-400 } \\ & \text { (1 May 44) } \end{aligned}$ | Varies | Varies | Bn Hq , Co Hq, Reporting Plat, Radar Operating llat, Plotting Plat, Plotting Board Team, Radar Maint tcam, Msg C Team, Rad Tean, Wire 'leam, $\mathbf{T g}_{\mathbf{g}}$ Team, Filter Plat, Gr Obsn Team (Tp), Gr Obsn Team (Rad), Mess Team, L Warning Plat. (Special unit for Task $F$ use. Made up of one or more of each type unit shown above.) |
| 6 | Sig Co, AF T/O 11-267 (14 Mar 42) | O._...... 7 EM...... 207 Agg |  | Sig Hq, Co Hg, Wire \& Msgr Plat, Rad Plat. (1 per AF. Provides Sig Com for AF Hq). |
| 7 | Sig Hq Co AWS Ftr Comd T/O \& E 11-460 (26 Aug 43, C1) |  <br> O_-...... 11 <br> WO <br> EM. <br> Agg.... 222 |  | Hq Plat, Plotting Plat, Com Plat. (1 per Ftr Comd Provides Sv to Ftr Comd Hq.) |
| 8 | Joint Assault Sig Co <br> T/O \& E <br> 11-147S <br> (30 Dec 44) | O._....... EM..... Ag (lariable) | TIr, 1/4-ton............................... 12 Tr, Trk, 1/4-ton_........................ 12 | Colm 7 of T/O only. Provides 13 Air Ln Parties for Amph landings. |

## 166. Signal UNits:

a. Air Force Units:
(1) Command and Control Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarke |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ftr Contl Sq } \\ & T / O \& E \\ & 1-47 \\ & (18 \text { Oct } 44) \end{aligned}$ | O.-..... 23 EM. $-\ldots 217$ (Variable) | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, 4x4, Amb, <br> KD. <br> Trk, 3 /-ton, Wpn Carr...................... 3 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.............. 3 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, w/w................ 2 (Variable) | Basic unit amplified by addition of control, D/F, GC1, Mess, Radio Link, and Radio Relay teams as required by type of mission assigned. Designed for air defense and TAC operations. |
| 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TAC Air } \\ & \text { Com Sq } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 1-547 \\ & (18 \text { Oct, 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3, 4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O.-... } 6 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg }-213 \\ & \hline-219 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ <br> Tlr, 1 -ton, water. $\qquad$ <br> Tir, 1-ton. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3 -ton, Comd $\qquad$ 3 1 1 <br> Trk, 3 /4-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo $\qquad$$\qquad$8 <br> 1 | Installs, operates and Maint Com for Air Ground information. Center and associated AALO and GLO system working with Army and TAC. |

(2) Construction and Maintenance Units:

| 11 | Sig Bn Sep TAC <br> T/O \& E <br> 11-335 <br> (2 Sept 44) | O....... 34 WO...... EM. Agg.... 690 |  | Total includes Med Det of 20 and 14 EM. Installs, maintains and operates all Com agencies of a TAC except that done by the TCG. Bn includes $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {D }}$ Det, Sig Bn Sep, TAC (T/O \& E $11-$ 336, 8 O, 36 EM ); Sig Outpost Opns Co (T/O \& E 11-337, 6 O, 141 EM); Sig Hq Opns Co (T/O \& E 11-388, 6 O, 138 EM); and 2 Sig L Cons Cos, (T/O \& 11277, $6 \mathrm{O}, 164 \mathrm{EM}$ each). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Sig Rad Maint Unit Avn T/O \& E 11-357 ( 26 May 44, C1) | Varies | Varies | Provides for Grd Radar Maint Inst Teams, and VHF Inst1 and Maint Team. <br> These teams are to be provided to overseas AF Sv Comds as re quired to perform the following functions: <br> Instl and Maint of Grd radar beacons and similar navigation aids. <br> Instl and Maint of instrument landing systems. <br> Maint of Sp types of Acft Rad and radar Liquip. |

## 166. Signal Units:

a. Air Force Units:
(2) Construction and Maintenance Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 13 | Sig Hv <br> Const Bn <br> T/O \& E <br> 11-65 <br> (25 $\mathrm{A}^{-}-44$ ) | O........ 21 EM...... 456 Agg. 477 (Variable) |  | Consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Det, T/O 1126 and 2 Hv Cons Cos, T/O $11-$ 67. (One per Com Z or AF). All type permanent or semi-perma nent line Const. |

(3) Supply and.Repair Units:

| 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig Co Dep, } \\ & \text { Avn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 11-287 \\ & \left(111^{\text {Apr }} 44\right) \end{aligned}$ | O....... 9 WO.-... EM Agg (Variable) | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo............................. 8 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo, w/w......... 4 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Mach shop, <br> M16A1 (load A \& B)......... 1 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, small arms <br> repair. | Hq Sec, Opn Plat, Sup \& Rep Plat ( 1 per Dep Gp.) Performs all 4th Ech Maint on Abn \& Grd Sig Equip. Provides Sig Com for Air Dep Gp to which Atchd. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sig Co Sv Gp }_{\text {T/O \& E }} \\ & 11-237 \\ & (26 \text { Mar 43) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 3 EM..... 97 Agg-. 100 (Variable) |  | Hq Sec, Opn Plat, Sup \& Rep Plat. ( 1 per Sv Gp). Provides Com at Sv Gp Hq and 3d Ech Rep of Sig Equip. |
| 16 | Sig Rad <br> Maint Unit <br> Avn <br> T/O \& E <br> 11-357 <br> (26 May 44, <br> C1) | See Par 166 | 16 Sig Rad See Par | $a(2)$, line 12. |

## 166. Signal Units:

a. Air Force Units (Continued) :
(4) Intelligence and Security Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rad Sq, Mbl } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 1-1027 \\ & \text { (19 Jan 45) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Provides voice and CW intercept, D/F, Sv, Analysis, Rad Int evaluation. Cellular type teams are added to figures shown to perform these functions. |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rad Security } \\ & \text { Det } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 1-952 \\ & \text { (10 May 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O._........ 6 EM...... 29 Agg--. (Variable) | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 3 - 4 -ton, Wpn Carr..................... <br> Trk, $1^{1 / 2}$-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, $\mathbf{w} / \mathbf{w}$ $\qquad$ | Hq Det and one Sec. There can be added 18 more Secs. for monotoring AAF Rad nets on global basis for security purposes and analyzing traffic. |

## (5) Miscellaneous Units:

| 20 | AB Com Det Sp (T/O \& E 1-469S) (12 Feb 45) |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton, Trk, $3 /-$ ton, Wpn Carr............... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, w/w............... 2 | Installs, operates and Maints Adm Com of a Tac Opnl Adrm, call ing upon the AAF for Instl of wire lines. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Air C Contl Sq, Amph T/O \& E 1-387S (28 Sep 44) | O._....... 11 EM......... 56 Ag..... | None | Provides initial SW and Ftr Cont for Amph landings. |
| 22 | Tac Contl Gp T/O 1-1322 (30 Nov 43) |  | Not available. | Provides Equip and Pers to instal all AW, GCl, D/F and Contls fo. TAC. |
| 23 | мы Com Sq Sp T/O 1-437S | O.-....... 9 EM...... 16 Agg (Variable) |  | Hq Sec to which are furnisher operating teams of 9 EM eac: for Opn of Mbl Wea Sta Rax sets. |

## b. Combat Support Units:

(1) Command and Control Units:

| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig Co, Inf } \\ & \text { Div. } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & \text { 11-7 } \\ & \text { (11, Dec 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Div Sig O's Sec, Hq Plat, Opr Plat, Cons Plat. (1 per Inf Div. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 18 C boxed, 212. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheel 1,244; boxed, 840 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 166. Signal Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(1) Command and Control Units (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armd Sig Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 11-57 \\ & (15 \text { Sep 43, } \\ & \text { C1, 2, 3, 4) } \end{aligned}$ | O........ 11 WO...... 37 EM..... 279 Agg...... 293 | Tlr, 1-ton............................... 11 Tlr, K-52....................... 6 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton................. 19 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo........... 19 Trk, 21/2-ton, Sig Corps Rep................. 2 | Div Sig O's Sec, Hq Plat, Opns Plat, Rad Plat, Rad Rep Sec, Div Sig Co Sup Sec. (1 per Armd Div.) <br> Wt (short tons): on whecls, 314; boxed, 345. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,567; boxed, 1,441. |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Abn Sig Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 11-557 \mathrm{~T} \\ & \text { (16 Dec 44) } \end{aligned}$ | O._..... 10 WO..... 4 EM..... 271 Agg..... 285 |  | Div Sig O's Sec, Hq, Cons \& Opns Plats, organized into air landing groups. (1 per Abn Div,) |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig Bn } \\ & \mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} \\ & 1115 \\ & \text { (10 Dec 43) } \end{aligned}$ | O_........ 32 WO...... 4 EM.... 757 Agg..... 793 |  | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}, 2$ I, Cons Cos, Field Opn Co (1 per Corps). <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 753; boxed, 828. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 5,047; boxed, 3,563. |
| 6 | Sig Opn Bn <br> T/O 11-95 <br> (15 May 44, <br> C1) | O._...... 21 WO..... 5 EM.... 526 Agg..... 552 |  | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}, 2 \mathrm{Sig} \mathrm{Opn}$ Cos. ( 1 or more per Army and Theater.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 305; boxed, 346. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,164; boxed, 1,719. |

(2) Construction and Maintenance Units:

| 7 | Sig L <br> Cons Bn T/O 11-25 (25 Feb 44, C1) | O._-.... 19 WO..... 1 EM..... 416 Agg.... 436 |  | Hq \& Hq Co, 2 Cons Cos. (1 or more per Army and Theater.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 729; boxed, 820. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 4,300; boxed, 3,123. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 166. Signal Units:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued) :
(3) Supply and Repair Units:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarks |
| 8 | Sig Dep Co T/O 11-107 ( 6 Feb 45) | O.-..... 6 WO..... 2 FM. Agg..... 135 | Tlr, 1-ton................................ 7 Trk, 1/4-ton..................... 1 Trk, 3 /-ton, Wpn Carr........ 4 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.......... 2 Trk, 21/2-ton, Mach Shop.... 2 Trk, 21/2-ton, Sig Corps, Rep................................. | Hq Plat, Rep Plat, 3 Storage and Issue Secs. ( 1 or more ner Army and Theater.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 114 boxed, 125. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 054 boxed, 873. |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig Rep Co } \\ & \text { T/O\& E } \\ & 11-127 \\ & (27 \text { May } 44, \\ & \text { C 1, } 2) \end{aligned}$ | O......... 6 WO...... 11 EM..... 152 Agg.-... 159 |  | Hq Plat, 10 Rad Rep Secs, 5 Wir Rep Secs, ( 1 or more per Army and Theater.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 190 boxed, 209. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,482; boxed, 1,084. |

(4) Intelligence and Security Units:


## 166. Signal Units:

b. Combat Support Units:
(4) Intelligence and Security Units (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Prsonnel | $V$ ehicles | Romarks |
|  | Div Plat | O._-...... 1 EM. 44 Agg.-.-. 45 |  | 1 Div Plat can Svan Inf Div Hq. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armd Div } \\ & \text { Plat } \end{aligned}$ | O._-..... 1 EM Agg_-... 32 | Tlr, 1/4-ton............................. 1 Trr, 1-ton......................... 1 Tr, $1 / 4$ ton. Trk, 4 -ton, Wpn Carr.-....... 11 Trk, 2 $1 / 2$ ton, cargo............ 1 | 1 Armd Div Plat can Sv an Armd Div Hq. |

(5) Miscellaneous Units:

| 12 | Sig Photo Co $\begin{aligned} & \text { T/O 11-37 } \\ & \text { (12 Feb 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O._.... 17 WO.... 13 EM.... 130 Agg.... 148 |  | Hq Plat, Lab Plat and Assignment Plat. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 84; boxed, 92. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 535; boxed, 397. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sig Pgn Co } \\ & \text { T/O \& } \mathrm{E} \\ & 11-39 \\ & \left(6 \mathrm{Se}_{4} 43,\right. \\ & \mathrm{C} 1,2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { OM-.... } \\ \text { EM } \\ \text { Agg-- } 152 \end{array}$ |  | Hq Plat. 3 C Plats. (1 or more per Army and Theater.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 177; boxed, 194. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,179; boxed, 783. |
| 14 | Sig Co Joint Assault T/O \& E 11-147S (30 Dec 44, C3) |  |  | Hq Plat 10 Bn Shore \& Beach Party Com Secs, 13 Shore fire Contl Secs, 13 Air Ln Secs. (For Amph Opns.) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 134; boxed, 161. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 750; boxed, 415. |

## 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

## c. Service Units:

## (1) Supply and Maintenance Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 1 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co Sig Base Dep T/O 11-592 ( 23 Nov 43, C1) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O. } \\ & \text { EM........ } 91 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 115 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 14-ton. <br> Trk, 3 , -ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 15; boxed, 17. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 75; boxed, 60. | Function: provides Stf and Pers for supervision of all functions of Sig Base Dep Gp, including Sup and 5th Ech Maint. No Com or Photo functions can be provided by the Sig Base Dep Gp. <br> Assignment: Part of Sig Base DeGp , which is itself part of Gen Dep. <br> Capacity: supervision 1 or more Sig Base Dep Cos plus 1 or more Sig Base Maint Cos. |
| 2 | Sig Base <br> Dep Co <br> T/O 11-597 <br> ( 23 Nov 43, <br> C1, 2, 3) | O...... WO..... EM Agg..... 120 |  | Function: receipt, storage and issue of all items Sig Equip. Maint of stock levels, follow-up of requisitions, and all other Sig Sup functions. <br> Assignment: Part of Sig Base Dep Gp-in itself part of Gen Dep. <br> Capacity: Sup for force $100,000$. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 34; boxed, 37. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 248; boxed, 147. |
| 3 | Sig Base Maint Co T/O 11-587 (29 Mar 45) |  | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, 3 /4-ton, Wpn Carr.-......... 3 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Sig Rep........... 2 | Function: 5th Ech Maint for Sig Equip. <br> Assignment: part of Sig Base Dep Gp which is itself part of Gen Dep. <br> Capacity: Provides 5th Ech Maint for force of 100,000 . <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 40; boxed, 44. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 244; boxed, 208. |

## 166. Signal Units:

c. Service Units (Continued) :
(2) Construction Units:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | $V$ ehicles | Remarlss |
| 4 | Sig L <br> Cons Bn <br> T/O 11-25 (25 Feb 44, C1) | See Par 166 b, line 7. |  |  |
| 5 | Sig I. <br> Cons Co <br> T/O 11-27 <br> (12 Oct 4? <br> C1) |  |  | 1 Hq Plat. <br> 2 Cons Plats of 1 Plat Hq \& 6 Cons teams each. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 336; boxed, 374. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,940; boxed, 1,423. |
| 6 | Sig H Cons Bn T/O 11-65 (25 Apr 44, C1) | O...... 21 WO.... 1 EM.-. Agg $-\ldots 37$ |  | Normal assignment 1 or more per Com Z. May be assigned to Army or AF for Sp missions. <br> Functions of unit include all types permanent or semi-permanent open wire or lead covered Cons. The Bn is capable of building complete a 10 to 16 mile perma. nent pole line carrying 2 open wire circuits in 1 working day. Has Hq and 2 Sig H Cons Cos. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 483; boxed, 531. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 3,328; boxed, 2,440. |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sig H } \\ & \text { Cons Co } \\ & \text { T/O 11-67 } \\ & \text { (13 Jan 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OM- } \quad 7 \\ & \text { EM } \\ & \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ |  | Function: to construct any type permanent or semi-permanent telephone or telcphone line involving open wire or lead covered cable. <br> Capacity: 5 to 8 miles per day permanent pole line carrying 2 open wire circuits. <br> Assignment: Normally to Com 2 but may be requisitioned by an Army Comdr or AF Comdr for a specific task. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 228; boxed, 251. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,568; boxed, 1,162. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Detachments included in T/O \& E 11-500 Signal Service Organization. These teams may be used to form units for specific missions or to augment T/O units.
(1) Administrative Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Headquartef } \\ & \text { AA-Plat } \\ & \text { Hq } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Tenas } \\ & \text { O....... } 1 \\ & \text { EM...... } 1 \\ & \text { Agg.--.. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 or more teams of a strength of not less than 40 individuals, which operate as a component of larger Adm Orgn and to which n. officer is organically assigned. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AB-Plat } \\ & \text { Hq (Sep) } \end{aligned}$ | O.-...... 1 EM.-... 4 Agg--... 5 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 | 2 or more teams of a Str of not less than 40 individuals, which oper ate separately, and to which nc officer is organically assigned. |
|  | $\mathrm{AC}-\mathrm{Co} \mathrm{Hq}$ | O.-...... 2 EM...... 9 Agg | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, 8 /4-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | 2 or more Plats, except that Co Stis shall not be less than 100 . |
|  | $\mathrm{AD}^{\text {- }} \mathrm{Bn} \mathrm{Hq}$ | O......... 4 EM. Agg--..... 18 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo...................... 1 | 3 to 6 Cos. |
|  | $\underset{\mathbf{H q}}{\mathrm{AE}-\text { Group }}$ |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo................. 1 | 3 to 6 Bns. |
| 3 | $\underset{A F}{\text { Mras Tenmb }}$ |  |  | 40 to 100 individuals. |
|  | AG | O.-..... 0 EM.-.... 6 Agg--... 6 |  | 101 to 175 individuals. |
|  | AH | O........ 0 EM...... 8 Agg---. 8 |  | 176 to 225 individuals. |
|  | AI |  |  | 226 to 275 individuals. |
|  | AJ |  |  | 276 to 325 individuals. |
| 4 | $\underset{\text { Auto Mechan }}{\substack{\text { AK }}}$ | C Teamb <br> O...... <br> EM..... <br> Agg.... | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 1 | Pers for 2d Ech Maint for $\mathbf{1 5}$ Ve) |
|  | AL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.--..... } 0 \\ & \text { EM } 2 \\ & \text { Agg----... } 2 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 1 | Pers for 2d Ech Maint for 30 Veh |

166. Signal Units:
d. Signal Service Organization, T/O \& E 11-500 (Continued) :
(2) Depot and Message Center Teams:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 5 | Defot Teamb CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM....... } 8 \\ & \text { Agg...... } \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr......... 1 | Furnishes storage and issue and 4th Ech Rep of Sig Equip for units up to 5,000 men. |
|  | CB | O._-........ 1 EM.-..... 19 Agg...... 20 | Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Furnishes storage and issue and 4th Ech Rep of Sig Equip for units up to 15,000 men. |
| 6 | CC-Storage and Issue Team | O._-...... 1 EM....... 21 Agg.-... 22 | Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Furnishes storage and issue functions for units up to the size of 50,000 men. |
| 7 | CD-Inand Mainspection tenance Team | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O.......... } 3 \\ & \text { Agg } \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Thr, 1-ton $\qquad$ <br> Tris, $8 / 1$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, Sig Corps, <br> Rep. $\qquad$ 1 | Specially trained technicians to aid units with difficult Sig Maint problems through on-the-job dissemination of recent Maint practices, and instruction in the latest methods of Maint procedures. |
| 8 | $\underset{\text { Dishage Cen }}{\text { Min }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { rer Thang } \\ \text { O....... } 0 \\ \text { EM....... } 5 \\ \text { Agg.-.... } 5 \end{gathered}$ | Remarks-(Continued) <br> Teams DA to DF: These teams are based on the | Using Manual Systems Only up to 30 <br> up to 80 <br> Using Converter Only up to 45 <br> up to 100 |
|  | DB | O.......... 3 EM....... 12 Agg....... 15 | number of 15 word cryptographed messages that can be processed in a 24 hour | up to 140 up to 200 |
|  | DC | O.......... 3 EM.-.-. 17 Agg...-- 20 | temessages are incoming and 50 percent outgoing. |  |
|  | DD | O.-...... 5 EM.-... 40 Agg...... 45 |  | $\text { up to } 300 \quad \text { up to } 400$ |
|  | DE | O.............. 11 EM.-.... 54 Agg....... 65 |  | $\text { up to } 450 \quad \text { up to } 600$ |
|  | DF | O........... 17 EM....... 95 Agg.-... 92 |  | up to 600 up to 750 |
| 9 | Messenger Teams |  |  |  |
|  | DG | O_......... 0 EM...... 6 Agg...... 6 | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 3 |  |
|  | DH | O........ 0 EM. 12 Agg....... 12 | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 6 | - - - ..- - |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 11-500:
(2) Depot and Message Center Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 10 | DI-Msg Cen Clerk Augmentation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O........ } 0 \\ & \text { EM.-..... } 6 \\ & \text { Agg....... } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | Used in conjunction with the Rad TT code teams. Normally 1 such augmentation team will be used with the signal channcl Rad TT Sta, Colm EP and multiples of this augmentation are necessary for the multi-channel Rad Sta, Colm EL and the multiplex Rad Sta, Colm EM. |

## (3)

Crystal Grinding, Radar, and Radio Teams:

| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grinding } \\ \text { GA-Crystal } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM.-.... }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { Agg----... } 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | Intended to provide theaters when the need for grinding and polish ing of crystals is of such volume and frequency that the Sv from the ZI connot meet the require ments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EB-Mobile } \\ & \text { Radio } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O_-...... } 0 \\ & \text { EM- } \\ & \text { Agg........ } 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Operates and maintains any Mbl Rad Instl. |
| 13 | EC-Radar Installation and Maintenance |  |  | Basic radar Instl and Maint unit. |
| 14 | ED-RadioBoehme operation augmentation Team | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O......... } 0 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg-...... } 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | Pers to operate a single channel Rad Sta equipped for Boehme type Opn. |
| 15 | EF-Radio carrier Terminal |  |  | Pers for 2 Rad carrier terminals with associated wire carrier terminal Equip. |
| 16 | EG-Radio Repair | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O......... } 0 \\ & \text { EM...... } 9 \\ & \text { Agg....... } 9 \end{aligned}$ | Tir, 1 -ton $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo........ 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Sig Corps Rep........................... 1 | 4th Ech Rep and Maint of Rad Equip. |
| 17 | EH-Radio Telegraph fixed station 1-pos. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OM-..... } 1 \\ & \text { EM }-\ldots . .6 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 7 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton....................... 2 | Pers for the Instl, Opn, and Maint of a single channel, fixed Rad Sta, where the transmitter, receiver, and Opn Pt are situated in 1 location. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E 11-500$ (Continued) :
(4) Radio, Fixed Stations Teams:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Radio Telegl } \\ & \text { EI-2-Pos. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Aph Fixed ST } \\ \mathbf{O} \text { EM........ } 11 \\ \text { Agg....... } 12 \end{gathered}$ | ATIONS <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ 2 | Instl, Maint, and Opn of a singlechannel Boehme operated Rad Sta with the receiver and Opn Pos at one location and the transmitter remote controlled. |
|  | FJ-3-Pos. |  | Trk, 1/4-ton...................... 2 | Instl, Maint, and Opn of a singlechannel Boehme operated Rad Sta where the receiver, transmitter, and operation positions are all at Sep locations. |
| 19 | EK-VHF installation and maintenance | O......... 1 EM........ 14 Ag..... 15 |  | Instl and Maint of VHF Rad Equip. |
| 28 | EL-40-kw multichannel radio TT station | O._....... 6 EM-...... 34 Agg..... 40 | Trk, 1/4-ton....................... 2 | Maint and Opn of the transmitting, receiving, and Sig Cen Pos of a $40-\mathrm{kw}$ Rad teletype Sta normally Sup 3 channels. |
| 21 | EM-40-kw multiplex radio TT station | O......... 6 EM........ 33 Agg...... 39 | Trk, 1/4-ton........................ 2 | Pers for Maint and Opn of the transmitting, receiving and Sig Cen Pos of a $40-\mathrm{kw} 4$-channel multiplex Rad teletype Sta. |
| 22 | $\underset{\text { Cen }}{\text { EN-Sig }}$ |  <br> O._........ 3 <br> EM...... 18 <br> Agg-..... 21 |  | Pers experienced in both our own and friendly army Com procedure, Com Equip, and language. It is for use at an allied A Hq to expedite and simplify Com between our army and the allied army. |
| 23 | EO-Radio link re-peaterterminal |  |  | Employed for Rad link repeater Stas which must be used between terminals, team EF, either because of distance or terrain features. It can be used as a Rad link terminal in conjunction with spiral 4 cable team, GP. |
| 24 | EP-Singlechannel radio TT station |  | Trk, 1/4-ton........................ 2 | Opn and Maint of the transmitting, receiving, and Sig. Cen Pos of a single-channel fixed Rad TT Sta with power up to, but not including $40-\mathrm{kw}$. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 11-500:
(4) Radio, Fixed Stations Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 25 | Code Rooms EQ-Radio TT |  |  | Pers for Opn and Maint of electro mechanical cryptographic Equip used in code room for a singlechannel Rad TT Sta. |

Used to augment Rad TT code room team, EQ. Add 1 team, ER for each 2 additional Rad TT channels.

Used to augment operators in Rad TT code room team, EQ. Add 1 team ES, for each additional Rad TT channel.
(5) Photographic Teams:

| 26 | FA-Photographic assignment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM....... } 4 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 2 Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr. | Provided for taking of still or motion pictures in a combat area. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | FB-Photographic laboratory | Ags <br> OM......... 23 <br> Agg--.... 25 | Trr, M-18.............................. 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton- Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 1 | Pers for a theater photographic Lab. |
| 28 | FC-Newsreel assignment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-......- } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { EM....... } \\ \text { Agg---.. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton................... 12 | Capable of taking both still and motion pictures, but its primary purpose is to take motion pictures in Com Z and CZ. |
| 29 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FD-Identifi- } \\ & \text { cation } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> O._........ 0 <br> EM...... <br> Agg.-... <br> 4 |  | Take and process identification pictures only. |
| 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FE-Still } \\ & \text { picture } \\ & \text { laboratory } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{O} \ldots \ldots . . \\ & \mathrm{EM}-\ldots \\ & \text { Agg...... } 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | Should process material of 2 FA teams and as many as 2 FC teams in addition. This team should not be used if Team "FB" is utilized. |
| 31 | FF-Telephoto transmission |  |  | Pers for the Instl, Opn and Maint of telephoto Equip at a single Sta. |
| 32 | FG-Photographic maintenance |  |  | 4th and 5th Ech Maint of photographic and projector Equip in in T of Opns. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 11-500:
(5) Photographic Teams (Continued):

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 33 | FH-Photographic production |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ 3 3 | Basic photographic unit in the CZ for: <br> a. Making motion picture reports on Pers, Mat, conditions and techniques in the development and proper use of all Wpns and means of warfare, for the use of staff agencies as authorized by the WD. <br> b. Production of Sp features of news, publicity, and historical records of current campaigns, for public release and for training films when Atzd by the WD. |
| 34 | $\underset{\text { Filma and }}{\text { FI-class A }}$ |  | ANGES: <br> Tlr, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ 1 .1 | Consolidates all requests for films, projectors, and other Equip; maintains Dep stock of films; maintains stock control of all films and projectors for all film and Equip exchanges (FJ and FK) in theater. In addition, serves minimum of 75,000 Trs at THQ and other units not served by Cl B or Cl C film and Equip exchanges with projectors and films for training, orientation, entertainment, education or other designated purposes; and performs Cl B and Cl C film and Equip exchange functions in serving those Trs. |
|  | FJ-class B | O....... 1 <br> EM. <br> Agg....... | Trr, $1 / 4$-ton........................... 1 | Serves 60,000 Trs with training, orientation, entertainment, edu cation and other designated films, 16 -mm motion picture and $35-\mathrm{mm}$ film strip projectors; maintains and Rep films; performs 1st and 2d Ech projector Reps; and trains projectionists. |
|  | FK-class C |  | Tri, $1 / 4$-ton.................................. 1 | Serves isolated units or schools of 10,000 strength, and performs the same functions as Cl B film and Equip exchange. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E 11-500$ (Continued) :
(6) Wire Operation Teams:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 35 | Switchboard GA-40-line | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TeAMs } \\ & \mathbf{O} \text { EM....... } \mathbf{0} \\ & \text { EMg....... } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton..................... 6 | Instl, Opn and Maint of small 1Pos magneto type Sb including the Instl and Rep of telephones. |
|  | GB-1-pos |  | Trk, 1/4-ton....................... 1 | Pers for operating and maintaining a 1-Pos magneto, or common battery Sb , including Instl and Rep of telephones. |

For the purpose of operating 2-Pos of magneto, or common battery Sb including Instl and Rep of telephones. This may be 2 -Pos in Sep locations but in the same Gen Vic.

For the purpose of operating and maintaining 3-Pos of manual or common battery Sb , including Instl and Rep of telephones. The 3-Pos may be in 3 different locations but in the same Gen Vic.

For the purpose of maintaining a 200-Sta Auto Sb including Opn and Maint of a 1-Pos manual Sb . This team is capable of Instl and Rep of telephones and can handle step by step, crossbar or all relay type Sbs.

For the purpose of making initial Instl of magneto, common battery or Auto Sbs of any size. The entire team may be used to install a large Sb or may be divided into as many as 4 teams for Instl of small boards.

For operating a small 1-Pos Sb or for augmenting one of the other Sb teams where additional operating Pers only are required.

For the purpose of operating a 3 Pos Sb or 3 1-Pos Sbs at different locations. It may be used to augment one of the other $\mathbf{S b}$ teams where additional operating Pers only are required.

## 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

d. Signal Service Organization, T/O \& E 11-500:
(6) Wire Operation Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 36 | Teletype Teamb |  |  |  |
|  | GI | O_........ 0 <br> EM...... <br> Agg..... |  | For the purpose of operating from 1 to 3 teletypewriters, depending on on the amount of traffic being handled. The Instl and Maint of tcletypewriters is not included. |
|  |  |  |  | For the purpose of Instl, Opn and Maint of from 3 to 6 teletypewriters, depending upon the amount of traffic handled. |
|  | GK |  |  | For the purpose of Instl, Opn , and Maint of from 5 to 10 teletypewriters, depending upon the amount of traffic being handled. |

(7) Wire Construction Teams:

| 37 | GM-Open wire repair | O._....... 0 EM.-... 18 Agg..--18 | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w4 | Comprised of 4 crews, each capable of maintaining about 25 miles of local or toll open wire pole line. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38 | GN-Telephone carrier and repeater |  |  | Operates and maintains 2 terminal toll offices and 1 intermediate repeater Sta having from 1 to 103 -channel carrier systems or 10 to 100 Tp repeaters including voice frequency Tg systems and power Equip. |
| 39 | GO-Telephone and installation Telegraph |  |  | Install all special toll Equip such as test boards, $T p$ repeaters, carrier systems, Tg Lquip, storage batteries and power plant. |
| 40 | $\begin{gathered} \text { GP-Spiral } \\ \text { four cable } \end{gathered}$ |  | Trk, 1/4-ton........................ 5 | Install, operate, and maintain, and repair a 100 mile spiral four cable system. |
| 41 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GQ-Wire } \\ & \text { equipment } \\ & \text { repair } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O_-_-..... } 0 \\ & \text { EM....... } 10 \\ & \text { Agg--.... } 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tlr, 1-ton............................ } \\ & \text { Trk, } 11 / 2 \text {-ton, cargo....... } \\ & \text { Trk, } 1 / 2 \text {-ton, Sig Corps, } \\ & \text { Gen Rep.................... } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 4th Ech Rep and Maint of wire Equip. |
| 42 | GR-Submarine Cable |  <br> O._......... 11 <br> EMg....... 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trr, 1/4-ton.................................... } 1 \\ & \text { Trk, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton............ } \end{aligned}$ | Operates and maintains a submarine cable terminal office having 1 terminating submarine cable. It may use siphon recorders or printers. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E$ 11-500:
(7) Wire Construction Teams (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 43 | GS-Heavy wire construction | O......... 1 <br> EM. <br> Agg-....... 34 | Tlr, 1/4-ton........................... 2 <br> Tlr, 1-ton............................. 3 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 2 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w.... 3 <br> Tlr, K-36. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, K-43 $\qquad$ <br> Trk, K-44 $\qquad$ 2 1 | For building a complete two-mil. long, open wire pole line with circuits during 1 normal workin. day. |
| 44 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GT-Light } \\ & \text { wire } \\ & \text { construction } \end{aligned}$ | O._........ 0 EM....... 11 Agg..... 11 | Tlr, 1-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w <br> Trk, K-43. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Trk, K-44. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w.... | Instl of field wire, rubber cable, limited amount of open wire an the rehabilitation of existin: open wire lines. |
| 45 | GU-Light wire Plat Hq | O......... 2 EM....... 9 Agg.-.-. 11 | Tlr, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ 3 <br> Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ 2 <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w 2 <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 2 | Comd and Sup Pers for any Orgi consisting of 3 to 6 teams GT |
| 46 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GV-Heavy } \\ & \text { wire Plat } \\ & \text { Hq } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.......... } 0 \\ & \text { EM....... } 6 \\ & \text { Agg....... } 6 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3 - 4 ton, Wpn Carr, w/w 2 <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 2 | Pers for the Sup of 2 teams GS. |
| 47 | Cable Repaif GW | Tenms  <br> O....... 0 <br> EM....... 4 <br> Agg....... 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trk, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton..................................................... } 2 \\ & \text { Tlr, K-38.......... } \end{aligned}$ | Pers for 2 cable splicing crews, eack with complete Equip. This team can be used when team GX would be too large or to augment team GX. |

Maintains and repairs about $2 E$ miles of local or toll cable. May be used as a splicing team capabls of making from 4 to 12 splice: per day.

## (8) Radio Installation Teams:



## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E 11-500$ :
(8) Radio Installation Teams (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 50 | HD-Airway weather equipment |  |  | Installs and provides major Maint for all Cls of Wea Stas required by the CG of the AF Wea Wg. |
| 51 | HE-Right of way construction | O....... 0 EM....... 2 Agg..... 2 | Semi-Tlr, low bed, front loading, 20-ton. <br> Tractor, crawler type, diesel, 70-90 DBHP, standard complete, w/bulldozer, tilting. <br> Trk, 6 -ton, prime mover w/w. $\qquad$ | Clears row for pole line circuits and aerial Instl and constructs temporary Rds incident thereto. Tbis team will normally be assigned to a Sig Cons Bn but may be as signed to an Orgn along with Hy and $L$ wire Cons teams GS and GT. |
| 52 | Installation HF-Wire equipment <br> HG-Teletype |  |  | Pers for installing the associated wire Equip used in conjunction with the Rad Sta. <br> Provides 1 Tech for installing and placing the teletypewriter Equip in Opn when this type of Equip is employed. |
| 53 | HH-Power |  |  | Performs all duties associated with the Instl of power Equip and Sup power lines to the Rad Equip. |

(9) Signal Intelligence Teams:

| 34 | Traffic Ana IA <br> IB |  | Tlr, 1-ton <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> ................ 2 <br> Tlr, 1-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | Augments a Rad intercept Plat or team for the purpose of performing low level traffic analysis, cryptanalysis and translations of enemy Rad Com intercepted by by the Plat or team. <br> Augments a Rad intercept Co for the purpose of performing traffic analysis, cryptanalysis and translations of enemy Rad Com intercepted by the Co. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | IF-Machine cryptographic |  |  | Pers and Equip for use in the crytographic or cryptanalytic work which can be adapted to International Business Machine methods. This unit never operates independently but serves cryptographic production team IJ or IK. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \& E 11-500:$
(9) Signal Intelligence Teams (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 56 | $\text { IG- }_{\text {Translators }}$ | O......... <br> $\mathbf{E M}$ <br> Agg....... <br> 8 |  | Designed to augment Rad intercept team IS or IT. The use of this team is dependent upon degree of success realized in cryptanalysis of enemy codes and ciphers contained in intercepted traffic. |
| 57 | Cryptograph IJ |  | and Distribution Teams Tlr, 1-ton.. <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo | Prepares and distributes Atzd cryptographic systems and cryptographic Mat for a task force Approx the size of an army, which is operating separately the Sig Int Sec of the task force in order to relieve the additional cryptographic burden imposed by having the task force operate the fixed Com as well as the Tact Com system. |
|  | IK |  | Tlr, 1-ton. <br> Trk, 14-ton. <br> Trk, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-ton, cargo | Prepares and distributes Atzd cryptographic systems and Mat required for Com within the theater other than those normally furnished by the WD, exclusive of the lower level systems prepared within the Tac lower Ech. This team provides the basic unit required for establishing a new theater or operating a smaller theater. |
| 68 |  |  |  | Pers, tools and spare parts for routine Maint inspection and 2d \& 3d Ech Rep of electrical and mechanical eryptographic devices. |
|  | IM |  | Tir, 1-ton.............................. 1 Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr. | Pers, tools and spare parts for Maint and 3d Ech Rep of all types of mechanical and electrical cryptographic devices. This team is intended to be used in rear areas of the theater to maintain cryptographic machines used in enciphering Com for THQ and to augment the Mbl cryptographic Rep teams in Rep of damaged Equip. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \&$ E 11-500:
(9) Signal Intelligence Teams (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 59 | IN-Intelligence laboratory | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{O}-\ldots . . . \\ & \text { EM...... } \\ & \hline \text { Agg } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Basic: Lab Orgn for performing duties such as processing Sig Int Mat, reproducing eryptographic Mat, examining Photo negatives or prints, and other similar duties as directed by the theater Comdr. |
| 60 | IO-Intercept and direction finder repair | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{O}-\ldots . . . \\ & \mathbf{0}, \\ & \text { Agg........ } 2 \\ & \mathbf{2} \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Pers and Equip to maintain and Rep Rad and intercept receivers and D/F Equip. |
| 61 | Cryptognaph <br> IP <br> IQ <br> IR |  | Trk, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ 1 <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ 1 <br> Tlr, 1-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $8 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ 1 1 | Equip and Pers to operate cryptographic devices in a Hq. This team operates 2 converters. <br> Performs similar duties to team IP, except that this team operates 4 converters, and in 2 Echs. <br> Performs similar duties to tcams IP and IQ, except that it operates 6 converters and operates in as many as 3 Echs. |
| 62 | Radio Interc IS <br> IT |  | Tlr, 1-ton <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr. <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Trk, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-ton, cargo, w/w..... 1 <br> TIr, 1-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 1/4-ton... $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... | Intercept and copy enemy Rad Tg and is capable of portable operation from Veh. Analysis of any traffic taken must he done by other teams provided for that purpose. <br> Provides the same functions as Rad intercept team, IS, except for being less Mbl and designed for Opn of more sensitive receivers. |
| 63 | Direction Fi IU-mohile <br> IV-portable |  | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 <br> Trk, 8/4-ton, Wpn Carr....... 1 <br> Trk, $2^{1} / 2$-ton, cargo, w/w.... 1 | Pers and Equip necessary to operate vehicular D/F and intercept Sta for the purpose of tracking down unauthorized and interfering Rad Sta. <br> Staffed and equipped to operate either highly portable or semifixed D/F over a continuous 24hour period. They must always work in conjunction with and receive guiding Info from, Rad intercept teams, and Contl teams. |

## 166. Signal Units:

d. Signal Service Organization, $T / O \&$ E 11-500:
(9) Signal Intelligence Teams (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 64 | IW-Intercept and direction finder control |  | Trk, 1/4-ton............................ 1 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w.... | Directs, and supervise the activities of 2 to 4 Sep or combined Rad intercept teams and 4 to 12 Rad D/F teams. |

(10) Security Teams:

166. SIGNAL UNITS:
d. Signal Service Organization, T/O\&E11-500:
(10) Security Teams (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 38 | Secunity Maintenance Teams |  |  |  |
|  | SM | O......... 0 EM....... 6 Agg...... 6 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. | Performs Maint for 1 or more security teams SA. |
|  | SN |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton........................... 1 | Performs Maint for 1 or more security teams SG. |
| 69 | SO-Service detachment | O......... 1 <br> EM <br> Ag....... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tlr, } 1 / 4 \text {-ton................................. } \\ & \text { Tr, } \\ & \text { Trk, } 1 / \text { ton............................... } \\ & \text { Trk, } 3 / 4 \text {-ton, Wpn Carr..... } \end{aligned}$ | Operates Rad receiver AN/APR-4 equipped with D/F antenna assembly AN/APA-24. |

- 167. Transportation Corps Units: a. Port Units:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | $\mathbf{H q ~ \& ~ H q}$ Co <br> Major Port (Oversea) T/O \& E 55-110-1 (20 Nov 43, C1, 2, 3) |  | Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ 15 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 19; boxed, 21. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 123; boxed, 83. | Provides Hq and Adm overhead for a Mbl PE or D as described in AR 55-75. The cargo capacity will be determined by the number of port Bns Atchd. Maximum capacity as follows: |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co <br> Medium Port (Oversea) T/O \& E 55-120-1 (13 May 44, C1) |  | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Trk, 21/rton, cargo........... 142 <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 36; boxed, 40. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 240; boxed, 128 . | Provides Hq and Adm overhead for a PE or D. Can supervise a port with maximum capacity as fol lows: |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ <br> Det, Port <br> Bn <br> T/O \& E <br> 55-116 <br> (20 Mar 44) |  | Trı, $1 / 4$-ton............................ 12 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton........................................ 1 | This Hq is capable of controlling 6 Port Cos. Bns will be organized in accordance.with the local Sit. Assigned for Opns at a major PE or $D$. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9 boxed, 10. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 50 ; boxed, 36 . |
| 5 | Port Co <br> T/O \& E 55-117 <br> (31 Jul 44, <br> C1) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OM..... } 613 \\ & \text { EMg..... } 219 \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo...................... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton..................... 1 Trk, $11 / 2$-ton, cargo............. 1 Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.......... <br> Trk, $1 / 2$-ton, cargo <br> Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo. <br> Remarks-(Continued) <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 155; boxed, 171. <br> Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 336; boxed, 295. | This unit provides supervisory Pers and labor trained in loading and unloading vessels at ports. Un loading capacity: 15 long tons per hour per hatch section, or 150 long tons per hour per Co ( 10 hatch sections). Normally as signed for Opn at a major port. |

## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

b. Railway Units:

|  | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarls |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co, MRS T/O \& E 55-302 (4 May 44) | O...... 32 WO.-. 165 EM. 195 Agg.-. 199 | Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr...................... 4 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.. <br> ............... 1 | This Hq controls or supervises Ry units in the T of Opns. Normally assigned to a T of Opns where a large rail net exists employing 2 or more Ry Grand Divs. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 18; boxed, 20. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 111; hoxed, 63. |
| 8. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \\ & \text { Co, Ry } \\ & \text { Grand Div } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 55-202 \\ & \text { (18 Mar 44, } \\ & \text { C1, 2) } \end{aligned}$ | O......... 25 <br> EM. <br> Agg. <br> $-\ldots .-.81$ | Tlr, $1 / 4$-ton, cargo..................... 1 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton..................... 2 | This unit serves as an Adm Hq for from 2 to 4 Operating Bns, and 1 to 2 Shop Bns. Normally assigned to T of Opns as Adm Hq serving from 2 to 4 Ry Operating Bns and 1 to 2 Shop Bns. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9; hoxed, 10. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 47; boxed, 39. |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ry Oper Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 55-225 \\ & (28 \text { Oct 43, } \\ & \mathrm{C} 1,2) \end{aligned}$ |  | Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo...-.............. 1 <br> Tlr, 1-ton, cargo. <br> Tlr, Low Bed, 16-ton............ 2 <br> Tlr, Low Bed, 20-ton............ 3 <br> Trk, 1/4-ton. <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Comd..................... 1 <br> Trk, 3 /4•ton. Wpn Carr.-...... 6 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 7 <br> Trk, 21/2ton, Dp.................... 6 <br> Trk, 6-ton, Prime Mover_-_ 2 <br> Compressor, Trk Mtd. $\qquad$ <br> Shovel, Crawler Mtd. <br> Trac, Angledozer. $\qquad$ <br> Trac, Bulldozer | Com Z and THQ units, $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Sv Co, 1 Maint of Equip Co, L Maint of Way Co; 1 Trans Co. Operates and maintains Ry Div of 90 to 150 miles in length, without increase of Pers. The Bn can furnish crews for 20 to 24 trains each way per day, or a total of 40 traigs per day. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 314; hoxed, 345. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,386; boxed, 1,141. |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ry Shop } \\ & \text { Bn } \\ & \text { T/O \& } \mathrm{E} \\ & 55-235 \\ & (4 \mathrm{Oct} 43 \\ & (\mathrm{E}, 2,3) \end{aligned}$ | O....... 24 WO...... 2 EM.... 625 Agg.... 651 | Trk, 1/4-ton $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Comd. $\qquad$ <br> Trk, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr-........ 5 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.. $\qquad$ | Com $Z$ and THQ units, $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Sv Co; 1 Erecting and Machine Shop Co; 1 Boiler and Smith Shop Co; 1 Car Rep Co. Operates heavy shops and executes major Rep of Ry Equip. The Bn can serve 2 Ry Operating Bns. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 87; hoxed, 95. <br> Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 381; boxed, 274. |
| 6 | Elec Power Transmission Co Hwy T/O \& E 55-217 (28 Oct 43, $\mathrm{Cl}, 2$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. }_{1} . . . . . \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg } \end{aligned}$ | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.................... 2 <br> Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo................ 2 | This Orgn is capable of maintaining electric power transmission on Approx 200 miles of electrified Ry. |

## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

c. Highway Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 2 | I'q \& Hq <br> Co <br> Hwy <br> Trans Sv <br> T/O \& E 55-402T ( 7 May 45) | O....... 28 WO...... 101 Eg...... 130 Ag | Tlr, 1-ton, cargo..-_-............. 2 Trk, $1 / 4$-ton.. Trk, 4 -ton, Wpn Carr.......... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo............ 1 | Provides Adm, planning, and supervisory Pers for coordination. direction and operational control of a Hwy Trans Sv. <br> Assigned to a T of Opns or Comd as required for Opns within an area of the Com Z or for Opn of a major long-haul Trans line. <br> Capacity: Varies with number of operating units. Normally 12 to 60 Trk Cos. |

d. Miscellaneous Units:

| 2 | Amph <br> Trk Co T/O \& E 55-37 (22 May 44, C1, 2, 3, 4) | O......... $\quad 7$ EM...... 173 Agg.... 180 |  | Capable of operating on a $\mathbf{2 4}$-hour basis unloading Approx 1,000 to 1,500 tons of mixed cargo. On the average, 1 DUKW should discharge about 3 tons over a combined water-land distance of about 2 miles in Approx 1 hour. ( 6 ton-miles per hour.) <br> Wt (shurt tons): on wheels, 357; boxed, 373. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,683; boxed, 2,647. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Base Depot Co T/O \& E 55-260 (22 Mar 43) | O........ 5 EM......116 Agg.... 121 |  | Provides Adm supervision, clerica and warehouse Pers for Dep Opns. Normally assigned to a T of Opns as a Sv unit to a Major Port, Mbl (T/O 55-110-1) and located in base Sec. Consists of Co Hq; Dep Plat, and Sv Plat. Can operate independently. Capable of supervising warehousing and maintenance of stock records for cargo handled by 4 Port Costotaling 4,400 measurement-tons per day. <br> Wt (short tons): on wheels, 48; boxed, 53. <br> Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 177; boxed, 124. |

## 167. Transportation Corps Ù̀its:

d. Miscellaneous Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hq \& Hq Co } \\ & \text { Reg Sta } \\ & \text { T/O \& E } \\ & 29-22 \\ & \text { (17 Sep 43, } \\ & \text { C1) } \end{aligned}$ | O....... 42 WO.... 14 EMg..... 184 Ag. | Trk, $2 / 4$-ton...................... 4 Trk. 24 Trk, 4 -ton, Comd........... Wpn Carr...... 1 Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo........... 1 | Controls Traf in the Com Z. It is the agency of the Theater Commander which provides for a systematic and orderly Mvmt of Sup and Repls to the CZ and Evac to the Rr of casualties, PW , and Salv from the CZ. Orgn includes Reg officers for rail, motor, air, and inland waterways (as required); includes officers from each Sup Sv , including Air. |
| 5 | Staging <br> Area Co <br> T/O 55-147 <br> (9 Sep 44) | O........ 6 EM........ 173 Ag. 179 | Trk, $1 / 4$-ton. <br>  | Provides messing facilities in PD \& $\mathbf{E}$ in $\mathbf{T}$ of Opns. Capable of serving 4,000 individuals. Normally assigned to a major port instaliation. |

e. Composite Service Organization.-T/O \& E 55-500 (29 Sep 44, C1, 2):
(1) Administrative:


## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

e. Gomposite Service Organization
(1) Administrative (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 3 | Mess Tenms: AF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM....... } \\ & \text { Agg...... } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | Feeds 40 to 100 individuals. |
|  | AG | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM......... } 6 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | Feeds 101 to 175 individuals. |
|  | AH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM........ } 8 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | Feeds 176 to 225 individuals. |
|  | AI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM....... } 9 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 9 \end{aligned}$ |  | Feeds 226 to 275 individuals. |
|  | AJ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM........ } 11 \\ \text { Agg...... } 11 \end{gathered}$ |  | Feeds 276 to 325 individuals. |
| 4 | $\underset{\substack{\text { Auto Mechai } \\ \text { AK }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC Teams: } \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Ag.-..... } 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 Mech per 15 Mtr Vehs (land). |
|  | AL | $\underset{A g g \ldots-\ldots . . . . . .}{2}$ |  |  |

(2) Maintenance Units (Boat):

| 5 | Maintenance \& Repar Teams: |  |  | Normally included in small boat and Har Cft composite units. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BA | $\underset{\text { OM_-...... } 21}{\mathbf{E}}$ | Trk, $21 / 2$-ton, Mach, shop.... 1 <br> Trk, $2 \frac{1}{2}$-ton, cargo. |  |
|  | BB <br> Maint Team | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM._..... } 8 \\ \text { Agg...-.. } 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | Added when more engine Mechs ars required. |
|  | BC <br> Rep Team | $\underset{\text { Agg.......... } 13}{ }$ |  | Added when more of Hv skills ar. required. |
|  | BD | O- | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr........ 1 | Normally Atchd to a port Hq. |
|  | Port Marine Maint Sec | Agg......... 87 |  |  |
|  |  | Agb...--. 8 | Trk, $21 / 2$ ton, cargo............... 1 |  |

(3) Maintenance Units (Railroad):

| 6 | Maintenance of Way Sections: |  |  | Maintains Approx 10 miles of right of-way. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BE | EM........ 20 | Trk, 21/2-ton Dp................. 1 |  |
|  | BF |  | Trk, 21/2-ton Dp................. 2 | Maintains Approx 30 miles of right of-way. |

## i67. Transportation Corps Units:

e. Composite Service Organization:
(3) Maintenance Units, Railroad (Continued) :

(4) Port Stevedore Units:

| 9 | Stevedore | Skctions: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O....... } 19 \\ & \text { EM.-.. } 19 \\ & \text { Agg.... } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | The Secs are capable of handling the following Approx tonnages: 15 long tons per hr. |
|  | CB | O........ 1 EM $-\ldots . . .57$ Agg...... |  | 45 long tons per hr. |
|  | CC | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & \text { EM } \\ & \text { Agg } \\ & \cdots\end{aligned}$ | Trk, 3/4-ton, .......--.............. 1 | 75 long tons per hr . |

## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

e. Composite Service Organization (Continued) :
(5) Amphibian Truck Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 10 | Amphibian Truck Sections: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Transfers cargo from ship to short Dps when piers are not available The Secs are capable of moving |
|  | DA | O._-..... 1 EM- 26 Agg $-\ldots-\quad 27$ | Trk, 21/2-ton, Amph....-....... 8 | the following daily tonnages: 280 tons. |
|  | DB | O._-.... 1 EM- Agg--..... 52 | Trk, 21/2-ton, Amph........... 16 | 560 tons. |
|  | DC |  | Trk, 21/2-ton, Amph.......-... 24 | 840 tons. |

(6) Supply Units:

| 11 | Warehouge <br> EA <br> EB | Teams: | - | Provides Adm and Tech Pers tc supervise receipt, storage anc issue of TC Sups. When aug mented by sufficient Sv Trs ol Civ labor, teams are capable ol processing daily shipments a: follows: <br> Equivalent of 10 carloads. <br> Equivalent of 20 carloads.' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | LCL Freioht <br> EC <br> ED | Teams: | Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr $\qquad$ <br> Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr. $\qquad$ | Provides supervisory Pers to handl inbound and outbound freight less than carload shipments Teams are capable of processing daily LCL shipments as follows 50 shipments. <br> 125 shipments. |

167. Transportation Corps Units:
e. Composite Service Organization:
(6) Supply Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 13 | Supply Detachments: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Designed to serve the requirements of a Har Cft Co organized under T/O \& E 55-500. |
|  | EE | $\begin{gathered} \text { FM........ } 4 \\ \text { Agg...... } 4 \end{gathered}$ |  | Is normally assigned as an integral part of Har Cft Cos. |
|  | EF | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM.---.... } 8 \\ & \mathrm{Agg} . . . . \end{aligned}$ |  | Used when number of Har Cft team EE is unsuitable. |

(7) Traffic Regulation Units:


## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

## e. Composite Service Organization:

(7) Traffic Regulation Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| 16 | Inland Waterways: |  |  |  |
|  | FI or FJ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { O.......... } & 1 \\ \text { EM. } \\ \text { Agg........ } & 4 \end{array}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 1 | Normally used in the coordinatio and control of traffic in: <br> Sectors, stations, depots, Junc tions, small cities and airports |
|  | FK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-........ } 1 \\ & \text { EM. } \\ & \text { Agg----... } \\ & \mathbf{4} \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton......................... 1 | Districts, sub-areas, medium siz ed cities and airports. |
|  | FL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O_.......... } 1 \\ & \text { EM...... } \\ & \text { Agg...... } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton....-.-................... 1 | Regions, areas and large installa tions. |
| 17 | Rail: |  |  |  |
|  | FM or $\mathbf{F N}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O......... } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { EM. } \\ \text { Ag....... } \\ 5 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton........................... 1 | Normally use in the coordination and control of traffic in: Sectors, stations, depots, Junc tions, small cities and airports |
|  | FO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.-...... } 1 \\ & \text { EM }-\ldots . .4 \\ & \text { Agg...... } 5 \end{aligned}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton.........................-1 | Districts, sub-areas, medium siz ed cities and airports. |
|  | FP | $\begin{gathered} \text { O.-_..... } 1 \\ \text { EM. } \\ \text { Agg-_-... } 5 \end{gathered}$ | Trk, 1/4-ton.......................... 1 | Regions, areas and large installa tions. |

(8) Train Operating Units:

| 18 | $\stackrel{\text { GA }}{\text { Tn }} \text { Crew }^{\text {and }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM_-_-... } 5 \\ \mathbf{A g g} \end{gathered}$ |  | Operates 1 Tn on 1 shift. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GB } \\ & \text { Tn Operating } \\ & \text { Sec } \end{aligned}$ | O.-...... 1 EM.-...... 31 Ag. 32 |  | Operates 3 Tns on a 2 shift basis or either Rd or switching Sv. |
| 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{S t a t i o n ~ A g e n ~}_{\text {Sta }} \\ & \text { GD } \end{aligned}$ | Cy Detach EM. $-\ldots .11$ Agg.-... 11 EM........ 4 Agg.-... 4 | ments: | Capable of operating a railway terminal with a capacity of 1 Tns per day. <br> Capable of operating a small o. medium size on-line way Sta. |

## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

e. Composite Service Organization (Continued) :
(9) Crews, Boats and Harbor Craft:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
| '1 | Tug Crews: HA HB |  |  | Crew for 113 ft tug, steel, or 100 ft tug, steel, Navy, Std. <br> Crew for $86 \mathrm{ft}, 74 \mathrm{ft}$ or $\mathbf{7 2} \mathrm{ft}$ tug, steel. |
| 2 | HC <br>  <br> P Vessel | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{O}-\ldots \ldots \\ & \text { EM....... } \\ & \hline \text { Agg...... } 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | Crew for 65 ft tug, steel, Navy Std, or 65 ft F \& P vessel, wood. |
| 3 | HD <br> Cable Rep barge Diesel Harbor lighter SP Cargo Barge | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { O........ } \\ & \hline \text { EM...... } 6 \\ & \text { Agg....... } 7 \end{aligned}$ |  | Crew for 155 ft cable Rep barge, 125 ft Diesel harbor ligbter, or 105 ft SP cargo barge, wood. |
| 4 | HE Harbor boat | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{O}-\ldots . . . \\ & \mathrm{EM} \\ & \mathrm{Ag} \ldots . . . . . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Crew for 96 ft harbor boat, wood. |
| - | HF Power Cruiser | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { OM....... } 4 \\ & \text { EMg...... } 6 \\ & \text { Agg..... } 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | Crew for 104 ft power cruiser. |
| 6 | Boat Crewb: HG <br> Mine Yawl <br> Tow Boat HH <br> Class A <br> Boat <br> HI <br> Class B <br> Boat <br> HJ <br> Class C | EM...... 2 Agg...... 2 O.......... EM. Agg....... 13 O........ 5 EM...... 8 Agg..... 13 <br> EM 5 <br> Agg........ 5 |  | Crew for 26 ft mine yawl tow boat. <br> Crew for Class A boats. Class A includes: <br> Freigbt and passenger vessels, 125 ft to 190 ft . <br> Ferry boats, 100 ft or over. <br> Tankers, 150 ft to 199 ft . <br> Tugboats, seagoing, 100 ft or over. <br> Crew for Class B boats. <br> Class B includes: <br> Freight and passenger vessels under 125 ft . <br> Ferry boats under 100 ft . <br> Water boats. <br> Barges, SP, 100 ft and over. <br> Crew for Class C boats. <br> Class C includes: <br> Mtr launcbes over 50 ft . <br> Barges, SP, under 100 ft . |

## 167. Transportation Corps Units:

e. Composite Service Organization:
(9) Crews, Boats and Harbor Craft (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Personnel | Vehicles | Remarks |
|  | $\underset{\text { Class D }}{\text { Cosin }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { EM.-..... } 3 \\ & \text { Ag. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Crew for Class D boats. Class D includes: Mtr launches, 50 ft and under. Tow boats, 50 ft and under. For Maint planning purposes a boats and harbor craft will b classified as Class A, B, C or $\mathbf{I}$ as defined. |

(10) Crews, Propulsion Units, Cranes and Barges:

| 27 |  |  | Crew for marine Trac, single unit <br> Crew for marine Trac, twin tug. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Outboard <br> Motor EMG_.... <br> Agg.... <br> 2 |  | Crew for large type outboard Mt used for barge propulsion. |
| 29 |  |  | Crew for 15 -ton ( 90 ft barge) crane 30 -ton ( 61 ft barge) crane, or 30 ton (112 ft barge) crane. <br> Crew for 60 -ton ( 110 ft barge crane. <br> Crew for 100 -ton ( 140 ft barge crane, revolving. |
| 30 |  |  | Crew for all cargo barges, 50 ft t 199 ft . <br> Crew for 203 ft barge, wood, 210 f barge, steel, or 265 ft barge, con crete. |
| 31 |  |  | Crew for 104 ft barge, Refrigeratoı |

## - 168. Service Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:

a. Basis for computing Chemical Warfare Service Troop requirements in the Combat Zone: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $T / O \& E$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corps } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { ofivs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Army } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Corps }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Cml Mort Bn. | 3-25 | 3 |  |
| 3 | Cml Smoke Generator Co............................................. | 3-267 | 2 | 6 |
| 4 | Cml Dep Co.............................................................. | 3-67 | 1 |  |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Cml}^{\text {maint Co }}{ }^{3}$......................................................................... | ${ }^{3-47}$ | 1. |  |
| 7 |  | ${ }_{3-1375}^{3-217}$ | 1 | 2 。 |
| 8 | Cml Processing Co.......................................................................... | 3-77 | 1 * | 3 ، |

' This merely shows a typical organization; actual organization is extremely fexible. It should not be construed as the normal organization of any specific unit. Corps and Armies should consist of needed units, rather than a fixed organization.
${ }^{2}$ Numbers under Army do not include units allotted under Corps.
${ }^{3}$ Furnishes maintenance for $\mathbf{3 ~ C m l ~ B n s ~ i n ~ C ~ Z . ~}$
4 Additional when gas warfare exists.
${ }^{\Delta}$ Army Depot in non-gas warfare conditions. This unit can also furnish chemical services to a Task Force.

## 168. Service Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:

b. Basis for computing Engineer Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\underset{E}{T / O}$ | $\operatorname{Inf}_{D i v}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Armd } \\ \text { Div } \end{gathered}$ | $A b n$ <br> Dio | Corps of 3 Divs ${ }^{2}$ | Army of 3 Corps ${ }^{2}$ |
| 2 | Engr C Bn. | 5-15 | $1^{3}$ |  |  | 6 | 9 |
| 3 | Armd Engr Bn.. | 5-215 |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | Abn Engr Bn................................. | 5-225 |  |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| 5 | Engr Hq, Army............................. | 5-200-1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6 | Hq \& Hq Co, Engr C Gp.............. | 5-192 |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |
| 7 | Engr Topo Co, Corps..................... | 5-167 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 8 | Engr Topo Bn, Army... | 5-55 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9 | Engr Panel Br Trans. | 5-287 |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 10 | Engr Treadway Br Co. | 5-627 |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 11 | Engr Pon Br Co........ | 5-297 |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 12 | Engr Cam Bn, Army. | 5-95 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 13 | Engr W Sup Co........ | 5-67 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 14 | Engr L Equip Co.. | 5-367 |  |  |  | 2 | 6 |
| 15 | Engr Dp Trk Co. | 5-88 |  |  |  | 1 | 5 |
| 16 | Engr Maint Co... | 5-157 |  |  |  | 1 | 6 |
| 17 | Engr Gen Sv Regt | 5-121 |  |  |  |  | $3{ }^{4}$ |
| 18 | Hq \& Hq Co, Engr Cons Gp.......... | 5-72 | -..... |  |  |  | $3^{4}$ |
| 29 | Engr Dep Co... | 5-47 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 20 | Engr Sp Brig................................ | 5-510S |  |  |  | $1^{5}$ |  |
| 21 | Engr Det Sv, Utilities | 5-500 |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{16}$ |
| 22 | Engr Det Sv, Model Making........... | 5-500 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 23 | Engr Det Sv <br> Map Depot Team No. 1. $\qquad$ | 5-500 |  |  |  |  | 1 |

${ }^{2}$ This merely shows a typical organization; actual organization is extremely flexible It should not be construed as the normal organization of any specific unit. Corp and Armies should consist of needed units, rather than a fixed organization con forming to the above.
${ }^{2}$ Numbers do not include units allotted to components; i.e. Corps figures do not includ divisions figures.
${ }^{2}$ Organic to the division.
${ }^{4}$ Either Gen Sv Regts of 3-Bns or Cons Gps of 3-Cons Bns. Not both.
${ }^{5}$ Provided as necessary. May be assigned or attached to division for shore-to-shor operations.
${ }^{3}$ To be composed of:
1 GF Reproduction Team
1 GE Survey Tn Team
1 DF Mbl SL Maint Det
4 FA Fire Fighting Teams
16 FC Fire Trailer Teams
1 EB Utilities Det

## 168. Service Troop Requirements-Comeat Zone:

c. Basis for computing Medical Troop requirements-Combat Zone: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} T / O \\ \& \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inf } \\ & D_{i v} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Armd } \\ D_{i v} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A b n \\ D i v \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ \text { Sp } \\ \text { Brig } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corps }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { 3 Divs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Army }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { of ofrns } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Med Bn. | 8-15 | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Armd Med Bn............................................ | 8-75 |  | $1^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Abn Med Co.... | 8-37T |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Med Bn, Engr Sp Brig...... | 8-195S |  |  |  | $1^{3}$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {Det, Med Gp. }}$ | 8-22 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | Hq \& Hq Det, Med Bn, Sep... | 8-26 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2-3 |
|  | Med Coll Co, Sep.................. | 8-27 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
|  | Med Clr Co, Sep.................... | 8-28 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 0 | Med Amb Co, Mtr, Sep........... | 8-317. | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 1 | Med Gas Treatment Bn........ | 8-125 |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 2 | Med Sn Co............................... | 8-117 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | Field Hosp.. | 8-510 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | Portable Surgical Hosp.. | 8-572 |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  |
| 5 | Evac Hosp (750 bed)...... | 8-580 | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Evac Hosp, Sem....... | 8-581 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conv Hosp.. | 8-590 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | Med Dep Co, CZ. | 8-667 |  |  |  |  |  | 2-3 |
| 9 | Med Lab............................... | $8-500$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 0 | N P Hosp.............................. | 8-500 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This merely shows a typical organization; actual organization is extremely flexible. It should not be construed as the normal organization of any specific unit. Corps and Armies should consist of needed units, rather than a fixed organization conforming to the above.
Numbers do not include units allotted to components; i.e. Corps figures do not include division figures.
Organic units.
To be provided as required and authorized by the theater commander.
168. Service Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:
d. Basis for Computing Ordnance Troop Requirements-Combat Zone: ${ }^{12 s 4}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Maintenance |  |  |  |  |  | Supply |  |  |
| 1 |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} M \\ M \operatorname{Cint} \\ C o \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $H v$ Maint Co $F$ Army | $\begin{gathered} H v \\ M a i n t \\ \mathrm{Co} \\ \mathrm{~T} k \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} M \\ \text { Auto } \\ \text { Maint } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hv } \\ \text { Auto } \\ \text { Maint } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maint } \\ \text { Co AA } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{C o}{A m}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Dep} \\ \mathrm{Co} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Evac } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | $T / O \& E$ | 9-7 | 9-9 | 9-97 | 9-127 | 9-197 | 9-217 | 9-17 | 9-57 | 9-187 |
| 3 | Inf Div... | 1.0 | 0.25 |  |  | 0.25 |  | 0.5 | 0.4 |  |
| 4 | Abn Div. | 0.5 | 0.15 |  | 0.1 |  |  | 0.3 | 0.2 |  |
| 5 | Armd Div. |  |  | 1.0 |  | 0.5 |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 6 | Tank Bn (Sep) |  |  | 0.3 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 7 | TD Bn (SP)... |  |  | 0.25 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 8 | TD 3n (Towed) | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.05 |  |
| 9 | FA Bns (Lt \& Med) Trk Dr. | 0.1 | 0.05 |  |  | 0.02 |  | 0.1 | 0.03 |  |
| 10 | FA Bns (Lt \& Med) Tractor Dr. $\qquad$ | 0.1 |  | 0.15 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.03 |  |
| 11 | FA Bns (Hv) Trk Dr ${ }^{\text {c }}$....... | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  | 0.02 |  | 0.1 | 0.05 |  |
| 12 | FA Bns (Hv) Tr Dr ${ }^{\text {b }} \ldots \ldots$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.05 | ........ |
| 13 | CA Bns (Mbl)........... | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.05 |  |
| 14 | AA Bns (Gun \& AW) |  | 0.04 |  | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.2 | 0.04 | 0.04 |  |
| 15 | Engr Bns (Combat) ........... |  |  |  | 0.1 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Bns (Sig, Engr. Med, $\mathrm{Cml} \& \mathrm{Misc}$ ) |  |  |  | 0.14 | 0.07 |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | QM Trk \& Tr <br> Trans Cos. |  |  |  | 0.06 | 0.03 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Other units as necessary on a comparative basis.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{Bn} \mathrm{Hq}(\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{E} 9-76) 1$ per 2 to 5 Cos.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{Gp} \mathrm{Hq}$ as necessary and authorized.
${ }^{4}$ This table shows the approximate ratio for the proper balance in field assignment of ordnance units in the combat zone. In specific cases it is subject to the necessar judgment as dictated by conditions.
${ }^{8} 155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun Bns and heavier.
168. Service Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:
e. Basis for Computing Quartermaster Troop Requirements-Combat Zone: ${ }^{12}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | б | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & T / O \\ & d \in E \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{lnf}_{\operatorname{Div}}$ | $\underset{\text { Div }}{\text { Armd }}$ | $\begin{gathered} A b n \\ D i v \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corps }{ }^{2} \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Divs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Army }{ }^{2} \\ \text { of of } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | QM Co, Inf Div. | 10-17 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Abn QM Co........ | 10-327T |  |  | $1{ }^{\prime}$ |  |  |
| 4 | QM Trk Co........ | 10-57 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 24 |
| 5 | QM Car Co........ | 10-87 | . |  |  | 1/4 | 1 |
| 6 | QM Sv Co... | 10-67 |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 8 | Hq \& Hq Det, QM Gp...... | 10-22 |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 8 | Hq \& Hq Det, QM Bn, Mbl....... | ${ }^{10-56} 10$ |  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 9 | Hq \& Hq Det, QM Bn (Sq)....... | 10-536 |  |  |  |  | $12{ }^{7}$ |
| 10 | QM War Dog Plat.................... | 10-3977 |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 11 | QM Bakery Co........................ | 10-147 |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| 12 | (QM Bakery Co Mbl, Sp). | (10-147S) |  |  |  |  | (4) |
| 13 | QM Sales Co, M ${ }^{1}{ }^{8}$............ | 10-157 |  |  |  | 1/2 | 1/2 |
| 14 | QM Laundry Co, Sem. | 10-167 |  |  |  |  | $6{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 15 | QM Fumigation \& Bath Co (Mb) | 10-257 |  |  |  |  | $8{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 16 | (QM Sterilization Co)................. | (10-177) |  |  |  |  | (10) |
| 17 | QM Salv Coll Co........... | 10-187 | 1/3 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 18 | QM Rhd Co.......... | 10-197 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |
| 19 | QM Dep Co, Sup.................. | 10-227 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{20}{20}$ | QM Salv Rep Co (Sem) ${ }_{\text {QM }}$ Graves |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 22 | QMM Graves Registration Co). | $\begin{gathered} 10-298 \\ (10-297) \end{gathered}$ | (1/4) | (1/4) | $(1 / 4)$ | (1/4) | (1) |
| 23 | QM Gas Sup Co........................ | 10-77 | 1/2 |  |  |  | 2 |

'Submitted as a guide only. Actual requirements will determine the number and type of units to be found within a Corps or Army.
${ }^{2}$ Figures in parenthesis represent alternate units to those found in the line above.
${ }^{3}$ Figures do not include units allotted to components; i.e. Corps figures do not include division figures.

- Organic to division.
- As required for control of 4 or more battalions or equivalent in separate companies.
- As required for control of 2-6 QM Truck Companies.
'As required for control of from 3-6 QM Companies (Troops).
* Where Post Exchange facilities are not available.
' Includes operations for troops and salvage. Baths for troops at least once every two weeks.


## 168. Service Troop Requirements-Combat Zone:

f. Basis for Computing Signal Corps Troop Requirements: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & T / O \\ & \& \in E \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inf } \\ & D_{i v} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Armd } \\ D_{i 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A b n \\ D i v \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corps }^{2} \\ & \text { of Diss } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Arryy } \\ \text { of } 3 \\ \text { Corrys } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Sig Co, Inf Div. | 11-7 | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Armd Sig Co.--- | 11-57 |  | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | Abn Sig Co... | ${ }_{11-15}^{11-557}$ |  |  | $1{ }^{3}$ | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |
| 5 | $\stackrel{\text { Sig }}{\text { Sna }}$ - | 11-15 |  |  |  | 1.3 |  |
| 7 | Sig L Cons Bn............................... | 11-25 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1 |
| 8 | Sig Dep Co. | 11-107 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9 | Sig Rep Co... | 11-127 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 10 | Sig Rad Int Co | 11-77 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 11 | Sig Info and Monitoring Co............ | 11-87S |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 12 | Sig Photo Co................................ | 11-37 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 13 | Sig Pgn Co.. | 11-39 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 14 | Joint Aslt Sig Co............................ | 11-147S | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Sig Hv Cons Bn.--......................... | 11-65 |  |  |  |  | 1 |

${ }^{1}$ A guide only. Actual requirements will determine the number and type of units to be found within Corps and Armies.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include units allotted to companies: i.e. Corps figures do not include Division figures.
${ }^{2}$ Organic.

- For amphibious operations only.


## Chapter 2

## TROOP MOVEMENTS

ParagraphSEction I. Troop Movements-General ..... 201-205
II. Motor Movements ..... 206-216
III. Administrative Rail Movements ..... 217-225
IV. Rail Movements in Theater of Operations ..... 226-228
V. Movements by Air Transport ..... 229-236
VI. Trood Movements-Water ..... 237-244

## TROOP MOVEMENTS

## Section I

## TROOP MOVEMENTS-GENERAL

I 201. Introduction. - a. Basic road spaces. - Troop movement data hown in basic tables of road spaces, rates and lengths of marches, are เverages from field experience.
b. Examples.-The examples of tables of road spaces and troop movenents by motor transport, for various types of divisions are based on Tables of Organization strength and are included as guides for the preparation of similar tables for units in the field. Tables for field use must conform to the variations of strength of units and the amount of transportation and equipment available. Regiments, separate battalions, and similar units should maintain tables showing road space requirements of their units based on actual strength and materiel on hand. Reports of subordinate units form the basis for tables of large units. However, a table based on actual strength of men and material may be worthless without proper evaluation of the weather, road conditions, hostile or mechanized threats, or other variable factors affecting the troop movement. These basic figures are capable of great increase or decrease under extremes of the variable factors:

- 202. Basic Road Spaces.-The following values apply in computing road spaces except when greater dispersion is desired to reduce the effect of anfavorable factors mentioned in Par $201 b$ above:
a. Foot troops (at halt or marching): ${ }^{1}$

Yards
Single file, per man ------------------------------2.



b. Animal elements (at halt or marching): ${ }^{1}$

Cavalry: Yards
Single file, per animal ---------------------------4.0

In column of fours, per animal _----------------1.0

For large units, columns of fours _----------------1.5
FA, H-Dr:
Per animal 3.0

For time length of foot and animal elements in column see Par 203.
202. Basic Road Spaces (Continued):
c. Motor elements (at halt): ${ }^{2}$
Passenger cars --------------------------------10 7.0

1/4-ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in Tow _-...-- 8.0

$1 / 2$ to $8 / 4$-ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow _-. 12.0
$11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$-ton incl ------------------10.0
$11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$-ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow -14.0

Over 21/2-ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow --20.0
Average per vehicle for a mixed column of various types _-_-10.0

[^19]
## e. Uses of tables:

(1) A battalion of infantry with 800 men marching in column 0 threes: $800 \times .8$ (see $a$ above) $=640$ yards road space.
(2) A battalion of field artillery, horse drawn, containing 40 animals: $400 \times 3$ (see $b$ above) $=1,200$ yards road space.
(3) A mixed motor column consisting of:

20 scout cars@ 8 yards each_-_-_-_-_----1 160 yards
20 trucks, $1 / 4$-ton w/Wpn in tow @ 8 yards each -------------------------160 yards
25 trucks, $3 / 4$-ton w/Tlr in tow @ 12
yards each -------------------------- 300 yards
75 trucks, 11/2-ton @ 10 yards each _------- 750 yards
40 trucks, 21/2-ton w/Tlr in tow @ 14
yards each _------------------------- 560 yards
40 tanks (M) @ 8 yards each _----------- 320 yards
220 Total
Total Road Space at halt _-_----------_-2,250 yards
Alternate solution: (see Sub Par c above) 220 vehicles (mixed) @ 10 yards each _-_-_-_-2,200 yard
203. Average Time Lengths of Cavalry, Men on Foot, and animat Drawn Field Artillery Columns. (See Notes on page 6.)


## NOTES

This chart applies to columns of foot and animal elements.
This chart gives average time-length. Actual time-length may vary considerably, depending on conditions.
To use chart:
Determine the number of men on foot or animals in the column.
Locate this figure in vertical scale on left of chart.
Follow horizontal line to right to intersection with diagonal line indicating the proper foot or animal column and rate of travel.
From this intersection follow vertical line down to horizontal scale.
Read on horizontal scale average time-length of the column.

- 204. Rates and Lengths of Marches; Foot, Animal, and Motor Elements. ${ }^{1}$-a. The following rates and lengths of marches are based upon modern vehicles, trained personnel, and favorable conditions of roads and weather:

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | $6{ }^{2}$ | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average rates of march } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} \text { mph }) \\ \left.()^{\prime}\right) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Lengths of March (average) | Remarks |
|  |  | On roads |  | Across country |  | On roads (miles |  |
|  |  | Day | Night | Day | Night | day) |  |

INFANTRY:

| 2 Foot troops | 21/2 | 2 | 13/2 | 1 | $12-15$ for a division $15-20$ for smaller units | Length of march increased with well seasoned trs marching on good roads in favorable weather when required by the tactical situation. ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ARTILLERY ${ }^{2}$

| 3 | Horse-drawn | $31 / 2$ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Pack (less motor elements) | , 31/2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 |  |
| 5 | Trk-Dr, L or M | 25 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 25 \text { (lights) } \\ & 10 \text { (nolights) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 8 | 5 | 175 |  |
| 6 | Tr-Dr, M (M5) | 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \text { (lights) } \\ 8 \text { (no lights) } \end{array}$ | 10 | $\underset{(\mathrm{lights})}{4}$ $11 / 2($ no lights $)$ |  |  |
| 7 | Trk-Dr, Hv | 18 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 18 \text { (lights) } \\ & 10 \text { (nolights) } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 6 | 4 | 135 |  |
| 8 | Tr-Dr, Hr | 15 | $\begin{array}{r\|} 15 \text { (lights) } \\ 8 \text { (no lights) } \end{array}$ | 6 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { (lights) } \\ \text { lign } \\ \text { lights } \end{gathered}$ | 135 |  |
| 9 | AAA, Trk-Dr | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { (lights) } \\ & 10 \text { (nolights) } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 5 | 175 |  |
| 10 | AAA, SP | 25 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 25 \text { (lights) } \\ 10 \text { (nolights) } \end{array}$ | 12 | 5 | 175 |  |

204. Rates and Lengths of Marches; Foot, Animal, and Motor EleMENTS. ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Average rates of march (mph) <br> (4) |  |  |  | Lengths of March (average) | Remarks |
| 1 |  | On roads |  | Across country |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On roads } \\ & \text { (miles } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | Day | Night | Day | Night | day) |  |

CAVALRY

| [1] | Anl elements | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 35 | Under conditions requiring maneuver, these rates may be increased. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Cars, armored or scout | 35 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 35 & \text { (lights) } \\ 10 \text { (nolights) } \end{array}$ | 10 | 5 | 200 |  |

ARMORED

|  | Tanks, L | 25 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 25(\text { lights }) \\ & 10(\text { no lights }) \end{aligned}\right.$ | 15 | 5 | 150 | Armored division moves at rate of march of medium tanks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Tanks, M | 17 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 17 \text { (lights) } \\ 10 \text { (no lights) } \end{array}\right\|$ | 12 | 5 | 150 |  |

MISCELLANEOUS

| 5 | Pk Tns | 31/2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Anl-Dr Tns | 31/2 | 3 | 11/2 | 1 | 20 |  |
| 17 | Trks, Ambs, Mtz units (except Hv Arty) | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { (lights) } \\ & 10 \text { (no lights) } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 5 | .175 |  |
| 18 | Cars, passenger | 35 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 35 \text { (lights) } \\ 10 \text { (no lights) } \end{array}$ | 8 | 5 | 250 |  |

The rate of march of a column composed of elements with different rates of march is regulated by that of the slowest element.
${ }^{2}$ Greater distances than those given in column 6 may be covered under forced march conditions. (See paragraph 205.)
${ }^{2}$ Horse artillery marches at the rates of horse cavalry (line 11).

- Rates shown apply primarily to movement in close column, and may be increased for small commands under favorable conditions.
* For movement over mountainous terrain, an additional allowance of 1 hour should be made for each 1,000 feet of climb.
${ }^{3}$ Average rates of march for motorized elements listed in columns 2 and 3 are possible only on improved roads.
b. Marches in snow and extreme cold.-(1) Foot troops marching in snow without snowshoes or skis will have their mobility decreased. The lecrease of mobility will depend on several factors, among which are depth and nature of the snow. Normally, snow of a depth of 24 inches or more will prohibit marching unless skis or snowshoes are used.

204. Rates and Lengths of March (Continued) :

For especially equipped and adequately trained troops, the following rates of march are practicable:

Snowshoes ----------------11/2 to $21 / 2$ miles per hour
Skis
$11 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ miles per hour
Under favorable conditions the foregoing may be materially increased. Small bodies of well trained troops are capable of moving on skis 40 miles a day, under favorable conditions.
(2) Dog teams.-Average dog teams of 7 dogs and hauling a 500pound load are capable of moving 5 to 7 miles per hour for 6 to 7 hours daily, an average day's march being approximately 30 miles.
(3) Motor movement (wheel) in snow:

Depth of snow
(inches) Measures required for movement
3
6 ------------------------------------ Rear chains
6-18 _-_-_Chains all-around ; and special tractor devices on leading vehicle (to break the trail)
18 and over -------------------- Snow plow required
205. Forced Marches; Foot and Animal Elements.-a. General: Seasoned troops and animals when well rested at the beginning of the march, with good weather and good roads, are capable of reaching their destination physically fit to engage in combat after making forced marches as indicated on the graph on the following page.
b. Examples of use of agraph.-Assume it is desired to start a column of foot troops at daylight and accomplish a march of 33 miles. The graph shows that this distance will require a minimum elapsed time of $221 / 2$ hours. Such a march might be divided as follows:

Total elapsed time -------------------------------221/2 hrs
First stage, 18 miles. At $21 / 2$ miles per hour (daylight, on roads) and allowing for a noon halt of about $11 / 2$ hours, the time required for this stage is

9 hrs
Second stage, 15 miles. At 2 miles per hour
(night, on roads) the time required for this
stage is --------- $71 / 2 \mathrm{hrs}$
Total for both stages -----------------------------161/2 hrs
Available for a long rest halt between stages _--------- 6 hrs
The forced march could be divided into three or more stages instead of two, in which case two or more long rest halts totaling six hours could be scheduled.

## 205. Forced Marches; Foot and Animal Elements (Continued) :

c. Forced March Graph.-The most important point to be kept in mind when planning forced marches is that the rate of march is not increased. The increase is in the number of marching hours per day.


## Section II

## MOTOR MOVEMENTS

I 206. Vehicle Capacities.-á. Truck capacities for troop movement.'he capacity of motor transportation for movement of foot troops depends pon the rated capacity of the transportation employed, the type of body on he vehicles, and the method of carrying personnel. Normal capacities for rucks carrying personnel with rifles, packs, and extra ammunition, with 10 additional cargo:


## NOTE

When $21 / 2$-ton dump truck or $21 / 2$-ton short wheel base artillery trucks carry the oads shown above, some personnel will be required to stand.
b. Truck capacities for animals.-

## Horses or mules

Truck, $11 / 2$-ton (exceptional) 2 plus 2 men with equipment Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo 4 plus 4 men with equipment Semi-trailer, $41 / 2$-ton $\quad 8$ plus 8 men with equipment, harness and forage for 1 day.

I 207. Form for Tabulating Number of Trucks Required for Moveaent by Motor Transport (Tactical Movements) Infantry Division. -The following form may be used to tabulate the approximate number of rucks required to move the foot elements, with individual equipment, of he infantry division, or of component units thereof:
207. Form for Tabulating Number of Trucks Required for Movemen by Motor Transport (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | T/O | Actuo | Transported in | Strengths for which trans- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { organic } \\ & \text { mnters } \end{aligned}$ | must be furnished | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2 \\ \hline \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Rife Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Rifle Plat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Weapons Plat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Hv Wpn Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Cal . 30 MG Plat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 81-mm Mort Plat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Inf Bn (w/Bn Sec Med Det, Atchd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Hq \& Hq Co, Inf Regt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Serv Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | AT Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Med Det, Inf Regt (less 3 Bn Secs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Inf Regt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Inf Div (total) (foot troops) ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Remaining units of an infantry division are assumed to move by means of their own transport and so are not included in the above table.

- 208. Traffic Flow of Motor Columns.-For adaptation to a specific unit under field conditions, it is necessary that time and space studies bo conducted continuously in order to arrive at a suitable factor based upor the state of proficiency of the specific unit in motor movement. This study may result in (1) a basic factor to which allowance for time distance be tween march units and serials must be added, or (2) a basic factor includ ing allowance for time distance between march units and serials.
- 209. Density of Motor Columns.-a. The density of a motor columr is expressed as the average number of vehicles per mile. Motor column: may be classified as either (1) close column, (2) open column, or (3) in filtration.
b. Close Column.-In close column, vehicles are closed up to safe driv ing distances behind the preceding vehicle. Uṣually a fixed speedomete:


## 209. Density of Motor Columns (Continued) :

 multiplier (SM) ${ }^{1}$ is specified (such as $2,2.35,2.5,3$, etc.) to accomplish a safe-driving intervehicular distance at all speeds.c. Open Column.-In open column, distances between vehicles are increased to accomplish greater dispersion. Usually a fixed density is specified (such as 10, 15, or 20 vehicles per mile) but open column conditions may be obtained by designating a fixed speedometer multiplier high enough to insure the desired intervehicular lead at the lowest speed expected.
d. Infiltration.-In infiltration, vehicles are dispatched at irregular intervals with a fixed density (such as $3,4,5$, or 6 vehicles per mile). .
$e$. The following table shows the density for several rates of march. Select the appropriate rate of march on the upper line and read directly below for density. (This table holds for a SM of 2.35 only).

| Rate of March (Mph) | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Density (Veh/Mi) | 75 | 50 | 37 | 30 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 15 |

[^20]- 210. Average Road Space and Time Lengths of Motor Columns at Various Rates of March.-a. Road Space.-Road space occupied by a motor column may be obtained by dividing the number of motor vehicles in the column (disregarding trailers) by the average density (number of vehicles per mile).

Number of motor vehicles in column

$$
=\text { Road Space (miles) }
$$

Density (vehicles per mile)
The chart on page 15 shows the average road space under ideal conditions and does not include allowances for intervals between march units. Actual road space may vary somewhat depending upon conditions.
To use chart:
Determine the number of motor vehicles in column, disregarding trailers or towed weapons.

Locate the figure in vertical scale on left of chart, marked "number of vehicles."
Locate the figure showing average density under which the movement will be made, on the vertical scale marked "Density, Veh/mile."

Connect these two points with a straight edge. Read the figure at the point of intersection of the straight edge with the vertical scale marked "Road Space, Miles."

This will be the Road Space, in miles, occupied by the column under the given conditions.
210. Average Road Space and Time Lengths of Motor Columns at Various Rates of March (Continued) :
b. Time Length:-(1) The time length of motor columns may be obtained by multiplying number of vehicles in column by average intervehicular headway (interval of time between heads of vehicles as they pass a given point) of column. Thus a column cornposed of 300 vehicles having an average intervehicular headway of 0.20 minutes ( 12 seconds per vehicle) would have a time length of $300 \times 0.20$ or 60 minutes ( 300 vehicles per hour).
(2) Close Column.-For purposes of calculation a value of 0.08 min utes intervehicular headway may be used for vehicles moving in close column with a SM of 2.35 . Thus a continuous column of 300 vehicles would have a time length of $300 \times 0.08$ or 24 minutes. ( 750 vehicles per hour). This volume ( 750 vehicles per hour) applies only to a given serial or column of vehicles and does not include time interval between march units. It can not be multiplied by number of hours to obtain a daily traffic volume. See Par 208.
(3) Open Column and Infiltration.-Time length of a motor movement in open column or infiltration may be obtained by the following formula:
$d$. The chart on page 15 shows average time lengths under ideal conditions and does not include allowances for intervals between march units. Actual time lengths may vary somewhat depending upon conditions.

To use chart:
Obtain "Road Space" as directed in subparagraph " $a$ ",
Locate the figure representing the average rate of march in miles per hour on the vertical scale marked, "Rate of March, mi/hr."

Connect these two points with a straight edge.
Read the figure at the intersection of the straight edge with the vertical scale marked "Time Length."

This figure is the Time Length of the column under the conditions given.

## 210. Average Road Space and Time Lengths of Motor Columns at Various Rates of March (Continued) :

(Does not include road space between march units.)

a 211. Motor Movement by Echelon.-a. Definition.-Motor movement by echelon is a movement by a unit, such as an Infantry Division, which lacking sufficient organic transportation to move all personnel and equipment in one trip, uses a portion of its transportation to move its foot troops and essential supplies (by complete tactical units) in successive trips until the movement of all has been completed.
b. Time formula.-The following formula is useful for determining the total time of such a movement:

$$
\text { Hours required }=\frac{\text { Number of trips } \times \text { distance in miles }}{\text { Rate of march in miles per hour }}+\mathbf{T}
$$

The "number of trips" is the number of trips in either direction; for example, in a two echelon movement three trips would be required-one forward trip to move foot troops, a return trip, and a third trip forward for the remainder of troops and organic loads.
" $T$ " (a variable), represents the number of hours consumed in unloading and loading personnel and equipment, in turn-arounds at forward and rear assembly areas, and in closing the column into its area of destination. When two routes are available and the movement is made in close column in two echelons, a value of 3 may be assumed for " T ," as giving a reasonable factor of safety. When more than two routes are available the value of "T" may be reduced.

Rate of march in miles per hour represents the average speed of the vehicles in the movement, over a period of time, including short halts.

- 212. March Graphs and March Tables. - a. The field order for a march may be accompanied by a march table, particularly when the details of the march are not subject to change and can be foreseen.
b. A march graph is the simplest method of obtaining data required for a march table or order. It shows the approximate location at any hour of the head or tail of each serial, providing the march proceeds as scheduled. The vertical scale to the left, with point of origin at the bottom, serves as a distance scale in miles and should show the relative locations along the route of critical points where coordination of the movement is required. The horizontal scale provides a time scale in hours, beginning at the left with the earliest hour at which the first serial may start the march.
c. A serial is represented on the graph by a horizontal line, drawn to scale, equal to the time-length of the serial. This line is plotted opposite the point on the vertical scale, corresponding to the initial point of the serial; the left of the line being plotted above the hour, on the horizontal scale, at-which the serial begins the march. From this left end a line is drawn upward at a slope representing the rate of march (at 10 miles per


## 212. March Graphs and March Tables (Continued) :

hour the slope equals 10 miles on the vertical to 1 hour on the horizontal scale). This sloping line represents the march of the head of the column. The intersection of this line with the horizontal line from any point along the route, if projected down to the time scale, will show the time the head arrives at such point. A line drawn from the right end of the horizontal line representing the time-length of the serial and parallel to the line representing the head of the column will represent the tail of the serial. Time of clearances may be obtained as explained for the head of the serial.

- 213. Examples of March Graphs and March Tables.-a. The division commander has directed that the 1st Engr Bn; 1st QM Co, 1st Med Bn, and the 1st Infantry, in army reserve, move under cover of darkness from their present bivouacs, areas A and B to areas C and D, beginning at 1900 27 October 19_, under the following conditions:
(1) Movement to be made without lights and to be completed prior to 043028 October 19...
(2) Route A is available for the movement but CR 515 is reserved for army columns from 2336 to 0006 and from 0200 to 0224.


## 213. Examples of March Graphs and March Tables (Continued) :

b. The following EXAMPLE OF MARCH GRAPH-ROUTE A is the graph used by the division staff, 1st Infantry Division in planning the march.
(Figures do not represent any specific organization)


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Location |  | March |  | Contr | of Move |  |  |
| $\overbrace{}^{\begin{array}{c} \text { Serial } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}}$ | Organization and commander | Present location | Route | $\begin{gathered} b y \\ 0430 \\ 28 \\ O c t \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Rate } \\ \text { (miles } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { hour } \end{array}\right\|$ | Type | Timelength (minutes) | Location (critical poinds) | Earliest arrival time | Latost clearance time 2 | Romarks |
| 皆 1 | Col "A" 1st Inf Comdg: Foot Troops 1st Inf 2,150 men | Area B | A | Area D | 2 | Column of 3's | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RJ } 520 \text { (IP) } \\ & \text { CR } 515 \\ & \text { CR } 455 \\ & \text { CR } 432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 2036 \\ & 2142 \\ & 2312 \end{aligned}$ | 1930 2106 2212 2342 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 0 & \\ 0 & \\ 0 \end{array}$ | Lt Col "B" 1st Inf Comdg: Motor elenents 1st Inf 262 vehicles | Area B | A | Area D | 10 | Close column | 21 | RJ 520 (IP) CR 515 CR 455 CR 432 | $\begin{aligned} & 0001 \\ & 0021 \\ & 0035 \\ & 0057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0022 \\ & 0042 \\ & 0056 \\ & 0114 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3 | Lt Col "C" 1st Engr Bn Comdg: <br> Div Trs: 1st Engr Bn, 1st QM Co, 1 st Med Bn, 269 vehicles | Area A | A | Area C | 10 | Close column | 22 | RJ 411 (IP) RJ 520 CR 515 CR 455 | 0034 0052 0112 0126 | 0056 0114 0134 0148 |  |

Official: $_{\mathbf{Y}}$
G-3
$\underset{\text { Maj }}{\mathbf{X}}$ Gen
Distribution: (Same as FO)
${ }^{1}$ Does not include time between march units.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $\cdot 7$ | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T/O } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Actual strengih |  |  | Road-space at halt (miles) |  | Road-space moving (miles) |  |  | Veh open Colm 10 Veh/ Mi | Time-length moving (minutes) |  |  | -Veh open Colm 25 mph | Addiiional Veh | Roadspace addi- | Timelength addi- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wher } \\ \text { moves b } \end{gathered}$ | $n$ Dio by iruck |
|  | $1\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { (including attached } \\ \text { chaplains and } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | Men |  |  | Men | $\begin{gathered} V e h \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} V e h \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ \text { on } \\ \text { (Colm } \end{gathered}$ | $\text { ff } 3 s)$ | Veh in Close Colm |  | foot Trs (Colm | Veh at hall (miles) | Veh in close Colm |  | length Colm |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { on } \\ \text { foot } \end{array}\right\|$ | fool |  | foot | mph Close Colm | mph Close Colm |  | $\underset{m p h}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \\ & m p h \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2!/ 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2- \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} (\text { Colm } \\ 7+17) \\ (\text { miles }) \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{(\text { min })}{ }$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 2 \\ \mathbf{9} \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ -10 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\bigcirc 11$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 13 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | ....- |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -........... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ...... |
| $\stackrel{\text { NO }}{ } 14$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.......... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 仡 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -...... |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| 20 | 0 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Number of vehicles per mile based on SM 2.35.

Column 1: Designation of unit to be entered, as "1st Infantry Division. Columns 2. 4, and 5: Based on periodic reports of subordinate units, the actual strength in men, and vehicles sbould be entered.
Column 6: Number of men on foot $\times .8$ (men in column of threes) $=$ yards ; $\div 1760)$ miles.
Column 7: For a column of vehicles of all types, 10 yards per vehicle is used as the average road space.
Column 8: Road-apaces of foot elements on the march are identleal with
Column 8: Number of vehicles $\div$ Denslty ( $75 \mathrm{Veh} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) $=$ malles.

Column 10: Number of vehicles $\div$ Density ( 30 Veh/mi) $=$ miles. Column 11: Number of vehicies $\div 10=$ miles.
Columns 12 and 13 : Number of men on foot $\times .0109=24 / 4 \mathrm{mph}$ ( $\times .0136$ at 2 mph )
Column 14: Number of vehicles $\times .08=$ minutes. (Does not include time between march units.)
Column 15: Number of vehicles $\times .24=$ minutes. (Does not include time Column 16: Men on foot (column 5) $\div 25$ (for 2 /4-ton trucks).
214. Forms for Abridged Table-Road Space and Time Length (Continued) :
b. Armored Division:


## NOTES

Based on an SM of 2.35
Column 1: Designation of unit to be entered, (such as "1st Armd Div").
Columns 5 and 6: Based on periodic reports by subordinate units.
Column 7: For column of vehicles of all types, 10 yards per vehicle is used as the average road-space.
Column 8: Number of vehicles $\div$ Density ( $75 \mathrm{Veh} / \mathrm{mi}$ ) $=$ miles.
Column 9: Number of vehicles $\div$ Density ( $44 \mathrm{Veh} / \mathrm{mi}$ ) $=$ miles.
Column 10: Number of vehicles $\div 20=$ miles.
Column 11: Number of vehicles $\times .08$ minutes. (This does not include time-distance be march units.)
Column 12: $\frac{\text { Number of vehicles }}{20(\mathrm{vpm}) \times 17(\mathrm{mph})} \times 60=\underset{\text { of vehicles) }}{\text { minutes }}$ (or approximately $1 / 6 \times$ number

- 215. Motor Movement by Echelon: Infantry Division.-a. Refer to paragraph 211 for general formula for movement by echelon, and to paragraph 206,207 and 216 for transportation requirements and availability.
$b$. The following example of standing operating procedure for a motor movement by echelon for an infantry division should be used only as a guide from which to prepare plans based upon the actual transportation available and the personnel to be moved:
c. Example No. 1:
(1) Plan.-Motor Movement 1 is a movement in which the division moves in its organic motors in two echelons, behind a screen furnished by troops outside the division, adequate to protect the movement against strong frontal attack. CT 1 and CT 2, constitute the first echelon. It moves on two or more routes and protects the immediate front of its movement with small advance guards. In addition to its organic transportation, sufficient additional trucks from units of the division not moving in the first echelon are attached to CT 1 and CT 2 for the movement, to transport by motor all their personnel and equipment. At the conclusion of the movement of the first echelon, trucks belonging to units of second echelon return to pick up prescribed loads and move CT 3. Necessary trucks from units of the first echelon dump loads in forward area and return to assist in moving foot troops of the second echelon. Division troops move in the second echelon.
(2) Security.-The Reconnaissance Troop protects the movement by conducting reconnaissance to the front and flanks.
(3) Warning Order.-Preliminary arrangements for the movement will be inaugurated upon receipt of order "Alert for motor movement one," or "Alert for motor movement one, after (designated hour)."

Motor Movement 1 (MM1)—1st Infantry Division.
First Echelon
Group 1 Group 2

## CT1:

## 1st Inf

1st FA Bn
1st Plat Co A 1st Engr Bn Co A 1st Med Bn (-)

Group s
こT3:
3d Inf
3d FA Bn
1st Plat Co C 1st Engr Bn Co C 1st Med Bn (-)

CT2:
2d Inf
2d FA Bn
1st Plat Co B 1st Engr Bn
Co B 1st Med Bn (-)
Second Echelon
Div Trs: Group 4
$\odot$

1st Inf Div Arty (less 1st, 2d, 3d FA Bns)
1st Engr Bn (-)
1st Med Bn (-)
1st QM Co (-)
1st Ord Co
1st Inf Div Hq \& Hq Co
1st Sig Co

JOTE: A Det of 1 st $\operatorname{Inf}$ Div Arty Hg \& H G Btry nomainy marches with the Artillery of one of the groups of the 1st Echelon.

## 215. Motor Movement by Echelon; Infantry Division (Continued) : ASSIGNMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR MOVEMENT OF FOOT TROOPS

 (MM 1)| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit from which transport is furnished | Number of $21 / 2$-ton trucks provided and unit to which furnished * |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1st Echelon |  | $2 d$ Echelon | Alternate 2d Echelon |
|  |  | 1st Infantry | 2d Infantry | sd lufantry | Sd Infantry |
|  | 1st QM Co................. | 48 |  |  | 31 3 |
| - $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | lst Engr Bn........................------ 1st Med Bn. |  | 30 | $\cdots$ | -1............. |
| 5 | 1st Sig Co...................................-- | 6 |  | --....... | .................. |
| 6 | 1st FA Bn.. |  |  | 11 |  |
| 7 | 2d FA Bn.............................................. |  |  | 11 | ...... |
| 8 |  |  | 15 |  | -............. |
| 9 | 4th FA Bn...--....................... | $\stackrel{21}{\square}$ |  | -..................... |  |
| 10 | 1st Inf. |  |  | 26 | 22 |
| 11 | 2 d Inf.--- |  |  | 27 | 22 |
| 12 | 3d Inf_-_-.......................... | ...................... | 30 |  |  |
| 13 | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |

${ }^{1}$ Total number of trucks required is based on:
Total foot troops in each infantry regiment-1,818 (an arbitrary figure not to be applied to any specific unit.)
Passenger capacity of trucks: $21 / 2$-ton - 25; $11 / 2$-ton -15 .
${ }^{2}$ See Par 216 for availability of trucks for troop movement.
${ }^{2}$ See Par 331 for prescribed loads of QM Co. Number of trucks used is based on number without prescribed loads (32).

## NOTE

A variation in the above plan would be to use the trucks of the 1st QM Co to move foot troops in both the 1st and 2 d echelons, and then have them return to pick up their prescribed loads (paragraph 331) and complete their movement in the 3d echelon. Their availability for troop movement in both echelons would be dependent upon the supply situation.
d. Example No. 2:
(1) Motor Movement 2 is a movement in which the division moves in its organic motors in two echelons. CTs 1, 2, and 3, less three Rifle Cos each, move in the first echelon. The three Rifle Cos from each CT and the remainder of the troops of the division move in the second echelon. Each CT dumps loads of trucks that can be temporarily diverted from their normal functions to assist in moving some of their own foot troops. Additional trucks to move the remaining foot troops of the 1st echelon are furnished by units moving in the second echelon. At the conclusion of the movement of the first echelon, trucks which carried foot troops return to pick up their prescribed loads. . Necessary trucks from each CT that moved forward in the first echelon with their prescribed loads, dump
215. Motor Movement by Echelon; Infantry Division (Continued) : their loads in the forward area and return to assist in moving the three Rifle Cos of their respective CTs. Trucks of the QM Co which carry no prescribed loads (see Par 332) are also used to assist in moving the three remaining Rifle Cos of each CT.
(2) Security.-The Reconnaissance Troop protects the movement by conducting reconnaissance to the front and flanks.
(3) Warning Order.-Preliminary arrangements for this movement will be inaugurated upon receipt of order "Alert for motor movement two" or "Alert for motor movement two, after (designated hour)."

Motor Movement 2 (MM2)-1st Infantry Division.

## First Echelon

CT 1 :
1st Inf (less 3 R Cos)
1 st FA Bn
1st Plat Co A 1st Engr Bn
Co A 1st Med Bn (-)
3 R Cos Ist Inf Div Trs:

1st Inf Div Arty (less 1st, 2d, 3d FA Bns) ; 1st Engr Bn (-) ;
1 st Med Bn (-) ; 1st QM Co (-) ; 1st Ord Co;
1st Sig Co; 1st Inf Div Hq \& Hq Co.
NOTE: A Det of 1 st Inf Div Arty Hq \& Hq Btry normally marches with the Artillery of one of the CTs of the 1st echelon.
ASSIGNMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR MOVEMENT OF FOOT TROOPS (MM 2)

CT 2:
2d Inf (less 3 R Cos) 2d FA Bn
1st Plat Co B 1st Engr Bn Co B1st Med Bn (-)

SECOND Echelon
3 R Cos $2 \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{Inf}$

CT 3:
3d Inf (less 3 R Cos ) 3d FA Bn
1st Plat Co C 1st Engr Bn Co C 1st Med Bn (-)
$3 \mathrm{R} \operatorname{Cos} 3 \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{Inf}$

ASSIGNMENT OF MOTOR

${ }^{1}$ Total number of trucks required is based on:
Total foot troops in each infantry regiment-1,818 (approximate); each rifle company 165.
(Figures are arbitrary-not to be applied to any specific unit.)
"See Par 332 for prescribed loads of QM Co. Number of QM Co trucks used is based on number without prescribed loads (32).
'Assuming aiil $\bar{Q} \overline{M I}$ trucks are available except those carrying prescribed loads of Class III and V supplies (6).
216. Example of Work Sheet Showing Availability of Cargo Trucks ( $11 / 2-\& 21 / 2$-Ton) In the Infantry Division for Movement of Foot Troops.-This table shows a priority which might be established within a division; for the availability of organic motor transportation from units scheduled to be moved in the second echelon, to be used for movement of foot troops of the first echelon. The table can also be used in determining the priority of transport to be used in motorizing an infantry unit in reserve, or for cargo hauling.

WORK SHEET-AVAILABILITY OF MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR TROOP MOVEMENT ${ }^{128}$

| Priority | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal Uss | In Reg (each |  | 3 FA <br> Bns <br> 105- <br> mm <br> How <br> (each) | FA Bn $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Houn | Engr Bn |  | Med Bn |  | $\begin{aligned} & Q M \\ & C o \end{aligned}$ | Sig Co |  | Total |  | Aggre gate |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 13 / 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2- \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2- \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2 \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2 \\ 10 n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 2- \\ \text { ion } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21 / 2- \\ \text { ton } \end{gathered}$ | $21 / 2-$ $t o n$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2- \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2- \\ & \operatorname{ton} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2- \\ & t o n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \\ & \text { ton } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1 | Cargo Trks........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  |  |  | 48 | 48 |
| 2 | Pers \& Orgn Equip.....- | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 6 |  |  | 1 | 3 | 18 | 21 |
| 3 | Am \& Pion tools.......... | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | 12 |
| 4 | Ki Trks...................... | ........... | 19 | 5 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 | 2 | 86 | 88 |
| 5 | Cannoneer Trucks....- | . |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| 6 | Engr tools. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 36 |
| 7 | Assault boats |  | - |  |  |  | 1 | -........ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | W Sup....................... |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| 9 | Am \& AT mines....-.... | 2 | 9 | 15 | 9 | - | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 83 | 89 |
| 10 | Comd \& Opns...--..... | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | -......... | .... |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| 11 | Med Sup..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....... | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| 12 | Sig Com. | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | -....... | ...... |  | 3 | 9 | 3 | 16 | 19 |
| 13 | Atchd Med................. | . | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 14 | Maint Sup................... |  |  |  | ............. |  | 1 | -..... |  | - | ..... | .......... |  | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Total.................... | 7 | 32 | 23 | 20 | 1 | 49 | 2 | 12 | 50 | 4 | 12 | 28 | 308 | 336 |

[^21]
## Section III

## ADMINISTRATIVE TROOP MOVEMENTS BY RAIL

- 217. Capacity Railway Equipment.-a. Passenger.
(1) Consult AR 55-125 and AR 55-130 for assignment of coaches and sleeping cars to Administrative Troop Movements.
(2) Capacity of Standard U. S. Passenger Cars:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | $\operatorname{Day}_{i} \text { coach }$ | Tourist sleepcr | Standard sleeper ${ }^{2}$ |
| Length in feet | 65 to 75 | 65 to 75 | 65 to 80 |
| Number of sections. | None | 13 to 16 | 12 to 16 |
| Maximum seating, 2 men to each double seat ${ }^{\text {3 }}$...................................... | 60 to 70 | 52 to 64 | 53 to 64 |
| Maximum seating, 3 meu to each 2 double seats ${ }^{3}$. | 45 to 48 | 39 to 48 | 40 to 48 |
| Maximum sleeping, 2 men per berth. | None | 52 to 64 | 53 to 64 |
| Sleeping capacity, 3 men per section. | None | 39 to 48 | 40 to 48 |
| Sleeping capacity, 1 man per berth..................................... | None | 26 to 32 | 27 to 32 |

${ }_{2}^{2}$ Limited number steel coaches, 70 feet long or over, available.
, Standard sleeper- 12 sections and drawing room or 16 sections and no drawing room.

- Double seat-a seat having the capacity of 2 men .


## b. Freight.

(1) The Official Railway Equipment Register, published by the Railway Equipment and Publication Co., 424 West 33rd Street, New York, N. Y. shows by individual car initials and numbers, the marked capacity, length, dimensions, and cubical capacity of all American railway cars used to transport freight.

## 217. Capacity Railway Equipment (Continued) :

(2) Standard U. S. Military Freight Cars:

| Type of Car | Gage | Capacity ${ }^{1}$ |  | Weight <br> Empty in Tons | Inside Dimensions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ft-In | Tons | Cu Ft |  | Length Ft-In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & \text { Ft-In } \end{aligned}$ | Height $F t-1 n$ |
| Box. | 4-81/2 | 20 |  | 9 | 23-91/2 | 7-71/2 | 6-5 |
| Box. | 3-33/8 | 20 |  | 9 | 23-91/2 | 7-71/2 | 6-5 |
| Box. | $3-33 / 8$ | 30 |  | 15 | 34-6 | 7-1 | 6-1 |
| Box. | 3-6 | 30 |  | 15 | 34-6 | 7-1 | 6-1 |
| Box... | 4-81/2 | 40 |  | 20 | 39-9 | 8-0 | 6-9 |
| H.S. Gondola | 4-81/2 | 20 |  | 8 | 23-91/2 | 7-6 | 4-0 side |
| H.S. Gondola. | 3-33/8 | 30 |  | 10 | 34-6 | $6-111 / 2$ | 4-0 side |
| H.S. Gondola. | 4-81/2 | 40 |  | 21.5 | 39-8 | 7-11 | 5-0 side |
| L.S. Gondola. | 3-33/8 | 30 |  | 9 | 34-6 | 6-11 | 1-6 side |
| L.S. Gondola.. | 4-81/2 | 40 |  | 18 | 40-61/2 | 7-6 | 1-6 side |
| Flat. | 4-81/2 | 56 |  | 17.5 | 40-9 | 8-5 |  |
| Flat. | 3-33/8 | 30 |  | 16 | $34-81 / 2$ | 7-2 |  |
| 9,900 Gal Tank | 4-81/2 | 40 |  | 20 | 37-2 | 6-9 dia | ........ |
| 5,000 Gal Tank............... | 3-33/8 | 30 |  | 16 | 27-6 | 5-6" |  |
| Refrigerator | 4-81/2 | 35 |  | 21 | 32-8 | 6-11 | 6-6 |

(3) Standard U. S. Commercial Freight Cars: ${ }^{2}$


[^22]- 218. Maximum Bulk Loading for Standard U. S. Freight Cars: ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated capacity of cars in tons $\qquad$ | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Items | Actual capacity of cars in tons |  |  |
| Ammunition. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Barbed wire.. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Blankets, baled | 27 | 32 | 40 |
| Bread. | 19 | 24 | 30 |
| Canned goods, boxes........ | 30 | 36 | 45 |
| Cement..................... | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Clothing, baled. | 27 | 32 | 40 |
| Flour.-.............. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Gravel. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Harness and saddlery.... | 18 | 20 | 30 |
| Hay, baled..................... | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| Iron, corrugated. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Meat.................. | 15 | 24 | 35 |


| 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated capacity of cars in tons $\qquad$ | 30- | 40 | 60 |
| Items | Actual capacity of cars in tons |  |  |
| Motor vehicle parts........ | 24 | 28 | 40 |
| Oats.. | 18 | 24 | 30 |
| Rails. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Rifles, in chests............... | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Sand.--.............. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Sandbags........................ | 21 | 24 | 30 |
| Stone, any form.-............ | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Sugar.............................. | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Telephone wire.---.......... | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Tentage.......................... | 15 | 20 | 30 |
| Ties, railroad. | 19 | 26 | 32 |
| Tools, engineer.--............ | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Tools, truck.................... | 30 | 40 | 50 |

A rated capacity of a car in tons does not mean that this rated tonnage of all articles can be carried. This table shows the tonnage of military freight which can be carried in freight cars of common rated capacities.

- 219. Railway Car Space Requirements.-Refer to Par 601 for shipving lengths of military vehicles and equipment to be used in computing -ailway car requirements for Administrative Troop Movements.

I 220. Methods of Loading Military Vehicles and Equipment.-In ;ccordance with AR 55-145, par. 6, consult "Rules Governing the Loading of Mechanized and Motorized Equipment, Transported by the Ground Armed Forces, also, Major Caliber Guns for the United States Army and Javy on Open Top Equipment." (Revised, March 1, 1943)

INFANTRY DIVISION ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{2}$ Can be adadted to any type division.
${ }^{\text {' }}$ Compute flat car requirements (in Continental U. S.) on basis of crosswise loading of $1 /$-ton trucks and trailers. It should be noted that the Assn of American Rallroads has authorized shipment on flat cars 10 feet wide of

Before loading crosswise check clearance with RR officials over entire route.
${ }^{8}$ Personnel and equipment loaded with Hq Sp Trs 7-3, line 3.
4 Includes attached medical and chaplains.

## 221. Rail Movement Table-Administrative (Continued) :

## NOTES:

$a$. This tentative table should be maintained currently by division ransportation officers in compliance with AR 55-130, Par 12.
b. Upon receipt of movement order, the table will be revised to reflect ectual strength and equipment on hand, and to conform to provisions of novement order.
c. Organizational equipment and checkable baggage must be listed eparately. Organizational equipment moves under freight rates and will sormally be loaded in unit transportation. If loaded separately, additional ı0x cars will be required. (Colm 25 above.)
d. Checkable baggage up to 150 pounds per individual is carried free. Jormally this will be loaded in baggage or box car. When transportation roupings permit, checkable baggage for two companies or similar units nay be loaded in one box car. (Colm 26 .)
$e$. Officers and warrant officers will be moved in standard pullmans, wo per section. They should be listed in column 22 in number of sections example: 14 officers, show as 7 sections) as officers and warrant officers f all units in one train will be grouped in one or more pullman cars as reuired. (AR 55-125.)
$f$. Enlisted men will be moved in tourist pullmans, three per section. Joncommissioned officers of the first three grades are entitled to a seprate berth. (AR 55-125.) Allowances should be made for personnel atached from Medical Battalions and personnel detached for guards on reight cars.
g. Kitchen-baggage cars are furnished on the basis of one per 250 ien or fraction thereof. (AR 55-135.) Kitchen-baggage car requirements er train are dependent upon transportation groupings. For tentative stimates allow one per unit.
$h$. Compute flat cars required on basis of maximum utilization of ach car, regardless of length. See Par 222. Do not restrict computation $\supset$ cars of all one length. Twelve inches at one end of each car must be left for rake-wheel clearance. For detailed approved methods of loading vehicles nd equipment, see Association of American Railroads booklet "Rules overning the loading of mechanized and motorized army equipment, also, lajor caliber guns for the United States Army and Navy, on open top дuipment." (See Par 220.)

- 222. Railway Car Loading Scales:




## RAILWAY

CAR LOADING SCALE ( $11^{\prime \prime \prime}=1^{\prime}$ )

No. 1

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT LOADING SCALE ( $1 / 4 \mathrm{in} .=1 \mathrm{ft}$.) Lengths and Widths Shown are for Illustration only.

No. 2

1. These scales will assist in determining the number and length of open-top (flat and gondola) railway cars required to accommodate vehicles and equipment.
2. Scale No. 1 represents a 50 -foot railway car and is scaled to show feet and inches.
3. Scale No. 2 is constructed on the same basis ( $1 / 4$ inch equals 1 foot) and is specially scaled to indicate the shipping lengths of various types of vehicles and equipment assigned to a given unit.
4. By applying Scale 2 to Scale 1, various combinations may be easily developed which will result in the maximum utilization of railway ecuipment.
5. Train Consist Table-Administrative:


## NOTES

1. Upon receipt of movement order, Commanding General will designate the order in which units will be forwarded.
2. Train Consist Table is prepared by division transportation officer from data appearing on revised Rail Movement Table, (Par 221).
3. Maximum and minimum length of trains (total number of freight and passenger cars) will be prescribed by the origin railroad. (AR $55-145$, Par 1.)
4. Under "Transportation Groupinga" show units which will comprise each individual train.
5. Under "Train Offeers"' show by name the officers assigned to each train in accordance with AR 55-145, Pars 14, 15, and 16.
6. Individual Train Loading Plan-Administratve:

DIVISION
Train No. $\qquad$ Main No.
ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TO INDIVIDUAL RAILWAY CARS
Front

(Continued on following page)

## SUGGESTED SYMBOLS FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

| Equipment | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol }}}{ }$ | Equipment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \end{gathered}$ | Equipment | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \end{gathered}$ | Equipment | Sym- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| :oach. | CH | Truck, 1/4-ton.. | TJ | Howitzer, |  |  |  |
| 'ullman, Std...... | SP | Trailer, $1 / 1$-ton ..... | TQ | 105-min... | HL | $\cdots$ |  |
| 'ullman, Tourist. | TP | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton... | TC | Howitzcr, |  | - -.-.-............... |  |
| ćitchen-Baggage. | KB | Motorcycle........ | MC | $155-\mathrm{mm}$. | HM | .-...................... |  |
| iox.---............... | BX | Gun, $37-\mathrm{mm}$, AT | GAT |  |  |  |  |

ASSIGNMENT OF UNITS TO CARS (BY BLOCK NUMBERS ABOVE)

| Unit | Block <br> Nos. | Unit | Block <br> Nos. | Unit | Block <br> Nos. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## NOTES

1. This Plan is prepared by the division transportation officer. Copies should be furnished to:
a. Troop commanders.
b. Entraining officers.
c. Train commanders.
d. Motor park dispateher so that vehicles will arrive at entraining point in the order in which they will be loaded on railway cars.
e. Local transportation officer.
2. In each block, indicate by symbol the specific personnel and equipment assigned to each car.
3. In each block representing an open-top freight car (llat car or gondola car) indicate by symbol
the equipment specifically assigned to each car.
4. In the space provided at the bottom of the Plan, all cars (freight and passenger) should be assigned by block numbers (not by railroad car initials and numbers) to the specific units which will occupy them.

- 225. Entraining Table-Administrative:

DIVISION


## NOTES

1. Upon completion of Train Consist Table (Par 223) and Individual Train Loadin Plan (Par 224), division transportation officer will prepare this Entraining Table
2. "Train Number" will be as shown on Train Consist Table (Par 223).
3. The Main Number, which authorizes the movement of each train, will be issued bs the Military Transportation Section, Association of American Railroads, througl the Passenger Branch, Traffic Control Division, Office of the Chief of Transporta tion, to the local transportation officer who will furnish Main Number to divisio) transportation officer.
4. Entraining officers will be designated by name in accordance with AR 55-145, Par 13

## Section IV

## TROOP MOVEMENTS BY RAIL IN A THEATER OF OPERATIONS

1 226. Troop Movement by Rail (T of Opns) ; Basic Data.-a. Speed of railway trains.-The average speed of military railway trains is approxinately 20 miles per hour.
b. Time of loading and unloading.-Allow 3 hours for loading or unoading standard type troop trains and other trains carrying artillery, notorized units, and cavalry units. When only foot elements of a unit nove by rail and other elements of the unit move overland, allow one-half iour for loading and one-half hour for unloading.
c. Train densities.-Train densities on single and multiple track railoads will vary greatly depending on the condition of track, number of rassing sidings, terminal facilities, available rolling stock, and the like. it the average speed of 20 miles per hour, maximum train densities may be stimated as follows:
)ne track with two-way traffic _- 20 trains per: 24 hours in each direction Ine track with one-way traffic _-_--_-_---.-.-.-. 60 trains per 24 hours !'wo tracks with two-way traffic _-- 60 trains per 24 hours in each direction !'wo tracks with one-way traffic _--------------- 120 trains per 24 hours 'hree tracks with two-way traffic _- 80 trains per 24 hours in each direction I'hree tracks with one-way traffic _--_---------- 180 trains per 24 hours :our tracks with two-way traffic _-120 trains per 24 hours in each direction :our tracks with one-way traffic _-- ----- ------240 trains per 24 hours
d. Railroad officials should be consulted for accurate information as to rain densities and speeds of trains possible for a rail movement.

- 227. Types and Composition of Rallway Trains (T of Opns).-a Composition of railway trains, grouped for planning purposes, used for troop movements in the combat zone is as follows:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type Train | Composition ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total Number of Cars |
|  | Pullman | Coach | Box 20 | Flat | Stock | Caboose ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| A.---............ | 1 | 11 | 4 | 18 | $\ldots$ | (1) | 34 |
| B.----........... | 1 | 6 | 4 | 23 | ........... | (1) | 34 |
| C. | 6 | 22 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | (1) | 34 |
|  | 1 | 5 | 2 | 26 |  | (1) | 34 |
| E.....--.......... | 1 | 5 | 3 | ....... | 25 | (1) | 34 |
| F.-_-............ | 1 | 10 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 16 | (1) | 34 |

${ }^{1}$ The above table contemplates the use of standard railroad equipment. Standard train: of specially constructed light equipment may also be prescribed in the theater or operations.
' Includes one combination kitchen-supply car per company.
${ }^{2}$ For train crew, not required when coaches are used.

- For movement of armored units when wheel vehicles and certain personnel, marcl separately. Personnel with this type train includes 2 men per vehicle.
- Baggage cars may be used.
- 228. Example of Rail Construction Requirements.-a. Problem -To construct a 150 mile railway with 5.25 miles of siding and a yard a each terminal of 3.25 miles of track.
(1) Material requirements:

(2) Personnel Requirements;

For Construction:
2 Engr Gen Sv Regts (T/O \& E 5-21)

| 0 | E WO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 108 | EM |
| 2,424 |  |

For operation:
2 Ry Operating Bns (T/O \& E 55-225) 541,578
TOTAL ----------------------------------------162 4,002
(3) Rolling Stock Requirements:

30 locomotives @ 100 tons each
250 cars ( 60,000 lbs capacity)

(4) GRAND TOTAL: 401,900 tons; 162 Officers; 4,002 EM.

## SEction V

## MOVEMENTS BY AIR TRANSPORT

- 229. Introduction.-This section deals with the movement of ground troops by air.

230. Definition.-a. Airborne forces.-Army Ground forces units which are specially organized, trained, and equipped to utilize air transportation for entry into combat. Normally such units will include parachute and glider borne elements. Airborne units should not be confused with other light units of the Army Ground Forces, many of which may be transported by air, which are not specifically organized, trained, nor equipped for this methed of movement.
b. Air Force.-See Chapter 1, Section IV.
c. Troop Carrier Wing, Group, Squadron.-These are combat units organized, equipped and trained for tactical employment as combat carriers in active operations. Their primary mission is to carry combat troops and auxiliary combat equipment to effective locations in combat zones from which to begin active combat operations. Their secondary mission is to maintain combat supply and resupply to units in the combat zone and to evacuate casualties and other personnel and material.

- 231. Outline of Procedure.-Movement of troops by air transport is normally ordered by the highest authority in the Theater. These orders are issued simultaneously to the commander of the unit to be moved and to the commander of the Air Forces in the Theater.

Responsibility.—The Air Force is responsible for the entire operation to include arrival at the proper destination, protection in flight and supply after landing until other means of supply become available. This normally means that supplies must be transported by air and delivered by air landing, if airdromes or strips are immediately available. If airdromes or strips are not available deliveries may be made by glider, parachute, or free dropping. Bomber type aircraft, if available, is best for parachute resupply.

The Air Force is responsible for assisting airborne troops after their landing in enemy territory by the use of combat aviation to isolate the landing areas.

The unit to be transported is responsible for the selection of the landing areas from which it can most successfully accomplish its assigned mission. The transporting unit then must make the decision as to whether or not the selected landing areas can be reached.

The unit to be transported is responsible for getting the troops and material to be transported in the main flight to the departure fields to be
231. Outline of Procedure (Continued) :
used. Thereafter the receiving and delivery of supplies is the responsibility of the transporting unit.

Reference.-For details of planning: SOP developed by Troop Carrier Command and Airborne Center; WDTC No. 113, 9 Oct 1943; Pamphlet "Employment of Airborne Troop Carrier Forces."

- 232. Coordination.-The closest coordination and cooperation between the commanders and staffs of the unit to be moved and the transporting unit must exist.

The transporting unit should furnish all data as to capacity of airplanes, location of airplanes on departure fields, time of departure, time of loading and time of arrival.

The unit to be transported should furnish all data as to requirements to accomplish their mission, number of troops and amount of materiel to be transported and time they must arrive at the destination to accomplish the assigned mission.

Coordination of airborne troops and combat aviation upon arrival at the destination is imperative as the airborne troops require time to assemble for combat and normally will be short of artillery ammunition.

- 233. Schematic Diagram : Planning Phases of an Airborne OperATIỌN:


CHAPTER 2-PAGE 40

## 234．Air Movement Table．

AIR MOVEMENT TABLE
D Day
Annex＿－－－to FO＿－－（Trood Carrier Unit
Annex＿－－－to FO．－．－Div（Abn or Air Landing Unit）

Place
Hour，Date＿

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TROOP CARRIER } \\ \text { ONITS } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | AIRBORNE UNITS |  |  |  |  |  | 它豆 | ．2．3 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & \text { Bisi } \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | 塞 |
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- 235. Weights of Personnel and Equipment.-a. Weight of personnel and component units of an Infantry Division.

| Item | Pounds per item | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) Individuals.-(Average 0 and EM) <br> Man stripped ----.-----160 1 lb <br> Parachute ------------. 20 lb <br> Rations $\qquad$ 6 lb <br> Clothing (winter) ------- 18 lb <br> Equipment $\qquad$ 15 lb |  | For loading purposes, average weight of officer and enlisted man, fully equipped for combat, is computed as 240 lbs per individual (with parachute). |
| TOTAL ----------240 lb | 240 | The weights given should be used only as a guide. The total weight of each unit |
| (a) Infantry Rifle Company | 46,500 | will depend upon the num- |
| Rifle Squad | 2,880 | ber of men transported by |
| Rifle Platoon | 11,040 | air, the equipment carried |
| Lt MG Squad | 1,620 | for each unit, and the |
| Lt MG Section | 3,960 | amount of ammunition and |
| 60-mm Mortar Squad | 1,543 | rations transported with |
| $60-\mathrm{mm}$ Mortar Section Weapons Platoon | 5589 11.229 | the troops. The weights given provide for the fol- |
| (b) Infantry Heavy Weapons Company | 49,982 | lowing ammunition, 60 |
| . 30 Cal MG Squad | 2,404 | rounds per carbine: 176 |
| . 30 Cal MG Section | 5,048 | rounds per rifleman; 320 |
| .30 Cal MG Platoon | 12,496 | rounds per automatic rifle; |
| 81-mm Mortar Squad | 2,845 5,930 | 5000 rounds per . 30 Ca MGs; 1000 rounds per . 50 |
| $81-\mathrm{mm}$ Mortar Platoon | 20,190 | Cal MG; 54 rounds per $60-$ |
| (c) Infantry Battalion Unite |  | mm mortar; 75 rounds per |
| Bn Hq \& Med Sec | 24,528 | $81-\mathrm{mm}$ mortar; and 20 rounds per 37-mm AT Gun, |
| Med Sec | 8,400 | rounds per $37-\mathrm{mm}$ AT Gun, 10 rounds per launcher |
| 3 Rifle Cos | 139,529 | rifle Cal 30 ; 10 rounds per |
|  | 49,982 | rocket launcher $2.36^{\prime \prime}$ AT. |
| (d) Infantry Total Inf Bn | 222,437 |  |
| (d) Infartry Artitank Co. ( $37-\mathrm{mm}$ ) | 51,384 |  |
| Squad Section | 2,602 |  |
| Platoon | re, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,884 } \\ 12,808\end{array}$ |  |
| (e) Infantry Regt's Hq and Hq Co | 28,560 |  |

235. Weights of Personnel and Equipment (Continued) :

| Item | Pounds per item | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (f) Field Artillery Battalion Units <br> FA Btry ( $75-\mathrm{mm}$ How pack) <br> Bn Hq FA Bn ( $75-\mathrm{mm}$ How pack) <br> FA Bn ( $75-\mathrm{mm}$ How pack) (3 <br> (g) Engineers Btrys and Bn Hq ) | $\begin{aligned} & 41,674 \\ & 24,012 \end{aligned}$ <br> 149,034 | Following equipment not included: barrack bags, officers bedding rolls, field desks, cooking outfits, wall tents, and non-portable typewriters. |
| Engineer Squad <br> Engineer Platoon <br> Engineer Company | $\begin{array}{r} 3,279 \\ 10,610 \\ 33,796 \end{array}$ | Includes reasonable quantities of engineer equipment and supplies. |
| (h) Detachment-Div Sig Co <br> (i) Parachute troops | 3,480 | Includes 2 SCR 177 sets. See FM 7-20. |
| Rifle Platoons: <br> Each airplane should be capable of transporting, in addition to airplane crew: 13 parachutists and 3 equipment delivery containers (each 300 lbs net cargo capacity). |  |  |
| Co Hqs <br> One airplane required for each <br> Bn Hqs rifle company headquarters. <br> Two airplanes required for each Bn Hq and Hq Co . |  |  |

b. Weights of essential items of eauipment and supplies.

| Item | Pounds per item | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rations and water |  |  |
| Reserve ration, (C-ration) (Par 312) | 4.20 | One meal 1.75 |
| Can, water, 10-gal (with water) | 100.00 |  |
| Ordnance equipment and ammunition |  |  |
| Cartridge, Very, assorted | 20 |  |
| Chest, cal .30 MG Am ( 250 rounds) | 20.30 |  |
| Chest, cal .50 MG Am ( 100 rounds) | 20.30 36.00 |  |
| Chest, spare parts, MG cal . 30 | 17.30 |  |
| Chest, spare parts, LMG | 18.93 |  |
| Chest, spare parts, . 50 cal MG | 31.50 |  |
| Gun, submachine, cal . 45 | 10.00 |  |
| Gun, 37-mm, Antitank | 912.00 |  |
| Howitzer and carriage, pack, $75-\mathrm{mm}$ M1 Tube ----------------------221.00 | 1,269.00 |  |

235. Weights of Personnel and Equipment (Continued) :

| Item | Pounds per item | Remarles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breech mechanism --------------------121.00 |  |  |
| Top sleigh _-----------------------------121.00 |  |  |
| Bottom sleigh and recoil --------------203.00 |  |  |
| Cradle --------------------------------100.00 |  |  |
| Front trail _----------------------235.50 |  |  |
| Rear trail ---------------------------- 95.00 |  |  |
| Axle and traversing mechanism ----------6.0-60 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Telescope and mount _-----------------10.50 |  |  |
| Machine gun, cal .30, light complete | 48.00 |  |
| Machine gun, Browning, cal .30, complete | 91.95 |  |
| Machine gun, Browning, cal . 50 , complete | 124.00 |  |
| Magazine, submachine gun (50-rd) filled | 4.95 |  |
| Mortar, $60-\mathrm{mm}$, complete | 43.00 |  |
| Mortar, $81-\mathrm{mm}$, complete | 136.00 |  |
| Projector, ground signal | 4.20 |  |
| Rifle, automatic, cal . 30 (BAR), M1918A2, complete | 23.50 |  |
| Rifle, automatic, cal .30, M-1 | 9.4 |  |
| Round, 37-mm antitank gun Am, AP | 3.41 |  |
| Round, $37-\mathrm{mm}$ antitank gun AM, HE | 3.03 |  |
| Round, $60-\mathrm{mm}$ mortar Am | 2.96 |  |
| Round, $81-\mathrm{mm}$ mortar Am (L) | 6.92 |  |
| Signals, ground, assorted (L) - | . 6.50 |  |
| Truck, $1 / 4$-ton, w/spare tire, 10 gals gas and tools Trailer 1-ton | $\begin{array}{r} 2,366.00 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Net $1,470.00$ |  |
|  | Gross |  |
|  | 3,470.00 |  |
| Quartermaster equipment |  |  |
| Axe, handled | 6.00 |  |
| Bag, water sterilizing | 18.8 |  |
| Kitchen, M-37 (3 unit) | 1,229.00 |  |
| Pick, handled | 10.00 |  |
| Shovel, general purpose | 4.50 |  |
| Medical equipment |  |  |
| Bucket, canvas | 3.3 |  |
| Chest, MD (99280) | 181.00 |  |
| Chest, MD (99281) | 150.00 |  |
| Chest, MD (99282) | 161.00 |  |
| Litter | 15.00 |  |
| Set, splint | 50.00 |  |
| Set, blanket | 138.00 |  |
| Set, lantern | 30.00 |  |
| Signal equipmont |  |  |
| Axle, RL 27-A | 6.50 |  |
| Batteries for radio set SCR-195 | 12.00 | Spare |
| Chest, BC-5 | 45.00 |  |
| Codes (special for the operation) | .25 .50 |  |
| Dinices, code | .50 25.00 |  |
| Panel set | 23.00 |  |
| Radio, SCR-195 | 27.00 |  |
| Radio, SCR-178 | 203.00 |  |
| Telephone, EE-8 | 13.00 |  |
| Wire, field telephone, 1-mile | 132.00 |  |

- 236. SUPPLY Factors.-Factors, other than tactical, influencing supbly by air transport consist of :
a. Supply conditions:
(1) Weight will ordinarily be the controlling factor for supplies. Dimensions will be determined by the size of door.
(2) The number of trained personnel available for loading and lashing supplies. ( 6 trained men can load a C-47 type airplane in 45 minutes. Also note T/O \& E Air Cargo Resupply organization.)


## b. Supply methods:

(1) Air Ferry.-Delivery by airplane to the airhead. This is the most efficient method, but requires an air base or strip at the unloading point to allow the airplane to land.

## Carrying capacity of airplanes:

| Type Plane | Normal Pay Load at | Radius | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-46 | -_-10,000 lbs. | -600 mile | 1,200 miles |
| C-47 | 5,000 lbs | _ 550 miles | 1,100 miles |
| C-54 | _14,000 lbs | 775 mile | 1,550 miles |
| C-87 | 9,800 lbs | 770 m | 1,540 miles |

NOTE: Pay load will vary with.length of flight and speed of Acft.
(2) Glider.-Delivery by gliders is expensive, but can be accomplished without the use of a prepared air strip. The CG-4A has a capacity of 3,600 lbs. and the CG-13A a capacity of $8,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. (excluding weight of pilot).
(3) Parachute.-Delivery by parachute from a plane by releasing parachute-equipped bundles over the desired dropping area is comparatively inefficient and should be used only when more desirable methods are not available.

The C-47 type aircraft, which is normally used for airborne operations, can successfully carry and drop 10 parapacks simultaneously. 6 of these parapacks mounted in pararacks under the aircraft are released by the pilot and 4 parapacks are pushed out of the door.
236. Supply Factors (Continued) :

WEIGHTS \& CAPACITIES, PARACHUTE DELIVERY UNITS

| Type of Unit | Weight of Unit | Average Safe Load. of Unit | Gross Weight (lbs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canopy Parachute, Cargo 24'. | 20.00 י | 200 | 220.00 |
| Delivery Unit, Type A-4. | 13.25 | 100 | 133.25 |
| Delivery Unit, Type A-5. | 42.00 | 175 | 237.00 |
| Delivery Unit, Type A-6.. | 15.00 | 150 | 185.00 |
| Delivery Unit, Type A-7. | . 50 | 150 | 170.50 |
| Delivery Unit, Type A-S. | 59.00 | 125 | 204.00 |
| Cargo Net..................................................................... | 11.00 | 189 | 220.00 |

${ }^{1}$ The weight of canopy is added to Gross Weight for each unit.
(4) Free Dropping.-Dropping of supplies without parachute results in a high loss of the supplies and should be undertaken only in case of emergency, using the least fragile items.

## Section VI WATER MOVEMENT ${ }^{1}$

- 237. Shipping Terms.-Ships which the Army uses to transport troops are known as troop transports; those used to transport supplies are known as freight transports or freighters. Similar ships used by the Navy are called APs and AKs respectively. Characteristics peculiar to or associated with ships include the following:
a. Nautical Mile-6,080 feet.
b. Knot.-One nautical mile per hour.
c. Gross Tonnage.-The entire internal capacity of a ship expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.
d. Net Tonnage.-The tonnage of a ship representing the freight earning spaces remaining after certain deductions have been made from the gross tonnage for the propelling machinery space, shaft trunks, crew spaces, and navigation spaces. Net tonnage is also expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.
e. Deadweight Tonnage.-The carrying capacity of a ship expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds capacity (i.e., the difference between displacement loaded and displacement light).
f. Displacement Tonnage, Light and Loaded.-Displacement light is the weight of the ship, EXCLUDING cargo, passengers, fuel, water, stores, dunnage, and such other items as are necessary during a voyage. Displacement loaded is the weight of the ship INCLUDING those items.
g. Cargo Capacity Tonnage.-The number of tons ( 2,240 pounds) available for cargo, which remain after deducting the weight of fuel, water, stores, dunnage and such other items as may be necessary for a voyage from the Deadweight Tonnage.
h. Bale Cubic Capacity.-The space available for cargo, measured in cubic feet to the INSIDE of the cargo battens ${ }^{2}, O N$ the frames, and to the UNDERSIDE of the beams.
i. Ship Ton or Measurement Ton ( $M / T$ ). -40 cubic feet.
j. Stowage Factor.-The volume of a particular item or piece of cargo in cubic feet per ton, either per long ton or per short ton, as specified. While stowage factors of cargo were originally stated in cubic feet per long ton, commercial practice today states stowage factors either way. This makes it necessary to indicate a stowage factor of cargo as cubic feet per long ton or cubic feet per short ton.

[^23]237. Shipping Terms (Continued) :
k. Vessel Factor:
\[

Vessel Factor=\frac{bale cubic capacity- estimated stowage loss}{$$
\begin{array}{c}
\text { cargo capacity tons - estimated weight of deck } \\
\text { cargo }
\end{array}
$$}
\]

Example: A ship has a bale cubic capacity of 500,000 cubic feet and a cargo capacity tonnage of 10,300 long tons. Its deck load for the particular voyage is estimated at 300 long tons and the stowage loss at $15 \%$. What is its Vessel Factor?
$\frac{500,000 \quad \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}-75,000 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}(.15 \times 500,000 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft})}{10,300 \text { long tons - } 300 \text { long tons }}$
$=\frac{10,000 \text { long tons }}{425,000 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}}=42.5 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{long}$ tons

This means that the ship will be fully loaded, that is, have all of its space for cargo filled (less stowage loss) and at the same time have all the cargo weight it can carry, if it is loaded with cargo that occupies 42.5 cubic feet to the long ton. The Vessel Factor is expressed in cubic feet per long ton.

- 238. Loading.-a. General.-In loading transports, a balance must be maintained between the weight the ship can safely float and the volume it can hold; or, in other words, the weighted average of the stowage factors of the various pieces of cargo stowed under the decks must approximate the vessel factor of the particular transport.

Unless limited by the method of loading being used, it is desirable for a ship to be fully loaded. There are two separate measurements to determine whether a ship is fully loaded, a weight measurement and a volume measurement.

A ship is said to be "full" when its bale cubic capacity (underdeck space for cargo) is completely utilized, except a reasonable allowance ( $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ ) for stowage loss.

A ship is said to be "down" when it has its cargo capacity tonnage aboard.

## b. Methods of Transport Loading:

(1) Commercial-This method of loading utilizes the ship's space to maximum capacity. It applies to movements between established and well secured ports, when no naval opposition is to be expected and it is unnecessary for troops and impedimenta to be immediately available for tactical employment upon landing.

## 238. Loading (Continued) :

(2) Unit:
(a) Combar-By this method, certain units with their necessary impedimenta and transportation are completely loaded in a single transport to facilitate their making a forced landing or to be immediately available for tactical employment upon debarking. They must be loaded to facilitate simultaneous debarking of troops, impedimenta, and supplies into small boats or on piers; to maintain the tactical integrity of the units at all times; and in the inverse order in which it is desired that they be debarked.
(b) Organizational-This is a method of loading in which organizations with their impedimenta and transportation are loaded in a single transport, but not in such a manner as to permit debarkation of troops, impedimenta, and supplies simultaneously. This method is more economical in ship space than combat unit loading. It maintains tactical integrity and permits tactical employment of organizations as soon as troops and equipment are unloaded, but does not permit utilization of the organizations for forced landings.
(c) Convoy.-This is a method of loading organizations with their impedimenta and transportation in transports of the same convoy, but not necessarily the same ship. It is used after beachheads are established and when it is unnecessary to utilize the organizations for tactical employment until some time after they are debarked and assembled.

- 239. Ports.-A port is a harbor plus terminal facilities, including wharfs, piers, quays, slips, and docks. The capability of a port to serve a force is not a fixed quantity. At any given time, it may be estimated by applying two dominant factors: Port facilities, and Port commitments.
a. Port facilities (assuming adequate water depth) to be considered include the following:
(1) Number of berths
(2) Number of working berths
(3) Number of moorings
(4) Sheltered and dispersed anchorages
(5) Available service troops and native labor
(6) Staging areas for troops
(7) Piers and loading equipment
(8) Clearances to piers (road or rail)
(9) Storage (covered and open)
(10) Fresh water
(11) Bunkering facilities
(12) Lighters and Tugs available
(13) Hospitals
(14) Local communications
b. Port commitment means the administrative mission that is a responsibility of the port, such as:
(1) Maintenance of troops overseas
(2) Maintenance of major units in training or staging areas
(3) Percentage of available anchorage allocated to Navy
(4) Civilian tonnage demand that must be cleared
- 240. SAILING DISTANCES: (Shown in nautical miles over established great circle routes).

|  | Ports | Ports of Embarkation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boston | New York | Charleston | New Orleans | $\begin{gathered} \text { Los } \\ \text { Angeles } \end{gathered}$ | San Francisco | Seattle | London |
| U. S. Ports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston-..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 900 \\ 2,000 \\ 5,100 \\ 5,400^{1} \\ 6,200^{1} \end{array}$ | 200 | 900600 | 2,0001,7001,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,100 \\ & 4,900 \\ & 4,500 \\ & 4,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,400 \\ 5,300 \\ 4,900 \\ 4,700 \\ 400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,200 \\ & 6,000 \\ & 5,600 \\ & 5,500 \\ & 1,100 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,200 \\ & 3,400 \\ & 3,800 \\ & 4,800 \\ & 7,700 \\ & 8,000 \\ & 8,800 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston... |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Orleans. |  |  | 1,700 | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Angeles. |  |  | 4,900 ${ }^{1}$ | $4,500{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{14,300}$ |  |  |  |  |
| San Francisco. Seattle |  |  | 5,300 ${ }^{1}$ | 4,900 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{14,700}$ | 400 |  |  |  |
| Seattle.. |  |  | 6,000 ${ }^{1}$ | 5,600 ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{15,500}$ | 1,100 | 800 |  |  |
| North Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland... | St. Johns <br> Ivigtut <br> Reykjavik <br> Liverpool <br> Oslo <br> Murmansk | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 1,700 \\ 2,300 \\ 3,000 \\ 3,900 \\ 3,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100 \\ & 1,900 \\ & 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | 1,7002,400 | 2,6003,400 | $5,700{ }^{1}$ <br> 6,5001 | 6,000 ${ }^{1}$ | 6,8001 | 2,200 |
| Greenland. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,400 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 8,200 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 1,500 |
| U. K |  |  | 2,500 3,100 | 3,700 | 4,700 | 7,600 ${ }^{1}$ | 7,900 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |
| Norway |  |  | 4,100 | 4,500 | 5,600 | 8,400 ${ }^{1}$ | 8,700 ${ }^{1}$ | 9,500 ${ }^{1}$ | 700 |
| Russia...--....----.................. |  |  | 3,800 | 4,500 | 5,600 | 8,400 ${ }^{1}$ | 8,700 ${ }^{1}$ | 9,500 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,800 |
| Caribiean \& Sotth Atlantic: | Hamilton <br> San Juan <br> Pört of Spain <br> Rio de Janeiro <br> Buenos Aires |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bermuda. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 1,500 \\ 2,000 \\ 4,700 \\ 5,800 \end{array}$ | 7001,4001,9004,8005,900 | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1,100 \\ 1,700 \\ 4,700 \\ 5,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,700 \\ & 1,500 \\ & 2,100 \\ & 5,200 \\ & 7,300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,6001 \\ & 3,9001 \\ & 4,100^{1} \\ & 7,2001 \\ & 8,2001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,9,900^{1} \\ & 4,300^{1} \\ & 4,404{ }^{1} \\ & 7,600^{1} \\ & 8,70{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,800^{1} \\ & 5,101 \\ & 5,3001 \\ & 8,4001 \\ & 9,600^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 3,2004,0005,3006,400 |
| Puerto Rico...-.......-..................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil ------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentina.....---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mediterranean: <br> Italy. <br> Algeria $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000^{2} \\ 3,400^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,2000^{2} \\ & 3,600^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,400{ }^{1}, 800 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Naples <br> Algiers |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,6000^{2} \\ 4,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 5 0 0} \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,3001 \\ & 7,700^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,600{ }^{1} \\ & 8,000^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,400 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

240. Sailing Distances (Continued) :

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Middle: East: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10,300 \& 3.300 <br>
\hline Egypt. \& Port Said \& 4,900 \& 5,100 \& 5,500 \& 6,500 \& 9,200 \& 10,900 \& 11,700 \& 43,700 <br>
\hline Turkey. \& Istanbul \& 4,800

4, \& 5,000: \& 5,400 \& 6,400 \& 9,100 \& 9,400 \& 10,200 \& 3,200 <br>
\hline Persian Gulf. \& Basra \& 8,300 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \& $8,500^{2}$ \& 8,900 \& 9,800 \& 12,600 \& 12,900 \& 13,700 \& 6,700 <br>
\hline North Pacific: Alask: \& Dutclı Harbor \& 7,400 ${ }^{1}$ \& 7,300 ${ }^{1}$ \& 6,900 \& 6,700 \& 2,400 \& 2,100 \& 1,700 \& 10,100 <br>

\hline | Central Pacific: |
| :--- |
| Hawaii. | \& Pearl Harbor \& 6,900 ${ }^{1}$ \& 6,700 ${ }^{1}$ \& 6,300 \& 6,100 \& 2,200 \& 2,100 \& 2,400 \& 9,500 <br>


\hline | South Pacific: |
| :--- |
| New Guinea Philippine Islands Japan. | \& Finschlafen Manila Yokohama \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,2001 \\
11,6001 \\
9,900 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,0001 \\
11,3001 \\
9,600 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | 9,600 |
| :---: |
| 11 |
| 9,500 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  | \& 9,400

10,800
9,100 \& 6,100
6,600
4,800 \& 5,900
6,300
4,500 \& 6,000
6,100

4,200 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,800 \\
& 14,200 \\
& 12,500
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline | Southwest Pacific: |
| :--- |
| Australia. |
| Australia: | \& Brisbane Melbourne \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
9,900^{1} \\
10,100^{1}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,6001 \\
& 9,900{ }^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,3001 \\
& 9,500{ }^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,1001 \\
& 9,400^{1}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,300 \\
& 7,000
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 6,200

7,000 \& 6,500

7,300 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,100^{2} \\
& 11,200^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline | Clinna-Buiana-India: |
| :--- |
| China |
| India.. | \& Slanghai

Calcutta \& 10,800
9,600 \& 10,600
9,800 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,2001 \\ 10,202^{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $10,000^{1}$
11,200 \& 5,700 ${ }^{\text {13,900 }}$ = \& 5,400
14,200 \& 5,100
15,00
13,40 \& $13,400{ }^{1}$
8,000
8,400 <br>
\hline India............................................. \& Bombay \& 8,000 \& 8.200 \& 8,600 ${ }^{2}$ \& 9,500 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ \& 12,200 ${ }^{2}$ \& 12,600 \& 13,400 \& 6,400 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Via Panama
${ }^{2}$ Via Gibraltar
241. Turnarounds.-Turnaround time includes time of loading at home port, steaming time to and from destinations, unloading and loading time at destinations, and unloading time at home port. To estimate turnaround time, steaming time may be computed at:

240 miles per day on cargo ships, or 360 miles per day on troopships Plus $10 \%$ delay Plus 25 days of port time.
However, since port loading facilities and delays vary widely, actual experience turnarounds for certain areas are listed below:


[^24]242. Ship to Shore Movement (Continued) :
(3) Carry on each cargo vessel a completely assembled ponton barge under each jumbo boom.
(4) Provide with each LST 1 LCT and in addition at least 4 ponton sections hanging on the side, except where ponton causeways are provided.
b. Equipment and rate of unloading are indicated by experience as follows:
(1) 1 LCT should take about 2 hours loading at the ship, 45 minutes to travel to the beach, 2 hours to unload, and another 45 minutes to return to ship; thus a round trip every 6 hours, spending $1 / 3$ of its time beached.
(2) An LCM should spend about $1 / 8$ of its time unloading and an LCV about $1 / 10$, by similar reasoning.
(3) A $21 / 2$-ton truck should take 10 minutes to load, 10 minutes to reach its dump, 10 minutes to unload, and $\mathbf{1 0}$ minutes to return to the beach.
(4) 1 crane on the beach should be able to handle 3 LCT's or 8 LCM's or 10 LCVP's, and 4 trucks should work with each crane.
(5) Example: Assume 6 LCT's, 60 LCM's and 200 LCVP's active in unloading a force large enough to lift a division. This would require 30 cranes on shore and an additional 30 at the dumps and 120 trucks.
(6) The figures above on cranes and trucks might be reduced in instances of availability of manpower, of dragging pallets by tractors, and of storing supplies near the water. Also availability of nets will reduce handling of loose cargo from the hole to the dump.
c. Import capacity of landing beaches is based upon the following assumptions:
(1) 1 AKA or APA is allocated $1 / 2$ mile of beach for unloading operations.
(2) 15 landing craft is the average that will be unloaded simultaneously on each mile of beach.
(3) 5 landing craft can be loaded simultaneously at leeward side of a ship anchored from 8 to 5 miles offshore.
(4) Cargo can be transferred from ship to landing craft at rate of 15 ship tons or 7 short tons per hour per hatch.
(5) Landing craft can unload on beach at rate of 22 ship tons or 10 short tons per hour per craft.
(6) Depending upon governing factors, beaches may be usable 24 hours per day.
242. Ship to Shore Movement (Continued) :
(7) Capacity of $1 / 2$ mile of beach (or per ship) is found by: 5 landing craft/ship $\times 7$ short tons $/ \mathrm{hr} \times 24 \mathrm{hrs} /$ day $=840$ short tons per day. ( 500 short tons on 15 hr day.)
(8) Not in excess of $75 \%$ of above indicated figures should be employed for planning purposes, so that allowance is made for normal conditions, such as errors in intelligence, weather, sea conditions, operational losses, etc.
d. A yardstick for the use of DUKWs may be obtained by saying that about 37 DUKWs (or $77 \%$ of company strength) should continuously average about 6 ton-miles per hour. At this rate a company should handle about:
\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
50 \times 0.77 \times 6 \text { ton-miles } / \mathrm{hr} \times 24 \mathrm{hrs} \begin{array}{r}
\text { approximately } \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
\\
2,000 \text { ton-miles per day or }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

Figuring 5 hatches with 7 DUKWs per hatch, this corresponds to a hatch rate of about 21 tons per hatch per hour-obtainable with suitable cargo, proper equipment, and trained stevedores.
(1) However, most ships are not loaded homogeneously, therefore above rate will apply only to fragments of the cargo. Because of this and other difficulties a rate of 1,000 to 1,500 tons per day per DUKW company may be accepted as average performance.
(2) Standard loads are 5,000 pounds, except in the case of low density cargo such as QM stores where the maximum practical is frequently about 4,000 pounds. Permissible loads have proven heavier and are now up to 10,000 pounds where conditions are ideal. On the average it is found that 1 DUKW should discharge about 3 tons over a combined water-land distance of about 2 miles in about 1 hour.
243. Shipping Requirements of Ćertain Major T/O Units:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T/O | Unit | Strength | Number of Veh \& Wheeled Guns | Organizational Equipment ${ }^{12}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { Day's } \\ \text { Mainte- } \\ \text { nance } \\ M / T \end{gathered}$ | 30 Day's Gallons ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gas \& Oil } \\ \text { Drums } \\ M / T \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | GP Veh and Guns Boxed ${ }^{3}$ | All other Vehicles On Wheels | All Vehicles On Wheels |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | M/T | M/T | $M / T$ |  |  |  |
| 3-27 | Wpins Co, Cml Bn, Mtz. | 167 | 86 | 322 |  | 513 | 184 | 19,350 | 117 |
| 5-15 | Engr C Bn.............. | 637 | 137 | 1,500 | 844 | 3,326 | 701 | 30,825 | 187 |
| 5-87 | Engr L Pon Co. | 211 | 137 | 1,455 ${ }^{6}$ | 1,006 | $3,261^{\text {b }}$ | 232 | 30,825 | 187 |
| 5-157 | Engr Maint Co.. | 191 | 70 | 657 | 818 | 1,868 | 210 | 15,750 | 95 |
| 5-192 | $\mathrm{Hq}_{q}$ \& Hq Co, Engr C Gp.--......................... | 81 | 25 | 159 | 8 | 222 | 89 | 5,625 | 34 |
| 5-367 | Engr I, Equip Co........................................ | 118 | 76 | 314 | 2,784 | 3,284 | 130 | 17, 100 | 104 |
| $5-415$ | Engr $\operatorname{Bn}$ (Avn)........ | 807 | 234 | 1,445 | 3,654 | 6,073 | 888 | 52,650 | 319 |
| 6-25 | FA Bn ( $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How ).............................. | 509 | 146 | 1,563 |  | 2,450 | 560 | 32,850 | 199 |
| 6-35 | FA Bn ( $155-\mathrm{min}$ How)............................... | 507 | 130 | 1,313 | 767 | 2,640 | 558 | 29,250 | 177 |
| 6-77 | FA Obns Btry........................................... | 150 | 39 | 448 |  | 666 | 165 | 8,775 | 53 |
| 6-125 | FA 13n ( $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun). | 506 | 115 | 984 | 1,052 | 2,486 | 557 | 25,875 | 157 |
| 6-225 | FA Bn, $75-\mathrm{mm}$ Pk How, Gli. | 372 | 125 | 443 |  | 693 | 409 | 28,125 | 170 |
| 7 | Inf Div.. | 14,253 | 2,230 | 19,088 | 2,167 | 32,169 | 15,678 | 501,750 | 3,041 |
| 7-11 | Inf Regt.............................................................................. | 3,207 | 355 | 2,369 | 45 | 3,793 | 3,528 | 79,875 | 484 |
| 7-31 | Inf Regt (Preht). | 2,072 | 123 | 2, 570 | 14 | 989 | 2,279 | 27,675 | 168 |
| 8-15 | Med Bn._-......... | 444 | 90 | 1,114 | ............ | 1,548 | 488 | 20,250 | 123 |
| 8-117 | Med Sn Co.... | 112 | 9 | 149 | - | 211 | 123 | 2,025 | 12 |
| 8-500 | Malaria Contl Det. | 12 | 8 | 134 | - | 196 | 13 | 1,800 | 11 |
| 8-500 | Malaria Sur Det. | 13 | 4 | 28 |  | 34 | 1. | 900 | 5 |
| 8-510 | Fld Hosp. | 222 | 25 | 2537 |  | $370^{7}$ | 244 | 5,625 | 34 |
| 8-572 | Portable Surg Hosp._..................................... | 37 | 4 | $30^{8}$ |  | $42^{8}$ | 41 | 900 | 5 |
| 9-7 | Ord M Maint Co..-....................................................... | 176 | 46 | 411 | 318 | 1,063 | 194 | 10,350 | 63 |
| 9-15 | Ord Bn, Am..................... | 1,149 | 60 | 772 |  | 1,135 | 1,264 | 13,500 | 82 |
| 9-17 | Ord Am Co (Atchd to AAF)......................... | 179 | 20 | 122 | 333 | 513 | 197 | 4,500 | 27 |
| 9-315 | Ord Bn (Base) (Arm M).............................. | 616 | 16 | 164 | 124 | 367 | 678 | 3,600 | 22 |
| 9-325 | Ord Bn (Base) (Auto M). | 804 | 14 | 141 | 124 | 328 | 884 | 3,150 | 19 |
| 10-55 | QM Trk Bn.................... | 467 | 423 | 5,266 |  | 9,622 | 514 | 95,175 | 577 |
| 10-67 | QM Sv Co.. | 219 | 4 | 41 |  | 65 | 241 | 900 | 5 |
| 10-77 | QM Gas Sup Co.................................................................... | 128 | 50 | 601 | ............ | 1,062 | 141 | 11,250 | 68 |

243. Shipping Requirements of Certain Major T/O Units (Continued) :


## 243. Shipping Requirements of Certain Major T/O Units (Continued) :

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Other than vehleles and wheeled guns add $.25 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ per man for organizatlonal equipment.
' All computations without stowage.
${ }^{3}$ General Purpose Trucks ( $1 / 4$ ton through $21 / 2$ ton) boxed tonnage computed on basis of slngle unit pack.

- Malntenance computed on basis of 1.1 measurement tons per man per month excluding ammunition and gasoline and oil, except for armored element which includea $25 \%$ replacement of vehicles monthly in addition to normal maintenance. Requirements for any raonth are based on figures in this column plus necessary ammunition and gasoline and oil.
${ }^{5}$ Gasoline requirements for ground troops computed on $a$ basis average of 7.5 gallons per day per veblele. Armored element use based on armored force data. Air force requirements based on 60 hours of operation per month for each engine at a consumption rate of 70 gallons per hour per englne; plus gas and oil for vehicles on a basis average of 7.5 gallona per day.
${ }^{6}$ Add $860 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ for Engineer Heavy Lift Equipment.
${ }^{2}$ Add $110 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ for Medical Unit Equlpment.
${ }^{6}$ Add $18 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{T}$ for Medical Unit Equipment.


## 244. Shipping Conversion Factors:

Average short ton of military Sup w/stowage equals 2.2 Ship tons
Average short ton of military Sup
w/o stowage equals $1.9 \quad$ Ship tons

Deadweight tonnage
Deadweight tonnage
equals $\quad 85^{1}$

Effective deadweight
equals $\quad .80^{1}$ tonnage
Gross tonnage equals .6 ${ }^{1}$

Gross registered tonnage
Measurement tonnage (Bale Cubic Capacity $\div 40$ )
Deadweight tonnage
Deadweight tonnage
Deadweight tonnage

[^25]P-8600-(2)

## Chapter 3

## SUPPLY

SEction I. General
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## SUPPLY

## Section I

GENERAL

- 301. Classification of Supply.-For convenience, supplies are divided into Class I, II, III, III A, IV, IV E, and V. (See FM 100-10, Par 1.)'
- 302. Methods of SUPPLY.-Methods of supply are generally classified as Supply Point Distribution and Unit Distribution. The descriptive term (Supply Point or Unit) indicates the place where the supplies are issued to the lower unit. Thus:

In supply point distribution each lower unit sends its own transportation to the supply point to draw supplies;

In unit distribution the higher unit delivers the supplies to the lower unit.

It may be desirable to provide supply point distribution for some units and unit distribution to others.

At times it is necessary for the higher unit to transport supplies part of the way from the supply point to the lower unit, meeting that unit's transportation at some intermediate rendezvous or transfer point, where the loads are transferred.

In any situation, the choice of method will depend upon the relative availability of the various trains to transport the supplies together with time and distance from the supply points to the troops.

## - 303. Procurement and Distribution of Supplies.-See FM 100-10, Pars 65-84, inclusive.

- 304. Trains of the Division.-a. The train of a unit is that portion of the unit's transportation with its accompanying personnel which operates under the immediate orders of the unit commander primarily in supply, evacuation, and maintenance. Although certain trucks may be assigned prescribed loads, their use is not limited to transporting such loads. Except for vehicles used for the movement of active weapons such as prime movers and weapons carriers, all of the large capacity trucks of a unit are considered as part of a pool of transportation to be used as required.
$b$. Trains are designated by purpose, such as ammunition train, maintenance train, medical train, kitchen and baggage train, etc. Infantry regimental and field artillery battalion trains service their units from the rear.
(1) Those trains required for immediate support (ammunition, maintenance, and medical) may be designated as combat trains.

304. Trains of the Division (Continued) :
(2) Those trains not required for immediate support of combat (kitchen and baggage trains, administrative vehicles, etc.) may be designated as field trains.
c. Company trains consist of those vehicles assigned to companies or similar units by Tables of Organization and Equipment for command, reconnaissance, communication, maintenance, weapons carrying or towing, and tactical purposes.

- 305. Handling of Supplies.-a. Labor Requirements.-For long term planning purposes labor requirements for handling supplies are computed on the average of $1 / 2$-ton per man per hour for ten hours each day. For short periods the average is much higher.
b. Handling Crews.-The maximum number of men that may be employed advantageously in loading or unloading one freight car is 11 (1 foreman and 10 laborers). The optimum crew for loading or unloading average loads on army trucks is 6 .
c. Time Estimate.-(1) For average packaged or bundled military loads ${ }^{1}$ at depots, supply points, or using units; under average conditions; 6-man crew for each truck or trailer; number of trucks or trailers to be loaded or unloaded simultaneously dependent upon amount of labor available:

|  | Day | Night |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Unloading | 15 min | 30 min |
| Loading | 30 min | 60 min |

(2) For prescribed loads, under field conditions, where the amount of labor available is unlimited:

| Loading.or Unloading | $21 / 2-T_{\text {on }}$ Truck $^{1}$ | $1-T$ on Trailer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Time | 50 min | 20 min |
| Minimum Time | 30 min | 12 min |

[^26]- 308. Day of Supply.-a. (See FM 100-10, Par 1) The estimated average daily expenditure of various items of supply in campaign. This table is on an overall basis considering the requirements of Ground, Air, and Service operations, and is for planning purposes only. Requirements in various theaters differ widely and fluctuate frequently.

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

| 1 | Item | Founds per Man per Day | Tons per Man per Month | $\qquad$ | Ship Tons per Man per Month | Ship Tons per Man per Month With $15 \%$ Slowage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Class I <br> Rations | 5.33 | . 080 | 2.1 | . 168 | . 183 |
|  | Class II |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | QM Clothing and Equipage........ | . 84 | . 013 | 2.9 | . 038 | . 044 |
| 4 | QM General Supplies...... | . 60 | . 009 | 2.8 | . 025 | . 029 |
| 5 | Ordnance Vehicle Replacement.... | 1.87 | . 028 | 2.2 | . 062 | . 071 |
| 6 | Engineer..................................... | 1.00 | . 015 | 3.3 | . 050 | . 057 |
| 7 | Ordnance.................................... | . 67 | . 010 | 1.8 | . 018 | . 021 |
| 8 | Chemical.................................... | . 60 | . 009 | 2.3 | . 021 | . 024 |
| 9 | Signal.. | . 32 | . 005 | 3.8 | . 019 | . 022 |
| 10 | Medical. | . 13 | . 002 | 2.5 | . 006 | . 007 |
| 11 | Transportation. | . 02 | . 0003 | 2.4 | . 0007 | . 001 |
| 12 | Total Class II. | 6.05 | . 091 |  | . 240 | . 276 |
|  | Class III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Gas, oil, grease ${ }^{2}$ (less AC).......... | 8.26 | . 124 | 1.5 | . 186 | . 214 |
| 14 | AC fuel and lubricants ${ }^{\text {3 }}$. | 13.38 | . 201 | 1.5 | . 301 | . 346 |
| 15 | Subtotal. | 21.64 | . 325 |  | . 487 | . 560 |
| 16 | Less $90 \%$ assumed shipped by tanker. | 19.48 | :292 |  | . 438 | . 504 |
| 17 | Shipped as dry cargo. | 2.16 | . 032 |  | . 049 | . 056 |
| 18 | Fuel for Temperate Zone. | 8.50 | . 127 | 2.0 | . 255 | . 293 |
| 19 | Total Class III (excl add'l fuel requirements for Arctic Zone | 10.66 | . 159 |  | . 304 | . 349 |
|  | Class IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Medical....................................... | . 27 | . 004 | 2.9 | . 012 | . 013 |
| 21 | Ordnance Motor Maintenance..... | . 51 | . 008 | 1.0 | . 008 | . 009 |
| 22 | QM Sales Items. | 2.00 | . 030 | 1.7 | . 051 | . 059 |
| 23 | AC Supply and Replacement. | 2.84 | . 043 | 4.0 | . 170 | . 196 |
| 24 | Engineer Construction Material. | 11.90 | . 179 | 1.5 | . 268 | . 308 |
| 25 | Total Class IV.................. | 17.52 | . 264 |  | . 509 | . 585 |
|  | Class V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Ammunition (less AC)................ | 5.17 | . 078 | 0.9 | . 070 | . 081 |
| 27 | AC Ammunition..... | 4.41 | . 066 | 0.9 | . 059 | . 068 |
| 28 | Total Class V... | 9.58 | . 144 |  | . 129 | . 149 |
| 29 | TOTAL, TEMPERATE ZONE.-. | 49.14 | . 738 |  | 1.350 | 1.552 |

## 308. Day of Supply (Continued) :

MAINTENANCE FACTORS (Continued)

| 1 | Iten | Pounds per Man per Day | Tons per Man per Month | Conversion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons (1) | Ship Tons per Man per Month | Skip Tons per Man per Month With 15\% Stowage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | Add'l fuel requirements for Arctic Zone. $\qquad$ | 18.50 | . 277 | 2.0 | . 555 | . 638 |
| 31 | TOTAL, ARCTIC ZONE | 67.64 | 1.015 |  | 1.905 | 2.190 |

${ }^{\text {: }}$ Conversion Factors are based on average cubage for each item. Ship tons ( 40 cu ft of any one item can be found by multiplying its Short Ton (2000 lb) weight by that item's Conversion Factor.
: $2 \%$ grease and lubes, $98 \%$ gas and oil.
${ }^{2}$ AC Class IIIA.
' Includes only $10 \%$ Class III and IIIA shipped as dry cargo.

## 308. DAY OF SUPPLY:

b. Theater "A"-The estimated average daily expenditure of various items of supply in campaign in a Theater of Operations involving a Continental land mass in a temperate zone.

## MAINTENANCE FACTORS

| 1 | Item | Pounds per Man per Day | Tons per Man per Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conver- } \\ \text { sion } \\ \text { Factor } \\ \text { Short Tons } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Ship Tons } \\ \left({ }^{1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Ship Tons per Man per Month | Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15\% Slozoage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Class I <br> Rations | 7.169 | 0.108 | 2.1 | . 227 | . 261 |
|  | Clabs II | 0.426 |  | 2.0 | 012 | 014 |
| 3 4 | QM Cothing and Equipage..--.... | 0.426 0.305 | 0.006 0.005 | 2.0 2.8 | . 012 | . 014 |
| 5 | Ordnance Vehicle Replacement.......... | 0.620 | 0.009 | 2.2 | . 020 | . 023 |
| 6 | Engineer...................................... | 0.630 | 0.009 | 3.3 | . 030 | . 035 |
| 7 | Ordnance. | 2.710 | 0.041 | 1.8 | . 074 | . 085 |
| 8 | Chemical. | 0.025 | 0.001 | 2.3 | . 002 | . 002 |
| 9 | Signal... | 0.725 | 0.011 | 3.8 | . 042 | . 048 |
| 10 | Medical (Incl Cl IV \& I) ............. | 0.300 | 0.005 | 2.5 | . 013 | . 015 |
| 11 | Transportation............................ | Negligible |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Total Class II. | 5.741 | 0.086 | .... | . 207 | . 238 |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Class III } \\ & \text { Gas, oil, grease }{ }^{2} \text { (less AC). } \end{aligned}$ | 11.368 | 0.171 | 1.5 | 257 | 296 |
| 14 | AC fuel and lubricants ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | 13.380 | 0.201 | 1.5 | . 302 | . 347 |
| 15 | Subtotal. | 24.748 | 0.371 | 1.5 | . 557 | . 641 |
| 16 | Less $90 \%$ assumed shipped by tanker. | 22.273 | 0.334 | 1.5 | . 501 | . 576 |
| 17 | Shipped as dry cargo (10\%) ........ | 2.475 | 0.037 | 1.5 | . 056 | . 064 |
| 18 | Fuel for Temperate Zone............. | 8.500 | 0.128 | 2.0 | . 256 | . 294 |
| 19 | Total Class III ${ }^{4}$ | 10.975 | 0.164 |  | . 312 | . 358 |
|  | Class IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Medical (Incl in C1 II)... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Ordnance Motor Maintenance...- | 0.510 | 0.008 | 1.0 | . 008 | . 009 |
| 22 | QM Sales Items....... | 2.000 | 0.030 | 1.7 | . 051 | . 059 |
| 23 | AC Supply and Replacement. | 2.840 | 0.043 | 4.0 | . 172 | . 198 |
| 24 | Engineer Construction Material. | 7.280 | 0.109 | 1.5 | . 164 | . 189 |
| 25 | Total Class IV.. | 12.630 | 0.189 |  | . 395 | . 455 |
|  | Class V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Ammunition (less AC) | 3.640 | 0.055 | 0.9 | . 050 | . 058 |
| 27 | AC Ammunition. | 4.410 | 0.066 | 0.9 | . 059 | . 068 |
| 28 | Total Class V.. | 8.050 | 0.121 | ........... | . 109 | . 126 |
| 29 | TOTAL, TEMPERATE ZONE.... | 44.565 | 0.668 | ............. | 1.250 | 1.438 |

See Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 on Page 6.

## 308. DAY OF SUPPLY:

c. Theater "B"-The estimated average daily expenditure of various items of supply in campaign in a Theater of Operations wherein the bulk of operations are amphibious in nature.

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

| 1 | Item | Pounds per Man per Day | Tons per Man per Month | Conversion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons (1) | Ship Tons per Man per Month | Ship Tons per Man per Month With $15 \%$ Stowage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Class I Rations. | 6.708 | . 101 | 1.5 | . 152 | . 175 |
|  | Class II |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | QM Clothing and Equipage.......- | 1.000 | . 015 | 2.5 | . 038 | . 044 |
| 4 | QM General Supplies. | 0.730 | . 011 | 2.5 | . 028 | . 023 |
| 5 | Ordnance Vehicle Replacement.... | 0.620 | . 009 | 4.2 | . 038 | . 044 |
| 6 | Engineer | 0.370 | . 006 | 1.5 | . 009 | . 010 |
| 7 | Ordnance. | 0.300 | . 005 | 4.2 | . 021 | . 024 |
| 8 | Chemical | 0.567 | . 009 | 1.4 | . 013 | . 015 |
| 9 | Signal | 0.750 | . 011 | 2.0 | . 022 | . 025 |
| 10 | Medical (Incl Cl IV \& I). | 0.330 | . 005 | 3.0 | . 015 | . 017 |
| 11 | Transportation......... | 0.130 | . 002 | 2.4 | . 005 | . 006 |
| 12 | Total Class II. | 4.797 | . 072 |  | . 189 | . 217 |
|  | Class III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Gas, oil, grease ${ }^{2}$ (less AC).. | 10.813 | . 162 | 1.5 | . 243 | . 279 |
| 13 | AC fuel and lubricants ${ }^{3}$. | 11.080 | . 166 | 1.5 | . 249 | . 286 |
| 14 | Subtotal | 21.893 | 0.328 | 1.5 | .492 | . 566 |
| 15 | Less $90 \%$ assumed shipped by tanker. | 19.704 | 0.296 | 1.5 | . 444 | . 511 |
| 16 | Shipped as dry cargo (10\%) ..... | 2.189 | 0.033 | 1.5 | . 050 | . 058 |
| 17 | Fuel for Temperate Zone.......... | 8.500 | . 128 | 2.0 | . 256 | . 294 |
| 18 | Total Class III ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 10.689 | . 160 | ................. | 1.734 | 1.994 |
| 19 | Class IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ordnance Motor Maintenance. | 0.180 | . 003 | 1.0 | . 003 | . 003 |
| 21 | QM Sales Items. | 1.972 | . 030 | 1.7 | . 051 | . 059 |
| 22 | AC Supply and Replacement. | 2.840 | . 043 | 4.0 | . 172 | . 198 |
| 23 | Engineer Construction Material. | 11.900 | . 179 | 1.5 | . 268 | . 308 |
| 24 | Total Class IV. | 16.892 | . 253 | ............... | . 494 | . 568 |
|  | Class V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Ammunition (less AC). | 5.140 | . 077 | 4.2 | . 323 | . 371 |
| 26 | AC Ammunition.... | 3.470 | . 052 | 0.67 | . 035 | . 040 |
| 27 | Total Class V. | 8.610 | . 129 |  | . 358 | . 411. |
| 28 | TOTAL, TEMPERATE ZONE.... | 67.400 | 1.011 |  | 2.927 | 3.365 |

See Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 on Page 6.

## 308. Day of SUPPly:

d. Theater " C "-The estimated average daily expenditure of various items of supply in campaign in a Theater of Operations wherein the bulk of operations involve Jungle Warfare.

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

| 1 | Item | Pounds per Man per Day | Tons per Man per Month | Conversion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons ( ${ }^{1}$ | Ship Tons per Man per Month | Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15\% Stowage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Class I <br> Rations | 6.090 | . 091 | 1.5 | 137 | . 158 |
| 3 | Class II <br> QM Clothing and Equipage | 0.680 | . 010 | 2.5 | . 025 | 029 |
| 4 | QM General Supplies......... | 0.503 | . 008 | 2.5 | . 020 | 023 |
| 5 | Ordnance Vehicle Replacement.-. | 0.620 | . 009 | 4.2 | . 038 | . 044 |
| 6 | Engineer...................................... | 0.300 | . 005 | 1.5 | . 075 | . 086 |
| 7 | Ordnance---................................. | 0.250 | . 004 | 4.2 | . 017 | . 020 |
| 8 | Chemical..................................... | 0.030 | . 001 | 1.4 | . 001 | . 001 |
| 9 | Signal | 0.260 | . 004 | 2.0 | . 008 | . 009 |
| 10 | Medical (Incl Cl IV \& I). | 0.220 | . 003 | 3.0 | . 009 | . 010 |
| 11 | Transportation.... | 0.130 | . 002 | 2.4 | . 005 | . 006 |
| 12 | Total Class II. | 2.993 | . 045 | .............. | . 198 | . 228 |
|  | Class III |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Gas, oil, grease ${ }^{2}$ (less AC)........... | 10.813 | . 162 | 1.5 | . 243 | . 279 |
| 13 | AC fuel and lubricants ${ }^{3}$............... | 11.080 | . 166 | 1.5 | . 249 | . 286 |
| 14 | Subtotal | 21.893 | . 328 | 1.5 | . 492 | . 566 |
| 15 | Less $90 \%$ assumed shipped by tanker... | 19.704 | . 296 | 1.5 | . 444 | . 511 |
| 16 17 | Shipped as dry cargo ( $10 \%$ ) Fuel for Temperate Zone | $\begin{gathered} 2.189 \\ \text { Negligible } \end{gathered}$ | . 033 | 1.5 | . 050 | . 058 |
| 18 | Total Class LII | 2.189 | . 033 |  | 1.478 | 1.700 |
| 19 | Clabs IV |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ordnance Motor Maintenance......... | 0.180 | . 003 | 1.0 | . 003 | . 003 |
| 81 | QM Sales Items................ | 2.812 | . 042 | 1.7 | . 071 | . 082 |
| 22 | AC Supply and Replacement. | 2.840 | . 043 | 4.0 | . 172 | . 198 |
| 23 | Engineer Construction Material. | 11.900 | . 179 | 1.5 | . 268 | . 308 |
| 24 | Total Class IV... | 17.732 | . 266 |  | . 514 | . 591 |
| 25 | Class V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Ammunition (less AC) | 3.470 | . 052 | 0.67 | . 035 | . 040 |
| 27 | Total Class V. | 8.610 | . 129 |  | . 358 | . 411 |
| 28 | TOTAL, TROPIC ZONE ............. | 57.318 | . 860 | ................. | 2.685 | 3.088 |

See Notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 on Page 6.

## 308. DAY OF SUPPLY:

$e$. The following table presents the estimated average Maintenance Factors for ground combat supplies within the combat zone only under normal combat conditions in the various Theaters described in Par 308 b., $c$., and d. above.

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Class | $\begin{gathered} \text { Theator "A" } \\ \text { Pounds } \\ \text { per Man } \\ \text { per Day } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Theater "B"" } \\ \text { Pounds } \\ \text { per Man } \\ \text { per Day } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Theater "C"" } \\ \text { Peunds } \\ \text { per Man } \\ \text { per Day } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | 1. | 7.776 | 6.110 | 6.090 |
| 3 | II \& IV.. | 9.557 | 9.028 | 8.826 |
| 4 | III. | 11.763 | 8.500 | 5.800 |
| 5 | V.. | 12.822 | 9.800 | 6.000 |
| 6 | TOTAL | 41.918 | 33.438 | 29.416 |

$f$. The following figures represent average Maintenance Factors for ground combat supplies only based on experiences with an Army Group under normal offensive conditions in the European Theater of Operations.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Normal } \\ \text { Combal } \\ (\text { lbs } / \text { man/day }) \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rapid } \\ \text { Advance } \\ \text { (lbs/man/day) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Class 1. <br> Class II \& IV 1 : | 7.776 | 7.896 |
| 3 | CWS................................... | 0.048 | 0.094 |
| 4 |  | 3.136 | 3.673 |
| 5 | Med | 0.120 | 0.107 |
| 6 7 | Ord.--.......................................................................................................................... | 0.352 | 2.834 |
| 8 | QM | 0.987 | 0.659 |
| 8 | Sig.- | 0.964 | 0.710 |
| 9 | Total Class II \& IV.. | 9.557 | 8.077 |
| 10 | Class III. |  |  |
| 11 | Class V.................................................................................................................................................. | 12.822 | 8.698 |
| 12 | Total.. | 41.918 | 40.781 |

$1{ }^{*}$ Based on average field strength.
308. Day of Supply:
$g$. The following Maintenance Factors are from the European Theater of Operations and reffect average consumption rates of all supplies, based on issues to subordinate units by an Army during the first phases of the Occupation of an Area.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Class | Requirements for all personnel in area, ${ }^{1}$ based on field strength of Army (lbs/man/day) | Requirements for Army only, Less excess personnel in area (lbs/man/day) |
| 2 | 1. | 7.7459 | 6.8467 |
| 3 | II \& IV ${ }^{\text {CW }}$ : |  |  |
| 4 | Engr....... | 0.4363 | 0.4363 |
| 5 |  | 0.0414 | 0.0366 |
| 6 | Ord.-....... | 1.8448 | 1.8448 |
| 7 | QM. | 0.4555 | 0.4026 |
| 8 | Sig. | 0.1809 | 0.1809 |
| 9 | Total II \& IV.... | 2.9699 | 2.9122 |
| 10 | III. | 12.9313 | 11.4300 |
| 11 | V..--............................................................... | 0.0841 | 0.0841 |
| 12 | Total............................. | 23.7312 | 21.2730 |

I Includes repatriates, prisoners of war, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Excess personnel shares only in consumption of Med Class I \& III and QM Class II \& IV.

- 309. Shipping Requirements for Build-up of Reserve Supply.-a. For estimation of shipping requirements where it is desired to build up a certain reserve of supplies by a given date, at tie same time adequately supplying present and future contemplated operations during the build-up period, the following formula is useful:

$\mathrm{S}=\mathrm{C}\left(1+\frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{T}}+\mathrm{W}\right) \quad$| where |
| :--- |
| S equals shipping requirements during the build-up |
| phase, expressed in pounds per day. |
| C equals consumption (average) in pounds per day. <br> W equals a wastage factor, based on experience in |
| the particular Theater. |

309. Shipping Requirements for Builddup of Reserve Supply:
b. Since the formula in Par 309 a above assumes a constant troop strength, a chart similar to the following may be used to show the relation between changes in troop strength, the cumulative consumption, and cumulative receipts in the establishment of a specified level of reserve supply during a given build-up period.


- 310. Basic Data Class I Supplies:

CHARACTERISTICS OF STANDARD RATIONS

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Packaging Information |  |  | Average Weight perRation Including Packing(lbs.) | Average Weight per Ration Unpacked (lbs.) | Remarks |
|  | Type Ration | Number Rations per Package |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Volume } \\ \text { Pacr } \\ \text { Package } \\ \text { (cu. fi.) } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |
| 2 | "A" |  |  |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | Components, weight, and volume vary. For planning purposes weight may be taken as 6.0 lbs per ration; volume as 0.1462 cu . ft . per ration. Contains fresh meat, fresh fruits and vegetables and other perishable items. |
| 3 | "B" |  |  |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | Same as "A" ration with non-perishable items substituted for perishable. |
| 4 | "C" | 8 | . 42.0 | 1.1 | 5.25 | 4.0 | Prepared meals in individual cans. Individual ration consists of 3 cans of meat component, 3 cans "B", unit and 1 accessory packet. "B" unit contains biscuits, confection, and beverage powder. May be consumed hot or cold. |
| 5 | "D" | 48 | 51.0 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 0.75 | Individual ration consists of three 4 -ounce chocolate bars. |
| 6 | "K" | 12 | 43.0 | 1.2 | $3.58$ | 2.30 | Non-perishable, concentrated meals in individual packages. 3 packages per ration. May be consumed hot or cold. |
| 7 | "10 in 1" | 10 | 45.0 | 1.4 | 4.5 |  | Non-perishable. Components comparable to " $B$ " ration. Contains canned, evaporated, and dehydrated foods. Lunch is packed separately and may be issued individually. |
| 8 | Special <br> Hospital <br> Ration | 25 | 60.0 | 1.6 | 2.4 |  | Non-perishable, easily digestible, concentrated foods packed in tin containers. Designed to supplement the regular field ration in overseas hospitals. Standard package contains supplemental rations for 25 men. |
| 9 | Grain |  |  |  |  | 10 | Average for horses and mules. Cut 50\% on ship. |
| 10 | Hay |  |  |  |  | 14 | Average for horses and mules. |

- 311. Diagram of Class I Supply:
a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:

b. A method of supply when no regulating station is used:


[^27]- 312. Diagram of Distribution of Class I Supplies: a. Supply Point Distribution:

— $\rightarrow$ Movement Empty Trucks
$\longrightarrow$ Movement Loaded Trucks
(1) Unit (Inf Regt, FA Bn etc) Trucks go to (2) Cl I Supply Point, where rations for the unit are drawn in bulk. (3) Trucks then return to unit kitchen train bivouac area (4) where ration is divided into Company or Battery lots and (5) cooked meals sent to troops.
b. Unit Distribution:

$\rightarrow$ Movement Empty Trucks
$\longrightarrow$ Movement Loaded Trucks
(1) Division Quartermaster Trucks go to (2) Cl I Supply Point, draw rations for the unit and deliver to the unit train bivouac area. (See note (4) \& (5) above.)
- 313. Time Elements in Class I Supply.-While the figures shown in this table are an approximate average for combat conditions, they should be used as a guide only where actual experience is lacking.

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Work | Daylight | Dark |
| 2 | Unload rations for one Division at Class I supply point and prepare for distribution to regiments or separate battalions. | 2 hours | 21/2 hours |
| 3 | Distribution of Class I supplies to regiment by higher echelon at one supply point | 1/2 hour | 1/2 hour |
| 4 | Distribution of Class I supplies to separate battalion by higher echelon or similar unit | 1/4 hour | 1/4 hour |
| 5 | Preparation of one day's Class I supplies for issue at regimental or battalion Class I supply point | 1/2 hour | 1 hour |
| 6 | Physical distribution by regimental supplies agencies of one field ration (transfer of loads) to kitchens | 15 min | 20 min |
| 7 | Kitchens to be taken off trucks, set up, and ready to begin cooking (or vice versa) | 20 min | 20 min |
| 8 | Division of one ration into three meals at kitchens | 15 min | 20 min |
| 9 | Kitchens to cook and prepare for serving a hot meal, starting with a hat bitchen | 120 min | 150 min |
| 10 | Kitchens to prepare a cold noon meal. The issue of this meal to take place usually coincident with serving of breakfast. (Included in item next above.) | 60 min | 90 min |
| 11 | Serving a hot meal to troops from a kitchen truck when majority of men are served at the truck | 45 min | 60 min |
| 12 | Serving a hot meal to troops by means of carrying parties (assuming the kitchen truck not farther than 1,000 yards in rear of the company) | 90 min | 120 min |

## - 314. Basic Data-Class III Supply:

a. Vehicle Fuel and Lubricant Data.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vehicle | Vehicle <br> fuel <br> tank <br> capacily <br> (gallons) | Miles per gallon of furl | Gallons of fuel per 100 miles | Gallons of oil per 100 miles | Pounds gear lube per 100 miles | Pounds Misc grease per 100 miles |
| 2 | Car, armored, light, M8. | 59 | 7.5 | 12.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| 3 | Car, armored, utility, M20. | 56 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 4 | Car, 5 passenger................. | 16 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 5 | Carriage, motor, $75-\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{How}, \mathrm{M8}$. | 87 | 1.5 | 66.7 | 5.2 |  | 1.5 |
| 6 | Carriage, motor, $3^{\prime \prime}$ gun, M10A1........... | 16.5 | . 14 | 71.4 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 7 | Carriage, motor ( $76-\mathrm{mm}$ gun), M18 ${ }^{\text {¹.... }}$ | ! ;0 $^{\text {a }}$ | 1.0 | 100.0 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 8 | Carriage, motor ( $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How), M7... | 175 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 9 | Carriage, motor, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun, M12.... | $21^{\prime} 0$ | 0.5 | 125.0 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 10 | Carrier, cargo, M29.............................. | 2.: | 7.0 | 14.3 | 1.5 | ............ | 0.5 |
| 11 | Carrier, cargo, M30 | 50 | 0.9 | 111.1 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 12 | Half-track vehicles ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-........................... | 60 | 3.3 | 30.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| 13 | Motorcycle, solo.. | 3.5 | 42.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 |  |  |
| 14 | Plane, liaison.... | 14 | 17.9 | 5.6 | 0.2 |  |  |
| 15 | Motor, scooter. | 2.0 | 50.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 |  |  |
| 16 | Tank (L), Abn, T9E1 | 55 | 2.5 | 40.0 | (b) | (5) | (8) |
| 17 | Tank, light ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......... | 115 | 1.4 | 71.4 | 5.2 |  | 1.5 |
| 18 | Tank, medium ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 175 | 0.8 | 125.0 | 11.0 |  | 2.4 |
| 19 | Truck, 1/4-ton.. | 15 | 20.0 | 5.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 20 | Truck, $3 / 4$-ton.. | 20 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 21 | Truck, $11 / 2$-ton, $4 \times 4$ | 30 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| 22 | Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, $6 \times 6$ | 40 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| 23 | Truck, crane, M2. | 100 | 1.5 | 66.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 24 | Truck, 4-ton, 6x6. | 60 | 3.0 | 33.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 25 | Truck, 6-ton, 6x6, prime mover............ | 75 | 2.0 | 50.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 26 | Truck, $71 / 2$-ton, $6 \times 6$, prime mover......... | 160 | 2.5 | 40.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 27 | Truck, heavy wrecker, 10-ton, M1A1.... | 100 | 2.5 | 40.0 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 28 | Truck, Tlr, 40-ton, tank, transporter, M25. | 120 | 1.6 | 62.5 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 29 | Tractor, medium, high speed, M5.......i. | 110 | 2.0 | 50.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| 30 | Tractor, heavy, high speed, M6............ | 300 | 0.5 | 200.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 31 | Vehicle, landing, tracked......................\|| | 110 | 0.5 | 200.0 | 10.0 | (b) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |

${ }^{2}$ Includes Vehicle, Armd Utility T41.
${ }^{2}$ Includes:
Carrier, personnel, half-track M2,
M2A1, M3, M3A1, M3A2, M5, M5A1, M9A1.
Carriage multiple gun (AA) M13, M14, M15, M15A1, M16, M17.
Carriage $75-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, M3, M3A1.
Carrier 81 -mm mortar, M4, M4A1, M21.
${ }^{2}$ Includes:
Tank, light, M5, M5A1, M24.
'Includes:
Tank, medium, M4 (76-mm \& 105-
mm How), M4A1, M4A2, M4A3
( $76-\mathrm{mm}$ \& $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How), M4A4,
Tk recovery vehicle M32.
${ }^{6}$ Information not available.

## b. Planning weights:

(1) For planning purposes weight of gasoline may be taken as 40 pounds per 5 gallon drum.
(2) For planning purposes weight of engine oil for motors may be taken as 10 pounds per gallon.

## 314. Basic Data-Class III Supply (Continued) :

b. Planning weights:
(3) Capacity of cargo trucks and trailers for carrying 5 gallon gasoline drums (filled) :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1-ton trailer ---.-.-.-.-- } 50 \\
& 11 / 2 \text {-ton truck .-....-.-- } 75 \\
& 21 / 2 \text {-ton truck } \\
& 125
\end{aligned}
$$

c. Weights and volumes of packaged petroleum products:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Product | Container | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { (pounds) } \end{aligned}$ | Aotral cubic feet | Mean Cubic feet | Number of packages per long ton |
| 2 | 100-Octane gasoline | 55-gal drums 5-gal cans | $\begin{gathered} 363 \\ 39.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.22 \\ 56.8 \end{array}$ |
| 3 | 87-Octane gasoline | 55-gal drums 5-gal cans | $\begin{array}{r} 377 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{10}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 56 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | 80-Octane gasoline | 55-gal drums 5-gal cans | $\begin{gathered} 382 \\ 42.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.92 \\ 53.2 \end{array}$ |
| 5 | Diesel fuel | 55-gal drurns 5-gal cans | $\begin{array}{\|} 426 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 10 1 | $5.25$ |
| 6 | Kerosene | 55-gal drums 5-gal cans | $\begin{gathered} 408 \\ 43.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\overline{5.48}$ |
| 7 | Lubricating Oils | 55-gal drums <br> 5-gal cans <br> 1-qt cans ( 12 per case) <br> 1-qt cans ( 24 per case) <br> 5-qt cans ( 6 per case) | $\begin{aligned} & 474 \\ & 48 \\ & 34.5 \\ & 60 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 1.88 \\ & .88 \\ & 1.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 10 \\ 1.1 \\ .88 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.73 \\ & 46.7 \\ & 65 \\ & 37.4 \\ & 29.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Greases | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25-1b pail } \\ & 5-\mathrm{lb} \text { cans ( } 6 \text { per case) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .95 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.04 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77.3 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ |


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Container | Gallone per ton |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100-octane gasoline | 87-actane gasoline | 80-octane gasoline | Diesel | Kerosene | Lubricating oil |
| 2 | Bulk | 380 | 375 | 367 | 316 | 332 | 280 |
| 3 | 55-gal drums | 327 | 318 | 314 | 278 | 290 | 250 |
| 4 | 5-gal cans | 284 | 280 | 270 | 250 | 260 | 234 |

- 315. Estimating Gasoline Requirements.--The three factors controlling gasoline requirements of motor vehicles in military operation are:
$a$. The distance that the organization is to move. By measuring the distance that the center of mass is displaced it can be found how many miles each vehicle in the organization will have to move. From experience tables obtain a figure which is the number of gallons required to move every vehicle in the organization the number of miles required.
$b$. In addition to those moving the organization, certain vehicles will have to go to supply points. Since these vehicles may have to make the round trip from the farthest location of the organization to several supply points, next measure the round trip distance from each supply point and take the average. It has been found that only two-tenths of the vehicles will make this average round trip supply distance, so by multiplying the distance thus obtained by the number of gallons required to move every vehicle in the organization and taking two-tenths of the result, the estimated requirements of supply vehicles will be obtained.
$c$. In addition to the above there will be movement of vehicles within the bivouac areas, on reconnaissance, warming up engines and abnormal periods of low-gear operation. These items will differ with the character of the operation, weather, roads, and terrain, and must be estimated in accordance with actual conditions. Under average conditions sufficient gasoline to move every vehicle in the organization ten miles will cover these variables for purposes of estimating requirements.
d. Example:

It requires 10,000 gallons to move every vehicle in an organization one hundred miles, or 100 gallons for one mile. The center of mass will displace 50 miles, and the average round trip supply distance is 150 miles.

To estimate requirements for this operation take following steps:


- 316. Diagram of Requisition and Distribution of Clasis ili Supplies:
a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:

b. A method of supply when no regulating station is used:


[^28]- 317. Diagram of Requisition and Shipment of Class II and Class IV Supplies (Controlled):
$u$. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:

(a) Corps Troops Only
(b) When allocation has been made.
b. A method of supply when no regulating station is used:

(a) Corps Trs Only
(b) When allocation has been made.

[^29]- 318. Diagram of Requisition and Shipment of Clàss II and Class IV Supplies (Not controlled)
a. A method of supply when a regulating station is• used:

(a) Corps Trs Only
b. A method of supply when no regulating station is used:

(a) Corps Trs Only

[^30]319. Class V Supply.-a. The day of supply' for ammunition (other than aircraft) is the estimated average expenditure per day in a campaign expressed in rounds per weapon per day for all weapons (in the hands of troops) in the theater. It is the unit of measure used by the War Department in establishing theater reserves, in supplying theaters, and in procurement.
b. The unit of fire ${ }^{2}$ is a unit of measure for ammunition supply within a theater from a tactical point of view, based upon experience in the theater. It represents a specified number of rounds per weapon, which varies with the types and calibers of the weapons. The unit of fire is not synonymous with the term "day of supply." The unit of fire prescribed by the War Department may be modified by theater commanders as necessary for each individual theater. (See FM 100-10, Par 1.)

[^31]- 320. Diagram of Distribution of Class V Supplies:
a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:

$b$. A method of supply when no regulating station is used:

- 321. Diagram of Flow of Ammunition Reports:


322. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued) :

323. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 37-mm gun, antitank, M3A1.... | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 40 \% \mathrm{APC} \\ & 35 \% \text { Cannister } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 20 | 100 | 5 | 5 |
| 13 | 37-mm gun, tank, M6 (combat vehicles).... | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 40 \% \mathrm{APC} \\ & 35 \% \mathrm{Cannister} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 40-mm gun, all types... | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 10 \% \mathrm{AP} \end{aligned}$ | 300 | 24 | 158 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| 15 | Mortar, 2-inch, tank, M3...... | 1 | 100\% Smoke | $15^{\circ}$ | 18 | 45 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 16 | 57-mm gun, antitank. | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 70 \% \text { APC } \\ & 15 \% \text { Cannister } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 3 | 63 | 21.0 | 17.0 |
| 17 | 60-mm mortar... | 7.5 | $80 \%$ HE <br> $5 \%$ Illum. <br> 15\% Smoke WP | 100 | 18 | 104 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| 18 | 75-mm gun, antitank. | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \text { HE (Super) } \\ & 75 \% \text { APC } \end{aligned}$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  | (3) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 300 | 3 | 84 | 28 | 24 |
| 20 |  | 5 | $50 \%$ HE (Super) $10 \%$ HE (Normal) $30 \%$ APC $4 \%$ Smoke HC $6 \%$ Smoke WP | 100 | 3 | 84 | 28 | 24 |

322. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued):

323. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ gun, antiaircraft, mobile. | 5 | $\begin{array}{rl} 95 \% & \mathrm{HE} \\ 5 \% & \mathrm{APC} \end{array}$ | 150 | 4 | 156 | 39 | 39 |
| 26 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ gun, antitank, wheeled and self-propelled mount. $\qquad$ | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \% \text { HE (Normal) } \\ & 15 \% \text { HE (Reduced) } \\ & 23 \% \text { APC } \\ & 3 \% \text { Smoke HC } \\ & 5 \% \text { Smoke WP } \end{aligned}$ | 75 |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 81-mm mortar (Incl combat vehicles)........ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \% \text { HE (L) } \\ & 65 \% \text { HE (HV) } \\ & 10 \% \text { Smoke WP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (70 \% \mathrm{~L} \\ 30 \% \mathrm{Hv}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { L } & 6 \\ \mathrm{HV} & 3 \\ \text { WP } & 3\end{array}$ | 73 71 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 19.0 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ |
| 28 | $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, antiaircraft, mobile and and AMTB. | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \\ & 15 \% \\ & \mathrm{HE} \\ & \mathrm{APC} \end{aligned}$ | 125 | 2 | 129 | 64.5 | 64.5 |
| 29 | 90-mm gun, SP | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \% \text { HE } \\ & 30 \% \text { APC } \\ & 4 \% \text { Smoke HC } \\ & \mathbf{6 \%} \text { Smoke WP } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | $105-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer (M2A1 \& M4) field and self-propelled mount. | 20 | $\begin{array}{rl} 80 \% & \text { HE } \\ 5 \% & \text { HE-AT } \\ 4 \% & \text { Smoke HC } \\ 6 \% & \text { Smoke WP } \\ 5 \% & \mathrm{H} \end{array}$ | 200 | 3 | 171 | 57 | 49 |
| 31 | 105-mm howitzer, M3 (infantry)............... | 10 | $\begin{array}{ll} 80 \% & \text { HE } \\ -10 \% & \text { HE-AT } \\ 2 \% & \text { Smoke HC } \\ 8 \% & \text { Smoke WP } \end{array}$ | 200 | 3 | 170 | 57 | 49 |
| 32 | 4.2' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ chemical mortar................................. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 40 \% \mathrm{WP} \end{aligned}$ | 60 | 2 | 65 | 32.5 | 32.5 |

322. a. Basic Data—Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weapon | Day of Supply (Rounds per weapon per day) | Proportion <br> of <br> Types | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of Fire } \\ \text { (Rounds } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { weapon) } \end{gathered}$ | Container ${ }^{1}$ |  | Average weight per round incl. packing (pounds) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rounds : | Gross Weight (pounds) ${ }^{1}$ | Overseas Shipment | Combat Zone |
| 33 | 4.5 ${ }^{\text {" }}$ gun, M1... | 25 | 100\% HE | 175 | 1 | 55 | $75 \times$ | 68 |
| 34 | Charge, Prop., 4.5" gun.. | 25 | $60 \%$ Super 40\% Normal |  | 3 | 61 |  |  |
| 35 | 120-mm gun, antiaircraft. | 5 | 100\% HE | 90 | 2 | 130 | 143 | 143 |
| 36 | Charge, Prop (in case, cartridge, M24)..- | 5 | 100\% Normal |  | 2 | 156 |  |  |
| 37 | 155-mm gun, M1917-18, <br> M1, M1A1 \& SP. $\qquad$ | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ & 5 \% \mathrm{H} \\ & 2 \% \text { Smoke HC } \\ & 3 \% \text { Smoke WP } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 1 | 95 | $148.6{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 137 |
| 38 | Charge, Prop., 155-mm gun, M1............ | 20 | 100\% Normal |  | 3 | 161 |  |  |
| 39 | $155-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer, field, M1. | 10 | $85 \% \mathrm{HE}$ <br> 4\% Smoke HC <br> 6\% Smoke WP <br> $5 \% \mathrm{H}$ | 150 | 1 | 96 | 122.34 | 115 |
| 40 | Charge, Prop., 155-mm howitzer, M1.... | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \% \mathrm{WB} \\ & 40 \% \mathrm{~GB} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 79 |  |  |
| 41 | 155-mm howitzer, field, M1917-18. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \text { HE } \\ & 4 \% \\ & \text { 4\% Smoke HC } \\ & 6 \% \text { Smoke WP } \\ & 5 \% \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | 150 | 1 | 96 | 112 4 | 107 |
| 42 | Charge, Prop., $155-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer, M1917-18 $\qquad$ | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \% \text { WB } \\ & 40 \% \text { GB } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 | 95 |  |  |

322. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued):

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ gun, field. | 10 | 100\% HE | 60 | 1 | 286 | 4324 | 386 |
| 44 | Charge, Prop., $8^{\prime \prime}$ gun, field. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \% \\ & 65 \% \\ & \text { GB } \\ & \text { WB } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 146 |  |  |
| 45 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer, field. | 10 | 100\% HE | 60 | 1 | 201 | 2364 | 236 |
| 46 | Charge, Prop., $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer, field. | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \% \text { WB } \\ & 30 \% \text { GB } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 | 105 |  |  |
| 47 | 240-mm howitzer, field (M1)..................... | 10 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \% \mathrm{HE} \\ (360-\mathrm{lb} .) \end{gathered}$ | 60 | 1 | 360 | $465{ }^{4}$ | 465 |
| 48 | Charge, Prop., 240-mm (M1)................. | 10 | $100 \%$ Normal (for 360-lh. shell) |  | 1 | 105 |  |  |
| 49 | Grenade, AT, M9A1 per launcher grenade M1, M7, and M8. $\qquad$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 6 | 10 | 30 | 3 | 3 |
| 50 | Grenade, hand, fragmentation, MK IIAI.. | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $50^{2}$ | 25 | 53 | 2.12 | 2.12 |
| 51 | Grenade, hand, offensive, MK IIIA2... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 50 | 54 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 52 | Mine, anti-personnel, M2A1... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 100\% HE | (\%) | 10 | 93.4 | 9.34 | 9.34 |
| 53 | Mine, anti-personnel, M2A2. | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 100\% HE | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 10 | 93.4 | 9.34 | 9.34 |
| 54 | Mine, anti-personnel, M2A3....................... | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100\% HE | (3) | 10 | 76.6 | 7.66 | 7.66 |
| 55 | Mine, anti-personnel, M3.. | (3) | 100\% HE | (3) | 6 | 73.2 | 12.2 | 12.2 |
| 56 | Mine, antitank, M1A1... | (3) | 100\% HE | (3) | 5 | 73.5 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| 57 | Mine, antitank, M4. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100\% HE | ( ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | 69.0 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| 58 | Mine, antitank, M5................................. | (2) | $100 \% \mathrm{HE}$ | (3) | 4 | 88.7 | 22.2 | 22.2 |

322. a. Basic Data-Ammunition-(Except Aircraft and Chemical Ammunition) (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weapon | Day of Supply (Rounds per weapon per day) | Proportion of Types | Unit of Fire (Rounds per weapon) | Container ${ }^{1}$ |  | Average weight per round incl. packing (pounds) ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rounds ${ }^{1}$ | Gross Weight (pounds) ${ }^{1}$ | Overseas Shipment | Combat Zone |
| 59 | Mine, antitank, M6..................................... | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 100\% HE | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30.0 |
| 60 | Mine, antitank, M7. | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 100\% HE | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 8 | 52 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| 61 | Rocket, 2.36", M6A1, M6A3 (per launcher, rocket) | 0.20 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \% \text { HE } \\ & 20 \% \text { Smoke WP } \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 20 | 128 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| 62 | Rocket, 4.5' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ T66 (per launcher) ................. | 24 | 100\% HE | 144 | 1 | 27.5 | 70 | 70 |
| 63 | Torpedo, bangalore (Kit M1A1)................ | (3) |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 10 | 168 | 16.8 | 16.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Representative packinga are shown. Additional information on the various types of packing may be found in the Army Service Forces Cataogue, Ord SNL'
${ }^{2}$ Per rifle Co.
${ }^{2}$ Not published.
${ }^{4}$ Complete Round, including Projectile and Charge
${ }^{5}$ For planning purposes only.

LEGEND: APC=Armor Piercing, Capped, AT=Antitank, HE=High Explosive $\mathrm{H}=$ Mustard or other blister gas.
$\mathrm{Hv}=\mathrm{Heavy}$, Illum=Illumination, $\mathrm{I}=$ Incendiary.
L=Light, SP=Self-Propelled, WP=White Phosporus.

322 b. Basic Data, Chemical Warfare Ammunition-For Theater of Operatinos:
(1) For Ground Force Units:


322 b. Basic Data, Chemical Warfare Ammunition-For Theater of Operations:
(1) For Ground Force Units (Continued):

${ }^{1}$ As authorized.
${ }^{2}$ Shipped empty, filled just before using.
322. b. Basic Data, Chemical Warfare Ammunition-For Theater of Operations:
(2) For Special Purposes (CWS Am Listed Below is Distributed for Special Purposes as Indicated):
(a) Grenade, Frangible, M1
( 3 types fillings). As needed in specific theaters
(b) Grenade, incendiary, AN-M14

2 per Tac Acft other than Bomb
6 per Bomb Acft
3 per Cml Mort, 4.2 inch
30 per Cml Lab Co; Cml Proc Co, T of Opns
45 per Cml Wpns Co; Cml Proc Co, Z I
90 per Cml Maint Co
900 per Cml Dep Co
3 per Engr Mtr Veh
3 per Sig Mtr Veh
(c) Grenade, Smoke, Red, AN-M3

1 per Acft except training Acft
(d) Grenade, Smoke, White (HC), AN-M8

1 per Acft except training Acft
(e) Incendiary, Safe Destroying, M1 (as required for special purposes).

## 323. Estimated Daily Requirements of Ammunition for Various

 Types of Combat Expressed in Units of F1re Per Day of Combat: ${ }^{1}$|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Artillery |  |  |  | $A A A^{2}$ |  |  | AT |  |
| 1 | Type of Combat | $\begin{gathered} 15-\mathrm{mm} \\ 105-\mathrm{mm} \\ \text { Ilow } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 155-\mathrm{mm} \\ { }^{2} \text { low } \end{gathered}$ | $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun and larger | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Inf} \\ & A m \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37-\mathrm{mm} \\ 40-\mathrm{mm} \\ c a l \\ .80 \\ \& S A \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120- \\ m m \\ \& \\ 90-m m \\ G u n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2^{\prime \prime} \\ & \text { Chem } \\ & \text { Mort } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37-m m \\ 57-m m \\ \text { and } \\ 75-m m \\ \text { Gun } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{S}^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Attack of position: Permanent fortifications: First day.... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| 5 6 | Succeeding days.. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Deliberately <br> organized: <br> First day $\qquad$ <br> Succeeding days. <br> Hastily organized... | 1.5 0.8 0.8 | 1.5 0.8 0.5 | 1.5 0.8 0.5 | 1.0 0.5 0.5 | 0.5 0.3 0.5 | 0.5 0.3 0.5 | 2.0 1.0 1.5 | 1.0 0.5 0.8 | 1.0 0.5 0.5 |
| 10 | Covering and security force action. $\qquad$ | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 11 12 13 | Defense of position: First day. $\qquad$ Succeding days. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 1.0 | 0.5 0.5 | 0.5 0.5 | 3.0 1.5 | 2.0 1.0 | 2.0 1.0 |
| 14 | Inactive situation ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 15 | Meeting engagement | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| 16 | Pursuit | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 17 | Retirement or delaying action. | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Not applicable to Armd Divs. See Par 330.
${ }^{2}$ When used only on AA missions.
${ }^{2}$ Force in contact but neither side attacking.

- 324. Field Artillery Ammunition Expenditures:
a. Expressed in Rounds per Weapon per Hour: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average rate per gun per hour |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Kind of fire phase of action | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ <br> howitzer | $105-\mathrm{mm}$ <br> howitzer | $155-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer | $\begin{gathered} 155-\mathrm{mm} \\ \text { gun } \end{gathered}$ | 240-mm howitzer |
| 2 | Advauce guard action, development, and deployment. | 25 | 25 | 12 |  |  |
| 3 | Preparation $\qquad$ <br> Supporting fires during the attack (including couuterbattery): | 85 | 80 | 25 | 25 | 5 |
| 4 | First 2 hours. | 70 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 5 |
| 5 | After 2 hours................. | 40 | 30 | 15 | 15 | 5 |
| 6 | Exploitation, pursuit, delaying action, or delaying enemy developinent. | 25 | 25 | 12 25 | 12 25 | 5 5 |
| 7 8 | Counterpreparation. <br> Defensive fires against <br> infantry attack (including counterbattery). | 85 70 | 60 50 | 25 25 | 25 <br> 25 | 5 5 |

${ }^{1}$ These figures are suitable for computing expenditures for periods of time less than 6 hours.
b. Expressed in Tons per Battalion per Hour:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | . 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kind of fire or phase of action | Average tonnage per battalion per hour |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer | $105-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer | 155 nm howitzer | $\begin{aligned} & 155-m m \\ & g u n \end{aligned}$ | 240-mm howitzer |
| 2 | Advance guard action, development, and deployment. | 3.30 | 7.35 | 8.28 |  | $\therefore$ …...... |
| 3 | Preparation.-........................... | 11.22 | 23.52 | 17.25 | 20.55 | 6.98 |
|  | Supporting fires during the attack (including counterbattery): |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | First 2 hours..-............................................... | 9.24 | 14.70 | 17.25 | 20.55 | 6.98 |
| 5 | After 2 hours................................................ | 5.28 | 8.82 | 10.35 | 12.33 | 6.98 |
| 6 | Exploitation, pursuit, delaying action, or delaying enemy development. | 3.30 | 7.35 | 8.28 | 9.86 | 6.98 |
| 7 | Counterpreparation.............................. ............ | 11.22 | 17.64 | 17.25 | 20.55 | 6.98 |
| 8 | Defensive fires against infantry attack (including counterbattery). | . 9.24 | 14.70 | 17.25 | 20.55 | 6.98 |

## SECTION II

## AIRBORNE DIVISION

- 325. Supply of an Airborne Division:
a. Initial resupply of an Airborne Division will ordinarily be accomplished by means of parachute and glider under Air Force control assisted by the Airborne Division. ' During this stage the supplies should be delivered to the departure airfields by Army or Task Force agencies as requested by the Airborne Division, and responsibility for the packaging, loading, lashing and delivery of these resupplies to Airborne troops in the combat area devolves upon the Air Force Service Command. Through Air Cargo Resupply organization, activated for this purpose, it cares for resupply of Airborne units from arrival of supplies on departure airfields until they are dropped or landed in the forward areas. Rear echelon personnel of the Airborne Division should be trained to properly pack parachute delivery units and to load and lash supplies in gliders and transport airplanes. Sufficient gliders or airplanes must be allotted to Division supply agencies to insure that the combat echelon will be properly supplied. In planining to drop supplies by parachute, it must be remembered that this is an uneconomical method of supply and should be used only in emergencies.
b. Division supply installations should be moved from the departure airfields to the combat area as soon as practicable. This movement will usuajly occur as soon as an airfield suitable for landing transport airplanes is captured and reasonably secured. Air Service Command personnel must therefore be trained in the proper handling of air transported supplies, in order to accomplish the delivery of supplies forward.
c. Supplies should be moved into the combat area, by air in the same serials as the troops, as soon as possible due to the fact that air advantage may be lost or the weather may become unfavorable and thus render further air movement impracticáble. Some supply means should be held in reserve to take care of unexpected contingencies.
d. Plans for the establishment of ground supply for the Airborne Division, as a result of the advance of reinforcing or relieving ground units, must be prepared initially and every effort made to put the plan into effect as soon as possible. In this connection it should be remembered that the Airborne Division has an extremely limited number of trucks and trailers available for supply purposes and proper provision for additional motor transportation should be allotted by Army or Task Force.
$e$. For further details regarding supply by air see FM 31-40.
- 326. Prescribed Loads: (Quartermaster Company-Airborne Division).
a. Cargó capacity (202 tons) $- \begin{cases}35 & 1 / 4-\text {-ton trucks } \\ 50 & 21 / 2 \text {-ton trucks } \\ 30 & 1 / 4 \text {-ton trailers } \\ 49 & 1 \text {-ton trailers }\end{cases}$
b. Items of prescribed load:

All loads prescribed by Division Commander.
Airborne troops will be equipped for the task they expect to perform and can normally expect relief within three days. Early shortages will .occur in Artillery, Mortar, and Antiaircraft Ammunition.
${ }^{1} 1 / 4$-ton Trk has 800 lb . total payload capacity. Allowing 200 lbs for driver and his equipment, the net payload is 600 lbs per Trk.

- 327. Gas and Oil Supply-Airborne División:
a. The vehicles assigned organically to an Airborne Division are for administration, command, and supply, and are not intended for nor are they sufficient to transport the combat elements of the division.
b. During combat and preparation therefor, the number of vehicles used, their loads, and the Class III supplies carried therein, are a command decision. There is no standard prescribed requirement for a standard operation. To arrive at a planning figure for requirements, determine the number of each type of vehicle in the possession of all units of the division, both assigned and attached, and refer to capacities of such vehicles as given in Par 314.
c. For movement of this division, and for support during training and combat, it is customary to attach Quartermaster Truck Units in sufficient strength to provide necessary transport.
- 328. Loads of Ammunition for Combat Echelon Airborne Division :
a. Glider Units.


328. Loads of ammunition for Combat Echelon Airborne Division:
a. Glider Units (Continued) :


## NOTES

: Any part may be dropped to form small company dumps immediately upon landing as prescribed by company or battery commanuc.
${ }^{2}$ Carried in hand carts of organization and of Sup Sec of Bn Hq Co.

- 100 by each automatic rifleman, 120 by assistant automatic rifeman (in 20 -round containera)
- Caliber .30 ammunition in packed and issued as follows:

Carbine, packed in 50 -round cartons.
Machine gun, in 250-round belts of 1 round tracer to each 4 rounds of ball or AP.
Rifle M-1, in 8-round clips of either ball, tracer, or AP (but not mixed). Issued in 48-round bandoleers. Rife M-1903, in 5 -round clips of either ball, tracer or AP (but not mired) Issued in 60 -round bandoleers.

## 328. Loads of Ammunition for Combat Echelon Airborne Division:

 b. Parachute Units:| Weapon | indioidual armod | Dropped in aguad | Dropped in eargo containers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { Oombat } \\ & \text { traint } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carbine, U.S., cal .30, M-1............... | $4 \begin{gathered} 60 \\ 45 \\ \text { (Engr } \\ \text { Bn) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \text { (squad container) } \end{gathered}$ | ................ | 60 |
| Gun, machine, 30 cal, light.............. |  | 1.000 | 1,000 |  |
| Gun, machine, . 50 cal, AA................ |  | 1,600 |  |  |
| Gun, 57-mm, AT............................. |  | 100 |  |  |
| Howitzer, 75-mm, pack.................... |  | $120$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (In caisson T-8 } \\ & \& \text { ADC } 5 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Mines, antitank, HE, M-1.-............. |  | Not normally carried but for special situations may be dropped in containers No. 10 | . |  |
| Mortar, 00-mm.............................. |  | 18 | 36 | 108 |
| Mortar, 81-mm... |  | 18 | 36 |  |
| Pistol, cal .45.................................. | 21 | (squad container) |  |  |
| Rife, cal 30, M-1. |  | 144 | 144 |  |
| Eifle, cal . 30 , M-1803....................... | 40 |  | $\underset{(\text { Engr Bn) }}{120}$ |  |
| Submachine gun, cal .45...-............ |  | 300 | 690 |  |
| G̈renade, AT, M-9 <br> per launcher, cal 30 $\qquad$ |  | 10 |  |  |
| Cartridge, special, blank, M-3 per launcher, cal 80 | 11 |  |  |  |
| Grenade, hand, offensive................... | 4 per jumper |  |  |  |
| Rocket, 2.36-inch..........................- | -..................- | 8 | --............. |  |

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## Section III

## ARMORED DIVISION

- 329. Gas And Oil Supply Data-Armored Division : ${ }^{1284}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Fuel and Lubricant Requiremento-Motor Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Consumption in moving unit $\cdot 100$ miles. |  |  |  | Gallons to fill tanks |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engine } \\ \text { oil } \\ \text { (gallons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Gear } \\ \text { lube } \\ \text { (pounds) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Grease, miscellaneous (pounds) | Vehicle tanks | Cans, 5-gallon | Total |
| 2 | Div $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$ | 742 | 36.9 | 16.5 | 24.6 | 1,573 | 610 | 2,183 |
| 3 | $2 \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}^{\text {Cos C. C. (ea) }}$ | 498 | 26.3 | 8.6 | 15.3 | 1,980 | 380 | 1,360 |
| 4 | Armd Sig Co...- | 965 | 31.6 | 28.4 | 31.4 | 2,310 | 895 | 3,205 |
| 5 | Cav Ren | $\begin{array}{r} 4,327 \\ (526) \\ (409) \\ (1,298) \\ (1,267) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 279.4 \\ (24.9) \\ (27.6) \\ (53.6) \\ (90.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.5 \\ (23.2) \\ (15.5) \\ (8.3 \\ (2.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & (17.5) \\ & (20.5) \\ & (24.7) \\ & (27.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,473 \\ & (1,466) \\ & (1,333) \\ & (1,590) \\ & (2,085) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,870 \\ (3,820) \\ (250) \\ (25) \\ (25) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,343 \\ & (5,286) \\ & (1,583) \\ & (1,615) \\ & (2,110) \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv}^{\text {Tr, Ren Sq }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $4 \mathrm{Rcn} \mathrm{Trs}$,Rcn Sq (ea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Aslt Gun Tr, Ren Sq.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | L Tk Co, Ren Sq. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 3 Tank Bns (ea) | 9,854$(1,072)$$(2,304)$$(1,267)$$(603)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 788.0 \\ (71.3) \\ (200.1) \\ (90.5) \\ (25.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.3 \\ (17.8 \\ (2.0) \\ (24.0 \\ (34.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205.0 \\ & (28.9) \\ & (45.1) \\ & (27.4) \\ & (13.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 15.510 \\ & (1,860) \\ & (3,280) \\ & (2,085) \\ & (1,725) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 11,260 \\ (125) \\ (30) \\ (25) \\ (11,020) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26,770 \\ (1,985) \\ (3,310) \\ (2,110) \\ (12,745) \end{gathered}$ |
| 11 | Hq \& $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Tk} \mathrm{Bn}^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 3 Tank Cos (M), Tk Bn (ca).. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Tank Co (L) Tk Bn......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | $\mathrm{Sv} \mathrm{Co}^{\text {, }} \mathrm{Tk} \mathrm{Bn}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 3 Armd Inf Bns ( | $\begin{gathered} 3,284 \\ (918) \\ (648) \\ (422) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.5 \\ & (52.8) \\ & (23.8) \\ & (23.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.1 \\ (15.1) \\ (16.4) \\ (15.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.8 \\ (27.9) \\ (25.2) \\ (9.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,680 \\ (1,705) \\ (1,325) \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,310 \\ (115) \\ (40) \\ (2,075) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,990 \\ (1,820 \\ (1,365) \\ (3,075) \end{gathered}$ |
| 16 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} ,\mathrm{Inf} \mathrm{Bn}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 3 Rifle Cos, Inf Bn (ea). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | $\mathrm{Sv} \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Inf} \mathrm{Bn}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Hq \& Hid Btry, Div Ar | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 4,372 \\ (780) \\ (990) \\ (622) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 9.5 \\ 309.6 \\ (47.2) \\ (74.9) \\ (37.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.0 \\ 53.2 \\ (12.0) \\ (6.4 \\ (22.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 105.0 \\ (21.1) \\ (23.7 \\ (12.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 689 \\ 7,58 \\ (1,418) \\ (1,555) \\ (1,425) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 3,885 \\ (130) \\ (35) \\ (3,650) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,014 \\ & 11,393 \\ & (1,548) \\ & (1,590) \\ & (5,075) \end{aligned}$ |
| 20 | 3 Armd FA Bns (ea). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Bn ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 3 Btrys $105-\mathrm{mm}$, FA Bn (ea).. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Sv Btry, FA B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Armd Engr Bn. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,654 \\ (628) \\ (342) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.3 \\ (20.8) \\ (12.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 67.3 \\ (25.0) \\ (14.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.4 \\ (13.9) \\ (9.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,955 \\ (1,495) \\ (820) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,025 \\ (1,500) \\ (175) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,980 \\ (2,995) \\ (995) \end{gathered}$ |
| 25 | Hq \& Hq Co, Engr $\mathrm{Bn}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 3 Engr Cos, Engr Bn (ea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Hq \& Hq Co, Armd Div Tns \& MP Plat. | 498 | 17.9 | 22.4 | 14.5 | 1,321 | 815 | 2,136 |
| 28 | Ord Maint Bn. | $\begin{gathered} 2,947 \\ (709) \\ (746) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107.2 \\ & (29.5) \\ & (25.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.3 \\ & (39.9) \\ & (27.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54.7 \\ (16.0) \\ (12.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,520 \\ (2,015) \\ (1,835) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,110 \\ (3,645) \\ (155) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,630 \\ & (5,660) \\ & (1,990) \end{aligned}$ |
| 29 | Hq \& Hq Co, Maint $\mathrm{Bn}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3 Maint Cos, Maint Bn (ea).. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Armd Med Bn | $\begin{gathered} \hline 959 \\ (194) \\ (255) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & (7.6) \\ & (7.5) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47.1 \\ (10.5) \\ (12.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & (5.0) \\ & (5: 3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,420 \\ (530) \\ (630) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360 \\ (745) \\ (205) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,780 \\ (1,075) \\ (835) \end{array}$ |
| 32 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Mcd} \mathrm{Bn}{ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 3 Med Cos, Med Bn (ea)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Armd Div ('Total). | 65,865 | 4,358.8 | 983.5 |  |  | 13 |  |

## 329. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Armored Division ${ }^{1,1 ;}$ (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | Fuel Can Data |  |  | Organic <br> Kitchens |
|  |  | Organic Fuel Cans |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} K i \\ \boldsymbol{\&} \\ M i s c \end{gathered}$ | Motor Vehicles | Total |  |
| 2 | Div 11q \& Hq Co. | 10 | 112 | 122 | 2 |
| 3 | 21 lq \& Hq Cos C. C. (ea) | 4 | 72 | 76 | 1 |
| 4 | Armd Sig Co...................... | 2 | 177 | 179 | 2 |
| 5 | Cav Ren Sq | 722 | 252 | 974 | 7 |
| 6 | $119 \& S v$ 'Tr, Ren Sq ${ }^{3}$ | (716) | (48) | (764) | (1) |
| 7 | 4 Ren Trs, Ren Sq (ea). | (1) | (49) | (50) | (1) |
| 8 | Aslt Gun Tr, Ren Sq.. | (1) | (4) | (5) | (1) |
| 9 | L Tk Co, lien Sq......... | (1) | (4) | (5) | (1) |
| 10 | 3 Tank Bns (ea). | 2,094 | 158 | 2,257 | 6 |
| 11 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} ,\mathrm{Tk} \mathrm{Bn}^{3}$ | (4) | (21) | (25) | (1) |
| 12 | 3 Tank Cos (M), Tk Bn (ca) | (2) | (4) | (6) | (1) |
| 13 | Tank Co (L) Tk Bn. | (1) | (4) | (5) | (1) |
| 14 | Sv Co, Tk Brı........... | (2,083) | (121) | $(2,204)$ | (1) |
| 15 | 3 Armd 1uf Bns (ea).... | 5 | 457 | 462 | 5 |
| 16 | $11 \mathrm{q} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co, 1nf $\mathrm{Bn}^{3}$ | (1) | (22) | (23) | (1) |
| 17 | 3 Rifie Cos, Inf Bn (ea) | (1) | (7) | (8) | (1) |
| 18 | Sv Co, Inf Bn................ | (1) | (414) | (415) | (1) |
| 19 | 1 qq \& IIq Bry, Div Arty | 30 | 35 | 65 | 1 |
| 20 | 3 Armd FA Bns (ea)....... | 690 | 87 | 777 | 5 |
| 21 | 1Iq \& IIq Btry, FA Bn ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | (5) | (21) | (26) | (1) |
| 22 | 3 Btrys 105-mm, FA Bn (ca). | (2) | (5) | (7) | (1) |
| 23 | Sv Btry, FA Bn .................... | (679) | (51) | (730) | (1) |
| 24 | Armd Engr Bn | 231 | 174 | 405 | 4 |
| 25 | $\mathrm{Hq}_{\text {\& }} \mathrm{Hq}$ Co, Engr Bn ${ }^{3}$ | (228) | (72) | (300) | (1) |
| 26 | 3 Engr Cos, lengr Bn (ea) | (1) | (34) | (35) | (1) |
| 27 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, Armd Div Tns - \& MP Plat | 84 | 79 | 163 | 2 |
| 28 | Ord Maint Bn. | 619 | 203 | 822 | 4 |
| 29 | Hq \& Hq Co, Maint Bn ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | (616) | (113) | (729) | (1) |
| 30 | 3 Maint Cos, Maint Bn (ea)........ | (1) | (30) | (31) | (1) |
| 31 | Armd Med Bn. | 126 | 146 | 272 | 4 |
| 32 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Med} \mathrm{Bn}{ }^{3}$ | (123) | (26) | (149) | (1) |
| 33 | 3 Med Cos, Med Bn (ea). | (1) | (40) | (41) | (1) |
| 34 | Armd Div (Total)...................-.......-................................... | 10,199 | 3,428 | 13,627 | 77 |

[^32]- 330. Ammunition Supply-Armored Division:
a. Definitions:
(1) Refill.-Ammunition loads prescribed by stowage lists for all vehicles and individuals of battalions and other separate units. Does not include ammunition carried in cargo space of general purpose vehicles allotted for ammunition supply.
(2) Resupply Capacity.-Cargo capacity of general purpose vehicles allotted for ammunition supply.
(3) Prescribed Load.-Refill plus resupply capacity.
b. Estimated Ammunition Expenditures (based on Armored Unit Action in Tunisia) :
(1) Expenditures by Type per Day:

|  | Casnor |  |  |  |  | Small Aimg \& Special |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun $105-\mathrm{mm}$ Hovo Tank | $75-m ı m$ Hove $S P$ | $\begin{gathered} 57-m m \\ A T \\ G u n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37-m m \\ T k \\ \text { Gun } \end{gathered}$ | Small Arms \& MG | Rock. els | $\begin{gathered} 60-\mathrm{mm} \\ \& \\ 81-\mathrm{mm} \\ \text { D/ortar } \end{gathered}$ | Grenades |
| Refills._-........ Units of Fire... | 1.0 0.73 | 0.40 0.32 | 0.20 0.10 | 0.20 0.06 | 0.40 0.50 | 0.10 0.13 | 0.10 0.17 | 0.60 0.48 | 0.50 |
| Units of Fre.... |  |  | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.50 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.48 |  |

(2) Total Unit Expenditures per Day:

Tk Bn- $\quad 0.30$ Refills
Armd FA Bn-0.85 Refills
Armd Inf Bn-0.20 Refills
c. For Units of Five and Loads Carried see Par 331.
331. Ammunition Supply Data-Armored Division :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of Ammunition | Unit of Fire |  | Refill |  |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Unit <br> of fire | Rounds | Tons | Unit <br> of fire |
| 2 | ONE TANK BATTALION (3 ea) <br> .30 Cal Carbine $\qquad$ | 15,420 | 0.25 | 19,125 | 0.32 | 1.24 | 23,806 | $0.39<$ | 1.55 |
| 3 |  | 343,000 | 14.23 | 531,000 | 22.04 | 1.55 | 676,000 - | 28.05 | 1.97 |
| 4 | . 55 Cal Pistol \& SMG. | 89,230 | 2.45 | 80,500 | 2.21 | 0.90 | 100,750 | $2.77{ }^{\text {' }}$ | 1.12 |
| 5 | . $50 \mathrm{Cal} \mathrm{MG...............}$. | 52,500 | 9.71 | 57,200 | 10.58 | 1.09 | 69,900 | 12.93 | 1.33 |
| 6 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ Mörtar, M3. |  | (2) | 1,140 | 1.43 |  | 1,810 | $2.26{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| 7 | 75-mm Gun Tk | 7,000 | 84.00 | 5,550 | 66.60 | . 0.79 | 8,300 | 99.60 | 1.19 |
| 8 | $81-\mathrm{mm}$ Mortar | +900 | 5.63 | - 530 | 3.31 | - 0.59 | 785 | 4.90 | 0.87 |
| 9 | 105-mm How Tk | 1,200 | 29.40 | 626 | 15.34 | 0.52 | 939 | 23.00 | 0.78 |
| 10 |  | (1). |  | 558 | 0.59 |  | 558 | 0.59 | ....... |
| 11 | Grenades, Smoke.--- | (1) |  | 642 | 0.96 |  | 642 | 0.96 | , |
| 12 13 | Mines, AT | (1) |  | ${ }^{(2)} 3$ | ${ }^{(2)} 30$ |  | ${ }^{(2)} 3$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ........... |
| 13 14 | Pots, smoke, HC M1 Projector, Signal M4 | (1) |  | 36 204 | 0.30 0.13 | ...-...-. | 36 204 | 0.30 0.13 | -...................... |
| 15 | Rocket, 2.36 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$............ | 210 | 0.67 | 340 | 1.13 1.09 | 1.62 | 425 | 1.36 | 2.02 |
| 16 | Sub Total |  | $175.74{ }^{3}$ |  | 124.90 |  |  | 177.24 |  |
| 17 | ONE ARTILLERY BATTALION (3 ea) . 30 Cal Carbine. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.66 | 1.72 |
| 18 |  | 56,000 | 0.39 2.32 | 98,000 | 0.54 4.07 | 1.75 | 40,250 | 0.66 5.08 | 1.72 |
| 19 | . 45 Cal Pistol \& SMG. | 22,850 | 0.63 | 21,000 | 0.58 | 0.92 | 26,200 | 0.72 | 1.15 |
| 20 |  | 23,500 | 4.35 | 21,500 | 3.98 | 0.92 | 26,900 | 4.98 | 1.14 |
| 21 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ Mortar, M3 |  | (1) | 36 | 0.05 |  | 54 | 0.07 |  |
| 22 | 75-mm Gun Tk. | 300 | 3.60 | 240 | 2.88 | 0.80 | 360 | 4.32 | 1.20 |
| 23 | 81-mm Mortar.. | 200 | 1.25 | 60 | 0.38 | 0.30 | 90 | 0.56 | 0.45 |
| 24 | 105-mm How SP.: | 3,600 | 88.20 | 2,574 | 63.06 | 0.76 | 3,861 | 94.59 | 1.08 |
| 25 |  | (1) |  | 292 | 0.31 |  | 292 | 0.31 | -............ |
| 26 |  | (1) |  | 340 | 0.51 |  | 340 | 0.51 | -....----- |
| 27 | Mines, AT.--- | (1) |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -.....- |
| 28 | Pots, Smoke, HC M1....-................................. | (1) |  | 12 | 0.10 |  | 12 | 0.10 | -..... |
| 29 | Projector, Signal M4 | (1) |  | 420 | 0.28 |  | 420 | 0.28 |  |
| 30 |  | 204 | 0.65 | 400 | 1.28 | 1.67 | 500 | 1.60 | 2.08 |
| 31 | Ser Total |  | 101.39* |  | 78.02 |  |  | 113.78 |  |

331. Ammunition Supply Data-Armored Division (Continued) :

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332. Ammunition Supply Data-Armored Division (Continued) :

${ }_{2}^{2}$ Not published.

- As prescribed. Depends on type of mine. See Par 322 for weights and various types of mines.
- Total does not include weights of items for which no Unit of Fire is published.

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## Section IV

## INFANTRY DIVISION

- 332. Quartermaster Company-Infantry Division :
a. Outline of Organization (T/O\&E10-17, 2/19/44, C1): ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ofice } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Div QMI } \end{gathered}$ | Quartermaster Company |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Aggre- }}{\text { gate }}$ |
|  |  |  | Co Hg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { So } \\ & \text { Plat } \end{aligned}$ | s Trk Plats (each) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2 | Oficers. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 4 | Enlisted Men Including: <br> Laborers. | 14 | 30 | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ (39) \end{gathered}$ | 28 | $162$ <br> (39) | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & (39) \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Aggregate............................................ | 18 | 32 | 49 | 29 | 168 | 186 |
| 6 | Truck, $1 / 4$-ton. $\qquad$ <br> Truck, $3 / 4$-ton, Wpn Carr................ <br> Trucks, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo.. <br> Trailers, 1 -ton, cargo. $\qquad$ | 1111 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 515049 | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 2 \\ 51^{1} \\ 50^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | 2 |  | 16 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  | 1 |  | 16 |  |  |

${ }^{1} 482 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$-ton Trks and 48 1-ton Tlrs are available for general use. All other vehicles are required for company overhead.
b. Prescribed load:1. Cargo capacity ( 168 tons)48
2. Items of prescribed load:
(1) Class I: Rations ( 32 tons 10 in 1 Ration) ..... 10
(2) Class III: (Including 4,000 gallons gasoline) ..... 5
(3) Class V : Antitank mines M7, ( 1,072 cased) ..... 1
Ammunition (As prescribed by Division Commander)
3. Total prescribed load ..... 16
4. Without prescribed load ..... 32
5. Total units ( $21 / 2$-ton truck and 1 -ton trailer) ..... 48

- 333. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Infantry Division: ${ }^{128}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Fuel and Lubricant Reopuiremento-Motor Vehides |  |  |  |
|  |  | Consumption in moving unit 100 miles ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vehicle fuel (gal) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engine } \\ \text { oil } \\ \text { (gal) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gear } \\ & \text { lube } \\ & \text { (Lbs) } \end{aligned}$ | Greasé, miscellaneous ( lbs $_{s}$ ) |
|  | Sp Trs, Inf Div | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2,180 \\ (272) \\ (185) \\ (395) \\ (73) \\ (615) \end{gathered}$ | 87.1$(12.1)$$(5.8)$$(14.5)$$(32.4)$$(22.3)$ | 122.1 | $\begin{gathered} 53.1 \\ (9.1) \\ (5.4) \\ (8.3) \\ (16.8) \\ (13.5) \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | Hq \& Hq Co, Inf Div. |  |  | (13.0) |  |
| 4. | MP Plat, Inf Div.. |  |  | (7.0) |  |
| 5 | Ord L Maint Co, Inf Div... |  |  | (19.3) |  |
| 6 | QM Co, Inf Div................. |  |  | (48.3) |  |
| 7 | Sig Co, Inf Div........................................... |  |  | (34.5) |  |
| 8 | Cav Ren Tr, Mecz, Inf Div. | 409 | 27.6 | 15.5 | 20.5 |
| 9 | 3 Inf Regt (ea)... | $\begin{gathered} 1,714 \\ (169) \\ (441) \\ (160) \\ (188) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.3 \\ (5.5) \\ (19.2) \\ (6.8 \\ (7.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.3 \\ (6.4) \\ (28.5) \\ (9.4) \\ (10.8) \end{gathered}$ | 48.6$(4.8)$$(10.3)$$(3.7)$$(4.0)$ |
| 10 | $\mathrm{Hq}_{4} \mathrm{Ha}_{\text {Hq Co, Inf Regt }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Sv Co, Inf Regt |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Cn Co, Inf Rogt |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Inf AT $\mathrm{Co}, 57-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 3 Inf Bns (ea). | $(252)$$(114)$$(108)$$(108)$ | $\begin{gathered} (10.0 \\ (4.7 \\ (0.4) \\ (4.1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (11.4) \\ (5.8) \\ (0.4) \\ (4.4) \end{array}$ | (8.0)(3.4)$(0.4)$$(4.0)$ |
| 15 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}^{\text {, }} \mathrm{Inf} \mathrm{Bn}$. |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | $3 \mathrm{Inf} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{C o s}$ (ea)....... |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Inf Hv Wpns Co. |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Div Arty | $\begin{gathered} 4,840 \\ (259) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.4 \\ & (8.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 237.6 \\ (13.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.1 \\ & (5.4) \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 | Hq \& Hq Btry, Div Arty. |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 3 FA Bns, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea) | $\begin{gathered} (970) \\ (261) \\ (163) \\ (220) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (35.75) \\ (8.0) \\ (6.2) \\ (9.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (54.7) \\ (\mathbf{1 2 . 3}) \\ (9.5) \\ (13.9) \end{gathered}$ | $(21.9)$$(5.9)$$(3.7)$$(4.9)$ |
| 21 | Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Bns, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How. |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 3 FA Btrys, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea).... |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Sv Btry, FA Bn, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How... |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How. | $\begin{gathered} (1,671) \\ (241) \\ (392) \\ (254) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (44.0) \\ (7.2) \\ (\mathbf{9 . 0}) \\ (\mathbf{9 . 8}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (60.3) \\ & (11.5) \\ & (11.4) \\ & (14.6) \end{aligned}$ | (24.0)(5.1)(4.5)(5.4) |
| 25 | Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How. |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 3 FA Btrys, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea)......... |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Sv Btry, FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How. |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Engr C Bn............................. | $\begin{gathered} 1,089 \\ (285) \\ (288) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.1 \\ (10.1) \\ (10.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58.6 \\ (15.4) \\ (14.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & (5.9) \\ & (5.6) \end{aligned}$ |
| 29 | Hq \& Hq \& Sv Co, Engr C Bn |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3 Engr C Cos (ea).. |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Med Bn, Inf Div. | $\begin{gathered} 821 \\ (107) \\ (198) \\ (120) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24.9 \\ (4.2) \\ (5.2) \\ (5.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43.0 \\ (6.3) \\ (9.7) \\ (7.6) \end{gathered}$ | 15.6$(2.5)$(3.5)(2.6) |
| 32 | Hq \& Hq Det, Med Bn..... |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 3 Coll Cos, Med Bn (ea). |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | $\mathrm{Clr} \mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Med} \mathrm{Bn}$. |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Inf Div (Totals)..... | 14,481 | 547.0 | 744.7 | 352.8 |

333. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Infantry Division (Continued) : ${ }^{123}$

|  | 1 | 6 | $\tau$ | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lini | Giasoline CapacityGallons fuel to fill tanks |  |  | Fuel Can DataOrganic Fuel Cans * |  |  | Org |
|  |  | F'ehicle tanks | Cans, $\bar{b}-g a l$ (.ill) | Total | $\begin{gathered} k_{i} \\ \& \\ \text { Kisc } \end{gathered}$ | Motor <br> Ve- <br> hicles | Total |  |
| 2 | Sp Trs, Int Div ......... | $(807)$$(465)$$(1,050)$$(2,190)$$(1,690)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,930 \\ (375) \\ (155) \\ (355) \\ (4,565) \\ (480) \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 12,132 \\ (1,182) \\ (620) \\ (1,405) \\ (6,755) \\ (2,170) \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 839 \\ (26) \\ \cdots(11) \\ (801) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 347 \\ (49) \\ (31) \\ \cdot(60) \\ (112) \\ (95) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,180 \\ (75) \\ (31) \\ (71) \\ (913) \\ (96) \end{array}$ | 7 <br> (3) <br> 10 <br> (1) <br> (2) |
| 3 | Hq \& Hq Co, hif |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | MP Plat, Ini Div... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Ord 1, Maint Co, Inf Div |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | QM Co, Inf Div............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Sig Co, 1 nf Div |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Cav Ren Tr, Mecz, Luf Div. | 1,333 | 525 | 1,858 | 1 | 104 | 105 | 1 |
| 9 | 3 Inf Regt (ea) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,930 \\ (155) \\ (1,310) \\ (450) \\ (510) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,625 \\ (180) \\ (345) \\ (145) \\ (175) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,555 \\ (1635) \\ (6,655) \\ (595 \\ (685) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | 303 <br> (35) <br> (68) <br> (28) <br> (34) | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \\ & (36) \\ & (69) \\ & (29) \\ & (35) \end{aligned}$ | 19(1)(1)(1)(1) |
| 0 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Sv Co, Inf Regt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Cn Co, Inf Regt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Inf AT Co, $57-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 31 nf Bns (ea) | $\begin{array}{r} (735) \\ (300) \\ (30) \\ (315) \end{array}$ | $(260)$$(105)$$(15)$$(110)$ | $\begin{gathered} (995) \\ (435) \\ (45) \\ (425) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (6) \\ (2) \\ (1) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (46) \\ (19) \\ (2) \\ (21) \end{gathered}$ | $(52)$ <br> $(21)$ <br> $(3)$ <br> (22) | (5)(1)(1)(1) |
| 15 | Hq \& Hq Co, Inf Bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | $3 \operatorname{lnf} \mathrm{R}$ Cos (ea)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Inf Hv Wpns Co |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | A | $\begin{array}{r} 12,675 \\ (688) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,580 \\ (245) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{16,255 \\(933)}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 694 \\ (48) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{21}{(1)}$ |
| 19 | Hq \& Hq Btry, Div Arty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 3 FA Bns, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} (2,708) \\ (688) \\ (460) \\ (640) \end{array}\right\|$ | $(830)$ <br> $(250)$ <br> $(135)$ <br> $(175)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} (3,538) \\ (938) \\ (595) \\ (815) \end{array}$ | (5)$(1)$$(1)$$(1)$(1) | $\begin{aligned} & (161) \\ & (49) \\ & (26) \\ & (34) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (166) \\ (50) \\ .(27) \\ (35) \end{gathered}$ | (5)(1)(1)(1) |
| 21 | $1 \mathrm{fq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Btry} ,\mathrm{FA} \mathrm{Bn}$,105 -mm How. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 3 FA Btrys, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Sv Btry, FA Bn, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How | $\begin{array}{r} (3,863) \\ (678) \\ (845) \\ (700) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (845) \\ & (240) \\ & (140) \\ & (185) \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} (4,708) \\ (918) \\ (985) \\ (885) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & (6) \\ & (2) \\ & (1) \\ & (1) \\ & \hline 1) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (163) \\ (46) \\ (27) \\ (36) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (169) \\ (48) \\ (28) \\ (37) \end{gathered}$ | (5)(1)(1)(1) |
| 25 | 1Iq \& Hq Btry, FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 3 FA Btrys, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How (ea). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Sv Btry, FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Engr C Bn | $\begin{gathered} 2,905 \\ (760) \\ (715) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 860 \\ (245) \\ (205) \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,765 \\ (1,005) \\ (920) \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (3) \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & (46) \\ & (40) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & (49) \\ & (41) \end{aligned}$ | (1)(1) |
| 29 | $11 q$ \& Hq \& Sv Co, Engr C Bn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 3 Engr C Cos (ea) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Med Bn, Inf Div. | $\begin{gathered} 2,120 \\ (305) \\ (490) \\ (345) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985 \\ & (115) \\ & (195) \\ & (28 i) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,105 \\ (420) \\ (685) \\ (630) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ (6) \\ (78) \\ (38) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & (17) \\ & (32) \\ & (19) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & (23) \\ & (39) \\ & (57) \end{aligned}$ | 5(1)(2) |
| 32 | Hq \& Hq Det, Med Bn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | 3 Coll Cos, Med Bn (ea)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Clr Co, Med Bn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Inf Div (Totals) | 40,025 | 16,755 | 56,780 | 999 | 2,352 | 3,351 | 95 |

'Data not available for miscellaneous small fuel consuming devices such as pumps, gasoline dispensers, wire reels, etc.
${ }^{2}$ In computing gasoline requirements, add a $10 \%$ safety factor.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Atchd Med and Ch.
${ }^{4}$ Per tables of Equipment.
'Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen. ${ }^{2}$
334. Ammunition Supply Data-Infantry Division :
a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads:

| 1 | $\cdot 1$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unit of fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  | Unit of fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Units of fire | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Units of fire |
|  |  | ONE INFANTRY REGIMENT |  |  |  |  | TIIREE I.YANTRY REGIJIENTS |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | . 30 caliber, carbine | 50,160. | 0.83 | 83,770 | 1.38 | 1.67 | 150,480 | 2.48 | 251,310 | 4.15 | 1.67 |
| 3 | . 30 caliber, rifle, M1 \& M 1 C..... | 278,700 | 11.93 | 334,440 | 14.38 | 1.20 | 836,100 | 35. 64 | 1,003,320 | 43.14 | 1.20 |
| 4 | . 30 caliber, rifie, automatic............. | 101,250 | 3.80 | 121, 510 | 4.56 | 1.20 | 303,750 | 11.39 | 364,500 | 13.67 | 1.20 |
| 5 | . 30 caliher, MG, L \& Hv............... | 120,000 | 4.62 | 144,000 | 5.54 | 1.20 | 360,000 | 13.86 | 432,000 | 16.63 | 1.20 . |
| 6 | . 45 caliber, pistol..... | 2.930 | 0.08 | 5,860 | 0.16 | 2.00 | 8,790 | 0.24 | 17,580 | 0.48 | 2.00 |
| 7 | . 45 caliber, submachine gun..........- | 12,600 | 0.35 | 4,662 | 0.13 | 0.37 | 37,800 | 1.04 | 13,986 | 0.38 | 0.37 |
| 8 | . 50 caliher, M1( ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 17,500 | 3.24 | 23,100 | 4.27 | 1.32 | 52,500 | 9.71 | 69,300 | 12.82 | 1.32 |
| 9 | 57 -mm, AT (M1).......................... | 1,800 | 15.30 | 1,080 | 9.18 | 0.60 | 5.400 | 45.90 | 3,240 | 27.54 | 0.60 |
| 10 | 60-num; mortar. ........................... | 2,700 | 6.08 | 2,592 | 5.83 | 0.96 | 8,100 | 18.23 | 7,776 | 17.49 | 0.96 |
| 11 | 81 -min, mortar, heavy ................... | 540 | 5.13 | 414 | 3.93 | 0.77 | 1,620 | 15.39 | 1,247 | 11.85 | 0.77 |
| 12 | $81-\mathrm{mm}$, mortar, light .--...... .......... | 1,260 | 6.11 | 990 | 4.80 | 0.79 | 3,780 | 18.33 | 2.970 | 14.40 | 0.79 |
| 13 | 105-mm, howitzer, (M3).---... ...... | 1,200 | 29.40 | 492 | 12.05 | 0.41 | 3,600 | 88.20 | 1,476 | 36.16 | 0.41 |
| 14 | Flares, trip................................... | 540 | 0.92 | 340 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 1,620 | 2.76 | 1,620 | 2.76 | 1.00 |
| 1.5 | Grenade, chemiral ......................... | 405 | 0.48 | 405 | 0.48 | 1.00 | 1,215 | 1.44 | 1,215. | 1.44 | 1.00 |
| 16 | Grenade, hand, fragmentation.--.... | 400 | 0.48 | 450 | 0.48 | 1.00 | 1,350 | 1.44 | 1,350 | 1.44 | 1.00 |
| 17 | Grenade, hand, offensive................ | 4:0 | 0.45 | ass | required |  | 1,350 | 1.35 | $12{ }^{\text {as }}$ | required |  |
| 18 | Grenade, rifle, A'T........... ............ | 2.736 | 4.10 | 4,236 | 6.35 | 1.55 | 8,218 | 12.32 | 12,708 | $19.06$ | 1.55 |
| 19 | Mine, AT ${ }^{2}$ 2,......... ....................... | As Atzd | As . 41 zd ) | As Atzd | As Atzd | As Atzd | As Atzd | As Atzd | As Atzd | As Atzil | As Atzd |
| 20 | Ricket, 2.36".--........................... | 672 | 2.15 | 672 550 | 2.15 | 1.00 | 2.016 | 6.45 | 2,016 | 6.45 | 1.00 |
| 21 | Signal, aircraft. | 600 | 0.35 | 550 | 0.28 | 0.80 | 2,070 | 1.05 | 1,650 | 0.84 | 0.80 |
| 22 | Sub-Total |  | 95.85 |  | 76.87 | ............. |  | 287.52 |  | 230.70 |  |

334. Ammunition Supply Data-Infantry Division :
a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads (Continued) :

335. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—INFANTRY DIVISION:
a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads (Continued) :


[^33]334. Ammunition Supply Data-Infantry Division :
b. Resupply Capacity of Organic Ammunition Vehicles of the Infantry Regiments and Artillery Battalions: ${ }^{1}$

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 59

| 1 |  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | S | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8. | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unil | Tractor Medium M6 (3) | Truck 21/2ton | Truck 11/2ton | Trailer 1-fon (4) | Trailer 4-Lon $A m$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capa- } \\ \text { cily } \\ \text { (tons) } \end{gathered}$ | Tractor Medium M5 (3) | Truch 232 ton | Truck 11/2ton | Trailer 1-fon (4) | Trailer 4 -hm $A m$ | Capacity (tome) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | INFANTRY |  | ONE INFANTRY REGIMENT |  |  |  |  |  | TIIREE INFANTRY REGIMENTS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sv Co Am Tn <br> Cn Co <br> AT Co ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | 6 <br> 3 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | 189 | 189 | 6 | 996 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 31.5 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. |  |
| 5 | Total Inf............................... |  |  | 9 | 2 | 5 |  | 30.5 |  | 27 | 6 | 15 |  | 91.5 |
|  | ARTILLERY |  | ONE ARTILLERY BATTALION |  |  |  |  |  | DIVISION ARTILLERY (3 Bns - $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How) ( $1 \mathrm{ln} \mathrm{n}-155-\mathrm{mm}$ How ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 105-mm How | How, Btry Am Secs...... |  | 6 |  | 6 | ........... | 21.0 | -............ | 18 | .......... | -18 | .............. | 63.0 |
| 7 |  | Sv Btry Am Tn. |  | 9 |  | 9 | .............. | 31.5 | ........... | 27 | ........... | 27 |  | 94.5 |
| 8 | $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How | How Btry Am Secs....... | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 31.8 | 6 | $\ldots$ |  |  | 6 | 31.8 |
| 9 |  | Sv Btry Am Tn............ | -9 |  |  | 9 | ....... | 31.5 |  | 9 | ........... | 9 | ............. | 31.5 |
| 10 |  | Total Div Arty..... | , |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | . 54 | $\ldots$ | 54 | - 6 | 220.8 |

${ }^{\text { }}$ Prime movers and weapon carriers not included since they are not normally used for resupply purposes. (Total resupply capacity is therefore generally less than prescribed load.)

Two 1/2-ton Trks and 1-ton Tlrs for carrying AT mines in each AT Co.
${ }^{2}$ Carries 24 rounds $155-\mathrm{mm}$ How Am or 1.38 tons.

- Tlr, Am, M10 (1-ton capacity) in FA Bas.


335. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Antiaircraft Artillery Units: 120

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Pud and Lubricant RequirementsMotor Vehicles |  |  |  |  | Gaudine Capacity |  |  | Pud Can Data |  |  |  |
|  |  | Consumpion in moring |  |  |  |  |  | nofud |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oroanie } \\ & \text { fud cans } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | OrpanicKitchens |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Velide } \\ \text { fude } \\ \text { (uaie) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engine } \\ \text { (odib) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gear } \\ & \text { (ube } \\ & \text { (hbe } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Graxe, } \\ & \text { mixed } \\ & \text { lancous } \\ & \text { (bses) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Veridete, } \\ \text { tonkep } \end{gathered}$ |  | Drums 66 -pal | Total |  | So | Tatal |  |
| 2 | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{f}}$ \& Hq Btry AAA Brig. | 110 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 300 | 90 |  | 380 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 1 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}_{q} \mathrm{Btry}$ AAA $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{p}} . .$. | 88 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 1.8 | 250 | 80 |  | 330 | 1 | 16 | 17 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,420 \\ \substack{1.488 \\ (203) \\ (203)} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.2 \\ (90.8) \\ (12.6) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33.2 \\ & (6.4) \\ & (6.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,175 \\ \substack{475) \\ (866) \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,105 \\ (205) \\ (225) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,280 \\ (1,290) \\ (1,090) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ (1) \\ (18) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 221 \\ (45) \\ (45) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 291 \\ (42) \\ (63) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 (1) (1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{4 5 3} \\ & (330) \\ & (31) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.3 \\ \binom{(13.9)}{(1.1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{c} 27.3 \\ (20.5) \\ (1.7) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & (7.9) \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,310 \\ \substack{(970) \\ (85) \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{c} 365 \\ (2255) \\ (255) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\left(\begin{array}{c} 1,675 \\ (1,23) \\ (100) \\ (10) \end{array}\right)}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ \text { (is) } \\ \text { (is, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73 \\ \begin{array}{c} (53) \\ (5) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { (54) } \\ (234) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 5 (1) (1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AAA AW Bn, BP <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \underset{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{Hq}} \mathrm{Btry}$ <br> 4 AW Btrys (ea) | $\begin{gathered} 2,908 \\ \hline(439) \\ (622) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88.3 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} 81.7) \\ (15.9) \end{array}\right. \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.2 \\ & (13.4) \\ & (24.2) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,295 \\ (1,175) \\ (1,280) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,490 \\ (1,150) \\ (1,510) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 42 \\ (6) \\ (9) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 239 $(49)$ $(45)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 281 \\ \hline 61) \\ (55) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 (1) (1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{2,184 \\(308)}}{(182)}$ (469) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 64.5 \\ & (11.7) \\ & (18.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86.0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (15.6) \\ (17.6) \\ \hline \end{array},\right. \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 35.4 \\ (6.4) \\ (7.2) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,415 \\ \hline(1,185) \\ (1,145) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,025 \\ (205) \\ (205) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 6,440 \\ (1,040) \\ (1,350) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & (2) \\ & (4) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 205 \\ (41) \\ (41) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 223 \\ (45) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { (1) }}$ (1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | AAA Gun Bn, Sem. <br>  4 Gun Btrys (ea) |  | $\begin{gathered} 22.9 \\ (18.5) \\ (1.1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 229.7 \\ \substack{(22.8) \\ (1.7) \\ \hline} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & (9.8) \\ & (0.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left(\begin{array}{l} 1,855 \\ (1,515) \\ (85) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & \hline(280) \\ & (250) \\ & (25) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2,235 \\ (1,795) \\ (110) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & (2) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 76 } \\ \text { (56) } \\ \text { (5) } \\ \hline(5)\end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{94 \\(88) \\(9)}}{(8)}$ | (1) (1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,413 \\ & (130) \\ & (111) \\ & (120) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} 4.7 \\ (11.6) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 63.5 \\ (6.4) \\ (15.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left.\begin{array}{c} 23.3 \\ (3.2) \\ (6.7) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.110 \\ \substack{310 \\ (315) \\ (905)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 715 \\ (100) \\ (205) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{(090}^{930)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,885 \\ (1,115) \\ (1,110) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & \left(\mathbf{N}^{2}\right) \\ & (61) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & (20) \\ & (411) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 328 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 328 \\ (122) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | (1) $(1)$ $(1)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{23 .} \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | AAA Balloon Bn, VLA <br> $\mathrm{Bg} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Btry}$ <br> 3 Balloon Btrys (ea) $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{607 \\ (1152) \\ (112)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.9 \\ & (6.2) \\ & (4.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.9 \\ & (9.2) \\ & (7.8) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.5 \\ & (3.6) \\ & (3.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,655 \\ (440) \\ (405) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} 405 \\ (120) \\ (125) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,150 \\ \hline(560) \\ (5300) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 182 \\ (20) \\ (54) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ (24) \\ (25) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 281 \\ (44) \\ (79) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | (1) (1) |

1 Data not avallable for miscellaneous amall fuel conauming deviees.
${ }^{2}$ In computing gatolline requirements, add a 10 percent safety faetor. ${ }^{3}$ Per Tables of Equipment.

Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitcben. ${ }^{2}$ Ineludes atchd Med.
Motor vehleles cans only. Does not include kitchen and miscellaneous.

- 336. Ammunition Supply Data-Antiaircraft Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unit of Fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  | pe of | Rounds | Tome | Rounds | Tone | Urit of fire |
|  |  | AAA AW BN MBL |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | . 30 cal carbine............................. | 5,580 | 0.09 | 5,580 | 0.09 | 1.00 |
| 3 | . 30 cal rifle............................................... | 84,450 | 3.63 | 84, 550 | 3.63 | 1.00 |
| 4 | .45 cal pistol and SMG..................... | 24,230 | 0.67 | 24,230 | 0.67 | 1.00 |
| 5 | . 50 cal machine gun ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | 164,600 | 30.45 | 183,800 | 34.00 | 1.12 |
| 6 | 2.36" rockét.. ................................ | . 192 | 0.61 | . 192 | 0.61 | 1.00 |
| 7 | 40-mm gun...... .......................................... | 9,600 | 31.68 | 9,600 | 31.68 | 1.00 |
| 8 | Toral. |  | 67.13 | , | 70.68 |  |
|  |  | AAA AW BN SEM |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | .30 cal carbine.................-.......... | 5,460 | 0.09 | 5,460 | 0.09 | 1.00 |
| 10 | 30 cal rifle............................... | 94,800 | 4.08 | 94,800 | 4.08 | 1.00 |
| 11 | . 45 cal pistol and SMG................ | 8,200 | 0.23 | 8,230 | 0.23 | 1.00 |
| 12 | . 50 cal machine gun ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................ | 156,100 | 28.88 | 175,300 | 32.43 | 1.12 |
| 13 | 2.36" meket................................ | . 192 | 0.61 | . 192 | 0.61 | 1.00 |
| 14 | 40-mm gun................................. | 9,600 | 31.68 | 9,600 | 31.68 |  |
| 15 | Total |  | 65.57 | - .-............ | 09.12 |  |
|  |  | AAA AW BN SP |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | . 30 cal carbine............................ | 5,340 | 0.09 | 5,340 | 0.09 | 1.00 |
| 17 | 30 cal rifle and machine gun............................ | 89,300 | 3.71 | 89,300 | 3.71 | 1.00 |
| 18 | . 45 cal pistol and SMG...-.......... | 28,230 | 0.72 | 26,230 | 0.72 | 1.00 |
| 19 | . 50 cml machine gun ${ }^{2}$.................. | 239,400 | 44.29 | 464,680 | 85.87 | 1.94 |
| 20 | 37-mm gun............ ...................... | 9,600 | 20.40 | 9,000 | 20.40 | 1.00 |
| 21 | Toral. |  | 69.21 | .. .... | 110.89 |  |
|  |  | AAA GUN BN MBL |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | .30 cal carbine......................-.... | 5,220 | 0.08 | 5,220 | 0.08 | 1.00 |
| 23 | . 80 cal rifle................................. | 76,600 | 3.29 | 76,500 | 3.29 | 1.00 |
| 24 | . 45 cml pistol and SMG..-.......... | 21,830 | 0.60 | 21,830 | 0.60 | 1.00 |
| 25 | 50 cal mechise gun...-.-............. | 38,7010 | 7.16 | 38,700 | 7.16 | 1.00 |
| 28 | 2.36" rocket...................................... | + 48 | 0.15 | . 48 | 0.15 | 1.00 |
| 27 | 90-mm gun.............. ..................... | 2.000 | 64.50 | 2,000 | 64.80 | 1.00 |
| 28 | Toral.................................... |  | 75.78 | ............. | 75.78 |  |
|  |  | AAA GUN BN SEM |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | . 30 cal carbine............................ | 5,100 | 0.08 | 5,100 | 0.08 | 1.00 |
| 30 | . 30 cml rifle................................. | 73,050 | 3.14 | 73,050 | 3.14 | 1.00 |
| 31 | 45 cul pistol and SMG...-.......... | 8,230 | 0.23 | 8,230 | 0.23 | 1.00 |
| 32 | . 50 ral machine gun.................... | 26,200 | 4.85 | 28,200 | 4.85 | 1.00 |
| 33 | 2.36" rocket | 2 48 | 0.15 | 2098 | - 0.15 | 1.00 |
| 34 | 90-mm gun..-.............................. | 2,000 | 64.50 | 2,000 | 64.50 | 1.00 |
| 35 | Toral.................................... |  | 72.95 |  | 72.85 | ................- |

[^34]337. Gas and Oil Supply-Separate Armored Units: ${ }^{12}$

|  | 1 | 8 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Uní | Fued and Lubricant Requiremente-Motor Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fued Can Data |  |  |  |
|  |  | Conoumption in marino vehicles 100 miles |  |  |  | Gallons fuel to fll tanks |  |  | Organic fuel cans |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { fud } \\ \text { (Gal) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engine } \\ \text { oil } \\ (G a l) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lube } \\ & (L b s) \end{aligned}$ | Grease. miscellaneous (Lbs) | Vehicle tanks | $\mathrm{Cans}_{\delta \rightarrow-\mathrm{a}}$ | Total | Kide | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { Veh } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Org } \\ 1 s^{2}}}$ |
| 2 |  | 493 | 26 | $\theta$ | 15 | 965 | 365 | 1,330 | 1 | 72 | 73 | 1 |
| 3 | Sep Tk Bn ${ }^{\text {... }}$ |  | ... ...... |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Light Tz Bn. <br> Hg \& Hq Co <br> 3 Th Cos (es) (L) <br> Sv Co. | $\begin{gathered} 5,420 \\ (1,389) \\ (1,34) \\ (546) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} 381 \\ (55) \\ (96) \\ (98) \\ (38) \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & (12) \\ & (2) \\ & (29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & (29) \\ & (30) \\ & (16) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,585 \\ & (1,630) \\ & (2,200) \\ & (1,355) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,705 \\ (70) \\ (4,560) \\ (4,5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,290 \\ & (1,700 \\ & (2,225) \\ & (5,915) \end{aligned}$ | (1) (1) (1) (1) | $\begin{gathered} 936 \\ (13) \\ (94) \\ (911) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 941 \\ (14) \\ (5) \\ (912) \end{gathered}$ | 5 (1) (1) (1) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Amphibian Tractor Bn. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hg}$ \& Sv Co . <br> 2 Tractor Cos (ea) | $\begin{aligned} & 24,0058 \\ & (3,594) \\ & (10,232) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.200 \\ (178) \\ (511) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & (10) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }^{7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,835 \\ & (2,425) \\ & (5,705) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15 \\ & (215) \\ & (300) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,650 \\ & (2,640) \\ & (6,605) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ (2) \\ (6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & (41) \\ & (54) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 183 \\ (43) \\ (60) \end{array}\right)$ | 3 <br> $(1)$ <br> $(1)$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | Amphibisn Tank Bn. <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hg} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Co}$ <br> $\leqslant$ Tank Cos (ea). | $\begin{aligned} & 17,762 \\ & (1,614) \\ & (4,037) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 887 \\ (792) \\ (202) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (12) \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 4} \\ & (5) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,610 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1, .300) \\ (2,310) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 690 \\ (170) \\ (130) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11,300 \\ & (1,340) \\ & (2,440) \end{aligned}$ | 10 (2) (2) | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & (32) \\ & (24) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 138 \\ (34) \\ (26) \end{array}\right)$ | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ For Armd Inf, Armd FA and Tk Bns, separate, see Par 329.
${ }^{2}$ In computing gasoline requirements, add a $10 \%$ bafety factor.
${ }^{2}$ For Kis, estimate a daily consumption of 15 gallons .
${ }^{4}$ Data not available for LVTs.
338. Ammunition Supply Data-Separate Armored Units: ${ }^{2}$

| 1 | 1 | $\theta$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of Amarasnition | Amphibian Trador Bn |  |  |  | L Tk Bn |  |  |  | Amphibian Tont Bn |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Hq}_{q} \& \mathrm{Hq}_{q} \mathrm{Co}$, Armd $\mathrm{Gp}_{\mathrm{p}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unit of Piro |  | Precoribes Load 0 |  | Unit of Firs |  | Prescribed Load ' |  | Unit of Piro |  | Prearribed Load : |  | Unit of Pire |  | Preceribed Lood : |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tono | Rousida | Torsa | Roundo | Tons | Roundo | Tons | Roundo | Tono | Rosnds | Tons | Round3 | Tons | Rounds | Tons |
|  | . 30 cal Carbine | $\begin{aligned} & 20,580 \\ & 478,020 \\ & 27,680 \\ & 119,0900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.34 \\ 18.33 \\ 0.76 \\ 22.02 \end{array}$ |  |  | 12,480247,00088,83098.4008101628005.400300 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.21 \\ 10.00 \\ 1.56 \\ 18.08 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.52 \\ 9.90 \\ 75.60 \\ 3.00 \\ \hline 3.00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,300 \\ 450,000 \\ 101,400 \\ 37,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.20 \\ 17.33 \\ 2.78 \\ 6.88 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,080 \\ & 8,000 \\ & 5,250 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 400 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0 . 0 6} \\ & \mathbf{0 . 2 3} \\ & 0.11 \\ & 0.37 \\ & \mathbf{0 . 0 6} \\ & \mathbf{0 . 1 5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8 | 30 ed MG-Rifo. .-.........----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\cdots$ |
| 7 |  | 60 | 0.19 . |  |  |  |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 22,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.51 \\ 247.50 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | - | $\cdots$ |
| 8 |  |  |  | -..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{10} 8$ | 75-mm cua, Tk <br> 81 -mm mortar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 300 | 3.60 |  |  |
|  | 81-mm mortar.....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Total. |  | 41.64 |  |  |  | 120.52 |  |  |  | 275.20 |  |  |  | 4.58 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For Tank Bn, beparate, see Par 331 ${ }^{9}$ Dako not avalloble.

- 339. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Cavalry Reconnaissance SquadRON, Mechanized: ${ }^{12}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\theta$ | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | Fuel and Lubricaut nequirementoMotor Fehicles |  |  |  | Gasoline Capacily |  |  | Puel Can Data |  |  | Organic Kitchent <br> ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
|  |  | Consumption in moving unit 100 miles : |  |  |  | Gallons fued to fill tanks and cans |  | Total | Organic Fud Cans ' |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vehicle (ued (Gal) | Engino oil (Gal) | Gear lube <br> (Lle) | Grease misedlaneous ( $L$ bs ) | Vehicle Tanks | $\substack{\text { Cant } \\ 5 \text {-gallon } \\ \text { (all) }}$ |  | $K i$ * Mise | Motor Vehicles | Total |  |
| 2 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{~Sv} \mathrm{Tr}$ | 593 | 33.8 | 22.3 | 18.4 | 1.481 | 3,325 | 4.808 | 627 | 88 | 665 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 Ren $\operatorname{Tr}$ (ea)............- | 409 | 27.6 | 15.5 | 20.5 | 1.333 | 4.380 | 1.823 | 1 | 25 | 26 | 1 |
| 4 | Asssult Gun Tr............. | 791 | 20.8 | 6.9 | 21.7 | 1.259 | 25 | 1.284 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 5 | L Tk Co.................... | 1.392 | 101.5 | 2.0 | 29.8 | 2,260 | 25 | 2,285 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| 6 | Atchd Med................... | 45 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | - 120 | 25 | 145 |  | 5 | 5 | ............. |
| 7 | Cav Sq, Mecs. | 4,048 | 240.4 | 77.7 | 132.6 | 9,119 | 4.870 | 13,989 | 632 | 126 | 758 | 6 |

Not applicabie to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div.
${ }^{2}$ In computing gasoline requirements, add $10 \%$ safety factor.
Per Tables of Equipment.

- Average dally gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen. ${ }^{2}$
- 340. Ammunition Supply Data-Cayalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized: ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $\boldsymbol{3}$ | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unit of fire |  | Prascribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds ${ }^{\circ}$ | Tons | Units of fire |
|  | . 30 caliber, carbine. | 26,040 | 0.43 | 71,090 | 1.17 | 2.73 |
| 3 | . 30 caliber, machine gun and rifle......... | 257,350 | 10.68 | 259,924 | 10.79 | 1.01 |
| 4 | . 55 caliber, submachine gun and pistol. | 40,430 | 1.11 | 35,983 | 0.99 | 0.89 |
| 5 | . 50 caliber, machine gun..................... | 24,000 | 4.44 | 25,200 | 4.66 | 1.05 |
| 6 | 37-mm gun.................... | 4,000 | 10.00 | 3,480 | 8.70 | 0.87 |
| 7 | $60-\mathrm{mm}$ mortar. | 2,700 | 6.08 | 648 | 1.46 | 0.24 |
| 8 | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, Tk | 1,700 | 20.40 | 816 | 9.79 | 0.48 |
| 9 | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer. | 1,800 | 19.80 | 828 | 9.11 | 0.46 |
| 10 | 81-mm mortar. | 300 | 1.88 | 240 | 1.50 | 0.80 |
| 11 | 2.36" rocket..-................................. | 186 | 0.60 | 562 | 1:79 | 3.02 |
| 12 | Total |  | 75.42 |  | 49.96 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Not applicable to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div.

- 341. Prescribed Loads Squadron Train, Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized: ${ }^{1}$

|  | Truck, 212020n | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trailer. } \\ \text { l-ton } \end{gathered}$ | Tone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Cargo capacity (tons)... | 9 | 9 | 31.5 |
| b. Items of prescribed loads: |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 7.00 14.00 |
| (3) Anmmunition...........-....................................... | 2 | 2 | 7.00 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 3.50 |
| c. Total Prescribed Loads. |  |  | 31.50 |
|  |  |  |  |

[^35]342. Gasoline and Oil Supply Data:
a. Chemical Mortar Battalion: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Puel and Lubricant RequirementsMotor Vehicles |  |  |  | Gasoline Capacity |  |  | Pued Can Data |  |  |  |
|  | Unit | Consumption in moving unit 100 miles ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Gallons fual to fill tankz |  |  | Organic fud cans ' |  |  | Organic Kitchent <br> ( ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | Vehicle fued (gallons) | Eroine oil (gallons) | Gear lube (poundo) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grease } \\ \text { inise } \\ \text { (pourdo) } \end{gathered}$ | Vehicle tank: | Cans 5 -gal (all) | Total | $\begin{gathered} K i \\ d \\ M i s c \end{gathered}$ | Motor rehicles | Total |  |
| 2 | Hq \& $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co} . . . . . . . . . . .$. $3 \mathrm{Mortar} \mathrm{Cos}(\mathrm{ea}) . . .-.$. | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | 110 | 16 10 | 6 8 | 785 670 | 250 225 | $\begin{array}{r}1,035 \\ \hline 895 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 | 49 44 | 50 46 | 1 |
| 4 | Bn (Total) ..... | 834 | 41 | 46 | ${ }_{-}^{30}$ | -2,795 | 925 | 3,720 | 1 | 181 | .$^{185}$ | 4 |

b. Chemical Smoke Generator Company:

| 1 | M-1 Generator. | 349 | 19 | $29^{\circ}$ | 11 | 1,325 | 340 | 1,665 | 1 | 69 | 70 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | M-2 Generator .... ... | 240 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 725 | 235 | 950 | 1 | 45 | 46 | 1 |

[^36]343. Ammunition Supply Data:
a. Chemical Mortar Battalion:
(1) Unit of fire and prescribed load:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unit of fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Units of fire |
| 2 | . 30 caliber, carbine. | 30,660 | 0.51 | 51,100 | 0.84 | 1.67 |
| 3 | . 30 caliber, rifle.......................................... | 6,300 | 0.27 | 6,300 | 0.27 | -1.00 |
| 4 | . 45 caliber, pistol....................................... | , 30 | 0.00 | ${ }^{63}$ | 0.00 | 2.10 |
| 5 | . 50 caliber, machine gun..................... | 6,000 | 1.11 | 9,000 | 1.67 | 1.50 |
| 6 | 2.36" rocket ................................. | 120 | 0.38 | 120 | 0.38 | 1.00 |
| 7 | 4.2" chemical mortar ${ }^{1}$...................... | 2,160 | 35.10 | 4,248 | 69.00 | 1.97 |
| 8 | Total. |  | 37.37 | - | 72.16 | $\cdots$ |

${ }^{3}$ Type of Am (gas, smoke, or HE) prescribed to fit anticipated action.
(2) Prescribed load of 4.2 ammunition willi be $\mathbf{4}, 248$ rounds. Breakdown of loading is as follows:

${ }^{2}$ It is contemplated that the 1 -ton trailers in the platoon will be used for transporting platoon equipment.

## (3) Resupply Capacity:

| 12-21/2-ton Trks in Bn Am Sec @ 150 rounds each | 1,800 rounds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12-1-ton Tlrs in Bn Am Sec @ 60 rounds each...................................... | 720 rounds |
| 36-3/7-ton Trks \& Tlrs. n Co Am Sec @ 20 rounds each.....---.................. | 720 rounds |
| 9-1/2-ton Trks in Plat Am Sec @ 80 rounds each................................. | 720 rounds |
| Total Rebupply Capac | 3,960 rounds |

## b. Chemical Smoke Generator Co:

(1) Co equipped with 24 generators, smoke, mechanical M-1, expends 100 gallons fog oil per hour of operation per generator-total 2,400 gal per hr.
(2) Co equipped with 50 generators, smoke, mechanical M-2, expends 50 gallons fog oil per hour of operation per generator-total 2,500 gal per hr.

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unı | F'uel and lule Requiremente-Motor Vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Orpanic Kitchens ( ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | Gasoline Capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pued Can Data |  |  |  |
|  |  | Consumption in moring unit 100 miles: |  |  |  |  | Gallons fued to fill tank: |  | Orpanic fud cons |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vehicle fuel (gallons) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gear } \\ \text { lube } \\ \text { (pounds) } \end{gathered}$ | Grease, miscellaneous (pounds) | Vehicle conts | Suna fyallon | $T \text { ital }$ | $\begin{gathered} K i \\ \stackrel{4}{4} \\ M i s c \end{gathered}$ | Motor Vehicles | Total |  |
| 2 3 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Btry, Mts, FA Brig <br> Hq \& Hq Btry, FA Gp | 220 207 | 7.2 6.3 | 12.0 10.2 | 4.3 4.2 | ${ }_{520}$ | 285 245 | 850 765 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$. | 44 40 | 53 49 | 1 |
| 4 5 6 | FA Obsn Bn. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Hq}{ }^{\mathbf{A}} \mathrm{Hq}$ Btry Obsn Bn. 2 OLsu Btrys, (ea) | $\begin{gathered} 983 \\ (311) \\ (336) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31.7 \\ (9.9) \\ (11.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.6 \\ (16.2) \\ (18.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.8 \\ & (6.2) \\ & (7.2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,620 \\ (800) \\ (910) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 810 \\ & (260) \\ & (275) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.430 \\ (1,060) \\ (1,185) \end{gathered}$ | $3$ <br> (1) <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 159 \\ & (51) \\ & (54) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & (52) \\ & (55) \end{aligned}$ | 3 <br> $(1)$ <br> $(1)$ |
| $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,627 $(231)$ $(329)$ $(220)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 206.3 \\ (6.4) \\ (63.6) \\ (9.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.6 \\ (7.3) \\ (4.2) \\ (13.0) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & (4.1) \\ & (2.0) \\ & (4.9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4,180 \\ (555) \\ (995) \\ (640) \end{gathered}$ | 805 $(270)$ $(140)$ $(175)$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.045 \\ (825) \\ (1,135) \\ (815) \end{gathered}$ | 13 (9) $\cdot(1)$ $(1)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & (45) \\ & (27) \\ & (34) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & (54) \\ & (28) \\ & (35) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ |
| 11 | fa Bn, Mts, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How, Trk Dr, <br> (Non Divisional). $\qquad$ <br> $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Btry}$. <br> 3 105-mm How Btrys (ea) <br> Sv Btry. $\qquad$ | 930 (369) (158) (87) | 33.9 $(12.8)$ $(6.00$ $(3.1)$ | $(52.9)$ $(20.3)$ $(9.3)$ $(4.7)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & (7.7) \\ & (3.5) \\ & (1.9) \end{aligned}$ | 2,410 $(480)$ $(430)$ $(640)$ | 835 $(270)$ $(130)$ $(175)$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,245 \\ (750) \\ (560) \\ (815) \end{gathered}$ | 13 $(9)$ (1) (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & \cdot \\ & (45) \\ & (25) \\ & (34) \end{aligned}$ | 167 $(54)$ $(26)$ $(35)$ | 5 $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ |
| 15 | Armd FA Bn, 105-mm How, See Armd Div, Par 329, linea 23-26. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 17 18 19 |  | $1,594.0$ <br> $(269.0)$ <br> $(301.7)$ <br> $(119.9)$ | 61.1 $(8.2)$ (11.8) (18.1) | 91.7 $(12.7)$ $(17.2)$ (27.4) | 33.4 <br> (5.7) <br> (6.1) <br> (9.4) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,355 \\ (685) \\ (810) \\ (1,240) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,365 \\ (235) \\ (265) \\ (335) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,720 \\ (920) \\ (1,075) \\ (1,575) \end{gathered}$ | 10 $(4)$ (1) (3) | $\begin{aligned} & 283 \\ & (43) \\ & (52) \\ & (64) \end{aligned}$ | 273 <br> (47) <br> (53) <br> (67) | ¢ <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) |
| 20 <br> 21 <br> 22 <br> 23 |  | 1,665 <br> $(236)$ <br> $(392)$ <br> .$(253)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207.2 \\ (63.6) \\ (83.6) \\ (9.8) \end{array}$ | 36.5 $(7.5)$ $(4.8)$ (14.6) | 23.2 $(4.3)$ $(4.5)$ $(5.4)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,255 \\ (570) \\ (995) \\ (700) \end{gathered}$ | 875 <br> (270) <br> (140) <br> (185) | $\begin{gathered} 5,130 \\ (840) \\ (1,135) \\ (885) \end{gathered}$ | 13 (9) (1) (1) | 162 $(45)$ $(27)$ $(36)$ | 175 $(54)$ $(28)$ $(37)$ | 5 $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ |
| 24 <br> 25 <br> 26 <br> 27 |  | 1,590 $(231)$ $(412)$ $(123)$ | 203.6 $(6.8)$ $(64.0)$ $(4.8)$ | 34.0 $(10.9)$ (5.8) $(5.7)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & (4.3) \\ & (2.2) \\ & (2.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,380 \\ (555) \\ (830) \\ (335) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 840 \\ (265) \\ (165) \\ (80) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,220 \\ (820) \\ (995) \\ (415) \end{gathered}$ | 13 (9) (1) (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & (44) \\ & (32) \\ & (15) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 168 <br> (53) <br> (33) <br> (16) | 5 (1) (1) (1) |
| 28 29 80 31 | FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm Gun, Trk-Dr.................. ... .... | 1,410 $(231)$ .$(352)$ $(123)$ | 38.0 $(6.8)$ $(8.8)$ $(4.8)$ | 48.4 $(10.9)$ $(10.6)$ $(5.7)$ | 20.4 $(0.7)$ $(5.8)$ $(2.3)$ | 4.280 $(555)$ $(1,130)$ $(335)$ | 810 $(205)$ $(155)$ $(80)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,090 \\ (820) \\ (1,285) \\ (415) \end{array}$ | 13 (9) (1) (1) | 149 $(33)$ $(300)$ $(15)$ | 162 $(53)$ (31) (16) | 5 $(1)$ $(1)$ $(1)$ |

344. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Separate Field Artillery Units: ${ }^{124}$ (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | , | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Pud and Lube Requiremento-Motor Vehiclea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Organic Kitchens ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Gasoline Capacily |  |  | Pued Can Data |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | Consumption in moring unit 100 miles : |  |  |  |  | allons fue fill tanks |  | Orpanic <br> fued eans |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vehide fud (gallons) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enoine } \\ & \text { oil } \\ & \text { (pallons) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gear } \\ \text { lube } \\ \text { (pounds) } \end{gathered}$ | Grease misedlareous (pounds) | Vehide tanks | Cars 6 -pallon | Total | $\begin{gathered} K i \\ \underset{~}{\text { d }} \\ \text { Hise } \end{gathered}$ | Solor <br> Vchicles | Total |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | FA Bn, Mts, 155-mm Gun, SP <br> $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{I}}^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Btry}$. $\qquad$ <br> 3 155-mm Gun Btrys (ea) $\qquad$ <br> Sv Btry. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,603 \\ (231) \\ (1,083) \\ (123) \end{gathered}$ | 289.4 $(6.8)$ (92.6) (4.8) | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ (10.9) \\ (7.6) \\ (5.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 2 . 6} \\ & (4.3) \\ & 22.0 \\ & (2.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,800 \\ (1,965) \\ (375) \\ (335) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 930 \\ (265) \\ (195) \\ (80) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,730 \\ (820) \\ (2,165) \\ (415) \end{gathered}$ | 353 (1) (1) (341) | 173 <br> (44) <br> (38) <br> (15) | $\mathbf{5 2 6}$ <br> $(53)$ <br> $(39)$ <br> $(356)$ | 5 <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) |
| 36 <br> 37 <br> 38 <br> 39 | FA Bn, Mtz, $8^{\prime \prime}$ How, Tr-Dr. <br> Hq ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{Hq}$ Btry <br>  8 B Btry. | 1,629 $(231)$ (425) (123) | $\begin{array}{r} 205.4 \\ (6.8) \\ (64.6) \\ (4.8) \end{array}$ | 36.7 $(10.9)$ $(6.7)$ (5.7) | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & (4.3) \\ & (2.5) \\ & (2.3) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,500 \\ (555) \\ (870) \\ (335) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 810 \\ (265) \\ (155) \\ (80) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,310 \\ (820) \\ (1,025) \\ (415) \end{gathered}$ | 13 (9) (1) (1) | 149 $(44)$ (30) (15) | 162 <br> (53) <br> (31) <br> (16) | 5 (1) (1) (1) |
| 40 41 42 43 |  | 1.410 $(231)$ $(352)$ $(123)$ | 38.0 $(6.8)$ (8.8) (4.8) | 48.4 $(10.9)$ $(10.6)$ $(5.7)$ | 24.0 $(4.3)$ $(5.8)$ $(2.3)$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,640 \\ (555) \\ (1,250) \\ (335) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,530 \\ (265) \\ (165) \\ (1,800) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,450 \\ (775) \\ -(1,405) \\ (415) \end{array}$ | 13 <br> (1) <br> (1) | 153 <br> (44) <br> (30) <br> (19) | 166 (44) (31) (20) | 5 <br> (1) <br> (1) <br> (1) |
| 44 45 46 47 | FA Bn, Mts, 240-mm How, M 1918, or $8^{\prime \prime}$ Gun, Tr- $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}$. <br> Hif \& Hq Btry $\qquad$ <br> 3 Btrys (ea) $\qquad$ <br> Sv Btry | $\begin{gathered} 1,791 \\ (231) \\ (479) \\ (123) \end{gathered}$ | 71.3 $(6.8)$ (19.9) $(4.8)$ | 72.7 $(10.9)$ $(18.7)$ $(5.7)$ | 30.3 $(4.3)$ (7.9) (2.3) | $\begin{gathered} 7,280 \\ (555) \\ (2,(30) \\ (335) \end{gathered}$ | 840 (265) <br> (165) <br> (80) | $\begin{gathered} 8,120 \\ (820) \\ (2,295) \\ (415) \end{gathered}$ | 13 (9) (1) (1) | 155 $(44)$ (32) (15) | 168 (53) (33) $(16)$ | 5 $(1)$ (1) (1) |

${ }^{1}$ Data not available for miscellaneous small fuel consuming devices.
${ }^{\text {'In }}$ In computing gasoline requirements, add a $10 \%$ safety factor.
'Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons, per kitchen."
'Includes Atchd Med.
${ }^{4}$ Tractor, heavy.
${ }^{4} 4$ per airplane.

- 345. Ammunition Supply Data-Separate Field Artillery Units:
a. Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | s: | 4 | $\sigma$ | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unit of Fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Units of fire |
|  |  | FA BN $75-\mathrm{mm}$ LIOW, PACK, MOUNTAIN |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | . 30 cal carbine......................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 23,160 |  | 23,160 | 0.38 | 1.00 |
| 3 | 30 cal rifle, (BAR)...-.................. | 11,250 | 0.42 | 11,250 | 0.42 | 1.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | \% 560 3600 | 0.02 39.60 | $\begin{array}{r}1.176 \\ \mathbf{7} 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.03 8.32 | 2.10 0.21 |
| 5 | $75 . \mathrm{mm}$, howitzer, pack | 3,600 |  |  | 8.32 | 0.21 |
| 6 | Total. | - | 40.42 | ..... .. | 9.15 |  |
|  |  | FA BN 100 -mm HOW TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | . 30 cal carbine...... | 24,720 | 0.41 | 43,330 | 0.71 | 1.75 |
| 8 | . 45 cal pistol............................. | 670 | 0.02 | 1,407 | 0.04 | 2.10 |
| 9 | . 50 cal machine gun.--.-................ | 10,500 | 1.94 | 15,750 | 2.91 | 1.50 |
| 10 | 2.36" rocket...........................- | 240 2400 | 0.77 58.80 | 240 2354 | 0.77 57.67 | 1.00 0.98 |
| 11 | $\xrightarrow{105-m m ~ h o w i t z e r . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |  | 58.80 |  | 57.67 |  |
| 12 | Total. |  | 61.94 | ........ | 62.10 |  |
| 13 | For FA BN $105-\mathrm{mm}$ HOW, TRLCK DRAWN, See $\operatorname{lnf}$ Div, Par 334, lines 19-22. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | For ARMD FA BN, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ HOW, See Armd Div, Par 331, lines 23-26. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ROCKFT BN, 4.5" LAUNCHER |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | . 30 cal carbine.......... | 39,660 | 0.66 | 79,716 | 1.33 | 2.01 |
| 16 | . 45 cal pistol......... |  | 0.12 | 1,323 30 | 0.04 | 2.10 |
| 17 | . 50 cal machine gun.... | 11,500 | 2.11 | 30,130 | 5.53 | 2.62 1.00 |
| 18 19 | 2.36" ${ }^{\text {4. }}$ rocket........ rocket....... | 5, 274 5.184 | ${ }_{181.44}{ }^{.88}$ | 274 5,328 |  | 1.00 .99 |
| 20 | Total...... | 184.11 |  |  | 194.18 | .. .. |
|  |  | FA BN $155-\mathrm{mm}$ HOW TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | . 30 cal carbine...................... .... | 26,100 | 0.43 | 45,900 | 0.76 | 1.76 |
| 22 | .45 cal pistoL............................... | -680 | 0.02 | 1,428 | 0.04 | 2.10 |
| 23 | . 50 cal machine gun... - .-... ........ | 10,500 | 1.94 | 15,750 | 2.91 | 1.50 |
| 24 | 2.36 " rocket. | 240 | 0.77 | 240 | 0.77 | 1.00 |
| 25 | 155-mm howitzer, M1 ....... | 1,800 | 103.50 | 1,050 | 60.38 | 0.58 |
| 26 | Total. | -............... 106.66 |  |  | 64.86 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | .30 cal carbine. <br> .45 cal pistol <br> .50 cal machine gun $\qquad$ <br> $2.36^{\prime \prime}$ rocket. <br> $155-\mathrm{mm}$ gun.... | FA BN $155-\mathrm{mm}$ GUN TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28,080 \\ 610 \\ 9,500 \\ 204 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.46 \\ 0.02 \\ 1.76 \\ 0.65 \\ 82.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,900 \\ 1,281 \\ 14,250 \\ 204 \\ 870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.81 \\ 0.03 \\ 2.64 \\ 0.65 \\ 59.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.74 \\ & 2.10 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 0.78 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Total. .-......-...--............- | 85.09 |  |  | 63.72 |  |

345. Ammunition Supply Data-Field Artillery Units:
a. Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads: (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | $s$ | 4. | $i$ | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unil of Fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Units of fire |
|  |  | FA BN 155-mm GUN TRUCK DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | . 30 cal carbine........ | 27.780 | - 0.46 | 48,700 | 0.80 | 1.75 |
| 34 | . 45 cal pintol...... .... . .................. | 580 | 0.02 | 1,218 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 3.7 | . 500 cal lanthine gan . --.. .... .... | 9,500 | 1.76 | 14.250 | 2.64 | 1.50 |
| 31 | 2.36' rucket...... .... .... .............. | . 204 | 0.65 | 204 | 0.65 | 1.00 |
| 37 | 155-mm gun...... .... .... ... ... ...... | 1,200 | 82.20 | 1,200 | 82.20 | 1.00 |
| 38 | 'Total. |  | 85.09 | ...... | S6.32 | .. .. ... ... .... |
|  |  | FA BN 155-mm GUN SELF-PROPELI.ED |  |  |  |  |
| 39 | . 30 cal carbine ............................ | 24,900 | 0.41 | 43,300 | 0.71 | 1.74 |
| 40 | . 45 cal pistol............................. | 610 | 0.02 | 1,281 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 41 | . 50 cal machine gun......... . .... ... | 15,500 | 2.87 | 23,250 | 4.30 | 1.50 |
| 42 | 2.36" rock:t.. ...... .. ..... .............. | 204 | $0.6{ }^{\circ}$ | 205 | 0.69 | 1.00 |
| 43 | 155-min gun... .. . ..... .. .. ........ | 1,200 | 82.20 | 924 | 03.29 | 0.77 |
| $44^{\circ}$ | Total |  | 86.15 | . . .... | 69.02 |  |
|  | - . . | FA BN 8-inch IlOW TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | . 30 cal carline.................... .... ... | 29,700 | 0.49 | 51,600 | 0.8:) | 1.74 |
| 46 | . 45 cal pistol. . ...................... ... | 610 | 0.0\% | 1,281 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 47 | . 50 cal inachine gun.-........... . ... | 9,500 | 1.76 | 14,250 | 2.64 | 1.50 |
| 48 | 2.36" rocket.:.............................. | 204 | 0.65 | - 204 | 0.65 | 1.00 |
| 49 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer.................................. | 720 | 84.96 | 510 | 60.18 | 0.71 |
| 50 | Total........... | ....... | 87.88 | . ... ....... | 64.35 |  |
|  | - | FA BN 8-inch lIOW TRUCK DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 51 |  | 29,220 | 0.48 |  |  |  |
| 52 | . 45 cal pistol....................... ....... | 610 | 0.02 | 1,281 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 53 | . 50 cal machine gun.......... ........ | 9,500 | 1.76 | 14:250 | 2.64 | 1.50 |
| 54 | 2.36" rocket... ....... ......... .... .. ... | 204 | 0.65 | 204 | 0.65 | 1.00 |
| 55 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer........................... .... | 720 | \$4.96 | 750 | 88.50 | 1.04 |
| 56 | 'Total. | .... | 87.87 | .... ... | 92.66 | . |
|  |  | FA BN, \&-meh GU.N, TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | . 30 cal carbine | 24,840 | 0.41 | 41.200 | 0.68 | 1.66 |
| 58 | .45 cal pistol.............................. | 610 | 0.02 | 1.281 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 59 | . 20 ral machine gun.--........... .... | 9,500 | 1.76 | 14,250 | 2.64 | 1.50 |
| 60 | 2.36 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket................................ | 168 | 0.54 | - 168 | 0.54 | 1.00 |
| 61 | 8-inch gun................................. | 720 | 138.96 | 300 | 57.90 | 0.42 |
| 62 | Totat. | - .. | 141.69 | . . . . | 61.79 | ................ |

' Unit of fire not published.

## 345. Ammunition Supply Data-Field Artillery Units:

a. Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads: (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of Ammunition | Unit of Fire |  | Prescribed Load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | Unitr of fire |
|  |  | FA BN $940 \cdot \mathrm{~mm}$ HOW TRACTOR DRAWN |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | . 30 cal carbine............................. | 24,840 | 0.41 | 41.200 | 0.68 | 1.66 |
| 64 | . 45 cal pistol ....-........................ | 610 | 0.02 | 1.281 | 0.03 | 2.10 |
| 65 | . 50 cal machine gun........................................ | 9,500 | 1.76 | 14,250 | 2.64 | 1.50 |
| 66 | $236{ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket............................... | 168 | 0.54 | 168 | 0.54 | 1.00 |
| 67 | 240-mm howitzer ....................... | 360 | 83.70 | 300 | 69.75 | 0.83 |
| 68 | Total................................... |  | 86.43 | .......... | 73.64 | .............. |

b. Resupply capacity of organic ammunition vehicles in tons: ${ }^{13}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | . 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | 年 | 虎 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 3 | FABn. $75-\mathrm{mm}$ How $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{k}}$ How Btry Am Secs (all). Hq \& Sv Btry Am Tn. | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | …..... |  |  | ........ | ..... | -........ |  | … .- | 4.8 3.6 |
| 4 | Total Bn...................................... | 84 | -...- | ..... |  |  | ...... | ..... |  | ....... | 8.4 |
| 5 6 | FA Br, $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How, Tractor Drawn How Btry Am Secs (all) $\qquad$ Sv Btry Am Tn. $\qquad$ |  | .. ... | 9 |  |  | 6 | ...... | 9 | ......... | 8.2 31.5 |
| 7 | Total Bn.. |  |  | 9 |  |  | 6 | ..... | 9 | ....... | 39.7 |
| 8 | FA BN 105-mm HOW, TRUCK DRAWN, See Inf Div, Par $334 b$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | ARMD FA BN, 105-mm HOW, See Armd Div, Par 331. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Rocket Bn, 4.5" Launcher <br> Thuck Drawn <br> Plat Am Sqs (all) <br> Sv Btry, Am Tn. |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | -......... | $66^{3}$ 24 | ......... | 21.0 84.0 |
| 12 | Total $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{N}}$... |  |  | 30 |  |  |  | - | $30^{3}$ | ...... | 105.0 |
| 13 | FA BN, 155-mm HOW, TRACTOR DRAWN, See Inf Div Par 334b. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | $\mathrm{FA}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{Bn}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{I} 55-\mathrm{mm}$ Gcn, Tractoh Dhawn Gun Btry Am Secs (all) $\qquad$ | ..... | . .... | ...... | ...... | 6 | .......- |  | ....... | 6 | 60.3 |
| 15 | Total Bn... | ..... |  | -...... | -..... | 6 | ........ | -...... | ....... | 6 | 60.3 |

345. Ammunition Súpply Data-Field Artillery Units:
b. Resupply capacity of organic ammunition vehicles in tons: ${ }^{18}$

|  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$ | s. | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit |  | ${ }_{0}^{5}$ |  | $5$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & \text { 5 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 16 | FA BN, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun, Treck Danwn <br> Gun Btry Am Secs (all) $\qquad$ | - |  |  | 6 |  |  | .-.. |  | 6 | 93.0 |
| 17 | Total Bn.......................................... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 6 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 93.0 |
| 18 | FA Bn, $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun, Selr-Propelled Gun Btry Am Secs (all) $\qquad$ | --.. | (12) ${ }^{2}$ | 6 |  |  |  | ..... | 6 |  | 15.0 |
| 19 | Total Bn........... | - | $\cdots$ | 6 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 6 | $\cdots$ | 15.0 |
| 20 | FA BN, 8-inch How, <br> Tractor Drawn <br> How Btry Am Secis (all) $\qquad$ |  |  | . 3 |  | 6 |  |  | 3 | 6 | 72.7 |
| 21 | Total Bn.................................... | ..... |  | 3 | $\cdots$ | 6 |  |  | 3 | 6 | 72.7 |
| 22 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{BN}, 8$-inch How, <br> Truck Drawn <br> How Btry Am Secs (all) $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 93.0 |
| 23 | Total Bn.................................. | ....... |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 93.0 |
| 24 | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{Bn}, 240-\mathrm{mm}$ How, <br> Tractor Drawn <br> Fa Bn, 8-inch Gun, <br> Thactor Drawn <br> Gun or How Btry <br> Am Secs (all)... |  |  | 3 | , |  |  | -6 | 3 | 6 | 72.7 |
| 25 | Total Bn................................... | $\cdots$ | ....... | 3 |  |  |  | 6 | 3 | 6 | 72.7 |

${ }^{\text { }}$ Prime movers not included since they are not normally used for resupply.
${ }^{3}$ Accompanies the $155-\mathrm{mm}$ SP gun and carries $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Am-but is not a part of the Btry Am Sec.
${ }^{8}$ Trailer, How, 2 wheel cargo.

- 346. Gas and Oil Supply Data-Tank Destroyer Units: ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 6 | - 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | II | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | Fud and Lubricant RegurementrMotor Vehicles |  |  |  | Gamoline Capacily |  |  | Fued Can Data |  |  |  |
|  |  | Consumption in moring enif 100 miles : |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gellome fual to } \\ & \text { fill taxte } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Organic Pued Cant |  |  | Organic Kitchond (4) |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { fuel } \\ \text { (gallons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bnoine } \\ \text { oil } \\ \text { (gallons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gear } \\ \text { lube } \\ \text { (poundo) } \end{gathered}$ | Grease misedlancous (pound) | Fehicle taske |  | Total | $\stackrel{K i}{\stackrel{4}{2}}$ | Motor Vahides | T.oded |  |
| 2 | Hq \& Hq Co, TD Gp .. | 204 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 310 | 80 | 390 | 1 | 28 | 29 | 1 |
| 3 | TD Bn (SP). <br> Hy\& HqCo, TDBn | 3,199 | $595.8$ | $59.2$ | $59.2$ | $10,9092$ | $3,440$ | $14,349$ | $518$ | 123 | $641$ | 6 |
| 6 6 | 3 TDP) Cos (SP (ea).... Ren Co, TD Bn (SP) | $\begin{array}{r} (480) \\ (1,483) \\ (270) \end{array}$ | $(2.1)$ $(184.5)$ $(20.0)$ | $(25.6)$ $(6.8)$ $(13.0)$ | $(12.8)$ $(23.8)$ $(13.0)$ | $(1,408)$ $\therefore(2,853)$ $(942)$ | $(3,075)$ $(80)$ $(125)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4,483) \\ & (2,933) \\ & (1,067) \end{aligned}$ | (512) (1) (3) | (71) (8) (2S) | $(583)$ $(9)$ $(31)$ | (2) (1) (1) |
| 7 | TD Bn (Towed) | 4,594 | 449.5 | 49.0 | 121.4 | 8,851 | 3,420 | 12,271 | 6 | 133 | 139 | 5 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{Co}$. TD <br> Bn (Towed). | - (544) | (29.2) | $(28.0)$ | (17.9) | $(1,690)$ | $(3,060)$ | $(4,750)$ | (3) | (64) | (67) | (2) |
| 0 | 3 TD Co <br> (Towad) (ea) | $(344)$ $(1,350)$ | (140.1) | $(7.0)$ | (34.5) | $(2,387)$ | (120) | $(2,507)$ | (1) | (23) | (24) | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ In computing gasoline requirements, add a $10 \%$ safety factor.
: When equipped with carriage. motor M36. substitute 11,449 .

* When equipped with carriage, motor, M36. aubstitute (3.033).

4 Average daily consumption (net) 1815 gal per kitchen per day'.

- 347. Ammunition Supply Data-Tank Destroyer Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | - 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of ammunition | Unit of fire |  | Prescribed load |  |  |
|  |  | Rounds | Tons | Rounds | Tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unito af } \\ & \text { Fire } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | TD BN (SP) |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | . 30 caliber, carbine. | 17,580 | 0.29 | 83,830 | 1.38 | 4.77 |
| 3 | . 30 caliber, MG and rifle ${ }^{1}$ | 110,400 | 4.58 | 141,312 | 5.86 | 1.28 |
| 4 | . 45 caliber, pistol..-...-.... | 790 | 0.02 | 1,638 | 0.04 | 2.07 |
| 5 | . 50 caliber, machine gun. | 40,000 | 7.40 | 107,700 | 19.92 | 2.60 |
| 6 | 37-mm gun, AT. | 600 | 1.50 | 600 | 1.50 | 1.00 |
| 7 | 2.36" rocket. | 372 | 1.19 | 1,240 | 3.97 | 3.33 |
| 8 | $78-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AT $^{2}$ | 2,700 | 36.15 | 2,844 | 41.24 | 1.05 |
| 9 | $00-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun $\mathrm{AT}^{\text {3 }}$. | 2,160 | 54.00 | 2,511 | 62.77 | 1.16 |
| 10 | $81-\mathrm{mm}$ Mortar, M1. | 300 | 1.88 | 90 | 0.56 | 0.30 |
| 11 | Grenade, rifle, AT. | 252 | 0.38 | 207 | 0.31 | 0.82 |
| 12 | Pyrotechnica. | 450 | 0.20 | 810 | 0.35 | 1.80 |
| 13 | Signals, ground...... .......................................... | 150 | 0.10 | 540 | 0.35 | 3.60 |
| 14 | Total................................................ |  | $53.69^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75.48^{2} \\ & 97.01^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $71.54{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | TD BN (TOWED) |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | . 30 caliber, carbine | 21,600 | 0.38 | 100,500 | 1.66 | 4.65 |
| 16 | . 30 caliber, MG and rifle................................................ | 120,750 | 5.01 | 191,990 | 7.97 | 1.59 |
| 17 | . 45 caliber, pistol and SMG............................... | 59,630 | 1.64 | 144,303 | 3.97 | 2.42 |
| 18 | . 50 caliber, machine gun.. | 26,500 | 4.90 | 100,700 | 18.63 | 3.80 |
| 19 | 37-mm gun, AT.............. | 400 | 1.00 | 400 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 20 | $2.36{ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket. | 426 | 1.36 | 1,410 | 4.51 | 3.31 |
| 21 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ gun, AT. | 2,700 | 52.65 | 2,440 | 47.58 | 0.90 |
| 22 | Grenade, rife, AT. | 702 | 1.05 | 106 | 0.16 | 0.15 |
| 23 | Pyrotechnics...... | 360 | 0.15 | 1,296 | 0.56 | 3.60 |
| 24 | Signals, ground. | 170 | 0.07 | 612 | 0.26 | 3.60 |
| 25 | Total |  | 68.19 |  | 86.30 |  |

[^37]
## Chapter 4

## EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

Section I. Evacuation ..... 401-408Paragraph
II. Replacements ..... 409-415
III. Prisoners of War ..... 416-417

## EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

Section I<br>EVACUATION

## - 401. Estimate of Patients-General.-a. Classification.-For méd-

 ical planning purposes casualties are classified as follows:(1) By nature of disability, non-battle casualties into the sick and the injured, and battle casualties into the wounded, the gassed, and the killed in action.
(2) By severity of disability, into walking and litter patients.
(3) By suitability for evacuation, into transportable and nontransportable.
(4) By type of accommodations required for evacuation, into recumbent and sitting.
b. Non-battle casualties.-(1) For most purposes here discussed and as a practical matter only those casualties which require hospitalization and those which are excused from the performance of military duty for 24 hours or longer need be considered. Such casualties from sickness and non-battle injuries among front-line troops of a seasoned command in campaign, except in a particularly unhealthful region, may be expected to produce a daily admission rate of about three tenths of one percent ( $0.3 \%$ ). This average rate can be expected at certain seasons of the year, without epidemics, to reach five tenths percent ( $0.5 \%$ ) or even more. As a rough rule of thumb about one-third of such non-battle cásualties may.be expected to remain under treatment in their own organization (at aid stations) or in division clearing stations if there is no interference with the primary mission of reception, treatment and evacuation of battle casualties. About two thirds of the sick and non-battle injuries may be evacuated from the division area. It should be borne in mind, however, that the aid stations and division clearing stations will be called upon to treat not only the non-battle casualties who are not evacuated, (including those not requiring hospitalization and not excused from performance of military duty for 24 hours or longer) but also the non-battle casualties in process of evacuation.
(2) The daily admission rate to hospitals, from sickness and nonbattle injuries, may be shown as follows:

| Daily admission rate to hospital per 1000 strength |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Army | ETO | MTO | SWP |
| 1942 | 1.4 . |  |  |  |
| 1943 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| . 1944 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

## 401. Estimate of Patients-General (Continued) :

This daily admission rate would correspond to an admission rate to hospitals and quarters (excused from performance of military duty for 24 hours or longer) of about three tenths of one percent ( $0.3 \%$ ) and after some months would result in a constant non-effective rate of about 4.5 percent. For unseasoned troops, in the same climatic conditions, the noneffective rate might reach 6 percent and would be even higher under unfavorable conditions of climate and location.
(3) On the basis of the experience in the Mediterranean Theater during the present war for non-battle causes it may be expected that about 0.2 percent will die, 4 percent will be evacuated to the zone of interior and the balance, 95.8 percent, will eventually return to duty. The average stay in hospitals in the theater for non-battle cases admitted to hospital overseas during World War II has been about 19 days while the total average hospitalization, including time spent in zone of interior hospitals, has been about 25 days.
c. Battle Casualties.-(1) The following table has been developed from American experience in active operations and, of course, may not be applicable to a particular situation.

BATTLE CASUALTIES,
INCLUDING KILLED, IN PER CENT OF THE UNIT STRENGTH

|  | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Average for all days in line | Severe battle day | Maximum battle day |
| 2 | Infantry regiment. | 2.5 per cent | 12-15 per cent | 35 per cent |
| 4 | Corps. | 1.0 per cent | 6-8 per cent | 12 per cent |
| 5 | Army.................. | 0.35 per cent ${ }^{1}$ | 0.7-1.5 per cent | 2 per cent |

[^38](2) In estimating battle casualties in an army, an estimate based on front-line divisions engaged will usually be more accurate than if based on a rate for corps or the army as a whole.
(3) The battle casualties of an entire task force or theater of operations can best be estimated by using the rates incurred in the component divisions or armies, as the relative proportion of front-line troops to the totsl force will vary widely in each situation.
(4) a. The ratio of killed and wounded among battle casualties can be estimated approximately as follows (the figures do not include prisoners or personnel missing in action):

## 401. Estimate of Patients-General (Continued) :

## RATIO OF KILLED TO WOUNDED

7 December 1941 Through 31 March 1945

## Infantry


Mediterranean Theater ------------------------1:4


All Theaters -----------------------------------2:9
Air Corps

Armored

Field Artilléry

In temperate and tropical zones, the over all ratio of killed to wounded may be taken as 1:5.

In the artic zone, the ratio of killed to wounded will be considerably higher due to death of the wounded from exposure to cold.
(b) On the basis of experience in World War II it may be expected that about 4 percent of the wounded will die in hospital, about 25 percent will be invalided home, of whom about 45 percent will return to duty in the zone of interior, with the result that about 82 percent eventually will return to duty. In World War I about 8 percent of the gunshot wounded died in hospitals. The average stay in hospital of wounded personnel in World War II has been about 94 days which is very close to the corresponding figure of 95 days for gunshot wounded in World War I.

Of the wounded in World War II about 4 percent die in hospital and about 15 percent recover in 15 days.

19 percent recover in $15-30$ days
17 percent recover in $30-60$ "
11 percent recover in $60-90$,
20 percent recover after 90 "
and 14 percent are separated from the Army.
(c) In World War I, of the gas casualties it was found that approximately: 2 per cent-die in hospital.

25 per cent recover in 15 days.
27 per cent recover in from 15 to 30 days.
24 per cent recover in from 30 to 60 days.
16 per cent recover after 60 days.
6 per cent are of no further military value.
The average stay in hospital for gas casualties was 41.8 days.
401. Estimate of Patients-General (Continued) :
(d) Army casualties in World War II as of the first half of May 1945

Killed in Action (KIA) -------------------154,425

Missing (MIA) ---_-------------------------- 75,780


402. Method of Computing Number of Beds Required.-a. Geņeral.

Hospital requirements are usually computed in terms of beds in "fixed" hospitals and not in terms of medical units. All unnumbered hospitals and all numbered station and general hospitals are fixed hospitals. Evacuation hospitals and portable surgical hospitals are non-fixed hospitals. Field hospitals and numbered convalescent hospitals may be either fixed or non-fixed depending upon current War Department authorization.
b. Basic data appearing below have been derived from experience thus far reported for World War II.
c. In a theater of operations.-(1) Basic decisions.-Prior to calculating bed requirements in a theater of operations, two basic factors must be determined, and they are:
(a) Definition of an Evacuation Policy; and
(b) The expected daily rates of admission to hospital per 1,000 troops, for disease and non-battle injuries, gassed casualties and gunshot wounds.
(2) Evacuation Policy is a command decision made by the War Department upon the recommendation, or with the concurrence of the Theater Commander concerned. It indicates the length, in days, of the maximum period of non-effectiveness for patients who will be held in the theater for treatment. Patients, who in the opinion of responsible medical officers, cannot be returned to a duty status within the period prescribed, are to be returned to the zone of the interior by the first available and suitable transportation, provided the travel required will not aggravate their disabilities. The periods considered may be 30 days, 60 days, 90 days, 120 days, or 180 days. The minimum of 120 days is regarded as desirable in order to minimize the loss of trained men to the theater. A theater commander who desires a change in the announced evacuation policy submits his recommendations to the War Department with reasons therefore. A 120 day evacuation policy may be generally accepted as a reasonable period in advance planning for fixed hospitalization for any active theater.
(3) Daily admission rates to hospitals in a Theater of Operations.(a) In estimating daily hospital admission rates important factors are: climatic conditions, terrain, status of the training of the troops, type of combat expected, enemy capabilities, etc. For detailed study see Army Medical Bulletin No. 24 (War Casualties, by Lieut. Colonel Albert G. Love,
402. Method of Computing Number of Beds Required (Continued) :
M.C.) which text is based upon a study of all phases of hospitalization of the personnel of the United States Army during the World War I of 1917-18. As is indicated on the table in Par $401 b$ (2) daily rates of admission for non-battle causes have varied widely among the theaters. Battle wounded admission rates are of course subject to wide fluctuation.
(b) The rates prevailing. in the European Theater of Operations during the last six months of 1944 are given below together with the corresponding rates experienced by the AEF in 1918:

Daily Rate of Admission to Hospital per 1000 Strength ETO July-Dec. 1944 AEF•1918

| Disease and non-battle injury |  | 1.0 | 1.65 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gas casualties | - | .24 |  |
| Gunshot wounds |  | .6 | .53 |

d. Bed requirements per 1000 troops in theater of operations.-(1) In order to estimate the bed requirements of patients admitted to hospitals in overseas theaters, it is important to have an understanding of the manner in which hospital cases accumulate and the extent of the accumulation when a certain rate of admission prevails over a period of time. The following table, based on the experience thus far available for hospital admissions overseas during World War II, shows for both non-battle cases and battle wounded, the number of cases per 1,000 total theater strength, which would accumulate in a theater of operations and zone of interior and in.a theater alone, with an admission rate for each type of case of 1 per 1000 per day and a 120 day evacuation policy.

Table 1.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Accumulation of patients per 1,000 strength based on admission rates of 1 per 1,000 a day each for non-battle cases and battle wounded and an ecacuation policy of 120 days |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Non-battle cases |  |  | Batle uounded |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $T$ of Opns | ZI Evacuees | Total | $T$ of Opns | ZI Evacuees |
| 2 | 1. | 1.09 | 1.00 | 0 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0 |
| 3 | 5. | 4.56 | 4.56 | 0 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 0 |
| 4 | 10............................... | 7.64 | 7.64 | . 02 | 9.13 | 9.13 | 0 |
| 5 | 20. | 11.40 | 11.38 | . 02 | 16.87 | 16.71 | . 16 |
| 6 | 30 | 13.55 | 13.47 | . 08 | 23.66 | 23.14 | . 52 |
| 7 | 60. | 17.20 | 16.60 | . 60 | 40.05 | 36.63 | 3.42 |
| 8 | 90 | 19.45 | 18.38 | 1.07 | 52.19 | 43.53 | 8.66 |
| 9 | 120. | 20.98 | 19.48 | 1.50 | 61.40 | 46.75 | 14.65 |
| 10 | 150 | 21.97 | 19.48 | 2.49 | 68.42 | 46.75 | 21.67 |
| 11 | 180. | 22.59 | 19.48 | 3.11 | 73.95 | 46.75 | 27.20 |
| 12 | 240 | 23.21 | 19.48 | 3.73 | 82.18 | 46.75 | 35.43 |
| 13 | 300. | 23.46 | 19.48 | 3.98 | 87.82 | 46.75 。 | 41.07 |
| 14 | 360 | 23.56 | 19.48 | 4.08 | 90.80 | 46.75 | 44.05 |
| 15 | Over 360. | 23.65 | 19.48 | 4.17 | 94.22 | 46.75 | 47.47 |

## 402. Method of Computing Number of Beds Required (Continued) :

The difference between the Total and the Theater of Operations columns will give the accumulated patients in the zone of interior and in transit to the zone of interior. These accumulation factors take into account not ©only the admission to hospital but also the various dispositions of patients from the hospitals. For hospital admission rates other than 1 per 1000 per day merely multiply the figures in the above table by the assumed admission rate.
(2) Applying these accumulation factors to the rates of hospital admission prevailing in the European Theater during the last six months of 1944 will provide a basis for estimating the accumulation of patients per 1000 strength in a theater which is expected to experience similar rates.

Table 2.
aCCUMULATION OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS (Based on JUL-DEC 1944 ETO Admission Rates and 120 Day Evacuation Policy)

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cause of admission | Daily hospital admission rate-per 1,000 | Hospital patients in theater por 1,000 stronoth |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | D+30 | $D+60$ | $D^{\prime \prime}+90$ | $D+180$ | D+180 |
| $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | Disease and non-battle injury. Battle wounded | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.47 \\ & 13.88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.60 \\ & 21.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.38 \\ 28.12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.48 \\ & 28.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.48 \\ 28.05 \end{array}$ |
| 4 | Total |  | 27.35 | 38.58 | 44.50 | 47.53 | 47.63 |
| 5 | Increase $20 \%$ for hospital beds [Sub Par (3) below] |  | 5.47 | 7.72 | 8.90 | 9.51 | 9.51 |
| 6 | Tотаг $+20 \%$. |  | 32.82 | 46.30 | 53.40 | 57.04 | 57.04 |

(3) A $20 \%$ factor for dispersion has been used generally during World War II. The dispersion factor is required mainly for the following reasons:
(a) At any given time, a certain proportion of the authorized beds for a theater will be packed for shipment within the theater. The greater the morbidity of the troops, the greater the allowance required in this account.
(b) For smaller troop units operating at some distance from the main bodies of troops it will be necessary to furnish complete hospital units even though it is realized that the troop unit will not be likely to fully utilize the hospital facilities provided.
(c) The general practice of separate wards for patients of different sexes, cases of contagious diseases, and for cases requiring different types of treatment will also necessitate a safety margin in each ward since the proportions of the various classes will vary from time to time.
402. Method of Computing Number of Beds Required (Continued) :
e. Total Bed Requirements.-(1) The total fixed bed requirements in a theater of operations with a 120 day evacuation policy may be estimated as follows. The requirements for 1,000 Army personnel are obtained by:

Daily Admission Rate per $1,000 \times$ accumulations for 120 days + dispersion factor.
(2) Example:

$\quad$ Rate | Accumulative Dispersion |
| :--- |
| 120 Days |
| Factor |

Nonbattle cases—1.00 $\times 19.48+20 \%=23.4$ per 1,000
Battle wounded— $0.6 \times 46.75+20 \%=33.7$ per 1,000 Total of 57.1 per 1,000 or 5.7 per cent

## $f$. Bed requirements in the Zone of Interior.

(1) Fixed beds are required in the zone of interior for those troops which did not depart for the theater of operations. When new recruits are being inducted in large numbers morbidity tends to be rather high and beds equal in number to as much as 5 percent of the zone of interior strength may be necessary. After the period of training is over beds equal in number to about 4 percent of the zone of interior strength may be sufficient.
(2) It is also necessary to compute bed requirements for those cases evacuated from the theater of operations, or which may be evacuated under the approved policy of sending patients home to zone of interior hospitals. Such additional beds have recently been estimated on the basis of the expected numbers of evacuees arriving in the United States (disease and non-battle injury and battle casualty cases being separately considered) and the average duration of stay of such cases in zone of interior hospitals.

Table 3.
ACCUMULATION OF THEATER OF OPERATIONS PATIENTS IN ZI HOS-PITALS-120 Day Evacuation Policy
(Based on JUL-DEC 1944 ETO Admission Rates)

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cause of admission | Daily hospital admission rate per 1,000 | Theater patients in ZI hospitals per 1,000 theater strength |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} D+ \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} D_{90}+ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D+ \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} D+ \\ 180 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D+ \\ & S 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{D+}$ |
| 2 | Disease and non-battle injury. <br> Battle wounded: | 1.0 .6 | 0.60 2.05 | 1.07 5.20 | 1.50 8.79 | 3.11 16.32 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.08 \\ 26.43 \end{array}$ | 4.17 28.48 |
| 4 | Total |  | 2.65 | 6.27 | 10.29 | 19.43 | 30.51 | 32.65 |
| 5 | Increase. by $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$.--- | ....... | 0.53 | 1.25 | 2.06 | 3.89 | 6.10 | 6.53 |
| 6 | Total | ........ | 3.18 | 7.52 | 12.35 | 23.32 | 36.61 | 39.18 |

## 402 Method of Computing Number of Beds Required:

$f$. Bed requirements in the Zone of Interior (Continued) :
(3) To the above figure must be added an allowance when appropriate, for care of other United States Armed forces, i.e. Navy or Marines, for Allied military personnel, for civilians, and for prisoners of war. The additional number of fixed beds for such purposes will depend upon the particular area involved and no definite figures can be given. It is also necessary to bear in mind that the actual evacuation of patients depends upon the transportation available. Experience in this war indicates that an additional allowance should' be made for the fact that some patients who are to be evacuated to the zone of interior will still be in the theater after 120 days.
403. Maximum Capacity of Means of Transportation for Casualties:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicle | Men |  |  | Animals |
|  |  | Sitting | Recumbent | Average |  |
| 2 | Transport airplane (C-47) <br> Ambulance, animal-drawn. $\qquad$ <br> Ambulance, motor, field. <br> Ambulance, cross-country <br> Half-Track. <br> Truck, $1 / 4$-ton. <br> Truck, $3 / 4$-ton. <br> Truck, $11 / 2$-ton <br> Truck, $21 / 2$-ton. <br> Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, amphibian. <br> Railway car, coach. <br> Pullman car - 12 section. $\qquad$ <br> 16 section $\qquad$ | 27810642 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 10 \\ 18 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | 2166542510179 |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | 101611884864700 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | - |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  |  | 2432300 | 3648500 |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 15 | Hospital train $\qquad$ <br> Amhulance. veterinary- |  |  |  |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Truck, $21 / \frac{2}{2}$-ton, stock rack body...-.. | $\cdots$ |  |  | 6 |
| 18 | Stock car.-........................................... |  |  |  | 18 |
| 19 | Box car... |  |  |  | 18 |
| 20 | Veterinary lead line. |  |  |  | 20 |

- 404. Time Element of Evacuation:
a. Personnel:

For round trip evacuation (including ioading and unloading):
Litter squads: 1,000 yards each way in one hour
Wheeled litters: 1,250 yards each way in one hour
Ambulance, animal-drawn: 2 miles in one hour
Ambulance, motor, during combat in division area: 5 miles each way in one hour.
b. Animals:

For round trip evacuation (including tying and untying) :
Lead line: 2,000 yards each way in one hour.
c. To calculate the time required for evacuation of casualties from the field, or the number of ambulances required to evacuate casualties in a given time, use the following formulae:
$\mathbf{W}=$ number of casualties
$t=$ time required for round trip
$\mathbf{M}=$ number of vehicles or litters
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of patients per load
$T=$ time required or allowed
$T=\frac{W \times t}{M \times N} \quad M=\frac{W \times t}{T \times N}$

- 405. Diagram of Medisal Service of an Infantry Divison :



- 406. Diagram of Evacuation and Hospitalization of Personnel:
$<—$ THEATER OF OPERATIONS——>

$\Longrightarrow$ EVACUATIOA
-     - --RETURH TO DUTY

O LAMDING FIELDS
(R)- REPL DEP

- 407. Diagram of Evacuation and Hospitalization of Animals:



## - 408. Estimated Daily Losses in Campaign of Personnel and Animals, Dead and Evacuated; and in Motor Vehicles Destroyed and Evacuated; per 1,000 of Actual Strength:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1}$ | 7 | 8 | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(1)}\right) \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General type of operotions for the forces as a whole | Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Infantry regiment |  | Front-line dioision |  |  | Corps and Army troops (except cavalry) |  |  | Combat troops in corps and army reserve |  |  |
|  |  | Dead | To $C l$ $C l a$ $S t a$ | Dead | $\begin{gathered} \text { To } \\ \text { Eoae } \\ \text { Hosp } \end{gathered}$ | To <br> Gen <br> (2) | Dead | $\begin{gathered} \text { To } \\ \text { Evac } \\ \text { Hosp } \end{gathered}$ |  | Dead | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { To } \\ \text { Eeae } \\ \text { Hosp } \end{array}\right\|$ | To Gen Hosp ${ }^{(2)}$. |
| 2 | Covering and security force action. $\qquad$ | 6.0 | 30.0 | 2.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 |
|  | Attack | 16.0 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 80.0 \\ 125.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $10.0$ | 32.050.0 | 27.0 | 0.61.0 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 10.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 5.6 | 0.30.5 | 6.5 | 4.55.3 |
| 3 | Meeting engagement....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | of a position-First day.. | 25.0 12.0 |  | 5.0 | 50 | 71.0 | 0.51.6 |  | 5.29.4 | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | 6.39.2 | 4.3 |
| 6 | of a Zone-First day. | 12.021.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 62: 0 \\ 210.0 \end{array}$ |  | 25.0 84.0 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.4 6.4 |
| 7 | Succeeding days............ |  | 105.0 | 8.0 | 42.0 | 35.0 | 0.8 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 4.9 |
|  | Defense |  | 50.0 | 4.0 | 20.0 |  | 0.4 | 6.2 |  | 0.2 | 5.66.3 | 3.94.4 |
| 8 | Meeting engagement.-.... | 10.0 |  |  |  | 17.0 | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Succeeding days..- | 7.525.0 | 30.0 | 6.0 <br> 3.0 <br> 10 | 12.0 | 11.5 |  |  | 5.2 3.9 | 0.15 | 4.8 3.3 |  |
| 11 | of a Zone-First day. |  | 100.0 | 10.05.02.0 | 40.020.0 | 36.018.0 | 1.0 | 9.06.6 | 6.3 <br> 4.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | 7.0 4.9 <br> 5.3 3.6 |  |
| 12 | Succeeding days.....- | 7.512.05 | 50.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Inactive situations ${ }^{\text {s }}$..- |  | 20.0 |  | 8.0 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 5.5 | 3.9 |
| 14 | Pursuit.. | 8.0 | 42.0 | 3.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 4:5 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 4. |
| 15 | Retirement and delaying action. | 4.0 | 20.0 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 5.5 | ${ }^{3.9}$ |
| 16 | Under all other conditions of campaign | Under conditions of campaign not enumerated above, casualty <br>  <br> The following rates will be assumed: Dead, negligible; evacuation from clearing stations to evacuation hospitals, 2.5 per 1,000; from evacuation hospitals to general hospitals, 1.5 per 1,000. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ Columns 6, 9, 12, 15 and 20, are included in columns 5, 8, 11, 14 and 19 respectively.
' For the independent corps: disregard columns headed "To Gen Hosp" and assume all patients in evacuation hospitals must be evacuated to general hospitals.

- Repairs by unit maintenance sections.
- Repairs by 3d echelon-or higher.
${ }^{1}$ Forces in contact, neither side attacking.


## Estimated Daily Losses in Campaign of Personnel and Animals, Dead

 and Evacuated; and in Motor Vehicles Destroyed and Evacuated; PER 1,000 OF Actual StrengTh (Continued):


## Section II

## REPLACEMENTS AND LOSSES

## - 409. Theater Replacement Systems.

a. The theater commander anticipates his replacement requirements and obtains ground and service force replacements through submission of a bulk requisition to the War Department.

The War Department approves the bulk requisition and has the replacements furnished by replacement depots in the zone of interic,r. Nonflying air force replacements are requisitioned separately with the specification serial numbers given. Combat crews are not requisitioned. They are forwarded automatically from the zone of interior to the theater at a predetermined monthly rate of replacement set up in War Department schedules.

Subordinate units in the theaters also make informal replacement studies and estimates, but they requisition replacements of for actual lossés suffered.

## b. Definitions.

(1) Replacements.-A Replacement. is an officer or enlisted person needed to fill a shortage in the authorized strength of a unit or allotment approved by the War Department. (Such replacements do not include "Fillers" for authorized units or allotments, "Rotational Personnel" or personnel transferred or on detached service remaining in the theater.)
(2) Fillers.-A Filler is a person required initially to bring a unit or an approved allotment to authorized strength.
(3) Rotational Personnel.-Rotational personnel are officers or enlisted men or women (in specified gradts) shipped to and from an oversea theater under "rotational policy." They are distinct from botih replacements and fillers.
c. The Replacement System, like the supply system, is echeloned in depth. The Replacement system is shown diagramatically in Par 410.
d. Daily loss rates are shown in Par 411. The cumulative loss for any period, is obtained by selecting the proper daily loss rate, multiplying it by the proper factor from Par 412, and multiplying this product by the strength of the command in thousands. (This cumulative loss is the net loss; hospital admissions returned to duty have been deducted:) See Par 413 for an illustrative example. The anticipated losses in manpower, as thus determined, may be used by the theater commander as a basis for requisitions on the zone of interior for replacements.

- 410. Personnel Replacement System.-a. Diagram of flow of replacement réquisitions:


410. Personnel Replacement System (Continued) :
b. Flow of Replacements:


## THEATER LOSSES

- 411. Dally Rates of Losses.-a. Daily loss rate by persons per 1,000 persons, theater of operations (except Air Force):
(1) Disease and non-battle injuries:
(a) Temperate and arctic zones, favorable conditions -------------------------about 2.0 persons
(b) Temperate and arctic zones, unfavorable conditions
about 3.0 persons
(c) Tropical zone, favorable conditions --_about 2.5 persons
(d) Tropical zone, unfavorable conditions -_about 5.0 persons
(2) Gas injuries:
(a) Major warfare -----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. about 0.25 persons
(b) Minor warfare --------------------- 0.00 persons
(3) Gunshot injuries:

(b) Minor warfare ---------------------about 0.3 persons
(4) Captured and missing:
(a) Major warfare ---------------------about 0.1 persons
(b) Minor warfare
about 0.03 persons
b. Loss Rates, Air Forces (in percentage of strength of commard):
(1) Non-flying personnel.-Replacements required to take care of personnel attrition among non-flying personnel in any air unit, or in any of the units or Arms and Services assigned to the AF, should be computed at $1 \%$ per month of the total number of such personnel in the AF. (This percentage represents permanent losses to the units sustaining them. For average daily rate of noneffectives, see Par 401 b.)
(2) Flying personnel (combat crews).-Use the following rates of losses for combat crews in an active theater of operations:
Losses of combat crews on combat missions per combat sortie.
Heavy bombers --------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. $4.0 \%$
Medium bombers -------------------- $2.0 \%$



The ratio of total attrition to combat attrition (combat crews) may be computed at 1.2 to 1 . Total attrition figures cover non-battle casualties, such as losses due to accidents during operational flights other than combat missions, non-battle injury, and sickness. They also include personnel removed to the zone of interior under rational policies.


## 411. Daily Rates of Losses (Continued) :

The casualty rates stated above are only a general guide. Actual casualty rates would be determined for each specific theater of operations and may vary widely with the theater and the experience and seasoning of the troops.

- 412. Factors for Use in Calculating Accumulated Losses (less Air Corps).-Accumulated Loss Factors (based on a casualty rate of 1 person per 1000 persons per day).
a. When the evacuation policy (maximum period of non-effectiveness for patients who uill be held in the theater for treatment) is 120 days:

120-Day Evacuation Policy

| 1 | 1 | $\varepsilon$ | $s$ | 4 | $\delta$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in theater of operations | PERIOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type of Loss | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { Day } \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { (') } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 560 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Disease and nonbattle injuries, including hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of interior. | 1.00 | 17.40 | 24.12 | 27.85 | 30.19 | 31.94 | 33.38 | 40.87 |
| 3 | Poison gas injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior | 1.00 | 23.49 | 35.631 | 42.77 | 47.53 | 51.07 | 54.13 | 69.84 |
| 4 | Gunshot injuries, iucluding hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospilal, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior | 1.00 | 36.71 | 67.76 | 95.19 | 18.97 | 142.78 | 164.23 | 278.74 |
| 5 | Captured and missing...... | 1.00 | 21.00 | 42.00 | 63.00 | 84.00 | 105.00 | 126.00 | 252.00 |
|  | in zone of the intemoh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Disease and nonbattle injuries. deaths, and discharges in hospital for physical disability. | 1.00 | 13.88 | 18.21 | 20.97 | 23.08 | 24.85 | 26.44 | 35.03 |

[^39]
## 412. Factors for Use in Calculating Accumulated Losses:

b. When the evacuation policy (maximum period of non-effectiveness for patients who will be held in theater for treatment) is 90 days:

90-Day Evacuation Policy

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in theatier of operations | PERIOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type of Loss | ${ }_{\substack{1 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \text { ( }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Disease and nonbattle injuries, including hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of interior. $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 17.81 | 25.23 | 29.75 | 32.94 | 35.52 | 37.84 | 50.52 |
| 3 | Poison gas injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, dicd in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior. $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 23.85 | 38.05 | 45.79 | 52.07 | 57.28 | 61.96 | 87.73 |
| 4 | Gunshot injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior. $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 37.05 | 68.99 | 97.69 | 124.05 | 148.66 | 172.03 | 299.69 |
| 5 | Captured and missing. | 1.00 | 21.00 | 42.00 | 63.00 | 84.00 | 105.00 | 126.00 | 252.00 |

${ }^{1}$. Use the 1 -day factor for periods of from 1 to 7 days, inchusive. For fractional periods of a month greater than 7 days, use the proportional part of the monthly factor, thus for 10 days, use $10 / 30$ of the 80-day factor.
c. When the evacuation policy (maximum period of non-effectiveness for patients who will be held in theater for treatment) is 60 days:

60-Day Evacuation Policy

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in theater of operations | pentod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type of Loss | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ D a y \\ \left({ }^{1}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { Days } \\ \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.50 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Disease and nonbattle injuries, including hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of interior. | 1.00 | 18.72 | 27.70 | 34.01 | 39.05 | 43.53 | 47.76 | 72.12 |
| 3 | Poison gas injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior | 1.00 | 24.91 | 41.24 | 51.62 | 61.11 | 69.53 | 77.45 | 123.15 |
| 4 | Gunshot injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior. $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 37.47 | 70.53 | 100.83 | 129.18 | 156.03 | 181.85 | 26.01 |
| 5 | Captured and missing. | 1.00 | 21.00 | 42.00 | 63.00 | 84.00 | 105.00 | 128.00 | 252.00 |

1 Uee the 1-day factor for periods of from 1 to 7 dayl, inclunive For fractional periode of a month Trestar than 7 daym, we the proportional part of the monthly factor, thus for 10 days, use $10 / 80$ of the 80 -day factor.

## EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR 412-413

## 412. Factors for Use in Calculating Accumulated Losses:

d. When the evacuation policy (maximum period of non-effectiveness for patients who will be held in theater for treatment) is 30 days:

30-Day Evacuation Policy

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in theater of operations | PERIOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type of Loss | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ D_{(1)} \\ \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ \text { Days } \\ \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ D_{a y n} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ \text { Days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & \text { Days } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Disease and nonbattle injuries, including hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of interior. | 1.00 | 20.89 | 33.58 | 44.11 | 53.55 | 62.50 | 71.30 | 132.27 |
| 3 | Poison gas injuries, including hospipital cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior. | 1.00 | 27.04 | 48.28 | 65.02 | 81.16 | 96.69 | 111.81 | 201.68 |
| 4 | Gunshot injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, dicd in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior. $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 38.37 | 73.82 | 107.58 | 140.15 | 171.82 | 202.87 | 382.42 |
| 5 | Captured and missing. | 1.00 | 21.00 | 42.00 | 63.00 | 84.00 | 105.00 | 126.00 | 252.00 |

${ }^{1}$ Use the 1 -day factor for periods of from 1 to 7 days, inclusive. For fractional periods of a month
greater than 7 days, use the proportional part of the monthly factor, thus for 10 days, use $10 / 30$ of the 30-day factor.

## - 413. Computation of Losses:

a. Method of using data in Pars 411 and 412 : The tabulations set forth are for daily loss of 1 per thousand persons per day in each type of loss. With these tablets (the losses to be expected in any operation may be computed as follows:
(1) From Par 411 select the applicable daily loss rate.
(2) In Par 412 the evacuation policy determines the subparagraph to be used ( 120 day, 90 day, etc.). In each subparagraph the period of time over which losses are being calculated determines the vertical column to be used ( 30 day, 60 day, . . . . 360 day). From the proper column select the loss factor opposite the type of loss under consideration. Multiply this factor by the appropriate daily loss rate per 1000 persons from Par 411.
(3) Multiply the product thus obtained by the number of thousands in the strength of the command. This result is the accumulated loss for the type of loss and period under consideration.
(4) Proceed similarly for the other type losses.
(5) Add the accumulated losses of the various types.

## 413. Computation of Losses (Continued) :

b. Example: Required the estimated number of replacements needed to replace losses for 30 days for a force consisting of 500,000 , including 10,000 Air Force with 1,000 in combat crews, initially operating in a major theater of operations, in the temperate zone, under favorable conditions, when the evacuation policy in the theater of operations is 120 days.

Losses except Air Force:

|  | ${ }_{\text {doas }}^{\text {Daily }}$ rete |  | Stronoth, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Disease and nonbattle injuries: $2.00 \times$ | $\times 17.40$ | $\times 490=17,052$ |
| (2) | Gas injuries: --------------0.25 $\times$ | $\times 23.49$ | $\times 490=2,878$ |
| (3) | Gunshot injuries: ----------0.5 $\times$ | $\times 36.71$ | $\times 490=8,994$ |
| (4) | Captured and missing: -----0.1 | $\times 21$ | $\times 490=1,029$ |
|  |  | Total | -------_29,953 |

Losses, Air Force: (See Par 411b, above and Chapter 4, Section I, AF Manual 65-1.)
(1) Non-flying personnel.- $9,000 \times .01$---------------------- $=90$
(2) Flying personnel (based on 2 Bomb Groups, 48 Acft each, 10 members per Acft plus 2 Fighter Groups, 100 Acft each, 1 member per Acft)
Bomb Gps - 10 (crew members $\times 96$ (crews) $\times 5$ (sortie rate) $\times .04$ (loss per sortie) $=$ 192
Fighter Gps - 200 (crews) $\times 15$ (sortie rate)
$\times .006$ (loss per sortie) $=$------------------18

Non-combat attrition (1.2 to 1) $\times$.------.-.....--- 1.2
Total combat \& non-combat attrition = --------------- 252
Total losses, Air Force = ----------------------------. 342

## BATTLE LOSSES

## 414. Distribution of Battle Losses-Theater of Operations (except Air Force) :

a. Distribution of Battle Losses by arms and services in percentages: ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . Arm or Service | Percentage of Battle Losses |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Killed } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Wounded \% | Missing $\%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline P W \\ & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Inf. | 13.3 | 49.2 | 2.8 | 10.6 | 75.9 |
| 3 | FA | 1.1 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 2.6 | 9.2 |
| 4 |  | . 8 | 2.7 | . 1 | . 9 | 4.5 |
| 5 | MD...................................... | . 6 | 2.0 | . 2 | . 6 | 3.4 |
| 6 | Cav................................................................ | . 3 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 5 | 2.1 |
| 7 | CAC. | . 4 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.9 |
| 8 | Sig C............................. | .$_{2}$ | ${ }^{4} 4$ | . 0 | . 1 | . 7 |
| 10 | OD................................................ | . 1 | . 3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 4 |
| 11 | TC ......................................................... | . 0 | . 2 | . 1 | . 0 | . 3 |
| 12 | CWS ................................... | . 0 | . 2 | . 0 | . 0 | . 2 |
| 13 | MP. | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 |
| 14 | Misc. | . 3 | . 3 | . 0 | . 1 | . 7 |
| 15 | Total. | 17.3 | 62.7 | 4.4 | 15.6 | 100.0 |

[^40]- 415. Estimate of Battle Losses for a Front Line Division:
a. Estimuted Daily Combat Losses of Personnel in Percent (\%) of Actual Strength:

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | $\dot{j}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gineral type of operotions for the forces as a whole | Front-line division or similar unit |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dead } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Wounded $\%$ | Captured \& Missing $\%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Covering and security force action. | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.8 |
| 3 | Attack: | 0.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 |  |
| 4 | Of a position-First day...... | 1.0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 7.5 |
| 5 | Succeeding days. | 0.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| 6 | Of a Zone-First Day---7.-.... | 1.7 | 8.4 | 2.5 | 12.6 |
| 7 | Succeeding days.. | 0.8 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 6.3 |
|  | Deferse: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Meeting engagement. | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 3.0 |
| 9 | Of a position- - irst day.---- | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| 10 | Succeeding days...............-. | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| 11 |  | 1.0 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 6.3 |
| 12 13 |  | 0.5 0.2 | 2.0 0.8 | 0.6 0.3 | 3.1 1.3 |
| 14 | Pursuit. | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 2.5 . |
| 15 | Retirement and delaying action. | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 |

b. Prior to deducting any of the above losses, assume an average of $5 \%$ of the command is continuously non-effective due to non-battle causes.
c. Example.-Calculate the losses for an infantry division for the first day and for the second day of an attack of a position and indicate the distribution of the losses. The current aggregate strength of the division is assumed as 12,531 .
(1) First Day Losses:
(a) Non-effective due to non-battle causes:
$5 \%$ of 12,531 or
627
(b) Effective strength before the attack: 12,531 less 627 or 11,904
(c) Battle losses, first day, in attack of position: $7.5 \%$ of 11,904 or893
(d) Effective strength, end of first day: 11,904 less 893 or ..... 11,011

## Estimate of Battle Losses for a Front Line Division (Continued) :

## (2) Second Day Losses:

(a) Effective strength, beginning of second day: .-...-.- 11,011
(b) Battle losses, second day, in attack of position: $\quad 318$

(3) Distribution of Battle Losses, First Day:

Dead $1.0 \%$ of 11,904 or 119
Wounded ------------------------. $5.0 \%$ of 11,904 or 595
Captured and missing -------------1.5\% of 11,904 or 179
Totals -------------------------7.5\% 893
(4) Distribution of Battle Losses, Second Day:

Dead
$0.5 \%$ of 11,011 or 55
Wounded ----------------------.-. $2.5 \%$ of 11,011 or 275
Captured \& missing ---------------.-. $0.8 \%$ of 11,011 or 88
Totals -------------------.-.-.-.-3.8\% 418
(5) Total Battle Losses for both days:

Dead ---------------------------------119 plus 55 or 174

Captured and missing -----------------179 plus 88 or 267
Total ------------------------------------------------1311
(6) The loss in infantry units is approximately:
$75.9 \%$ of 1311 or
995

(8) The loss of officers in the infantry regiment is approximately:
$6.5 \%$ of 332 or
(9) Other losses may be similarly estimated.

## SEction III

## PRISONERS OF WAR

- 416. Estimate of Prisoners of War.-a. General: In order that the necessary arrangements may be made for the care, reception and disposition of prisoners of war, it will be necessary to estimate the number of prisoners that will probably be captured over a period of time or for a specific operation. Factors to be considered in preparing such an estimate include the following:
(1) Enemy morale.
(2) Avenues of withdrawal open to the enemy.
(3) Ability of our own forces to encircle or cut off enemy units.
(4) Type of warfare in which forces are engaged; i.e., position warfare, war of movement.
(5) Relative strength of opposing forces.
b. Theater Estimates: For overall estimates on a theater level, the following factor may be used. In a major war, the average daily rate for captured and missing may be estimated at approximately 0.1 per 1,000 . Hence for an enemy force of $1,000,000$ the average daily number of prisoners captured may be estimated at 100. As prisoners are not captured at a uniform rate, special preparations must be made for the reception of unusual numbers when theater plans contemplate decisive action, such as cutting routes of withdrawal or driving the enemy against an obstacle.
c. Division and Corps Estimates: For estimates by divisions (or task forces) the following figures are averages, based on experiences of some U. S. divisions against veteran Axis troops. In these instances, U. S. forces were numerically superior by about two to one.

By a division in attack of a defensive position......- 50 per day
By a division in attack of a defensive position preceded by night approach and with complete

By an armored task force in an encirclement

By a division in defense of a position against an

By a corps in an action of 25 days against a determined enemy 4,680 in 25 days (Expressed as an average number of prisoners per corps per day.) 187 per day
(Expressed as an average number of prisoners per division per day.) 47 per day
d. Equal Force Estimates: When the opposing forces are approximately equal in number and tactical dispositions, the number of prisoners taken should average the data given in Pars 411a (4), 412 line 5 , and 414a column 5.

- 417. Diagram of Evacuation of Prisoners of War:

| componies | Bns | Regts | UNV | Corps | Army | Advance Section | Communications Zone | Port or other Control Point |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Co |  | Selected Individuals For examinotion only |  |  |  | closures for alisted Men |  |

## Chapter 5

## MILITARY MAPS

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Responsibility ..... 501
Classification ..... 602
Types of Maps ..... 503
Engineer Mapping Troops ..... Б04
AAF Photographic Troops ..... 505
Map Distribution ..... 506
Initial Allowance of Maps ..... 507
Coordinate Systems ..... 508
References ..... 509

## MILITARY MAPS

- 501. Responsibility for Maps and Mapping :

| Individual or agency | Commander of unit |
| :--- | :--- |
| G-2 in divisions <br> and larger units | Advance planning, which is necessary if mapping situation is to keep ahead of the <br> tartical situation. Good maps will seldom be on hand without special command <br> effort. |
| Corps of Engineers | Preparation of plans and policies and supervision of all activities concerning mili- <br> tary topographic surveys and maps, including their acquisition, reproduction, <br> and distribution. |
| Prosecution of surveys, photogrammetric processes or compliations for the produc-- <br> tion or revision of maps required for military purposes. <br> Map reproduction, supply, and distribution. |  |
| Supply and distribution of aeronautical charts. <br> Aerial photographic work for: <br> Military mapping operations in accordance with specifications prepared by <br> Corps of Engineers, and <br> Photography to meet intelligence needs of combat troops. |  |

- 502. Classification of Maps.-a. According to scale:
(1) Small scale-smaller than $1 / 1,000,000$.
(2) Medium scale- $1 / 125,000$, exclusive, to $1 / 1,000,000$.
(3) Large scale- $1 / 100,000$ to $1 / 10,000$.
b. Military classification:
(1) General-Maps of small scale for general planning purposes.
(2) Strategic and road-Maps of medium scale for planning operations including the movement, concentration, and supply of troops (strategic and logistic purposes).
(3) Tactical and special-Maps of large scale for tactical and administrative purposes.
c. General classification:
(1) Topographic map-A map which presents relief or the vertical position of features in measurable form as well as their horizontal position.
(2) Planimetric map—A map presenting the horizontal position of features.
(3) Photomap-A reproduction of a photograph or mosaic upon which grid lines, marginal data, and place names may be added.

502. Classification of Maps:
d. Aeronautical charts-Classified as follows:
(1) Planning charts-World coverage charts, scale $1 / 5,000,000$ used for route planning and control of tactical movements and developments.
(2) Long range air navigation charts-World coverage charts, scales $1 / 3,000,000$ and $1 / 1,000,000$, used for celestial air navigation.
(3) Pilotage charts-Charts covering land areas, scale $1 / 1,000$,000 and $1 / 500,000$, showing sufficient topographical detail, color scheme and pattern arrangement required for accurate contact flying.
(4) Approach charts-Charts, generally at scales $1 / 250,000$ or $1 / 125,000$, used by Air Forces in approaching objectives.
(5) Target charts-Large scale schematic charts containing information necessary to distinguish assigned targets.
503. According to methods of reproduction:
(1) Lithograph-Reproduced by lithography in one or more colors.
(2) Fluid duplicator-Reproduced by dye printing process in one or more colors.
(3) Contact prints-Reproduced by photographic methods. Includes black and white, blue, and brown prints.
(4) Mimeograph-Reproduced by mimeograph or similar means in one color.
(5) Hectograph-Reproduced by hectograph or similar means in one or more colors.

- 503. Types of Maps and Photomaps for Theater of Operations: ${ }^{123}$


503. Types of Maps and Photomaps for Theater of Operations (Continued) :

504. Types of Maps and Photomaps for Theater of Operations (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Strategic map of the United States | $\begin{aligned} & 1: 500,000 \\ & \text { (1 inch } \\ & 8 \text { miles) } \end{aligned}$ | 1001,000 (contours seldom shown) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 4^{\circ} \text { latitude } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { longi- } \\ \text { tude }(215 \\ \text { by } 280 \\ \text { miles }) \end{array}$ | Strategy and logistics | Drainage systems, water, and mountain ranges Cities, rail lines and terminals, maintained water ways and airways and terminals, and roads of military importance | Corps of Engineers | Base reproduction plants | Reproductions: 24 hours |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 000 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Topo- graphic map, con- toured, med- ium scale | 1:250,000 | Varies | 17 by 18 | Varies | Strategy and logistics | Stream Ki: : vegetati\% -.s: grouse ionn.- <br> Railroads, roads, towns, air field: etc. | ;.els of <br> syineers Soverningencies | Base reproduction plants <br> Base and army topographic battalions | Reproductions: 24 hours or more |
| $\overline{10}$ | Topographic map, contoured | $\begin{gathered} 1: 100,000 \text { or } \\ 1: 125,000 \\ (1 \text { inch }= \\ 2 \text { miles } \end{gathered}$ | 50 | 17 by 19 | $\begin{gathered} 30^{\circ} \text { latitude } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { longitude } \end{gathered}$ | Substitute for 1.62,500 topographic map | Strean :'it vezeta' '. . .xt ground :urze Railroads zoads, towns, air fields, etc. | Geoles: : survey Corps of Engineers | Base reproduction plants <br> Geological survey <br> Base and army topographic battalions | Reproductions: <br> 24 to 48 hours <br> (limited areas of U.S.) |
| 11 | Topo- graphic map. con- toured $(9)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.62,500 \\ & (1 \text { inch= } \\ & 1 \text { mile }) \end{aligned}$ | 20 | Maximum 19 by 22 (maxi- mum impres- sion 18 by 21 ) | 15 ' latitude and longitude (25,000 by 30,000 yards) | General field uses Tactical and logistical studies by units from corps to regiment | Drainage systems water, relief, and forested areas <br> Railroads, roads, bridgea, dams, towns, buildings, etc. | Geological survey Corps of Engineera | Geological survey, <br> Base reproduction plants <br> Base and army topographic battalions | Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours (very limited areas of U.S.) |

503. Types of Maps and Photomaps for Theater of Operations (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kind } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \operatorname{map} \end{aligned}$ | Scale | Contour intertal (fect) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sheet } \\ \text { size } \\ \text { (inches) } \end{gathered}$ | Sizs of area | Purpose | Natural features and works of man showon | Originals and limited number of copies prepared by - | Reproduced in quantity by - | Pröbable time or conditions when available <br> ( ${ }^{4}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | Coast charts and harbor charts | Miscellaneous |  | Varies | Varies, depending on scale | Coast artillery in harbor defense <br> All arms in coastal frontier defense | Hydrography, stream lines, coast line <br> Harbor, docks, aids to navigation, railroads, roads, towns, air fields, etc. | Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Hydrographic Office, U.S. Lake Survey Office | Coast and Geodetic Survey <br> Base reproduction plants. <br> Base and army topographic battalions | Reproductions: <br> 24 to 48 hours |
| 気 13 <br> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 | Trans-portation maps | Miscellaneous; frequently $1: 1,000,000$ | Contours seldom shown | Varies | Varies | Logistics, maintenance, and operation of communications | Roads and railroads. Drainage systems, water, etc. | Base plants, Civilian agencies, Public Roads Administration | Civilian agencies. <br> Base reproduction plants. <br> Base and army topographic battalions. <br> Corps topographic companies | Reproductions: 24 hours or more |
| 14 | Road maps (civil) | Miscellaneous |  | Varies | Varies | Logistics. Concentration of mechanized units. Maintenance and operation of communication | Drainage systems, water, etc. | Civilian agencies | American Automobide Association, oil companies, etc. | Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours |
| 15 | Road maps (special military) | Miscellaneous; frequently $1: 250,000$ |  | Varies | Varies | Mechanized and motorized units; convoys; individual drivers | Salient ground features. Drainage systems. Terrain difficult for tanks generally indicated | Base plants. All topographic units | Base plants. All topographic units | Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours |

503. Types of Maps and Photomaps for Theater of Operations (Con tinued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Aero-nautical charts, pilutage | $\begin{gathered} 1: 1,000,000 \\ \text { and } \\ 1: 500,000 \end{gathered}$ | Elevations shown by color gradients | Varies | Varies | Aerial navigation and as strategical map substitute | Stream lines and ground forms Railroads, roads towns, air fields, and aids to aerial navigation | Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Hydrographic Office Corps of Engineers | Coast and Geodetic Survey, U.S. Hydrographic Office Base reproduction plants | Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours |
| 苞 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aeronau- } \\ \text { tical } \\ \text { charts, } \\ \text { ap- } \\ \text { proach } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1: 250,000 \text { or } \\ \text { or larger } \end{gathered}$ | . | 14 by 17 or larger | Varies | Used by air forces in approaching objectives | Prominent features, roads, etc. | Air Force | Air Force | 24 hours and up |
| 边18 | Aeronautical. cliarts, target | $\begin{gathered} 1: 75,000 \\ (\text { varies }) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 14 \text { by } 17 \\ \text { or larger } \end{gathered}$ | Varies | Contain information necessary to distinguish assigned air targets | Prominent features. roads, etc. | Air Force | Air force | 24 hours and up |

${ }^{1}$ The data as to existing maps contained in this table concern primarily the continental United States. Appropriate modifications are necessary in order to conform to conditions in other theaters of operations.
${ }^{2}$ Maps of foreign theaters, available for initial operations, will vary from direct one color reproductions of foriegn maps without translation of names and symbols, to multicolor maps compiled in accordance with United States standards. Any of the maps listed herein may be issued in a hasty and less accurate form, in which case they are called Provisional Maps.
${ }^{3}$ Topographic maps, scales $1: 20,000$ to $1: 31,680$ will be avail able for limited areas of vital importance of the United States and certain possessions. Normally maps of this character will not be available in other theaters of operation, unless prepared prior to outbreak of hostilities.

- Time estimates are predicated upon adequately organized equipped, and trained mapping (Army Air Force, Engineer) and reproduction (Engineer) troops. Under less favorable conditions more delay must be expected.
- Under most favorable conditions, a single wet-print can be dropped within 30 minutes after photography, when the rapid type of photography is used, in which case no negative is available.
${ }^{6}$ 5,000-yard grid lines overprinted, or shown by tick marks at edge of map.
- 504. Engineer Mapping Troops:

|  | 1 | 2 | s | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maps } \\ \text { reproduced } \end{gathered}$ | Methods of reproduction | Sheet size (inches) | Remarks |
| 2 | Engineer base topographic, battalion | Maps in large quantities <br> Maps of permanent utility <br> Special skctches and drawings <br> Photomaps | Lithography in 1 or more colors | $22^{\prime \prime} \times 29^{\prime \prime}$ | Battalion is prepared to take over and operate presses of larger sizes. Generally assigned long range mapping projects |
|  |  |  | Contact prints (limited numbers only) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Duplicator (hectograph and similar means) |  |  |
| 3 | Engineertopo-rraphic,battal-ion,army | - Revision and reproduction of existing maps <br> Provisional maps and photomaps of unmapped areas for tactical and fire-control use Sketches and drawings | Lithography in 1 or more colors | $20^{\prime \prime} \times 221 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | Battalion organized for quantity reproduction to meet the more local reproduction needs of the army |
|  |  |  | Contact prints (limited numbers) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Duplicator (hectograph and similar means) |  |  |
| 4 | Engineer topographic, company, corps | Revision and reproduction of existing maps <br> Provisional and photomaps Mosaics <br> Maps of linited areas Overprints, overlays, and sketches | Lithography in 1 color | $20^{\prime \prime} \times 221 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Multicolor reproduction possible in cases where exactness in matching color plates is not essential and time is available |
|  |  |  | Contact prints (very limited numbers only) |  |  |
|  |  |  | Duplicator (hectograph and similar means) |  |  |
| 5 | Engineer aviation topographic organization | Same as cngineer topographic company, corps, or engineer base, topographic battalion Revision of existing aeronautical charts, preparation of target charts | Same as engıneer topographic company, corps or engineer topographic battalion | $\begin{aligned} & 20^{\prime \prime} \times 2211^{\prime \prime} \\ & 22 \times 29 \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | May be organized as Engr Avn Topo Co, Corps; or Engr Avn Topo Bn, to fit the need of the Air Force to which assigned. Equip and Orgn is same as for Engr Topo Co Corps, or Engr Topo Bn Army. |
| 6 | Division engineers | Simple sketches, overprints, and overlays | Duplicator (hectograph and similar means) | $22^{\prime \prime} \times 33^{\prime \prime}$ | Lithographic reproduction not possible |

- 505. Army Air Force Photographic Units:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | Photographs furnished | Remarks |
| 2 | Photographic wing ( T of Opns) | Specialized photography needed by topographic units for photogrammetry (multiple-lens or wide-angle single-lens type) <br> Vertical and oblique photographs and mosaics for strategic purposes beyond the scope of tactical reconnaissance units | Wing may include mapping and charting squadrons <br> Mapping photography ordinarily not suitable for intelligence purposes because of small scale and lack of detail. May contain important information, however, and prints should be made available to military intelligence officers for study |
| 3 | Tactical and Photo Reconnaissance Squadrons with Tacti- | Photographs needed for intelligence or combat purposes (single photographs, vertical and oblique, stereopairs, night photographs) | Tactical reconnaissance capable of visual observation and photography-vertical and oblique. Photo Ren capable of large quantities of photographs-vertical and obliques |

- 506. Map Distribution in the Field:

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Organization or unit | Agenoy responsible for securing and issuing maps ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | Agency from which maps are secured |
| 2 | THQ and THQ troops | Engineer-THQ ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | War Department, base topographic battalion, ${ }^{2}$ and base plants ${ }^{2}$ |
| 3 | Army | Army engineer ${ }^{3}$ | Army topographic battalion ${ }^{2}$, and engineer, GHQ ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| 4 | Corps | Corps engineer ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Corps topographic company ${ }^{2}$, and army engineer ${ }^{2}$ |
| 5 | Division | Division engineer ${ }^{2}$ | Corps engineer ${ }^{2}$ |
| 6 | Regiment | Regimental S-2 | Division engineer ${ }^{28}$ |
| 7 | Battalion ${ }^{6}$ | Battalion S-2. | Regimental S-2 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 8 | Company ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Company commander | Battalion S-2 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |

## NOTES

' The distribution of confidential or secret maps will be governed by the provisions of AR 380-5.
${ }^{5}$ These agencies only are authorized to maintain stocks of maps. Maps are issued to G-2 for headquarters distribution.
${ }^{2}$ Non-divisional units obtain maps from engineer or S-2 unit to which they are attached.

- Applies similarly to squadrons, troops, or batteries.
- 507. Initial Allowance of Maps.-a. Map allowances are based on the principles that each individual or organization have an adequate supply of maps to fulfill their needs without an excess. These needs will vary with the type of organization concerned and the operation in which it is, or expects to become involved. Over-all rate of advance controls the total requirement, although armored and other highly mobile forces need a proportionately larger supply of maps than slower moving units. The concentration of troops within a given area also influences map requirements. Map supply and distribution are based on the sectors assigned and the contemplated operations.
b. Initial allowances of maps are established by the theater commander on the advice and recommendations of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, and the theater engineer. Total quantities may be based on the following rules, properly amended to cover the factors discussed above:
(1) Selected tactical maps of any scale.-One copy per officer, plus $50 \%$ for each headquarters.
(2) Selected aeronautical charts of any scale.-One copy per airplane, plus $50 \%$ for each headquarters.
(3) Road maps or other maps to be used as road maps.-One copy per roving vehicle. Roving vehicles may be estimated at $50 \%$ of all vehicles in the tactical command and $25 \%$ of all service units.


## 507．Initial Allowance of Maps：

c．Basis of allowance ：${ }^{1}$

| Units | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \text { 碞 } \end{aligned}$ | 己 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { So } \\ & \text { Hin } \end{aligned}$ | 号管 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Headquarters： |  |  |  |  |  |
| THQ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 200 | 150 | 100 | 20 | 100 |
| Army．．． | 150 | 150 | 100 | 20 | 100 |
| Armored Corps．． | 120 | 130 | 200 | 30 | 75 |
| Infantry Corps．－ | 80 | 100 | 150 | 20 | 50 |
| Infantry Division． | 50 | 100 | 100 | 40 | 20 |
| Airborne Division． | 50 | 100 | 100 | 40 | 20 |
| Armored Division．． | 20 | 50 | 200 | 200 | 20 |
| Regiment－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 14 | 30 | 14 | 28 | 6 |
| Battalion． | 0 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Company．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Air Force．． | 50 | 50 | 30 | 0 | 100 |
| Air Force Command． | 10 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 200 |
| Wing．．．．．．．． | 10 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 20 |
| Group．．．． | 10 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 20 |
| Squadron． | 2 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 8 |
| Indinidual： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Officers．．．． | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Vehicles．．． | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Airpanes．．． | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | $8^{1}$ |
| Summary Of Totals For Higher Units： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Army Headquarters and troops．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 370 | 4600 | 5200 | 5200 | 260 |
| Corps Headquarters and troops．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 270 | 1960 | 2200 | 2200 | 110 |
| Infantry Division－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 110 | 1755 | 1980 | 1820 | 92 |
| Armored Division．． | 106 | 3200 | 2190 | 1445 | 40 |
| Airborne Division．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 96 | 862 | $9640^{\text {® }}$ | 1142 | 72 |

＇Numbers given are maximum number of copies of each map for initial issue to be used for planning purposes，and include a $100 \%$ reserve to be held under unit con－ trol．For normal operational issues，they may be safely reduced by $50 \%$ ，and for short maneuvers by as much as $65 \%$ to $75 \%$ ．
${ }^{1}$ Use most suitable map for general planning purposes，determined by size and type of unit using it．
＇If special road maps are not available，the general planning map at $1 / 500,000$ or the smallest scale tactical map may be substituted．
＇Two scales within this limit are normally issued to a unit．For infantry units，this may be maps of $1 / 250,000$ and $1 / 50,000$ ，and for armored units maps of $1 / 250,000$ and $1 / 100,000$ ．
${ }^{\circ}$ Use of this map should be limited to areas where positive need exists because of the character of the operations．
－Production and distribution are AAF responsibilities．Normally，AAF distribution to ground and service troops is in bulk to zone of interior and communication zone map depots；and the Engineer makes detailed distribution．
Airplanes observing artillery fire will be issued same scale maps as used by artillery firing batteries．
＇The heavy issue to airborne divisions is to cover situations in which distribution to every particpating individual is required．When acting as regular infantry，normal infantry division distribution is used．

- 508. Coordinate Systems.-a. There are several coordinate systems which are used to locate points or areas, either on a map or on the terrain. All of these systems may be divided into two general classes-relative and absolute. Relative coordinates are determined by reference to base points and directions local to some map and selected by some individual. Thus a point on the map may have any number of different coordinates depending upon the origin selected. Absolute coordinates are determined by reference to a permanent fixed base point and direction which have been officially adopted for that purpose.
b. Polar Coordinates.-The relative system of polar coordinates is used in designating points located with a compass in the field and in designating positions on maps not equipped with a grid. The coordinates consist of an angle from a given base direction and a distance from a given base position.
c. Rectangular Coordinates.-The relative system of rectangular coordinates is used in designating points on ungridded maps without the aid of a protractor. The coordinates consist of two distances measured at right angles from a base position. Variations of this system include:
(1) Thrust Line.-In this system a base line is established on the map or ground. Points are located by giving a distance along this line and another distance at right angles to the base line either to the right or left of the base line. This system is fully described in paragraph 221/2, TB 21-25-1.
(2) Map Template (Templet), M2.-The Map Template, M2 is a transparent sheet, $81 / 2$ by $121 / 4$ inches, used for locating points on gridded or ungridded maps or aerial photographs when secrecy is desired. This device is fully described in TB 21-26-1.
(3)' Point Designation Grid.-The point designation grid is an arbitrary grid overprinted on photo maps. It may also be printed on a transparent template for use on photos without the grid. The grid is designed to have its two central lines, the AA line and the MM line, pass through the center of the photo. This system is fully described in paragraph 286 of FM 6-40, and in FM 21-26.
d. Geographic Coordinates.-The absolute system of geographic coordinates is used to designate points or areas on small scale maps and charts on which only the meridians of longitude and the parallels of latitude are shown.
e. Military Grid Coordinates.-Many countries have developed standardized systems of rectangular coordinates, the origins and base directions of which are officially adopted. The vertical (Y) grid line through the origin runs true north and south and the horizontal (X) grid line through the origin runs at right angles to the Y grid line. From the origin lines parallel to the Y and X lines are run at intervals of 1000 yards or 1000 meters, depending upon what system of measurement is used.


## 508. Coordinate Systems:

(1) U. S. Military Grid System.-The system employed by our Army uses grid lines at intervals of 1000 yards. On smaller scale maps only the 5000 or even 10,000 yard grid lines may be printed. Regardless of grid spacing, grid coordinates are expressed by writing the X-coordinate first and the Y-coordinate last, with a dash between, and the whole inclosed within parentheses. In locating a point remember the key phrase "READ-RIGHT-UP." This system is fully described in FM 21-26.
(2) British Grid System.-The system employed by the British is based on a square of 500,000 meters on a side. A particular grid zone may have any number of these squares up to about twenty-five, arranged according to the general shape of the country, continent, or other large area to be gridded. Each of the squares in a grid zone is assigned a letter, the letters being alphabetical and reading from left to right and down within the zone. Each 500,000 meter square is further divided into 100,000 meter squares, each of which is also designated by a letter. Thus a 100,000 meter square of a zone may be identified by two letters. In giving the coordinates of a point or area the letter of the 100,000 meter square in which the area falls is first given. If necessary due to the small scale of the map, both the letter of the 100,000 meter square and of the 500,000 meter square are given. After the letter the coordinates are listed in the same order as in the U. S. grid system but without the dash between the X- and Y- coordinates. Example: J4572. The system is more fully explained in the Tentative Technical Manual "Use of Foreign Maps." 5 Nov 42, and in FM 21-26.
(3) Other Foreign Grid Systems.-The Germans and the French have grid systems which, in general, are similar to the U. S. Military Grid System. Coordinates are read in the same manner as with the U. S. system, but the intervals between grid lines are in thousands of meters.

- 509. References.-Further details pertaining to military maps and mapping will be found in the following publications:

AR 300-15, Mapping and Charting.
FM 21-25, Elementary Map and Aerial Photograph Reading.
FM 21-26, Advanced Map and Aerial Photograph Reading.
FM 21-30, Conventional Signs, Military Symbols, and Abbreviations. FM 30-20, Military Intelligence, Military Maps.
FM 30-21, Military Intelligence, Role of Aerial Photography.
FM 30-22, Military Intelligence, Foreign Conventional Signs and Symbols.

TM 5-240, Aerial Phototopography.
TM 5-245, Map Reproduction.
509. Coordinate Systems (Continued) :

TM 5-246, Interpretation of Aerial Photographs.
TM 5-250, Use of Foreign Maps.
TC 25, 51, 1944.
Survey Staff Manual, ASF, Corps of Engineers.

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## Chapter 6

## CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

Paragraph
Dimensions and weights-vehicles and weapons.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. 601














601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$

0
a. Combat Vehicles:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | G | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vehicle | Type of Body | Overall Dimensions (Inches) |  |  | Weight (Pounds) |  | Displacement |  |  |
|  |  |  | Length | Width | Reduc--ible Height | $N e t$ | Gross | Square Feet | Cubic Feet | Ship <br> Tons |
| 1 | Car | Armored, L, M8, $6 \times 6$. | 185 | 96 | 74 | 14,930 | 17,400 | 123 | 758 | 18.9 |
| 2 |  | Armored, Utility, M20, 6x6. | 190 | 96 | 75 | 13,087 | 17,500 | 127 | 792 | 24.5 |
| 3 |  | Half-track, M2.................. | 240 | 88 | 89 | 14,200 | 19,800 | 146 | 1,082 | 27.0 |
| 4 |  | Half-track, M2, w/w. | 242 | 88 | 89 | 15,958 | 19,800 | 147 | 1,088 | 27.2 |
| 5 |  | Half-track, M3.. | 244 | 88 | 89 | 14,150 | 20,000 | 148 | 1,097 | 27.4 |
| 6 |  | Half-track, M3, w/w. | 250 | 88 | 89 | 14,650 | 20,000 | 152 | 1,125 | 28.3 |
| 7 |  | Half-track, M3A2 | 244 | 88 | 106 |  | 21,200 | 148 | 1,306 | 32.7 |
| 8 |  | Half-track, M5.... | 243 | 88 | 91 | 15,400 | 20,500 | 148 | 1,122 | 28.0 |
| 9 |  | Half-track, M5, w/w. | 250 | 88 | 91 | 15,900 | 18,900 | 153 | 1,158 | 28.9 |
| 10 |  | Half-track, M9A1, w/roller. | 243 | 87 | 91 | 15,550 | 19,050 | 146 | 1,102 | 27.5 |
| 11 |  | Scout, 4x4, M3A1............... | 222 | 78 | 84 | 9,460 | 13,000 | 119 | 823 | 20.6 |
| 12 | Carrier | Cargo, M30 (T14) | 238 | 105 | 102 |  | 47,000 | 174 | 1,475 | 36.9 |
| 13 |  | Mortar, M21, w/w. | 250 | 88 | 73 |  | 18,500 | 153 | 1,928 | -23.2 |
| 14 |  | Mortar, M4.......... | 241 | 88 | 89 | 14,700 | 17,400 | 146 | 1,084 | 27.1 |
| 15 | Carriage, Motor | Gun, 76-mm, M18. | 209 | 110 | 102 | 34,673 |  | 160 | 1,345 | 33.6 |
| 16 |  | Gun, 3-inch, M10... | 235 | 120 | 98 | 63,085 | 66,000 | 196 | 1,592 | 39.8 |
| 17 |  | Gun, 3-inch, M10A1. | 235 | 120 | 98 | 95,239 | 64,000 | 196 | 1,592 | 39.8 |
| 18 |  | Gun, $90-\mathrm{mm}$, M36... | 235 | 120 | 98 | 57,000 | 62,000 | 196 | 1,592 | 39.8 |
| 19 |  | Gun, $155-\mathrm{mm}$, M12.... | 265 | 105 | 96 | 55,934 | 58,000 | 193 | 1,546 | 38.6 |
| 20 |  | Howitzer, 105-mm, M7. | 224 | 107 | 99 | 47,143 | 52,000 | 167 | 1,371 | 34.3 |
| 21 |  | Howitzer, 75-mm, M8...... | 175 | 90 | 106 | 31,985 | 34,580 | 109 | 954 | 23.9 |
| 22 |  | Multiple Gun, M13, (AA)................ | 251 | 84 | 87 | 17,867 | 19,800 | 145 | 1,047 | 26.2 |
| 23 |  | Multiple Gun, w/w, M14, (AA)......... | 248 | 87 | 91 | 16,800 | 19,200 | 149 | 1,132 | 28.3 |
| 24 |  | Multiple Gun, M15A1, (AA) ............. | 244 | 89 | 94 |  | 20,800 | 150 | 1,172 | 29.3 |
| 25 |  | Multiple Gun, w/w, M16, (AA).......... | 243 | 78 | 81 | 17,365 | 19,800 | 130 | 879 | 22.0 |

601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$
a. Combat Vehicles (Continued) :

602. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$
b. Trucks (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Truck, 11/2-ton, 6x6 | Cargo, w/w | 225 | 83 | 86 | 7,125 | 10,125 | 129 | 920 | 23.0 |
| 12 |  | Cargo, wo/w................. | 215 | 83 | 86 | 6,675 | 9,673 | 124 | 881 | 22.0 |
| 13 | Truck, 21/2-ton | Amphibian | 373. | 96 | 107 | 14,605 | 19,570 | 248 | 2,200 | 55.0 |
| 1 |  | Apparatus, decontaminating, powerdriven, M3A1 | 257 | 88 | 108 | 9,910 | 14,910 | 157 | 1,414 | 35.4 |
| 15 |  | Cargo, C. O. E., 15' body -----.................................. | 267 | 88 | 100 | 10,810 | 14,760 | 163 | 1,474 | 36.9 |
| 16 |  | Cargo, 6x6, SWB...................................... | 233 | 87 | 110 | 9,955 | 14,955 | 142 | 1,304 | 32.6 |
| 17 |  | Cargo, 6x6, w/w, SWB .................... | 245 | 87 | 110 | 10,700 | 15,700 | 149 | 1,369 | 34.2 |
| 18 |  | Cargo, 6x6, LWB ........................................... | 256 | 88 | 110 | 9,880 | 14,880 | 156 | 1,431 | 35.8 |
| 19 |  | Cargo, 6x6, w/w, LWB ................... | 270 | 88 | 110 | 10,630 | 15,630 | 165 | 1,509 | 37.7 |
| 20 |  | Cargo and Dump, 6x6, SWB............ | 230 | 87 | 116 | 10,620 | 15,620 | 137 | 1,321 | 33.1 |
| 21 |  | Compressor, air, truck-mounted.........- | 254 | 90 | 93 |  | 14,300 | 163 | 1,304 | 32.6 27.8 |
| 22 |  | Dump, 6x6, w/w.................. | 240 | 88 | 92 | 10,760 | 15,760 | 146 | 1,113 1,164 | 27.8 29.1 |
| 23 |  | Gasoline Tank, 6x6, 750-gal, LWB. | 254 | 91 | 88 | 10,340 | 15,450 | 160 | 1,164 | 29.1 |
| 24 |  | Ordnance Maintenance, 6x6, w/o load. | 255 | 96 | 118 | 11,920 | 13,265 | 170 | 1,671 | 41.8 |
| 25 |  | Repair 3............................................ | 256 | 88 | 108 | 11,930 | 13,265 | 157 | 1,408 | 35.2 |
| 2 |  | Shop, motorized ${ }^{\text {s }}$............................... | 273 | 96 | 115 | 11,130 | 16,130 | 182 | 1,748 | 43.7 |
| 27 |  | Surgical, 6x6...... | 256 | 92 | 118 | 11,280 | 16,280 | 160 | 1,603 | 40.1 |
| 28 |  | Tractor, 4x4, K53. | 201 | 93 | 104 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 129 | 1,105 | 27.6 40.7 |
| 29 30 |  | Van, K60..................................................... | 264 | 94 96 | 118 | 11,070 | 15,00 16,400 | 173 | 1,777 | 44.4 |
| 31 | Truck, 4-ton, 6x6. | Cargo, SWB, w/w._-.......................... | 269 | 96 | 100 | 16,960 | 26,400 | 179 | 1,491 | 37.3 |
| 32 | Truck, 4-ton, $6 \times 6$. | Cargo, LWB, w/w........................................... | 297. | 96 | 100 | 18,500 | 26,800 | 198 | 1,647 | 41.2 - |
| 33 |  | Wrecker, w/w...-................................................... | 293 | 96 | 96 | 21,000 | 21,700 | 195 | 1,558 | 38.9 |
| 34 | Truck, 4, 5-ton, 4x4 | Tractor, $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{w}$. | 204 | 96 | 112 | 11,700 | 21, 010 | 136 | 1,269 | 31.7 |
| 35 | Truck, 5-, 6-ton, $4 \times 4$ | Tractor, Ponton, C. O. E., w/wn................................ | 297 | 98 | 113 | 16,580 | 27,120 | 201 | 1,891 | 47.3 |
| 36 | Truck, 6-ton, 6x6 | Prime mover, w/w. | 285 | 96 | 118 | 22,020 | 34,090 | 190 | 1,868 | 46.7 |
| 37 |  | Bridge, construction (Treadway).............................. | 370 | 100 | 108 | 26,500 | 38,500 | 257 | 2,311 | 57.8 |
| 38 | Truck, 71/2-ton, 6x0 | Prime mover, w/w. | 297 | 103 | 122 | 29,620 | 44,620 | 210 | 2,140 | 53.5 |
| 39 | Truck, 10-ton, 6x 6 | Heavy wrecker, M1............................ | 348 | 101 | 122 | 25,025 | 33,025 | 244 | 2,474 | 61.8 |

601. Dimensions and Weight of ITEmS of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$
b. Trucks (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type of Body | Overall Dimensions (Inches) |  |  | Weight (Pounds) |  | Displacement |  |  |
|  | Vehicle |  | Length | Width | Reducible Height | Net | Gross | Square Feet | Cubic Feel | Ship Tons |
| 40 | Truck, 40-ton, 6x6 | Tank recovery vehicle, M2 (Trucktractor, M26, only) ${ }^{4}$. $\qquad$ | 300 | 136 | 116 | 48,000 | 103,000 | 283 | 2,739 | 68.5 |

c. Tractors:

d. Miscellaneous Motor Vehicles:

| 1 |  | Ambulance, 3/4-ton, 4x4 | 195 | 78 | 91 | 5,920 | 8,046 | 105 | 791 | 19.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | Crane, Truck-mounted, M2................... | 406 | 108 | 131 | 53,500 | 54,760 | 304 | 3,313 | 82.8 |
| 3 |  | Grader, road, Mtz, Diesel engine, $12^{\prime}$ moldboard. | 304 | 96 | 91 |  | 23,750 | 203. | 1,536 | 38.4 |
| 4 |  | Motorcycle, solo. | 88 | 37 | 41 | 537 | 837 | 22 | 76 | 1.9 |
| 5 |  | Motorcycle, w/side car. | 98 | 89 | 44 | 850 | 1,250 | 60 | 220 | 5.5 |
| 6 |  | Sedan, 5-passenger, light _-......................... | 196 | 73 | 70 | 3,275 | 4,075 | 99 | 572 | 14.3 |
| 7 |  | Sedan, 5-passenger, medium | 209 | 74 | 69 | 3,700 | 4,400 | 106 | , 606 | 15.2 |
| 8 |  | Shovel, crawler-mounted, 1/2-cu yd..- | 283 | 96 | 189 |  | 40,555 | 189 | 2,971 | 74.3 |
| 9 |  | Water supply set No: 2, mobile......... | 260 | 96 | 123 | 16,400 | 20,100 | 174 | 1,777 | 45.0 |
| 10 |  | Vehicle, Tank Recovery, M32............. | 234 | 108 | 108 | 61,700 | 62,000 | 174 | 1,563 | 39.1 |

601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$
e. Semi-Trailers:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11/2-ton | Van, K55 (Sig) | 296 | 95 | 115 | 8,200 | 12,700 | 195 | 1,860 | 46.5 |
| 2 | 6-ton, gross | Van................ | 221 | 86 | 132 | 5,800 | 11,800 | 132 | 1,444 | 36.1 |
| 3 | 10-ton, gross | Laundry. | 269 | 96 | 132 | 8,000 | 20,000 | 179 | 1,973 | 49.3 |
| 4 | 10ton, gross | Refrigerator. | 242 | 96 | 129 | 12,150 | 22,150 | 161 | 1,735 | 43.4 |
| 5 |  | Sterilizer and Bath.-........................... | 270 | 94 | 139 | 9,500 | 21,500 | 175 | 2,017 | 50.4 |
| 6 |  | Map Reproduction equipment............ | 346 | 96 | 132 | ................... | 23,500 | 230 | 2,534 | 63.4 |
| 7 | 40-ton | Tank recovery vehicle, M52 (Semitrailcr, M15, only) ${ }^{3}$ | 462 | 124 | 79 | 36,100 | 116,100 | 397 | 2,610 | 65.2 |

## f. Trailers:

| $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1/4-ton, 2-wheel | Cargo. <br> Telephone cable splicer, K38 (Sig) | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 550 410 | 1,050 910 | 42 21 | 140 | 3.5 1.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1/2-ton, 2 -wheel | Van, public address. | 148 | 88 | 91 | 2,150 | 3,150 | 90 | 700 | 17.5 |
| 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | 1-ton, 2-wheel | Cargo. <br> Cargo, Armd, M8, w/coupling <br> Cargo, K52 (Sig). <br> Communications, K19. <br> 250-gallon, water tank <br> Van, 2-horse. <br> Ammunition, M10. | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 119 \\ & 140 \\ & 255 \\ & 137 \\ & 180 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 89 \\ & 72 \\ & 84 \\ & 72 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 53 \\ 74 \\ 103 \\ 58 \\ 108 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,300 \\ & 2,858 \\ & 1,282 \\ & 5,385 \\ & 1,390 \\ & 2,300 \\ & 2,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,470 \\ & 5,058 \\ & 3,282 \\ & 7,385 \\ & 3,390 \\ & 4,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 73 \\ 72 \\ 149 \\ 67 \\ 105 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}439 \\ 317 \\ 438 \\ 1,276 \\ 326 \\ 945 \\ 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.0 7.9 11.0 31.9 8.2 23.6 9.6 |
| 11 | 11/2-ton, 4 -wheel | Communications Van, K35 (Sig).... | 305 | 93 | 90 | 7,800 | 10,800 | 198 | 1,485 | 37.1 |
| 12 | 2-ton, 4-wheel | Smoke generator, M7. | 193 | 95 | 98 | 5,750 | 9,750 | 128 | 1,024 | 25.6 |
| 13 | 21/2-ton, 2 -wheel | Utility, pole type....... | 225 | 85 | 43 | 2,460 | 7,460 | 133 | 469 | 11.7 |
| 14 | 5-ton, 2-wheel | Telephone construction, K37 (Sig)...... | 146 | 72 | 69 | 2,900 | 12,900 | 73 | 418 | 10.4 |
| 15 | 8-ton, 4-wheel | Full, low bed. | 300 | 102 | 57 | 9,990 | 25,990 | 170 | 825 | 20.6 |

[^41]601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : ${ }^{12}$ f. Trailers (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Velicle | Type of Body | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Onerall Dimensions } \\ & \text { (Inches) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ (\text { Pounds }) \end{gathered}$ |  | Displacement |  |  |
|  |  |  | Length | Width | Reduc- <br> ible <br> Height | Net | Gross | $\begin{gathered} \text { Square } \\ \text { Feet } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Feet }}{\text { Cubic }}$ | $\underset{\text { Thip }}{\text { Ship }}$ |
| 1617181920 | 16-ton, 12-wheel | Full, low bed. | 346 | 102 | 60 | 15,330 | 55,330 | 193 | 967 | 24.2 |
|  | 20-ton, 12-wheel | Full, low bed. | 424 | 114 | 61 | 15,676 | 55,676 |  |  |  |
|  | Miscellaneous |  | 176 192 | 91 96 | 1110 | 5,180 | 9,180 | 111 | 1,012 | 25.3 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 355 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 119 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 9,160 15,104 | 128 | $\begin{array}{r}1,066 \\ 2,884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26.7 <br> 72.1 |
|  | g. Towed Weapons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12344678910111213141516171819202122 |  | 37-mm gun, AA, M3A1............-...... | 241 | 70 | 72 | $\cdots$ | 6,124 | 116 | 698 | 17.4 |
|  |  | ${ }_{40}^{37-\mathrm{mm}}$ gun, AT, M4A1..--................. | 155 | 64 | 38 |  | -912 | ${ }^{68}$ | 215 | 5.4 |
|  |  | 50-mm gun, AT, M1A2 2 - | 226 200 | 72 | 80 50 | $\cdots$ | 5,850 2,700 | 113 | 753 434 | 18.8 10.9 |
|  |  | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ pack howitzer, M1A1............ | 146 | 48 | 39 | - | 1,269 | 48 | 156 | 3.9 |
|  |  | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ field howitzer, M3A3............. | 155 | 68 | 44 | - | 2,089 | 73 | 269 | 6.7 |
|  |  | $3^{3 \prime \prime}$ 'gun, AA, M2.............................. | 3 | 83 | 113 | , | 16,800 | 173 | 1,628 | 40.7 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{238}^{278}$ | 86 82 88 | 59 60 |  | 4,875 4,615 | 164 | 877 | 20.2 |
|  |  |  | 155 | 68 | 44 | $\ldots$ | 2,495 | 73 | 267 | 16.9 6.7 |
|  |  | $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AA, M1A1.................... | 250 | 101 | 112 |  | 19,000 | 175 | 1,637 | 40.9 |
|  |  | $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun, AA, M2... | 355 | 103 | 121 | - | 32,300 | 254 | 2,560 | 64.0 |
|  |  |  | 318 320 | ${ }_{95}^{96}$ | 69 83 | $\cdots$ | 6,880 12 | 212 | 1,219 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  | 320 369 | 95 124 | 83 | $\cdots$ | 12,466 61,500 | 211 | 1,460 | 36.6 80.2 |
|  |  |  | 288 | 95 | 81 |  | 11,966 | 190 | 1,283 | 32.1 |
|  |  | 15-mm gun, M1.................................... | 412 | 99 | 102 |  | 30,600 | 283 | 2,408 | 60.2 |
|  |  | $8^{\prime \prime}$ howitzer, M1............................ | 480 | 99 | 103 |  | 31,700 | 330 | 2,812 | 70.3 |
|  |  | Carriage vehicle | 370 | 114 | 120 |  | 42,180 | 293 | 2,929 | 73.2 |
|  |  | Cannon vehicle........................................ | 398 | 108 | 84 |  | 39,695 | 297 | 2,080 | 52.0 |
|  |  | 4.5 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket launcher..---.................. | 127 | 68 | 46 | 1,250 | 1,700 | 30 | 105 | 2.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures shown are for representative types of vehicles. Various manufacturer's models vary slightly.
' Fractions of inch shown as next greater inch in all dimensions.
'This chassis with different equipment is used for general purpose, electrical repair, light machine shop, small tool repair, tool and bench, and welding cargo. Used by Corps of Engineers..

- Complete Tank Recovery Vehicle, M25 includęs:

Truck-tractor, M26
Semitrailer, M15
－602．Armament Organic to Combat Vehicles：

＇ $75-\mathrm{mm}$ guns are being replaced by $76-\mathrm{mm}$ guns．
${ }^{2}$ Normally issued without armament．Armament included in $T / E$ of organization to which vehicle is issued．
：Ammunition carrier for Carriage，motor－ $155-\mathrm{mm}$ gun， SP（M12）．
－Gun，AA，37－mm，M1A2．
－Turret－type guns（AA）．
${ }^{6}$ Includes 81 －mm mortar．

■ 603．Characteristics of Infantry Weapons：

|  | 1 | $\underline{L}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Sustained | Projectiles |  |  |
| 1 | Weapon | Weight in firing （position． | Method of operation | Type of feed | of fire （rounds per minute） ${ }^{(1)}$ | firs （rounds per minute） ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { range } \\ \text { (yards) } \end{gathered}$ | Maximum effective range （yards） | Effective radius of burst －frag－ mentalion （yardṣ） |
| 2 | Grenade，AT，M9A1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1.31 |  |  | 4 |  | $365{ }^{3}$ | $365^{34}$ | 10 |
| 3 | Grenade，hand，fragmentation，Mk历A1．． | 1.31 | （5） |  |  |  | 35－10． | 35－4） | $30^{\circ}$ |
| 4 | Grenade，rifle，fragmentation，M－17．－－．．．．． | 1.4 <br> （Approx） |  |  | 4 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200^{4} \\ & 290^{\prime} \text { 4 } \end{aligned}$ | 3－5 |
| 荡 | Carbine，Cal $.30 \mathrm{M}-2$ With loaded magazine and sling． | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 . 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{5 . 7 5} \end{aligned}$ | Gas <br> Full auto－ matic and semi－ automa－ tic | 15－round magazine | $\begin{array}{r} 30-40 \\ 750^{7} \end{array}$ | $25^{\circ}$ | 2，000 | 300 | ， |
| $\text { 宁 } 6$ | Gun，machine，Browning，cal 30 ， <br> M1917A1． <br> Gun \＆tripod，with water． $\qquad$ <br> Gun \＆tripod，without water <br> Tripod，M1917A1． <br> Chest with filled belt． <br> Spart parts chest，w／contents． $\qquad$ <br> Water chest，full． <br> Water chest，empty． | $\begin{array}{r} 32.60 \\ 94.02 \\ 85.80 \\ 53.20 \\ 20.50 \\ 17-30 \\ 22-50 \\ 9.00 \end{array}$ | Recoil Auto－ matic | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text {-round } \\ & \text { fabric } \\ & \text { belt } \end{aligned}$ | 450－600 | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} -3,500^{\circ} \\ 3,450^{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 2,800^{\text {s } 10} \end{aligned}$ | － |
| 7 | Gun，machine，Browning，cal 30 <br> M1919A6 ${ }^{11}$ ，（L），w／bipod and <br> Shoulder stock． $\qquad$ <br> Tripod，M2 $\qquad$ <br> Pintle，elevating and traversing gear． | $\begin{array}{r} 32-50 \\ 1.75 \\ 11.75 \\ 4.75 \end{array}$ | Recoil auto－ matic | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text {-round } \\ & \text { fabric } \\ & \text { belt } \end{aligned}$ | 400－450 | 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,500^{8} \\ & 3,450^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 2,800^{3} 1012 \end{aligned}$ | － |

603. Characteristics of Infantry Weapons (Continued) :
CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weapon |  |  |  | Maximum | Sustained | Projectiles |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { firing } \\ \text { position } \\ \text { (pounds) } \end{gathered}$ | Method of operation | Type of feed | of <br> fire (rounds per minute) <br> ${ }^{(1)}$ | fire (rounds per minute) ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { range } \\ (\text { yards }) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum <br> effective range (yards) | Effective radius of burst -fragmentation (yards) |
| 8 | Gun, machine, Browning, cal .50, M2, HB (flexible) Gun with tripod, M3 $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84.00 \\ 128.00 \end{array}$ | Recoil automatic | Metallic disintegrating link belt | 450-575 | 125 | 7,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 1,200^{13} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 9 | Gun, 37-mm, M3, M3A1, gun \& carriage, M4, M4A1. | 912 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manual; } \\ & \text { single } \\ & \text { shot } \end{aligned}$ | Hand, breechloading | 10-15 | 6-8 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,275^{14} \\ 12,725^{16} \\ 9,500^{16} \end{array}$ | $400{ }^{17}$ |  |
| 10 | Gun, $57-\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{M}-1$, gun and carriage (M-1, M1A1, M1A2, M1A3) M-2. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,750 \\ & 2,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manual, } \\ & \text { single } \\ & \text { shot } \end{aligned}$ | Hand, breechloading | 10-15 | 6-8 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,275^{14} \\ 13,555^{16} \\ 12,670^{16} \end{array}$ | $800^{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-15{ }^{16} \\ & \text { (Approx) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | 57-mm rifle. | 44.4 | Manual, single shot | Hand, breech. loading | 5-8 | 3 | $4,300{ }^{18}$ | 4,300 ${ }^{18}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17^{18} \\ \text { (Approx) } \end{array}$ |
| 12 | Howitzer, $105-\mathrm{mm}$, M-3, with carriage, M-3, M3A1, M3A2 (without shield). With shield. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{2}, 703 \\ & 3,050 \end{aligned}$ | Manual, single shot | Hand, breechloading | 4 | - 2 | 8,295 | 7,050 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lateral-50 } \\ & \text { Range -15 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 | Mortar, $60-\mathrm{mm}$, M-2 | 42.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Manual, } \\ & \text { single } \\ & \text { snot } \end{aligned}$ | Hand, muzzleloading | 30-35 | 18 | 1,985 | (19) | 17 |

603. Characteristics of Infantry Weapons (Continued) :

|  | 1 | \% | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Mortar, 81-mm, M-1.-.--......................... | 136 | Manual, single shot | Hand, muzzleloading | 30-35 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,290^{20} \\ & 2,560^{21} \\ & 2,470^{22} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{(19)}$ | 25 |
| 15 | Pistol, automatic, M1911A-1, <br> with loaded magazine. <br> with empty magazine. | $\begin{aligned} & 2-80 \\ & 2-44 \end{aligned}$ | Recoil, semi-automatic | 7-round box magazine | $21-28$ | 10. | 1,600 | 50 |  |
| 16 | Rifle, automatic, Browning, cal .30, <br> M1918, A-2, with sling. <br> Magazine, filled $\qquad$ <br> Magazine, empty. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.00 \\ 1.43 \\ 7 \text { ounces } \end{gathered}$ | Gas, automatic | ```20-round box maga- zine``` | $\begin{aligned} & 500-600 \\ & 300-350^{23} \end{aligned}$ | 40-60 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,500^{8} \\ & 3,450^{8} \end{aligned}$ | $600^{89}$ |  |
| 17 | Rifle, US cal ,30, M-1, <br> Rifle, w/o bayonet. <br> Rifle, with bayonet. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.50 \\ 10.50 \end{array}$ | Gas, semi-automatic | 8-round clip | 16-32 | 16 | 3,500 ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $600{ }^{\text {s }}$ | , |
| 18 | Rifle, US cal .30, M-1C and M-1D (sniper's) (with telescope riffe' sight, check pad and flash hider). $\qquad$ | 11.81 | Gas, semi-automatic | 8-round clip | 16-32 | 16 | $3,500{ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 800-1,000 | - . |
| 19 | Rifle, US cal .30, M1903A4..................... | 9.69 | Manual | 5-round clip | 10-15 | 10 | 3,500 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 800-1,000 |  |
| 20 | Rocket launcher, AT, 2.36", M-18.-........ | 9.50 | Electrical impulse | Manual | 4 | 4 | 650 | 400 | $10 \div 15{ }^{24}$ |
| 21 | Submachine gun, cal .45, M-3A-1..-........ | 8.90 | Blow back automatic | ```30-round box maga- zine``` | 350-450 | 40-60 | 1,700 | 200 | - |

603. Characteristics of Infantry Weapons (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 9 | 5 | - 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | Maximum | Sustained | Projectiles |  |  |
|  |  | Weight in firing porition ( (ounds) | Method of operation | Typo of feed | of fire (rounds per minute) <br> ( ${ }^{1}$ | fire (rounds per minute) ${ }^{(2)}$ | Maximum range (yards) | Maximum effective rangs (yards) | Effective radius <br> - of burat - fragmentation (yards) |
| 22 | Flame thrower. portable, M2-2. | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ \text { (filled) } \end{gathered}$ | Manual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Compressed } \\ & \text { gas } \\ & \text { (air or } \\ & \text { nitrogen) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10.12 \mathrm{sec} \\ \text { (in } 2 \mathrm{sec} \\ \text { bursts) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Thickened fuel-40 ${ }^{5}$ Liquid fuel-20 ${ }^{23}$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ For other than full automatic weapons, proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.
${ }^{2}$ A variable factor, the time of endurance of which is limited by construction, heating and other conditions influencing prolonged performance.
${ }^{2}$ The grenade is effective at any range up to the maximum range. The maximum accurate range when fired as a fiat trajectory weapon is 75 yards.

- At $45^{\circ}$ elevation with auxiliary cartridge M-7.
- These grenades may be fired, from the rifie or carbine, with launcher and grenade projection adapter. Ranges up to 180 yards may be obtained with the rife.
- Casualty effect dependent on confinement of the area.
- Full automatic.
- M-2 ball and M- AP ammunition (but trajectories are not identical).
-M-1 tracer.
${ }^{10}$ Indirect fire.
${ }^{12}$ Machine gun, Cal 30, M 1919A4, tank, has same ballistic qualities.
${ }^{\bullet}$ Gun not well suited to indirect fire.
${ }^{4}$ Antiaircraft.
${ }^{14}$ AP round.
${ }_{18}^{15}$ APC round.
${ }^{12} \mathrm{HE}$ round.
"For AP round against armored vehicles.
${ }^{10}$ HE 57 mm T 22 (restricted).
${ }^{\text {w }}$ Within limits of maximum range. Observation is a controlling factor.
${ }^{*} \mathrm{HE}$ Light shell. Superquick fuze.
${ }^{2}$ HE Heavy shell. Delayed action fuze.
"Chemical (smoke) shell (WP).
$\square$ Retarded automatic fire.
${ }^{2}$ Effective against any known medium or light tank.
- Effective against any known m
- 604. Characteristics of Field Artillery Weapons:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type and culiber (model designation refers to carriage) | Organic to |  | Weight of piece and carriage, pounds |  |
|  |  | Unit | $\begin{gathered} T / O \\ \& \in E \end{gathered}$ | Travelling position | Firing position |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Howitzer, } \\ & 75-\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{M}-1 \\ & \text { (park) } \end{aligned}$ | FA $\mathrm{Bn}, 75-\mathrm{mm} \mathrm{Pk}$ How. FA Bn, $75-\mathrm{mm}$ Pk How Trk-Dr <br> Parachute FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How. <br> Glider FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How | $\begin{aligned} & 6-155 \\ & 6-175 \\ & 6-215 \\ & 6-225 \end{aligned}$ | 1,392 | 1,269 |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Howitzer } \\ & \text { 105-mim, M2A2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6-25 \\ & 6-325 \end{aligned}$ | 4,900 | 4,900 |
| 4 | Howitzer 105-mm, M7 | Annd FA Bn........................... | 6-165 | 46,500 s | 46,500 s |
| 5 | Gun, 4.5 inch M1A1 | FA Bn, 4.5-inch Gun, Trk-Dr $\qquad$ Tr-Dr. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6-3 \overline{5} \\ & 6-335 \end{aligned}$ | 12,500 | 12,341 |
| 6 | Rocket, 4.5-inch | Rocket Bn, 4.5-inch, Trk-Dr......- | 6-85 | 1,225 | 1,225 |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Howitzer } \\ & 155-\mathrm{mn}, \mathrm{M} 1 \mathrm{Al} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6-35 \\ & 6-335 \end{aligned}$ | 12,000 | 11,966 |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gun, } 155-\mathrm{mm} \\ & \text { M1A1 }^{-6} \end{aligned}$ | FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm Gun <br> Trk-Dr $\qquad$ <br> Tr-Dr. $\qquad$ | $\stackrel{6-55}{6-355}$ | 29,900 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 27,700 |
| 9 | Gun, 155-min | FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm Gun SP.... | 6-125 | 55,400 | 55,400 |
| 10 | Howitzer, 8-inch, M1A1 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 6-65 \\ 6-365 \end{array}$ | 28,000 | 30,200 |
| 11 | Gun, 8-inch | FA $B_{n}, 8$-inch. Gun, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}-\mathrm{Dr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | 6-395 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gun.........50,400 } \\ & \text { Carr......48,840 } \end{aligned}$ | 69,500 |
| 12 | Howitzer $240-\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{M} 1$ | FA Bn, $240-\mathrm{mm}$ How, Mtz, Tr-Dr | 6-395, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IIow. .....44,300 } \\ & \text { Carr..... } 47,200 \end{aligned}$ | 64,700 |

[^42]604. Characteristics of Field Artillery Weapons (Continued) :


[^43]- 605. Cháracteristics of Antiaircraft Artillery Weapons. (Mobile and Self-Propelled) :
a. Basic Data:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type and caliber (model designation refers to curriage) | Weight of pieco and carriage (pounds) |  | Piece <br> Transportation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { time } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { emplace } \\ (\text { minulce })^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Travding position | Firing position |  |  |
| 2 | Gun, 40-mm, M2 | 5,549 | (3) | Trk, 21/2-ton | 36 |
| 3 | Gun, $00-\mathrm{mm}$, M1.... | 19,000 | (3) | Trk, 6-ton or Trac, 18 -ton | 20 |
| 4 | Gun, $90-\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{M} 2$ | 32,300 | 25,850 | Trk, 6-ton, or Trac, 18-ton | 20 |
| 5 | Gun, 4.7-inch, M1....................... | 61,500 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Trac, 30-ton | 40 |
| 6 | Gun, machine, cal .50, M2 .-....... | 485 | 485 | Trk, 21/2-ton | $3{ }^{3}$ |
| 7 | Multiple, MG mount, cal .50, M51 (4 guns) | 7,488 | 7,488 | Tlr towed by Trk, 21/2-ton | $3:$ |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP Auto Wpns unit M15 } \\ & 1.37-\mathrm{mm} \text { gun } \\ & 2 \text {-an } .50 \mathrm{MGG} \end{aligned}$ | 20,100 | 20,100 | Self-propelled (half-trick) | None |
| 9 | SP MG unit M16, cal. 50 (4 guns.' | 19,800 | 19,800 | Self-propelled (half-track) | None |

${ }^{1}$ Time required to prepare gun for action-from travelling position. Time for digging in, camouflage, etc., to be added.
${ }^{2}$ For non-automatic weapons, proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.
${ }^{2}$ Information not available.

- To emplace with director, 15 to 30 minutes.

605. Characteristics of Antiaircraft Artillery Weapons (Moblle and Self-Propelled) :
Basic Duta (Continued) :

| 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elcoation (degrees) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { rate of } \\ \text { fire } \\ \text { (runds per } \\ \text { minute)! } \end{gathered}$ | - | Range | (yards) |  |
|  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
|  | Minimum | Maximum |  | Maximum | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { sec } \\ \text { fuze } \\ \text { limit } \end{gathered}$ | 3/aximum | 30 sec fite limil |
| 2 | -6 ${ }^{1}$ | +90 |  | 120 | 10,850 | 4,315 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 7,625 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4,315 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 3 | -5 | +80 | 18 | 19,980 | 12,425 | . 13.170 | 11,625 |
| 4 | -10 | +80 | 25 | 19,880 | 12,425 | 13,170 | 11,625 |
| 5 | -5 | +80 | 12 | 28,250 | 16,400 | 20,600 | 16,500 |
| 6 | -15 | $+69$ | 500-650 | 7,125 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| 7 | -10 | +90 | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \\ \text { to } 2,680 \end{gathered}$ | 7,125 |  | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  |
| 8 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | - ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37-\mathrm{mm}=120 \\ & 50 \mathrm{Cal}= \\ & 1,000-1,300 \end{aligned}$ | 7,125 |  | (') | - |
| 9 | -10 | +90 | $\begin{gathered} 2,000 \text { to } \\ 2,600 \end{gathered}$ | 7,125 |  | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  |

${ }^{*}$ With jacks- $11^{\circ}$.

- 9 second fuze limit.
${ }^{\top}$ Gun may be fired from truck, or removed from truck without disassembling from cradle or tripod.
${ }^{8}$ Gun can be fired from travelling position.
- Range of cal .50 approximately same as shown in line 6 for M2.

605. Characteristics of Antiaircraft Artillery Weapons (Mobile and Self-Propelled) (Continued) :
b. Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Ranges:

606. Characteristics of Antiaircraft Artillery Weapons (Mobile and Self-Propelled) (Continued) :
c. Perforating Characteristics of the Projectiles:

| Weapon | Projectile, Type and Weight (lbs) | Muszle <br> Velocity <br> ( $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$ ) | Perforation at 1,000 yds from 1 round |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Concrete ( $5,000 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{in}$ ) | TIomogeneous Armor Plate |
| 90-mm M1 and M2.... | AP M77 23.4 | 2,700 | 3.8 ft | 5.5 in |

d. Cumulative Effect of Weapons on Concrete:

| Weapon |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

606. Characteristics uf Coast artillery Weapons (Seacoast Mobile):

| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type and'caliber (model designation refers to carriage) | Weight of piece and carriage (pounds) |  | Piocs transportation | Time to emplace | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { rate of } \\ & \text { fire } \\ & \text { (rounds per } \\ & \text { minute) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sustainod } \\ \text { rato of } \\ \text { fire } \\ \text { (rounds per } \\ \text { minues) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maximum } \\ \text { range } \\ \text { (yards) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Traveling pusition | Firing position |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2345 | RAILÖAY: <br> Gum, 8-inch (old) $\qquad$ <br> Gun, 8 -inch, M1A1. <br> Gun, 14 -inch, M1920. <br> Mortar, 12-inch, M1918 | $\begin{aligned} & 174,000 \\ & 230,000 \\ & 730,000 \\ & 176,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174,000 \\ & 230,000 \\ & 730,000 \\ & 176,800 \end{aligned}$ | Bwy flat car <br> Rwy flat car <br> Rrwy flat car (i) <br> Rwy fint car (1) | 3 hours 11/2 hours 8 hours 3 hours | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 5 \\ 115 \\ 1 / 5 \\ 3 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 115 \\ 1 / 2 \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,000 \\ & 32,000 \\ & 45,000 \\ & 15,291 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | I KAC'YOK DRAWN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Gun, 155-mm, M1917, \& M191s. $\qquad$ | 24,000 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | Tractor, Hv, M1 | 1.6 hours | 3 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 20,000 |
| 7 | Gun, 155-mm, M1917A1 <br> . M1918A1, M2, and M3 $\qquad$ | $\underline{27,800}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | Tractor, $\mathrm{Hv}, \mathrm{Ml}$ | $1-6$ hours | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 20,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Routings restricted to certain railway lines by requirements of currature, clearance and bridge capacities.

- Information not available.
- 607. Characteristics of Chemical Weapons:


| 1 | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weapon | Weigh (pounds) | Transportation | Time to emplace (minutes) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum } \\ & \text { rate of } \\ & \text { fire } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{c} \text { rounds per } \\ \text { minuts) } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | Suetained rate of fire (rounds por minute) | Prajectile |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Effective |
|  |  |  |  | Day | Night |  |  | rangs (yards) | of burat (yarde) |
| 2 | 4.2-inch Cml mortar, M2. <br> Barrel |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \text {-ton } \\ & \text { Trk \& } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 10 |  | 20 | 5 | $\begin{gathered} 4,400 \\ \text { [M6 Pow- } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { (WP Shell) } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Baseplate. | 150 | Tlr |  |  |  |  | der] | $30$ |
|  | Standard..--................................................................................ | 53 | Hand cart |  |  | . |  |  | (HE Shell) |
|  | IIand cart, loaded with C.ml mortar,complete. $\qquad$ | 491. | may be used |  |  |  |  | . |  |
|  | Hand cart, loaded with 10 rounds shell (boxes) $\qquad$ | $479$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 3 | Flame thrower, portable, M2-2..................... | See Par. 6 | 3, line 22. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- 608. Characteristics of Chemical Agents:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agent } \\ \text { (common name) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { CWS } \\ \text { Sym- } \\ \text { bol } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Marking on munition | Odor in air | Persistency |  | Tactical Classification | Physiological Classification | Effect on body | Munitions suitable for use |
|  |  |  |  |  | Summer | Winter |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Phosgene | CG | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { green band } \\ & \text { CG GAS } \end{aligned}$ | Like ensilage, freshcut hay | 5 minutes ${ }^{1}$ 10 minutes $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \underset{\left.()^{( }\right)}{\text {minutes }} \\ & 20 \underset{\left({ }^{2}\right)}{\text { minutes }} \end{aligned}$ | Casualty gas | Choking gas (3) | Burns lower respiratory tract, causes accumulation of fluid in lungs | Cral Mort shells. bombs |
| $\begin{aligned} & \Omega_{0}^{3} \\ & 0_{0}^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Hydrocyanic Acid Gas | AC | 1 green band AC GAS | Bitter Almond | $\underset{(1)}{5-10 \text { seconds }}$ | Same as summer | Casualty gas (instantsneous) | Blood and nerve poison | Kills by poisoning nerves | Bombs. |
| $4$ | Cyanogen Cliloride | CK | 1 green band CK GAS | Biting | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 10 \text { min- } \\ & \text { utes } \end{aligned}$ | Same as summer | Casualty gas | Blood and nerve poison | Paralysis, injures lungs, causes tears | Bombs |
|  | Mustard | $\mathrm{H}^{7}$ | 2 green bands H GAS | Like garlic or horseradish | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { days } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & 1 \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | Several weeks | Casualty gas | Blister gas (4) | Is absorbed in skin and lung tissue, produces burns and blisters | All type shell, airplane spray, bombs, land mines |
| 6 | Lewisite | L | 2 green bands L GAS | Like geraniums. then biting | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \text { hour }{ }^{1} \\ & 2 \text { to } 3 \text { days } \\ & \left.. \quad{ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 1 week or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { Casualty } \\ \text { gas } \end{gathered}$ | Blister gas (4) | Is absorbed in skin and lung tissue, Produces burns and blisters. Also poisons body | Bombs, land mines, spray |
| 7 | Nitrogen Mustards | HN | 2 green bands: HN GAS | Faint fishy | 2 hours | Days | Casualty . gas | Blister gas ( ${ }^{4}$ | Like H but faster | Spray, bombs, shell, land mines |

608. Characteristics of Chemical Agents:
a. Toxic Gas (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Tear Gas | CN | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { red band } \\ & \text { CN GAS } \end{aligned}$ | Like apple blossoms | Solid form: <br> several days Burning mixture: 5 minutes - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Solid form: } \\ \text { several } \\ \text { weeks } \\ \text { Burning } \\ \text { mixture: } \\ 10 \text { min- } \\ \text { utes } \end{gathered}$ | Harassing gas. Training and civil disturbances only | $\underset{(b)}{\text { Tear gas }}$ | Eye and mild skin irritation | Grenades, pots. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tear Gas } \\ & \text { Solution } \end{aligned}$ | CNS | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { red band } \\ & \text { CNS GAS } \end{aligned}$ | Like $6 y$ рарег | 1 hour 1 <br> 2 hours 2 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 6 \text { hours } & 1 \\ 1 \text { week } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Harassing } \\ \text { gas } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(b)}{\text { Tear gas }}$ | Violent eye irriation, vomiting, and mild skin itching | Shells, spray. |
| $10$ | Adamsite | DM | 1 red band DM GAS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No pro- } \\ & \text { nounced } \end{aligned}$ odor | 5 minutes | Same as summer | $\begin{gathered} \text { Harassing } \\ \text { gas } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vomiting } \\ \substack{\text { gas } \\ \text { (0) }} \end{gathered}$ | Headache, nausea, violent sneezing, followed by tem porary debility | Burning type munitions |
| $11$ | Diphenylchlorarsine | DA | 1 red band DA GAS | Like shoe polish | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 10 \\ & \text { minutes } \end{aligned}$ | Same as summer | $\underset{\text { gas }}{\text { Harassing }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vomiting } \\ & \text { gas } \end{aligned}$ | Sneezing, vomiting. headache | Burning type munitions |

b. Screening Smokes:

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{z}$ | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agent (common name) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CWS } \\ & \text { Sym } \\ & \text { bol } \end{aligned}$ | Marking on munition | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Odor } \\ & \text { in air } \end{aligned}$ | Porsistoncy |  | Tactical Classification | Physiological Classification | Effect on body | Munitions suitable for use |
|  |  |  |  |  | Summer | Winter |  |  |  |  |
| 宔 ${ }^{2}$ | White phosphorus | WP | 1 yellow band WP SMOKE | Llke matches | While burning | Same as summer Loses effectiveness in snow | Screening smoke also casualty. and incendiary | None | Solid particles burn flesh. Smoke relatively harmless | Grenades, shells, bombs |
|  | Sulfur trionde solution | FS | 1 yellow band FS SMOKE | Acid or acrid | While container is operating | Same as summer | Screening smoke | None | Liquid burns like strong acid. Smoke causes prickling. sensation on skin | Spray tanks, shells |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 10 \\ p & 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 & \\ 0 & \end{array}$ | HC mixture | HC | 1 yellow band HC SMOKE | Acrid, suffocating when very dense | While burning | Same as summer | Screening smoke | None | None from solid. Slight suffocating action by heavy smoke <br> Dangerous in confined places | Burning type munitions only: grenades, smoke pots, BE, shell bombs |

608. Characteristics of Chemical Agents (Continued) :
c. Incendiaries:

${ }^{1}$ In open.
${ }^{2}$ In woods.
' Choking gas-formerly called Lung Irritants.
${ }^{4}$ Blister gases formerly called Vesicants.

- Tear gases formerly called Lacrimators.
- Vomiting gas.-An agent which causes sneezing, vomiting, irritation of the throat and nose, and temporary physical disability. (Up to 24 hours). Formerly called Sternutators.
- Symbol for purified mustard is HD.
- Used to thicken gasoline for use in flame throwers and incendiary bombs.
- 609. Data on Chemical Munitions:
a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters:

|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Munition | Agent and veeight of filling (pounds unless otherwise indicated) | Weight of filled munition complete (pounds unless otherwise indicated) ${ }^{-}$ | Approximate time for agent to burn or evaporate at point of release <br> (1) | Marking and color | Chemical efficiency (percent) ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 最 } \\ & \text { 氭 } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | Grenade, hand, irritant, CN-DM, M-6 | Mixture of CN-DM...... 1 | 2.0 | 1 minute | CN-DM Gas; 1 band, red | 50 |
|  | 3 | Grenade, incendiary, AN-M-14 | TH........1.65 | 2.62 | 2 minutes | TH Incend; 1 band, purple | 63 |
|  | 4 | Grenade, hand, smoke, WP, M. 15 | WP.-.......... 1 | 1.95 | 1 minute | WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow | 51 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | Grenade, Smoke, Colored, M18 (4 colors) ${ }^{3} 6$ | 0.75 | 2.0 | 1 minute | 1 band, yellow. Iettering and color of top indicate color | 38 |
|  | 6 | Grenade, hand, Smoke, HC, M-8 ${ }^{\circ}$ | HC.-........ 1.5 | 2.0 | 1-2 minutes | HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow | 75 |
|  | 7 | Candle, gas, irritant, DM, M-1 | DM............. 2 | 9 | 2 minutes | DM Gas; 1 band, red | 22 |
|  | 8 | Land mine, Cml (1-gallon can) | H........... 10.5 | 13.0 | 10 days | H Gas; 2 bands, green | 85 |
|  | 9 | Pot, Smoke, HC, M-1 | HC......... 12.5 | 13.9 | 12 to 15 minutes | HC Smokė; 1 band, yellow | 93 |
|  | 10 | Shell, 4.2-inch chemical mortar | WP..........7.5 HE............ 6.8 H. | WP........25.5 H. 24.5 HE.........26.0 | 2-3 minutes 10 days | WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow H Gas; 2 bands, green | WP........... 29 HE........... 26 H. |
|  | 11 | Shell, Smoke, $60-\mathrm{mm}$ Mortar | WP | WP | 1 minute | WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow |  |

609. Data on Chemical Munitions:
a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued) :

610. Data on Chemical Munitions:
a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued) :

611. Data on Chemical Munitions:
a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued) :

612. Data on Chemical Munitions (Continued) :
b. Clusters, Incendiary Bombs:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Munition-Amiable Clusters | Number and <br> Type of Component Bombs | Weight of Complete Cluster (pounds) |
| 2 | 500-pound AN-M14. | $104 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . A N-M 50 T-A 2 ~$ $6 . . . . . . . . . . A N-M 0 X-A 3 ~$ | 495 |
| 3 | 500-pound AN-M17...-. | 88...............AN-M50A2 $22 . . . . . . . . . . A N-M 50 X-A 3 ~$ | 465 |
| 4 | Quick-opening clusters, 100 -pound, AN-M6. | 28...............AN-M50A2 $6 .-\ldots . . . . . . A N-M 50 X-A 3 ~$ | 143 |
| 5 | 100-pound AN-M12..................... | 14.-..........AN-M69 | 98 |
| . 6 | 500-pound M7............................ |  | 527 |
| 7 | 500-pound AN-M13 | 60.-.-........AN-M69 | 427 |

- 610. Chemical Ammunition Requirements:
a. Gas shell:
(1) For liquid contamination, using persistent gas-filled shell. AgentH or HD. ${ }^{12}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Weapon | $75-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun \& How | $\begin{gathered} \text { 105-mm } \\ \text { How } \end{gathered}$ | $155-\mathrm{mm}$ Gun \& How |  |
| 2 | Rounds impacting on one square, $100 \times 100$ yards. | 588 | 130 | 45 | 70 |

${ }^{1}$ To maintain effective liquid contamination, refresher contaminations should be made in 4 hours in hot climate (temperature over $80^{\circ}$ ) and 8 hours in cooler climate (temperature $60^{\circ}$ to $75^{\circ}$ ).
${ }^{2}$ Expenditures represent the minimum requirements to be fired under any meteorological condition within 1 hour. If ground is semi-marshy, double table quantities.

## 610. Chemical Ammunition Requirements:

a. Gas shell (Continued) :
(2) For H vapor concentration, using persistent gas-filled shell. Rounds per square. ${ }^{1}$ Hot and Humid Weather, $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and above. ${ }^{2}$

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\delta$ | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Open terrain or thinly wooded wind speed, mph |  |  |  | Heavily wooded terrain, wind speed in open up to 10 mph |
|  |  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |  |
|  | Clear or partially clear day: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4.2" CM-...... | 55 | 70 | 100 | 150 | 55 |
| 3 | 75-mm Gun \& How..... | 330 | 420 | 600 | 900 | 220 |
| 4 | $105-\mathrm{mm}$ How.-- | 110 | 140 | 200 | 300 | 110 |
| 5 | 155-mm Gun \& How. | 28 | 35 | 50 | 75 | 28 |
|  | Overcast day or night: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 4.2" CM- | 42 | 52 | 75 | 100 | 42 |
| 7 | 75-mm Gun \& How................................... | 252 | $\cdot 312$ | 450 | 600 | 252 |
| 8 | 105-mm Gun \& How................................... | 84 | 104 | 150 | 200 | 84 |
| 9 |  | 21 | 26 | 38 | 50 | . 21 |
|  | Clear night: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | 25 | 32 | 45 | 80 | 25 |
| 11 | 75-mm Gun \& How..................................... | 150 | 192 | 270 | 480 | 450 |
| 12 | 105-mm How. | 50 | 64 | 90 | 160 | 150 |
| 13 | 155-mm Gun \& How.......... | 13 | 16 | 23 | 40 | 13 |

'Quantities given are to produce casualties among masked troops provided they are exposed to vapor for 4 hours. To attain casualties when the exposure time is 2 hours, multiply expenditures by 1.25 ; to attain casualties in $1 / 2$ hour, multiply by 2 .
${ }^{2}$ For cool weather (temperatures around $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.) multiply requirements by 2.
(3) For CG Concentration to attain casualties by establishing a sufficient concentration of gas within 2 minutes. ${ }^{1}$ Weapon-CG filled 4.2 in Cml Mortar.


[^44]
## 610. Chemical Ammunition Requirements (Continued) :

b. Smoke shell:
(1) Rounds per 100 yards per minute for combined screening and casualty effects (WP).

|  | 1 | $\varepsilon^{\prime}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Wind direction | Following 6 o'dock | $\begin{gathered} \text { Head } \\ 180^{\circ} \text { clock } \end{gathered}$ | Flank 3 or $90^{\circ}$ dock | Quarlering |
|  | 81-mm mortar.......-.............................. | 2.5 |  | 1.0 | 2 |
| 8 | 4.2-inch chemical mortar- - .-......................... | 1.25 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 |
| 4 | 75-mm gun and howitser................................... | 12 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 105-mm howityer.............................--- | 9 | 7 | 1.5 | 6 |
| 6 |  | 3 | 2 | . 6 | 2 |

(2) Rounds per 100 yards per minute for screening effects only: To obtain number of rounds required measure line to be screened in 100 yard increments. Multiply the number of increments by the quantity shown for the direction of wind, multiply by number of minutes screen is to be maintained. Fire twice the number of rounds indicated during the first minute to establish screen.

ROUNDS PER 100 YARD INCREMENTS PER MINUTE ${ }^{1: * 4}$

|  | 1 | 2 | $\cdots 3$ | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Wind direction | 6 or 12 o'dock |  | 3 or $90^{\prime}$ dock |  |
|  |  | WP | HC | WP | HC |
|  | 81-mm mortar.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots-\ldots-. .5$0.250.253.0 |
| 3 | 4.2-inch Cml mortar.............................. |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 75 -mm gun or How...-.-.-................................... |  | 5.0 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | 3.0 |  |  |
| ${ }_{7}$ | 155-mm gun or How..........................- |  | 3.0 6.0 |  |  |
|  | Smoke pots HC M-1 --............ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Table holds for winds up to 8 mph .
${ }^{2}$ For winds 3 mph to 10 mph multiply above results by 1.5 .

- For winds 10 mph to 15 mph multiply above results by 2.
' Base ejection shell should be fired with combination time and superquick fuse M-54 to give an air burst 1 to 2 seconds less than that used for zero height of burst.
' For smoke pots, the quantities indicated are the number of pots that must be kept burning. The smoke pots burn an average of 12 minutes; hence the indicated quantity will screen 100 yards for that period.


## 610. Chemical Ammunition Requirements:

## c. Airplane munitions:

Bombs, M47, or M70 (H, or L, for contamination)
Bombs per square ( 100 yards by 100 yards),--------------- 8
Bombs per 100 yards of occupied target _-------------------3
Bombs per 100 yards of road for interdiction ----------- 5
For bombs used on wooded area targets, reduce quantity $50 \%$
For temperatures between $50^{\circ}$ and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, increase quantity $25 \%$, for H .
d. Land mines, $H$ or L filled.-(Effect is obtained by contamination) :

MINES REQUIRED

| 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Purpose | Mines required |
| 2 | Barriers | Four parallel lines of mines 25 yards apart with mines staggered at 10 -yard intervals in each line |
| 3 | Large areas | Lines of mines 25 yards apart with mines staggered at 20 -yard intervals in each line |
| 4 | Along roads | One line of mines on each side of the road with mines staggered at 10 -yard intervals along each line |
| 5 | Demolitions | Mines placed in lines 5 yards apart at 5 -yard intervals along each line. The approaches to the demolition should be contaminated using 20 mines per square. |

- 611. Capabilities of Chemical Battalions: ${ }^{1}$
a. Mortar Operations.-Firing for area neutralization using HE Shell, WP shell or Mixed HE-WP require 24 rounds per square. Based on Prescribed Loads Plat can neutralize 8 squares, Co 24 squares \& Bn 72 squares. Additional Am will only increase length of neutralization period.

|  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agent | Platoon | Company | Battalion |
| 1 | Non-persistent gas | Unit too small to use effectively | Covers target area of $61 / 2$ squares with a surprise concentration | Covers target area of 20 squares with surprise concentration |
|  |  |  | Gas also effective on unmasked personnel dowinwind on additional area at least equal to initial area covered |  |
| 2 | Persistent gas | Can contaminate 17 squares for 4 hours by firing 1 hour ${ }^{23}$ | Three times the capability of one platoon | Three times the capability of one company |
| 3 |  | Harasses for 4 hours 59 squares, or for 8 hours, 29 squares, etc. | Three times the capability of one platoon | Three times the capability of one company |
|  |  | Gas remains effective for about 1 hour after fring ceases. The concentration should be maintained for at least' 2 hours. |  |  |
| 4 | Smoke (WP) | Can maintain 500 yd screen for 60 minutes with adverse winds. Flank winds approximately double this capability | Three times the capability of one platoon | Three times the capability of one company |

- Figures are based on normal loads of ammunition of one type shell.
- In woods twice as much area can be neutralized.
- Based on Bn Am load. Any Am resupply increases capability proportionately.
b. Land mine operations:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nature of task | Squad task | Platoon task | Company task | Averago time ' |  |
|  |  | 1 Truck $(21 / 2-t o n)$ | 4 Squads | 12 Squads | Timofuse or detonating cord | Wired for firing electrically |
| 2 | Barrier, $100^{\circ}$ yards deep | 800 yards | 3,200 yards | 9,600 yards | 4.hours | 8 hours |
| 3 | Road contamination | 1,600 yards | 6,400 yards | 19,200 yards | $\begin{gathered} 15 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { minutes } \\ \text { () } \end{gathered}$ | 2 hours |
| 4 | Mines required | 330 | 1,320 | 3,960 |  |  |

[^45]
## 612. Field Artillery Barrage and Concentrations:

a. Barrages:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4. | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Caliber and type | Burst of one shell (yards) | Width of barrage (yards) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maxi- } \\ & \text { mum } \\ & \text { radius } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { large } \\ & \text { fragments } \\ & \text { (yards) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Normal | Emergency | Rolling |  |
| 2 | 75-mm howitzer battery..................... | $10 \times 30$ | 200 | 200 | 100 | 150 |
| 3 | 105-mm howitzer battery.................... | $15 \times 50$ | 300 | 300 | 200 | 300 |
| 4 | 155-mm howitzer battery.-................. 155-mm gun battery................ | $18 \times 60$ | 400 | 400 | (1) | 550 |

${ }^{1}$ Not suitable for firing close to our troops. May be used to add depth to barrage.
b. Concentrations:

|  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Caliber and Type | Approximate dimensions (yards) <br> Fire of all units superim posed |
| 2 | 105-mm howitzer battery........................................................ | 200x200 |
| 3 | 105-mm howitzet battalion............................................................ |  |
| 4 | 2 battalions, including one $155-\mathrm{mm}$ or larger................................................................ | $300 \times 300$ |
| 5 | 4 or more battalions...-.............................................................................- | $400 \times 400$ |
| 6 | 4.5'1 rocket platoon................................................................. |  |
| 7 | 4.5 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket battery.-.-.......................................................................................................... | - $500 \times 500$ |
| 8 | 4.5' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ rocket battalion...-..........................................................................-. |  |

- 613. Characteristics of Landing Craft:
a. General:
(1) Data contained in this paragraph, e.g., speed and endurance, may vary under operational conditions.
(2) Designating letters and names are used in the following general manner :
(a) LC (Landing Craft) is applied to non-ocean going vessels of less than 150 feet over-all length, designed for landing operations.
(b) LS (Landing Ship) is applied to ocean going vessels of more than 200 feet over-all Iength, designed for landing operations.
(c) LV (Landing Vehicle) is applied to small units, designed for landing operations, and capable of use on land or water.
(3) Data on the following pages is presented under headings which indicate their principal use:
(a) Personnel Landing Craft.
(b) Vehicle and Tank Landing Craft.
(c) Support and Command Craft.
(d) Amphibious Vehicles.
(e) Repair and Supply Craft.
(f) Landing Ships.
(4) Major operational types are prefixed by an asterisk (*).

613. Characteristics of Landing Craft (Continued) :

## b. Personnel Landing Craft: .


613. Characteristics of Landing Craft:

Vehicle and Tank Landing Craft (Continued) :

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Crewo (EM) | Capacity | Lenqth | Beam | Draft | Wt oj Displacement | Speed (Knots) | Endurance (Mi) | Builder |
| 5 | ${ }^{*}$ LCT(6), Landing Craft, Tk (Mk 6) | 12 | 4 Med or 3 50-ton Tks or 170 tons cargo; accommodations for 8 Trs | $120^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3{ }^{\prime}$ | $3^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ Fwd, 4' Aft, landing | 143 tons, light 284, landing | 8. Max | 1200. © 7 Kts. | U.S. |
| 6 | -LCVP, Landing Craft, Vehicle, Pers | $\begin{gathered} 3+10 \text { per } \\ 3 \mathrm{craft} \end{gathered}$ | 36 Trs or $8,100 \mathrm{Lbs}$ cargo or 3 tons vebicles | $36^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime} 111^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime}$ Aft, $2^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fwd, light | 9 tons, light | 9 Kts Max | 102 (a) 9 Kts | U.S. |

## d. Support and Command Craft:

| 2 | ${ }^{*}$ LCC(2), Landing Craft, Control (Mk 2) | 9 | Crew ouly | 56' | $14^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ | 3' 1', Max | 25 tons | 13.5 Max | $\begin{aligned} & 500 @ 10 \mathrm{Kts} \\ & 250 @ \text { Max } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | ${ }^{*}$ LCS(S) (1), Landing Craft, Support (Small) (Mk 1) | 6 | 3-4+ crew and gunners. | $\begin{aligned} & 36^{\prime} 88^{\prime \prime} \\ & 10^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | (1) | 3' 6', light | 20,000 Lbs, light 22,000 Lbs, Std | 12 | 115 (a) full | U.S. |
| 4 | LCS(S) (2), Landing Craft, Support (Small) (Mk 2) | 5 | 3-4+crew and gunners | $36^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $10^{\prime} 1112^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$, light | 23,000 Lbs | 111/2 | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \text { @ } 111 / 2 \mathrm{Kts} \\ & \text { Max } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
| 5 | ${ }^{*}$ LCS(L) (3), Landing Craft, Support (Large) (Mk3) | 73 | Crev only | 158' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $23^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ | $4^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ Fwd, 5' $10^{\prime \prime}$ Aft | 227 tons <br> 383 tons, loaded (est) | (1) | 1) | U.S. |

## e. Amphibious Vehicles:

| 2 | ${ }^{*}$ LVT(3), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Mk 3) | 3 | 8,000 Lbs cargo or 24 equipped Trs | 24' $112^{\prime \prime}$ | $11^{\prime}$ | (1) | $28,000 \mathrm{Lbs}$ (un- loaded) | 5.2 Kts (water) 25 mph (land) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \text { (land) } \\ & 75 \text { (water) } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | *LVT(4), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Mk 4) | 3 | 8,000 Lbs cargo, Max | $26^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ | $10^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ | (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 23,350 \mathrm{Lbs} \text { (un- } \\ & \text { loaded) } \end{aligned}$ | 5.4 Kts (water) 15 mph (land) | 150 (land) | U.S. |
| 4 | ${ }^{\bullet}$ LVT(A) (1), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Armd) (Mk 1) | 6 | 1,000 Lb cargo | $20^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ | $10^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ | (1) | 25,200 Lbs | 5.4 Kts (water) 25 mph (land) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \text { (land) } \\ & 75 \text { (water) } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
| 5 | *LVT (A) (4), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Armd) (Mik 4) | . . 5 | $\underset{\text { gear }}{5,000 ~ L b, ~ A m ~ a n d ~}$ | $26^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ | $10^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ | (1) | 35,100 Lbs | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \text { Kts (water) } \\ & 15 \mathrm{mph} \text { (land) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \text { (land) } \\ & 75 \text { (water) } \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
| 6 | -DUKW, 232-ton, 6x6 Amph | 1 | 25 Equipped Trs, or 12 loaded litters, or 5,000 Lb. Caago | $31^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | (1) | $13,000 \mathrm{Lbs}$ (light) <br> 18,600 Lbs (loaded) | 50 mph (land) 5.5 Kts (water) |  | U.S. - |

613. Characteristics of Landing Craft (Continued) :
f. Landing Ships:

|  |  | 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | *LSD, Landing Ship. Dock | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \underset{\substack{0, \\ \text { men } \\ \text { LC-60, } \\ \text { men }}}{ } . \end{aligned}$ | 3 LCT (5), (6) each ${ }_{2}$ LCT (3), (4) each with 12 Med Trks, or 14 LCM (3) each with 1 Med Tk, or go, or 41 LVT 's, or 0,310 men | 457' $9^{\prime \prime}$ | $72^{\prime}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,930 \text { (geagoing) } \\ & \text { 4,032 (light) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \text { Kts designed } \\ & \text { (Max) } \end{aligned}$ | 8,000 @ 15 Kts | U.S. |
|  | 3 | -LSM, Landing Ship, Med | 58 | 5 Med, or 3 Hv Tks (185 tons Max pay load, beaching) or 6 LVT's or 9 DUKW's Trs, 48 | $203^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ | $34^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I,095 tons (loaded) } \\ & 741 \text { tons (landing) } \end{aligned}$ | 13.2 Max | $\underset{\text { Est }}{4,000 @ 12 \mathrm{Kts},}$ | U.S. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | *LST, Landing Ship. Tk (UK designation LST (2)) | (2 davit) 70,104 men; 1 Trs 160,147 men (6 davit) o men; 120 140 140,131 men | 1,600 to 1,900 tons (ocean-going Max), (400 tons, main deck load), 1,060 stretcher cases | $328^{\prime \prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | $50^{\prime}$ |  | $\overline{\substack{4,050 \text { tons (full load) } \\ 2,366 \text { (landing) }}}$ | 12.1 Kts (Max) | $\begin{aligned} & 2,400 \mathrm{mi} \text { radius } \\ & \text { (C) } 8 \mathrm{Kts} \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |
|  | 5 | *APD, High-Speed Trans (Destroyer) | 203 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { One Marine Riffe Co, } \\ & 4 \text { LCP (R) } \end{aligned}$ | 306' | 37' | $\begin{aligned} & 12^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime} \text { (Max) plus 4-foot } \\ & \text { sound dome } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2,043 tòns } \\ \text { (loaded) } \end{gathered}$ | 23 Kts (Max) | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \text { @ } 15 \mathrm{Kts} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 0 0 0 ~ © ~} 23 \mathrm{Kts} \end{aligned}$ | U.S. |

## g. Rèpair and Supply Craft:

| 2 | LSV, Landing Ship, Vehicle | ${ }_{\text {men }}^{38} 0$ | 19-21 LVT's, 29-44 DUKW's, 800 Trs; 1,800 Trs without vehicles | 451'-454' | $60^{\prime}$ | 17-18', full load | 7,927, full load 5,615 tons, light | 19.5, Max | (1) | U.S. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{\text {' }}$ Data not available.

## - 614 Characteristics of U. S. Cargo Ships:

a. These characteristics are those of the normal ship. Individual ships of the various types are frequently altered to provide passenger space, armor, deck housing, additional ballast, etc., thereby affecting the characteristics stated.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | U. S. M. C. Type | Liberty (EC2) (b) | Victory |  | $C 1 B$ | $\left.\begin{array}{c} C 1-M- \\ \text { AV1 } \\ (\text { Coaster } \end{array}\right)$ | $T 2 E$ Tanker | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZETI } \\ & \text { (Con- } \\ & \text { sertod } \\ & \text { Liberty } \\ & \text { Tankery } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | (VC2) | (VCs) |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Physical Characteristics: | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 7,100 \\ 442 \\ 57 \\ 11.0 \\ 28 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,600 \\ 455 \\ 62 \\ 15.5 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,600 \\ 455 \\ 62 \\ 16.5 \\ 28 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 6,700 \\ 418 \\ 60 \\ 14.0 \\ 28 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 3,860 \\ 339 \\ 50 \\ 11.0 \\ 23 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 10,200 \\ 924 \\ 68 \\ 14.5 \\ 1 \\ 30 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,000 \\ 442 \\ 57 \\ 11.6 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Gross Registered ionnage.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Breadth, in Feet................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Speed, Sustained...--........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Draft, in Feet, Loaded to Summer Freeboard. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Cargo Capacities: | 10,800 | 10,600 | 10,850 | 9,100 | 5,000 | 16,760 | 10,800 |
|  | Deadweight Tonnage... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Measurement Tonnage Space |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dry Cargo.. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,500 \\ 0,000 \\ 5, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,750 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,750 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,400 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,675 \\ 275 \\ 4,000 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 0 \\ 141,000 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 0085,0009 |
|  | Refrigerated Cargo.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Barrel Cargo Capacity.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of Holds....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ton Capacity of Heaviest Boom |  | 50 | 50 | 30 | 30 | 5 | 5 |

b. Following additional details relate to the Liberty Ship (EC2). This type is by far the most widely used at the present time.
(1) Capacity Below Deck:

|  | Hatch No. 1 | Hatch No. 2 | H'atch <br> No. 3 | Hatch No. 4 | Hatch <br> No. 5 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hatch Dimensions | $33^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | $33^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | $35^{\prime} \times 20{ }^{\prime}$ | $33^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | 20 ' $200^{\prime}$ |  |
| Cargo Space in $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{Ts}$ Hold. | 800 | 2,300 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 7,300 |
| Between Deck...... | 1,000 | 1,100 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 4,200 |
| Deep Tanks......... | 140 | 270 | 460 |  |  | 870 |

(2) Capacity above Deck (examples):

Airplanes: Will carry 24 complete units of P40 boxed, or 4 unboxed P38, or 13 P38 with wings boxed and fuselage unboxed or 13 light Douglas Bombers unboxed.
Tanks:
Landing Craft:
Tank Lighters:
Locomotives:
Will carry 10 Heavy or 25 Medium or 30 light.
Will carry 20-36' type or 18-40' (Navy) type.
Will carry 9-50' type or 13-20' ton type.
Will carry 4 Mikado type with tenders.
To carry these loads above deck, special measures must be taken to provide stability, by loading steel in lower holds, and to strengthen deck and hatch covers by special shoring.
615. Weights and Cubages of Certain Engineer Equipment:

|  | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | Short Tons | Ship Tons |
| 2 | Asphalt for 1 mile | 65 | 76.5 |
| 3 | Asphalt plant, 10 unit (80-150 tons per bour), trailer Mtd. | 105 | 308 |
| 4 | Building, 20'x48', pre-fabricated.. | 6.35 | 19.1 |
| 5 | Cement....................... | , | . 53 |
| 6 | Compressor, 105 cu ft per Min, motorized. (leRoi Model 105, $11 / 2$ ton, $4 \times 4$ ) | 7.4 | 28.7 |
| 7 | Compressor, 210 cu ft per Min, trailer Mtd.............................. | 5.1 | 9.9 |
| 8 | Compressor, air, 315 CF trailer Mtd (Ingersoll-Rand K-315). | 5.2 | 11.7 |
| 9 | Crane, truck Mtd, 3/8 yd (Quickway), 5 to 8 ton (Model E with 1-H <br> Model U-9) $\qquad$ | 17.4 | 50.3 |
| 10 | Crane, 20 ton for D-8 tractor....................................................... | 4.0 | 31.5 |
| 11 | Crushing plant, portable, 7 cu yds/br (Crated Gruendler Mode] 1016-A). | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| 12 | Crusbing and screening plant, crawler Mtd, 100 toos per hour ( 5 units per plant), (Pioneer Model 1942) | 12 | 2.2 |
| 13 | Crushing, screening and washing plant, rock, 150 tons per hour, crawler Mtd ( 9 units'per plant), (Pioneer Engine Works). | 140 | 240.1 |
| 14 | Distributor, water, 1,000 gal, motorized.................... | 9.4 | . 35.9 |
| 15 | Explosives (Dynamite 60\%). | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Fence, 1 mile double-apron, 4 and 2-pace. | 8.5 | 10.9 |
| 17 | Generator set, portable, diesel engine driven, skirl Mtrl, 50 KW (Cummins Model). | 5.9 | 10.0 |
| 18 | Grader, power, road, dicsel, $12^{\prime}$ blade (Caterpillar Model-12). | 14.5 | 29.4 |
| 19 | Grader, tractor-drawn, $12{ }^{\prime}$ blade, hand operaterl (Adams Model 124S).. | 6.4 | 64 |
| 20 | Hangar, steel and canvas, 160'x130'...-.............................................. | 69.7 | 114.1 |
| 21 | Lubricator, trailer Mtd (Stewart-Warner Model 2430) | 1.5 | 4.2 |
| 22 | Mixer, concrete, 7 cu ft (Const. Mach. Co. Model 7-S). | 2.9 | 9.8 |
| 23 | Mixer, concrete, $14 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(Const}. \mathrm{Mach}. \mathrm{Co} .\mathrm{Model} \mathrm{14S)}$ | 4.5 | 17.1 |
| 24 | Plow, tractor, 4 eacb, $14^{\prime \prime}$ bottoms, H. D. (John Deere Model 7). | 2.3 | 11.3 |
| 25 | Roller, sbeepsfoot, 2 drums (IIeil Model TRO). | 3.0 | 16.8 |
| 26 | Roller, towed, 13 wheel (Rubber, Wm. Bros. Model 67 W ). | 2.7 | 9.1 |
| 27 | Rooter, road, 3 tooth (LeTourneau Model B) | 6.5 | 28.7 |
| 28 | Runway, material, for one airport ( $4,5 \mathrm{C} 0^{\prime} \times 125^{\prime}$ ) ( $562,500 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ ) $2^{\prime \prime}$ surface, $10 \%$ bitumen content MC-4 asphalt. | 600 | 500 |
| 29 | Run*ay, Ligbt-bar and rod........................................................................ | 534 | 1,165 |
| 30 | Runway, Heavy bar and rod. | 1,097 | 1,371 |
| 31 | Runway, Steel plank | 1,476 | 572 |
| 32 | Runway, steel, for one airport, 4,500' $\times 150$ (average). | 1,772 | 687 |
| 33 | Sand bags per 100,000.................................... | 16.5 | 100 |
| 34 | Saw Mill, 60', 1200 FBM per hour (4'x7' saw table). | 19 | 40 |
| 35 | Scrapcr, road, towed type, cable operated, 6 cu yds (Bucyrus No. 567) | 5.1 | 37.2 |
| 36 | Scraper, road, towed type, cable operated, 12 cu yds (Garwood No. 400) | 9.8 | 53.6 |
| 37 | Shovel, $1 / 2$ yd, w/att (Bucyrus Erie Model 1513).-.............................. | 12.1 | 26.5 |
| 38 | Shovel, $3 / 4 \mathrm{yd}$, w/att (Buckeye Model 70, packed for export) | 22.7 | 43.8 |
| 39 | Track, rails, 75 lbs per yd (per milc of track)..................................... | 132.0 | 40 |
| 40 | Track, turnouts, complete (rigbt and left band), 75 lbs per yd eacb...... | 9.0 | 6.3 |
| 41 | Tractor, D-7, w/dozer (Caterpillar)...................................................... | 15.3 | 18.6 |
| 42 | Tractor, D-8, w/dozer (Caterpillar). | 23.2 | 49.7 |
| 43 | Tractor, wheeled, rubber tired, 23 HP (Case Model S1) | 2.4 | 5.8 |
| 44 | Trailer, 8-ton (Fruehauf Model CPT-8). | 4.7 | 21.6 |
| 45 | Trailer, 16-ton (Rogar Bros. Model Fr-16-LS-1, boxed) | 15.9 | 37.5 |
| 46 | Trailer, 20-ton (Lacrosse Model DF6-20).-.................. | 8.1 | 30.1 |
| 47 | Trailer, 40-ton..................................................................................... | 10.1 | 33 |
| 48 | Trailer, 60-ton. | 12.9 | 28 |
| 49 | Welding machine, 300 Amp , trailer Mtd. | 1.5 | 7.5 |

## Chapter 7 <br> FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

Paragraph
Purpose ..... 701
Roads and Bridges ..... 702
Bridge and Ferrying Equipment ..... 703
Landing Strip Construction ..... 704
Water Supply ..... 705
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## FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

- 701. Purpose.-These data are intended for use as general guides only. Their application should be varied to conform to local field conditions as required in each specific tactical situation, based on the recommendation, after reconnaissance, of the unit engineer charged with the task.
- 702. Roads and Bridges.-a. Traffic Capacity.—See Chapter 2.
b. Load capacity of civilian bridges.-Peacetime design includes high safety factors for unusual loads and deterioriation. As a guide for military operations it may be assumed that the ordinary civilian bridge in good. condition will carry twice the rated civilian capacity where restrictions are placed on the speed of vehicles and on the number of lanes in use. However, it is advisable to have bridge capacity analyzed by an engineer officer.
c. Construction, maintenance and repair.-Advantage is taken of the available road net, and all means are utilized to repair and maintain existing roads to fulfill military requirements, rather than to build new roads. Except for short sections, new road construction is avoided. In the combat zone, no better road should be maintained or built than is essential for the immediate purpose. Drainage is always vital; dry subgrades obtained by ditches, culverts, and smooth graded crowns are most important. Where graded and drained earth roads are inadequate, as in clay and silt soil under wet conditions, use locally available granular material such as sand, gravel, coral, or cinders for surfacing. In wooded or jungle countrỳ use brush, saplings, and logs for corduroy and cover with earth.
d. Plans.-Plans must in all cases provide for engineer reconnaissance, and, where necessary, reinforcement or repair of roads and bridges under our control, and for engineer troops to accompany advance elements into unreconnoitered terrain.

On most roads, bridges are sensitive points which may often become bottlenecks to flow of traffic. Alternate crossings or detour routes should be planned for bridges on important roads.
e. Road Capacity.-The capacity of a road is usually limited by the capacity of the bridges thereon.
f. Marking Bridges.-FM 5-10, 28 January 1944, prescribes that bridges will be marked according to capacity in tons. For instance, a bridge which can carry a vehicle weighing 12 tons is marked "12." This may also be known as a "Class 12" bridge. The same Field Manual also prescribes that each vehicle be marked with its weight-class. For instance a Truck, $21 / 2$-ton, cargo, wo/w, SWB weighing $15,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. (with load), (Par 601) would be marked " 8 " ( $15,100 / 2,000$ ). It may be referred to as a "Class 8" vehicle. For vehicle combinations (trucks and trailers),

## 702. Roads and Bridges (Continued) :

the weight class is the weight-class of the heavier plus $1 / 2$ that of the lighter. For instance, if the truck mentioned above (Class 8) tows a $105-\mathrm{mm}$ Howitzer M-2 weighing $4,235 \mathrm{lbs}$. (Class 2), the weight-class of the combination is $8+(1 / 2 \times 2)$ or "Class 9 ." The above conforms generally to British practice.
703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment.-a. Distribution of foating
equipment.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carried by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ C \\ \text { Bn } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} E n g r \\ S q \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A r m d \\ \text { Engr } \\ B n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} A b n \\ E n g r \\ B n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pet } \\ \text { Distr } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ H v \\ P o n \\ B n \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ L \\ \text { Pon } \\ \text { Co } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ \text { Tduy } \\ B r \\ C o \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Boat, assault, M2. | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 70 |  |
| 3 | Boat, Rcn, pneumatic, 2-man........... | 15 | 12 | 12 |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Boat, Ren, pneumatic, 5-man.... |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Boat, storm.------1. |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |
| 6 | Bridge conversion set No. 1, Bailey-type floating ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Bridge, floating, M4 (428 ft) ${ }^{3}$-........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Bridge, foot, M1938 (432 ft).............. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | Bridge, ponton, pneumatic, M3 ( 250 ft ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 10 | Bridge, ponton, 25 -ton ( 210 ft ) ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| 11 | Bridge, steel treadway, M2 ( 864 ft ) $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 12 | Ferry set No. 1, infantry support ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 13 | Ferry set No. 2, treadway, M2 ${ }^{\text {7....... }}$ |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data corrected 1 April 1945. Subject to change. See latest T/O and E.
${ }^{2}$ Used with fixed panel bridge, Bailey-type and 25 -ton ponton bridge to construct floating panel bridge, - Bailey-type on 25 -ton pontons. Restricted issue.
${ }^{3}$ Maximum length of normal floating bridge without trestles.
${ }^{4}$ Class IV restricted issue.
${ }^{5}$ Length of normal bridging using the 4 trestles.
${ }^{\circ}$ Contains bicycle traveler and other rigging equipment for trail ferry. Issued on basis of 1 per 3 infantry support rafts.
${ }^{1}$ Contains equivalent of 72 feet of floating treadway bridge with bicycle traveller and other ferrying equipment.
${ }^{8}$ Contains 6 M 2 assault boats and 8 plywood treadways. Can be used to construct 30 feet of floating bridge.
703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:
b. Characteristics of ferrying equipment. ${ }^{1}$

703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:

Characteristics of ferrying equipment ${ }^{2}$ (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 |  |  | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | River crossing means |  |  | Con-struction time ${ }^{2}$ | Construction party <br> (Engineers) | Maximum loads | Maximum relative stream velocity | Time in $\min$ for round trip across stream with width of: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ | $1,000$ |
| FERRIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Infantry support raft or trail ferry ${ }^{6}$ | 3-ponton |  | 10 min | 1 platoon ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 21/2-ton truck | $7 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{7}$ | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  | 5-ponton |  | 15 min |  | 21/2-ton truck with $105-\mathrm{mm}$ howitzer | 7 fps ? |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7-ponton |  | 20 min |  | 4-ton truck with 21/2-ton truck | 5 fps : |  |  |  |
| 5 | M3 <br> $\underset{\text { raft }}{\text { pneumatic ponton }}$ | 3-float | 12-ton floats | 1 hr | 1 platoons | 4-ton truck | 6 fps | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 13-ton floats |  |  |  | 8 fps |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4-float | 12-ton floats |  |  | Motor carriage M7 (24 tons) | $5 \mathrm{f} \mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13-ton floats |  |  |  | 8 fps |  |  |  |
| 6 | M3 <br> pneumatic ponton trail ferry ${ }^{6}$ | 3-float | 12-ton floats | 1 hr | 1 platoon ${ }^{5}$ | 4-ton truck | 7 fps ; | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 13-ton floats |  |  |  | $8 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4-float | 12-ton floats |  |  | Motor carriage M7 (24 tons) | 8 fps ? |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13-ton floats |  |  |  | 9 fps 7 |  |  |  |

703．Bridge and Ferrying Equipment：
Characteristics of ferrying equipment ${ }^{1}$（Continued）：

|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | 25－ton ponton raft | 5－ponton ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | Without bow adapters | 1 hr | 1 platoon ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Medium tank M4（35 tons） | $8 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{7}$ | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  | With false－ bow－type adapters |  |  | Heavy tank T26F3（43 tons） | $12 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 盆 } \\ & \text { 式 } \\ & \text { 第 } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | M2 <br> steel treadmay raft | 4 float | 60－foot | 1 lir | 1 platoon ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Medium tank M4（35 tons） | 8 fps | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 5－float | 72－foot |  |  | Heavy tank T26 E3（43 tons） | 8 fps |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | M4 raft | 5－ponton | Half－pontons | 1 hr | 1 platoon ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | Motor carriage M7（24 tons） | $7 . \mathrm{fps}$ | 4 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  | 4－ponton | Whole pontons |  |  | Heavy tank T26E3（43 tons） | $11 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{-}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6－ponton | Whole pontons |  |  | 50－ton tank load | $9 \mathrm{fps}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ Based on test data available 1 April 1945．Allowances must be made for specific site conditions and statc of training of troops in rafting． |  |  |  |  |  | least $100 \%$ if men are not fully traincd in rafting．Two rafts can be used efflciently at one site if river＇is over 300 feet wide；three if river is over 500 feet wide． |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ Construction time is from arrival of equipment on site and includes unloading and construction in daylight．It does not include time for preparing landing site，landing stage，or approach roads．Adequatelength of acc |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ In rough water or high－velocity ．currents， 15 passengers is maximum． <br> ${ }^{8}$ Normal crew to operate raft consists of 1 NCO and 10 men． <br> ${ }^{6}$ Assume use of auxiliary power to increase speed and for safety in currents． |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{5}$ Round－trip time assumes daylight，men fully trained in rafting，favor－ able site for loading and unloading，and current not exceeding 5 fps． Rafting is considerably slower if a landing stage is required or ifsource of power cannot produce maximum specd．Increase times at |  |  |  |  |  | ＇With Caution．Load must be placed as far on downstream side of deck as possible． <br> ${ }^{5}$ With two balk on each＇side of deck over 3 middle pontons． |  |  |  |  |

703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:
c. Characteristics of floating bridge equipment. ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | River Crossing Means |  |  | Construction time in haurs for stream width of: : |  |  |  | Consbruction party (Engineers) | Posted capacity (tons) for stream celocities of: " |  |  |  |  | Traffic capacity one-rocy: 4 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{f p s}{s}$ | $\underset{f p s}{\delta}$ | $\underset{f p s}{7}$ | $\underset{f p s}{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & f p s \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 | Footbridge, M1938 |  |  | 1/4 | 1 | 312 | - | 1 plation |  |  |  |  |  | Dsy-75 men per min Night-half of day rate |
| 3 | M2 assault-boat bridse |  | Normal | 1 | 13/2 | $21 / 2$ | ...--... | 1 platoon | 8 | 6 | $\delta$ | .......... | ......... | 300 vehicles per hour |
|  |  |  | Reinforced | 11/2 | 2 | 3 | - |  | 13 | 0 | 7 | - | -........- |  |
| 4 | M3 pneumatic ponton bridge (13-ton flosta) |  | Normal | 2 | 3 | 438 | 8 | 1 light ponton company piue 1 general engineer company | 12 | 11 | 10 | ........... | ........... | 300 vebicles per hour |
|  |  |  | Reinforced | 21/2 | 31/2 | $\delta$ | 81/4 |  | 16 | 16 | 16 | ........ | ........... |  |
| 5 | 25-ton ponton bridge | Normsl | Without bow adaptars | 4 | 51/2 | 7 | 11 | 1 heary ponton battalion plus 1 or 2 goneral engineer companies | 24 | 22 | 17 | 13 | 8 | 400 vehicles per hour |
|  |  |  | With gunwale-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 16 |  |
|  |  |  | With false-bow-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 20 |  |
|  |  | Reinforced with 12-ton flosts | Without bow adapters | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13 |  | 28 | 28 | 21 | 14 | 7 |  |
|  |  |  | With gunwale-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 28 | 27 | 22 | 17 |  |
|  |  |  | With false-bow-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 28 | 27 | 24 | 21 |  |
|  |  | Reinforced with pontons | Without bow adapters | 5 | 7 | 9 | 13 |  | 42 | 42 | 32 | 17 | -......... |  |
|  |  |  | With gunwele-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 42 | 42 | 28 | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | With false-bow-type adapters |  |  |  |  |  | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |  |
| 6 | M2 steel treadmay bridge (18-ton flosts) |  | Normal | 2 | 216 | 3 | 8 | 1 treadway hridge company plus 1 or 2 general engineer companies | 45 | 48 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 350 vehicles per hour |
| 7 | M4 floating bridge (whols pontons) |  | Normal | 2 | 214 | 8 | 8 | 1 bridge battalion plus 1 or 2 general engineer companies | 55 | 55 | 55 | 80 | 45 | 400 vehicles per hour |

${ }^{1}$ Based on test data available 1 April 1945. Allowances must be made for 2 specific site conditions and state of tralning of troops.
${ }^{2}$ Time is from arrival of equipment on site and includes unloading and construccion in daylight. It does not include time for preparing approach roado, assembly sites, and abutmenta, and for installing anchor cables. Experienced troops and adequate length of accessible river
line are assumed. For nlght. Increase time $50 \%$.
${ }^{3}$ See FM 5-10 for explanation of meaning and use of posted capacities, description of system of bridge and vehlcle classlfication, and charts giving conditions under which specific vehlecles can cross standard bridges. Capacities are subject to revision by Traffic capacity is for dayllght. Decrease $50 \%$ for nlght.
703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:
d. Fixed highway bridges. ${ }^{1}$

703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:

Fixed highway bridges ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Box-girder steel fixed bridge H-10 (knock-down) | Box-girder steel fixed bridge, H-20 | Panel steel fixed bridge, Bailey type, M1 | 10-ton trestle bridge ${ }^{2}$ | Semipermanent steel fixed bridges |  |  |
| 4 | Packaged weight of one unit in short tons ${ }^{4}$ | 19 | 48 | 100 | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steel } \\ 6.5 \\ \text { Lumber } \\ 6.4 \end{gathered}$ | Steel 22.9 <br> Lumber 12.4 | Steel <br> 31.0 <br> Lumber 18.9 |
| 5 | Packaged cuhage of one unit in ship tons ${ }^{5} 5$ | 24. | 115 | 145 | 15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Steel } \\ 7.5 \\ \text { Lumber } \\ \mathbf{8 . 0} \end{gathered}$ | Steel 20.3 <br> Lumber 15.7 | Steel 48.6 <br> Lumber 22.1 |
| 6 | Issue | Restricted issue | Clasis IV Restricted issue | Class IV Controlled item | 2 per light ponton company. <br> Also Class IV | Class IV Re | ricted issue |  |
| 7 | Transportation for one unit | 4 21/2-ton trucks w/3 2-wheel trailers | $1521 / 2$-ton trucks or 75 - to 6-ton tractor trucks w/semitrailers | $2121 / 2$-ton trucks w/ 21 2-wheel trailers | 24 -ton or $21 / 2-$ ton trucks w/ 2 2-wheel trailers | 28 -ton full flat hed trailers w/ prime movers | 48 -ton full flat bed trailers w/ prime movers | 7 8-ton full flat hed trailers w/ prime movers |
| 8 | Man-hrs per unit ${ }^{6}$ | 60 | 600 | 600 | 60 | 450 | 1,000 | 2,000 |

${ }^{2}$ Based on data available 1 April 1945.
: Tbe 10 -ton trestlc bridge is limited to gap wbere bridge roadway is not more tban 12 feet above trestle footinga
a fiescription of the system of bridge and vehicle posted capacities. a deacription of the system of bichse and vehicles classification, and bridges.

4 Values are approximate only and are subject to change due to revised packaging and changes in components of sets.
1 ship ton $=40$ cubic feet
oes not include time for preparation of approach roads, assembly sites, and elaborate abutments. Adjustments must be made for specific site conditions.
703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:
e. Railway bridging equipment. ${ }^{1}$

| 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-beam railuoaybridge |  |  |  |  | Unit construction railway bridge |  | Through truss railway bridge |  | Light standard (L-type) unit steel trestle | Standard (T-type) unit steed trestle | $V$-type unit sted |
| 2 | Untt: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SpANS: } \\ & \text { 17, 21, } 27 \text {, } 31 \text {, and } 35 \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 70-foot 2 -girder deck and through spans ${ }^{2}$ |  | 123-foot span ${ }^{2}$ |  | None <br> Ordered by parts as required | None <br> Ordered by parts as required | None Ordered by parts as required |
| 3 | Use: | Spans <br> 17 to 35 feet |  |  |  |  | Spans: <br> 50 to 85 feet |  | Spans: <br> 90 to 150 feet |  | Piers for $\boldsymbol{I}$-beam and unit construction bridges | Piers for through truss bridge | Marine piers, quay repairs, and railway viaducts |
| 4 | Capacity ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | F-45 loading |  |  |  |  | E-45 loading |  | E-45 loading |  | E-45 loading | E-45 loading | 45 tons E-35 loadloading |
| 5 | Issue | Class IV <br> Restricted issue |  |  |  |  | Class IV <br> Restricted issue |  | Class IV <br> Restricted issue |  | Restricted issue | Restricted issue | Restricted issue |
| 6 | Man-hours 4 | 400-600 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 70-foot } \\ & \text { deck } \\ & \text { span } \end{aligned}$ | 70-foot through span | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 190-foot } \\ \text { span } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 150-foot } \\ \text { span } \end{gathered}$ | No data | No data | 12 per ton using power crane ${ }^{5}$ 17 per ton using hand cranes ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1300 | 1500 | No Data | 10,000 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Shipping weight (short tons) | Span (feet) |  |  |  |  | 35.6 | 49.8 | 140 | $173$ | Varies with type of pier. See TM 5-374 |  | Steel: $\mathrm{W}_{8}=0.2 \mathrm{HN}^{6}$ Decking and fendering: $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{L}}=1.5 \cdot \mathrm{M}$ |
|  |  | $\frac{17}{3.1}$ |  | 27 <br> 6.9 <br> 1 | \| 31 | $\frac{35}{13.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Cubage (ship tons) | 3.2 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 22.5 | 32.5 | 140 | 171 | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{s}}=0.7 \mathrm{~W}^{6}{ }^{6}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{5}=0.5 \mathrm{~W}_{8}{ }^{6}$ | Steel: <br> $\mathrm{C}_{8}=0.7 \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{s}}{ }^{6}$ <br> Decking and fendering: $\mathrm{CL}=1.6 \mathrm{M}$ |

703. Bridge and Ferrying Equipment:
e. Railway bridging equipment ${ }^{1}$ (Continued) :

Data is based on information available 1 April 1945.
${ }^{2}$ Sets are also provided for conversion to other spans and types of construction. Erection equipment is ordered separately. See TB ENG 12 and TB ENG 56 .

Maximum speed is 40 mph . This must be reduced on $130-$ to $150-$ foot through truss spans. See TM 5-372.

Tentative. Value is from arrival of equipment on the site and includes unloading and construction in daylight and laying of track. For night, increase $50 \%$. Time for erection of piers, approaches, and approach spans is not included. No data is available on V-trestle railway viaducts.
${ }^{\text {}}$ Value is based on favorable conditions and experienced crew, and does not include preparation of foundations.
${ }^{\circ}$ Formulas for typical $V$. and $T$-shaped piers are approximately only.
$\mathrm{Cl}=$ cubage in ship tons of decking and fendering.

- Crecubage in ship tons of steel only.
$\mathrm{H}=$ average height in feet of columns.
$\mathrm{M}=$ number of 10 - by 10 -foot bays.
$\mathrm{N}=$ number of columns.
$W_{\text {L }}=$ weight in short tons of decking and fendering.
$\mathbf{W}_{5}=$ weight in short tons of steel only.
-704. LANDIng Strip ${ }^{\text { }}$ CONSTRUCTION.
a. Landing mat data:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Ilem | Steel pierced Plank | Aluminum pierced. Plank | Sommerseld |
| 2 3 | Number Sheets per bundle Bundle Dimensions. | $\frac{30}{1^{\prime} 11_{2}^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 1^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}}$ | $\frac{30}{1^{\prime} 5^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime} \times 1^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}}$ | $\frac{1 \mathrm{roll}}{2^{\prime} \mathrm{dia} \times 10^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}}$ |
| 4 | Number Bundles per 150 x $5,000^{\prime}$ runway.... | 2,000 | 2,000 | 964 rolls |
| 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight per } \\ & 150^{\prime} \times 5,000^{\prime} \text { runway (tons). } \end{aligned}$ | 1,828 | 975 | 440 |
| 6 | Cargo space per $150^{\prime} \times 5,000^{\prime}$ runway (cu ft). | 32,084 | 35,418 | 36,111 |
| 7 | Cargo Space per $150^{\prime} \times 5,000^{\prime}$ runway (M/T) | 802.1 | 885.5 | 802.8 |
| 8 | Area covered per cu ft cargo space (sq ft). | 23.1 | 21.2 | 20.8 |
| 9 | Average laying speed <br> (sq ft per man hour) $\qquad$ | 125 | 250 | 175 |

b. Prefabricated bituminous surjucing data:
(1) Per roll: Weight $=350 \mathrm{lbs}$.

Area covered $=1,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ (based on single coverage of 40 -inch roll with no overlap.)
(2) Per 150 'x $5,000^{\prime}$ runway: Cargo space $=17,813 \mathrm{cu} \mathrm{ft}$, weight $=$ 356 tons (based on $50 \%$ overlap of 40 -inch rolls plus $25 \%$ for waste and normal maintenance requirements).
(3) An average laying speed (based on $50 \%$ overlap) : 210 sq ft per man hour, or $4,600 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$ per machine hour.
705. Water SUPPLY.-a.-Troop requirements.-Average requirements ${ }^{1}$ for water by troops under several conditions of service, expressed in gallons per unit (man, animal, vehicle) per day:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | $\begin{gathered} I_{n} \\ \text { batle } \end{gathered}$ | March and bivouac | Temporary camp | Semi-permanont camp in rest area | Cantomment |
| 2 3 4 | Men................. Animals...-. Motor vehicles. | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 3-2^{23} \\ 3-5^{2} \\ 1 / 4-12 \end{gathered}$ | 2 10 $1 / 4$ | 5 10 $1 / 4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 30 \\ 1 / 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 50 \\ 1 / 40 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{2}$ Modify according to circumstances, especially in hot climates. Maximum requirement may exceed the average by from 15 to 100 per cent.
$=1 / 2$ gallon per man and 3 gallons per animal is the absolute minimum, for not more than three days.

- Operations in Libya indicated that $21 / 2$ gallons per man and 6 gallons per radiator should be provided in similar climates.

705. Water Supply:
b. Capacity of water-supply equipment.-

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { sets } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gallons per } \\ \text { minute } \\ \text { under } 50 \text { ft head } \end{gathered}$ |  | Storage <br> Capacity | Daily Production (20 hr day) |
|  |  |  | Pump | Filter |  |  |
| 2 | Engr C Bn. | $4{ }^{1}$ | 880 | 40 | 24,000 | 33,200 |
| 3 | Armd Engr Bn. | 41 | 880 | 40 | 24,000 | 33,200 |
| 4 | Abn Engr Bn... | 41 | 880 | 40 | 24,000 | 33,200 |
| 5 | Engr Sep Bn.-m.... | $1{ }^{1}$ | 220 | 10 | 6,000 | 8,300 |
| 6 | Engr Hv Pon Bn............................... | $1{ }^{1}$ | 220 | 10 | 6,000 | 8,300 |
| 7 | Engr Avn Bn........... | 11 | 220 | 10 | 6,000 | 8,300 |
| 8 | Abn Engr Avn Bn.. | 12 | 110 | 10 | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| 9 | Engr Boat \& Shore Regt. | $1{ }^{1}$ | 220 | 10 | 6,000 | 8,300 |
| 10 | Engr Top Co, Corps...... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 110 | 10 | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| 11 | Engr Top Bn, Army......... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 110 | 10 | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| 12 | Engr Avn Top Co....... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 110 | 10 | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| 13 | Engr AF Hq Co.... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 110 | 10 | 3,500 | 8,300 |
| 14 | Engr Gen Sv Regt. | $2{ }^{1}$ | 440 | 20 | 12,000 | 16,600 |
| 15 | Engt W Sup Co (sand filters). | $8{ }^{3}$ | 1,320 | 480 | 72,000 | 376,000 |
| 16 | Engr W Sup Co (diatomite filters)........ | 94 | 2,475 | 450 | 108,000 | 468,000 |

${ }^{2}$ Each set includes:
1 portable purification unit of 10 gallons per minute purifying capacity and 55 gallons per minute pumping capacity.
3 pumps of $\overline{5} 5$ gallons per minute capacity.
2 canvas tanks of 3,000 gallons capacity.
${ }^{2}$ Each set includes:
1 portable purification unit of 10 gallons per minute purifying capacity and 55 gal .
lons per minute pumping capacity.
1 pump of 55 gallons per minute capacity.
1 canvas storage tank of 3,000 gallons capacity.
2 canvas storage tanks of 250 gallons capacity (for reproduction purposes in topographic units).
'Each set includes:
1 mobile purification unit with a capacity of purifying 60 gallons of water per minute.
3 pumps of 55 gallons per minute capacity.
3 canvas tanks of 3,000 gallons capacity.
'Each set includes:
1 portable diatomite filter of 50 gallons per minute purifying capacity.
5 pumps of 55 gallons per minute capacity.
4 canvas tanks of 3,000 gallon capacity
${ }^{s}$ Daily production includes retreatment of water which reduces tankage available for filtered water storage.
c. Equipment issued to troop units.-Organizations are supplied with five-gallon cans for carrying water. Vehicle carrying capacities are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text {-ton truck } \\
& 11 / 2 \text {-ton truck } \\
& 1 \text {-ton trailer }
\end{aligned}
$$

- 706. Explosives.-Explosives included in organic demolition sets: ${ }^{1}$
Unit
Engr C Bn
(Hq \& Sv Co)
(Ltr Co ea)
Armd Engr Bn
(Hq \& Hq Co)
(Ltr Co ea)
Airborne Engr Bn
(Hq \& Sv Co)
(Prcht Co ea)
(Gli Co ea)
Hq Co, Inf Bn
Cav Rn Tr
${ }^{1}$ Additional explosives carried as required.
- 707. Field Fortifications.-(See also FM 5-15).
a. Responsibility.-Generally, defensive positions are laid out and built by troops which are to occupy the area. Engineers furnish technical advice and assistance, and are responsible for works requiring special skills or equipment. When a defensive position is to be prepared before arrival of troops who will occupy the position, Engineers may be assigned this task.
b. Priority of work.-The order in which the various defensive measures are to be executed is expressed in orders in the form of priorities. The assignment of priorities does not prevent simultaneous work on several tasks. After the location of combat emplacements has been fixed, the normal priority is:
(1) Clearing fields of fire and removal of objects masking observation.
(2) Laying of antitank mine fields and execution of important demolitions such as bridges.
(3) Providing for adequate signal communication and observation systems.
(4) Preparing individual shelter and emplacement of weapons.
(5) Preparing obstacles (other than mine fields). and other demolitions.
(6) Preparing routes for movement of reserves and for supply and evacuation.
c. Camouflaging.-Camouflaging and other provisions for concealment precede or are concurrent with other work. Construction of dummy works is concurrent with other work.
d. Works (figures given are for daylight work; for work at night, increase labor by $50 \%$ ).-(1)-Trenches.-In estimating for fox holes or


## 707. Field Fortifications (Continued) :

other type trenches allow 15 cubic feet per man-hour, average soil, using pioneer tools.
(2) Obstacles. (Against personnel).-(a) Single belt of double-apron fence, 1,000 yards long, requires approximately 5 tons of materials and 120 man-hours of labor. Work capacity of an experienced 3 -squad platoon in 8 -hours is approximately 2,250 linear yards of double-apron fence.
(b) Single belt of triple-belt barbed-wire concertina roll, 1,000 yards long requires approximately 8 tons of materials and 60 man-hours of labor. Work capacity of an experienced 3 -squad platoon in 8 hours is approximately 4,500 linear yards to triple-belt barbed-wire concertina fence.
(c) The approximate length of wire entanglement required to provide minimum protection may be found by multiplying the length of front by $11 / 4$ to determine the length of tactical wire entanglement, and by 5 to determine the length of protective wire entanglement.
(3) Clearing.-Four man-hours of labor for clearing 100 square yards of brush and a few trees up to 12-inches in diameter; if brush only, 2 man-hours.
(4) Machine-gun emplacement.-Two foxhole type requires three (3) man-hours of labor.
e. Antitank mines, prescribed loads.-See Chapter 3.
f. Intrenching equipment.-Nine sets of intrenching equipment of pioneer tools are carried in the Infantry Division. Three sets are with each Infantry Regiment. The Infantry set weighs 3,100 pounds and has a cubage of 214 cubic feet. The principal item of intrenching equipment set are:


The engineer combat battalion has squad and platoon carpenter, demolition and pioneer sets, plus: 58 axes, intrenching; 117 mattocks, pick; and 357 shovels, intrenching.

- 708. Road Blocks and Antimechanized Measures.-(See also FMs 5-25, 5-30 and 5-31.)
a. Classification of burriers.-Barriers are classified as to location, as covering, flank, battle position, or rear area; and as to type, as natural or artificial.
b. Description of roadblocks.-Common types of roadblocks are:
(1) Antitank mine. Mines are placed across a road at a defile in a pattern similar to that in a hasty mine field except with a density of 3 mines per yard.
(2) Bridge demolition. Requires from 5 to several hundred man-hours depending on type of structure, explosives available, and degree of destruction desired. A bridge prepared for demolition but not actually destroyed can be used freely by our own forces until demolition must be executed to prevent seizure by the enemy. Orders must be definite as to when to destroy the bridge.
(3) Antitank ditch. A ditch about 6 feet deep and 12 feet wide across the road, can be constructed by one platoon in 21/2-3 hours with hand tools. Using the power earth auger and explosives a suitable ditch can be completed in about $1 / 3$ of that time.



## 708. Road Blocks and Antimechanized Measures (Continued) :-

(4) Road craters. A road crater can be constructed by 1 squad in $11 / 2$ to 2 hours using explosives. Antitank and antipersonnel mines will increase the effectiveness of the crater.
c. Continuous artificial obstacles.

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Obstacle | Construction | Installation | Rate of installation |
| 2 | Protective (hasty) mine field | See Sub-Par d, below. | Placed across a venues of approach. Concealed. Reinforce natural obstacles. | See Sub-Par d, below. |
| 3 | Tactical (deliberate) mine field |  |  |  |
| 4 | Antitank ditch, multiple charge method | 10 feet deep30 feet wide | Constructed across wide avenues of approach. | Onesquad with power earth auger and demolition equipment can complete 100 yards in 12 hours, |
| 5 | Antitank ditch, hand tools | 6 feet deep12 feet wide |  | One platoon under average conditions can cou: plete 100 feet in 10 hours. |
| 6 | Log post field | Substantial posts set in the ground, density of one post per linear foot, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$-foot projection. |  | One squad with pile driver under avcrage conditions can complete 50 feet in 1 day. |
| 7 | Contamination by persistent chemicals (when authorized) | Contaminate artificial obstacles to impede removal. <br> Contaminate roads and areas as part of a barrier mission. | 1 or more chemical mines per obstacle. 200 mines per mile of road. <br> Airplane spray: average area covered by one airplane800 yards long80 yards wide. | Road contamination: one squad can contaminate one mile of road in $11 / 2$ hours. <br> See Pars 610-611 for contamination munitions. |

d. Antitank Mine Fields (See FM 5-31).
(1) An antitank mine field is the best quickly placed obstacle to enemy mechanized vehicles. The mine field consists of one or more mine belts To be most effective mine fields must:
(a) Be sited to connect natural obstacles, thereby saving time and material and giving a continuous barrier.
(b) Be sited to secure maximum surprise.
(c) Be coordinated with infantry and antitank gun positions s: the mine field can be covered by small arms and antitank fire
(2) Antitank mine fields are of two types: protective (hasty) and tactical (deliberate).

## 708. Road Blocks and Antimechanized Measures (Continued) :

(a) Protective mine fields are laid on order of the local unit commander (Co, Bn, or Regt) and are for the local protection of that unit. They are usually laid by troops of the unit protected. Protective mine fields are usually shallow in depth, rapidly laid, and generally do not contain either antipersonnel or booby-trapped mines.
(b) Tactical mine fields are laid in accordance with a barrier plan approved by division, corps, army, or independent commanders. They are for the protection of the division or larger unit as a whole and are carefully located to break up and canalize the enemy's attack formations and to hold him in areas covered by antitank and automatic weapons. Tactical mine fields are usually of greater depth, with mines buried, and generally contain both booby-trapped and antipersonnel mines. Protective mine fields may be converted and incorporated into tactical fields. Tactical fields are laid by engineers, specially trained troops, or other troops with engineer supervision.
(3) All mine fields, when laid, will be marked by standard marking methods. A location sketch of any mine field laid will be immediately forwarded by the laying unit through channels to higher headquarters. Detailed records to facilitate later clearing of the mine field are sent by the laying unit to the division engineer section, which sends copies of the record to the corps engineer section.
(4) Mine field data for 1,000 yards of mine belt: ,
(a) Mines required (density $11 / 2$ mines per yard) ------------------------1, 500 mines.
(b) Placing and burying, by daylight $\ldots-\ldots .-51 / 2$ platoon hours.
(c) Booby-trapping and laying antipersonnel mines, add to time .---------..... $50 \%$
(d) If work is done at night, increase time by $.50 \%$
(e) In general, mines will be uncased and fused at a forward supply point. Time required for 1,500 mines _-.-.-.-. 1 platoon hour.
(f) Clearing (will vary between wide limits)

## 708. Road Blocks and Antimechanized MeAsures (Continued) .

(g) Weights and vehicle carrying capacities for antitank and antipersonnel mines are:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AT Mines | Wi, ea, lbs |  | 11/2-T Trk |  | 21/2-T Trk |  | 1-T Tir |  |
|  |  | Cased | Uncasel | Cased | Uncased | Cased | Uncased | Cased | Uncased |
| 2 | M1A1 | 14.7 | 10.67 | 200 | 281 | 340 | 468 | 135 | 187 |
| 3 | M4 | 13.8 | 10.67 | 215 | 281 | 360 | 468 | 145 | 187 |
| 4 | M5 | 22.2 | 14.5 | 132 | 206 - | 224 | 344 | 88 | 137 |
| 5 | M6 | 30.0 | 20 | 100 | 150 | 166 | 250 | 66 | 100 |
| 6 | M7 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 456 | 666 | 768 | 1,111 | 304 | 444 |
| 7 | Anti-Personnel mines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | M2A1 | 9.34 | 6.5 | 320 |  | 530 |  | 210 |  |
| 9 | M2A2 | 9.34 | 6.5 | 320 | $\ldots$ | 530 | -......... | 210 | $\cdots$ |
| 10 | M2A3 | 7.66 | 6.5 | 390 | - ......... | 650 | ....... | 260 | $\cdots$ |
| 11 | M3 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 246 |  | 408 |  | 162 | - |

- 709. Petroleum Distribution. Petroleum is distributed in bulk and as a packaged product. Storage and transportation of bulk fuels is handled principally by Engineer Petroleum Distribution Companies. The breakdown of bulk fuels into packages and handling of packaged petroleum products are usually the responsibility of the Quartermaster Corps.
a. Bulk petroleum.-Engineer Petroleum Distribution Companies are organized to build and operate 120 miles of pipe line with associated tanks. General data is contained in the following tables. (See Par 314c).
b. Tonnages per mile of line and pumping capacities of military pipe lines:

| Line size in <br> inches | Short tons per <br> mile of line | Ship tons per <br> mile of line | Pumping capacity in <br> barrels per day ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 14.5 | 20.0 | 3,850 <br> 6 |
|  |  | 43.0 | 7,700 |

[^46]709. Petroleum Distribution :
c. Storage tank data:

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 - | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capacity (barrels) | Dimensions in feed |  | Number of rings | Maxi- <br> mum number of men in crews | Erection time in man hours | Erection time in crewdays (10hour days) | Short tons | Ship tons |
|  |  | Height | Dia- <br> meter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 10,000 | 24 | 55 | 3 | 25 | 800 | 3.2 | 41.5 | 50.6 |
| 3 | 5,000 | 24 | 39 | 3 | 20 | 450 | 2.25 | 22.0 | 26.6 |
| 4 | 1,000 | 16 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 180 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 8 | 30 | 1 | 12 | 120 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 9.2 |
| 6 | - 500 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 6 | 60 | 1.0 | 3.75 | 5.0 |
| 7 | 250 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 6 | 40 | 0.65 | 2.4 | 3.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Trained crews.

P-3600-(7)

## Chapter 8

## SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

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## SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

## Section I

## RESPONSIBILITY

- 801. General.-a. In general, Signal Corps troops install, operate and maintain signal communication-
(1) at Division, Corps and Army Headquarters,
(2) at Wing and higher headquarters for Air Force units,
(3) between widely separated Air Force units,
(4) for Aircraft Warning Systems,
(5) for most communication zone and zone of the interior organizations.
b. Regiments or group and smaller units of ground and air troops usually have communication personnel in their headquarters unit.
c. In any unit, signal communication is a responsibility of the commander. His signal communication troops furnish signal communication:
(1) at his own command post,
(2) to (but not including) the next lower echelon or command post,
(3) to units he supports,
(4) between next subordinate units when so directed.
d. For further details see AR 105-15.
- 802. Classified Information.-The safeguarding of classified military information is the responsibility of all military personnel. Within the limitations indicated in Par 811, the originator of a message is responsible for its classification, unless special instructions governing particular cases have been received from higher authority. He is also responsible for assigning proper precedence to the message before forwarding it for cryptographing and transmission (see Par 812 and AR 380-5).
- 803. References:

FM 1-45, Air Corps Field Manual, Signal .Communication.
FM 11-5, Missions, Functions, and Signal Communication in General.
FM 11-10, Organizations and Operations in the Infantry Division.
FM 11-15, Organizations and Operations in the Cavalry Division and Cavalry Corps.
FM 11-17, Organizations and Operations in the Armored Division and Armored Corps.
FM 11-20, Organizations and Operations in the Corps, Army, Theater of Operations, and GHQ.
FM 11-25, Aircraft Warning Service.
FM 11-35, Signal Corps Intelligence.
FM 17-70, Signal Communication for Armored Units
FM 24-5, Signal Communication: methods and technique of signal communication, with special emphasis on that of divisions and smaller units.
FM-24-9, Combined Radio Telephone ( $\mathrm{R} / \mathrm{T}$ ) Procedure.
FM 24-10, Combined Radio-Telegraph (W/T) Procedure.
FM 30-25, Counterintelligence.
FM 31-35, Aviation in Support of Ground Forces.
TC 30, Tactical Air Command, Organization and Employment.
TC 17, Air Ground Liaison.
For a list of technical publications, see the TM 11-series in FM 21-6.

## Section II

## SIGNAL INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATION SECURITY

804. Signal Intelligence.-Signal intelligence includes all information of the enemy obtained from his communications by radio or other electrical means, by the detection of secret inks and other disguised writing, by the solution of codes and ciphers, and by the interception of sound and visual communication.

- 805. Communication Security.-a. Communication security includes all measures that prevent or delay the enemy from gaining military information from our communications.
b. Communication security can be achieved only if supported by the personal effort of each individual to maintain the highest standards in procedure and operation and to observe careful personal censorship. Staff officers are in a position where they must exercise particular discretion.
c. Communication security consists of three components:
(1) Physical security.
(2) Cryptographic security.
(3) Transmission security.
- 806. Physical Security.-a. Physical security consists of the protection of communication equipment and classified documents (including plain language copies of messages) from capture, salvage, loss, unauthorized inspection, and photography.
b. Each staff officer should ascertain that every person to whom any slassified information is entrusted has read and understands AR 380-5.
c. Important considerations for physical security include the following:
(1) Limit availability of classified material, particularly codes and ciphers, to authorized personnel. Only personnel investigated as to character, background, and loyalty and favorably reported may be authorized to perform duties in connection with secret and confidential cryptographic systems. (Exceptions are stated by the War Department.)
(2) Store classified material in room protected against unauthorized entrance. Registered documents must be stored in a three-combination safe or the equivalent.
(3) Limit to a minimum the classified material exposed to capture in advanced areas.
(4) Make a simple detailed plan for prompt destruction of all classified material when capture becomes imminent.
(5) Make prompt accurate report to higher authority of such destruction by the fastest means available.
- 807. Cryptographic Security.-a. Cryptographic security consists of the provision and use of technically sound cryptographic systems, and the strict observance of instructions designed to prevent or delay their solution by the enemy. Time spent in cryptographing yields high return in security.
b. The use of cryptographic systems other than those authorized by the War Department or Theater Headquarters compromises security. Most such systems are susceptible to easy solution and give the user a false sense of security.
c. Instructions furnished with each code or cipher system must be carefully followed.
d. Hazards to cryptographic security may be minimized by adhering to the following rules in drafting messages:
(1) Be brief and concise.
(2) Avoid stereotyped phraseology particularly at beginning and end of message.
(3) Never quote documents available to the public.
(4) Never send identical messages in different cryptographic systems.
(5) Paraphrase messages to be sent in more than one cryptographic system.
(6) Paraphrase messages which are to receive distribution in plain language.
e. A cryptographic security officer should be designated at each headquarters as a consultant on cryptographic security and to enforce measures adopted to insure cryptographic security.
- 808. Transmission Security.-a. Transmission security consists of :
(1) Limiting the enemy ability to intercept our communications.
(2) Preventing the enemy from using our communications systems for navigational aids or for purposes of deception.
b. Listed below are the means of communications in order of preference from the point of view of transmission security, subject to variation in each tactical situation:
(1) Messenger.
(2) Approved mail service.
(3) Teletypewriter.
(4) Wire telegraphy.
(5) Wire telephony.
(6) Visual.
(7) Animals and birds.
(8) Radio telegraphy.
(9) Radio telephony.
(10) Sound.

808. Transmission Security :
c. Radio telegraph and radio telephone transmissions are particularly susceptible to:
(1) Interception.
(2) Position finding.
(3) Traffic analysis.
(4) Deception.
d. The staff officer who personally uses the radio telephone must act as his own security officer. The following points must be borne in mind:
(1) Use proper radio telephone procedure (FM 24-9).
(2) Pre-plan the content and wording of each transmission.
(3) Avoid use of plain language especially for places, units, or names by substituting authorized prearranged message codes and map coordinate codes.
(4) Avoid the use of official titles (i.e., CG, CO, etc.).
(5) Employ authentication of the other party to the conversation.
$e$. A high standard of discipline is essential among operators to obtain signal security. Training in discipline and correct procedure must be continuous.

## SECTION III

## USE OF SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS

- 809. Coordination.-To obtain efficient signal communication, it is essential that there be adequate coordination between the commander's staff and the signal officer, and that the signal officer be fully cognizant of the details of contemplated operations.
- 810. Choice of Means.-a. No one means of signal communication possesses all the desirable military characteristics of reliability, security, flexibility and speed; several means of communication must always be provided.
b. The choice between a written message and a telephone call should be based on consideration of the following factors:

Need for record
Need for discussion
Need for speed
Need for secrecy
Availability of facilities
Traffic load on available facilities.
If the result desired can be obtained as well by means of a message as compared to telephone, write the message.
c. Due to the normal scarcity of technical communication facilities in field operations it will usually be necessary to restrict use of the wire teleprone to those cases where direct personal discussion between commanders and senior staff officers is necessary. Reduction of messages to writing will usually reduce misunderstanding and misinterpretation.
d. Improper use of radio telephone has been the greatest single cause for combat inefficiency due to signal communications. It is imperative that anyone who holds radio telephone conversations be familiar with the principles contained in Par 807 d .

- 811. Relation of Security to Other Signal Communication Re-quirements.- $a$. The fundamental requirements of military signal communication are (1) reliability, (2) security, (3) flexibility, and (4) speed.
b. Reliability is paramount.
c. The conflicting requirements of speed and security vary according to circumstances. Staff officers and signal communication personnel must.be guided by general principles, applied with full appreciation of existing circumstances, rather than by rigid regulations. Reasonable security at all times should be the goal. In general, in a strategic situation some apeed may be sacrificed to meet the greater secrecy requirements, while in tactical situations secrecy is often of secondary importance and may be sacrificed to meet the greater speed requirements. Various cryptographic devices and methods are available to meet both situations.
- 812. Preparation of Messages.- $a$. Since the writer does not ordinarily know by what means a message will be transmitted, every message should be prepared in the briefest practicable telegraphic form to insure speedy transmission.
b. All messages are classified by the originator. In tactical operations, actual or simulated, all messages not classified and marked "Secret" will be regarded as "Confidential" but need not be so marked. Messages classified "Secret" should show on the face of the message the authority for such classification.
- 813. Writing Messages.-Example:

(M) Leave blank. For Message Center use.
(O) Leave blank. For Operator's use.
${ }^{2}$ Precedence of transmission of messages-Routine messages transmitted in the order received.
Messages marked for special precedence of transmission are sent in the order shown in TABLE NO. 1.
: Enter writer's message serial number for his reference.
- Enter date message is written; day, month, (year).
- Enter after "To": CG or CO and unit. NOTT staff section or personal name. [Staff reference may be indicated in body of message (not at beginning or end) IF ESSENTIAL for delivery.]
${ }^{5}$ Text of message. Be brief, concise; complete, and legible. Use only anthorired abbreviations (FM 21-30 and school memorandum).
${ }^{*}$ AR $880-5$, Par 46, indicates that figures are habitually spelled out. In dirisional units, this practice is seldom followed.
' Enter CG or CO and unit NOT staff section or personal name. [Staff reference may be indicated in body of message (not at beginning or end) IF ESSENTIAL for delivery.]
- Enter time in 24 -hour clock system and time zone suffix.
- Signature of writer with rank and staff duty. (For reference only; not transmitted.)

813. Writing Messages (Continued) :

TABLE NO. 1-PRECEDENCE OF TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES ${ }^{1}$

| Precodence |  | Sequence | Usual content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Written | Abobra viated |  |  |
| URGENT | 0 | Sent at once, interrupting all others. | Enemy contact reports. Immediate operations. Flash messagea. |
| OPERATIONAL PRIORITY | OP | Sent after Urgent messages. | Operations messages including aircraft movements. NOT for ordinary troop movement messages. |
| PRIORITY | P | After Urgent and Operational Priority messages. | Operations messages. Other important messages. Highest administrative message precedence. |
| ROUTINE | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R} \\ & \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | Sent after Urgent Operational Priority and Priority Messages. | Normal messages. |
| DEFERRED | D | Sent after all other messages, but not longer than 24 hours after filing. | Messages not requiring immediato delivery; 24-hour delivery assured. |

${ }^{1}$ Over classification in precedence will result in the failure of the ontire message classification system and will cause all messages to be handled alike, regardless of individual message priorities.
${ }^{2}$ No marking on the Msg.

- 814. Use of Cryptograms.-For a complete discussion, see AR 380-5, FM 24-5, and Section II of this chapter. All messages to be transmitted by radio, or other means when danger of hostile interception exists, are cryptographed. Exceptions are:
$a$. When the tactical situation is such that time cannot be spared for cryptographing; when the information to be transmitted, if intercepted by the enemy, cannot be acted upon in time to influence the situation. Then the commanding officer or his authorized representative may order the transmission of radio messages in plain language. Such written messages will be marked "Send in clear" over the signature of the commanding officer or his authorized representative. Responsibility for transmission by radio telephone in the clear rests with the person making the transmission.
b. Transmission of artillery fire control messages in the clear is normal.
c. Secret messages are cryptographed for transmission by any means except authorized courier service when provided. Courier service for clear text secret messages is normally not available at the signal center.


## Section IV SIGNAL CENTER

■ 815. The term "Signal Center" includes a message center section, a cryptographic section (if required), and one or more operating sections, each one operating a means of signal communication. The purpose of the message center is to speed the transmission of messages. The message center chief selects the means of transmission of messages. Except for secret messages the writer should provide the message center with two copies of each message plus one additional copy for each addressee, if any, over one.

- 816. Location.-Message centers are located at all command posts and at the rear echelon of the headquarters of larger units. Advance message centers may be established at any location where they are needed to speed the transmission of messages. When the commander or an echelon of a headquarters moves with a column on a march, a message center operating in a vehicle accompanies the command group.
- 817. Operation.-a. The message center is not organized or equipped to perform the following duties:
(1) Stenographic or clerical work for the headquarters it serves.
(2) Prepare additional copies of outgoing or incoming messages for multiple transmission or distribution. When transmission of mimeographed or printed material to a number of addressees is desired, all copies required for each addressee are delivered to the message center, wrapped, packaged, or otherwise secured, and plainly marked with their destination. Each such item is handled as a single message and will be delivered by messenger.
b. The message center is responsible only for messages delivered to it and does not include those messages which are:
(1) Transmitted directly by the writer to the addressee by personal agency, by telephone or by teletypewriter provided for private use.
(2) Handled by the military or civil postal service.
(3) Local messages between staff sections or individuals at the same location.
(4) The receipt of clear text messages delivered by special messenger to the addressee at a headquarters below the division.
(5) Secret Messages.-In tactical operations when time permits secret messages will normally be carried by a staff officer or officer courier operating as a direct agent. They may be transmitted by electrical or other means available provided the message center possesses the requisite codes. All personnel handling secret messages are required by the War Department to read AR 380-5.
- 818. Time Involved in Message Transmission.-a. Message Center.-
(1) Recording.-Maximum time permitted for all message centar recording operations should not exceed 2 minutes unless cryptographing is required.
(2) The cryptographing and decryptographing rate, varies from about one to eight words or groups per minute.
b. Operator.-The following message rates are based upon calling, transmitting, and acknowledging receipt of a message of ten code or cipher groups, or ten words of clear text with address and signature.

|  | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Means of transmiscion | Mesagas per hour |
| 2 | Telephone.. | 10-15 |
| 3 | Telegraph (TG-5, TG-5-A, or other single-line manual).--................... | 25-30 |
| 4 | Telegraph (duplex).................................................................................. | 50-60. |
| 5 | Teletypewriter (single-line)......................................................... | 60-100 |
| 6 | Teletypewriter (duplex) ..................................................................... | 120-190 |
| 7 | Radiotelegraph..--............................................................................. | 15-25 |
| 8 |  | 8-12 |
| 9 | Lamp._............................................................................................. | 10 |
| 10 | Semaphore flags.................................................................................. | 12 |
| 11 | Wig-wag flag.-.-..........-.................................................................. | 10 |
| 12 | Panel (code groups per hour).................................................................. | 20 |

c. Messenger.-

| 1 | 1 | $\boldsymbol{2}$ | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kind of messonger | Rato of traod in miles por hour |  |
|  |  | Day | Night (blackout) |
| 2 | Dismounted (runner)..... | 3-5 | 2-4 |
| 3 | Mounted (horse)....................................................- | 6-8 | 4-6 |
| 4 |  | 6-10 | 6-10 |
| 5 | Motor and motorcycle............................... | 25-40 | 15-30 |
| ${ }_{7}$ |  | 80-200 | 80-100 |
| 7 | Pigeon.....................................................- | 30-45 | 30-60 |

## Section V <br> RADIO COMMUNICATION

- 819.. GENERAL.-a. Radio, when properly used, furnishes a valuable means of signal communication. It is used for both tactical and administrative messages by all units of a modern army. It is an essential means for highly mobile elements such as aircraft and armored units, and is especially applicable to motor movements and fast moving situations.
b. Radiotelegraphy is less subject to static interference than radiotelephony, and has greater range with a given amount of power.
c. Radiotelephony is used when person-to-person contact is required and when secrecy is relatively less essential. By using prearranged voice codes in radiotelephony secrecy can be maintained.
d. Proper use of radio as a means of communication requires a high state of training. It is imperative that communication exercises be conducted for staff officers and signal elements prior to combat in order to insure efficient operation of radio communication.
$e$. The range and quality of radio communication are affected, to a varying degree, depending upon the frequency used, by the weather, by the nature of the intervening terrain or obstacles, by the time of day, by the season of the year, and by magnetic disturbances.

820. Capabilities.-a. Radio stations are readily portable, and may be quickly placed in operation.
b. Radio stations may be operated from moving vehicles.
c. Radio is the only means of long range communication with or between ships or airplanes.
d. The approximate transmission range of a radio station may be limited in order to decrease the possibility of enemy interception and interference with other friendly stations.

- 821. Precautions.-a. Radio intelligence is the enemy's best method of obtaining information of our plans, and operations by :
(1) Intercepting our messages.
(2) Locating our radio transmitters and thereby approximately locating command posts and other important installations, thus obtaining information as to the strength, constitution, and capabilities of our forces.


## 821. Precautions:

b. Enemy intelligence activities cited above can be largely counter. acted. These counter-measures often limit our use of radio communications. These measures include:
(1) Maintaining radio silence (operators continue to listen) at appropriate times.
(2) Maintaining a normal volume of traffic.
(3) Enforcing rigid radio discipline.
(4) Enciphering or encoding messages. However, code and cipher systems can be compromised by too frequent use and too large a volume of traffic.
(5) Using authenticator systems to identify stations and to establish authenticity of messages.
(6) Locating radio transmitters at a distance from command posts and other installations served, using remote control from the command posts.
(7) Safeguarding frequencies and call sign assignments, and changing them frequently.
(8) Providing alternate frequencies and shifting frequencies when a particular frequency is jammed.
(9) Using radiotelegraph in preference to radiotelephone whenever both are available.
(10) Establishing dummy stations.
(11) Transmitting false messages.
c. Radio equipment is complex and fragile. It requires constant maintenance and intelligent care.
d. Operating and maintenance personnel require extensive specialized individual training.
e. Necessary cryptographing and decryptographing of messages and use of authenticators delay transmission of messages and do not provide absolute security. Given sufficient time and volume of messages, any code or cipher system can be broken.
$f$. False messages transmitted by the enemy are designed to create confusion and cause action to his advantage.
g. Enemy action creating interference or "jamming" on our frequencs channels denies us the use of radio communication.

- 822. Type Radio Nets, Infantry Division :
a. Division Command Net No. 1:

b. Division Command Net No. 2:
(Adm, Warning, Int)

c. Division Reconnaissance Net:


822. Type Radio Nets, Infantry Division:
d. Division Warning Nets:

c. Division Artillery Command Net:


- 823. Type Radio Nets, Armored Division :
a. Division Command Net:

b. Division Reconnaissance Net:


823. Type Radio Nets, Armored Division :
c. Division Air Request Net:

d. Division Administrative Nets:

824. Type Radio Nets, Cavalry Reconnaissance Group ḾMechanized:


- 825. Type Radio Nets, Corps (less Cav Ren Gp Mecz) :

- 826. Radio Sets. Characterfstics.-a. Infantry Division.-

a. Infantry Division (Continued) :

|  | 1 | $\varepsilon$ | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set } \\ S C R \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { signal } \end{gathered}$ | Range (miles) | Power source | Weight (lhs) | Description and remarks | Relative frequency coverags (not to scale) frequency $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| 10 | 593 | Voice |  | Storage battery | 30 | Receiver only. <br> Carried shoulder slung or mounted in vehicle. | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| 11 | 608 | Voice (Freq Mod) | 15 | Vehicle battery | 275 | FA vehicular set, operated by persons not radio specialists. Two receivers. VHF. 10 preset frequencies. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 610 | Voice (Freq Mod) | 5 | Vehicle battery or dry batteries | 70 | FA portable set, carried in vehicle or by one man. VHF. <br> (Being replaced by SCR 619.) |  |  | $\longrightarrow$ |  |
| $\infty$ | 619 | Voice (Freq Mod) | 5 | Vehicle battery or dry battery | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ap- } \\ & \text { prox } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | FA portable set, carried in vehicle or by one man. VHF. <br> (Replaces SCR 610.) |  | . | - |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 5 & 14 \\ 8 & 14 \\ 0 & \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 694 |  | 30 20 15 | Vehicle battery or hand generator | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | Vehicular. <br> Pack. | $\square$ |  |  |  |

## 826. Radio Sets, Characteristics:

b. Armored Division.-

|  | 1 | \& | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Set } \\ S C R \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { signals } \end{gathered}$ | Range (miles) | Power source | Channels Proset | Weight (lbs) | Description and remarks |
| 2 | $\begin{gathered} 300 \text { ( } 82 \\ \text { AN/ } \\ \text { VRC- } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Voice (FM) | 5 | Battery | 40 | 32 | Vehicular mounted, Tk Co and Plat. For Ln with Inf. |
| 3 | 399 | CW <br> Voice (AM) | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Power unit PE-95 | Tune | 850 | Installed and operated in $21 / 2$-ton truck which tows 1-ton cargo trailer mounting gasoline generator. Two receivers. |
| 4 | 506 | CW <br> Voice <br> (AM) | $\begin{aligned} & 7 C \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Vehicle battery | Tune | 210 | Armd Comd set, replaced in part SCR-193 and 245. |
| 5 | 508 | Voice <br> (FM) | 7 | Vehicle battery | 10 | 210 | Armd Comd vehicular set, 10 pre-selected channels available, 2 receivers. VHF. |
| 6 | 509 | Voice (FM) | 5 | Dry Btry or Vibr Pack, Veh Btry | 2 | 50 | Armd Comd vehicular set, 2 pre-selected channels available. VHF. |
| 7 | 510 | Voice (FM) | 5 | Dry Btry or Vibr Pack, Veh Btry | 2 | 70 | Armd Comd vehicular set, 2 pre-selected channels available. VHF. |
| 8 | 528 | Voice (FM) | 7 | Vehicle battery | 10 | 175 | Armd Comd vehicular set. Same as SCR508 except only one receiver. VHF. |
| 9 | 536 | Voice (AM) | 11/2 | Dry Btry | 1 | 6 | Armd Inf Co set. Carried by user. "Handie-talkie." |

c. Air Forces Units.-

| 2 | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ \text { or } 283 \end{gathered}$ | Tone Voice | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Plane battery | Tune | 45 | Aircraft command set. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} 187 \\ \text { or } 287 \end{gathered}$ | CW <br> Tone Voice | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \\ & 500 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | Plane battery | Tune | 250 | Medium range aircraft liaison set. |
| 4 | 188-A | CW <br> Tone Voice | 100 70 30 | Gas Eng Gen Set | Tune | 1,385 | Carried in vehicle. Air-ground set for Air Corps. |
| 5 | 197-() | CW <br> Tone Voice | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 150 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 100 or 220 volt 60 cycles. Gen coupled to drive | Tune | Truck <br> 9,880 <br> Trailer <br> 7,000 | Air-ground set for higher headquarters. Vehicular set contained in truck. Accompanying trailer contains 3 receivers and wiré communications equipment. Remote control through wire lines up to 71/2 miles. |
| 6 | 274-N | CW <br> Tone Voice | 150 75 | Plane battery | Tune | 76.5 | Aircraft command set. |

826. Radio Sets, Characteristics:
c. Air Forces Units (Continued) :

| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Set } \\ & \text { SCR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Type } \\ \text { signals } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range } \\ & \text { (miles) } \end{aligned}$ | Power source | Channels Preset | Weight (lbs) | Description ant remarks |
| 7 | 399 | CW <br> Voice | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | Power unit PE-95 | Tune | 1,000 | Installed and operated in $11 / 2$-ton truck which tows 1 -ton trailer mounting gaso line generators. Two receivers. |
| 8 | $\begin{gathered} 522 \& \\ 542 \end{gathered}$ | Voice | $\begin{gathered} 130 @ \\ 10,000 \\ \mathbf{f t} \end{gathered}$ | Plane battery | 4 | 49 | VHF Aircraft Command Set. |
| 9 | 578 | MCW | 200 | Hand generator | Tune | 25 | Sea rescue transmitter. |
| 10 | 585 | Voice | 1 | $\underset{\text { Dry }}{\text { batteries }}$ | Tune | 12 | For gliders. When removed it becomes SCR-536. |

- 827. Radio Transmission Ranges.-a. Very High Frequency Line of Sight Communication Range can be determined from the curves below:
(1) Method of determining very high frequency transmission ranges:
(a) To determine graphically the limit of line of sight distance from a point elevated above the average surrounding terrain enter the graph on the following page at the elevation in feet and go to the line of sight curve. Thence perpendicularly to the appropriate distance in miles scale and read directly the distance to the horizon in miles. If the object which you are observing is also elevated above the average terrain, apply the same procedure for its elevation and add the distance thus obtained to the first distance.

Example.-Two observers are elevated 150 and 250 feet respectively above the average terrain. To determine the maximum unobstructed distance at which they can see each other enter the graph at 150 feet on the vertical scale. Go to the right to the line of sight curve and drop perpendicularly to the distance scale in miles reading 14 as the distance to the horizon from the observer. Similarly enter at 250 feet and obtain 18 miles. These two figures added give maximum line of sight separation between the observers ( 14 miles +18 miles $=32$ miles).
(b) To determine mathematically the limit of line of sight distance from the evaluations given in the above example take 1.22 on 150 miles + 1.22 on 250 miles $=14$ miles +18 miles $=32$ miles.
(c) Very high frequency radio range is about $25 \%$ greater than line of sight and can be obtained graphically from the radio frequency curve in the graph.
a. Very High Frequency Line of Sight Communication Range can be determined from the curves below (Continued) :
(2) Distance $d_{1}$ or $d_{2}$ in miles for elevations $h_{1}$ and $h_{1}$ over 1,000 feet.

Distance $d_{1}$ or $d_{2}$ in miles for elevations over 1000 feet


Distance $d_{1}$ or $d_{2}$ in miles for elevations under 1000 fed

## 827. Radio Transmission Ranges:

b. Expected Transmission Distances for Various Frequencies, Times of Day and Seasons of Year. (See TM 11-462.)


## Section VI

## VISUAL COMMUNICATION

- 828. Employment.-Visual communication is an auxiliary means of signal communication when other means are available, but in the absence or failure of other means it may become the only one. Visual communication is seldom employed in higher units, but is frequently employed within small units, particularly for transmitting prearranged signals, short code groups, and brief messages in the following cases:
a. Fire control.
b. Front to rear of small combat units.
c. Laterally between combat units when both stations are defiladed from hostile observation.
d. Air-ground communication, particularly ground to air.
e. Ground to vehicles in motion.
$f$. Between vehicles.
g. Amphibious operations.
- 829. LAMPS.-Signal lamps are authorized for specified units. Air Force signal lamps are used for air-ground, air-ship, and air-air identifications. Signal lamps may be improvised by using standard flashlights.
- 830. Flags.-Signal flags are authorized for specified ground force units. Signal flags are useful for artillery fire control when more suitable means are not available.
- 831. Pyrotechnics.-Pyrotechnics are an emergency means of sending short urgent messages. Due to the limited number of distinguishable signals available, meanings assigned to signals are usually limited to the following uses:
a. From front-line units to cause artillery fire to commence, cease, or lift.
b. To indicate arrival of units at predetermined locations or to coordinate operations when no other means are available.
c. For recognition between ground units and aircraft.
d. From aircraft to call for display of marking or identification panels or to request ground troops to indicate where a message may be dropped.

Meanings are assigned pyrotechnic signals by the superior headquarters in signal operation instructions and should be changed frequently for secrecy and to prevent the enemy from using similar pyrotechnics to confuse our own troops. Prearranging, when possible, the time or place from which our signals will be fired may help to avoid confusion from enemy fired signals.

- 832. Smoke.-Smoke grenades, smoke pots, smoke shells, and other smoke devices offer some possibilities for visual communication. Smoke signals may be employed effectively for target designation. Colored smokes may be used for recognition purposes in indicating the location of friendly troops.
- 833. Panels.- $a$. Fluorescent red, fluorescent yellow, or white panels about the same size as signalling panels are used in accordance with "Signal Operation Instructions."
(1) To mark leading elements. Displayed by leading platoon only.
(a) Must not be left displayed after troops move forward.
(b) Displayed when called for by prearranged signal or during a time bracket for prearranged missions with air.
(2) To identify vehicles, columns, or positions, panels are displayed:
(a) When menaced or fired upon by friendly aircraft.
(b) When called for by prearranged signal.
(c) At other times as prescribed.
b. Signaling panels are issued for communicating with aircraft and for the location and identification from the air of unit command posts. They may be used by ground units to indicate to aircraft the direction to targets or to convey short messages in a prearranged code.

An identification panel display is assigned to each headquarters in signal operation instructions. On request by friendly aircraft a unit identifies itself by displaying the prescribed identification display. See FM 24-5 and CCBP-8.
c. Display grounds.-Panel display grounds are located near the radio station since panels are normally operated in conjunction with the unit radio station. Although communication from aircraft is normally by radio, signal lamps or dropped messages may be used. Care must be exercised to see that panels are displayed only to friendly aircraft who have identified themselves as such by use of a prearranged signal or code group. Upon the approach of hostile aircraft the friendly aircraft should first be warned and then panels should be taken up and concealed. Ground troops may attract the attention of friendly aircraft to their panel display by means of signal lamps, mirrors, or other visual means.

- 834. Aircraft.-In an emergency, when a ground station is not equipped for radio or when the radio transmitter of an aircraft is silenced or out of operation, an aircraft may communicate to a limited degree with a ground station by means of a few simple standard maneuvers of the aircraft while in flight. Meanings are assigned to such maneuvers in signal operation instructions after consultation with the supporting air unit commander. Prearranged adjustment of the fire of field artillery batteries using only panels and aircraft signals may be both rapid and practicable.


## SECTION VII <br> WIRE COMMUNICATION•

- 835. Telephone.-a. General.-The distance over which satisfactory telephone communication is possible is determined by the electrical characteristics of the telephone circuit. A given type of dry wire circuit has a definite talking range. Training in preparation for field operations or combat should always provide for communication exercises using field telephones in order to familiarize all personnel including commanding officers and staff officers with their proper use. The following rules should be carefully adhered to in the use of field telephones:
(1) Make all conversations brief by mentally preparing the subject matter before the call is placed.
(2) The telephone should not be used for long reports, orders, or messages when cther means are available.
(3) Conversations must be discreet since secrecy is never assured.
(4) After placing a call do not leave the telephone until a report is received and upon completion of a call always "ring-off."
(5) When the called party cannot answer the telephone promptly, leave your number and request that he call you back. Do not hold the line while waiting for him as that will deprive others of its use.
(6) No unnecessary conversations should be held with the switchboard operator and he should be spoken to in a civil manner.
(7) Use telephone directory and proper directory names and numbers in placing calls.
(8) Operators should not be directed how to route a call nor should the calling party attempt to route his own call by merely asking for connection to a certain central. Operators are trained to route calls with a minimum of delay when they are given the complete designation of the called party.
b. Capabilities.-(1) It is more reliable and consistent, and less subject to mechanical and electrical failure than radio.
(2) Does not require a high degree of technical skill to install and operate at smaller headquarters.
(3) Is less easily intercepted than is radio or visual communication.
(4) Requires considerable time, labor, and material and equipment to install, operate and maintain.
(5) Is limited in range and to points of geographical contact.
(6) Subject to failure due to vulnerability of extended lines to bombing, artillery fire, and enemy patrols.
(7) There is no satisfactory means of assigning precedence to telephone traffic. Telephone operators may be instructed to make circuits available if calls are announced as "Urgent" or "Operational Priority" by

835. Telephone (Continued) :
competent authority. Relatively unimportant and verbose conversation delays the transmission of vitally important messages.
(8) Subject to mechanical and electrical failure, in proportion to the elaborateness of the equipment involved.
(9) Subject to tapping.
(10) Often, no record of a message is made.

- 836. TELETYPEWRITER.-a. General.-The teletypewriter is a telegraph instrument designed for interchanging printed messages between two or more stations. It is employed between headquarters in the same manner as the manual telegraph. Data relative to the employment of the teletypewriter will be found in FM 11-5.
b. Capabilities.-(1) It is rapid, reliable, and accurate in transmission and provides a printed record of each message.
(2) More secret than either the radio or the telephone.
(3) Has greater transmission range than the telephone over the same type line.
(4) When sufficient machines are available, may be placed in offices of staff officers of larger units for direct communication.
(5) Operates as a secondary channel on telephone lines already established.
(6) Any typist can be quickly trained as a teletype operator.
(7) Equipment is heavy, bulky, and difficult to transport and install.
(8) A dependable source of power is required, but is frequently difficult to obtain in the field.
(9) Requires frequent maintenance and adjustments by technically skilled personnel and a large stock of critical replacement parts.
(10) Message transmission is limited by the length and range of wire circuits, and the points of geographical contact.
(11) Subject to tapping.
a 837. Mandal Telegraph.-a. General.-Telegraph equipment permits the utilization of existing wire lines to form additional channels for message transmission.
b. Capabilities.-(1) Has greater transmission range without use of repeaters, than telephone or teletypewriter.
(2) Operates over lower grade circuits than telephone or teletype.
(3) Equipment is lighter, more simple, and more reliable than any other electrical means of communication.
(4) Operates on a secondary channel over telephone or teletype circuits.
(5) Requires little electrical power in operation.
(6) Requires skilled operators. Radiotelegraph operators can be used with some extra training.
(7) It is slower than teletypewriter, but faster in general than radio.
- 838. Facsimile Equipment.-a. General.-Wire facsimile equipment is designed for transmission of photographs, maps, charts, overlays and printed or written messages between two or more stations by wire. With some simple additional equipment it can be used for radio facsimile transmission, employing standard signal corps radio sets. It is employed between headquarters of divisions or higher units.
■ 839. Wire Data.-a. Rates of Wire Line Construction.-Foot troops lay about $11 / 2$ miles of field wire per hour, using a three-man team per circuit. Darkness or traffic congestion may reduce this to about one mile per hour.
b. Field wire laid from trucks advances about three to five miles per hour. Two circuits may be laid simultaneously from the same trucks at the same rate. The team is usually six men.

A construction platoon can construct a pole line with five open wire circuits at the rate of about a quarter mile per hour, provided the poles and equipment are already delivered along the route. Light pole line materials weigh $21 / 2$ tons per mile. Standard pole line materials weigh 6 tons per'mile. A platoon can place an additional arm with five pair at about one-half mile per hour. A platoon can install a pair on two brackets on an existing pole line at the rate of about $21 / 2$ miles per hour. Minimum clearance at main road crossing is 18 feet. About 25 poles per mile are required. These figures vary with transportation available, size of working parties, rocky soil, weather, traffic congestion and related factors.
839. Wire Data:
c. Replacement Requirements of Field Wire per Day of Combat, Infantry Division.

| Type of combat | Miles of wire ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inf Regt | Dio Arty <br> Hq Blry | $\begin{aligned} & F A^{\prime} \\ & B n \end{aligned}$ | Dio Sig Co | Total for Div |
| Initial Allowance <br> (Approximate, see T/E) | 90 | 30 | 75 | 120 | 720 |
| Replackient Requirements (Approximate per day) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Attack: <br> a. In a meeting engagement. $\qquad$ <br> b. Of a position. $\qquad$ <br> c. Of a zone. $\qquad$ | 16 24 16 | 8 12 6 | 17 18 9 | 30 35 35 | 154 101 125 |
| 2. Deflenge: <br> a. In a meeting engagement. $\qquad$ <br> b. Of a position $\qquad$ <br> c. Of a zone $\qquad$ | 10 12 16 | 8 8 9 | 17 11 17 | 24 24 30 | 130 112 155 |
| 3. Delaying Action.............................. | 20 | 12 | 22 | 40 | 200 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 9 12 | 17 | 30 40 | 155 236 |

${ }^{1}$ These figurea vary widely with terrain, apeed of action, and dispersion of units.
d. Talking Range on Wire Circuits.-Using standard equipment without repeaters, the following talking ranges can be expected over wire circuits in ordinary weather:

| Type wiro circuit | Approx imale talking ranoe miles ${ }^{1}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FiELD WIRE |
| W-110 | 10 | Field wire, twisted pair |
| W-110-B | 11 | Field wire, twisted pair |
| W-110-B (loaded) | 19 | Field wire, twisted pair, loaded |
| W-130 | 7 | Field wire, twisted pair, rubber-covered |
| W-143 | 25 | Field wire, parallel lay-insulated wire pair |
| W-150 | 7 | Field wire, twisted pair, weatherproof braid |
|  |  | Field CABLE |
| CC-358 (w/carrier | 150-aerial | Field cable, spiral 4, 2 pairs, rubber covered. |
| and repeater equipment) | 400Buried |  |
|  |  | OPEN WIRE |
| W-74 | 520 | Open wire, bare copper, 8 -inch spacing. (128 mil) |
| W-75 | 118 | Open wire, bare galvanized iron, 8 -inch spacing. ( 148 mil ) |
| W-76 | 79 | Open wire, bare galvanized iron, 8 -inch spacing. ( 83 mil) |

[^47]- 840. Type Wire Nets, Infantry Division.

DIVISION WIRE NET (SIMPLIFIED)


- 841. Type Wire Nets, Corps. .


a. Aircraft Warning Service (Air Defense Organization)



## 842. Type Air Communication Nets:

b. Net for Control of Offensive Missions-Tactical Air Command (Schematic only):


## 842. Type Air Communication Nets:

c. Army Air-Ground Information Net: ${ }^{1}$


LEGEND: AGIC-Air Ground Information Center
TAC-Tactical Air Command
TCC—Tactical Control Center
' Command channels not shown.
${ }^{2}$ Radio circuits from AGIC to ground units serve AGLO's, those to air units, GLO's.
' Size of air units to which GLO's assigned varies, usually Sq of Ren Acft, Gps of other types.

## Section VIII

## TABLES OF SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

- 843. Tables of Signal Equipment.-General.-This section lists in ready reference form the principal items of signal equipment issued to troops. It illustrates a suitable method of assembling signal data applicable to any unit. Similar tables should be prepared and kept up to date by Signal or Communication Officers of each unit. In airborne and amphibious operations, volume displacement information will probably be required. (See TM 11-462.)

844. Principal Items of Signal Corps Equipment.-a. Infantry Division.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Itom | Type Nu. | Weight (lbs.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sig } \\ C o \\ (D H \\ Q)_{i} \end{gathered}$ | $R e n$ | Inf Regt <br> Hq <br> Co | Inf <br> Bn <br> $H q$ <br> Co | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lnf} \\ & A T \\ & C o \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I n f \\ & C n \\ & C o \end{aligned}$ | Inf Co |  | $\begin{gathered} H q \\ B t r y \\ D i v \\ \text { Arty } \end{gathered}$ | Hq <br> Btry <br> FA <br> $B n$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Engr } \\ \boldsymbol{B n} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Radio Equipment: | SCR-625 | 20.0 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 3 | Frequeicy meter set................................................ | SCR-211-() | 40.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 15 1 |
| 4 | Radio set._-........................................ | SCR-193 | 195.0 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 5 | Radio set._-..................................---- | SCR-284 | 269.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Radio set._-_........................................- | SCR-399 | 6,595.0 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | SCR-300 | 32.0 | 6 |  | 12 | 6 | 5 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | SCR-506-() | 210.0 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Radio setL--.................................. | SCR-508 | 207.0 | 1 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Radio set.-.-...............................- | SCR-510-() | 70.0 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Radio set.---................................ | SCR-528 | 175.0 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Radio set.---...............................- | SCR-536 | 6.0 | 10 | - |  |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Radio set.--................................. | SCR-543 | 181.0 | 1 | -.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Radio set.---................--.-..........- | SCR-593 | 30.0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Radio set_-.................................. | SCR-608 | 275.0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| 16 | Radio set._--................................ | SCR-619 | 70.0 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 11 |  |
| 17 | Radio set...........-......................... | SCR-694 | 27.0 |  |  | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 7 |
|  | Teligigone-Teliegraph, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Facsimile and Switchboards: Coil, repeating | C-161 | 3.5 | 12 |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 19 | Facsimile ..-....-........................................ | RC-120 | 322.0 | 1 |  |  | 1 | .-..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Emergency switchboard................ | SB-18-G'T |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Switchboard (6-line)..................... | BD-71 | 48.0 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| 22 | Switchboard (12-line).................... | BD-72 | 68.0 | 5 |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |
| 23 | Telegraph set................................. | TG-5-A | 5.5 | 6 |  | 12 | 8 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 1 |  |
| 24 | Telephone.................................... | EE-8-A | 9.8 | 72 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  | 21 | 24 | 5 |
| 25 | Telephone-......-.-..-.......................-- | TP-3 | 10.5 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| 26 | Telephone................................... | TP-9 | 21.5 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Telephone central office set.......... | TC-4 | 590.0 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 28 | Teletypewriter set......................... | EE-97 | 455.0 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Shelter HO-17, Trailer K-52.
844. Principal Items of Signal Corps Equipment :
a. Infantry Division (Continued) :

|  | 1 | $\mathscr{L}$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Item | Type No. | Weight (lbs.) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Sig} \\ \mathrm{Co} \\ (\mathrm{DH} \\ Q) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{R c n}{T r}$ | Inf <br> Regt <br> $I I q$ <br> Co | Inf $B n$ $H q$ $C o$ | Inf $A T$ $C o$ | Inf $C n$ $C o$ | Inf Rifle Co | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Inf} \\ H v \\ W p n s \\ \mathrm{Co} \end{gathered}$ | $H q$ <br> Btry <br> Div <br> Arty | $H q$ <br> Btry <br> FA <br> $B n$ | Engr $B n$ |
| 29 | Wire-laying Equipment: Axle (wire-laying, hand) | RL-27 | 5.0 | 14 |  | 6 | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |
| 30 | Axe (wire-laying, hand)............... | RI-26-( ) | 275.0 | 14 |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 1 |  |
| 31 | Reel unit (truck or hand)...-................................ | RL-31 | 31.0 | 8 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 32 | Reel unit.-.-.-.................................--- | RL-39 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| $33^{*}$ | Reel equipment | CE-11 | 17.0 |  | 3 | 8 |  | 12 | 12 | 2 | 20 | 2 |  | ............ |
|  | Wire, Repeaters and Loading Coils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Coil, loading................................... | C-114 | 1.5 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| 35 | Repeater......................................... | E.E-89 | 14.0 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 37 | Wire, mile (on DR-4, $1 / 2$-mile reel) | W-110-B | 70.0 | 10 |  | 20 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 2 |
| 37 | Wire, mile (on DR-5, 1 -mile reel).. | W-110-B | 132.0 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 | 9 | ............ |
| 38 | Wire, mile (assault) (DR-4).......... | W-130A | 32.0 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 8 |  |  |  | 15 | ............ |
| 39 | Wire (on DR-8, mile). $\qquad$ Mechanical Cifher Devices: | W-130A | 32.0 |  | 11/2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $1 / 2$ | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 40 | Converter. $\qquad$ <br> Signal Flags and Air-Ground Panels: | M-209 | 6.0 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | 15 |
| 41 | Flag kit........................................... | M-113 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 42 | Flag set........................................... | M-238 |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | Panel set (signaling) ...................................................... | AP 30-C |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 44 | Panel set (signaling) ....................... | AP-30-D |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 45 | Panel set (sigaaling) ............................ | AP-50-A | 5.0 | 40 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 27 |

SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA
844. Principal Items of Signal Corps Equipment:
b. Radio Equipment of an Armored Division:
(1) Distribution of vehicles and radio sets:

(2) Distribution of radio sets only:

844. Principal Items of Signal Corps Equipment:
b. Radio Equipment of an Armored Division (Continued) :


## Chapter 9 <br> CAMPS AND BIVOUAC AREAS

Paragraph
Cantonments ..... 901
Billeting ..... 902
Semi-permanent Camps ..... 903
Shelter Tent Camp ..... 904
Bivouac Areas ..... 905
References ..... 906

## CAMPS AND BIVOUAC AREAS

- 901. Cantonments.-a. The percentage of the total force in a theater of operations for whom barracks must be provided will vary widely with such factors as the theater mission, the tactical situation, the availability of billets and with climatic conditions. Temporary shelter, hutments and improvised cover is used extensively in most theaters rather than semipermanent construction.
b. Space requirements for sleeping quarters are as follows:

Zone of the Interior.
Normal: 60 sq. ft. floor space and 720 cu . ft. air space per person.
Minimum: 40 sq . ft. floor space and 400 cu . ft . air space per person.
Theater of Operations (for seasoned troops). ${ }^{1}$
Normal: 40 sq . ft. floor space and 400 cu . ft. air space per person.
Emergency: 20 sq. ft. floor space and 200 cu . ft . air space per person.
c. In cantonment, the building area for a 1000 -man unit is 8.3 acres. However, large forces require a greater proportional area because of the desirability of dispersion, as a security measure, and to provide training, parking, and storage facilities.

Approximate area for infantry division is 160 acres. Approximate area for armored division is 200 acres. (Areas for drill, supply facilities, hospital and paddocks not included.)

- 902. Billeting. ${ }^{1}$-In hostile or liberated territory billeting is resorted to when desirable. The capacity of a locality for billeting is approximately as follows:

| Rich farming country | -10 per inhabitant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cities | - 5 per inhabitant |
| Average American city | -20 per vacant dwelling |
| Vacant buildings and dwelling in average city |  |
| (Inhabitants may be caused to move to vacancies in order concentrate military activit |  |
| With inhabitants furnishing subsistence | - $200 \%$ of population for |

- 903. Semi-permanent Camps.-a. Tactical and terrain conditions will largely determine the actual dimensions of sites for semipermanent camps. Whenever possible, areas should be selected for semipermanent camps which will permit such camps to be so arranged as to provide for the comfort and convenience of the command.

[^48]903. Semi-permanent Camps (Continued):

## DIAGRAMMATIC LAYOUT OF A TENT CAMP



## 903. Semi-permanent Camps (Continued):

b. There are many possible arrangements of facilities in a semipermanent camp. Data on them are given in a number of arm and service field manuals. A typical arrangement of such a tent camp which has been found satisfactory is shown in the diagram on the opposite page.

It is desirable to assign 6 men per large pyramidal tent with a maximum of 8 men . The area of open ground for an infantry regimental combat team would be about 50 acres. The initial estimate of the total area for any unit may be figured on the basis of 50 sq . yds. per man, and 100 sq . yds. per vehicle ( 10 acres per 1000 men or animals, 5 acres per 100 vehicles). This includes room for roads and assembly areas.
c. In a camp for units of the combined arms it will usually be desirable or necessary to have regimental or separate unit camps dispersed to a greater or less degree, with a minimum area for a division of about 480 acres. In the presence of the possibility of air attack, such a camp should not be established, but shelter should be dispersed, by battalion or company units, camouflaged, and advantage taken of existing cover and shelter.

- 904. Shelter Tent Camp.-The camp may be arranged as shown in the diagram, or shelter tents may be pitched in lines parallel to the vehicles of each company or similar unit (motorized units). Parking of vehicles abreast facilitates the use of individual vehicles; parking in close column facilitates the entry into camp and resumption of the march. Because a shelter tent camp generally is occupied only a short time, intervals may be reduced from those used in a semipermanent camp.

■ 905. Brvouac Areas.-As dictated by the tactical situation, units will bivouac in a dispersed formation without formal alignment of their elements. The degree of dispersion will be governed by the hostile mechanized threat, the air situation, and control of the command. Full use will be made of concealment and cover, and vehicles will be camouflaged and parked to facilitate their movement.

The bivouac area of a regimental combat team will vary from 50 acres to a square mile, as indicated by the situation and in proportion to the amount of concealment and cover available.

The approximate area required by a unit may be estimated as indicated in par. $903 b$ where personnel is the consideration, or on the following basis where the number of vehicles with the unit should govern: (the larger area as determined by the two methods will be used)-Take the square root of the number of vehicles with the unit, multiply by the desired dispersion in yards. This will give the square (area) in yards required to accommodate the unit. For example: Assume that a Regtl CT has 350 vehicles; square
905. Bivouac Areas (Continued) :
root of 350 equals 19 (approx) ; assume a dispersion of 100 yards between vehicles; 19 times 100 equals 1900 yards, which is the length of a side of the $1900 \quad 1900$
square required, or approximately $\frac{-}{70} \times \frac{-}{70}=736$ acres; personnel will be distributed throughout the area.

Note.-The number of acres in a rectangular tract is approximately equal to the product of one-seventieth of the length in yards by one seventieth of the breadth in yards. One acre equals 4840 square yards (about 70 yards square). 1 square mile equals 640 acres.
906.-Rerebences.-FM 100-5, Halts and Security during halts, for tactical considerations in the selection of camp and bivouac areas.

FM 100-5, for detailed information regarding security measures.
FM 100-10, for administrative considerations.
FM 5-6 for shelter and camps; FM 5-10, for construction of cantonments.

FM 21-10, for sanitation.
TM 5-280, 5-281, for construction in the Theater of Operations.

P-8600-(9)

## Chapter 10 <br> TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

Paragraph




Diagram of Tides, Sunlight and Moonlight _-----------------1005


## TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

## - 1001. Methods of Designating Time and́ Date:

a. Time.-Time will be expressed in a group of four digits ranging from 0000 to 2400 . The first two digits on the left will be the hours after midnight, and the remaining two digits will indicate the minutes past the hour. Where the hour can be expressed by a single digit, it will be preceded by zero (0), for example, 0625 for $6: 25$ AM.
b. Date:
(1) In all communications, including the text of plans, and in all publications, the date will be expressed by spelling out or abbreviating the name of the month. The day, month, and year will always be expressed in that order. The day will always be expressed by numerals; the month will be either spelled out or abbreviated. Abbreviations, if used, will consist of the first three letters in the spelling of the word. The year will be expressed by four digits or by the last two digits, for example:

14 January $1946 ; 14$ Jan 1946; 14 Jan 46.
(2) When future plans are involved and it is desired to keep the date of the operation secret, dates may be expressed by a letter such as $D$ plus or minus a numeral. When D-day has actually passed, dates may be expressed as indicated in paragraph (1).
c. Greenwich Civil Time.-(1) Greenwich Civil Time will be used in both the heading and text of all communications of the following categories:

Messages and orders from the War Départment.
Messages and reports to the War Department.
Orders, reports, and other communications between headquarters not having a common local time.
Communications with the Navy.
Communications with armed forces of associated nations.
(2) All time-groups expressing Greenwich Civil Time, including those in the headings of messages, will be designated by the letter suffix Z immediately following the last digit of the group. For example, 190225 Z indicates 2:25 AM on the nineteenth day of the current month, Greenwich Civil Time.
1002. Expression of Natural Phenomena.-a. Staff officers will avoid the use of such indefinite terms as First light, Last light, Daybreak, Daylight, Darkness, Dusk and Dawn. Terms of a definite nature such as Sunrise, Sunset, beginning and ending of evening and morning, and Nautical and Civil Twilights are permissible. However, expressions of these periods or times to lower units must be in clock time.
b. For the purposes of military planning and to facilitate staff work in expressing natural phenomena in time, Theater Commanders should prepare and publish for the theater as a whole or for major geographic portions thereof, daily time, sunrise, sunset, twilight, moon and tide
1002. Expression of Natural Phenomena (Continued):
tables and should specify the hours the local time is different from Greenwich Civil Time.

- 1003. Time Zone Chart and Conversion Table.-a. Time Zone Chart.-(Paragraph 1004). The numbers in the time zones indicate the number of hours or fraction thereof that the Local Standard Time differs from Greenwich Civil Time. The time zones extend East and West from Greenwich to the 180 meridian. If the zone in question lies east of the prime meridian and one desires to transpose Greenwich Civil Time to Local Standard Time, then the number is added. Transposing Local Standard Time to Greenwich Civil Time, the number is subtracted. The signs are reversed if the zone lies west of the prime meridan.


## b. Use of suffixes.

The suffix letter used after a 4 -digit time group indicates the number of hours by which the time being expressed differs from Greenwich Civil Time at the same instant. It does not designate location on the earth's surface. The suffix used with War Time differs from that used with Local Standard Time for the same locality.

Example: St. Louis, Mo. is located in the fifth time zone west of Greenwich. If that city keeps Local Standard Time (zone description +5 ), the time group suffix will be R. If that city keeps War Time, the suffix will be Q.
c. Explanation of Conversion Table:
(1) To convert local time in one time zone to local time in any other zone, use the area in the table designated "same day" and locate the hour of the given local time on the line for that zone, then, following up or down the column, read on the line of the other zone the hour of local time in that zone.

Example: Give local time 0445 in Zone $-3(\mathrm{C})$, determine the local time in Zone $+5(R)$. Enter the table on line " $-3(\mathrm{C})$ " and locate the hour " 04 ," then follow down to line " $+5(\mathrm{R})$ " and read " 20 (previous day)." Add the 45 minutes and the desired local time is $2045(\mathrm{R})$ the previous day.
(2) To convert " $Z$ " time to local time or vice versa, follow the same procedure as above.
(3) To convert local time in a zone expressed in fractional hours (-6:30), use the hour figure only to enter the table and, if the starting zone is positive, add the extra minutes to the result. If starting zone is negative, subtract the extra minutes. Likewise, if the other zone is in fractional hours, read the quantity for the hour only and add or subtract the extra minutes as indicated by the value for the next zone.

Example: Given local time 1825 in Zone -6:30, convert to local time in Zone $+3: 40$. Enter the table on line $-6(F)$ and locate the hour " 18 ," then follow down to line $+3(\mathrm{P})$ and read " 09 (same day)." Add the 25 minutes and correct for the fractional zones by subtracting the 30 minutes and the 40 minutes. The local time then is 0815 the same day.
1003. Time Zone Chart and Conversion Table (Continued) :
d. Table for Conversion of Time Throughout the World.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TDME } \\ & \text { ZONE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  | IN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PREVIOUS DAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SAME DAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | next day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 (2) | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 817 | 1718 | 18.18 | 192 | 20 | 21 |  | 23 | 2300 | 0001 | 102 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 0 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 11 |  | 213 | 14 |  | 516 | 16 |  |  |  |  | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 050 | 06 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 11 |
| -1 (A) | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 718 | 1818 | 19 | 20.2 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 001 | 0102 | 203 | 03 | 0 | 05 | 06 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 08 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 518 | 18 | 718 | 810 | 020 | 202 | 122 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 2 |
| -2 (B) | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 819 | 1920 | 20.2 | 2122 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 0102 | 0203 | $3{ }^{2}$ | 4 | 05 | 06 | O | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 516 | 617 | 718 | 819 | 920 | 021 | 12 | 223 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | On | 060 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| -3 (C) | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 20.21 | 212 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 203 | 3 O | 05 | 05 | 08 | 0 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 518 | 817 |  | 818 | $0 \cdot 2$ | 0,21 | 122 | 22 | 230 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 070 | 08 | 0910 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| -4 (D) | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 212 | 22 | 2300 | 0 | 01 | 02 | 03 | ${ }^{2} 304$ | 0405 | 50 | ¢ | OT | 06 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 718 |  | - | 21 | 122 | 22 | 3 | 0101 | 102 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 0 | 08 | 09 | 1011 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| -5 (E) | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 2223 | 230 | 000 |  | 02 | 03 | 04 | 405 | 0506 | $6 \times$ | 0 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 818 |  | 202 | 122 | 223 |  | 0 | 102 | 103 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 1112 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| -8 (F) | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |  | 2300 | 010 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | ${ }^{2} 108$ |  |  | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 9.20 |  | 12 | 22 | 300 |  |  |  | 0 | 05 | 08 | の | 06 | $\infty$ | 10 | 11.1 | 121 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| -7 (G) | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 0001 | 010 | 020 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 06 | 0808 | 0.0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 02 |  | 22 | 0 | 001 | 102 | 02 | 2304 | 05 | 06 | or | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 121 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| -8 (b) | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 |  | 0102 | 22 | 030 | 04 | 05 | 08 | 0 | 9.00 | 0609 | 910 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |  | 23 | 001 | 102 | 203 | 3 | 2405 | 08 | 07 | 08 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1314 | 1415 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| -9 (1) | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 |  | 0203 | 2310 |  | 05 | 08 | or | 08 | 08108 | 0910 | 011 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 2123 |  | 0 | 0102 | 203 | 204 | 4 |  | 6 | 08 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 1415 | 1518 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| -10 (K) | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 203 | 0304 | 2 | 0500 | 08 | or | 08 | 09 | 0910 | 1011 | 112 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 30 |  | 1 |  | O 0 | 40 | ¢ |  | OO | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 |
| -11 (L) | 23 | 00 | 01 | 102 |  |  | 0405 | 55 |  |  | 06 | 09 |  | 12 | 11.12 | 213 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 00 | 102 | 22 | 304 | 405 | 500 | 6 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 1718 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 2 |
| -12 (L) | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 405 | 0508 | 08 | 0 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 011 | 1112 | 1213 | 131 |  | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 102 | 203 | 103 0 | $4{ }^{4} 05$ | 506 | 60 | $\bigcirc$ | 08 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 181 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| +1 (N) | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 518 | 1812 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 22.2 | 2300 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 08 | 07 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 011 | 12 | 213 | 314 | 415 | 518 | 817 | 718 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 0 | 08 | 09 | 10 |
| +2 (0) | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 415 | 1518 | 18 | 171 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 021 | 2122 | 22.23 | 230 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 08 | O? | $\propto$ | 09 |  | 11 | 112 |  | 314 | 14.15 | 518 | 817 |  | 810 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 4 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 |
| +3 (P) | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 213 | 314 | 1415 | 15 | 161 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 020 | 2021 | 2122 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 0 | 08 | 08 | 910 | O 11 |  |  |  | 415 |  |  |  | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 030 | 05 | 06 | O? | $\propto$ |
| +4 (0) | 06 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 213 | 1314 | 141 | 151 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 818 | 1920 | 20.21 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 01 | 02 | $\infty$ | 04 | 05 | 06 |  | 0 | 808 | 910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 718 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 |
| +5 (R) | 0 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 111 | 112 | 1213 | 131 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 718 | 1810 | 1920 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 08 | 05 | 08 | 0 | 0 | 0808 |  | 12 | 112 | 213 | 314 | 4 | 518 | 817 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | Or | - | 04 | 05 | $\infty$ |
| +6 (S) | 06 | 0 | 06 | 69 | 10 | 011 | 1112 | 121 | 1311 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 817 | 1718 | 1818 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 508 | 08 | 0 |  | 0910 | 011 | 112 | 213 | 3 | 1415 | 518 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00.0 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 |
| +7 (T) | 05 | 06 | 0 | 08 | 09 | 910 | 10.11 | 111 | 121 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 516 | 16.17 | 1718 | 181 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | O | 405 | 0500 | 6 |  | 00 | 0910 | 011 | 112 | 21 | 3.14 | 415 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 0 | 01 | 2 | 09 | 04 |
| +8(U) | Os | 05 | 06 | $0 \times$ | 108 | 8109 | 091 | 101 | 111 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 415 | 1518 | 1817 | 171 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 3 | 05 | 50 |  | on | 0 O | 9 | 011 | 1 | 213 | 314 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 0 | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| +8 (V) | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | O7 | 7108 | 080 | 09 | 101 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 314 | 1415 | 1518 | 181 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 02 | 2 | 30 | 4 |  |  | 0 | 00 |  |  |  | 213 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20.2 | 212 | 23 | $\infty$ | 01 | 02 |
| +10 (W) | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 |  |  | 010 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 213 | 1314 | 14.15 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 102 | 2.03 | 30 |  | 05 | 06 | 0 | 810 | 9 | 111 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 23 | $\infty$ | 01 |
| +11 (x) | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 405 | 500 | 060 |  | 08 | 08 | 10 | 11 | 112 | 1213 | 1314 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 00 | 01 | 102 | 203 |  | 0.05 | 0506 | 6 | ) 0 | 18 | 0010 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 0 |
| +12 (Y) | 00 | 01 | 02 | 203 | 304 | 9405 | 050 | 06 | On 0 | 06 | 09 | 10 | 0.11 | 1112 | 12 13 | 131 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 30 | 01 | 102 | 203 | 310 | 105 | 506 |  | 0 | 808 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 171 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IO |  | DAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




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- 1005. Diagram of Tides, Sunlight and Moonlight.-a. Sub-paragraph $g$ shows a sample of a type chart which should be prepared and issued for each major operation or operational area. These charts are prepared by the Joint Intelligence Study Publishing Board and appear in "JANIS." They are available through army channels for many portions of the world.
b. Area covered.-The astronomical data are for sea level and will not vary more than 5 minutes over a radius of 60 miles.
c. Time used.-The time on the diagram are for the time meridian indicated in the heading. When another time meridian is to be used in the field, it will be found convenient to change the figures representing hours on the left of the large diagram to conform to the new time. If the time meridian to be used is east of the one shown on the diagram, increase the figures by 1 hour for each $15^{\circ}$; if west, decrease the figures.
d. Dates.-In the upper diagram, each day from midnight to midnight is represented by a space between 2 lines. In the lower diagram the days are represented by vertical lines covering the period from noon of one day to noon of the next; the dates at the bottom of the diagram differ from those at the top because the date changes in passing through midnight.
e. Tides.-The times of the tides are shown by curves in the lower diagram. By noting the sequence of the tides during a day, the height of any particular tide can be found from the upper diagram.
f. Twilights, Morning and Evening.-(1) Twilights are the periods of solar illumination prior to sunrise and after sunset. Both morning and evening twilights are divided into three periods, astronomical, nautical and civil. These periods are defined with reference to the sun's position below the horizon; astronomical $18^{\circ}-12^{\circ}$, nautical $12^{\circ}-6^{\circ}$ and civil $6^{\circ}-0^{\circ}$.
(a) Astronomical twilight affords such meager light, if any, that for military purposes it may be considered as a period of darkness.
(b) Nautical twilight provides enough illumination to carry on most types of ground movement without difficulty, and approaches conditions expected under full light of day. Vision is limited to 400 yards or less. For military purposes during the nautical periods weapons can be employed within the range of vision stated and daylight calculations relative to movement will apply, including restrictions on such movement. Bomb loading and repair work cannot be carried on, nor can tanks move buttoned up.
(c) Civil twilight affords sufficient light to carry on normal day activities. This period is the earliest or latest that provides sufficient natural illumination of targets to allow efficient observed artillery fire or day bombing.
(2) Except for high latitudes, values for the approximate durations of astronomical, nautical and civil twilights may be considered equal.
(3) First light, a term used by the Armed Forces of the United Kingdom, includes a slightly greater period of twilight than defined by civil twilight.
g. Diagram of tides, sunlight and moonlight: DIAGRAM OF TIDES. SUNLIGHT AND MOONLIGHT KAGOSHIMA-WAN, KYŪSHŪ* TIME MERIDIAN: $135^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. DECEMBER 1945 LAT $31^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$ LONG. $130^{\circ} 40^{\circ} E$ SUNLIGHT AND MOONLIGHT DATA COMPUTED FOR LAT, $31^{\circ} 30^{\circ} \mathrm{N}_{\rho}$ LONG. $130^{\circ} 40^{\circ} E$

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1005. Diagram of Tides, Sunlight and Moonlight (Continued) :
h. Moonlight.-For astronomical twilight and solar darkness, periods of moonlight and dim moonlight are shown on the lower diagram. During the period of moonlight, the intensity of light will vary between the brightness of the full moon at zenith and about $1 / 3$ of this value. During the period of dim moonlight, the intensity varies from about $1 / 3$ to $1 / 10$ of the brightness of full moon at zenith.
i. Moon's Phases.-The phases of the moon are shown below the day on which they occur.

- 1006. Weather.-a. Weather has been disregarded in these calculations. Smudge, fog clouds, refraction, reflection and precipitation affect the degrees of illumination.
b. These factors can only be included in the calculations by means of experience tables compiled in the area over a period of time and from meterological forecasts for the area.

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P-8600-(10)
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## Chapter 11

## MISCELLANEOUS DATA

ParagraphFactors for Conversion of Units ..... 1101
Fordable Depth of Water ..... 1102
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Expressing Directions and Angular Measurements ..... 1104
Speed of Sound ..... 1105

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

- 1101. Factors FOR CONVERSION OF UnITS.-To convert A to B, multiply A by C. To convert $B$ to $A$, multiply $B$ by $D$.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit | Factor |  | Unit |
| A | C | D | B |
| Length: |  |  |  |
|  | 63,360. | 0.000189 | Feet |
| Miles | 5,280.0 | 0.0001894 | Feet |
| Miles ---------------- | 1.609 | 0.6214 | Kilometers |
| Knots (naut. miles) ${ }^{1}$--- | 1.1516 | 0.8684 | Miles |
| Meters ----------- | 3.281 | 0.3048 | Feet |
| Kilometers ----------- | 3,281.0 | 0.0003048 | Feet |
| lnches --------------- | 2.640 | 0.3937 | Centimeters |
| Feet ------------------1- | 0.1667 | 6.0 | Fathoms |
| Surface: |  |  |  |
| Square miles ---------- | 27,878,400.0 | 0.00000003587 | Square feet |
| Square miles .-.-.------ | 640.0 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0.001563 | Acres |
| Acres ---------------- | 43,560.0 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0.00002296 | Square feet |
| Acres | 4,047.0 | 0.0002471 | Square meters |
| Square inches --------- | ${ }^{6.452}$ | 0.1550 | Square centimeters Square feet |
| Square meters -.-.----- | 10.76 | 0.0929 | Square feet |
| Volume: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $0.01: 100.0$ Register tons |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet-------------- | $0.01{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 100.0 | Register tons |
| Cubic feet ------------ | $0.025^{*}$ | 40.0 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Measurement (Ship) tons |
| Cubic feet ------------ | 1,728.0 | 0.0005787 | Cubic inches |
| Cubic inches ---------- | 16.39 | 0.06102 | Cubic centimeters |
| Cubic meters --------- | 35.31 | 0.02832 | Cubic feet |
| Cubic feet | 7.481 | 0.1337 | U.S. gallons |
| Cubic feet | 6.23 | 0.1605 | Imperial gallons |
| Cubic feet ------------ | 28.32 | 0.03531 | Liters |
| U.S. gallons ---------- | $231.0{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.004329 | Cubic inches |
| U.S. gallons ---------- | 3.785 | 0.2642 | Liters |
| U.S. gallons ---------- | 0.02381 | $42.0{ }^{\text {a }}$ | U.S. barrels |
| Imperial gallons ------ | 1.201 | 0.8327 | U.S. gallons |
| Fluid ounces --------- | 1.805 | 0.5540 | Cubic inches |
| Velocities: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 0.6818 . Feot per second |  |  |  |
| Miles per hour -------- | 1.467 | 0.6818 | Feet per second |
| Meters per second ----- | 3.281 | 0.3048 | Feet per second |
| Meters per second ----- | 2.237 | 0.4470 | Miles per hour |
| Pressure: |  |  |  |
| Atmospheres (mean) -- | 14.70 | 0.0680 | Pounds per square inch |
| Atmospheres (mean) -- | 29.92 | 0.03342 | Inches of mercury |
| Pounds per square inch- | 2.036 | 0.4912 | Inches of mercury |
| Feet of water --.-.---- | 62.42 | 0.01602 | Pounds per square foot |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ounces | $0.0625^{\text {a }}$ | $16.0{ }^{\text {* }}$ | Pounds . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Pounds - | 7,000.0 ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | 0.0001429 | Grains (avoirdupois) |
| Kilograms | 2.205 | 0.4536 | Pounds |
| Short tons | 2,000. ${ }^{3}$ | $0.0005{ }^{\text {* }}$ | Pounds |
| Long tons ------------- | $1.120^{*}$ | 0.8929 | Short tons |
| Angular measurement: $360.0{ }^{\text {a }}$ : 0.00978 |  |  |  |
| Circle | $360.0^{2}$ | 0.00278 | Degrees |
| Degree | $60.0^{\text {8 }}$ | 0.0167 | Minutes |
| Degree | 17.8 | 0.056 | Mils |
| Mil ${ }^{\text {Minute }}$-----------------1. | 8.27 60.0 | 0.296 0.0167 | Minutes Seconds |
| Minute ---------------- | 60.0 | 0.0167 | Seconds |

## 1101. Factors for Conversion of Units (Continued) :

## NOTES

${ }^{1}$ Normally express speed as a number of nautical miles per hour.
${ }^{2}$ A mil is the angle subtended by an arc of 1 unit on a radius of 1,000 units or, in other words, an angle the tangent of which is approximately (small angles) $1 / 1,000$. The arbitrary value of the mil adopted by the United States Army is $1 / 6,400$ of a circle.

- Exact values.
- 1102. Fordable Depth of Water: ${ }^{1}$
Depth of water (feet)








${ }^{2}$ Moderate current; hard bottom.
- 1103. Carrying Capacity of Ice: ${ }^{1}$

| Thickness of Ice (inches) | - Capacity | Minimum Spacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 | Individuals | 20 paces |
| 2.0 | Infantry soldiers. | 5 paces |
| 4.0 | Single animals.-... |  |
| 6.0 | Infantry and Cavalry-march column with motor transport........................ |  |
| 8.0 | Light Artillery up to $21 / 2$ tons; 4 ton ${ }^{2}$ wheeled vehicles; maximum axle load 2.7 tons. | 65 feet |
| 12-15 | 10 -ton ${ }^{2}$ wheeled vehicles; maximum axle load 7 tons............................... | 65 feet |
| 14-18 | 20-ton ${ }^{2}$ wheeled vehicles...................................................................... | 100 feet |

[^49]1104. Characteristics of Methods of Expressing Directions of angular Measurements:

| Designation | Units of angular measurement used | Base direction | Direction of measurement | Method of expression |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azimuth | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Degrees or } \\ & \text { mils } \end{aligned}\right.$ | True, magnetic or grid (Y) north unless otherwise stated (south may be used) | Clockwise |  |
| Bearings | Degrees | True or magnetic north and south: whichever is designated | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Direction which gives } \\ & \text { smallest arc (must } \\ & \text { not exceed } 90^{\circ} \text { ) is } \\ & \text { used and is designated } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{~S})}^{\left.(\mathrm{W}))^{-0}-\right]^{0}}$ |
| Compass | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Points }\left(11^{\circ}\right. \\ & \left.15^{\prime} \text { each }\right) \end{aligned}$ | Magnetic or true north and south | Direction which gives smallest arc | (NE by E) |
| Clock face horizontal | Hours on a clock face | 12 o'clock, observer at center | From 12 o'clock to the hour indicated | At ---- o'clock |
| Clock face, vertical | Hours on a clock face | Vertical, target or reference point at center | From 12 o'clock to the hour indicated | At ---- o'clock |
| $\overline{\text { Vertical }}$ angle | Degrees or mils <br> Per cent or ratio (slopes and roads) | Horizontal | Vertically | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Elevation, }+ \\ & \left.(-)_{0}-- \text { milg }^{\prime}\right) \\ & \text { slope, }-10 \%, \\ & \text { gradient 1:10 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Air and forward observers (FA) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { Yards } \\ & \text { Yar } \\ & \mathrm{S} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Line of fire | Right or left and over or short and from observed point | $\begin{aligned} & ---R(L) \\ & ---0(S) \end{aligned}$ |

## NOTE

For military purposes, exact directions should normally be expressed as azimuths measured from grid, true, or rarely, magnetic north.

- 1105. Speed of Sound.-a. In Air.-At $50^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit equals 1,107.6 feet per second, in still air. With a 10 mile per hour wind against or in the direction of sound travel, the speed of sound decreases or increases about 15 feet per second; for a cross-wind, no effect. Speed increases one foot per second for each degree Fahrenheit. Humidity has little effect on speed.
b. In water.-At $33^{\circ}$ Fahrenheit equals 4,938 feet per second.
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FIELD FORTIFICATIONS ..... 707
Z
ZONES, TIME ..... 1004



[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Under Army Bervice Foreat for Administrative and Supply Functione.

[^1]:    ' For organization FA Obsn Bn (T/O \& E 6-75) see Par 143.
    For organization Sig Bn, (T/O\&E 11-15) see Par 166.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Atchd Med and MP Plat (T/O \& E 19-77).

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes attached medical and chaplain.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data in this table represents a typical situation and will vary with the type of Acft available and the tactical mission involved.
    ₹ Either data appearing in columns $2 \& 3$ of $A$ or $4 \& 5$ of $B$, should be used depending on typea of Acft available.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Atchd medical and chaplains.
    ${ }^{2}$ Atchd $\mathrm{Hq} \mathrm{C} c$, Div Tns, for administration.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes vehicular weapons.

    - Delete 2 carbines for $\mathrm{CC} \mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co not including Brigadier General.
    - Includes 5 carbines and 3 pistols Reserve Comd not shown elsewhere.
    - Includes band- 58 carbines.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Atchd Medical. All T/O \& E's dated 9/15/43 except as noted.
    ' Carried on Trailer, Low Bed. 20 -ton, on march.
    ${ }^{2}$ SWB.

    - Includes MP Plat.

[^7]:    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{AAA}$ Gp consists of Hq \& Hq Btry AAA Gp, and 2 or more AAA Bns.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Atch Ch.
    ${ }^{3}$ See Pars 124-131, inclusive.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Trailer, Organic armament-4 cal . 50 MG (AA).

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures shown in this table are for Type $B$ unit (equipped with SCR 268-C). For Type A (equipped with SCR 268-B) and Type C (equipped with Radar Set An/TPL-1 C) see T/O \& E 44-135.

[^10]:    ${ }^{2}$ Two firing units per Btry.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Table is for FA Bn, $\mathbf{1 0 5 - m m}$ How, Tr-Dr, with non-divisional artillery.

[^12]:    'TD Gp consists of $\mathrm{Hq} \& \mathrm{Hq}$ Co TD Gp and normally 2 or more Bns.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Atchd 1 Ch and 1 Med 0 .
    : 1 armd $\mathrm{w} / .50$ cal $\mathrm{MG} ; 1 \mathrm{w} / .30 \mathrm{MG}$, and 1 unarmed.

[^13]:    ${ }^{3}$ Models M36, M10, or M10A1 may be substituted.
    ${ }^{8}$ If Bn is equipped with carriage, motor, M36, substitute $90-\mathrm{mm}$ gun.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ All figures include Atchd Med and Ch.
    'Additional transportation requirements furnished by QM Trk pool.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Normal attachment, 1 Bn per Inf Div. Fires gas, smoke, incendiaries, and HE.
    ${ }^{2}$ Wt (short tons) : on wheels 411 ; boxed 496 Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels 2,280; boxed 1,062 .

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ The floor space requirements given refer to buildings constructed for hospital purposes. For converted buildings, such as hotels, the floor space requirements are approximately four times that required in buildings constructed for use as hospitals.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assigned or attached in accordance with policies of the Theater Commander.
    ${ }^{2}$ T/O for 250 -Bed Station Hospital is shown.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ord Am Co, T/O \& E 9-17 and Ord Dep Co, T/O \& E 9-57 listed under Combat Support units are also units of the Air Forces.

[^19]:    - For road spaces and time lengths for motor elements at various speeds see Par 210.

[^20]:    ${ }^{2}$ Speedometer multiplier (SM) is any number by which speed in miles per hour is multiplied to determine inter-vehicular lead in yards. Example: with a SM of 2, the inter-vehicular lead of two successive vehicles (measured from head to head) at a speed of 10 mph is $2 \times 10=20 \mathrm{yards}$; at a speed of 25 mph is $2 \times 25=50 \mathrm{yds}$.

[^21]:    ${ }^{2}$ The availability of cargo Trks \& priority of such availability are command decisions.
    ${ }^{2}$ Prime movers omitted. See FM 100-E, Par 336.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maintenance vehicles omitted as they usually accompany motor vehicles of the unit.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ Capacity for personnel may be computed on a basis of 8 square feet per man an equipment for those cars suitable for this purpose.
    3 There are no "standard" dimensions of commercial cars. Figures given here are fc some types in common use.

[^23]:    : For a comprehensive treatment of this subject, see TM 55-310, "Stevedoring."
    ${ }^{2}$ Batten-Pieces of wood secured to frames of ships in holds and 'tween decks to keep cargo from touching metal, thus preventing damage.

[^24]:    - 242. Ship to Shore Movement.- $a$. Experience indicates the following guides in unloading supplies from ship-to-shore:
    (1) In the unloading area, provide maximum number of available landing craft and LCTs.
    (2) Make available LCT for each cargo vessel being unloaded at any one time.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Approximate relationships of ships of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ tons DWT.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Par 306 below regarding authorized $100 \%$ overhead for certain vehicles under some conditions and double time estimates when necessary.
    306. Truck Loading Capacities.-Rated tonnage capacity is in addition to weight of driver and assistant driver ( 200 lbs . each). Prescribed loads should conform. Maximum pay loads on roads and cross-country, maximum towable loads, and maximum safe speeds are shown on the caution plate attached to each vehicle. Cir 212, May 44 Par 2, states as follows: "An overload not to exceed $100 \%$ is authorized for all general purpose vehicles of all-wheel drive type up to and including $21 / 2$-ton, $6 \times 6$, when operating under favorable conditions on smooth hard-surfaced roads. Trailers will not be loaded beyond established pay load capacities."

    - 307. Prescribed Load.-The prescribed load of a unit is a specified quantity of each type of supplies to be carried by that unit, both by its personnel and in its transportation. The establishment of this load is a command decision and is dependent upon the tactical situation as well as upon the capacity of unit transportation. The prescribed load of vehicle(s) may be unloaded at any time in order that the vehicle (s) may be used for other purposes. (FM 100-10, Par 204.)

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ If Communication Zone transportation cannot put supplies within reach of using troops, then Army, using its transportation, will establish advance supply points.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ If Communication Zone transportation is unable to place supplies in Army Supply Points within reach of using troops, then Army, using its own transportation will establish advance supply points.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ If Communication Zone transportation is unable to place supplies in Army Supply Points within reach of using troops, then Army, using its own transportation will establish advance supply points.

[^30]:    ${ }^{2}$ If Communleatlon Zone transportation is unable to place supples in Army Supply Polnts wlthin reach of using troops. then Army, using lts own transportation will eatablish advance gupply polnts.

[^31]:    ${ }^{2}$ The term day of supply is used for planning purposes on higher levels and pertains to any or all classes of supply.
    ' The term unit of fire is used for tactical operations. It includes fixed quantities of ammunition for each type of weapon. Since these quantities may vary for each weapon, the use of the term eliminates the necessity for reference to specific numbers or rounds for each type weapon except in requisitions.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ In computing gasoline requirements add a $10 \%$ safety factor.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data based on 2,000 mile Field Operation Test. For approximate gasoline consumption under battle and cross-country conditions, multiply results from table above by 2.5 (the $10 \%$ safety factor may be omitted in this case).
    ${ }^{-}$Includes Atehd Med.

    - An average consumption of 2,000 gallons per day (net) should be expected, regardless of marches, to provide fuel for kitchens and gasoline powered accessories.
    ${ }^{5}$ In computing kitchen requirements separately estimate 15 gallons gasoline per ki per day. ${ }^{1}$

[^33]:    Unit of fire not published.
    ' Depends upon type of mine carried. See Par 322 for weights of various types of AT and antipersonnel mines.

    - Carried by Engr Bn.

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ On M55 mount.
    ' On M15A1 carriage.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not applicable to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div.

[^36]:    In computing gasoline requirements, add a $10 \%$ safety factor.

    - Per Tables of Equipment.

    A Perage daily consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen. '

[^37]:    : Applicable except in those units equipped with $90-\mathrm{mm}$ GMC M-36 B1 where the number of rounds should be increased 2000 per carriage (M-36 B1).
    ${ }^{2}$ Battalions equipped with M18 destroyers only.
    ' Battalions equipped with M36 destroyers only.
    P.3600 -13 ,

[^38]:    ${ }^{2}$ As this is for sustained active operations, the average for one or severai armies over a long period of time would be less, and may be taken as 0.2 percent.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ Use the 1-day factor for periods of from 1 to 7 days, inclusive. For fractional periods of a month greater than 7 days, use the proportional part of the monthly factor, thus for 10 days, use $10 / 30$ of the 30 -day factor.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ The distribution set forth above is based on U. S. Army experience to date in the present conflict in all theaters (other than the Philippine Islands). The percentages must be modified in accordance with the strength and composition of our own and the enemg's forces, nature and location of the theater of operations, natiure of the warfare, open or stabilized; degree of training; and morale.

    Approximately six and one-half percent of the loss replacements are officers.
    The above approximates $20 \%$ of total losses $k i l l e d, 60 \%$ wounded, and $20 \%$ missing or PWs.
    Distribntion of non-battle losses is in direct proportion to percentage strength of each branch.

[^41]:    올

[^42]:    ' Proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.
    ' For Staff Planning Purposes, a figure of $85 \%$ of the maximum range is generally used. This may vary under special conditions.
    ' Six Ioads for Pk mules. Average total Wt on mule 342 lbs . Maximum pay load 248 lbs.

    - Includes 770 lbs . limber.

[^43]:    ${ }^{0}$ Weight fully equipped.

    - Used with limber, heavy carriage, M2.
    ' Includes weight of heavy carriage limber M2, 2,000 lbs.
    ${ }^{8}$ For 5 minutes.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ Quantities given will cover approximately $80 \%$ of 4 artillery squares with a sufficient concentration of CG in 2 minutes. For $50 \%$ coverage, multiply requirements by 0.5 ; for $90 \%$ coverage, multiply requirements by 1.5 .

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ The time should be increased $50 \%$ for night work.
    ${ }^{2}$ Detonating cord laid from truck, mines placed on cord.

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ Operatlng at designed capacity $80 \%$ of time.

    - One barrel $=42$ US gallons.

[^47]:    ' Each additional telephone or switchboard in parallel with line decreases range abou' $5 \%$.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ These figures may be used for stafi planning in estimating civilian evacuee requirements in a theater of operations.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ New, sound ice in floating contact with waler.
    ${ }^{2}$ Gross weight of vehicle.

