

# ORGANIZATION, TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICAL DATA

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# WAR DEPARTMENT FIELD MANUAL O FM 101-10

This manual supersedes FM 101-10, 21 December 1944

# STAFF OFFICERS' FIELD MANUAL ORGANIZATION, TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICAL DATA



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.

[AG 800.7 (1 Aug 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

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# **REVISION NOTES, FM 101-10**

CHAPTER	Page	Paragraph	LINE	Column	RECOMMENDED CHANGES, ADDITIONS, CORRECTIONS (with reasons—where applicable)
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🗖 Material :	for additio	n will follow.			
				Date	

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# SUGGESTED METHOD OF PLACING INDEX TABS



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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PA	RAGRAPHS
CHAPTER 1—ORGANIZATION	_ 101-168
Section I—General	_ 101-104
SECTION II-AIR FORCES	_ 105-106
SECTION III—ARMY, TASK FORCE, CORPS	_ 107-109
SECTION IV-AIRBORNE DIVISION	_ 110-113
SECTION V—ARMORED DIVISION	_ 114-117
SECTION VI-INFANTRY DIVIBION	_ 118-121
SECTION VII—MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	_ 122-167
SECTION VIII—SERVICE TROOP REQUIREMENTS	_ 168
CHAPTER 2-TROOP MOVEMENTS	_ 201-244
SECTION I-TROOP MOVEMENT-GENERAL	_ 201-205
SECTION II—MOTOR MOVEMENT	_ 206-216
SECTION III—ADMINISTRATIVE RAIL MOVEMENT	217-225
SECTION IV-RAIL MOVEMENT IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS	. 226-228
SECTION V-MOVEMENT BY AIR TRANSPORT	229-236
SECTION VI-TROOP MOVEMENT-WATER	237-244
	901 947
CHAFTER 3-SUPPLI	1 #0+1 VG
SECTION I	301-344
SECTION 11-AIRBORNE DIVISION	329-348
SECTION III—ARMORED DIVISION	329-331
SECTION IV-INFANTRY DIVISION	
SECTION V-MISCELLANEOUS UNITS	335-347
CHAPTER 4—EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS AND	401 418
PRISONERS OF WAR	11#-10E
SECTION I—EVACUATION	400 415
SECTION II—REPLACEMENTS	409-410
SECTION III-PRISONERS OF WAR	410-417
CHAPTER 5-MILITARY MAPS	501-509
CHAPTER 6-CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL	<b>6</b> 01-615
CHAPTER 7-FIELD ENGINEERING DATA	. 701-709
	001 945
SECTION I DESCONTRUCTION DATA	001 000
SECTION I RESPONSIBILITY	002 007
SECTION II-SIGNAL INTELLIGENCE AND COMMUNICATION SECURITY	.~ 803-807
SECTION III—USE OF SIGNAL COMMUNICATION	.~ 808-814
SECTION IV—SIGNAL CENTER	810-818
SECTION V-KADIO COMMUNICATION	- 819-828
SECTION VI-VISUAL COMMUNICATION	829-835
SECTION VII—WIRE COMMUNICATION	.~ 836-843
SECTION VIII—TABLES OF SIGNAL EQUIPMENT	. 844-845
CHAPTER 9—CAMPS AND BIVOUAC AREAS	901-906
CHAPTER 10-TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT	.1001-1006
CHAPTER 11-MISCELLANEOUS DATA	1101-1105

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# ORGANIZATION, TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICAL DATA

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ORGANIZATION

**102.** Organization of the Army Ground Forces:



102. ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY GROUND FORCES (Continued):



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102



#### **103. Organization of the Army Service Forces:**



103. ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY SERVICE FORCES (Continued):



<sup>1</sup> Under Army Service Forces for Administrative and Supply Functions.

**CHAPTER 1-PAGE 7** 



CHAPTER 1-PAGE 8

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 District 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. ORGANIZATION

SECTION II AIR FORCES

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



CHAPTER 1-PAGE 10

## 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	2	3	4
- -	Unit	Personnel	Planes	Remarks
2	Bomb Sq (Very Heavy) T/O & E 1- <u>1</u> 67 (17 Apr 44, C1, 2)	O102 EM542 Agg644	10 Four-Engine Bombers Flight A—4 Blight B— Flight C—3	Combat crew: 1 Pilot (O) 1 Co-Pilot (O) 2 Navigator-Bombardiers, Radar (O) 1 Flight Engineer (EM) 1 Radio Operator-Mechanic (EMe 5 Aerial Gunners (EM) (For aircraft without central fire control.) 4 Aeiral Funners (EM) and 1 Central Fire Control Gunner (EM) (For aircraft with central fire control.)
3	Bomb Sq (Heavy) T/O & E 1-117 (21 July 44)	066 EM354 Agg420	12 Four-Engine Bombers Flight A4 Flight B4 Flight C4	Combat crew: Pilot (O) Co-piolt (O) 2 Bombardier-Navigator (O) 2 Mechanic-gunner 2 Radio operator-gunner (EM) Armorer Gunner (EM)
4	Bomb Sq (Medium) T/O & E 1-127 (18 Aug 44)	O66 EM299 Agg365	16 Two-Engine Bombers Flight A4 Flight B4 Flight C4 Flight D4	Combat Crew: Pilot (O) Co-pilot (O) Mechanic-Gunner (EM) Bombardier-Navigator (O) Radio Mechanic-gunner (EM) Armorer Gunner (EM)
5	Comb Sq (Light) T/O & E 1-137 (28 Mar 44, C1,2)	O	16 Two-Engine Bombers Flight A4 Flight B4 Flight C4 Flight D4	Combat crew: Pilot (O) 2 Gunners (EM) 1 Bombardier-Navigator (O) (per flight)

105-106

# 106. AIR FORCE UNITS:

# b. Fighter Squadrons:

-				
1	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Planes	Remarks
2	Ftr Sq Single-Engine T/O & E 1-27 (22 Dec 43 C1)	039 EM245 Agg284	25 Single-Engine Fighters Flight A9 Flight B8 Flight C8	Comhat crew: Pilot (O)
3	Ftr Sq Two-Engine T/O & E 1-37 (22 Dec 43 C1, 2)	O 39 EM274 Agg313	25 Two-Engine Fighters Flight A9 Flight B8 Flight C8	Comhat crew: Pilot (O)
4	Night Ftr Sq T/O & E 1–67 (4 Sep 44)	042 EM234 Agg276 Agg276	12 Two-Engine Night Fighters Night Fighters Flight A-4 Flight B-4 Flight C-4	Combat crew: Pilot (O) Radar Ohserver (O) Radar Ohserver (O) Gunner (EM)

# c. Reconnaissance Squadrons:

2	Tac Rcn Sq T/O & E 1-267 (13 Apr 45)	O 38 EM239 Agg277	Flights A, B, and C each have 6 single- engine, fighter type and 1 liaison AP	Comhat crew: LiaisonPilot (EM) FighterPilot (O) Has photo Lah with limited reproduc- tion capacity.
3	Photo Rcn Sq T/O & E 1-757 (17 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3)	0	16 Two-Engine Planes Flight A4 Flight B4 Flight C4 Flight D4	Comhat crew: Pilot (O) Has photo Lab with moderate reproduc- tion capacity and limited interpretation facilities:
4	Comhat Mapping Sq (4E) T/O & E 1–768 (20 Sep 43, C1, 2)	064 WO1 EM373 Agg438	12 Four-Engine Bomhers Flight A5 Flight B4 Flight C4	Comhat crew: Pilot (O), Co-pilot (O) Navigator-Gunner (O) Radio-Mechanic-Gunner (EM) Mechanic-Gunner (EM) Upper Turret Gunner Tail Gunner Photographer-Gunner (EM) Photographer (EM)

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# 106. AIR FORCE UNITS:

d. Air Service and Air Depot Units:

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Planes	Remarks
2	Sv Gp Hq and Hq Sq T/O & E 1-142 (16 June 43, C1, 2, 3)	028 EM135 Agg163		Furnishes Adm overhead for a Sv Cen.
3	Air Sv Sq T/O & E 1-417 (2 Jan 44, C1, 2)	0 7 WO 2 EM236 Agg245	3 Utility	Operates Sv Cen Sup and Engr (3d Ech)
4	Hq & Base Sv Sq, Sv Gp T/O & E 1-452R (5 Mar 45)	027 WO1 EM228 Agg256		Hq for the integrated Sv Gp. Performs Adm Sv for itself and 1 C Gp.
5	Engr Sq Sv Gp T/O & E 1-457R (5 Mar 45)	0		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 1-458R (5 Mar 45)	07 WO1 EM132 Agg140		The Mat Sq of the integrated Sv Gp main- tains and stores Sup for 1 C Gp.
7	Air Dep Gp Hq and Hq Sq T/O & E 1-852 (20 Jan 44, C1, 2, 3)	O25 EM152 Agg177		Furnishes Adm overhead for an Air Dep.
8	Air Dep Rep Sq T/O & E 1-857 (15 Dec 43 <sup>1</sup> C1, 2, 3)	012 EM328 Agg340	3 Two-Engine Med Cargo	Operates Air Dep Engineering (4th Ech).
9	Dep Sup Sq T/O & E 1-858 (8 Jan 45, C1, 2)	O7 WO1 EM124 Agg132		Operates Air Dep Sup (4th Ech).

# e. Troop Carrier Squadron:

2	Tr Car Sq T/O & E 1-317 (12 May 44, C1)	068 Flt 016 WO1 EM275 Agg360	16 Two-Engine Transports Flight A—4 Flight B—4 Flight C—4 Flight D—4 2 liaison (SE)	Air crew: Pilot (O) Co-pilot (O) Aerial Engineer (EM) Radio operator (EM) Navigator (1 per Flt) Additional Equip: 32 Gliders, 15-place or 16 Gliders, 40- place.
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### SECTION III

# 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:

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

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7
1	Unit	Hq Sp Trs	Hq Co, Sp Trs T/O 200-2 (26 Oct 44 C1, 2)	Army Hq Det T/O 200-1 (26 Oct 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	3	5	247	255	3	258
3	Warrant Officers		26	24	50		50
4	Enlisted men	11	754	504	1,269	11	1,280
5	Aggregate	14	785	775	1,574	14	1,588
6	.30 cal carbine		675	482	1,168		1,168
7	.30 cal rifle. M1	2	151	90	243		243
ġ l	45 cal nistol	ī	142	141	284		284
ă	Ambulance <sup>8</sup> /-ton	-				1	1
10	Trailer, 4-ton, cargo		6		6	ī	7
11	Trailer, 1-ton, cargo		9		9	_	9
12	Truck, 4-ton	3	21		24	1	25
13	Truck V-ton, Won Carr	Ū	3		3	l ī	4
14	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	·····	<u>9</u>		9		9

■ 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.

#### 109. CORPS: . b. Diagram:



<sup>1</sup> Includes attached medical and chaplains.

#### c. Organization Organic Corps Troops: 1

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Hq T/O & E 100-1 (19 Jan 45 C1)	Hq Co T/O & E 100-2 (19 Jan \$5 C1) ( <sup>3</sup> )	Hq & Hq Btry, Mtz Corps Arty T/O & E 6-50-1 (20 Oct 44 C1)
2 3 4	Officers Warrant officers Enlisted men	69 7 109	10 139	22 1 89
5	Aggregate	185	149	112
6 7 8	Carbine, cal .30, M-1 Rifle, cal .30, M-1903 Pistol, automatic, cal .45	110 18 46	106 28 2	75
9 10 11 12	Gun, submachine, cal .45 Gun, machine, cal .50, HB 2.36" Rocket Launcher Airplane, liaison		4 3 20	2 6 2
13 14 15 16	Car, 5-passenger (M sedan) Trailer, ½ ton Trailer, 1-ton Truck, ½ ton	•	1 3 4 36	5 4 7
17 18 19	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapon carrier. Truck, <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo. Truck, <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, SWB.		30 2 6	10 2 4

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Includes Atchd Med and MP Plat (T/O & E 19-77).

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 16

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	1	L	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	•
1	Unit	Hq Abn Div (T/O & E 71- 1T)	Hq Sp Trs (T/O & E 71- 3T)	Hq Co, (T/O & E 71- 2T) C1	MP Plat (T/O & E 19- 97T)	Rcn Plat (T/O & E 2- 77T)	Ord Co (T/O & E 9- 87T)	QM Co (T/O & E 10- 327T)	Sig Co (T/O & E 11- 557T)	2 Inf Prcht Regts, (ea) (T/O & E 7- 31T)	Inf Gli Regt (T/O & E 7- 51T)	Div Arty (T/O & E 6- 200T)	Abn AA Bn (T/O & E 44- 257T)	Engr Bn (T/O & E 5- 225T)	Med Co T/O & E 8- 37T)	Prcht Maint Co (T/O & E 71- 27T)	Atchd Med, Chap & Band	Total	A
23456789 HAPTER 1-PA	Major general Brigadier general Colone Lieutenant colone Major or captain Captain Captain or First lieutenant	1 1 13 13 1 12	1 1 2	1 1	1		1 1 2	1 1 3	1 1 1	1 4 6 22	1 4 6 27	1 1 5 11 44	1 2 8 1	1 2 7 1	1		4	$     \begin{array}{r}       1 \\       2 \\       6 \\       36 \\       58 \\       1 \\       152 \\       57 \\       57 \\       57 \\       \end{array} $	ORGANIZATIC SECTION IV IRBORNE DIV
G 10 E 11	First lieutenant Second lieutenant	12 1		3 1	1 1	1 2	3 2	1 3	6 1	61 35	57 40	60 11	16 9	11 3	10	3	5	311 1 <b>44</b>	N(
<sup>-1</sup> 12	TOTAL COMMISSIONED	56	4	6	3	3	9	11	10	129	135	133	37	25	27	5	50	768	Ž
13	Warrant officer	7					1		4	7	5	13	2	2		1	2	51	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Master sergeant First sergeant Technical sergeant Staff sergeant Sergeant Corporal Technician, grade 3 Technician, grade 4	10 4 9 11 1 8 39		1 2 4 6 4 	1 9 7 1	1 4 4 2	$     \begin{array}{r}       2 \\       1 \\       4 \\       8 \\       1 \\       12 \\       21 \\       \end{array}   $	1 1 2 7 13 22 7	3 1 8 17 15 2 11 47	4 14 39 183 151 49 57	5 18 61 240 196 80 80	6 17 20 92 100 214 5 148	1 7 5 31 28 78 3 22	1 4 20 27 31 1 25	1 10 10 10 9 19	1 1 8 8 7 1 50	4 15 4 14 33 45	38 80 204 830 733 566 78 640	z

■ 110. AIRBORNE DIVISION—TABLE OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT NO. 71-T (16 Dec 1944) (For Reference Only) :1

<sup>1</sup> All T/O & Es dated 16 Dec 44 except where noted.

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	1	e	3	4	б	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Unit	Hq Abn Div (T/O & E 71- 1T)	Hq Sp Trs (T/O & E 71- 3T)	Hq Co, (T/O & E 71- 2T) C1	MP Plat (T/O & E 19- 97T)	Rcn Plat (T/O & E 2- 77T)	Ord Co (T/O & E 9- 87T)	QM Co (T/O & E 10- 327T)	Sig Co (T/O & E 11- 557T)	2 Inf Prcht Regis, (ea) (T/O & E 7- 31T)	Inf Gli Regt (T/O & E 7- 51T)	Div Arty (T/O & E 6- 200T)	Abn AA Bn (T/O & E 44- 275T)	Eng <del>r</del> Bn (T/O & E 5- 225T)	Med Co (T/O & E 8- 37T)	Prcht Maint Co (T/O & E 71- 27T)	Atchd Med, Chap & Band	Total
22 23 24 25	Technician, grade 5 Private, first class Private Basic	23 2	2 1 1	24 41 48 (7)	1 30 34 (4)	12 18 20 (3)	34 5 10 (5)	45 44 54 (10)	78 38 51 (13)	86 1,168 477 (143)	140 1,445 573 (213)	246 451 532 (85)	39 190 220 (33)	60 142 162 (25)	40 80 94 (14)	. 52 47 58 (12)	94 97 131 (38)	1,072 4,983 2,936 (746)
26	TOTAL ENLISTED	107	7	141	83	61	98	197	271	2,228	2,838	1,831	624	481	273	233	437	12,160
27	AGGREGATE	170	11	147	86	64	108	208	285	2,364	2,978	1,977	663	508	300	239	489	12,979

# 110. AIRBORNE DIVISION—T/O & E 71-T (16 Dec 1944) (Continued):

1

110

ORGANIZATION

111. AIRBORNE DIVISION-DIAGRAM (For computations involving Personnel):



<sup>1</sup> Includes attached medical and chaplains.

\*Normally administered by Sp Trs.

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 19

#### 111. AIRBORNE DIVISION—DIAGRAM (Continued):



<sup>\*</sup> Includes attached medical and chaplain.

	involving Armament	) <u>i</u> 1	X		Ň	1	1		>	1	7		<b>.</b>			
	1	8	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	18	> 13	. 14	15	$\Box$
1	Unit	.30 cal carbine	.50 cel MG, H,	.30 col MG, L	30 cal Rifle, Auto.	.30 cal Rife, MI	.S0 cal Rife, MIC	45 cal Pietol	to cal	.50 cal MG, HB, Flez	57-mm gun, AT, Towed	2.36" Launcher Rocket	60-mm Mortar	75-mm How, high speed	81-mm Mortar	1
2	Total Ahn Div, T/O & E 71T	4,961	24	260	300	6,169	81	763	383	165	50	567	81	60	42	2
3	Div Hq, T/O & E, 71-1T	134						26								3
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Sp Trs, T/O & E 71-3T Hq Co, T/O & E 71-3T MP Plat, T/O & E 19-97T Ren Plat, T/O & E 2-77T Ord Co, T/O & E 2-77T QM Co, T/O & E 10-327T Sig Co, T/O & E 11-557T Atchd Band, T/O & E 20-107 (8 Mar 44)	601 (115) (23) (67) (160) (178) (58)		2 (2)	3 (3)	247 (37) (21) (64) (21) (46) (58)		10 (3) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2)	110 (41) (4) (18) (47)	36 (3) (9) (3) (17) (4)		37 (13) (4) (5) (5) (5) (5)				4 5 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14	2 Inf Regts, Prcht (ea), T/O & E 7-31T Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 7-32T Sv Co, T/O & E 7-33T	484 (31) (9)		105	81	1,869 (96) (105)	27	11 (5)	54 	8 (8)		73 (5) (5)	27		12	12 13 14
15 16 17	3 Inf Bns, Prcht (ea), T/O & E 7-35T Hg & Hg Co, T/O & E 7-36T 3 R Cos, T/O & E 7-37T	(148) (52) (32)		(35) (8) (9)	(27) (9)	(556) (124) (144)	(9) (3)	(2) (2)	(18) (6)			(21) (9) (4)	(9) (3)		(4) (4)	15 16 17
18 19 20 21	Inf Regt, Gli, T/O & E 7-51T Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 7-52T Sv Co, T/O & E 7-53T AT Co, T/O & E 7-59T	761 (24) (32) (48)	24	36 	135	1,816 (76) (82) (77)	27 	293 (4) (1) (45)	63 (3)	23 (2) (8) (1)	18 (9)	108 (4) (8) (9)	27 		18	18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25	3 Inf Bns, Gli (ea), T/O & E 7-55T Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 7-56T 3 R Cos (ea), T/O & E 7-57T Hv Wpns Co, T/O & E 7-58T	(219) (53) (28) (82)	(8) (8)	(12) (6) (2)	(45) (15)	(527) (54) (143) (44)	(9) (3)	(81) (17) (10) (34)	(20) (2) (6)	(4) (1) (1)	3	(29) (8) (5) (6)	(9) (3)		(6) (6)	22 23 24 25
26 27	Div Arty, T/O & E 6-200T Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 6-200-1T	1,572 (94)						<b>405</b> (11)	12	54 (2)	8	240 (6)		60		26 37
28 29 30 31	2 FA Bns, Prcht (ea), T/O & E 6-215T Hq & Hq & Sv Btry, T/O & E 6-216T 3 Prcht Btrys (ea), T/O & E 6-217T AA & AT Btry, T/O & E 6-218T	(433) (93) (91) (67)						(139) (38) (16) (53)	(4) (1) (1)	(17) (3) (2) (8)	(4)	(67) (11) (14) (14)		(18) (6)		28 29 30 31
32 33 34	2 FA Bns, Gh (ea), T/O & E 6-225T Hq & Hq & Sv Btry, T/O & E 6-226T 2 Cli Btrys (ea), T/O & E 6-227T	(306) (72) (117)					 	(58) (38) (10)	(2) (1)	(9) (3) (3)		(50) (14) (18)		(12) (6)		32 33 34
35 36 37 ⁄ 38	Abn AA Bn, T/O & E 44-275T Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 44-276T J AD Btrys (ca), T/O & E 44-277T J MG Btrys (ca), T/O & E 44-278T	566 (38) (100) (76)						3 (3)	72 (6) (16) (6)	36 (12)	24 (8)					35 36 37 38
39 40 41 42	Abn Engr Bn, T/O & E 5-225T Ha & Ha & Sv Co, T/O & E 5-226T 2 Preht Cos (ez), T/O & E 5-227T Gli Co, T/O & E 5-228T	138 (53) (24) (37)		12 (3) (6)		351 (6) (118) (109)		3 (3)	18 (6) (6)			31 (4) (9) (9)				39 40 41 42
43	Abn Med Co, T/O & E 8-37T															43
44	Preht Maint Co, T/O & E 71-27T	221				17		1				5				45

# ■ 112. SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT—AIRBORNE DIVISION (For computations

<sup>3</sup> All T/O & E dated 16 Dec 44.

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#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 21

112

# ■ 113. SUMMARY OF TRANSPORTATION—AIRBORNE DIVISION:

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

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	14	15	16	17
				s	p Tra	T/0	ÆB	71-5	T								1
1	Vehicles	Aggregate Division	Hq, Sp Tru	Hq & Hq Co T/O & B 71-1 & 27	MP Plat T/O & B 19-97T	Ren Plat T/O & B \$-77T	Ord Co T/O & E 9-87T	UM CO T/O & E 10-527T	Sig Co T/O & B 11-557T	\$ In/ Repts. Prcht (co) T/O & E 7-31T	Hq & Hq Co. T/O& B 7-39T	So Co. T/O & E 7-35T	3 Inf Bus. Prcht (ca) T/O & E 7-35T	Inf Rept. Gli T/O & E 7-51T	Hq & Hq Co. T/O & E 7-62T	So Co T/O & B 7-63T	AT Co T/O & E 7-69T
2845	TRUCKS, ¼-TON Combat and Command Cargo and Maintenance Attached Medical Attached Chaplain	594 80 25 5	2	41	17	17	9	10 25	30 2	18 2 2	(2)	(18) (2)		182 7 3	(14) (1) (3)	(6)	(30)
	Wire	46			17	 17	10			4	(2)	(4)		107	(ð) (22)	 (A)	(20)
<b>-</b>	MISCELLANEOUS		Ļ		<u> </u>						(2) ====	(24)	_	197	(æ) —		
8 9 10 11	Tractor, crawier type, 20DBHP Car, Light, 5-passenger Sedan Motorcycle, solo Scooter, Motor	3 1 236 24		1	4	12	2	2	9	52		(52)					
12	SUB-TOTAL	264	-	5	4	12	2	2	9	52		(52)					
13 14 15 16	TRUCKS, %-TON Weapon Carrier, Maintenance	15 14 2 16		5				i	1 2	2		(2)		47	(1)	(2)	(2)
17	SUB-TOTAL	47		5				1	3	2		(2)		11	(1)	(2)	(2)
18	TRUCKS, 11/2-TON Cargo	6					1		4					1			(1)
19	SUB-TOTAL	6					1		4					1			(1)
20 21 23 24 25 26	TRUCKS, 234 TON Ammunition and Cargo	50 73 43 11 10 46 3		2 2 4 1 1			5 1 3 1	6 1 36 2 5	3 1 1 10	14 1 15 1	(1)	(14) (1) (15)		3 18 2 6 1	(1)	(3) (17) (2) (6)	
27	SUB-TOTAL	236		10			10	50	15	31	(1)	(30)		30	(2)	(28)	
28	TRUCK, 4-TON Wrecker.	1					1										
29	SUB-TOTAL	1					1										
30	Total Self-propelled Vehicles	1304	3	62	21	29	32		76	111	(3)	(108)		239	(26)	(36)	(33)
31 32 33 34 35 36	TRAILERS Cargo, ¼-ton. Cargo, 1-ton. Dump, ½-ton. Attached Medical, ¼-ton. Attached Chaplain, ¼-ton. Attached Medical, 1-ton.	503 224 12 23 6 2	 1 1	34 10 1	4	3	18	30 49	28 18	24 30 2	(2) (1)	(24) (30)		107 19 7 3	(4) (1) (1) (3)	(18)	(16)
37	SUB-TOTAL	772	2	47.	4	3	29	79	46	57	(3)	(54)		136	(9)	(18)	(16)
88	Planes, Liaison	10															
89	TOTAL VEHICLES	2084	δ	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	19	<b>2</b> 0	21	22	23	24	25	<b>£</b> C	27	<b>\$</b> 8	29	<b>3</b> 0	<b>3</b> 1	<b>3</b> 8	<b>33</b>	84	35	<b>5</b> 8	<b>3</b> 7	<b>3</b> 8	<b>3</b> 9	40
	5 Inf Bua, Gli (cc) T/O & E 7-65T	Ho & Hg Co T/O & B 7-56T	5 Rifle Cos (cc) T/O & E 7-57T	H* Wpna Co TIO & E 7-58T	Die Arty T/O & B 6-200T	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 6-200-1T	\$ F A Brs. PrcM (co) T/0 & E 8-215T	H & H & & Sv Buy TO & E 6-216T	5 Prcht Btrys (ca) T/O & E 6-217T	AA & AT Btry T/O & B 6-818T	\$ FA Bns. Gli (ca) T/O & E 6-225T	H & H & S & Btry T/O & B 6-226T	2 Gli Btrys (cc) T/O & E 6-227T	T/0 & B 44-216T	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 44-276T	5 AW Btrys (co) T/O & E 44-227T	5 MG Btrys (ca) T/O & E 44-278T	Abn Engr Bn T/O & E 5-225T	Hq & Hq & S* Co T/O & E 5-226T	2 Preht & Engr Cos (ca) T/O & E 5-227T	1 Git Engr Co T/O & E 5-228T	Abn Med Co T/O & E 8-37T	Pred Maint Co T/O & E 71-27T
2 8 4 5 6	(44)	(19) (2)	(2)	(19)	134 40 9 2 20	(8) (1) (2)	(32) (13) (2) (6)	(5) (1) (2) (2)	(7) (3) (1)	(6) (3) (1)	(31) (7) (2) (4)	(5) (1) (2) (2)	(13) (3) (1)	68 2	(2) (2)	(16)	(16)	20	(8)	(4)	•	23	5
7	(46)	(21)	(2)	(19)	205	(11)	(53)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(44)	(10)	(17)	70	(4)	(16)	(6)	21	(9)	(4)	(4)	23	5
						==		==	==									3	=		(3)		
9 10 11					38 24	(4)	(12)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(17)	(9)	(4)	 15	(3)	(2)	(2)	25	(5)	(4)	(12)	5	16
12					62	(4)	(12)	(4)	(2)	(2)	(17)	(9)	(4)	15	(3)	(2)	(2)	28	(5)	(4)	(15)	5	16
18 14 15 16	{}; {};	(1)		(1)	9	(1)	(1)	(1)			(3)	(1)	(1)	2	(2)							12	
17	(2)	(1)		(1)	9	(1)	(1)	(1)			(3)	(1)	(1)	2	(2)							12	
18 19																							
20 21 22 23					21 17 1 2	(1) (1) (1)	(9) (5) (1)	(9) (5) (1)			(1) (3)	(1) (3) 		1	(1)			4	(1) (1) 	(1)	(1) (1)	ī 	5
24 25					ī	(1)								1	(1)							1	
26					<u> </u>							·											
27		==			42	(4)	(15)	(15)	==	===	(4)	(4)		<b></b> 2	(2)	==	==	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	5
28												<u></u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
29																							
30	(48)	(22)	(2)	(20)	318	(20)	(81)	(30)	(13)	(12)	(68)	(24)	(22)	89	(11)	(18)	(8)	57	(16)	(10)	(21)	42	26
31 32 33 34 35 36	(29) (2)	(9) (2)	(2)	(14)	147 42 9 2	(9) (4) (1) (2)	(36) (15) (2)	(9) (15) (2)	(7)	(6)	(33) (4) (2)	(9) (4) (2)	(12)	44 2 2	(2) (2) (2)	(8)	(6)	10 8 12 1	(8) (2) (1)	(2) (4)	(2) (2) (4)	23	5 5
37	(31)	(11)	(2)	(14)	200	(16)	(53)	(26)	(7)	(6)	(39)	(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	(36)	(136)	(58)	(20)	(18)	(109)	(41)	(34)	137	(17)	(26)	(14)	88	(27)	(16)	(29)	65	36

CHAPTER 1—PAGE 23

## 113. SUMMARY OF TRANSPORTATION—AIRBORNE DIVISION:

# b. Airplanes and Gliders Supplied by the Troop Carrier Command:1

	1	L	3	4	5
,		A	1	B	3
1	Onu	Acft C47	Gli CG4A	Acft C46	Gli CG10A
2	Total Abn Div	445	997	213 12	354 73
0	Un Sp Tra	- 21	(2)	10	ä
5	Hq Co	(15)	(30)	(7)	(10)
07	MP Plat		(17)		
6		••••••	(17)		(10)
0	OM C-		(30)		(10)
10	QM Co	(19)	(13)	(6)	(15)
11	Atabd Bond	(12)	(40)	(0)	(10)
19	2 Inf Regt Probt (a)	144		68	
13	Ha & Ha Co	(0)			
14	Sv Co	(0)		(•)	
15	3 Inf Bns Proht (ea)	(45)		(22)	
16	Ha & Ha Co	$\tilde{(9)}$		(4)	
17	3 B. Cos (ea)	(12)			
18	Inf Regt. Gli	( /	389	(0)	150
19	Ha & Ha Co		(13)		(4)
$\tilde{20}$	Sv Co				
21	AT Co		(52)		(17)
$\overline{22}$	3 Inf Bns. Gli (ea)		(108)		(43)
23	Ha & Ha Co		(31)		(11)
24	3 R Cos (ea)		(16)		(9)
$\overline{25}$	Hy Wpns Co		(28)		(5)
26	Div Arty	110	148	54	51
27	Hq & 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 Btry	(13)		(7)	
32	2 FA Bns, Gli (ea)		(66)		(23)
33	Hq & Hq & Sv Btry		(14)		(5)
34	2 Gli Btrys (ea)		(26)		(9)
35	Abn AA Bn	[	146		47
36	Hq & Hq Btry	]	(5)		(2)
37	3 AW Btrys (ea)		(28)		(9)
38	3 MG Btrys (ea)		(19)		(6)
39	Abr Engr Bn	20	44	10	15
40	Hq & Hq & Sv Co	(10)	(30)		(01)
41	2 Frent Cos (ea)	(10)			(5)
42			(14)	}	10
43	Abn Med Co				10 (2)
44	$\mathbf{M} \rightarrow \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \langle \mathbf{n} \rangle$		(9)		
40	MICU FIAL (CA).		(13)		

<sup>1</sup> Data in this table represents a typical situation and will vary with the type of Acft available and the tactical mission involved.

<sup>2</sup> Eigher data appearing in columns 2 & 3 of A or 4 & 5 of B, should be used depending on types of Acft. available.

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#### 113

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# ■ 114. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION, No. 17, ARMORED DIVISION (For Reference only):

		1	1		1		1		1					1	1	· · · · ·	1			
	1	8	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18	13	- 14	15	18	17	18	19	
1	- Unit	Die Hq. T/O 17-1 (18 Jan 46, C1)	Hq Co. T/O 17-8 (13 Jan 46)	Hq. CCR, T/O 17-20-1 17-20-1 (13 Jan 46, CI)	Hq, CCR. T/O 17-30-1 (16 Sept 43)	Armd Sig Co. T10 11-67 (16 Sept 43, CI, 2, 3, 4)	Cas Ren Sy, Meer, T/O 8-85 (15 Sept 43, CI, 2, 3)	3 Tank Bus (each), T/O 17-26 (18 Nov 43, C1)	3 Armd Inf Bna (each), T/O 7-26 (16 Sept 43, C1, 2, 3, 4, 6)	Hq & Hq Btry, Armd Dia Arty, T/O 6-160- 1 (22 Nos 44, CI) 91:14 91:14	3 Armd FA Bna (each), 0 9 9 9 T/0 6-185, 85 4 9 (22 Nos 44) 0 0 0 9	Total Artin	Armd Buge Bn, T/O 6-816 20 Nov 44)	Armd Dis Tre, T/O 17-60 (16 Sept 43, C1)	Total Dis	A tchả M ed	Atchd Chap	A tchd Band	A ogregate	
CHAPTER 1-	Mnjor generul Brigadier generul Colonel	1 2 12 11 1 17 3		1 ' 1 ' 1 ' 3 ' 2 '	1	1 1 1 1 6 2	1 2 11 15 13	1 2 10 12 2	1 2 9 11 13	1 1 4 3 3	1 2 8 12 8	1 4 10 27 39 24	1 2 8 10 11	1 8 8 14 15 29 14	1 6 29 55 1 142 15 178 143	3	8		1 1 6 29 58 1 142 51 178 143	ARMORED I
P 12	TOTAL COMMISSIONED.	47	5	13 -	3	11	42	37	36	12	31	105	32	83	571	31	8		610	H
G 13	Warrant officer	8		1		3	3	3	3	1	2	7	3	8	52			2	54	<b>VI</b>
E 25	Master sergeant.         First sergeant.         Technical sergeant.         Saff sergeant.         Sergeant.         Sergeant.         Technician, grade 3.         Technician, grade 4.         Technician, grade 5.         Private, first class.         Private, including.         Basic.         TOTAL ENLISTED.         AGOREGATE.	10 8 6 8 1 10 44 30 2 2 119 119 174	1 1 6 9 5 16 31 18 23 (6) 110 115	2 1 2 5 3 1 1 6 28 7 7 1 1 (4) 76 90 *		3 1 12 20 7 2 11 42 103 32 46 (14) 279 293	2 7 12 45 58 55 106 229 148 187 (44) 849 894	2 6 10 32 60 75 89 115 118 153 (35) 660 700	2 5 5 22 76 44 23 35 125 444 180 (78) 956 995	2 1 2 8 1 1 8 1 10 24 11 14 (4) 82 95	2 5 5 26 31 46 1 1 5 3 90 99 91 19 (24) 477 510	8 16 17 86 94 146 4 169 294 169 308 371 (76) 1,513 1,625	3 4 4 7 28 45 31 180 120 140 (30) (30) 625 660	10 9 33 66 63 34 34 95 209 254 160 216 (61) 1,227 1,318	52 73 199 592 573 570 1,051 1,988 2,010 2,010 (578) 9,727 10,350	13 13 15 15 15 61 53 64 (14) 223 254		2 2 14 16 22 56 58	52 73 201 607 573 135 1,080 2,064 2,064 2,074 (592) 10,006 10,670	SION

<sup>1</sup> In one headquarters, combat command only; 1 comhat command com-manded by hrigadier general, 1 commanded by colonel.

<sup>3</sup>Less 2 officers (aldes) in comhat command not authorized a brigadier general.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 1 aide; authorized only in headquarters, combat command hav-ing hrigadier general.

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114

ORGANIZATION SECTION

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115. DIAGRAM, ARMORED DIVISION (For computations involving Personnel):



CHAPTER 1-PAGE 26

115
#### 115. DIAGRAM, ARMORED DIVISION (Continued):



CHAPTER 1-PAGE 27

## 115. DIAGRAM, ARMORED DIVISION (Continued):



<sup>1</sup> Includes Atchd medical and chaplains.

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<sup>3</sup> Atchd Hq Co, Div Tns, for administration.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Unit	30 cal Car-	30 cal MG, V He	.30 cal MG, J	.30 cal Rifle, V M1	.30 cal Hifle.	.45 cal SMG	.46 cal Pistol	.60 cal MG,	37-mm Gun (turret mtd)	67-mm Gun, AT	Mortar, 2" V M-3	2.36" Launch- er, rocket	60-mm Mortar	76-mm_Gun- (tank)	75-mm How	81-mm Mortar	105-mm How	105-mm How (tank)
2	Aggregate	5,051 3	129	951	2,013	27	2,811	94 •	761	54	30	272	609	63	245	8	48	54	27
3	Div Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 17-2 (13 Jan 45)	208		15	9		38	22	10	2	3	3	10		3				
4 5	2 CC Hq & Hq Co, (ea) T/O & E 17-20-1 (13 Jan 45, C1) Armd Sig Co, T/O & E 11-57 (C1, 2, 3, 4)	58 <b>*</b> 229		9 13			27 62	5 2	7 13			3	8 24		3				
6 7 8 9 10	Cav Rcn Sq, T/O & E 2-25. ((15 Sept 43, C1, 2, 3) 4 Rcn Trs (ea), T/O & E 2-27 (C1, 2, 3) Aslt Gun Tr, T/O & E 2-28 (C1, 2, 3) Tk Co (L), T/O & E 17-17 (11 Nov 44) Hq & Sv Tr, T/O & E 2-26 (C1, 2, 3)	536 (85) (69) (24) (103)		155 (25) (6) (36) (13)	120 (26) (16)		235 (28) (22) (70) (31)	3	55 (3) (15) (21) (7)	52 (12) (4)		17 (17)	37 (4) (11) (2) (8)	36 (9)	17 (17)	8 (8)	3 (1) (1) (1)		
11 12 13 14 15	3 Tk Bns (ea), T/O & E 17-25 (13 Nov 44, C1) Tk Co (L), T/O & E 17-17 (11 Nov 44) 3 Tk Cos (M) (ea), T/O & E 17-27 (18 Nov 44, C1) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 17-26 (18 Nov 44, C1) Sv Co, T/O & E 17-29 (18 Nov 44, C1)	240 (24) (25) (70) (71)		170 (35) (37) (13) (11)	20 (20)		437 (70) (92) (47) (44)	3 (3)	105 (20) (20) (13) (12)	•		76 (17) (18) (5)	35 (2) (3) (12) (12)		70 (17) (17) (17) (2)		9 (2) (3) (2)		6 (1) (3)
	I	]																	

## ■ 116. SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, ARMORED DIVISION (For computations involving Armament): 1234

116

ORGANIZATION

## 116. SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, ARMORED DIVISION '''' (Continued):

						T		1	7	7	1	[	1			7	T	<del></del>	
	1	2	3	4.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
16 17 18 19	3 Armd Inf Bns (ea), T/O & E 7-25 (15 Sept 43, C1, 2, 3, 4, 5) 3 Rifle Cos (ea), T/O & E 7-27 (C1, 2, 3, 4) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 7-26 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Sv Co, T/O & E 7-29 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	376 (78) (91) (51)	37 (10) (7)	35 (6) (12) (5)	469 (145) (34)	9 (3)	138 (25) (41) (22)	3 (3)	49 (10 (13) (6)	)	9 (3)	3 (3)	74 (18) (14) (6)	9 (3)			4 (3) (1)		3 (3)
20	Hq & Hq Btry, Div Arty, T/O & E 6-160-1 (22 Nov 44, C1)	65		1			21	9	5				6	 		 			
21 22	3 Armd FA Bns (ea), T/O & E 6-165 (22 Nov 44) 3 Btrys 105-mm (ea), T/O & E 6-167	391		28			114	5	47				40		3		 2	18	
23	(22 Nov 44, C1) Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 6-166 (22 Nov 44, C1)	(88)	•••••	(4)		·	(17)	· · ·	(10)			(3)	(7)					(6)	
24	Sv Btry, T/O & E 6-169 (22 Nov 44, C1, 2, 3)	(59)		(10) (6)	·	•••••	(33) (30)	(5)	(9) (8)				(11) (8)		(3)		(2)		
25 26 27	Armd Engr Bn, T/O & E 5-215 (20 Nov 44) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 5-216 (20 Nov 44) 3 Engr Cos (ea), T/O & E 5-217 (20 Nov 44)	143 (80) (21)	18 (6)	20 (5) (5)	411 (27) · (128)		103 (37) (22)	3 (3)	20 (5) (5)	 			29 (8) (7)						
28	MP Plat & Hq & Hq Co, Armd Div Tns, <sup>4</sup> T/O & E M-60-1 (C1, 2, 3, 4)	116		2	· 6	·	60	4	3		——————————————————————————————————————		5						
29 30 31/	Ord Maint Bn, T/O & E 9-65 (15 Dec 44) 3 Maint Cos (ea), T/O & E 9-67 (15 Dec 44) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & E 9-66 (15 Dec 44)	556 (151) (103)		28 (6) (10)			171 (40) (51)	5	38 (9) (11)				35 (8) (11)						
32	Armd Med Bn, T/O & E 8-75 (21 Nov 44)																		

ORGANIZATION

CHAPTER

1-PAGE 31

<sup>1</sup> Includes vehicular weapons. <sup>9</sup> Delete 2 carbines for CC Hq & Hq Co not including Brigadier General. <sup>9</sup> Includes 5 carbines and 3 pistols Reserve Comd not shown elsewhere. <sup>4</sup> Includes band—58 carbines.

_	1	8	8	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18
1	Unit	Aggregate	Die Hq Co. 7/0 & E 17-2 (13 Jan 45)	8 Ha & Ha Co CC (m), 7/0 & E 17-20-1 (13 Jan 45)	Armd Sig Co, T/O & B 11- 57 (C1. 2)	Car Ren Sq. 7/0 & B 2-25 (C1, 2, 3)	4 Ren Trs (ea), T/O & E 2- 27 (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	Aslt Gun Tr, T/O & E 2-28 (C1, 2, 3)	Tk Co (L), T/O & E 17-17 (18 Nov 44, C1)	Hq & S* Tr, T/O & E 2-36 (C1, 2, 3)	3 Tk Bns (ea), T/O & E 17- 25 (18 Nov 44, C1)	Tk Co (L), T/O & B 17- 17 (18 Non, 44, C1)
-	PASSENGER CARS, AMBULANCES, AND			F			—		_			
2	Ambulance, %-ton	43	1'	<b></b>		11				(1) י	11	
4	Truck, ¼-ton	489	12	9	22	110	(23)	(2)	(2)	(14) '	26	(2)
<u>.</u>	Truck, %-ton, Wpn Carr	104	2	·····		<u></u>			•••••		3	
6	SUB-TOTAL	637	15	9	22	112 '	(23)	(2)	(2)	(16) '	30 1	(2)
7	Ammunition TRUCKS, 214-TON	62		1		2				(2)	13	
8	Cargo (Ord Spare Parts)	38										
10	Equipment and Supply (includes Engr and Sig)	18	·····		3		 					
$\frac{11}{12}$	Kitchen	79 85	2	ï	2	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	(1)
13 14	Maintenance (includes AP Maint)	<b>3</b> 7 8	1	·	1	2				(2)	3	
15 18	Ordnance Special Repair	29 40				2				(2)	·	
17	Radio	6 13			6	 1			•••••	- (T)	1	
19	Signal Corps repair	2			2							
20	Water	13				1				(1)	1	
22	W Ire.				2							
23	SUB-TOTAL	475	3	2	21	20	(1)	(1)	(1)	(14)	39	(1)
24	VEHICLES, HEAVY, NON-COMBAT Truck heavy wrecking, M-1, 10-ton	25				1				a	2	
25	Truck, 6-ton, treadway bridge	6										
27	Vehicle, Tk recovery, M-32, wo/Arm	24									Ş	
28	Venicie, 1k recovery, L, wo/Arm					• •		<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u> </u>	
29	SUB-TOTAL	70				4	i ii	(i) 	(1) ————————————————————————————————————	(2)	8	(1)
80	MISCELLANEOUS Apparatus, decontaminating (4-ton 6 x 6)	3										
31 32	Compressor, air, Trk Mtd	4	·····									
33	Truck, surgical	ő										
84	SUB-TOTAL	16										
_	COMBAT VEHICLES						-					
85 36	Car, Armd Utility, M-20, wo/ArmCar, Armd, M8, w/Arm	1 54	2			52	(12)		·····	(1)		
37 38	Car, Personnel, H-T M3A2, wo/Arm Carrier, H-T, 81-mm, M21, w/Arm	448. 18	12	7	19	32	(4)	(10)	(1)	(5)	13 8	(1)
39 40	Carriage Motor, 75-mm How, Assault gun	8 54				8		(8)				
41	Tank, (M) 105-mm How, w/Arm	27	3			17			(17)		6	(17)
43	Tank, (M) w/Arm, 75-mm Gun	168		·							53	
44	SUB-TOTAL	855 -	17 1	10	19	109 :	(16)	(18)	(18)	(9)	92 1	(18)
45	TOTAL SELF-PROPELLED MOTOR VEHICLES	2,053	35	21	62	245	(40)	(22)	(22)	(41)	169	(22)
1		•	L							,	. 1	1

## ■ 117. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION, ARMORED DIVISIONS (For computations involving Vehicles):<sup>1</sup>

117

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# 117. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION, ARMORED DIVISIONS (Continued):

_	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	81	\$\$	25	84	\$5	26	27	\$8	\$9	<b>5</b> 0	81	88	55	84	35
	3 Th Cos (M) (es), T/O & E 17-87 (18 Nov 44, C1)	Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 17- 26 (18 Nov 44, CI)	So Co. 710 & E 17-29 (18 Nov 44, C1)	8 Armd Inf Bus (e2), T/O & E 7-25 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	3 Rife Cos (ca), 7/0 & E 7-27 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 7-28 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 6)	So Co, T/O & E 7-29 (C1, 2, 3)	Armd Die Arty. 710 & B 6-160 (22 Nov 44, C1)	He & He Btry, Armd Die Arty: T/O & E 6-160-1 (22 Nov 44, C1)	3 Armd FA Bru (cc), T/O & E 8-185 (22 Nov 44, C1)	5 Birys 105-mm (22), T/O & E 6-167 (22 Nov 44, CI)	Hq & Hq Brry, T/O & E 6- 166 (22 Nov 44, CI)	So Btry, TIO & E 6-169 (22 Nov 44, C1)	Armd Engr Bn, T/O & E 5- 815 (20 Nov 44)	Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 5-216 (20 Nov 44)	5 Engr Cos (ed), T/0 & E 5-217 (20 Nos 44)	Hade HqCoArmdDisTna, T/ 0 & E 17-60-1 (C1, 2, 3, 4)*	Ord Maint Bn, T/O & B 8-65 (15 Dec 44)	\$ Maint Cos (ea), T/0 & E 9-67 (15 Dec 44)	Hq & Hq Co, T/() & E 9-68 (15 Dec 44)	Armd Med Bn, T/O & B 8-75 (\$1 Nov 44)	3 Med Cos (e2), 7/0 & B 8-77 (81 Nos 44)	Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 8-76 (\$1 Nor 44)
2 3 4 5	(2)	(1) (15)	(3)	1 · 28 ·	(3)	(1) (16)	(3) (2)	3 ' 70 ' 29	(7) <sup>1</sup> (8)	(1) <sup>1</sup> (21) <sup>1</sup> (7)	(3)	(1) ' (9) '	(3)	2	(2) (12)	(5)	1 31 10	27 1	(6)	(9)	30 10 15	(10) (2) (4)	(1)
6	(2)	(17)	(5)	32	(3)	(18)	(5)	102	(15)	(29)	(3)	(14)	(6)	37	(19)	(6)	42	48	(11)	(15)	55	(16)	(7)
7 8 9 10			(13)	4			(4)	27		(9)			(9)	18 15	(6)	(6)		38	(6)	(20)			
11 12 13 14 15	(1)	(1)	(14) (1) (3)	383	(2)	(1)	(3) (1) (3)	15 16 10	(1) (1) •	(5) (3)	(1)	(1)	(5) (1) (3)	242	(2) (1) (2)	(1)	2 1	4 4 4 29 10	(1)	(4) (1) (5)	1 4 2 8	(1) (2)	(1) (1) (2) (2)
17 18	·····		(1)	1			-(1)	3		(1)			(1)	1	(1)			1		(1)	1		(1)
20 21 22	····-		(1)	1			(1)	3	(1)	(1)			(1)	1	(1)			1	 	(1)	1		(1)
23	(1)	(1)	(34)	21	(2)	(1)	(14)	80	(1)	(25)	(1)	(1)	(21)	45	(15)	(10)	9	96	(20)	(36)	17	(3)	(8)
24 25 26 27 28	(1)		(2) : (2)	1			(1)	3 6		(1)			(1) (2)	1 6	(1) (3)	(1)		11 9	(3)	(2)			
29	(1)		(4)	2			(2)	9		(3)			(3)	7	(4)	(1)		20	(6)	(2)			
30 81 32 33								 						4 3	(1)	(1)		3	(1)		 6	(2)	
84			_											7	(1)	(2)		3	(1)		6	(2)	
85 36 37 38 89 40 41	(1)	(8) (3) (3)	(1)	72 3	(20)	(11) (3) (3)	(1)	1 90 54	(1)	(30)	(7)	(9)		15	(3)	(4)	3	4	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)
42 43	(17)	(2)		ļ				9		(3)		(3)										······	
4	(19)	(16)	(1)	78 1	(20)	(17)	(1)	154 -	י (1)	(51)	(13)	(12)		15 1	(3)	(4)	3	4	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)
45	(23)	(34)	(44)	133	(25)	(36)	(22)	345	(21) י	(108)	(17)	(27)	(30)	111	(41)	(23)	54	171	(39)	(54)	82	(22)	(16)

	1	8	\$	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18
1	Unit	A ogregate	Dis Hq Co. 710 & B 17-2 (15 Jan 45)	2 Ho & Ho Co CC (ea), T/0 & E 17-20-1 (15 Jan 45)	Armd Sig Co, 7/0 & E 11- 57 (C1, 2)	Cas Ren Sq. 710 & R 2-25 (C1, 2, 3)	4 Ren Tre (ea), T/0 & E 2- 27 (15 Jul 45, C1, 2, 3)	Ash Gun Tr, T/O & E 2-28 (C1, 2), 3)	Tk Co (L), T;0 & E 17-17 (18 Nov 44, C1)	Hq & S+ Tr. T/O & B 2-26 (C1. 2, 5)	3 Tk Bns (ea), T/O & B 17- 25 (18 Nos 44, CI)	Th Co (L), T/0 & E 17- 17 (18 Nov, 44, CI)
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	TRAILERS           ¼-ton, cargo	28 403 192 6 6 9 3 9	3	221		34'	(5)	(1) (12)	0	(12) (2)	6 32 ' 17	(1) (2)
55	TOTAL TRAILERS	657 -	3	5	17	48 1	(5)	(13)	(1)	(14)	55 י	(8)
56	Airplanes, liaison	8										
57	TOTAL CONVEYANCES, ALL TYPES	2,718	38 1	26	79	293 י	(45)	(35)	(23)	(55)	224	(25)

## 117. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION, ARMORED DIVISIONS (Continued):

<sup>1</sup> Includes Atchd Medical. All T/O & E's dated 9/15/43 except as noted.
<sup>2</sup> Carried on Trailer, Low Bed. 20-ton, on march.
<sup>3</sup> SWB.
<sup>4</sup> Includes MP Plat.

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80 81 88 85 84 85 15 16 18 19 \$1 \$\$ 85 88 **\$**9 18 14 17 £0 84 \$5 88 87 Re: 8 Armd PA Bus (co), T/O & B 8-166 (88 Nov 44, CI) 5 Birys 105-mm (ca), T/O & E 8-167 (38 Nos 44, C1) Armd Bagr Bn, 710 & B 5-815 (20 Nov 44) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 17-26 (18 Nov 44, C1) Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & B 6-186 (33 Nov 44, CI) -5 Tt Cos (M) (ca). T/0 & R 17-27 (18 Nos 44, C1) 5 Bagr Cos (ca), 7/0 & B 5-817 (20 Nos 44) 3 Armd Inf Bas (ea), 1/0 d E 7-86 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 6) 3 Rifle Cos (en), T/O & B 7-27 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Hq & Hq Biry, Armd Dis Arty, T/O & B 6-160-1 (32 Nos 44, CI) Ho & Ho Co Armd Dis Tne, T 0 & B 17-60-1 (C1, 8, 3, 4) Armd Dis Arty.' T/O & B 8-160 (22 Nos 44, C1) 3 Maint Cos (ca), 7/0 & Armd Med Bn, T/O & B 8-76 (16 Dec 44) Ord Maint Bn, T/O & B 9-65 (15 Dec 44) Se Btry, T/O & E 6-169 (28 Nov 44, CI) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 7-26 (C1, 2, 3, 4, 6) Hq & Hq Co, T/0 & B 9-66 (16 Dec 44) Med Cos (ec), T/O & B 8-77 (15 Dec 44) Hq & Hq Co, T/O & B 5-216 (20 Nov 44) So Co. 7/0 & B 17-29 (18 Nov 44, CI) Hq & Hq Co, T/0 & 1 8-76 (15 Dec 44) r Co, T/O & B 7-59 (C1, 8, 5) 9-07 (15 Dec 44) ŝ (1)(3)(12)(9)(1) (2) (4) 61 671 99 (1) (21) (33) (1) (22) (13)  $\binom{(3)}{(4)}$ 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 54 54 (1) 24 2 (12) (2) (15) (30) 17 (3) (8) 21 · 8 (8) (2) (4) (10) (4) (2) (8) (4) 9 75 (2) 6 (2) 9 (8) (1) 9 (3) ī (1) (30) 23 (5) (8) 55 (55) • (10) (4) (21) 89 (15) (8) 9 84 (18) (3) (7) (36) 29 (3) (6) (14) 172 (7) 8 (2) (2) (2) 56 (27) (24) 255 (57) (84) 105 57 162 (28) (42) (36) 525 (30) (165) (27) (33) (51) 150 (57) (81) 63 (26) (41) (80)

117. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION, ARMORED DIVISIONS (Continued):



## ■ 118. TABLE OF ORGANIZATION AND EQUIPMENT NO. 7 (24 Jan 1945) (For Reference only): INFANTRY DIVISION

Designation \_\_\_\_\_ Infantry Division

	1 '	2	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18	13	14	15	16	17	18	
				Sp T	* T/O &	E 7-8 (19	Jan 45)												•
1	Unit	Div Hq T/0 & E, ?- 1 (13 Jan 46, ('1)	Hq Sq Tr	Hq Co Inf Diu, T/O & E, 7-8 (13 Jan 46)	MP Plut, T/O & E, 19-7 (18 Sep 44, C1)	0rd L Maint Co. T/O & E 9-8 (17 Nov 44)	QM Co, T/O & E 10-17 . (1 Jan 46)	Sig Co, T/O & E 11-7 (11 Dec 43, C1, 2)	Car Ren Tr Meer, T/O & E 8-27 (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	3 Inf Regts (each), T/O & E 7-11 (28 Feb 44, C1)	Die Arty, T/O & E 6-10 (27 Sept 44)	Engr C Bn. T/O & E 5-15 (13 Mar 44, C1)	Med Bn, T/O & E 8-15 (14 Feb 45)	Total Die	Atchd Med	Atchd Chap	Atchd Band	A ppregate	INFAN'
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Major general Brigadier general Colonel Lieutenant colonel Majnr nr captain Captain or first lieutenant First lieutenant Second lieutenant	1 1 2 11 10 1 11 4 1	1	2	1 2 1	1 1 	1 1 3 3 2	1 1 1 5 1		1 4 6 28 59 42	1 1 5 11 43 61 21	1 2 7 11 6	1 2 6 16 6 3	1 2 6 34 47 1 161 161 275 167		   		1 2 6 34 52 1 161 55 284 167	FRY DIVISIC
12	TOTAL COMMISSIONED	42	2	4	4	9	10	<b>'</b> 9	6	140	143	27	34	710	40	13		763	Ž
18	Warrant officer	8				1		4		5	9	3	2	42			2	44	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	Master sergeant First sergeant Technical sergeant Staff sergeant Corporal Technician, grade 3 Technician, grade 4 Technician, grade 5 Private, first class Private, including	10 6 4 6 1 11 40 26 3	1 1 1 1  2 1 1	I 1 5 2 4 	2 10 9 1 1 38 41	1 1 4 8 5 1 16 24 46 9 16	1 1 2 7 11 18 7 41 40 48	3 1 8 11 10 2 8 34 68 35 46	1 1 7 8 11 17 41 25 32	5 19 64 241 205 93 83 148 1479 586	10 21 18 104 96 233 5 159 303 457 553	3 4 6 25 32 32 32 	1 4 21 23 13 9 38 52 114 133	44 91 243 918 819 603 49 - 622 1161 5332 2835	5 14 5 14 33 43 93 106 144		2 2  14 16 22	44 91 250 934 824 617 82 679 1270 5460 2979	
25	Basic			(5)	(4)	(7)	(9)	(11)	(7)	(219)	(104)	(29)	(22)	(855)	(40)			(895)	
26	TOTAL ENLISTED	107	7	100	102		176	226	143	2923	1959	590	407	12717	457		<u></u>	13230	•
27	AGGREGATE	157	9	104	106	141	186	239	149	3068	2111	620	443	13469	497	13	58	14037	

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CHAPTER 1-PAGE 37

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ORGANIZATION

SECTION VI

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■ 119. INFANTRY DIVISION—DIAGRAM (For computations involving Personnel):



#### 119

#### 119. INFANTRY DIVISION—DIAGRAM (Continued):



<sup>1</sup> Totals include attached medical and chaplains.

## ■ 120. SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT—INFANTRY DIVISION (For computations involving Armament):

	1	2	5	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18	1 <b>3</b>	14	15	18	17	18	19
1	Unit	.30 cel Carbine	.30 cal MG, H9	.50 cal MG. L	.30 cal Rifle, automatic	.30 cal Rife. MI	.30 cal Rifle, MIC (Snipers)	46 cal. SMG	46 cal Pietol	.50 cal MG. HB. ferible	87-mm Gun	67-mm Gun, Towed	\$ 36" Launch- er, Rockel	60-mm Mortar	81-mm Mortar	105-mm How. MSAI	105-mm How,	166-mm How,	Grenade Launcher
2	Total Div	5,158	90	134	405	6,268	81	295	1,228	237	13	57	558	90	54	36	18	12	2,131
3	Drv Hq T/O & E 7-1 (13 Jan 45, C1)	108				20			20										
4	Sp Trs T/O & E 7-3 (13 Jan 45): Hq, Sp Tr	8							1									· -	
6	(13 Jan 45)	101				48			13	4		3	6						53
7	(12 Sept 44, C1) Ord L Maint Co, T/O & E 9-8, (17 Nov 44)	79 97		·:-		26			1	 E									52
8 0	QM Co Inf Div, T/O & E 10-17, (19 Feb 44, C1). Sig Co Inf Div, T/O & E 11, 7	143				41			2	13		·····	5 5		·····			·····	6 89
-	(11 Dec 43, C1, 2)	153				49		35	2	• 5		<b></b>	6						100
10 11	Cav Ren Tr Mecz, T/O & E 2-27, (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	93		261		26		30		3	13+		5	9					40
12	(26 Feb 44, C1) Hq & Hq Co Inf Regt, T/O & E 7-12, (26 Feb 44, C1)	836 (24)	24	36	135	1,831	27	63	293	35		18	112	27	18		6		544
13	Sv Co Inf Regt, T/O & E 7-13, (26 Feb 44, C1).	(30)				(80)		,	(4)	(2)			(4) (8)						(14) (37)
14	1m Cn Co, 170 & E 7-14, (26 Feb 44, C1, 2)	(77)				(37)				(3)			(4)				(6)		(19)
	(26 Feb 44, C1)	(48)			<u> </u>	(66)			(45)	(3)		(9)	(9)	·· <del>··</del> ···· <del>···</del> ··	·				(18)
16 17	3 Inf Bn (ea), T/O & E 7-15, (26 Feb 44, C1) Hq & Hq Co Inf Bn, T/O & E 7-16, (28 Feb 44 C1 2)	(219)	(8)	(12)	(45)	(524)	(9)	(20)	(81)	(6)		(3)	(29)	9	6				(152)
18	3 Inf R Co (ea), T/O & E 7-17, (26 Feb 44, C1, 2)	(33)		(6) (2)	(15)	(143)	(3)	(2) (6)	(17)	(2)		(3)	(8) (5)	(3)					(11)
19	Inf Hv Wpn Co, T/O & E 7-18, (26 Feb 44, C1)	(82)	(8)			(44)			(34)	(1)			(6)		(6)	·····			(30)

.

120

ORGANIZATION

## 120. SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT-INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued) :

	1	1	\$	â	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	18	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	Div Arty Mts Inf Div, T/O & E 6-10, (27 Sept 44)	1,806						12	305	89			166		•	36		12	48
21 22	(27 Sept 44, C1)	(85)							(29)	(5)			<b>,</b> (6)						(2)
23	6-25, (27 Sept 44) Hq & Hq Btry FA Bn 105-mm Hnw, T/O & E	(428)						(3)	(69)	(21)			(40)			(12)	·		(12)
24	6-20, (27 Sept 44) 3 FA Btry 105-mm How (ea), T/O & E 6-27, (27 Sept 44, C1)	(99) (89)						 (1)	(27)	(5) (4)			(6) (8)			(4)			(8)
25	Sv Btry FA Bn 105-mm How, T/O & E 6-29, (29 Sept 44, C1)	(62)				[			(12)	(4)			(10)						
26	FA Bn 155-mm Hnw, T/O & E 6-335, (27 Sept 44)	(437)						(3)	(69)	(21)			(40)					(12)	(10)
27 28	Hq & Hq Btry FA Bn 155-mm Hnw, T/O & E 6-36, (27 Sept 44, C1) 3 FA Btry Mta 155-mm Hnw (ca) T/O & F	(86)			<u>.</u>		. <b>.</b>		(26)	(5)			(6)						(4)
29	6-337, (27 Sept 44, C1) Sv Btry Mtz FA Bn 155-mm How, T/O & E	(96)						(1)	(10)	·( <b>4</b> )	·		(8)					(4)	(2)
80	6-339, (27 Sept 44, C1) Bn Engr C, T/O & E 5-15, (13 Mar 44, C1)	(63)				536		16	(13)	(4)	<u>-</u>		(10)						111
31	Hq & Hq Sv Co Engr C Bn, T/O & E 5-16, (13 Mar 44, C1)	(29)				(83)		(4)	)	(3)			(2)						(39)
32 	3 Engr C Co (ea), 1/0 & E 5-17, (13 Mar 44, C1)	(12)	(6)			(151)		(4)		(3)			(9)						(24)
83	Med Bn, T/O & E 8-15, (14 Feb 45).																		
04 85	(14 Feb 45)				<b>-</b>				·····-	····								<b>-</b>	
86	(14 Feb 45) Cir Co Med Bn, T/O & E 8-18, (14 Feb 45)														<b>-</b>				

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<sup>1</sup> Includes Atchd Band. <sup>8</sup> Includes 18-30 Cal MG, L mounted on Car Armored, Light M8. <sup>8</sup> Mounted on Car Armored, Light M8.

ORGANIZATION

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 41

## ■ 121. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION—INFANTRY DIVISION <sup>1</sup> (For computations involving Vehicles):

	1	2	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	18	15	14
-		1		Sp	Trs, T/	0 & E	7-5	.1					1	
1	Vehicle and Normal Use	Total Div	Hq Sp Trs	Hq Co Inf Div, T/O & E 7-E (13 Jan 46)	MP Plat In/ Div, T/0 & E 5 19-7 (12 Sept 44)	Ord L Maint Co, T/0 & E	QM Co Inf Div. T/O & E 10-17 (19 Peb 44, C1)	Sig Co Inf Div. T/O & E 11-7 (11 Dec 43, C1, 2)	Cas Ren Tr Meez, T/O & E 2-27 (16 Jul 45, C1, 2, 3)	\$ Inf Regt (ea), T/O & E 7-11 (26 Feb 44, C1)	Hq & Hq Co Inf Regt, T/O & E 7-12 (26 Feb 44, C1)	So Co Inf Reat, T/O & E 7-15 (26 Feb 44, C1)	Inf Cn Co, T/O & B 7-14 (26 Feb 44, CI)	Inf AT Co. 57-mm Gun, T/O & E 7-19 (28 Peb 11 C1)
	PASSENGER CARS, AMBULANCES & TRUCKS, ¼ and ¾-TON			ļ		ĺ					l	ĺ		
2345	Amouance, 34-ton Car, 5-passenger, medium Truck, 14-ton 4x4 Truck, Atchd Chap, 34-ton, 4x4	647.	2 • 1	1 28	23	8	6	16	23	139 3	(19) (3)	(6)	(6)	(6)
78	Truck, ¾-ton, Wpn CBrr	208 14			4	5	2	19		12 3	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
9	SUB-TOTAL	927	3	29	27	13	8	35	23	161	(27)	(8)	(7)	(8)
10 11 12	TRUCKS, 1½-TON Ammunitinn and Pinneer tools Antitank mines Command & nperatinn	9 6 4								3 2 1				(2) (1)
13 14 15 16	Kitehen. Personnel & Orgn Equip. Prims mover (57-mm gun nr 105-mm Hnw) Signal communication.	2 5 75 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 3		······		3		1 24		 	(1) (6)	(9)
$\frac{17}{18}$	SUB-TOTAL	105		5				4		31			(7)	(12)
19 20 21 22	TRUCKS, 234-TON SWB Ammunitinn. Unit maintenance Prime mover (105-mm Hnw) Signal communication.	30 9 36 6	 											
23	SUB-TOTAL	81												
24 25	TRUCKS, 234-TON LWB Ammunitinn Antitank mines	52 2		 						9 		(6)	(3)	· · · · ·
20 27 28 29 30	Assaut boate Cargn (general purpose)	48 9 91 3	·····	  2		1 1	48 1 1			19		(19)		
31 32 33	Personnel & Orgn Equip. Platoon tools. Service maintenance.	19 9 15	······	i 		12		2 3 2		2		(2)		
35 36 37 38	Signal communication. Squad tools and personnel dump trucks	13 27 13 3			· ···· ·	······	1	10 		1 2	(1)	(2)		
39	Atchd Medical	3						10			(1)	(20)	 (3)	
40 ===	TRUCKS 4-TON A-TON 10-TON	311			====						=	(49)		
41 42 43	A-tan wrecker. 6-tan prime mover far Tir low-bed 20-tan 10-tan wrecker, M1.	4 3 1	 	·····		2 1								
44	SUB-TOTAL	8				3								

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 42

121. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION—INFANTRY DIVISION '(Continued):

	16	18	17	18	19	20	<b>B</b> 1	<b>8</b> 8	25	84	<b>\$</b> 5	<b>2</b> 6	<b>8</b> 7	28	<b>8</b> 9	<b>3</b> 0	<b>3</b> 1	58	33	54	<b>3</b> 6
(	5 In/ Bn (ea), T/O & E 7-16 (28 Peb 44, CI)	Hq & Hq Co In/ Bn, T/O & B 7-16 (26 Peb 44, C1)	5 Inf R Cos (cc), T/O & B 7-17 (26 Peb 44, C1, 2)	Inf H. W pns Co. T/O & E 7-18 (28 Peb 44, CI)	Die Arty, Mts Inf Die, T/O & E 6-10 (27 Peb 44)	Hq & Hq Biry Div Arty, T/0 & B 6-10-1 (27 Sept 44, C1)	5 P.A. Bus 105-mm How (ev.), T/O & E B-25 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Hq & Hq Biry PA Bn 105-mm How T/O & E 6-26 (ST Sept 44)	5 PA Btry 106-mm How (ea), 7/0 & E 6-87 (27 Sept 44, C1)	So Biry FA Bn, 105-mm How T/0 & E 6-29 (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	FA Bn 155-mm Tr-Dr (1), T/O & E 8-335 (27 Sep 44)	Hq & Hq Biry PA Bn, 165-mm How T/O & E 6-336 (\$7 Sept 44, C1)	3 FA Birys, Mts, 166-mm How (ec), T/O & E 6-337 (87 Sept 44, CI)	Ss Btry, Mts, PA Bn, 166-mm How, T/O & E 6-559 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Engr C Bn, T/O & E 5-15 (13 Mar 44, C1)	Hq & Hq So Co, Bugr C Bn, T/O & E 5-16 (13 Mar 44, C1)	3 Engr C Cos (ec), T/O & E 5-17 (13 Mar 44, C1)	Med Bn, T/O & E 8-16 (16 Feb 45)	Hq & Hq Del Med Bn, T/0 & E 8-16 (15 Jul 45, Cl, 2, 3, 4)	3 Coll Cos Med Bn (ea), T/O & B 8-17 (14 Peb 46)	Ctr Co Med Bn, T/O & E 8-18 (14 Peb 46)
2																		30		(10)	
3 4 5	(34)	(9)	(2)	(19)	99	(6)	(25)	(11)	(4)	(2)	(18)	(7)	(3)	(2)	16	(4)	(4)	9 1	(2) (1)	(2)	(1)
6 7 8	(2) (1)	(1) (1)		(1)	4 114 5	(10) (1)	(1) (26) (1)	(1) (11) (1)	(4)	(3)	(1) (26) (1)	(1) (11) (1)	(4)	(3)	13	(7)	(2)	15	(2)	(4)	(1)
9	(37)	(11)	(2)	(20)	222	(17)	(53)	(24)	(8)	(5)	(46)	(20)	(7)	(5)	29	(11)	(6)	55	(5)	(16)	(4)
10 11	(1)	(1)																			
12 13	 						·····								 	 		2			(2)
15 16	(3)	(3)		······			····	 	 		·····			 						·····	
17	(4)	(4)		<b>.</b>											1	(1)		2		 	(2)
19				·	30		(9)		(2)	(3)	(3)			(3)							
20 21 22					9 36 6	(1) (2)	(2) (12) (1)	····· ··· ···· (1)	( <b>4</b> )	(2)	(2) (1)	·		(2)							·····
23					81	(3)	(24)	(1)	(6)	(5)	(6)	(1)		(5)							
24 25			:	24		(6)			(6)	(6)			(6)	1	(1) 2	(2)					
26 27 28		 				(2)					(1)				1	(1) 					
29 30					21	(ī)	(5)	\is	(1)	(1)	(5)	<u>}</u>	(1)	(1)	4	(1)	(1)	3	(3)	(1)	
32 33			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(1) 								9		(3)				
35 36	·····				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 								 	27	(1)	(9)				
37 38 39					. 3 		····· ·· ·				(3) •		(1)		3	(3)		2 	(2)		
40					58	(3)	. (13)	(2)	(1)	(8)	(16)	(2)	(2)	(8)	49	(10)	(13)	14	(5)	(1)	(8)
41 42					. 1						(1)	(1)		(1)	13	(1)	- <u>(1)</u>				
43 44					1						(1)	(1)		(1)	4	(1)	(1)				<u></u>
	I		1	'	1	1	1	1	!	!	1 ''	1 .	I.		1	1		1	1	1	1

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## 121. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION—INFANTRY DIVISION <sup>1</sup> (Continued):

						· · .								_
	1	8	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	18	is	14
				Sp 1	Tre T/( (15 Jo	) & E on 45)	7- <b>3</b> ,		2					89
1	Vehicle and Normal Use o	Total Div	Hq Sp Trs	Hq Co Inf Din, T/O & E 7-8 (13 Jan 46)	MP Plat Inf Dis, T/0 & E 19-7 (18 Sept 44)	Ord L Maint Co, T/O & E 9-8 (17 Nov 44)	QM Co Inf Din, T/O & E 10-17 (19 Peb 44, C1)	Sig Co Inf Div, T/O & B 11-7 (11 Dec 43, C1, 2)	Cav Ren Tr Meez, T/O & B 2-8 (15 Jul 43, CI, 2, 3)	3 Inf Reat (ea), T/O & E 7-11 (\$6 Feb 44, C1)	Hq & Hq Co Inf Regt, T/O & B 7-18 (28 Feb 44, Cl)	So Co Inf Redt, T/O & B 7-18 (28 Feb 44, C1)	Inf Cn Co, T/O & E 7-14 (26 Feb 44, CI)	Inf AT Co, 57.amm Gun, T/O & 7-19 (28 Feb 44, C1)
45 46 47	COMBAT VEHICLES Car, Arnd, L. M-8, w/Armt Car, Arnd; M-20, w/Armt Car, half-track, w/o Armt	12 1 4		1					12 					
46	SUB-TOTAL	17		_1					16					
49 50 51	MISCELLANEOUS VEHICLES Compressor, air, motorized, truck-mounted Tractor, diesel, engine-driven, 55-65 DBHP Tractor, medium, M-5	4 3 18												
52	SUB-TOTAL	25												
53	Total self-propelled land vehicles	1,474	3	38	27	30	59	58	40	226	(29)	(37)	(17)	(20)
54	AIRPLANE8 Liaison	10												
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	TRAILERS, 1-TON CARGO         Ammunition         Antitank mines         Cargo (general purpose)         Command & operation         Kitchen         Medical supply         Organisational Equip         Platoon tools         Service maintenance         Signal communics tion         Unit maintenance         Water supply         Atchd Medical	19 8 48 10 90 .3 17 9 14 12 7 3 1		2		1 1 11	48	2 1 2 3 9	1	6 2 19 1	(1)	(19)	(3)	(2)
68	SUB-TOTAL	241		4		13	50	17	5	28	(1)	(19)	(3)	(2)
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	MISCELLANEOUS TRAILERS Ammunition, M-21. Ammunition, M-10. Cargo, ¼-ton Semi-trailer, low-bed, 20-ton. Signal, K82. Utility, pole type, 2¼-ton. Water tank, 250-gal Welding set No. 1. Atchd Chap & Med, ¼-ton.	6 57 298 3 1 10 5 1 19	1	2				. 1		70	(4) (4)			
78	SUB-TOTAL	400	2	2				1		74	(8)			
79	TOTAL TRAILEBS	641	2	6		13	50	18	5	102	(9)	(19)	(3)	(2)
80	TOTAL VEHICLES.	2,125	5	44	27	43	109	76	45	328	(38)	(56)	(20)	(22)

121. SUMMARY OF ORGANIC TRANSPORTATION—INFANTRY DIVISION '(Continued):

						_	_											_	_	_	_
	15	16	17	18	19	80	21	<b>2</b> 2	23	24	<b>£</b> 5	<b>£</b> 6	27	<b>£</b> 8	<b>£</b> 9	<b>3</b> 0	31	58	55	34	35
	3 Trag Br (ea), T/0 & E 7-15 (28 Feb 44. C1)	Hq & Hq Co Inf Bn, T/O & E 7-16 (28 Feb 44, CI)	3 Inf R Cos (ea), T/0 & B 7-17 (26 Feb 44, Ci, 2)	Inf H* Wpns Co, T/O & B 7-18 (28 Feb 44, CI)	Div Arty, Mtz Inf Div, T/O & E 6-10 (27 Peb 44)	Hq & Hq Btry Die Arty, T/0. & B 6-10-1 (27 Sept 44, C1)	\$ FA Bas 105-mm How (ea), T/0 & E 6-25 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Hq & Hq Btry FA Bn 105-mm How T/O & E 8-28 (27 Sept 44)	3 FA Biry 105-mm How (ec), T/0 & E 6-27 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Sv Biry FA Bn, 105-mm How T/0 & E 8-29 (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4,5)	PA Bn 165-mm Tr-Dr (1), T/0 & E 6-335 (27 Sep 44)	Hq & Hq Biry PA Bn, 155-mm How T/O & E 6-338 (27 Sept 44, C1)	3 PA Birys, Miz, 155-mm How (ec), T/0 & E 8-337 (87 Sept 44, C1)	So Btry, Mtr. FA Bn, 165-mm How, T/O & E 6-339 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Engr C Bn, T/0 & E 5-15 (13 Mar 44)	Hq & Hq S & Co, Engr C Bn, T/0 & E 5-16 (13 Mar 44, C1)	3 Engr C Cos (ea), T/0 & E 5-17 (13 Mar 44, C1)	Med Br, T/O & E 8-16 (15 Feb 45)	Hq & Hq Det Med Bn, T/O & B 8-16 (15 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	3 Coll Cos Med Bn (cc), T/O & E 8-17 (14 Feb 45)	Ctr Co Med Bn, T/O & E 8-18 (14 Feb 45)
_																					
45 46 47			····	······			····-			·····								·····			····
48																					
49				==											4		(1)				
50 51					18						(18)		(6)		3		(1)			·····	
52					18						(18)		(6)		7	(1)	(2)			===	
53 ====	(41)	(15)	(2)	(20)	380	(23)	(90)	(27)	(15)	(18)	(87)	(24)	(15)	(18)	90	(24)	(22)	71	(10)	(17)	(10)
54					10	(2)	(2)	(2)			(2)	(2)								····	
55	(1)	(1)								-					1	្រ្ល					
50 57 58						(2)		·····ii)			 	·····						·····		·····	
59 60				·····	21 	(1)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4	(1) 	(1)	2	(3)		(2)
62 63	·····	 													9		(3)				
64 65		·····		<sup>-</sup>	5	(1)	(1)	·····•		(1)	(1)			(1)	1	(1)		<b>.</b>			
67 															<u> </u>	(1)				<u></u>	
68 	(1)	(1)			37	(5)	(8)	(2)	(1) 	(3)	(8)	(2)	<u>(1)</u>	(3)	22	(0)	(4)		(3)		(6)
69 70					6 57		(15)		(2)	(9)	(6) (12)		(2) (1)	(9)							<u>.</u>
71 72 73	(22)	(2)	(2)	(14)	70 	(3)	(18)	(5)	( <b>4</b> ) 	(1)	(13)	(3)	(3)	(1)	9 3			6		. (2)	
74 75															10	(1)	(3)	5		(1)	(2)
76 77					5	(1)	(1)	(1)			(1)	(1)			1	(1)	····	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)	(8)	(8)
80	(64)	(18)	(4)	(34)	6.5	(34)	(134)	(37)	(22)	(31)	(128)	(32)	(22)	(31)	135	(36)	(33)	92	(14)	(20)	(18)

<sup>1</sup> Includes Atchd Med and Ch. <sup>3</sup> Carried on Semi Trailer, Low Bed, 20 ton. 121

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## ORGANIZATION SECTION VII MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

#### ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY UNITS 122. Organization—Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade; '

•	1	£	3
1	Item	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 44-10-1 (20 Oct 44)	AA.4 Group <sup>3</sup>
2	Ufficers	14	
' <del>3</del>	Warrant officers Eulisted men	2 63	
5	Aggregate.	79	
67	.30 cal carbine	30	
8	.45 cal gun, submachine	11	·····
10	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	0	
11	Trailer, 1/4-ton	3	
12	Trailer, 1-ton	3	
13	Truck, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	4	
15	Truck, 24-ton, weapons carrier	43	
16	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	11	

<sup>1</sup>AAA Brig consists of Hq & Hq Btry AAA Brig, & 2 or more AAA Gps. <sup>2</sup>See Par 123.

## 123. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY GROUP: 1

	1	£	3
1	. Item	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 44-12 (29 Apr 44, C1) <sup>3</sup>	AAA Bns <sup>3</sup>
2 3	Officers Enlisted men	13 60	
4	Aggregate	73	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	30 cal carbine	22 36 10 5 5 4 5 1	
13	Total Motor Venicles	10	,

<sup>1</sup>AAA Gp consists of Hq & Hq Btry AAA Gp, and 2 or more AAA Bns. <sup>1</sup>Includes Atchd Ch. <sup>3</sup>See Pars 124-131, inclusive.

#### **CHAPTER 1—PAGE 47**

	1	2	3	4	5	6 ·
1	Item	Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 44-26' (22 A pr 44, C1, 2, 3)	4 AW Btrys (ea), T/O & E 44-27 (22 Apr 44, C1, 2) <sup>2</sup>	Total	Atchd Med & Ch	Aggre- gate
		8	6	39	A	36
2	Werrent officers	2	0	3	, T	3
3	Enlisted men	0	164	745	17	762
4			104	740	10	102 ,
5	Aggregate	100	170	780	21	801
6	20 cel co-hine	25	17	02		03
07	.00 car carome	20	11	80	•••••	562
6	.ou cal rine, MI-1	41	129	000		191
8	.45 cal gun, submachine	25	24	121		121
9	.45 cal pistol, automatic.	3		3	•••••	3
10	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	2	5	22		22
11	40-mm gun, automatic		8	32		32
12	2.36" launcher, rocket		8	32		32
13	Mount Tlr, multiple,cal .50,					
	machine gun, M55 <sup>1</sup>		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, 34-ton, weapons carrier	4	2	12		12
18	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	9	19	85	1	86
<b>,</b> 19	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	25	24	121	2	123

## ■ 124. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS BATTALION MOBILE, T/O & E 44-25 (22 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3):

'Trailer, Organic armament-4 cal .50 MG (AA).

	- 1	8	\$	4	5	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq Btry, T/0 & E 44-126 (19 Apr 44, C1, 2)	4 AW Btrys (ea) T/O & E 44-127 (19 Apr 44, C1, 2)	Total	Aichd Med & Ch	Aggre- gale
2	Officera	9	6	33	4	37
ã	Warrant officers	2	, v	2	-	2
4	Enlisted men.	100	158	732	16	748
5	Aggregate	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
<u>9</u>	.45 cal. pistol, automatic	3		3		3
10	.50 cal. gun, machine, HB, flexible	5		5		5
11	40-mm gun, automatic		8	32		32
12	2.36" launcherocket		8	32		32
13	Mount, Tlr, multiple, csl .50	_	8	32		32
14	Trailer 1/ ton	6	Ŭ	6	1	7
15	Trailer, 1-ton	19	1	23		23
16	Truck, 1/-ton	Ĩ.	i	12		12
17	Truck, <sup>3</sup> /-ton, weapons carrier	ž	i	6	1	7
18	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	19	ī	23		23
19	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	29	3	41	1	42

## ■ 125. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS BATTALION, SEMIMOBILE, T/O & E 44-125 (19 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3):

'Trailer, Organic armament—4 cal .50 MG (AA).

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Í	1	L	3	4	5	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 44-76 (19 A pr 44)	4 AW Birys (ea) T/O & E 44-77 (19 Apr 44)	Total	Atchd Med & Ch	Aggre- gaie
2	Officers	9	6	33	4	37
3	Warrant officers	2	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	2	-	2
4	Enlisted men	106	136	650	13	<b>6</b> 63
5	Aggregate	117	142	685	17	702
6	30 cal carbine	25	16	89		89
7	30 cal gun, machine, light	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	ĩõ		ĩŏ
8	.30 cal rifle. M1	58	101	462		462
ğ	45 cal gun, submachine	31	25	131		131
10	45 cal pistol, automatic	3		3		3
ĩĭ	.50 cal gun, machine, IIB, flexible, M2	6	3	18		18 18
12	Car, half-track w/o Arm	5	3	17		17
13	Carriage, motor,		8	32		32
14	Carriage, motor,		0	20		20
15	Trailan ammunition	·····	0	04 20		04 20
10	Trailer, amountion	0	0	0		04
17	Trailer, 74-ton	12	19	85		9
12	Physic 17 ton	10	10		1 3	20
10	Truck, 74-001	12		20	1	1
20	Truck, %-ton, amounance					1
20	Truck, 74-1011, Wpit Cart	13	2	21	1	21
22	Truck, Hv Wrecker, 10-ton, M1	1		.1		1
23	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	31	25	131	· 3	134

## ■ 126. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS BATTALION, SELF-PROPELLED, T/O & E 44-75 (19 Apr 44, C1):

<sup>1</sup>Organic armament—2 cal .50 MG (AA); 1 37-mm gun (AA). <sup>2</sup>Organic armament—4 cal .50 MG (AA). <sup>3</sup>If Atzd by theater.

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					1	
	1	£	.3	4	5	6
1	Unit	Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 44-16 (22 Apr 44)	4 Gun Btrys (ea) T/O & E 44-17 (22 Apr 44)	Total	Atchd Med & Ch	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	9	4	25	4	29
3	Warrant officers.			-3	-	3
4	Enlisted men	97	146	681	13	694
5	Aggregate	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		18
11	50 cal gun, machine, HB.		-	10		10
	flexible, M-2	3	<u>ę</u> .	39		39
12	2.36" rocket launcher		$2^{\cdot}$	Ř		8
13	90-mm gun. AA		4	16		16
14	Trailer, K78 or K75	1	ī	15		5
15	Trailer, 4-ton	4	Â	28		28
16	Trailer, 1-ton	10	Ř	42		42
17	Trailer, generator M7	1 1	2	-12 Q		40
18	Truck, W-ton	Â	ã	16	1	17
19	Truck % ton weapons carrier	4	š	16	-	16
20	Truck 25 ton, cargo	10	Š	42	1	43
21	Truck 246-ton 15' mecial hody	1	2	<b>Q</b>		40 0
22	Truck Hy Wrecker 10-ton M1	1	"	1		1
23	Truck 4-5-ton Tractor		1	5		5
24	Tractor 18 ton high speed		5	วดั		20
25	Detector unit	1	1	5		20
26	Generator Unit w/Th		3	13		12
	Generator Out w/ III	1	J	10		10
27	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	21	22	109	2	111

## 127. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY GUN BATTALION, MO-BILE, T/O & E 44-15 (22 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3): 1

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

						_
	1	g	5	4	5	6
1	Unit	Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E \$4-116 (26 Apr \$4, C1, 2)	\$ Gun Btrys (ea) T/O & E \$4-117 (26 Apr \$4, C1, 2)	Total	Atchd Mød & Ch	Aggro gate
2	Officers	9	4	25	3	28
ã	Warrant officers	2	-	2	•	2
4	Enlisted men	109	120	589	12	601
5	Aggregate	120	124	616	14	631
6	30 cal carbine	29	14	85		85
7	.30 cal rifle. M-1	59	107	487		487
ġ	45 cal gun, submachine	29	3	41		41
ă	45 cal nistol, automatic	3		3		3
10	50 cal gun, machine, AA		4	16		16
îĭ	50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	10	Ī	14		14
12	2.36" Launcher, rocket			8		8
13	90-mm gun, AA, mobile 1		4	16		16
14	Trailer, K78	1	l ī l	5		5
15 -	Trailer, M18	$\overline{2}$		2		2
16	Trailer. 4-ton	3		3	1	4
17	Trailer, 1-ton	10	1	14		14
18	Truck. 1/-ton	5	1 1	9		9
19	Truck. 3/-ton, weapons carrier	3	Ī	7	1	8
$\overline{20}$	Truck, 21/2-top, cargo	10	1	14		14
$\overline{21}$	Truck, 21/2-ton, 15' special body	2		2		2
$\overline{22}$	Truck, 4-ton, wrecker	1		1		1
23	Truck, 4- 5-ton, tractor	2		2		2
24	Tractor, high speed, 18-ton	6		6		6
25	Detector unit	1	1	5		5
26	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	29	3	41	1	42

## ■ 128. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY GUN BATTALION SEMI-MOBILE, T/O & E 44-115 (26 Apr 44, C1, 2, 3):<sup>2</sup>

'Gun Btrys may be equipped with 120-mm gun, AA, M1.

Figures shown in this table are for Type A unit (radio set SCR-584) equipped with 90-mm gun. For Type A unit with 120-mm gun and for Type B unit (radio set SCR-545) with either 90- or 120-mm gun, see T/O & E 44-115.

128

	1	£	3	4	δ·	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq Biry, Type B, T/O & E 44-136 (23 May44, C1)	3 SL Birys (ea), Type B, T/O & E 44-138 (28 Dec 43, C1)	Total	Atchd Med & Ch	Aggregate
2	Officers	9	5	24	<u>4</u> .	28
3	Warrant officers	2.		2		2
4	Enlisted men	99	218	753	14	767
5	Aggregate	110	223	779	18	797
A	30 cel cerbine	28	22	02		02
7	30 cal rifle M-1	79	170	600		600
8	45 cal gun, submachine	10	22	76		76
ă	45 cal pistol, automatic	2	22	.0		2
10	.50 cal gun, machine AA	~	12	36	••••••	36
ĩĭ	.50 cal gun, machine, HR, flexible	1	4	13		13
12	2.36" Rocket Launcher	· ·	18	54		54
13	Trailer. ½-ton	2		2	1	3
14	Trailer. 1-ton	2	1	5	-	5
15	Trailer, 4-ton (tilting type)	-	4	12		12.
16	Trailer, K28B	ſ	6	18		18
17	Trailer, K-34-D		6	18		18
18	Truck, 1/4-ton	3	3	12	1	13
19	Truck, 34-ton, weapons carrier	3	4	15	1	16
20	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo	2	3	11		11
21	Truck, 21/2-ton, SWB		8	24		24
22	Truck, 4-ton, wrecker	1		1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
23	Truck, 6-ton, prime mover	[ 1	4	13		13
24	Detector unit	······	6	18		18
25	Searchlight unit	·	12	36		36
26	Generating unit, w/Tlr		12	36		36
27	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES.	10	22	76	2	78

## ■ 129. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY SEARCHLIGHT BAT-TALION, T/O & E 44-135 (23 May 44 C1): <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>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.

## 130-131

## ORGANIZATION

-							
	1	£	3	4	5	6	7
1	Item .	Hq and Hq Biry. T/O & E 44-326 (23 Jun 48, C1, 2)	3 Bal- loon Btrys (ea) T/O & E 44-327 23 Jun 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	Total	Atchd Med	Atchd Ch	Agyra- gate
2	Officers	8	6	26	3	1	30
3 4	Warrant officers Enlisted men	1 90	238	1 804	11		$1 \\ 815$
5	Aggregate	99	244	831	14	1	846
6 7 8 9	.30 cal carbine	$     \begin{array}{c}       22 \\       62 \\       13 \\       2 \\       2     \end{array} $	13 215 15 1 1	61 707 58 5			61 707 58 5 5
11 12 13 14 15	Trailer, ¼-ton Trailer, 1-ton Truck, ¼-ton Truck, ¼-ton, weapons carrier Truck, 2½-ton, cargo.		3 5 7 3	17 18 22 17	11	1	2 17 19 23 17
16 17 18	Balloon, barrage, VI.A, M-1 Generator, hydrogen, M-1 Winch, balloon, portable,	45 .2	J 20	405 2			405 2
19	BB VLA, M-1 Reel, payout, VLA (amphibious) <sup>1</sup>	15 15	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 165 \\ 165 \end{array}$	·		165 165
20	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	12	15	57	1	1	59

## 130. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY BALLOON BATTALION, VLA, T/O & E 44-325 (24 Jun 43, C1, 2):

'Issued for amphibious operations only.

## 131. ORGANIZATION—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY MACHINE GUN BAT-TERY, SEPARATE, AIRBORNE, T/O & E 44-217 (20 Aug 43, C1):

1	Unit	AAA MG Btry
23	Officers	5
4	Enlisted men	85
5	Aggregate	90
6 7 8 9 10 11	.30 cal carbine .50 cal gun, machine, AA	5 12 58 24 2 2 2
12	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	2

#### SEPARATE ARMORED UNITS

### 132. ORGANIZATION—ARMORED GROUP: 1

the second s			
ī	1	L	3
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co Armd Gp T/O & E 17-22 (11 Nov 14, C1) <sup>2</sup>	Armd Bns <sup>3</sup>
2	Officers	17	
3	Warrant officers		
4	Enlisted men	84	
5	Aggregate	102	•••••
6	30 cel carbine	69	
7	30 cal cur machine light flexible	3	
8	45 cal gun, submachine	26	
ğ	45 cal pistol, automatic	20	
10	50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	4	
11	2.36" launcher, rocket	8	
12	Car. half-track, M3A2, wo/Armt	7	
13	Tank, light, w/Armt <sup>4</sup>	3	
14	Trailer, 4-ton	ī	
15	Trailer, 1-ton	2	
16	Trailer, ammunition, M10	1	<u></u>
17	Truck, ¼-ton	8	
18	Truck, 21/2-ton	2	
19	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	20	

<sup>1</sup>Armd Gp consists of Hq & Hq Co Armd Gp, and 2 or more Armd Bns. Includes attached Med and Ch. <sup>3</sup>See Pars 115 and 133-136. <sup>4</sup>Includes: 2 .30 cal MGs; 1 .50 cal MG; 1 2" Mortar M3 and 1 75-mm gun, Tank.

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133.	ORGANIZATION—Light Tank	c Battalion	T/O &	E 17-15,	(11 Nov	44,
C1)	:			·		

							_
	1	R	3	4	5	6	7
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co T/O & E 17-16	3 L Tk Cos (ea) T/O & E 17–17	Sv Co T/O & E 17-19	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	13	5	4	32	2	34
4	Enlisted men	125	89	88	480	15	495
5	Aggregate	138	94	95	515	17	532
6	.30 cal carbine, M1	70	24	66	208		208
8	.30 cal gun, machine, light,	20			20		20
9	45 cal gun, submachine	3 45	70	29	9 284	·····	284
10	.45 cal pistol, automatic	3		·	3		3
11	flexible	5	2	6	17		17
12	2.36" launcher, rocket.	12	2	9	27		27
13	75-mm How w/Armt	3			3		3
14	Carrier, half-track,						
	w/Armt	3			3		3
15	Car, half-track,						
	Armt	8	1	1	12	. <b></b>	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, 1/2-ton	11	2 .	3	20	3	23
21	Truck, 3/4-ton, ambulance					1	1
<b>22</b>	Truck, 34-ton, weapons						
00	carrier				2		່ <u>ຈ</u>
23	Truck, 212-ton, cargo	1		19	23		23
24	Truck, heavy, wrecking, M1.			Z	2		2
25	Venicle, Tank Recovery	1	1 .		F		
	light		1	2	5		5
26	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	29	22	29	124	5	129

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# ■ 133. ORGANIZATION—Light Tank Battalion T/O & E 17-15, (11 Nov 55 C1) (Continued):

-				
	1	8	<i>S</i>	4
1	Weapon	Non-Vehicle	Organic to combat vehicle	Aggregate
2	.30 cal carbine, M1	208		208
3	.30 cal rifle, M1	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" mortar, M3		54 ·	54
9	2.36" launcher, rocket	27		27
10	81-mm mortar		5	5
11	75-mm How		3	3
12	75-mm gun, Tk		54	54

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## SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT

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ļ	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co T/O & E 17-26	3 M Tk Cos (ea) T/O & E 17-27	L Tk Co T/O & E 17-17	Sv Co T/O & E 17-29	Total	Atchd Med	Agg <del>r</del> e- gate
2	Officers	13	5	5	4	37	2	39
3.4	Warrant Officers Enlisted men	127	112			660 S		
							<u>_</u>	
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		20
8	.30 Cal Gun, machine, light, flex	3			9	12	•••••	12
10	45 Cal Pistol, automatic	ڻ 47	00	70		127		3 197
10	50 Cal Cun, submachine	47	92	10	10	407		- 407 - 90
10	2 26" I aunahar Baakat	19	2	2	10	35		35
12	Corrier (half-track) 81-mm mortar	12	J	2	12	00		
10	M21 w/Arm	3		-		3		3
14	Car (half-track), personnel.	Ū				Ŭ		0
••	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	Tank, medium, w/Arm-(105-mm							
	How)	3	1			6		6
18	Trailer, ammunition, M10	4			13	17		17
19	Trailer, ¼-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, 34-ton Ambulance							1
23	Truck, 34-ton, Wpus carrier	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1	3
24	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton cargo		1	1	34	39		39
25	Iruck, heavy wrecker		· • • • • • •		2		·····	
20	Vehicle, tank recovery, light		1					L K
<u> </u>	venicie, tank recovery M32		1		<b>Z</b>	<u>ə</u>		
28	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	29	23	22	44	164	6	1 <b>7</b> 0

## ■ 134. ORGANIZATION, TANK BATTALION (Separate) T/O & E 17-25 (18 Nov 44, C1):

## SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT

1	£	3	4
Weapon	Non- Vehicular	Organic to Combat Vehicle	Aggregate
.30 Cal carbine			240
.30 Cal Gun, machine, light, flexible	12	158	170
.50 Cal Gun, machine, HB, flexible	20	85	105
.45 Cal Gun, submachine	437		437
.45 Cal pistol, automatic	3		3
.30 Cal Rifle, M1	20		20
2" mortar, M3		77	
81-mm mortar		9	
2.36" launcher, rocket			35
75-mm gun, Tk.		71	71
105-mm How. Tk		6	6

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 58

_		the second s				
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Itenı	Hq & Hq and Sv Co T/O & E 17-116	4 Amph Tk Cos (each) T/O & E 17-117	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gatc
2	Officers	10	5	30	3	33
3	Warrant Officers	4		4		4
4	Enlisted men	93	150	693	18	711
5	Aggregate	107	155	727	21	748
6	.30 cal carbine	69	34	205		205
7	.45 cal gun, submachine	35	118	507		507
8	.45 cal pistol, automatic	3	3	15		15
ğ	2.36" launcher, rocket	4	3	16		16
10	Trailer 1-ton	Ā	1	ŝ		Ř
11	Truck 14-ton	2	2	10	4	14
12	Truck, 34-ton, weapons carrier	2	-	2	l i	3
13	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> -ton, cargo	<u> </u>	2	16		16
14	Truck, 10-ton, Hy Wrecker, M1	ĭ	-	1		ĩ
15	Vehicle, LVT, cargo (Armd), wo/Arm	4	2	12		12
ĩĕ	Vehicle, LVT, combat (Armd), w/Arm <sup>1</sup>	3	18	75		75
17	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	20	24	116	5	121
	l		1		1	·

## 135. ORGANIZATION—AMPHIBIAN TANK BATTALION (T/O & E 17-115, 29 Jan 44, C1):

'Includes: 3 .30 cal MG3, 1 .50 cal MG, 1 75-mm How (or 1 37-mm gun, AT).

## ■ 136. ORGANIZATION—AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION, T/O & E 17-125, (29 Apr 44, C1):

and the second second						
	1	£	3	б	Б	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq and Sv Co T/O & E 17-126	2 Trac Cos (each) T/O & E 17-127	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	9	5	19	1	20
3 4	Warrant Officers Enlisted men	2 91	189	2 469	11	2 480
5	Aggregate	102	194	490	12	.502
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	.30 cal carbine	69 34 30 3 34 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 1 17	$     \begin{array}{r}       137 \\       102 \\       54 \\       3 \\       102 \\       3 \\       2 \\       1 \\       2 \\       51 \\       51     \end{array} $	343 238 138 9 238 10 7 6 12 12 1 119	3 	343 238 138 9 238 10 7 9 1 12 1 12 1 119
18	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	30	54	138	4	142

#### 186

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#### CAVALRY UNITS

#### 137. ORGANIZATION-CAVALRY GROUP, MECHANIZED:1

		1	
	1	£	3
1	. Item	Hq & Hg Tr (T/O & E 2-22) (11 Nov 44)	Ron Sq Mecz *
2 3	Officers Enlisted men	15 59	
4	Aggregate	74	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	30 cal carbine. 30 cal gun, machine, light	44 9 13 5 4 3 3 3 4 2 1 6 3 1 2	
21	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	18	

<sup>3</sup>Cav Mecz Gp consists of a Hq & Hq Tr Çav Gp and 2 or more Cav Rcn Sq Mecz. <sup>3</sup>See Par 138. <sup>4</sup>Includes Atchd Med and Ch.

			_					
	1	Ł	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Item	Hq & Sv Tr T/O & E 2-26 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3)	3 Rcn Tr (ea) T/O & E 2-27 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3)	L Tk Co T/O & E 17-17 (11 Nov 44)	Aslt Gun Tr T/O & E 2-28 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3)	Total	Aichd Med	Aygre- gate
2	Officers	12	5	5	4	36	2	38
4	Enlisted men	118	134	89	81	690	12	702
5	Aggregate	133	139	94	85	729	14	743
6 7	.30 cal carbine .30 cal MG,L, Flex .30 cal ride M1	100 8	85 13 26	24	55 4 12	434 51 90		434 51 90
9	.45 cal gun, submachine	30	28	<b>7</b> 0 ·	18	202		202 3
10 11 12	.50 cal MG, HB, Flex	6 8	3 4	$\frac{2}{2}$	5 9	22 31		22 31
13 14 15	Car, Armd, L M8, w/Armt	4	12			40 6		40 6
15 16 17	Carr, half-track, w/o Armt Tank. light <sup>*</sup>	5	4	117	8	26 17		26 17
18 19	Trailer, 1-ton Trailer, ammunition, M10	12 2	5	1	1 9	29 11		29 11
20 21	Truck, ¼-ton. ambulance	10	23	2	2	83	4	87 1
22 23 24	Truck, %-ton, Wpns; Carr Truck, 2½-ton, cargo Truck heavy wrecker	13	1	1	1	18	1	18 1
25	Vehicle, Tk recovery, light, w/Armt	. 1		1	1	3		3
26	TOTAL MOTOR VER	34	40	22	18	194	6	200

#### 138. ORGANIZATION-CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON, MECH-ANIZED, T/O & E 2-25 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2): 1

'Not applicable to Cav Sq Mecz in Armd Div. "Tank, Light M24 replaces Tank, Light M5.

SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING WEAPONS MOUNTED ON VEHICLES (FOR ENTIRE SQUADRON)

	1	£	3	4
1	Weapon .	Non- Vehicle	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-mm mortar	27		27
11	75-mm howitzer		6	6
12	75-mm gun		17	17
13	81-mm mortar.		3	3

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 62
#### COAST ARTILLERY UNITS

#### 139. ORGANIZATION-COAST ARTILLERY GROUP, 155-MM GUNS:1

ļ	1	£	3
1	Item	IIq & IIq Btry CA Gp, 155-mm gun T/O & E 4-152 (31 Jul 44) <sup>2</sup>	CA Bne
2 3	Officers Enlisted men	16 57	
4	Aggregate	73	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	30 cal carbine	24 22 . 7 5 9 5 6 6	
13	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -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-mm Guns. See Par 140. Includes Atchd Med and Ch.

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## ■ 140. ORGANIZATION—COAST ARTILLERY BATTALION, 155-MM GUN, T/O & E 4-155 (5 Aug 44):

	and a second		_		
	1	2	\$	4	5
1	Item.	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 4-156 (5 Aug 44)	2 Btrys <sup>1</sup> (ea) T/O & E 4-157 (5 Aug 44)	Atchd Med T/O & E 4–155 (5 Aug 44)	Total
2	Officers	11	7	1	26
3	Warrant officers	140	100		1
4	Enlisted men	140	109	9	401
5	Aggregate	152	176	10	514
6	Searchlight unit	8			8
7	Trailer, tilting type, 4-ton	4			4
8	30 cal carbine	35	24		83
ă	30 cal rifle. M1	82	128		338
10	30 cal rifle, automatic	19	15		49
11	45 cal pistol, automatic	3			3
12	.45 cal gun, submachine	13	9		31
13	50 cal gun, machine, AA	8	4		16
14	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	2	3		8
15	2.36" launcher. rocket	6	8		22
16	155-mm gun		4		8
17	Tractor, high-speed, 18-ton		2		4
18	Trailer, 1/4-ton			1	1
19	Trailer, 1-ton	5	3		11
20	Truck, 1/4-ton	1	1		3
21	Truck, ¾-ton, command	1	1		3
22	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier	2	2	1	7
23	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	5	3		11
24	Truck, 21/2-ton, SWB	4			4
25	· TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	13	9	1	3 <b>2</b>
		• • •			

' Two firing units per Btry.

140

#### FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS

#### 141. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE: 1

	1	2	3
1	Item	IIq & IIq Btry, Mtr, FA strig T/O & E 6-20-1 (10 Jan 44, C1)	FA 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, flexible	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, ¾-ton, command	4	
15	Truck, ¾-ton, weapons carrier	6	
16	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	2	
17	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, SWB	4	
18	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	16	

<sup>1</sup> A FA Brig is composed of a Hq & Hq Btry, FA Brig, and such FA units as may be Atchd.

	- 1	£	3
1	Item	Hq & Hq Btry FA Gp T/O & E 6-12 (20 Oct 44)*	FA Bns ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )
2	Officers	18	
3	Enlisted men	81	
4	Aggregate	99	
5	.30 caliber, carbine	67	
6	.45 caliber, pistol, automatic	29	
7	.50 caliber, gun, machine, HB, flexible	2	
8	2.36" launcher, rocket	5	
9	Airplane, liaison	2	
10	Trailer, 1/4-ton	5	
11	Trailer, 1-ton	4	
12	Truck, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton.	6	
13	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier.	8	
14	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo		•••••
19	1 ruck, 2/2-ton, cargo, 5 w D	3	
16	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19	

#### ■ 142. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY GROUP: ' '

<sup>1</sup> A FA Gp consists of a Hq & Hq Btry, FA Gp and such FA units as may be assigned. <sup>2</sup> 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.

' Includes Atchd Med and Ch.

142

	1	2	3	4	Б	6÷
1	Item	Bn IIq & IIq Btry T/O & E 6-76 (20 Feb 45)	2 Birys (ea) T/O & E 6-77 (20 Feb 45)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggregate
2	Officers	11	7	. 25	1	. 26 .
3	Warrant Officers	2.		2	·····	2
4	Enlisted Men	127	143	413	8	421
5	Aggregate	140	150	440	9	449
6	Carbine, cal .30	109	132	373		373
7	Gun, machine, HB, cal .50, flexible	4	4	12		12
8	Gun, submachine, cal .45		2	4		4
9	Pistol, automatic, cal .45	31	18	67	]	67
10	Trailer, 1/4-ton	1	1	_3	1	4
11	Trailer, 1-ton	7	7	21		21 ·
12	Truck, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	6	8	22	1 .	23
13	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier	12	13	38	1	39
14	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	6	6	18		18
15	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo, SWB	3	4	11		11
16	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES.	27	31	89	2	91

# **143.** Field Artillery Observation, Battalion, T/O & E 6-75, 20 Feb 45.

143

-						
	1	2	3	4	- 5	6
1	Unit	Hq & Hq & So Btry T/O & E 6-186	3 Btrys 75-mm Pk How (ea) T/O & E 6–187	- Total	Atchd Med	Aggregate
2	Officers	14	4	26	2	28
3	Warrant Officers	2		2		2
4	Enlisted men	121	131	514	18	532
5	Aggregate	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	Irailer, 4-ton		••••••	1		1
14	Truck, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton.	4		4		4
10	A nimela including	155				1
10	Home ( riding ( hell mane)		82.	401	9	410
18	Mule neek	(197)	(70)	(1)	(7)	(244)
19	Horse, riding	(27)	(12)	(63)	(2)	(65)
20	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	5		5		5
					1	

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## ■ 144. FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, 75-mm HOWITZER, PACK MOUNTAIN, T/O & E 6-185 (4 Nov 44, C1):

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7
1	Item	Hg & Hg Btry T/O & E 6-26 (27 Sept 44)	<b>5</b> 105- mm How Birys (ea) T/O & E 6-327 (20 Oct 44)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-329 (20 Oct 44)	Total	Atchd M ed	Aggre- gate
2 3 4	Officers	12 1 95	4 94	4 1 71	28 2 448	1	29 - 2 459
5	Aggregate	108	98	76	478	12	490
6 7 8	.30 cal carbine	83 25	88 10	64 12	411 67 3		411 67 3
9 10 11	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible 2.36" launcher, rocket	5 6	4 8 4	4 10	21 . 40 .12		21 40 12
12 13	Airplane, liaison Tractor, high speed, 13-ton	2	6		2 18 12	·····	2 18 13
14 15 16	Trailer, 24-ton	2	22	9 3	15 11	•••••••	15 15 11
17 18 19	Truck, ¼-ton Truck, ¾-ton, weapons carrier Truck, 2¼-ton, cargo	6 11 2	3 4 2	2 3 8	17 26 1 <b>6</b>	11	18 27 16
20	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB	ī		5	6		6
21	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	20	15	18	83	2	85

#### ■ 145. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 105-MM HOWITZER, TRACTOR-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-325 (20 Oct 44 C1):<sup>1</sup>

'Table is for FA Bn, 105-mm How, Tr-Dr, with non-divisional artillery.

	1	<b>£</b> .	3	4	5	6	• 7
1	Unit	Hq & Hq Btry, T/O & E 6-26 (27 Sept 44)	3 How Btrys (ea) T/O & E 6-27 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Sv Btry, T/O & E 6-29 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	12	4	4	28	1	29
3	Warrant officers	1		1	2		2
4	Enlisted men	95	92	69	440	11	451
5	Aggregate	108	96	74	470	12	482
6	.30 cal carbine	83	87	62	406		406
7	.45 cal pistol, automatic	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" launcher, rocket.	6	8	10	40		40
11	105-mm howitzer		4		12		· 12
12	Airplane, liaison	2			2		2
13	Trailer, 4-ton	2	3		12	1	13
14	I raller, 1-ton	2	1	3	.8		8
15	Trailer, ammunition, MIU	c	2	9	15		15
10	Truck, 74-ton	0 11	3	2	17		18
18	Truck, 74-101, weapon carrier	-11 -0	4	3	20	1	2/
19	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo, SWB	1	6	5	13 24		13 24
20	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	20	14	18	80	2	82

	146.	FIELD	ARTILLERY	BATTALION,	Motorized,	105-mm	HOWITZER,
TR	UCK-I	Orawn;	T/O & E 6-	25 (27 Sep 4	4): <sup>1</sup>	· ·	

<sup>1</sup> Table is for FA Bn, 105-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.

#### · 146

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7 Aggre- gate
Aggre- gate
32
2
486
520
391 20 5
114 24
40 2
30 18
3 33
1 20 21
17
25 1 2
108

■ 147. ARMORED FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, T/O & E 6-165, (22 Nov 44): '

'Table for Armd FA Bn 105-mm How, SP when not part of Armd Div Arty.

	the second se						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	-	Hq & Hq Biry T/O & E 6-86	3 Btrys 4.5 in Rocket T/O & E 6-87 (ea)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-89	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	11	6	4	33	1	34
3	Warrant Officers			2	2		2
4	Enlisted Men	94	138	121	629	16	645
5	Aggregate	105	144	127	664	17	681
67	.30 cal carbine	102	144	127	661		661
	A F in lowel a solut		10	•••••			
ğ	4.5-in launcher, rocket		12				- <b>3</b> 0
9	.45 cal gun, submachine	·····	1		3		3
10	2.36-in launcher, rocket	7	9	10	44		44
11	Tractor, Diesel engine	1	·····		1		1
12	Trailer, 1/4-ton	1	4	1	14	1	15
13	Trailer, 1-ton	3	4	27	42		42
14	Trailer, low bed, 8-ton	1			1		1
15	Truck, 1/4-ton	8	6	2	28	1	29
16	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier	10	7	3	34	1	35
17	Truck, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo		13		39		39
18	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	3	3	23	35		35
19	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB	Ī		5	6		6
$\overline{20}$	Truck, 4-ton, cargo	Ī			ĭ		ĭ
21	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	22	29	33	143	2	145

# **148.** FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 4.5 INCH ROCKET TRUCK-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-85, (10 Apr 45):

	1	£	3	4	б	6	7
1	liem.	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 6-36 (27 Sept 44, C1)	\$ How Btrys (éa) T/0 & E 6-337 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-339 (27 Sept 44, C1)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	12	4	4	28	1	29
3 4	Enlisted men	1 96	102	71	473	11	484
5	Aggregate	109	106	76	503	12	515
6 7	.30 cal carbine	84 25	96 10	63 13	435 68		435 68
9 10	.50 cal gun, submachine, HB, flexible 2.36" launcher, rocket	5 6	4 8	4 10	21 40		21 40
11 12	Airplane, liaison	2	4	· · ·	12	<b>:</b>	12
13 14 15	Tractor, medium, M5 Trailer, ¼-ton Trailer, ammunition, M10	2	6 3 1	.1 9	18 12 12	1	18 13 12
16 17	Trailer, 1-ton Trailer, 4-ton, ammunition	2	1 2	3	8 6		8 6
18 19	Truck, ¼-ton. Truck, ¾-ton, weapons carrier	6 11	34	23	17 26	1 1	18 27
20 21 22	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo Truck, 2½-ton, cargo, SWB Truck, 4-ton, wrecker	2 1	2 	8 5 1	16 6 1		16 6 1
23	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	20	15	19	84	2	86

#### ■ 149. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 155-mm HOWITZER OR 4.5" GUN TRACTOR-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-335 (27 Sep 44):

<sup>1</sup>This table for non-divisional artillery. For details of FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm How or 4.5" Gun, tractor-drawn, T/O & E 6-335 see Pars 119-122, incl.

'155-mm How or 4.5" Gun.

	1	L	3	4	5	6	7
1	. Item	Hq & Hq Biry T/O & E 6-56 (20 Oct \$4)	\$ 155- mm Gun Btrys (ea) T/O & E 6-357 (6 Feb 45)	Serv Btry T/O & E 6-359 (6 Feb 45)	Total -	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers.	11	4	2	25	1	26
3 4	Warrant officers Enlisted men	1 93	126	1 31	$\frac{2}{502}$	11	$\frac{2}{513}$
	ACCENCIA	105	120		520	12	<u> </u>
		100	130		529 		041 
6 7 8	.30 cal carbine .45 cal pistol, automatic	82 23	120 10 1	26 8	$\begin{array}{c} 468\\61\\3\end{array}$		468 61 3
9 10 11	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible 2.36" launcher, rocket	5 5	4 8 4	2 4	19 34 12		19 34 12
12	Airplane. liaison	2			2		2
14	Tractor, high speed, 18-ton	••••••	0 1		18		18
15	Trailer, 4-ton	2	3	1	12	1	13
16	Trailer, 1-ton	2	1	3	8		8
17	Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition	····· <u>-</u> ····	2		6		6
18	Truck, ¼-ton	5	2	1	12		13
- <b>20</b>	Truck, 74-ton, weapons carrier	2	03	$\frac{4}{2}$	ە 13		32 13
21	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, SWB	ĩ	U	$\tilde{2}$	3		3
22	Truck, heavy wrecker			ī	ĭ		1
23	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19	. 17	8	78	2	80

#### ■ 150. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 155-mm GUN, TRACTOR-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-355 (6 Feb 45):

	1	£	3	4	Б	6	7
1	Item	Hq & Hq Biry T/O & E 6-56 (20 Oct 44)	3 155- mm Gun Birys (ea) T/O & E 6-57 (20 Oct 44)	Se Btry T/O & E 6-59 (2 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	Total	Atchd M ed	Aggre- gate
2	Officers		4	2	25	1	26
3 4	3   Warrant officers		124	1 29	494	11	505
5	Aggregate	105	128	32	<b>52</b> 1	12	533
6	.30 cal carbine	82	118	24	460		460
8	.45 cal gun, submachine	<i>4</i> 0	10	0	3		3
.9	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	5	4	2	19		19
10	155-mm gun	0	8	4	12 J4		34 12
1 <b>2</b>	Airplane, liaison	2	-		2		2
13	Trailer, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	2	3	1	12	1	13
14	Trailer, ammunition, MIU	2	1	3	8		3 8
16	Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition		$\overline{2}$		ő		6
17	Truck, 1/4-ton	5	2	1	12	1	13
18	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier	11	6	2	31	1	32
19	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo		2	2	10		10
20	Truck, 472-ton, cargo, SWD	1			0 1		1
22	Truck, 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, prime mover		6		18		18
23	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19	16	8	75	2	77

## ■ 151. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 155-mm GUN, TRUCK-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-55 (20 Oct 44):

		_					
	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	5	6	7
1	Item	Hq & Hq Biry T/0 & E 6-56 (20 Oct 44)	<b>3</b> 155- mm Gun Btrys (ea) T/O & E 6-127 (29 Sept 43, CI, 2, 3)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-129 (29 Sept 43, C1, 2, 3)	Total	Atchd M ed	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	11	4	2	25	1	26
3	Warrant officers	1		1	2		2
<u> </u>	Emisted men	90	108		449		400
5	Aggregate	105	112	35	476	12	488
6	.30 cal carbine	82	102	27	415		415
7	.45 cal pistol, automatic	23		8	61 10		61 10
ğ	2.36" launcher, rocket	6	8	4	34		34
10	Airplane, liaison	ž		_	$\tilde{2}$		2
11	Carriage, motor, 155-mm gun		4		12		12
12	Carrier, cargo		4		12		12
13	Trailer, ammunition, M10		2		6		6
14	Trailer, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	2	1	1 2	0		11
16	Truck Vaton	5	2	1	12	1	13
17	Truck, <sup>3</sup> /-ton, weapons carrier	11	6	2	31	1 î	32
18	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	2	Ă	$\overline{2}$	16		16
19	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo, SWB	1		2	3		3
20	Truck, heavy wrecker, M1			1	1	<b>-</b>	ĺ
21	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19	20	8	87	2	89

# ■ 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	б	6	7
1	Item	IIq & Hq Btry T/O & E 6-56 (20 Oct 44).	<b>3</b> 8 in. How Btrys (ea) T/O & E 6-367 (2 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-359 (6 Feb 45)	Total	Alchd Med	Aggre- gaie
2	Officers	11	4	2	25	1	26
3	Warrant officers	1			2		2
4	4 Enlisted men		135	31	529	11	540
	Aggregate	105	139	34	556	12	568
6	.30 cal carbine	82	129	26	495		495
7	.45 cal pistol	23	9	8	58		58
8	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	5	4		19		19
9	2.36" launcher, rocket	6	8	4	34		34
10	8" howitzer		4		12		12
11	Airplane, liaison	2			2		2
12	Tractor, medium, M4		6		18		18
13	Trailer, ammunition, M10		1		3		3
14	Trailer, ¼-ton	2	2	1	9	1	10
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, 34-ton, weapons carrier	11	6	2	31	1	32
19	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	2	2	2	10		10
20	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, w/w	1		2	3		3
21	Truck, heavy wrecker, M1			1	· 1		1
22	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19	16	8	<b>7</b> 5	2	77

## ■ 153. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 8-INCH HOWITZER, TRACTOR-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-365 (2 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3, 4, 5):

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	1	2	3	4	б	6	7
1	Item	IIq & IIq Btry T/O & E 6-56 (20 Oct 44)	3 8 in. How Btrys (ea) T/O & E 6-67 (20 Oct 44)	Serv Biry T/O & E 6-59 (2 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggro- gato
2	Officers	11	4	2	25	1	26
3 4	Warrant officers Enlisted men		133	29	521	11	532
5	Aggregate	105	137	32	548	12	560
6 7 8	.30 cal carbine	82 23	127 10	24 8	487 61 3		487 61 3
9 10 11	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible 2.36" launcher, rocket	5 6	4 8 4	2 4	19 34 12		19 34 12
12 13	Airplanes, liaison Trailer, ammunition, M10	2	1	·····	2 3		23
14 15	Trailer, ¼-ton Trailer, 1-ton	2 2	3	1 3	12 8	1	13 8
16 17	Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition	5	22	1	6 12	1	6 13
18	Truck, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, weapons carrier		6		31	1	32 10
20 21	Truck, 7½-ton, prime mover Truck, heavy wrecker, M1		6	1	18		18
22	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	18	16	6	72	2	74

## ■ 154. ORGANIZATION—FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, MOTORIZED, 8-INCH HOWITZER, TRUCK-DRAWN, T/O & E 6-65 (20 Oct 44):

**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	£	3	5	5	6	7
1 •	Unit	Hq & Hq Btry T/O & E 6-56 (20 Oct 44)	3 Btrys (ea) T/0 & E 6-397 (18 Aug 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	Sv Btry T/O & E 6-359 (6 Feb 45)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers	11	4	2	<b>2</b> 5	1	26
3 4	Warrant officers Enlisted men		108	1 31	2 448	11	2 459
5	Aggregate		112	34	475	12	487
6 7 8 9	.30 cal carbine	82 23 5 6	102 10 · 4 6	26 8 2 4	414 61 19 28		414 61 19 28
10 11 12	240-mm howitzer, modified, (8" gun) Airplane, liaison Crane, truck-mounted	2	2		6 2 3		6 2 3
14 15 16 17	Trailer, ¼-ton Trailer, 1-ton Trailer, amnunition, M10 Trailer, 8-ton, ammunition	2 2	0 2 1 1 4	1 3	18 9 8 3 12	1	18 10 8 3 12
18 19 20 21 22 23	Trailer, clamshell Truck, ¼-ton. weapon carrier Truck, ¾-ton, cargo. Truck, 2½-ton, cargo, SWB Truck, heavy wrecker	5 11 2 1	1 2 6 2	1 2 2 2 1	3 12 31 10 3 1	1 1	3 13 32 10 3 1
24	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	19 .	17	8	78	2	80

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#### TANK DESTROYER UNITS

#### 156. ORGANIZATION—TANK DESTROYER GROUP: 1

	1	2	5
1	, Item	Hq & Hq Co TD Gp T/O & E 18-10-1 (31 Oct 44) ( <sup>2</sup> )	, TD Bns
2 3	Officers Enlisted men	15 61	
4	Aggregate	76	
5	.30 cal carbine	49	
6	30 cal gun, machine, flexible	2	
7	.45 cal pistol, automatic	24	<b>-</b>
8	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible, M-2	4	·····
9	2.36" launcher, rocket	5	
10	Car, armored, utility, M20 wo/armament		
11	Trailer, ¼-ton	3	
12	Trailer, 1-ton	3 6	
13	$\frac{1 \text{ ruck}}{7} \frac{1}{4} 1$	0	
14	Truck, %4-ton, weapons carrier	1	
10	Cas half track M2A2 we (assessment \$	2	
17	Truck, 2½-ton, cargo	1	 
18	Total Motor Vehicles	15	

'TD Gp consists of Hq & Hq Co TD Gp and normally 2 or more Bns. ' Includes Atchd 1 Ch and 1 Med O. ' 1 armd w/.50 cal MG; 1 w/.30 MG, and 1 unarmed.

156

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#### 157. ORGANIZATION-TANK DESTROYER BATTALION, (SELF-PROPELLED) T/O & E 18-25 (15 Mar 44, C1, 2, 3, 4):

	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co T/O & E 18-26 (15 Mar \$4, C1, 2, 3)	Rcn Co T/O & E 18-28 (15 Mar 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	3 TD Cos (ea) T/O & E 18-27 (15 Mar 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggre- gate
2	Officers Warrant Officers	13	6	5	34° 2	1	35 2
4	Enlisted men	105	115	124	592	15	60 <b>7</b>
5	Aggregate	120	121	129	628	16	644
6 7 8	.30 cal carbine .30 cal gun, machine, flexible	28 3 63	64 12 46	67 4 49	293 27 256		293 27 256
ğ	.45 cal pistol, automatic	29	iĭ	13	79		79
10	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	7	7	9	41		41
-11	2.36" launcher, rocket.	14	21	, Š	62		62
12	Carriage, motor, 76-mm gun, M18. w/Armt <sup>1</sup>			12	36		36
13	Car, armored, light, M8, w/Armt		6		6		6
14	Car, armored, utility, M20, wo/Armt	3	3	8	30		30
15	Compressor, air, Mtz, 105 CFM		1		1		1
10	Trailer, ¼-ton	1	2	1	12	1	13
18	Trailer Am M10	6		3	15	· · ·	15
19	Truck Waton	Ř	18	Ř	44	4	48
20	Truck. %-ton. Amb KD					l î l	ĩ
21	Truck. 3/ -ton, weapons carrier	6	1		7		7
22	Truck, 11/2-ton, 6x6, cargo	1	4		5	1	6
23	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	18		1	21		21
24	Truck, 10-ton, heavy wrecker, M1A1	1			1		1
	Vehicle, tank recovery, w/Armt.	· ·			•		•
25	M32			1	3		3
26	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	37	33	28	154	6	160

## SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING WEAPONS MOUNTED ON VEHICLES, AND TRAIN DEFENSE GUNS (FOR ENTIRE BN)

	1	£	3	4
1	Weapon	Non- Vekicle	Organic to Vehicles	Total
28456789	.30 cal carbine	2933 27 256 79 41 62	39 6 36	293 36 256 79 80 6 62 36

<sup>3</sup> Models M36, M10, or M10A1 may be substituted. <sup>5</sup> If Bn is equipped with carriage, motor, M36, substitute 90-mm gun.

	1	£	3	4	5	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co T/O & E 18-36 (1 Sep	3 TD Cos (ea) T/O & E 18-37 (1 Sep	Total	Atchd Med	Aggte- gate
	0	44, C1)	44, C1)			
2	Officers	15	5	30	1	31
3	Warrant officers	2		- 2		2
4	Enlisted men	148	188	712	15	727
5	Aggregate	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	1 11	24	83		83
<u>9</u>	.45 cal gun, submachine	151	49	298		298
10	.45 cal pistol, automatic	3		3		3
11	50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible M2	Ř	9	35		35
12	2.36" launcher, rocket	26	15	71		71
13	3" 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	Trailer, Am. M10		3	15		15
17	Trailer, 1/-ton	Ĭ	Ĭ	4		4
18	Trailer, 1-ton, cargo	8	· ·	- Â	1	9
19	Truck, 1/-ton	18	15	63	4	67
$\hat{20}$	Truck, <sup>3</sup> /-ton, weapons carrier	6	10	6	-	6
21	Truck, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, (12 volt system)	ĭ	3	10	1	11
22	Truck, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	14	ĬĬ	17		17
23	Truck, heavy wrecker	l î		ī		1
$\overline{24}$	Vehicle, armored utility, M39	·	12	36		36
25	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	48	33	147	5	152

#### ■ 158. ORGANIZATION—TANK DESTROYER BATTALION, TOWED, T/O & E 18-35 (1 Sep 44, C1, 2):

#### SUMMARY OF ARMAMENT, INCLUDING WEAPONS MOUNTED ON VEHICLES, AND TRAIN DEFENSE GUNS (FOR ENTIRE BN)

	1	£	3	4
1	Weapon	Non- Vehicle	Organic to 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	<b>.</b>	298
6	.45 cal pistol, automatic	3		3
7	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	35	18	53
8	37-mm gun		4	4
9	2.36" launcher. rocket	71		71
10	3" gun, AT, M6	36		36

#### ■ 159. Adjutant General and Special Service Units: 1

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1	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Army Postal Unit T/O 12-605 12-605 (8 Feb 44) (Type M)	O2 EM27 Agg29	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1 (*)	<ul> <li>Furnishes postal Svs and maintains directory Sv for units. Serves units of 20,000 to 25,000 non- divisional Trs. Type units A thru K are organized to furnish the same Svs to fewer Trs.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9, boxed, 10.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 46; boxed, 35.</li> </ul>
3	Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type A to J, incl.	O15 EM434 Agg449 (Type J)	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Base Post Office T/O 12-601, Type A to J, inclusive, used for T of Opns composed of 25,000 to 400,000 Trs, incl. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 29; boxed, 32. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 164; boxed, 134.
4	Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type K	O 19 EM551 Agg570	Trk, ¼-ton	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 37; boxed, 41. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 208; boxed, 165.
5	Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type M	O 22 EM625 Agg647	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Central post office T of Opns composed of 500,000 to 600,000 Pers. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 43; boxed, 47. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 252; boxed, 196.
6	Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type N	025 EM713 Agg738	Trk, ¼-ton	Central post office for T of Opns composed of 600,000 to 750,000 Pers. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 47; boxed, 52. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 270; boxed, 214.
7	Base Post Office T/O 12-601 (8 Feb 44) Type O	031 EM824 Agg855	Trk, ¼-ton	Central post office for T of Opns composed of 750,000 to 1,000,000 Pers. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 53; boxed, 58. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 310; boxed, 241.
8	Machine Records Unit Fixed (Type E) T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44)	O	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton1 Trk, ½-ton, 6x6, Generator AC1	Provides Pers and Equip to operate fixed machine records unit serv- ing 200,000 to 250,000 Trs. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 7; boxed, 8. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 28; boxed, 28.

159. ADJUTANT GENERAL AND SPECIAL SERVICE UNITS <sup>1</sup> (Continued) :

	1	Q	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
9	Machine Records Unit (Mbl) Type X T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44)	02 EM29 Agg31	Tlr, 1-ton, Generator       2         Semi-trailer, Van       3         Trk, ½-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton,       1         Trk, 4-, 5-ton,       1	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	Tlr, 1-ton, Generator	1 per type corps, Reinf corps, AF, or task force of 35,000 to 75,000 strength.
11	Machine Records Unit (Mbl) Type Z T/O 12-317 (3 Oct 44)	0 4 EM64 Agg68	Tlr, 1-ton, Generator	1 per Reinf corps, Army, AF or task force of 750,00 to 125,000 strength.
12	Postal Regulating Station T/O 12-602 (28 Sep 44)	O3 EM28 Agg31	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1	Usually established at Army R Stás between the CZ and Com Z. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 8; boxed, 9. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 45; boxed, 34.
13	Hq & Hq Co Replace- ment Depot T/O & E 12-42 (14 Oct 44)	030 WO2 EM164 Agg196	Tlr, ¼-ton	Provides overhead to operate re- placement depot of 5 Replace- ment Bns (T/O 20-47) with gross capacity of 6,000 replacements. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 34; boxed, 37. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 219; boxed, 167.
14	Hq & Hq Det Replace- ment Bn T/O & E 12-46 (12 Oct 44)	08 EM23 Agg31	Tlr, ¼-ton	Provides overhead necessary to ad- minister, train and supply 4 Repl Cos (T/O 20-47) of 300 Repls ea. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22, boxed, 24. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 144; boxed, 101.
15	Replacement Co T/O & E 20-47 (31 Aug 43, C1)	O4 EM31 Agg35	Trk, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo1	Co is organized into 3 Plats of 100 Repls each. Total for Co is 300 Repls.

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	1	£	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
16	Special Service Co T/O 28–17 (16 Mar 44)	05 EM109 Agg114	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo5 Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr4 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo5	Orgn designed to provide recreation to Trs overseas. Has 4 Plats each capable of establishing a com- plete recreational Cen, including musical, theatrical, Rad, public address, library, movie, athletic, exchange, printing and publishing facilities. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 43; boxed, 47. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 298; boxed, 183.

#### 159. ADJUTANT GENERAL AND SPECIAL SERVICE UNITS 1 (Continued):

<sup>1</sup> All figures include Atchd Med and Ch.

<sup>\*</sup>Additional transportation requirements furnished by QM Trk pool.

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## **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)	O4 EM74 Agg78	Trk, ¼-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.

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## (2) Operations Unit:

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3	Cml Co Air Opns T/O & E 3-457 (29 Sep 44)	O 4 EM130 Agg134	Trk, 14-ton       5         Trk, 112-ton       1         Trk, 212-ton       1         Trk, bomb lift, M1       17         Trk, Cml Sv       17         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo       1         Tlr, Cml handling       17         Apparatus, Decon       1         power driven       1	When Cml Opns are being per- formed, 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 Cml 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 decontami- nation of planes and tanks. In addition, this unit maintains and operates the Cl V Cml storage Dp.
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#### 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS:

#### b. Combat Units:

(1) Chemical Mortar Battalion, T/O & E 3-25 (29 Sep 44): 1.2

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	1	£	3	4	б	6
1	Item	Hq & Hq Co T/O & E 3-26 (29 Sep 44)	S Mortar Co (ea) T/O & E S-£7 (£9 Sep \$4)	Total	Atchd Med	Aggro- gato
2	Officers	9	9	36	2	38
3	Warrant officers	i i	, i	ĩ	-	Ĩ
4	Enlisted men	145	158	619	14	633
5	Aggregate	155	167	656	16	672
6	.30 cal carbine	121	130	511		511
7	.30 cal rifle	31	37	142		142
8	.45 cal pistol, automatic	3		3		3
9	.50 cal gun, machine, HB, flexible	3	3	12		12
10	2.36" launcher, rocket	5	5	20		20
11 -	4.2" mortar, chemical		12	36		36
12	Trailer, ¼-ton	5	32	101	1	102
13	Trailer, 1-ton	13	4	25		25
14	Truck. 1/2-ton	6	32	102	1	103
15	Truck, %-ton, weapons carrier	3	2	9	1	10
16	Truck, 11/2-ton, cargo		3	9		9
17	Truck, 21/2-ton, cargo	. 14	1	17		17
18	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	23	38	137	2	139

<sup>1</sup> Normal attachment, 1 Bn per Inf Div. Fires gas, smoke, incendiaries, and HE.

<sup>3</sup>Wt (short tons): on wheels 411; boxed 496 Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,280; boxed 1,062.

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#### 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS:

b. Combat Units (Continued):

(2) Smoke Units:

•	1	£	3	. 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Det, Cml Smoke Generator Co T/O & E 3-266S (28 Sep 44)	O 4 EM 7 Agg11	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton Wpn Carr1	Assigned as required for Adm and supervision of 3-8 Cml Smoke Generator Cos within an area of Comd.
3	Cml Smoke Gen Co T/O & E 3-267 (4 May 44, C1)	04 EM128 Agg132	For Unit Equipped with M1 Generator	<ul> <li>Designed for area screening (AA protection) of important surface Instls. 1 Co screens area 1-2½ miles wide &amp; several miles long depending on Wea. Equipped with mobile generating apparatus Wt (short tons): on wheels 281; boxed 302.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels: 1,665; boxed 1,271</li> </ul>

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#### 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS:

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

1	1	2	S	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Cml Dcp Co T/O & F. 3-67 (6 Jan 45)	O5 EM150 Agg155	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Normally assigned on basis of 1 Co per 150,000 men, to Armies. For Storage and issue of Cml Equip and munitions. Fills Cml muni- tions. May requre labor Trs and additional Trans. 3 Plats, may operate independently Wt (short tons): on wheels 68; boxed 75. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 450; boxed 386.

#### (2) Maintenance Unit:

3	Cml Maint Co T/O & E 3-47 (22 Nov 44)	03 EM90 Agg93	Tlr, ¼-ton.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.       4         Trk, ¼-ton.       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       2         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.       4         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.       4         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.       4         Trk, Mach Shop, M-4.       1	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels 40; boxed 44. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 280; boxed 151.
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## (3) Special Units:

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4	Cml Warfare Gen Sv Co T/O & E 3–137S (9 Λug 44)	O6 EM124 Agg130	Tlr, ¼-ton	Atched to Armies and Lower Units to provide Sup, Maint, decon- taminating and intelligence Sv. When decontamination becomes primary Sv, additional Pers must be Atchd for Dep functions. Can perform snoke Opns involving use of smoke pots. Can be used with Task Forces. Wt (short tons): on wheels 96; boxed 106. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 700; boxed 547.
5	Cml Decon Co T/O & E 3-217 (12 Oct 43, C1, 2, 3)	05 EM165 Agg170	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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 decon- taminates large quantities of Mat Equip also suitable for fire fighting and Mbl shower Sv. Re- quires additional Trks for Mvmt. Wt (short tons): on wheels 143; boxed 180. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 889; boxed 381.

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#### 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS:

- d. Service Units:
- (1) Administrative Units:

1	1	2	8	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	H & Hq Co Cml Base Dep T/O & E 3-620-1T (19 Dec 44)	O12 EM57 Agg69	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton 3 Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr 1	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 & Cull Base Dep & Maint Co

#### (2) Supply and Maintenance Units:

3	Cml Base Dep Co T/O & E 3-117 (16 Nov 43) C1)	O7 EM102 Agg109	Tlr, ¼-ton	Normally assigned to a Cml 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels 54; boxed 59. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 397; boxed 332.
4	Cml Base Dep & Maint Co T/O & E 3-147T (19 Dec 44)	O 5 EM91 Agg96	Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton       3         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr       1         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo       1	Functions as component of a base Dep or Cml Sec of a base Gen Dep under supervision of Hq & Hq Co, Cml Base Dep, T/O & E 3-620-1T. Provides Sup and Maint for 100,000 Trs.
5	Cml Dep Co, T/O & E 3-67	See Par 160c, line 2.		May be assigned in Com Z.
6	Cml Maint Co T/O & E 3-47	See Par 160c, line 3.		May be required in Com Z Secs in Gas Warfare.

# 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS: d. Service Units (Continued): (3) Miscellaneous Units:

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
7	Cml Base Proces- sing Co T/O 3-87 (17 May 44)	0	Tlr, 1-ton	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 impreg- nating plant. Additional labor re- quired. Wt (short tons): on wheels 50; boxed 55. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 217; boxed 193.
8	Cml Pro- cessing Co T of Opns) T/O & E 3-77 (1 Mar 44)	05 EM135 Agg140	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Established in Com Z for impreg- nating 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 Mtz. Wt (short tons): on wheels 101; boxed 111. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 445; boxed 393.
9	Cml Decon- taminating Co T/O & E 3-217	See Par 160c, line 5		Also assigned to Com Z for decon- tamination work if required.
10	Cml Lab Co T/O & E 3-97 (3 Jun 44)	O	Tir, 1-ton, cargo	Normally assigned 1 Co to a T of Opns. Analyzes enemy Cml agents, and Mat. Checks pro- tective clothing and Equip. Wt (short tons): on wheels 23; boxed 25. 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 \_\_\_\_\_ Bn, 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.

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•	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	HEADQUARTER AA Plat Hq Component	телмя ( О 1 ЕМ 1 Aggg 2		For control of 2 or more teams of strength not less than 40 indi- viduals operating as a component and to which no officer is organic- ally assigned.
	AB Plat Hq Separate	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr 1	For control of 1 or more teams operating separately, composed of 40 or more men and to which no officer is organically assigned.
	AC Co Hq	O 2 EM 9 Agg11	Tlr, ¼-ton	For control of 2 or more Plats. Co strength shall not be less than 100.
	AD Bn Hq	O	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr 1	For control of 3 to 6 Cos.
3	MESS TEAMS AE AF AG AH AI	EM 4 EM 6 EM 8 EM 9 EM11		40 to 100 individuals. 101 to 175 individuals. 176 to 225 individuals. 226 to 275 individuals. 276 to 325 individuals.
4	Auto Mechan AJ AK	NIC TEAMS EM 1 EM 2		Provided on basis of 1 Mech per 15 Mtr Veh equivalents.

(1) Administrative Units:

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#### 160. CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS:

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

(2) Supply Units:

1	1 Unit	2 Personnel	3 Vehicles	· 4 Remarks
5	<b>Дерот Телме</b> СА	O	Trk, Cml Sv, M1 1 Trk, Crane, swinging boom, M1 1	Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs.
	СВ	0 1 .EM17 .Agg18	Trk, Cml Sv, M1 1 Trk, crane, swinging boom, M1 2	Serves 10,000 to 20,000 Trs.
	сс	O1 EM32 Agg33	Tlr, 1-ton	Serves 20,000 to 30,000 Trs.

(3) Miscellaneous Units:

6	Maintenance BA	телмв ЕМ10 Agg10		Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs.
	BB	O 1 EM19 Agg20		Serves 10,000 to 20,000 Trs.
	BC .	O 1 EM31 Agg32	Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr       1         Trk, ¾-ton, cargo       1         Trk, ½/2-ton, cargo       1         Trk, Mach Shop, M16A2       1	Serves 20,000 to 35,000 Trs.
	BD	O 2 EM48 Agg50	Tlr, 1-ton	Serves 35,000 to 50,000 Trs.
	BE	O 3 EM64 Agg67	Tlr, 1-ton	Serves 50,000 to 100,000 Trs.

**160.** CHEMICAL WARFARE UNITS :

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

(4) Miscellaneous

7	Decontamina DA	тіон Телмя EM 6 Agg 6	Tir, Water, 250 gal 1 Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs.
	DB -	O 1 EM19 Agg20	Tlr, Water, 250 gal	Serves 10,000 to 20,000 Trs.
	DC	0	Tlr, 1-ton	Serves 20,000 to 30,000 Trs.
8	PROCESSING T. EB	елмя   О 1   ЕМ34   Agg35	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo 1	Serves 25,000 Trs.
	EC	02 EM60 Agg62	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo 1	Serves 40,000 Trs.
y	Laboratory ' FA	Гелмя   О 1   ЕМ 4   Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton 1	Performs Sp duties in Cml Int and Surveillance.
	FB	O	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Analyzes Civ Agents, Materiel & Clothing. Serves 25,000 Trs.
	FC	0 3 EM17 Agg20	Trk, ¼-ton	Analyzes Civ Agents, Materiel & Clothing. Serves 50,000 Trs.

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	£	8	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Engr AF Hq Co, T/O & E 5-800-2 (6 Sept 43, C1)	012 EM172 Agg184	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo	Provides Pers and Equip for the AF Engr on all administrative, en- gineering, drafting, camouflage and reproduction functions. Con- sists of Co Hq, Engr Plat, Cam Plat and Repro Plat. Average area needed for unit Instl-3.8 acres.

(2) Supply Units:

3	Engr Dep Co, T/O & E 5-47 (23 Dec 44)	See Par 161 C, line 2.
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(3) Maintenance Units:

4	Engr Maint Co, T/O & E 5–157 (24 Aug 44)	See Par 161 C, line 10.			
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- a. Air Force Units:
- (4) Construction Units:

	1	2	3	. 4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	Engr Avn Regt, T/O 5-411 (1 Apr 42, C1, 2, 3)	0114 EM2587 Agg2701	Auger, earth, Mtz       1         Compressor, Mtz       12         Crane, Trac, towed       4         Amb       4         Car, Half-track, M2       13         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo       58         Tlr, 15-ton       14         Tlr, 21-ton       4         Tk, 1/2-ton       52         Trk, 1/2-ton, Comd       7         Trk, 1/2-ton, Cargo       10         Trk, 2/2-ton, Cargo       10         Trk, 2/2-ton, cargo       10         Trk, 2/2-ton, Cargo       28         Trk, 2/2-ton, Cargo       28         Trk, 2/2-ton, Cargo       10         Trk, 2/2-ton, Dp, w/w       42         Trk, 6-ton, prime mover       15         Mbl, camera, copying       1         Clearing unit, Trac Mtd       1         Grader, Mtz       18         Mbl map Repro       1         Mtz Rep Equip A & B       4         Shovel, 92-cu yd       9         Trac, 70-hp       12         Trac, rub	This unit designed for Opns in a large theater where much work is . concentrated in a small arez. 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. Consists of Hq & Hq & Sv 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 Hq & Sv Co and 3 line Cos. The Cos can function independently. <i>Vehicles—(Continued)</i> Mixer, concrete, 14-cu ft, Thr-Mtd

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#### a. Air Force Units:

(4) Construction (Continued):

1	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
6	Engr Avn Bn T/O & E 5-415 (15 May 44)	0	Compressor, Mtz	The basic Cons unit of an air force.         A balanced Orgn c. pable of Cons         a complete Adrm and maintaining, camouflaging and defending         it.         Vehicles—(Continued)         Power plant, 5 kw, Tlr-Mtd1         Pump, asphalt, Tle-Mtd1         Pump, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd1         Pump, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd1         Pump, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd1         Pump, asphalt, Tlr-Mtd
7	Engr Avn Co T/O & E 5-417 (15 May 44)	O 5 EM	Compressor, Mtz1 Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo	The mission of this unit is to main- tain, rehabilitate and camouflage Adrm and to assist in their Def. Normally a Co operates as com- ponent of Engr Avn Bn but may operate separately on special missions.

a. Air Force Units:

(4) Construction Units (Continued):

	1	1		
•	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
8	Abn Engr Avn Bn T/O 5-455 (4 May 43)	O28 WO1 EM501 Agg530	Bicycles11Thr, 1-ton, cargo14Trk, ¼-ton23Trk, 2½-ton, cargo10Grader, road, towed7Kettle, asphalt, Thr-Mtd3Loader, shovel, Trac-Mtd2Mixer, soil stabilization2Roller, sheepsfoot3Scraper, 7-cu ft3Trac, 20 DBHP, crawler19Trac, 23 DBHP, rubber-13Trailer, Dp, ½-ton17	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 Hq & Sv Co, 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.
9	Abn Engr Avn Co T/O 5-457 (4 May 43)	O5 EM124 Agg129	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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:

<b>10</b>	Engr Avn Cam Bn T/O & E 5-465 (17 May 43)	0	Amb, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton.       1         Compressor, Mtz.       1         Tlr, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton.       16         Tlr, 1-ton.       26         Tlr, tank, 250-gal.       4         Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton.       17         Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Comd.       5         Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr.       16         Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Comd.       5         Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr.       16         Trk, <sup>21</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo.       39         Trk, <sup>21</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, Dp.       2	<ul> <li>Performs Cam inspection, discipline and training for Adrm Pers. Supplies Cam Mats and experiments with local Sits. Consists of Hq &amp; Hq Co and 3 Cos of 3 Plats ea. Average area needed for unit Instl—12.3 acres. Entirely Mbl.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 500; boxed, 550.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,100; boxed, 1,350.</li> </ul>
11	Engr Avn Topo Orgn T/O & E 5-400 (1 Nov 43)	Varies	Varies	Collects geographical and geodetic data and Surv Contl Info; pre- pares 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	1	£	3	4
-	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Engr C Bn T/O & E 5-15 (13 Mar 44, C1)	0 29 W0 3 EM605 Agg637	Tlr, ¼-ton	<ul> <li>Performs Gen Engr work for Inf Div. Also is Atchd to Corps and Armies. Hq &amp; Hq &amp; Sv Co-3 Ltr Cos of 3 Plats each. Cos can function independently. Area re- quired for unit Instl-7 acres. En- tirely Mbl. Has 4-water Sup sets.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 700; boxed 750.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,800; boxed 2,200.</li> </ul>
3	Armd Engr Bn T/O & E 5-215 (20 Nov 44)	034 W03 EM637 Agg674	Tlr, 1-ton	<ul> <li>Facilitates Mvmt of the Armd Div and impedes hostile ground forces</li> <li>Hq &amp; Hq Co-3 Ltr Co. Entirely Mbl.</li> <li>Has 4-water Sup sets.</li> <li>Has Tdwy Ferry set consisting of 72 ft of steel Tdwy Br.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 619; boxed 680.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 3,256; boxed 2,341.</li> </ul>
4	Abn Engr Bn T/O & E 5-225T (16 Dec 44)	0 25 WO 2 EM481 Agg508	Tlr, ¼-ton	Engr component of Abn Div. Performs Gen Engr work—organ- ized to increase the combat ef- fectiveness of Abn Div by as- sisting to gain objectives and then to hold them—especially to cap- ture Adrms for early use. Hq & Hq & Sv Co, 2 Prcht Cos and 1 Gli Co. Prcht Cos normally Atchd to Prcht Regts of Abn Div. Gli Co normally accom- panies the Gli Inf Regt of the Div. Prcht Cos prepared to demo- lish enemy Instls—Ad · s, fac- tories, docks, utilities,) Gli Co capable of more stensive Engr work than Prcht Cos—first duty on ground is to Rep landing fields and to make them reason- ably safe for Acft.

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 99

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#### **161.** ENGINEER UNITS:

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

1	1	2	3	4
•	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	Hq & Hq Co, Engr C Gp T/O & E 5-192 (12 Mar 45)	O16 EM64 Agg80	Tlr, ¼-ton	<ul> <li>Designed to support Corps or Army Trs.</li> <li>Coordinates and supervises a Gp normally composed of 4 Engr Bns or equivalent—generally consist- inf of a combination from any of the following units: C Bn, Hv Pon Bn, L Pon Co, Tdwy Br Co, Topo Bn or Sep Co, Cam Bn or Sep Co, W Sup Co, L Equip Co, Maint Co, Dp Trk Co, Dep Co.</li> <li>Average area required for unit Instl—1.5 acres.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 50; boxed 60.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 200; boxed 150.</li> </ul>
6	Engr C Bn T/O & E 5-15 (13 May 44, C1)		When Sep Bn substitute 3 70– 90 DBHP Diesel Tracs.	See Par 1616, line 2.

#### (3) Supply Units:

7	Engr Dep Co T/O & E 5-47 (29 Dec 44)	See Par 161c, line 2.
8	Engr Parts Sup Sep Plat T/O & E 5-567 (9 Jun 43, C1)	See Par 161c, line 7.
9	Engr W Sup Co T/O & E 5-67 (3 Jan 45)	See Par 161c, line 8.

#### 161. Engineer Units:

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

(4) Maintenance Unit:

1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	<b>Remarks</b>
10	Engr Maint Co T/O & E 5–157 (24 Aug 44)	See Par 161c, li	ne 10.	

#### (5) Construction & Bridging Units:

11	Engr C Bn T/O & E 5–15 (13 Mar 44)	See Par 161b	, line 2.	
12	Engr L Equip Co T/O & E 5-367 (24 Aug 44)	04 EM114 Agg118	Auger, earth, Skid Mtd	A flexible pool of earth-moving Equip with operators to aug- ment Equip of C Bns for Cons and demolition work. Consists of Co Hq, 2 Equip Plats and 1 Sv Plat. This unit can work in shifts giving 24-hr per- formance. Normally assigned 1 per 2-3 non-Div C Bns. Wt (short tons): on wheels 811; boxed 892. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 3,284; boxed 2,540.
13	Engr Gen Sv Regt T/O 5-21 (1 Apr 42, C1, 2)	See Par 161c	, line 15.	
14	Engr Cons Bn T/O & E 5-75 (23 Dec 43, C1)	See Par 161c	, line 14.	

#### **161.** Engineer Units:

b. Combat Support Units:

(5) Construction & Bridging Units (Continued):

1	1	£	8	• 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
15	Engr Pon Br Co T/O & E 5-297 (New)	O	Compressor, Mtz.       2         Crane, Trk-Mtd, $\frac{3}{6}$ cu yd.       5         Semi-Tlr, 20-ton (low bed).       2         Shop, Mtz, GP.       1         Trac, 70-90 DBHP.       2         Tlr, 2-wheel, slip pole       42         Tlr, 2-wheel, utility pole       42         type.       42         Tlr, 2-wheel, utility pole       1         type:       2½-ton, Type IV.       1         2½-ton, Type VIIA.       3         Tlr, 4-wheel, Sp tandem,       7-, 14-ton, 4DT.       1         Trk, 2½-ton, 6x6, w/w,       bolster body.       42         Welding Equip, No. 1,       1       Tlr, 1-ton.       5         Trk, ½-ton, Wpn Carr	To Corps or Army as required. Co Hq, 2 Br Plats. Provides Tech Pers and Equip to Trans, main- tain and supervise Cons of M-4 Br. Cons assistance furnished by C Engr. Equipped with 180 ft of trestle and 436 ft of floating Br. Br will accommodate a load of 55 tons in a stream velocity of 10 ft per Sec. Trk, 2½-ton, Cargo
16	Engr Panel Br Trans Co T/O & E 5-287 (New)	04 EM123 Agg127	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	To Corps or Army as required. Hq Plat, 2 Br Plats. Provides Tech Pers and Equip to supervise load- ing, Trans and perform normal Maint of panel Br (Bailey type) Equip. Capable of Trans 160 ft of double single (or the equiva- lent) panel Br Equip.
17	Engr L Pon Co T/O & E 5–87 (11 May 44)	O6 EM205 Agg211	Tlr, 2-wheel, utility, pole type- 2½-ton: Type I       51         2½-ton: Type IV       2         Tlr, 1-ton       6         Tlr, 8-ton       2         Trk, ¼-ton       7         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo       57         Trk, 4-ton, vrecker       1         Trk, 35 to 40 DBHP       2         Compressor, Mtz       1         Crane, Trk-Mtd       1	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Sufficient organic Trans for Mvmt of all Pers and Equip.</li> <li>See Chap 7 for details of bridging Equip.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 858; boxed 944.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 4,121; boxed 3,064.</li> </ul>
18	Engr Tdwy Br Co T/O & E 5–627 (6 Apr 45)	O 4 EM134 Agg138	Compressor, Trk Mtd	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. For functions and characteristics, see Par 703. Completcly Mbl. Wt (short tons): on wheels 1,396; boxed 1,536. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 4,290; boxed 3,878.

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 102 ·

#### 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 (5 Dec 44)	O17 WO3 EM361 Agg381	Tlr, welding	<ul> <li>Primarily a Br Trans and Maint unit. Can assist in Cons and under certain circumstances can construct Brs.</li> <li>Hq &amp; Hq &amp; Sv Co-2 Ltr Cos.</li> <li>Bridging Equip of the Bn com- prises 4 complete units of Hv Pon equipage (each Br of 200 ft.)</li> <li>Average area required for unit Instl-15 acres. Sufficient Trans for Mvmt of all Pers and Equip.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 1,628; boxed 1,791.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 8,235; boxed 7,751.</li> </ul>

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#### 161. Engineer Units:

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

(6) Miscellaneous:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	• Vehicles	Remarks
20	Engr Sp Brig T/O & E 5-510S (7 Apr 44)	0382 W015 EM6,731 Agg7,128	Trac, crawler, Diesel 70-90         DBHP, w/bulldozer	<ul> <li>Provides Pers and Equip for Trans of 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.</li> <li>Consists of Brig HQ, Hq Co; 3 boat and shore Regts ea with Hq Co, 1 boat Bn of Hq Co &amp; 3 Ltr Cos and 1 Shore Bn of Hq Co &amp; 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 QM Hq &amp; Hq Co. Average area needed for unit Instl-101.3 acres w/o boats.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 2,356; boxed 2,592.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 14,576; boxed 10,243.</li> </ul>

161

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#### 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, C1)	O 35 WO 3 EM858 Agg896	Crane, Trk Mtd	Rep unit for the Engr Sp Brig. Per- forms 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 inde- pendently. Average area needed for unit Instl16.06 acres w/o boats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 402; boxed 444. Cubage (ship tons) on wheels 2,122; boxed, 1,557.
22	Engr Topo Bn, Army T/O & E 5-55 (22 Aug 44)	0 19 WO 3 EM404 Agg426	Tlr, ½-ton	Provides map Info adequate for Tac and Strat requirements of the Army by preparation of sketches, drawings, maps and map substi- tutes and the Distr and repro- duction of existing maps of the T of Opns. Furnishes appropriate FA Surv Spt. Normally ass- signed 1 per Army. Entirely Mbl.Hq & Hq & Sv Co and 2 Cos (Repro Co & Photo-mapping Co.)Average area required for unit Instl-8.8 acres.Mtz reproduction Equip includes: Camera Sec.Camera Sec.I Plate Grainer Sec.I Plate Grainer Sec.I Plate Grainer Sec.I Vi (short tons): on wheels 344; boxed 378.Cubage (ahip tons): on wheels 2,391; boxed 1,557.

#### **161.** Engineer Units: b. Combat Support Units: (6) Miscellaneous (Continued):

1	1	2	3	. 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
23	Engr Topo Co, Corps T/O & E 5–167 (26 Aug 44, C1)	05 EM113 Agg118	Thr, 1-ton	Provides map Info adequate for Tac and Strat requirements of the Corps by preparation of sketches, drawings, maps and map substi- tutes and the Distr and repro- duction of existing maps of the T of Opns. Also furnishes FA Surv Spt. Mtz reproduction Equip includes: Camera Sec
	•	-	Remarks (Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels 97, boxed 107. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 624; boxed 470.	Combination Sec Photographic Sec Plate Grainer Sec Press Sec Entirely Mbl. Average area required for unit Instl—2.1 acres. Usually assigned 1 per Corps.
24	Engr Cam Bn, Army T/O & E 5–95 (13 Jan 45)	O 28 WO 2 EM339 Agg369	Compressor, Mtz	<ul> <li>Prepares, plans, and supervises large scale Cam Instls; performs experimental work; facilitates Sup of Cam Mat; directs in- spections; superivses Cam disci- pline and Tng for all Trs in au assigned area.</li> <li>Hq &amp; Hq &amp; Sv Co and 4 Ltr Cos.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 203; boxed 223.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,115; boxed 839.</li> </ul>
25	Engr Cam Co T/O & E 5–97 (13 Jan 45)	O	Tlr, 1/4-ton	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. Consists of Co Hq and 4 Plats. Sep Co is organized for assignment to an independent Corps. Normally 1 Plat Atchd to each Div. Not completely Mbl.
26	Engr Tech Int Team (C) T/O & E 5-398T (6 Apr 45)	O 1 EM 3 Agg 4	Tlr, ¼-ton 1 Trk, ¼-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)	O 3 EM 6 Agg 9	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Examines and photographs new enemy Equip, fortifications, and Dmls, and supplies Info to ZI for further study; procures captured Equip and prepares it for ship- ment to ZI.

161

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 106

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#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

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

_	· 1	\$	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Engr Dcp Co . T/O & E 5-47 (29 Dec 44)	O7 E.M202 Agg209	Tlr, LB, 20-ton	<ul> <li>Provides supervisory, Adm, and limited skilled labor Pers and Equip for operating Engr Deps whose function is to receive, store, and issue Engr Sup.</li> <li>Hq Plat and 3 Dep Plats. 1 Parts Sup Plat. Plats can function in- dependently. Co can furnish Pers to operate a Dep of about 300,- 000 sq ft of storage area.</li> <li>Average area required for unit Instl including storage area— 11.3 acres.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 116; boxed 118.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 661; boxed 469.</li> </ul>
3	Hq & Hq Co, Co, Engr Base Dep T/O & E 5–592 (30 Jan 43, C1)	011 W02 EM59 Agg72	Trk, ¼-ton	<ul> <li>This Hq Co provides the nucleus of Adm Pers for a Base Dep con- sisting of one or more of the fol- lowing units: Engr Base Dep Co, Engr Parts Sup Co, Engr Base Equip Co, Engr Hv Shop Co, Engr Gas Generating unit.</li> <li>1 Dep Hq and 1 Hq Co (Hq con- sists of Co Hq, Adm Sec, Dep Sup Sec, Sep Shop Sec &amp; Trans Sec).</li> <li>Average area needed in unit Instl- 1.0 acre.</li> </ul>
4	Engr Base Dep Co T/O & E 5-267 (30 May 44)	O5 EM160 Agg165	Trac, rubber-tired, 30DBHP3Tir, 1-ton, cargo	Receives, stores, and issues Engr Sups and Equip. Normally this unit will serve a force which in- cludes 15,000 Engr Trs. Consists of Dep Hq Stf Sec, Co Hq, and 3 Plats. Designed to operate as a component of the Engr Base Dep. Average area needed for unit Instl -1.85 acres for Pers and organic Trans. Will need additional space for all which unit will handle.

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#### **161. ENGINEER UNITS:**

c. Service Units:

(1) Supply Units (Continued):

1	1	2	3	. 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	Engr Base Equip Co T/O & E 5–377 (24 Jun 44)	O5 EM168 Agg173	Tlr, LB, 8-ton       4         Trk, ¼-ton       2         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo       4         Trk, ¾-ton, cargo       4         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo       4         Trk, 4-ton, cargo       4         Trk, 4-ton, cargo       4         Trk, 6-ton, prime mover       18         Crane, ¾-cu yd, Trk Mtd       1         Semi-Tlr, 20-ton, (LB)       18         Shop, Mtz, GP       1         Trk, Hv wrecker, M1A1       1         Trk, 2½-ton, 750-gal,       gas tank	<ul> <li>This unit is designed to operate as a component unit of a base, Gen, or branch Dep. It will be charged with the following:</li> <li>1. Assembly and initial condi- tioning of all Cons Equip re- ceived by the Dep for Dep stock.</li> <li>2. Delivery of heavy. Cons Equip, with operators, to Engr units in T of Opns, when required.</li> <li>3. Reconditioning of Equip, in- cluding 1st and 2d Ech Rep, when returned by units.</li> <li>4. Evac of damaged Hv Engr Equip in Com Z.</li> <li>5. Provision of well drilling and Maint Pers for use of W Sup units when desired. Con- sists of Co Hq, Equip Plat, and Sv Plat.</li> </ul>
6	Engr Parts Sup Co T/O 5-247 (23 Apr 43)	0	Trac, rubber-tired, 30 HP1Trk, 34-ton, Comd1Trk, 34-ton, Wpn Carr	Establish and operate an Engr spare parts Sup Dep whose function is to Sup spare parts for all Equip procured by Corps of Engineers. Usually operates as a component of Engr Dep Gp. Dep Hq, Hq Plat, Procurement Plat and Warehouse Plat. Under normal conditions will serve a force which includes 30,000 Engr Trs. A verage area needed for warehouse, Vehs and Pers—2.82 acres. Wt (short tons): on wheels 40; boxed 44. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 184; boxed 160.
7	Engr Parts Sup Sep Plat T/O & E 5-567 (9 Jun 43)	0	Trk, 14-ton	Sups spare parts for Engr Equip Normally operated as a com- ponent of the Engr Base Dep Gp and when so assigned can serve a force which includes 15,000 Engr Trs. Assigned one per Dep, base or theater where there is insufficient Engr Equip for Opn of a parts Sup Co. Average area needed for unit Instl -1 acre.

#### 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:

(1) Supply Units (Continued):

1	1	、 <i>2</i>	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
8	Engr W Sup Co T/O & E 5-67 (3 Jan 45)	O 6 EM130 Agg136	Tlr, ¼-ton	Purifies, stores and distributes 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels 124; hoxed 136. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 718; hoxed 506.
9	Engr Pet Distr Co, T/O & E 5-327 (24 Jul 44, C1)	See Par 161c,	line 21.	

(2) Maintenance Units:

10	Engr Maint Co T/O & E 5–157 (24 Aug 44)	0 6 EM185 Agg191	Shop, Mtz, Elec Rep	<ul> <li>Operates Mbl shops for 3d Ech Maint of Engr Equip and sup- plements Cons by johsite fahri- cation.</li> <li>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 emer- gency Rep to Equip that cannot he easily moved. Completely Mhl.</li> <li>Average area required for unit Instl-4.1 acres.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 322; hoxed 354.</li> <li>Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 1,868; boxed 1,422.</li> </ul>
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#### 161. Engineer Units:

c. Service Force Units:

1	<u>1</u>	2 	<i>3</i>	4
11	Engr Hv Shop Co T/O & E 5-357 (11 Oct 44)	0	Thr, 1-ton, Tk, 250-gal 1 Trk, ½-ton	Non-mobile base shop. Provides 5th Ech Rep for all Engr Equip.         Serves balanced field force of 100, 000-200,000 Trs.         Hq Plat, Manufacturing Plat, and a Rep Plat. Normally operates by assignment to an Engr Dep Gp. Average area needed for unit Inst. 3.2 acres.         Shop Equip, GP Rep1         Shop Equip, 5th Ech: Set No. 1—electrical1         Set No. 2—forge1         Set No. 3—Gen Rep1         Set No. 5—motor1         Set No. 6—welding1         Set No. 6—welding1         Set No. 7—woodworking1         Set No. 8—toolroom, heavy1
12	Engr Base Equip Co T/O & E 5-377 (24 Jan 44)	See Par 161c	, line 5.	

#### (2) Maintenance Units (Continued):

#### (3) Construction Units:

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13	Hq & Hq Co Engr Cons Gp T/O & E 5-72 (23 Dec 43, C1, 2)	013 W01 EM80 Agg94	Tlr, 1/4-ton	The Engr Cons Gp is a specialized Orgn designed, trained, and equipped for Gen Engr Cons in Com Z or ZI. The Gp con- sists 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.
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#### 161. Engineer Units:

#### c. Service Force Units:

(3) Construction Units (Continued):

1	1	£	3	4
_	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
14	Engr Cons Bn T/O & E 5-75 (23 Dec 43, C1)	O	Compressor, Trk Mtd	Gen Engr work requiring a high per- centage 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. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 5,875; boxed 4,061.
15	Engr Gen Sv Regt T/O 5-21 (1 Apr 42, C1, 2)	O51 WO3 EM1,212 Agg1,266	Amb.       1         Thr, for tractor       8         Thr, 1-ton       29         Trk, 1/4-ton       5         Trk, 1/4-ton       5         Trk, 1/4-ton       5         Trk, 1/4-ton       5         Trk, 1/4-ton, Comd       11         Trk, 21/2-ton, Comd       11         Trk, 21/2-ton, Cargo       21         Trk, 21/2-ton, Cargo       8         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       8         Trk, 4-ton, eargo       8         Trk, 4-ton, wrecker       1         Trk, 4-ton, mine mover       2         Trac, 35DBHP       8         Auger, earth, Mtz       1         Compressor, Mtz       8         Grader, Road, Mtz       2         Shop, Wtz, GP       1         Shop, welding, Thr Mtd       1         Shovel, 1/2-cu yd       2         Mtrcl, Solo       8	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Hq &amp; Hq &amp; Sv Co plus 2 Bns of 3 Cos each. Cos can function independently.</li> <li>Trans for Equip only. To be completely Mbl requires additional Trans for approx 1,086 individuals.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 802; boxed 882.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels .3,919; boxed 2,881.</li> </ul>

#### **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	Compressor, Mtz.       12         Crane, Trk-Mtd, ¾-cu yd       1         Grader, Rd, Mtz.       3         Lubricator, Tlr-Mtd.       1         Mixer, concrete, 14-cu ft,       1         Tlr-Mtd.       1         Semi-Tlr, 20-ton, (LB)       14         Shop, Mtz, GP       2         Rep.       2         Shovel, ¾-cu yd.       2         Trac, 70-90-DBHP.       12         Welding Equip, Tlr-Mtd.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.       41         Tlr, 1-ton, tank, 250-gal10       10	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.         Vehicles-(Continued)         Trk, ¼-ton.         Trk, ¾-ton, Amb         1         Trk, ¾-ton, cargo.         31         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo.         31         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.         13         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr.         8         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.         13         Trk, 2½-ton, cargo.         14         Trk, 6-ton, prime mover         w/w.
17	Engr Gen Sv Bn T/O & E 5-135 (27 Sep 44)	O 37 WO 2 EM797 Agg836	Compressor, Mtz	Performs Gen Engr tasks. Consists of Hq and Hq and Sv Co, and 4 Ltr Cos. For use where there is insufficient work to war- rant assignment of Gen Sv Regt. Vehicles-(Continued) Trk, 34-ton, Amb
18	Hq & Hq Co, Engr Port Cons & Rep Gp T/O & E 5–52 (16 Sep 44, C1, 2)	017 EM255 Agg272	Compressor, Tlr Mtd	This Co furnishes skilled Tech specialists, supervisors and Requip required for Cons and Rep of waterfront establishments and harbor facilities. 1 per major captured or liberated port. Con- sists of Gp Hq and Hq Co. Hq Co consists of Co Hq, Hq Plat and a Cons Plat. The capacity is determined by its assignment and the additional Sv units or Civ laborers Atchd. Average area required for unit Instl -2.7 acres. A Port Cons and Rep Gp may con- sist of one or more of the follow- ing: Hq & Hq 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 or Det. Some naval Equip & Pers may also be needed.

#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:

(3) Construction Units (Continued):

,	1	£	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
19	Engr L Equip Co T/O & E 5-367 (24 Aug 44)	See Par 161b	, line 12.	
20	Engr Dp Trk Co T/O & E 5-88 (9 May 44, C1, 2)	04 EM103 Agg107	Tlr, 1-ton	<ul> <li>Pool of Dp Trks for Cons work. May be assigned to any Engrunit requiring Trans of bulk Mats.</li> <li>Will move 120 ton of bulk Mat per trip.</li> <li>Co Hq and 2 Plats.</li> <li>Average area required for unit Instl -3.7 acres.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 302; boxed 334.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,040; boxed 1,250.</li> </ul>
21	Engr Pet Distr Co T/O & E 5-327 (24 Jul 44, C1)	O7 EM210 Agg217	Compressor, Trk Mtd1           Shop, Mtz, GP Rep1           Trac, 55DBHP12           Tlr, pole type, 2½-ton12           Tlr, Semi, 20-ton, LB1           Trk, ½-ton	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Average area needed for unit Instl -3.53 acres.</li> </ul>
22	Hq & Hq & Sv Co, Engr Forestry Bn T/O & E 5-386 (25 Jun 43)	0	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Hq for a type Bn of 3 to 6 Forestry Cos. Locates, cruises and maps available Bds of timber plans and supervises logging and mil- ling Opns. Provides 3d and 4th Ech Maint for forestry Equip. Average area required for unit Instl -1.5 acres. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 41; boxed, 45. Cubage (ahip tons): on wheels, 263; boxed, 177.

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#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

c. Service Force Units:

1	1	&	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
23	Engr Forestry Co T/O & E 5-387 (4 Feb 44, C1)	O5 EM150 Agg155	Tlr, 1-ton.       2         Tlr, 4-wheel, 7-14-ton.       3         Tlr, 1-ton, 250 gal, water	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Average area needed for unit Instl -2.65 acres.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels 154; boxed 169.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 680; boxed 587.</li> </ul>

#### (3) Construction Units (Continued):

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 114

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#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

#### c. Service Force Units:

(4) Miscellaneous Units:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
24	Hq & Hq Co Engr Base Topo Bn T/O & E 5-186 (29 Dec 43)	07 WO2 EM72 Agg81	Tlr, 1-ton	Designed to furnish the necessary Adm and operative overhead for a base Topo Bn to which base reproduction Cos, base 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 meth- ods, and furnishes to Army Topo Bns Adv Pts for Contl purposes.
25	Engr Base Repro- duction Co, Engr Base Topo Bn T/O & E 5-187 (29 Dec 43)	06 EM161 Agg167	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	One or more Co may be assigned to Hq & Hq Co, Engr Base Topo Bn. Co Hq and 3 Lithographic Plats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 26; boxed 29. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 160; boxed 120.
26	Engr Base Surv Co, Engr Base Topo Bn T/O & E 5-188 (29 Dec 43, C1, 2)	O	Tlr, 1-ton.       10         Tlr, 1-ton, 250 gal tank,       10         water       1         Tlr, utility, pole type,       2½-ton.         2½-ton.       10         Trk, ¼-ton.       2         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       19         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.       8	One or more Cos may be assigned to Hq & Hq Co, Engr Base Topo Bn. Co Hq and 3 Plats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 113; boxed 124. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 706; boxed 439.
27	Engr Base Photo- mapping Co, Engr Base Topo Bn T/O & E 5-189 (29 Dec 43)	0	Tir, 1-ton	One or more Cos may be assigned to Hq & Hq Co, Engr Base Topo Bn. Co Hq and 3 mapping Plats. Wt (short tons): on wheels 8; boxed 9. 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	L	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	HEADQUARTER AA Plat Hq (com- ponent)	ES O 1 EM 1 Agg 2		For Plat when part of larger unit.
	AB Plat Hq (Sep)	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Thr, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	For Sep Det of 2 or more teams consisting of not less than 20 men.
	AC Co Hq	0	Tlr, 1/4-ton	For Det 2 or more Plat not less than 100 individuals.
	AD Bn Hq	0	Thr, 1/4-ton       1         Trk, 1/4-ton       1         Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr       1	For Det of 30 or more Cos
3	Mess Teams AE AF AG AH AI	EM		40–100 Individuals 101–175 Individuals 176–225 Individuals 226–275 Individuals 276–325 Individuals
4	Repair Team AJ AK	s   EM 1   EM 2		2d Ech Maint Organic Veh, 1 team per 15 Veh.
5	SUPPLY TEAMS BA	s   01   EM13   Agg14	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Designated to operate small Engr Dep and pumps if augmented by Sv Trs or Civ labor. Team BA—15,000 Trs
	BB	01 EM26 Agg27	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1 Trk, crane, Mtd 1	Team BB30,000 Trs
	BC	02 EM34 Agg36	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1 Trk, crane, Mtd 1	Team BC—75,000 Trs

(1) Administrative Units:

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#### **161. ENGINEER UNITS:**

d. Engineer Service Organization, T/O & E 5-500:

(1) Administrative Units (Continued):

1	1	2	\$	4
_	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
6	BD Acetylene, Oxygen, Nitro Generating Gas Gene- rating Team	01 EM21 Agg23	Tlr, 250-gal, water tank 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1 Generating Plant, Set No. 1 Oxygen-Nitrogen, semi- Tlr	Normally Atchd to Dep Co.
7	Carbon- Dioxide Supply Team 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	FICATION TEAM	18	
	CA CB	EM 6 EM 8	Water Supply Set 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1 Water Supply Set No. 5 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1 Mobile Purification Unit: Cap 4,200 gals/hr	Operates one water Pt 600 gal per hr
9	CC Water Distillation Team	ÊM 5		Capacity 2500 gals day.
10	CD Well Drilling Team	EM14	Drill Rig, Percussion or Rotary	2-Shift Opn.
11	WATER TRAN	SPORTATION TI	[	Bull Trans 3500 col/trip
	CF	EM	water tank         5           Semi-Tlr Tankers,         1500 gal           Trk, Tracs, 4-5-ton         8	Bulk Trans, 12,000 gal/trip.
12	Dump Truck CG CH	Телмз ЕМ20 О1 ЕМ41 Agg42	Trk, 2½-ton, Dp12 Trk, 2½-ton, Dp24	Capacity 30 tons/trip. Capacity 60 tons/trip.
13	CI Dump Truck Augmen- tation Team	EM24		Provides extra shift Trk drivers for T/O & E 5–88.

#### **161.** ENGINEER UNITS:

## d. Engineer Service Organization, T/O & E 5-500 (Continued) :

-	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
14	Maintenance DA	Телмя ЕМ 6	Shop, GP 1	3d & 4th Ech Maint of Engr Equip for 5,000 Trs.
	DB	O 1 EM 8 Agg 9	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> /2-ton, cargo, w/w 1 Shop, Mtz, GP 1	'Can serve 10,000 Trs.
	DC	O 1 EM 14 Agg 15	Shop, Mtz, GP	Can serve 15,000 Trs.
	DD	O 1 EM	Shop, Mtz, GP	Can serve 20,000 Trs.
	DE	02 EM58 Agg60	Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w1Shop, Elec Rep, Mtz1Shop, Mtz, GP3Machine Shop, Hv, Mtz1Machine Shop, L, Mtz1Shop, tool and bench, Mtz1Trk, 2½-ton, cargo w/w2Wrecker, 4-ton1Prime mover, 6-ton1Trk, Hv, wrecking1	Can serve 50,000 Trs.
15	DF Mobile Searchlight Maintenance Team	EM 3	Shop, Elec Rep, Mtz 1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, w/w 1	Maint for 30 SLs.
16	Refrigeratio DG DH	N MAINTENAN EM 3 O 1 EM17 Agg18	се Телмя Wpn Carr, ¾-ton 1	3d Ech Maint Air Conditioning and Refr machinery. 4th & 5th Ech Maint Air condi- tioning and Refr machinery. Employed on ratio 1 to 10 DG teams.
17	DI Foundry Team	O1 EM16 Agg17	Shop Equip Set No. 9, Foundry 1	Normally assigned to Hv Shop Co.
18	DJ Sawmill Team	EM10	Sawmill, portable 1	Can operate one portable sawmill. Additional Pers necessary for logging and handling finished product.
19	DK Rockensher Team	EM 7	Unit, Semi-Tlr, Mtd	Capable of 2 shift Opn. 2 shift of 2 unit crushing and screening plant. Cap 25 cu vos/hr.

(3) Maintenance and Special Equipment Teams:

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#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

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

,	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	. Remarks
20	DL Welding Team	EM10	Welding Equip Set No. 1           Electric Arc, Tlr Mtd	Atchd to other Engr units for Hv welding requirements.
21	DM Pipeline Operating Detachment	Ö1 EM24 Agg25	Tlr, 2 wheel, pole	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	01 EM17 Agg18	Grader, Road, Mtz	
23	EB 1500 Man Utilities Team	0 1 EM21 Agg22	Same as EA.	
24	EC 2500 Man Utilities Team	O2 EM32 Agg34	Compressor, Trk Mtd	
25	ED 4000 Man Utilities Team	O2 EM39 Agg41	Compressor, Trk Mtd	
26	EE 6000 Man Utilities Team	03 EM51 Agg54	Compressor, Trk Mtd1Grader, Road, Mtz1Tilt Dozer 90 DBHPDieselDiesel1Welding Set No. 1 Elec ArcTir MtdTr KtdTrk, ½-ton,Trk, ½-ton, cargo	Capacity of this team may be in- creased 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	05 EM75 Agg80	Compressors, Trk, Mtd2 Graders, Road, Mtz2 Tilt Dozers 90 DBHP Diesel2 Trk, ¼-ton2 Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr2 Trk, ½-ton, cargo1 Trk, ½-ton, Dp4	Capacity of this team may be in- creased by additional labor.

#### (5) Fire Fighting Teams:

	FA Fire Fighting Hq	01 EM2 Agg3	Trk, ¼-ton	One fire fighting Hq, 1 fire Tri- team FB, type 1 and 3 fire The teams FB, type 1, will provide bal anced fire fighting Pers and Equip for a base post, camp on 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. One fire fighting Hq, 1 crash Tri- team type 1, 1 fire Th team type 1 and 1 crash Th team type 1 will provide balanced fire fightin Pers and Equip for an AAF Inst of 1 Gp.
29	FB Fire Truck Team	ЕМ 6	Trk, fire, pumper class 325, oversea type 1	
30	FC Crash Truck Team	EM 6	Trk, fire crash class 135 1	
31	FD Fire Trailer Team	EM 6	Thr, fire pumper 500 G.P.M.         class 1000	
32	FE Crash Trailer Team	EM 5	Thr, fire crash, high pressure, Cl 1020	•
33	FF Water Tank Team	EM 1	Trk, 2½-ton, water tank 700 gallon 1	May be added wherever insufficer water is available for immedia use for fire fighting. To perm independent Opn mess team ty AE, must be Atchd to each fi fighting unit.

#### 161. ENGINEER UNITS:

#### d. Engineer Service Organization, T/O & E 5-500:

(6) Topographic Teams:

1	1	Q	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
34	GA Map Depot Team	0	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Receives, stores and issues maps, adequate to provide map Dep facilities for 1 base Sec. Assigned as directed by theater.
35	GB Model Makers Tcam	O 1 O	Drafting Equip Set No. 2 1	Constructs scale models of terrain to assist in planning Opns. Nor- mal attachemnt to topographic unit. Assigned as directed by theater.
36	Survey Team GC GD	S EM18 O1 EM60 Agg61	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Composed of one topographic Surv party; capacity governed by ter- rain. Terrain, details required and cli- matic conditions govern capacity.
<del>7</del>	GE Survey Liaison Team	O5 EM9 Agg14	Set No. 12 Rcn	Normal assignment; 1 team per theater. Functions as liaison with Allied Armies on such mat- ters as: (1) Exchange of maps, color pulls control etc. (2) Project planning (3) Items of Equip and Sup (4) Minor cartographic Sv for THQ.
:8	GF Repro- duction Team	01 EM11 Agg12	Trk, 2½-ton, cargo	Capable of reproducing printed or typed manuscript, photographs, etc. Cannot reproduce sketches, maps or aerial photos not pre- viously prepared by photomap- ping Pers. May be assigned to Corps or similiar Hq for repro- duction of documents, forms, etc., or may be used to increase capa- city of the base topographic Sec.
.9	GG Photo- mapping Team	02 EM78 Agg80	Instrument plotting Stcreoscopic (multiplex) Set No. 1 control booth 2 Set No. 2 Drafting Unit 8 Set No. 3 Laboratory 1 Set No. 5 Repair 1 Set No. 5 Repair 1 Set No. 6 Supplementary 1	Equipped to perform original topo- graphic mapping from aerial photographs; whould normally be 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	£	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
40	Port Repair HA	SHIP TEAM O7 EM58 WO3 Agg68	Trk, ¼-ton	Reciprocating steam engine type designed to assist in Har clear- ance 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.
	НВ	O7 EM60 WO3 Agg70	Trk, ¼-ton	Direct Diesel Drive type. Functions similar to HA.
41	HC Floating Power Plant Team	04 EM55	Floating Power Plant	Operates a floating power plant for the production of electrical energy. Assigned as directed by WD or Theater, Can produce 30,000 kw at 13,000 volts.
42	Diving Team HD	O 1 EM 7 Agg 8	Diving Outfit, Set No. 1 New Navy Type No. 1 1 Set No. 2, shallow water 2 Diving Outfit, Set No. 1 New Navy Type No. 1 1 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 neces- sary Pers for diving Opns it may be augmented by a sufficient number of HE teams to accom- plish its mission. Team may be 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. Similar to HD except that it has no officer or Surg Tech. In no in- stance 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 pro- vided from Theater or Class IV stock.

#### a. Air Force Units:

1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Med Air Evac Sq T/O & E 8-447 (19 Jul 44, C1)	06 N25 EM56 Agg87	Tlr, 1/4-ton, 2-wheel, cargo7 Tlr, 1-ton, 2-wheel, water tank, 250-gal1 Tlr, 1-ton, 2-wheel, cargo1 Trk, 1/4-ton9 Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr1	Furnishes Med Dept Pers to Tr Carr and air Trans units utilized in the Evac of sick and wounded, so as to provide Med care, nurs- ing 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 Hq Sq, Hq and Sup Sec; 4 Evac Flights (orch with e classification Sec
			Remarks—(Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 29; boxed, 35. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 155; boxed, 112.	and 6 Air Trans Teams). Func- tions with Evac Hosp, Field Hosp, Gen Hosp, Embkn Pts and Reception Centers for casualties located accessible to Adrms.
3	Med Disp, Avn T/O & E 8-450 (4 Dec 44)	04 EM24 Agg28	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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
			27; boxed, 29. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 147; boxed, 125.	to 36 beds in emergency.
4	Med Sup Plat (Avn) T/O & E 8-497 (31 Dec 44)	O2 EM17 Agg19	Trk, ¼-ton.       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, 1½-ton, cargo, w/w1       1         Cubage (ship tons) : on wheels, 48: boxed 27       1	Procures, stores and issues Med Sup to Med units of AF served by Air Dep Gp, to which it is normally Atchd. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9;
5	Vet Det Avn T/O & E 8-487 (25 Nov 43)	O1 EM3 Agg4	Trk, ¾-ton, Comd1 Remarks—(Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 3; boxed, 4. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 12; boxed, 9.	A flexible Mbl Orgn designed to in- spect all subsistence of Anl origin or sources of such foods for an AF in the field. Basic unit suffi- cient for 25,000 Pers and 1 officer and 2 soldiers for cach additional 25,000.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

1	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Abn Med Co T/O 8-37T (16 Dec 44)	О	See Par 113b.	1 per Abn Div., 1 Plat to each RCT for Coll, Evac and treatment of casualties.
3	Armd Med Bn T/O & E 8-75 (21 Nov 44)	0	See Par 117.	<ol> <li>per Armd Div. Each Med Co has Co Hq, Coll Plat and Clr Plat for 2d Ech Med Sv.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 339; boxed, 395.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,951; boxed, 1,509.</li> </ol>
4	Med Bn T/O & E 8-15 (14 Feb 45)	0	See Par 122. Remarks—(Continued) Wt (sbort tons): on wbeels, 281; boxed, 331. Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels, 1,614 boxed, 1,215.	1 per Inf Div. Hq & Hq Det, 3 Coll Cos, 1 Chr Co. Provides 2d Ech Med Sv and Evac for Div. Can move all Equip with organic Trans but not Pers unless all Ambs are used for such Trans plus 6 additional 2½-ton cargo Trks.
5	Med Bn, Engr Sp Brig T/O & E 8–195S (21 Oct 44)	WO 1 O 30 EM	Tir, 1-ton, (250 gal) water tank	<ol> <li>per Engr Sp Brig. Consists of Hq and Hq Det and 3 Med Cos. Each Med Co has a Coll and Clr Plat. Provides Med Spt initially in landing Opns in immediate Vic of beachbeads and will pro- vide Med coverage in small boat Evac to sbips or base shore.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): boxed, 327; set up, 277. Cubage (cu ft): boxed, 48,161; set up, 63,766.</li> </ol>

#### (2) Administrative Units:

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6	Hq & Hq Det, Med Gp T/O & E 8-22 (5 Mar 45)	011 EM26 Agg37	Tlr, 1/4-ton	THQ Res unit for attachment in numbers required to Armies, Corps, or separate task forces. Consists of Comd, Exec, and Comm Sec, Opns and Tug Sec. and Hq Det. Is a flexible Organ baving Tac (Comd) control over 6 to 8 basic Med units, which units may be Sep Cos, Bns, Mbl Hosp or similar units.
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#### 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS: b. Combat Support Units: (2) Administrative Units (Continued):

1	1	2	3	. 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
7	Hq & Hq Det, Med Bn (Sep) T/O & E 8-26 (20 May 43, C1)	06 W01 EM21 Agg28	Tir, 1-ton, cargo	THQ Res Unit. Normally Atchd to Army and Corps. May be Atchd to a Med Gp or operate separ- ately. Consists of Comd 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 mis- sion.

#### (3) Collection and Evacuation Units:

8	Med Coll Co (Sep) T/O & E 8-27 (23 May 43, C1, 2, 3)	0 5 EM 95 Agg100	Tlr, 1/4-ton	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 vary- ing conditions. Unit consists of Co Hq and 3 Plats (Sta Plat, Litter Plat and Amb Plat). Pro- vides 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 assign- ment to task forces: 1 per Div.
9	Med Amb Co, Mtr (Sep) T/O & E 8-317 (5 Dec 44)	0	Thr, 1-ton	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 vary- ing conditions. Consists of Co Hq and 3 Plats. Has adequate facili- ties to Evac casualties from 15,000 Tr. Assigned to task forces on basis of 1 per Div.
10	Med Clr Co (Sep) T/O & E 8-28 (4 Sep 44)	0 13 EM 99 Agg112	Tlr, 1/4-ton.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.       6         Tlr, 1-ton, Tk, (250 gal)2       2         Trk, 1/4-ton.       3         Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr.       1         Trk, 1/2-ton, cargo.       2         Trk, 2/2-ton, cargo.       4         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w2	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 vary- ing conditions. Unit consists of Co Hq and 2 Clr 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 68; boxed, 78. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 370; boxed, 260.

# 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS: b. Combat Support Units (Continued): (4) Hospitals:

	1	£	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
11	Evac Hosp (750 Beds) T/O 8-580 (31 Jan 45)	O 47 N 53 D 1 WO 1 EM303 Agg405	Tlr, 1-ton, Tk, (250 gal)	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 tacti- cal situation permits. Should be located at a distance from enemy air objectives, and on a good road net from front to rear. Sewage facilities are desirable. Minimum space requirements: Under tents: 200 x 200 yards. In buildings: 80,000 sq ft. Requires 4 to 6 hours to establish and 8 to 10 hours to dismantle, when empty of patients. Normal- ly moved by Army Mtr convoy; may be moved by rail. Movement requires <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> train, type A or 184 truck tons for Equip only.
12	Evac Hosp, Sem (400 Beds) T/O & E 8-581 (25 Mar 44, C1)	O	Tlr, ¼-ton	<ol> <li>per Div. 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 an emergency. Equip can be moved by organic Trans. Pers by shuttl- ing. Is established in Army Sv, Corps area, or in as close Spt of Div as Tac Sit permits. Should not be established near enemy air objectives.</li> <li>Minimum space requirements under tentage 150 x 150 yards.</li> </ol>
13	Conv Hosp T/O 8-590 (1 Apr 42, C1, 2, 3)	0	Trk, ¼-ton	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Minimum space requirements: Under tents: 540 x 300 yards. In buildings: 120,000 sq ft.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Movement requires ½ train, type A. "A," 216.00; "B," 228.00; "C," 725.00; "D," 638.00.<sup>1</sup></li> </ol>

#### 162

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

,	1	e e	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
14	Portable Surg Hosp (25 Beds) T/O & E 8–572 (14 Dec 44)	O4 EM33 Agg37	Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Car       2         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	Field Hosp T/O & E 8-510 (31 Aug 44, C1, 2)	0 22 N 18 EM182 Agg222	Thr, 1/4-ton	A Theater unit. Consists of Hq and 3 Units. Each unit may act inde- pendently 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 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 condi- tions 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):

o

(5) Veterinary Units:

,	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
16	Vet Co (Sep) T/O & E 8-99 (25 Nov 44)	O5 EM59 Agg64	Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Anl or cargo	THQ Res Unit. May be Atchd to Hq and Hq Det Med Gp. Con- sists 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 Clr Stas. Each semi-Tlr has capacity for 8 horses, one Plat capable of supporting a RCT. Basis of as- signment: 2 per Cav Div, 1 per 2,000 Anls, 1 per 6 Sep QM Pk Trs, and 1 per 6 Sep FA Pk Bns.
17	Vet Evac Hosp T/O 8-780 (1 Apr 42, C1, 2)	0	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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. Minimum space requirements: Under tents, 125 x 100 yds. Usually Mvs by rail. Mvmt requires ¼ train, type A or 9 Trk tons for Equip only.
18	Vet Conv Hosp T/O & E 8-790 (30 Aug 43, C1)	0 6 EM151 Agg157	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	A Theater Unit. Receives convales- cents from Vet Evac Hosp. Capacity: 500 Anls normally; 1,000 in an emergency. Mvmt requires ½ train, type A, or 24 Trk tons for Equip only. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 53; boxed, 59. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 154; boxed, 133.

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

(6) Miscellaneous Units:

,	1	3	8	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	· Remarks
19	Med Sn Co · T/O & E 8-117 (13 May 44, C1, 2)	03 EM109 Agg112	Trk, ¼-ton	Theater Unit. Consists of Co Hq and 2 identical Plats. Co may be employed as directed by the malariaologists in conjunction with anti-malaria control work. Assists large Hosp units. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 43. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 183; boxed, 113.
20	Med Dep Co T/O & E 8-667 (1 Dec 44)	012 WO1 EM:120 Agg133	Tlr, 1-ton	1 per 125,000 Trs in CZ. Receives stores and issues Med Sup; per- forms 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 pos- thetic Rep teams. Unit ordinarily Mvs by rail and is established in the Army Sv Area. Must be lo- cated 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)	045 EM411 Agg456	Tlr, ¼-ton	Designed to provide emergency treatment for units undergoing concentrated gas attacks. Nor- mally functions in Div Area and is provided on call by Army. Unit consists of a Hq & Hq. Det and 3 Clr Cos. Definite capacity is not known but it is believed 1 Co can handle nor- mally 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 components.

c. Service Force Units:

(1) Supply and Maintenance Unit:

1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	. Remarks
2	Med Base Dep Co T/O & E 8-187 (29 Jan 44, C1, 2, 3)	0	Thr, 14-ton, cargo	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	Gen Hosp (1,000 Beds) T/O & E 8-550 (3 Jul 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	0	Thr, 1/4-ton, cargo	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 water- way. 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 pro- vided for in T/O. Minimum floor space requirements for unit shown: 120,000 sq ft. Requires 17 freight cars to move. Addi- tional Svs: Ldry, 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 equip- ped to care for neuropsychiatric patients.
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#### c. Service Force Units:

(2) Hospitals and Centers (Continued):

·	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
4	Sta Hosp (25 to 900 beds) T/O 8-560 (28 Oct 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	250 Bed: O	Trk, ¼-ton	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>250 Bed:</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 94; boxed, 99.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 364;</li> </ul>
		500 Bed: 0	Tlr, ¼-ton.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, 250-gal       water tank         water tank       1         Trk, ¼-ton.       2         Trk, ¾-ton, Amb.       4         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr.       3         Trk, ¼-ton, Cargo.       2         Trk, ½-ton, Dp.       1	boxed, 329. 500 Bed: Wt (short tons): on wheels, 130; boxed, 143. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 576; boxed, 511.
5	Conv Cen T/O & E 8-591T (12 Jun 44, C1)	O59 EM329 WO1 N4 Agg393	Tlr, 1/4-ton	Receives from Hosps within T of Opns ambulatory patients need- ing no further Hosp treatment but requiring further recondi- tioning under Med supervision prior to return to duty status. Assigned as required in Com Z. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 375; boxed, 392. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,376; boxed, 1,225.
6	Conv Camp T/O & E 8-595T (12 Jun 44)	027 EM143 Agg170	Tlr, 1/4-ton	Receives from Hosps within T of Opns ambulatory patients need- ing no further Hosp treatment but requiring further recondi- tioning under Med supervision prior to return to duty status, Assigned as required in Com Z. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 141; boxed, 149. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 566; boxed, 470.

c. Service Force Units (Continued):

(3) Veterinary Units:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
7	Vet Co (Sep) T/O & E 8-99 (23 Nov 44)	See Par 162	b, line 16.	- · ·
8	Vet Gen Hosp T/O & E 8-750 (14 May 43, C1, 2, 3)	010 EM243 Agg253	Tlr, 1-ton, tank (250 Gal)1         Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Anl &         cargo	A Theater Unit. Receives patients from the Com Z or from other Vet Hosp. Capacity: 500 Anls nor- mally; 1600 in an emergency. Located in the Com Z or ZI only. Not Mbl. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 63; boxed, 70. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 318; boxed, 259.
8	Vet Conv Hosp T/O & E 8-790	See Par 162	b, line 18.	
9	Vet Sta Hosp T/O 8-760 (20 Jul 42, C1)	0	Tir, 2-horse van	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Average area required for installa- tions under tents, 125 x 125 yds. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 24; boxed, 28.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 134; boxed, 109.</li> </ul>

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#### 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:

#### c. Service Force Units (Continued):

(4) Train and Ship Units:

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
10.	Hosp Tn T/O & E 8-520 (12 Feb 44, C1, 2)	04 N	None. <i>Remarks</i> —( <i>Continued</i> ) Wt (short tons): boxed, 16. Cubage (ship tons): boxed, 74.	THQ Unit. Requirements based on length of haul and expected casu- alties. 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 with- in the ZI. Within the T of Opns, the Med Dept is charged with care and treatment of pa- tients Trans and Gen Adm co- incident 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; aver- age capacity 300 patients. (2) Im- provised; 1 Hosp unit car, 1 baggage car and a variable num- ber of pullman, tourist sleeper, or chair cars, depending on avail- ability; Av capacity, 500 patients.
11	Hosp Ship Comple- ment T/O & E 8-537 (3 Mar 45)	0	None. <i>Remarks—(Continued)</i> Wt and cubage cannot be esti- mated 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 Interna- tional Red Cross for protection and is permitted 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, C1, 2, 3)	04 EM28 Agg32	None. Remarks—(Continued) Wt and cubage cannot be esti- mated 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. Pro- vides professional care for sick and wounded transported from T of Opns to ZI on transports or cargo vessels. Nurses not normal- ly Atchd. Overseas Comdr origin- ating Evac will furnish nurses when required.

.

162

#### 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:

b. Combat Support Units (Continued):

(5) Evacuation Units:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
13	Med Hold- ing Bn T/O & E 8–55 (30 Mar 45)	O28 WO1 EM414 Agg443	Tlr, 1/4-ton       5         Tlr, 1-ton, 250-gal water       1         tank       2         Tlr, laundry, Mbl       1         Trk, 1/4-ton       5         Trk, 3/4-ton, Amb       40         Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr       1         Trk, 1/4-ton cargo       2         Trk, 2/4-ton, cargo       5	Evac all Cls of patients from Evac Hosp to Rhds and Adrms and provides care while waiting. As- signed 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.

Designation:	† Med ‡ *
† Insert number of unit	Hq † Med ‡ * Hq Co (Det), †
‡ Insert main function	Med ‡ *
* Insert type of unit "Bn." "Cen."	† Med ‡ Co
"Gp," "Det,"	+ Med +

(1) Administration:

,	1	<b>2</b> ·	3	4		
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarke		
2	Нелодилятева Телмя:           AA         01           Plat Hq         EM1           (Component)         Agg2           nent)        1           AB         01           Plat Hq         EM1           AB         01           Plat Hq         EM4           (Sep)         Agg			For Contl of 2 or more teams of not less than 40, as a component of a large Orgn, to which no officer has been assigned.		
			Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	For control of 1 or more Sep teams, aggregating 40 men.		
	AC Co Hq	O	Tir, ¼-ton       1         Tir, 1-ton       1         Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr       1	2 or more Plats total Str not less than 100 men. 3 to 6 Cos.		
	AD Bn Hq	04 EM12 Agg16	Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1         Tlr, ½-ton1         Trk, ¼-ton1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1			
	AE Hq Concen- tration Cen	O 5 EM 14 Agg 19	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Car1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	1 per theater.		
	AF Hq, Hosp Cen	O7 EM22 WO1 N1 Agg31	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr2 Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1	For Contl of 2 or more Gen Hosps.		
	AG Hq, Profes- sional Sv	O4 EM12 Agg16	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr2	For Contl of 24 or more Profes- sional Sv Teams.		

#### 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:

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

1	1	3	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
3	MESS DETAC AH AI AJ AK AL	HMENTS: EM 4 EM 6 EM 8 EM 9 EM11		40 to 100 Individuals. 101 to 175 individuals. 176 to 225 individuals. 226 to 275 individuals. 276 to 325 individuals.
4	SERVICE DET AM AN	асн <u>ме</u> мтв: ЕМ4 ЕМ6		AM & AN Maint major items of Equip improvise others.
5	Auto- Maint AO AP	ENANCE DETA EM1 EM2	CHMENTS: Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	AO & AP 2d Ech Maint, 1 Mech per 15 Vehs.
6	AQ HQ PRO	рнуlастіс Рі О1 ЕМ3 Agg4	ATOON: Trk, ¼-ton	For Contl of 4 to 6 venereal pro- phylactic teams.
7	AR HQ VET	Anl Sv: 01 EM3 Agg3	Trk, ¼-ton1	For Contl of 3 or more Vet teams.

#### (2) Supply and Maintenance Teams:

1				
8	SUPPLY BA	DETACHMENTS: EM9	Tlr, ¾-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	Handles Sups up to 7,500 Trs.
	EB .	01 EM13 Agg14	Tir, ¼-ton	Handles Sups of 7,500 to 15,000 Trs.
i	BC	O1 EM19 Agg20	Tlr, ¼-ton       1         Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr       1         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo       1	Handles Sups of 15,000 to 25,000 Trs.
	BD	01 EM21 Agg22	Tlr, 1/4-ton       1         Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpns Carr       1         Trk, 1/2-ton, cargo       1	Handles Sups of 25,000 to 50,000 Trs.
	BE	O1 EM29 Agg30	Tlr, 1-ton       2         Trk, 34-ton, Wpns Carr       1         Trk, 112-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 212-ton, cargo       1	Handles Sups of 50,000 to 100,000 Trs.

#### **162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:**

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

	. 1	2	3	4		
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks		
9	BF OPTICAL	Rераів Deta 01 ЕМ6 Agg7	CHMENT:   Trk, 2½-ton, Optical Repair   Unit	Manufactures and Reps eyeglasses.		
10	BG OPTICAL (Augmenta- tion)	Repair De EM2	TACHMENT:   Trk, ¼-ton1	2 teams usually augment 1 team BF and will serve 150,000 Trs.		
11	Dental Pro BH (Mbl)	STHETIC DET. 01 EM3 Agg4	CCHMENT:   Trk, 2½-ton, Lab, dental1   Tlr, 1-ton1	Mbl prosthetic team provides ad- ditional Sv in T of Opns. 1 per 30,000 Trs.		
	BI (Fixed)	O2 EM6 Agg8		Fixed prostbetic team provides dental Lab in CZ.		
12	Maintenance BJ	Dетаснмент О1 ЕМ5 Agg6	rs: Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1	3d and 4th Ech Maint of Med Equip to serve 50,000 to 100,000 Trs.		
	ВК	O1 EM8 Agg9	Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1	Same as team BJ.		
	BL	O1 EM12 Agg13	,	5tb Ech Maint of Med Equip as required in theater.		

(3) Motor Ambulance and Veterinary Service Teams.

13	CA AMBULAN	CE DETACHM	lents:	
	СВ	EM8	Trk, ¼-ton	Provides additional Amb Sv as re- quired in the theater. Same as team CA.
		EM14 Agg15	Trk, ¾-ton, Amb, KD6	
	CC	O1 EM24 Agg25	Trk, ¼-ton	Same as team CA.

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#### **162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:**

# d. Medical Service Organization, T/O & E 8-500: (3) Collection and Evacuation Units (Continued):

_	1	2	3	4		
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks		
14	VET EVAC DETACHMENTS: CD EM		Provides additional Evac Sv for Anl units. (8 Anls.)			
	CE	01 EM10 Agg11	Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, combination Anl and cargo	Same as CD. (24 Anls.)		
15	VET     HOSP     DETACHMEN       DA     O       EM1       Agg2       DB     O		:: Tlr, 2-horse, van1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Provides Anl Evac Hosp facilities for small units. (30 Anls.)		
			Tlr, 2-horse, van1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Same as DA. (75 Anls.)		
	DC Vet Anl SV Det	O1 EM4 Agg5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1 Mule, pack3	Provides additional Pers for treat- ment of sick and wounded Anls. moves by Trk or by pack Anls.		
	DD Vet Food Ins Det	O1 EM4 Agg5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	Performs food inspection at food procurement Pts or elsewhere in Theater. 1 per 25,000 Trs.		

#### (4) Professional Services Detachments:

16	EA Surgical Det	03 N1 EM3 Agg7	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, surgical, operating(1) Tlr, 1-ton(1) Trk, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo1	<ol> <li>Issued on basis of one per 2 surgical, orthopedic, maxillofacial, neurosurgical and thoracic surgi- cal teams. May be employed by any 2 types of surgical teams. Thr issued on basis of one per Trk.</li> <li>EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, and EI reinforce any Instl or unit as required.</li> </ol>
17	EB Orthopedic Det	03 N1 EM3 Agg7	Trk, 2½-ton, surgical, operating	Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA.
18	EC Shock Det	01 N1 EM2 Agg4	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	
19	ED Maxillo- facial Det	O3 N1 EM3 Agg7	Trk, 2½-ton, surgical         operating	Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA.

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#### 162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:

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

	1	2	3	
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Romarks
20	EE Neurosurgi- cal Det	03 N1 EM3 Agg7	Trk, 2½-ton, surgical           operating	Trk and Tir issued on same basis as EA.
21	EF Thoracic Surgical Det	03 N1 EM3 Agg7	Trk, 2½-ton, surgical, operating	Trk and Tlr issued on same basis as EA.
22	EG Gas Dét	01 EM12 Agg13	Tlr, 1-ton	Assigned on basis of 1 team per 75,000 Trs or fraction thereof.
23	EH Dental Oper Det	01 EM1 Agg2	Trk, 2½-ton, dental operating	Provides dental surgical treatment as required.
24	EI X-ray Det	01 EM2 Agg3	Tir, 1-ton1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo1	

(5) Miscellaneous Units:

- 25	FA Malaria Control Det	01 EM11 Agg12	Trk, ¼-ton	Plans malaria control measures and supervises execution.
26	FB Malaria Survey Det	O2 EM11 Agg13	Tlr, ¼-ton	Surveys prevalence of malaria and character of parasire. Checks ef- fectiveness of control and sup- presive measures. Operates Mbl Lab.
27	GA Gen Disp GB	O7 EM13 Agg20 O12 EM26 Agg38	Trk, \$4-ton, Amb, KD1         Trk, \$4-ton, Wpns Carr1         Tlr, \$4-ton1         Trk, \$4-ton1         Trk1         Trk	Serves 2,000 to 5,000 Trs. Serves 5,000 to 10,000 Trs.
28	GC Disp	03 EM.:17 Agg20	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Amb, KD1	Officers to be furnished only as re- quired and available within the continental limits of the United States. Will be furnished prior to departure for oversea duty. 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 .	2	3	4		
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks		
29	HA Gen Lab	O	Trk, 2½-ton, Lab, Med	Research and biological manufac- ture, 1 per theater.		
30	HB Lab	011 EM42 Agg53	Trk, 2½-ton, Lab, Med	Provides 1 stationary Lab and 3 Mbl Labs; 1 per Army or Sec of Com Z.		
31	IA Med Det	O2 EM8 Agg10	Tir, 1-ton	Officers furnished on same ba as GC. Provides Med Sv to separate 1 without organic Med Trs.		
32	JA Sanitary Plat	01 EM47 Agg48		Performs Gen sanitary work an malaria control.		
33	KA Museum and Arts Det	01 EM6 Agg7	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr1	Records new Med procedures, col- lects and ships specimens for re- search and historical purposes.		
34	LA Litter Det	EM25		Spts any existing Med unit.		
35	MA Pro Det	ЕМ6		Operates prophylactic Sta in city or town.		
36	BLOOD TRAN NA NB	SFUSION         Deta           O	CHMENT: Trk, 1/2-ton	Procures donors, collects, stores and Distr blood to Fwd units. Spts 1 Corpš. Same as NA, Supports 1 Field		
		EM26 Agg31	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpns Carr2 Trk, 1½-ton, cargo2 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo2	Army.		

•

#### **162. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS:**

e. Units Normally Atchd to a Field Army: 1

1	1	2	3	4	б	6	7
1	Turner of Unite	T/0		Stre	ngth		Patient
	Types of Units	1,0	0	N	WO	ЕМ	Capacity
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	<b>-</b>	1	21	·····
5	Coll Co (Sep)	8-27	5			95	
6	Amb Co Mtr (Sep)	8-317	4			85	
7	Clr Co (Sep)	8-28	13			99	250
8	Evacuation Hospital	8580	47	54*	1	303	750
9	Evacuation Hospital (Sem)	8-581	38	40	1	207	400
10	Convalescent Hospital	8-590	31			184	3,000
11	Medical Laboratory	8-500	1 11			42	1
12	Medical Depot Company, CZ	8-667	12		1	120	
13	Field Hospital (THQ)	8-510	22	18		182	400
14	Portable Surgical Hospital	8-572S	4			33	25
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			59	
18	Vet Evac Hosp	8-780	ĕ			84	150
19	Vet Conv Hosp (THQ Unit)	8-790	6			151	1.000 to 2.000
			ľ				-,

<sup>1</sup>Assigned or attached in accordance with policies of the Theater Commander. \* 1 hospital dietitian.

f. Medical Department Units in a Communications Zone: 1

	1	£	3	4	б	6	7
1	Turne of Virite	<i>T</i> /0		Stre	ngth		Patient
1	1 ypes of Units	1/0	0	.V	WO	ЕМ	Capacity
2	Medical Holding Battalion	8-55	28		1	414	
3	Hospital trains—each	8-520	4	6		39	300 lying
4	General Hospital	8550	55	83	1	450	1,000
5	Hq & Hq Det Hospital Center (Gen		-				
	Hosp not Incl)	8-500	7	1	1	22	2,000 to 20,000
6	Station Hospital	8-560 <sup>*</sup>	20	21	I	133	25 to 900
7	Medical Professional Services Unit	8-500		Varia	able		
8	Medical Laboratory	8-500	11			42	
9	General Laboratory	8-500	23			69	
10	Medical Depot Orgn	8-500		Vari	able		
11	Med Base Depot Co	8-187	3		1	40	
12	General Dispensary	8-500		Varia	able		
13	Ha & Ha Det Med Concentration						
	Center (THQ unit)	8-500	5	1		14	
14	Med Sy Orgn	8-500					
15	Veterinary Company (Separate)						
	(THQ unit)	8-99	5	1		59	
16	Veterinary Evacuation Hospital	8-780	Ğ			84	150
17	Veterinary General Hospital	8-750	10.			243	500 to 1.000
18	Veterinary Conv Hosp (THQ unit)	8-790	Ĕ			151	1.000 to 2.000
19	Veterinary Station Hospital Com Z	8-760	Ğ			80	150 to 300
-		0.00	Ŭ				

<sup>1</sup>Assigned or attached in accordance with policies of the Theater Commander. <sup>3</sup>T/O for 250-Bed Station Hospital is shown.

#### ■ 163. MILITARY POLICE UNITS:

a. Air Force Units:

1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	MP Co Avn T/O & E 19-217 (26 Jan 45)	See Par 163 d,	line 6	Normally assigned to Air Sv Comds or Sv Gps.

#### b. Organic Units:

	ł	1 · · ·		
2	MP Plat Inf Div T/O & E 19-7 (12 Sept 44)	O 4 EM102 Agg106	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 4 Trk, ¼-ton23	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. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 193; boxed, 152.
3	MP Plat Armd Div T/O & E 19-117 (28 Sept 44)	0 3 EM84 Agg87	Car, half-track, M3A2, wo/Armt	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 38; boxed, 42.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 179; boxed, 146.</li> </ol>
4	MP Plat Airborne Div T/O & E 19–97T (16 Dec 44)	O3 EM83 Agg86	Mtrcls, solo	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	MP Plat Corps T/O & E 19-77 (1 Aug 44, C1)	03 EM42 Agg45	Trk, ¼-ton7	1 per Corps. Performs MP func- tions for Corps Hq and Corpa Trs. Commanded by Corps PM Consists of Plat Hq and 2 Secs 2 Sqds Ea. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9 boxed, 10. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 43 boxed, 32.

#### 163. MILITARY POLICE UNITS:

#### c. Combat Support Units:

,	1	£	• 3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	MP Bn Army T/O & E 19-35 (19 Aug 43, C1, 2)	0	Tlr, ¼-ton	<ol> <li>per Army. Polices army Sv area, handles Evac of PW from Div, operates Army PW Encl. Con- sists of Hq Det, T/O 19-36, and 3 Cos T/O 19-37. Cos may be attached to Corps or Divs when needed.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 135; hoxed, 159.</li> <li>Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 669; hoxed, 383.</li> </ol>
3	MP Co T/O & E 19-37 (19 Aug 43, C1, 2	05 EM165 Agg170	Tlr, ¼-ton	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 36; boxed, 42.</li> <li>Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 176; hoxed, 99.</li> </ol>
4	MP Escort Guard Co T/O & E 19-47 (25 Nov 43, C1)	See Par 163 d, line 2.		
5	MP PW Processing Co T/O 19-237 (18 Nov 43, C1, 2)	See Par 163	d, line 3.	

#### **163. MILITARY POLICE UNITS:**

d. Service Units:

	1	2	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	MP Escort Guard Co T/O & E 19-47 (25 Nov 43, C1)	O3 EM132 Agg135	Bicycle	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)	O5 EM111 Agg116	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally employed in Com Z to process PWs. May he Atchd to Army where processing can he accomplished in Army area. Con- sists of Co Hq and 3 Plats. Plats may he Atchd to Corps or Task Forces when necessary. Each Plat capable of processing 60 PW per hour.
4	MP Bn T/O & E 19-55 (21 Nov 44)	0	Amb, ¾-ton       1         Car, scout, w/Armt       12         Tlr, ¼-ton       12         Tlr, 1-ton       9         Trk, ¼-ton       19         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr       4         Trk, ¼-ton       18         Trk, ½-ton       4         Trk, ½-ton, wrecker       1	<ul> <li>Performs internal security measures in the ZI and Com Z. Consists of Hq and Hq Det, T/O &amp; E 19-56, 4 MP Cos, T/O &amp; E 19-57, and Atchd Med Trs.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 193; hoxed, 212.</li> <li>Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,133; hoxed, 791.</li> </ul>
5	MP Co T/O & E 19-57 (2 Nov 44)	O 5 EM144 Agg149	Car, scout, w/armt	Performs internal security measures in ZI and T of Opns. Part of MP Bn (T/O 19-55). Sep num- hered 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 40; hoxed, 44. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 235; hoxed, 159.
6	MP Co Post, Camp or Station T/O & E 19-217 (26 Jan 45)	O 4 EM	Types         A         B         C           Tlr, 1-ton         1         1         1           Bicycle         4         10         6           Mtrcl          16         7           Trk, ¼-ton          16         4         11           Trk, ¼-ton,           3         3         3           Trk, ½-ton,           3         3         3           Trk, 1½-ton,           1         2         1	Prevents and investigates crimes, enforces laws and regulations, operates guardhouse, controls traffic, controls Mvmt of indi- viduals. Cos assigned to Com Z as required. Contains following sections: Desk Record Reg; Criminal Investiga- tion; Traffic and Gate; Dis- mounted Patrol; and Mtzd. This unit is flexible. May he supple- mented hy additional compo- nents of T/O & E 19-500 as needed.

CHAPTER 1—PAGE 144

#### 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 administrative<sup>-</sup> and 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	2	3	4
.1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	HEADQUARTER AA Plat Hq	s Телмя:   О1   ЕМ2   Agg3	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	For equivalent of 2 or more teams, Sqds, or Secs. (Not less than 20 individuals.)
	AB Plat Hq (Separate)	O1 EM5 Agg6	Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	For equivalent of 2 or more teams, Sqds, or Secs operating as a Sep Plat. (Not less than 20 individ- uals.)
	AC Co Hq	O2 EM11 AM13	Tlr, ¼-ton       1         Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, ¼-ton, Cargo.       1	
	AD Bn Hq	O	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	
3	MEBS TEAMS: AE AF AG AH AI	EM		
4	Mechanics AJ AK	Телмя: ЕМ 1 ЕМ 2		
5	RADIO TEAM AL AM AN	s: EM 1 EM 2 EM 3	Trk, ¼-ton	

#### **163. MILITARY POLICE UNITS:**

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

(2) Police Teams:

1	1	2	3	4
-	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
6	BA Police Sq	EM12		
	GATE AND BB BC BD BE BF	PATROL SEC EM	rions:	
8	Desk, Reco BG BH	rd and Regi EM	STRATION SECTIONS:	
9	CRIMINAL IN BI	VESTIGATION S EM 7	бестіоня:   Trk, ¼-ton1	
	BJ	0	Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¼-ton5	
	ВК	0 1 EM14 Agg15	Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¼-ton3	
10	MP, Occupit BL BM	ED TERRITOF EM3 O1 EM8 Agg9	ку, Телмя:	

#### (3) Traffic Control, Patrol and Reconnaissance Teams:

_				
11	CA Traffic Sq	EM12		
12	CB Mtrcl Patrol	EM3	Mtrcl2	
13	CC Car Patrol	EM6	Trk, 1/4-ton2	
14	CD Bicycle Patrol	EM3	Bicycle2	
15	CE Scout Car Team	EM5	Scout Car, w/armt1	

#### **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 2	2	3	4	
1  -	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
	DIBMOUNTED CF CG CH CI CJ	GUARD TEAMS: EM3 EM1 EM3 EM5 EM7		

(4) Prisoner of War Teams:

17	PRISONER OF DA	WAR ENCLOSURES, ENCLOSURE GUARD TEAMS:
	DB	EM21
	DC	O1 EM48 Agg49
	DD	O1 EM90 Agg91
18	PRISONER OF	WAR ENCLOSURES, OUTSIDE GUAN: TEAMS:
	DF	EM
	DG DH	EM1 . EM1
19	PRISONER OF DI	WAR -ENCLOSURES, MACHINE GUN TEAMS: EM
20	DJ Escort Sec	O1 EM25 Agg26

### 164. ORDNANCE UNITS (All figures include Atchd Med & Ch.): a. Air Force Units: 1

	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Ord Maint Co, Air Force T/O & E 9-257 (16 Sept 43, C1, 2, 3)	08 WO1 EM216 Agg225	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	As required, normally assigned to an AF Gen Dep. Performs 4th Ech Maint & overflow 3d Ech Maint of Veh and Armt of an AF. Wts (short tons): on wheels 260; boxed 282. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,671; boxed 1,199.
3	Ord Sup & Maint Co Avn T/O & E 9-417 (28 Oct 44, C1)	04 EM74 Agg78	Thr, 1/2-ton, Dp	Assigned 1 Co per C Gp. Usually operates with an Air Sv Gp. 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. Auto- motive Maint team 7-EM added per 100 additional Veh serviced. Wts (short tons): on wheels 122; boxed 134. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 733; boxed 614.
4	Ord M Auto Maint Plat, Avn T/O & E 9-427 (8 Feb 44, C1)	0	Trk, ¼-ton	Provides 3d Ech Maint for Approx. 350 Veh. Assigned to Air Deps, Trk Orgns or AF Instls without facilities for 3d Ech Veh Maint. Wts (short tons): on wheels 45; boxed 50. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 294; boxed 200.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

b. Combat Support Units:

(1) Organic Units:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Abn Ord Maint Co T/O 9-87T (16 Dec 44)	0	See Par 113 b.	Organic to Abn Div. Includes O-2 and EM-9 for Div Ord Sec. Per- forms 3d Ech Maint and Sup. Capable of independent Opns 3 to 6 days. Capacity of from 30 to 60 per- cent of 3d Ecb Maint of Div.
3	Ord Maint Bn, Armd Div T/O & E 9-65 (15 Dec 44)	0	See Par 117.	Organic to Armd Div. Consists of Hq & Hq Co (T/O & E 9-66), 3 Maint Cos (T/O & E 9-67) & Med Det (O-2 & EM-8). Per- forms 3d Ech Maint & Sup. Wts (short tons): on wheels 1,282; boxed 1,310. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 7,168; boxed 5,486.
4	Hq & Hq Co, Ord Maint Bn, Armd Div T/O & E 9-66 (15 Dec 44)	0 19 WO 3 EM137 Agg159	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 (15 Dec 44)	07 WO1 EM183 Agg191	See Par 117.	3 per Maint Bn, Armd Div (T/O & E 9-65). Wts (short tons): on wheels 238; boxed, 374. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,010; boxed 1,430.
6	Ord L Maint Co Inf Div T/O & E 9-8 (17 Nov 44)	O	See Par 121.	Organic to Inf Div. Performs 3d Ech Maint & Sup. Capacity 30% to 60% of 3d Ecb Maint for the Div. Includes O-3 & EM-11 for Div Ord Sec. Wts (short tons): on wheels 144; boxed, 158. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 947; boxed 654.

		and the second se	الشاها المكرب الشائلة المنصر بيرجي بعيدياته وجربابي والتقيين ويرجيها	New York, Name and Address of Concession, Name and Address of Concession, Name and Name and Name and Name and N
1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
7	Hq & liq Det, Ord Gp T/O & E 9-12 (15 Apr 44)	O12 WO2 EM39 Agg53	Tlr, ¼-ton	Normal assignment Army or In- dependent Corps. Supervises training and Opn of 4 to 5 Ord Bns. Wts (short tons): on wheels 17; hoxed, 19. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 102; hoxed 69).
8	Hq & Hq Det, Ord Bn T/O 9-76 (9 Nov 44)	05 WO1 EM19 Agg25	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally 2 to 5 Ord Cos will be Atchd to this Hq. Performs Adm functions for a Gp of Cos oper- ating in the same area. Wts (short tons): on wheels 10; hoxed 11. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels 67; hoxed 43.
9	Hq & Hq Det Ord Am Bn T/O 9-15 (1 Apr 42)	0	Car, 5-passenger, L Sedan1 Trk, ¼-ton2 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo2	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.

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

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#### (3) Supply Units:

10	Ord Am Co T/O 9–17 (17 Feb 45)	O6 EM173 Agg179	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally assigned to Army, AF or Com Z as required to operate Am Sup Pt or Dep. Can handle ap- prox 600 tons per day.
11	Ord Dep Co T/O & E 9-57 (2 May 45)	0 5 WO 1 EM174 Agg180	Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Comb         Anl & cargo         16         Tlr, 1-ton         2         Trk, ½-ton         2         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr         2         Trk, 1½-ton, cargo         2         Trk, 1/2-ton, cargo         2         Trk, Trac, 4-5-ton         4         Trk, Hv, wrecker         1	Normally assigned to Army or AF to operate Dep supplying all Cls Ord Mat except Am. Can per- form 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. Wts (short tons): on wheels 117; boxed, 129. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,066; boxed 1,019.

164. ORDNANCE UNITS:
b. Combat Support Units:
(3) Supply Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
12	Ord Evac Co T/O 9–187 (20 Oct 42)	06 EM179 Agg185	Tlr, 1-ton	Assigned to Army & Com Z as re- quired. Trans Tks & Hv Equip from Com Z bases and Army Dep to Div Distr Pts & Evacs Tks from C area to Rep Shops. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 836; boxed, 920. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,473; boxed, 2,401.

(4) Maintenance Units:

13	Ord Hv Automotive Maint Co T/O & E 9–197 (27 May 44)	0 6 W0 1 EM195 Agg202	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally assigned to Army. Performs 4th Ech Maint for Approx 2500 wheel Veh, including GP Veh, scout cars, and half-tracks. Can also maintain limited num- ber of small arms. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 164; boxed, 180. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,150; boxed, 922.
14	Ord Hv Maint Co Field Army T/O & E 9-9 (3 Jul 43, C1)	O 5 WO 1 EM192 Agg198	Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, Comb           Anl & cargo         2           Semi-Tlr, 6-ton, van         4           Tlr, 1-ton         2           Trk, ½-ton         2           Trk, ½-ton, Wpn Carr         3           Trk, ½-ton, cargo         6           Trk, Ord Sp Rep         10           Trk, Trac, 4-5-ton         2           Trk, Hv, wrecker         2	Normally assigned to Army. Performs 4th Ech Maint for Wpns, instruments and a limited number of Veb. Capacity, Approx 4 Inf Div, 5AAA Gps or 5 FA Gps. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 144; boxed, 170. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 947; boxed, 654.
15	Ord Tk Maint Co T/O & E 9-37 (3 Jul 43)	0 8 W0 1 EM193 Agg202	Tlr, 1-ton       15         Trk, ½-ton       5         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr	Normally assigned to Army. Performs 3d Ech Maint for all types Arınd Fquip with emphasis on Tks. Capacity 1 Armd Div or its equiva- leut in Equip. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 232; boxed, 255. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,365; boxed, 1,348.

#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 151

b. Combat Support Units:

(4) Maintenance Units (Continued):

1	1	£	3	. 4
_	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
16	Ord Maint Co AA T/O & E 9–217 (28 Mar 44)	O	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally assigned to Army; basis, 1 Co per 5 AA Bns. Atchd as necessary to Hq of large AA Conc. Performs 3d & 4th Ech Maint of AA guns, fire control instruments and Veh. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 119; boxed, 131. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 870; boxed, 632.
17	Ord M Maint Co T/O 9-7 (30 Sept 44)	O6 WO1 EM155 Agg162	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally assigned to Army. Organ- ic to Cav Div with Div Ord Sec of O-3 & EM-11 addcd. Performs 3d Ech Maint on weapons, instruments, and a limited num- ber of Veh.
18	Ord M Auto- motive Maint Co T/O & E 9-127 (19 May 44)	O 4 EM112 Agg116	Tlr, 1-ton	Normally assigned to Army. Performs 3d Ech Maint for Approxi 1,200 Veh under favorable condi- tions. Small-arms Sec capable of main taining the equivalent of ½ the small arms of Inf Div. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 117 boxed, 135. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 828 boxed, 536.
19	Ord Maint Co Engr Sp Brig T/O 9-97S (7 Oct 44)	05 WO1 EM87 Agg93	Tlr, 1·ton	Performs 3d Ech Maint of Veh fire control, marine navigationa instruments, small arms and Arty for an Engr Sp Brig. Assign ment: 1 per Brig. Includes 2-C and 7-EM for Brig Ord Sec.

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

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Det Ord Base Dep T/O & E 9-312 (8 Jun 43, C1, 2)	O	Tir, 1-ton	<ul> <li>This unit provides the supervisory &amp; 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)</li> <li>Ord Base Auto Maint Bn (T/O 9-325)</li> <li>Ord Ba, Hq &amp; Hq Det (T/O 9-76) comprising 3 to 5 of the following units: Ord Am Co (T/O 9-17)</li> <li>Ord Evac Co (T/O 9-17)</li> <li>Ord Mtr Veh Distr Co (T/O 9-337)</li> <li>Ord Mtr Veh Assembly Co (T/O 9-348)</li> <li>Ord Base Dep Co (T/O 9-377)</li> </ul>
3	Hq & Hq Det, Ord Bn T/O 9-76		See Par 164 b, line 8.	
4	Hq & Hq Co, Ord Base Depot T/O & E 9-620-1T (13 Sept 44)	029 WO3 EM100 Agg132	Tlr, ½-ton	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	Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr       1         Trk, ⅔/-ton, cargo       1         Trk, ⅓/-ton, wrecker       1	Assigned to Ord Base Dep or Ord See 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 (11 Oct 43, C1)	0	Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn C:r.       1         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       1         Trk, Hv wrecking       1         Remarks—(Continued)         Wt (short tons): on wheels, 21; boxed, 23.         Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 116; boxed, 101.	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>1 Co organic to Ord Base Auto Maint Bn (T/O 9-325).</li> </ul>

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

1	1 Unit	L Personnel	8 Vehicles	4 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) Maintenance Units:

9	Ord Base Armament Maint Bn T/O 9-315 (7 Sept 44)	O 24 WO 3 EM589 Agg616	Tlr, 1-ton	Consists of Hq & Sv Co. (T/O 9-316), Armd Veh Maint Co (T/O 9-317), Arty & Fire Control Maint Co (T/O 9-318), Small 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 oper- ate as a whole.
10	Hq & Sv Co, Ord Base (Armament or auto- motive) Maint Bn T/O & E 9-316 (3 Jul 44)	0 10 WO 2 EM129 Agg141	Tlr, 1-ton	<ol> <li>per Ord Base Arm or Auto Maint En. (T/O 9-315, and T/O 9-325 respectively).</li> <li>Provides Acan, Gen overhead and Serv Pers for the Bn.</li> </ol>
11	Ord Base Armd Veh Maint Co T/O & E 9-317 (7 Sept 44)	0 6 W0 1 EM241 Agg248	Tr, ¼-ton	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)	0 5 EM147 Agg152	Trk, ¼-tonl Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargol	1 per Ord Base Armt Maint Bn (T/O 9-315). Performs 5th Ech Maint on Arty, fire-control in- struments (general & AA) and remote control systems. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn.

#### c. Service Force Units:

#### (3) Maintenance Units (Continued):

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1	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
13	Ord Base Small Arms Maint Co T/O & E 9–319 (7 Sept 44)	O3 EM72 Agg75	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	<ol> <li>per Ord Base Armt Maint Bn. (T/O 9-315).</li> <li>Performs 5th Ech Maint on small arms. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn.</li> </ol>
14	Ord Base Automotive Maint Bn T/O 9-325 (23 Mar 43, C1)	031 WO2 EM754 Agg787	Trk, ¼-ton	Consists of Hq & Sv Co (T/O 9- 316), 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 includ- ing rebuilding, on all Auto Equip. Component Cos cannot operate sep- arately. 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 EM200 Agg206	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	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)	O 4 EM139 Agg143	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	<ol> <li>per Ord Base Auto Maint Bn (T/O 9-325). Performs 5th Ech Maint by complete rebuilding of power Tn assemblies for reissue to 3d &amp; 4th Ech shops. Cannot operate alone, must be in Bn.</li> </ol>
17	Ord Maint Co Engr Sp Brig T/O & E 9-975 (7 Nov 44)	05 WO1 EM87 Agg93	Tlr, 1-ton	Organic to Engr Sp Brig. Performs 3d Ech Maint and Sup for Mtr Veh, fire control & marine navigation instruments, small small arms & Arty. Includes O-2 & EM-7 for Brig Ord Sec.

c. Service Force Units:

(3) Maintenance Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
18	Ord Tire Repair Co T/O & E 9-347 (17 May 44, 9-347 C1)	O5 EM140 Agg145	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr2 Trk, 1½-ton1	Assigned as required to Ord Base Dep. Operates 2 complete tire re- building & 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 re- treads & 350 sectional repairs per day. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 10, boxed, 11. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 53; boxed, 42.
19	Ord Mtr Veh As- sembly Co (Portable) (T/O & E 9-348 (17 May 44, C1)	O6 EM173 Agg179	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	As required in Com Z, usually 1 per Army. Located near PD. As- semblies & 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 192, boxed, 211. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,032; boxed, 865.
20	Ord Mtr Veh Dis- tributing T/O & E 9-337 (10 Aug 44, C1)	04 EM160 Agg164	Trk, ¼-ton	Assigned to Com Z Dep as required, usually 1 per Mtr Veh Assembly Co. Distributes motor vehicles to Fwd units & establishments. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 75; boxed, 83. 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	· 2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	HEANQUARTER AA Plat Hq (Separate) AC Co Hq AD Bn Hq AE Hq Ord Base Dep AF Hq Ord Basc Dep AN Hq Team	S: O1 EM1 Agg2 O1 EM4 Agg5 O2 EM8 Agg10 O4 EM13 Agg10 O4 EM13 Agg31 O11 WO11 EM33 Agg45 O1 EM33 Agg31	Tlr, ½-ton.       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, 250-gal water       1         tank.       1         Trk, ¼-ton.       2         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, ¼-ton.       <	<ol> <li>per 2 or more teams, except that Plat strength shall not aggregate less than 40 when an integral part of a Co. Not required when including commissioned Pers.</li> <li>Teams of total aggregate of not less than 40.</li> <li>per 2 or more Plats, except the Co strength shall not be less than 100 aggregate.</li> <li>per 3 to 6 Cos.</li> <li>For Dep of capacity to Sv Approx 10,000 to 25,000 Trs.</li> <li>For Dep of capacity to Sv Approx 25,000 to 100,000 Trs.</li> <li>Provides Pers for Adm and Tech supervision for 8 to 10 bomb dis- posal Dets. Assigned as required in Com Z. Normally employed in in Adv Sec.</li> </ol>
3	AG AG AH AI AJ AK	EM		1 per 40 to 100 men. 1 per 101 to 175 men. 1 per 176 to 225 men. 1 per 226 to 275 men. 1 per 276 to 325 men.
4	AUTO MECHA AL AM	NIC TEAMS: EM1 EM2		Performs 2d Ech Maint for 15 Vebs. Performs 2d Ech Maint for 30 Vebs.

#### 164. ORDNANCE UNITS:

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

	1	Q	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	GENERAL SU	PPLY TEAMS:	Trk. 2 <sup>1/2</sup> -ton. cargo 1	Can Sun Annrox 2.500 men (or 4-
	СВ	EM17 Agg18 O1 FM 25	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo1	ton/day). Can Sup Approx 4,500 men (or 7-
	сс	Agg	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> /2-ton, cargo1	Can Sup Approx 6,000 men (or 12- ton/day).
	có	Agg	Tlr, 1-ton1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Can Sup Approx 1,250 men (or 2- ton/day).
6	Ammunition CD	SUPPLY TEAM   WO 1   EM	48:   Tlr, ¼-ton1   Tlr, 1-ton1	Can Sup Approx 2,000 men (or 50- ton/day).
	CE	Agg10 O1 EM22 Agg23	Irk, 2/2-ton, cargo1         Tlr, 1/4-ton1         Tlr, 1-ton1         Trk, 1/4-ton1         Trk, 1/4-ton1	Can Sup Approx 3,500 men (or 90- ton/day).
	CF	0 1 EM26 Agg27	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ Ir, } 2/2 \text{-ton.} & 1 \\ 1 \text{ Ir, } 1 \text{-ton.} & 1 \\ 1 \text{ Ir, 1-ton.} & 2 \\ 1 \text{ rk, } 1 \text{-ton.} & 1 \\ 1 \text{ rk, } 2/2 \text{-ton, cargo.} & 2 \end{array}$	Can Sup Approx 5,000 men (or 150- ton/day).
7	VEHICLE DIS CG	TRIBUTION TH 01 EM36	2	Distr Veh from Ord Base to CZ.
	СН	Agg	Trk, ¼-ton1	
8	VEHICLE EV CJ	ACUATION TH 0 1 EM	Semi-Tlr, 45-ton         1           Trk, ¼-ton         1           Trk, 2½-ton, cargo         2           Trk, 7½-ton         1	
	СК	O 1 EM48 Agg49	Trk- Irac, M20A1       1         Trk, Hv wrecker       1         Veh, Tank Rec, M37       1         Semi-Tlr, 45-ton       2         Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       2         Trk-Trac, M26A1       2         Trk, ¼v wrecker       2         Veh, Tank Rec, M32       2	

#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 158

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164

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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 TEA CL CM CN	MS: EM16 EM21 O1 EM36 Agg37	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, ½/2-ton, cargo1         Tlr, 1-ton1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, ½/2-ton, Mach Shop1         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, ¾-ton, Mach Shop1         Trk, ½/2-ton, Mach Shop1         Trk, ½/2-ton, Mach Shop1         Trk, ½/2-ton, Mach Shop1         Trk, Hv wrecker1	Capable of providing Sv facilities for Approx 2,500 men. Capable of providing Sv facilities for Approx 4,500 men. Capable of providing Sv facilities for Approx 6,000 men.

(3) Maintenance:

10	Automotive DA DB	TEAMS: 01 EM28 Agg29 02 FM43 Agg45	Tlr, ¼-ton.       1         Tlr, 1-ton.       3         Trk, ¼-ton.       1         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, ½-ton, cargo.       3         Tlr, ¼-ton.       1         Trk, ¼-ton, Wpn Carr.       1         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo.       4	Capable of Maint Approx 420 Veh. Capable of Maint Approx 600 Veh
11	ARTILLERY T DC DD DE	EAMS: 01 EM7 Agg8 01 EM12 Agg13 01 EM19 Agg20	Tlr, 1/4-ton       1         Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       1         Tlr, 1/4-ton       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 1/4-ton       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo       2	Can Maint Approx 20 Arty pieces. Can Maint Approx 45 Arty pieces. Can Maint Approx 90 Arty pieces.
12	DF AA Arty (Maint) Tm	01 EM19 Agg20	Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr2 Trk, <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, instrument repair load1	One per 2 to 3 Bns of AAA.
13	Small Arms DG DH	Телмя: ЕМ 5 ЕМ 8	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, Small Arms repair1	Capable of Maint Approx 4,500 small arms. Capable of Maint Approx 7,000 small arms.
14	DI Instrument Repair Tm	EM13	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, instrument repair load1	

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Miscellaneous:

	· 1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
15	EA Mbl Tire Repair Tm	O 1 EM15 Agg16	Tlr, 1-ton, tire repair load A1         Tlr, 1-ton, tire repair load B1         Trk, 1/2-ton.         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.         2         Trk, 21/2-ton, tire repair         load A.         1         Trk, 21/2-ton, tire repair         load A.         1         Trk, 21/2-ton, tire repair         load A.         1         Trk, 21/2-ton, tire repair         load B.         1	Capable of making 59 sectional and 45 spot tire Reps and 200 tube Reps per day. Also operates tire inspection and exchange Sv.
16	EB Bomb Disp Sqd	0 1 EM 6 Agg 7	Tlr, 1-ton	Locates and renders safe unex- ploded bombs, mines and shells. 1 per 30,000 Trs. 1 per airfield and port.
17	EC Am Reno- vating Plat	02 EM	Tlr, 1/4-ton	
18	FD Ballistic Tech Sv Tm	02 EM11 Agg13	Tlr, ¼-ton	
19	EE Fuze Tm	O 3 EM 6 Agg 9	Tlr, ¼-ton	To instruct and supervise army and Corps Trs in the use, handling, identification, and Distr of new fuzes.
20	EF Reclamation Tm	02 EM63 Agg65	Trk, ¼-ton	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	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Dct, QM Bn, Mbl T/O & E 10-56 (3 May 44, C1)	0	Tlr, 1-ton	Provides Pers for Contl and Adm of 2-6 QM Trk Cos. Assigned as required.

#### (2) Supply Units:

3	QM Plat Air Dep Gp T/O & F 10–427 (2 Jan 45)	02 EM23 Agg25	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Provides all types of QM Sups for local Trs in the AF Gen Dep- area.
4	QM Co, Am Sv Gp T/O & E 10-437 (2 Jan 45)	03 EM76 Agg81	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr4	Provides same Svs as T/O & E 10- 437 RS (see line 5). Scrves 1 C Gp.
5	QM Co Sv Gp Avn (RS) T/O 10- 437-RS (2 Jan 45)	O3 EM55 Agg58	Trk, ¾-ton, Comd1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr3	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. Re- ceives 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	QM Dep Subs Co (Avn) T/O & E 10-477 (17 Sep 43, C1)	03 EM54 Agg57	Trk, ¼-ton	Dep Hq, Storage Sec. Adm and Tech unit for Opn of QM Sub- sistence Dep for AF Trs in T of Opns. Not established where Grd force SPs available. Capacity: Maint 25,000 men. Additional labor from QM Sv Units.

(3) Transportation Units:

165. QUARTEL MASTER UNITS:

#### a. Air Force Units:

(3) Transportation Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
1	Unil	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
8	Trk Plat Avn (Sep) T/O & E 10–518 (2 Jan 45)	O2 EM54 Agg56	Tlr, water tank (250 gal) 1         Tlr, 1-ton	Trans Trs and Sups of all kinds, Evac Adrms when necessary. Capacity; w/Thrs, 84 tons; w/o Thrs, 60 tons. Substitute Equip: Trk Tk, 750 gal; or Trk Trac, 4-5 tons with Semi-Thr.
9	QM Car Co T/O & E 10-87	See Par 165	b, line 11.	

(4) Petroleum Unit:

10	QM Dep Co, Cl III (Avn) T/O & E 10-467 (9 Oct 43, C1)	O2 EM30 Agg32	Trk, 1/4-ton	Dep Hq Sec, Storage Sec. Adm and Tech Pers for Opn of QM CI III Dep for AAF Trs. Not established when Grd force SPs available. Additional labor, when required, provided by QM Sv Units.
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(5) Service Unit:

11	QM Sv Co T/O & E 10–67	See Par 165 c, line 26.
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#### b. Ground Force Units:

(1) Organic Units:

2	Airborne QM Co T/O 10-327T (16 Dec 44)	O5 EM82 Agg87	See Par 113	1 per Abn Div. Incl 1 Trk Plat Abn and 3 <b>Trk Plats R</b> r Ech.
3	QM Co Inf Div T/O & E 10-17 (19 Feb 44, C1)	O10 EM176 Agg186	See Par 121	1 per Inf Div. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 306; boxed, 374. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,545; boxed, 1,737.

#### 165

#### b. Ground Force Units (Continued):

(2) Administrative Units:

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
4	Hq & Hq Det, QM Gp T/O & E 10-22 (4 Jan 45)	O10 EM25 Agg35	Tlr, ¼-ton	1 per 2 or more QM Bns. Provides Comd agency for planning, super- vising and coordinating the Opn, Tng, Adm and Sup of QM units Atchd or assigned to the Gp.
5	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn Mbl T/O & E 10-56 (3 May 44)	0 3 WO 2 EM14 Agg19	Tlr, 1-ton	Provides the necessary Pers for the Contl and Adm of 2 to 6 QM Trk Cos.
6	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn T/O & E 10-536	See Par 165 o	2, line 3.	

#### (3) Supply Units:

7	QM Dep Co Sup T/O & E 10-227 (7 Mar 45)	0 8 EM178 Agg186	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22; boxed, 26. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 126; boxed, 120.
8	QM Rbd Co <sup>.</sup> T/O & E 10–197 (17 Feb 45)	04 EM173 Agg177	Thr, 1-ton	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 oper- ate 2 Rhds serving 15,000 ea or 4 Rhds serving 7,500 ea. Has 1,600 5-gal gas cans.
9	QM Sales Co, Mbl T/O & E 10-157	See Par 165	c, line 9.	
10	QM Bkry Co T/O & E 10-147	See Par 165	c, line 10.	

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b. Ground Force Units (Continued):

(4) Transportation Units:

1	1 Unit	2 Personnel		<u>4</u> 
11	QM Car Co T/O 10-87 (1 Aug 44)	O 5 EM124 Agg129	Thr.         1-ton, cargo	Provides passenger Trans for the Hq to which Atchd. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 174 boxed, 204. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,242; boxed, 940.
12	QM Pk Tr (Co) T/O 10-118 (26 Sep 44, C1, 2)	O2 EM75 Agg77	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 available for Gen hauling.)
13	QM Trk Co T/O & E 10–57 (6 Jul 44, C1, 2)	O5 EM105 Agg110	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	3 Plats each of 2 2-Sqd Secs. As signed to CZ and Com Z on basi of ton-miles required. Has 48 Trks and Tirs for Gen use. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 309 boxed, 378. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 2,327; boxed, 1,759.
14	QM Tr T Bn T/O & E None	O 34 WO 2 EM651 Agg687	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	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, 2½-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)	O1 EM20 Agg21	None	Pers and Anls for Tng and Opi of co-ordinated man-dog Msg- teams and man-dog scout teams (24 war dogs; 6 Msgr, 18 scout.) To be Atchd to using unit for Adm and mess.
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#### c. Service Force Units:

(1) Administrative Units:

1	1	2	3	. 4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Co QM Base Dep T/O & E 10-520-1 (11 Aug 43)	0	Trk, ¼-ton	Provides supervisory and Adm Pers 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; Ref 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	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn T/O & E 10-536 (1 Jan 43, C1)	0	Tlr, ¼-ton	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 4; boxed, 4. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 19; boxed, 17.
4	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn Mbl T/O & E 10-56	See Par 165 l	), line 5.	
5	Hq & Hq Det, QM Gp T/O & E 10-22	See Par 165 b	, line 4.	

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<b>L65</b> .	ବ	)(	UARTERMASTER UNITS:
	с.		Service Force Units (Continued) :
	(2	2	) Supply Units:

3 4 Q 1 1 Vehicles Remarks Unit Personnel QM Base Trk, 3/4-ton, Wpn Carr.....1 6 Clothing & equipage Sec; Gen Sups Sec and a subsistence Sec. Fur-Dep Co T/O 10-367 Agg......76 nishes Tech Pers for receipt, storage, and issue of Cl I, II & IV QM Sups and provides additional (26 Oct 43, C1) Pers to augment Hq & Hq Co QM Base Dep. Operates only in conjunction with Hq & Hq Co, QM Base Dep. Capacity: Serve 100,000 Trs. ..... 10 Co Hq, Sup Plat and Sv Plat. 7 QM Base Tlr, 1-ton, cargo......1 Dep Sup & Sales Co T/O 10-387 (6 Nov 43) Furnishes all classes Sup and EM.....126 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo.....1 retail sales facilities for all com-ponents of a Gen or branch Dep, provides Pers to supervise labor & Mts pools. One to each Gen Dep, port, or as required in Com Z. For Deps serving less than 100,000 Trs, appropriate Colms 10-500 will apply. **QM** Ref Co. Operates cold storage warehouses 8 0..... 5 Trk, ¼-ton.....1 and ice plants to serve 120,000 men. Consists of Hq Plat, cold storage Plat, and butchery Plat Fixed EM.....137 T/O & E Remarks-(Continued) Agg......142 10-217 Wt (short tons): on wheels, 5; (30 Jul 43, when slaughterhouse is to be boxed, 6. Č1, 2, 3) Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, operated. Meat, 30 days stock....2,500 tons 27: boxed, 21. Perishables, 30 days stock\_\_\_\_\_1,500 tons **QM** Sales Tlr, 1-ton......13 3 Plats, 4 Secs ea. Provides and 9 0 -----Co, Mbl EM.....174 distributes sales articles. Capacity: Sales per day-Sec: 10,000 Trs. Agg.....178 T/O & E 10-157 Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo......13 (28 May 43, Plat: 40,000 Trs. Co: 120,000 Trs. Ċ1) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 86; boxed, 104. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 630; boxed, 469. QM Bkry 4 Plats of 4 Secs each. Each Sec can 10 O..... 5 EM.....155 Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo......5 operate independently. Max Ca-Tlr, 1-ton, cargo.....1 Co T/O & E Agg......160 Tlr, 1-ton, 250 Gal, water pacity: Sec: 2,000 lbs. 10-147 tank.....1 Trk, ¼-ton, cargo......5 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.....2 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo.....2 (6 Oct 44) Plat: 6,000 Lbs. Co: 32,000 Lbs. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 22; boxed, 24. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 96; boxed, 78.

c. Service Force Units:

(2) Supply Units (Continued):

1	1	g	• 3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
11	QM Rmt Tr T/O & E 10–97 (22 Jan 44)	05 EM146 Agg151	Tir, 1-ton, cargo	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. Assign- ment dependent on requirements ments of T of Opns. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 49; boxed, 53. Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels, 316; boxed, 228.

(3) Transportation Units:

12	QM Trk Co (Hv) or Petroleum T/O & E 10-37 (11 Aug 44)	05 EM112 Agg117	Trk, ¼-ton	Designated QM Trk Co (Hv) when equipped with stake and plat- form Tlr. Hauls freight when lighter Equip not economical. For use on good Rds, more eco- nomical on long bauls. Capacity: 384 tons: When dolly for dual Tlr can be used, 576 tons. Designated QM Trk Co (Petrol- eum) when equipped with 2,000 gal gas tanks. Capacity: 960 gal bulk petroleum.
13	QM Ref Co, Mbl T/O & E 10-247 (25 Feb 44, C1)	0	Semi-Tlr, Ref	<ul> <li>3 Plats, each of 3 Secs. Refriger- ated Mtr Trans of perishable Sup. Has 30 units for Gen use. Can bandle Sup needs for 135,000 men. 1 Sec serves 1 Div.</li> <li>Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 205 boxed, 241.</li> <li>Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels 1,709; boxed, 1,685.</li> </ul>
14	QM Car Co T/O & E 10-87	See Par 165	b, line 11.	
15	QM Trk Co T/O & E 10-57	See Par 165 b, line 13.		
16	QM Trk Bn T/O & E None	See Par 165	b, line 1 <b>4.</b>	

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

1	1	<i>2</i> ·	<i>3</i> °	4
17	QM Salv Rep Co (Sem) T/O & E 10-237 (6 Jul 43, C1, 2, 3)	0	V encies           Semi-Tlr, van	Remarks 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. Cubage (sbip tons): on wheels, 208, boxed, 182.
18	QM Salv Rep Co Fixed T/O 10-317 (5 Nov 43, C1)	014 EM203 Agg217	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Furnishes Adm, Tech and other overbead Pers for Opn of fixed Salv Rep Instls. Operates only in conjunction with Hq & Hq Co, 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)	O 5 EM265 Agg270	Semi-Tlr, van, Ldry	4 Plats. Capacity: 48,000 men. A Plat can operate independently. Wt (sbort tons): on wheels, 136; boxed, 162. 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)	O5 EM139 Agg144	Tlr, 1-ton	Co Hq, Dep Sec & 3 Opn Plats. Receives and stores petroleum products at Com Z Dep, tank farms or petroleum pipeline term- 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)	0 3 EM125 Agg128	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	<ul> <li>2 Plats, eacb of 2 Secs. Assigned for Distr of Gas, oil and lubricants. Has 4 Gas dispensers and carry- ing capacity for 16,000 Gal Gas in 5-Gal drums.</li> <li>Wt (sbort tons): on wbeels, 139; boxed, 168.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wbeels, 1,030; boxed, 780.</li> </ul>

#### c. Service Force Units (Continued):

(6) General Service and Miscellaneous Units:

	1	2	3	4
T	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
22	QM Gr Reg Co T/O & E 10-297 (6 Nov 43, C1, 2)	O	Thr, 1/4-ton, cargo	Co Hq and 4 Plats, each of 3 Secs. Assigned on basis of 1 Plat per C Div, or 1 Co per Corps of 3 Divs. Supervises Ident and burial of dead, Coll and disposi- tion of personal effects, Loc and Reg of battlefield Gvs and Cem. Additional labor from QM Sv units.
23	QM Gr Reg Co T/O & E 10-298 (26 Sep 44)	05 EM247 Atchd Med 13 Agg265	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Coll, Evacs and Ident battlefield dead; Coll personal effects, Loc and Reg battlefield Gvs and Cem, supervises interment. 3 Plats, basis of assignment: 1 Plat per Div. 1 Sec per RCT.
24	QM Salv Coli Co T/O & E 10–187 (23 Jun 43)	04 EM200 Agg204	Tir, 1-ton, cargo       7         Trk, ½-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       14         Trk, 4-ton, wrecker       3	<ul> <li>3 Plats, each of 2 2-Sqd Secs; also Atchd Ord, Cml and Sig Pers. Coll, receipt and basic classifica- tion of all Cl of Salv at Salv Coll Pts and Dep. Capacity: 75,000 Trs.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 114; boxed, 137.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 698; boxed, 572.</li> </ul>
25	QM Fumi- gation & Bath Co T/O & E 10-257 (30 Sep 43, C1, 2)	03 EM85 Agg88	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Function: To delouse Pers, fumi- gate clothing and Equip, Sup clean clothes to Pers being pro- cessed. Capacity: 3,600 per 12 hrs. See remarks under QM Salv Rep Co. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 46; boxed, 56. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 296; boxed, 286.
26	QM Sv Co T/O & E 10-67 (25 Feb 44)	04 EM215 Agg219	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 12; boxed, 14.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 79; boxed, 66.</li> </ul>

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- **165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:** 
  - c. Service Force Units:

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

_	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
27	QM Sterili- zation Co T/O & E 10-177 (1 Apr 42)	O 3 EM156 Agg159	Semi-Tlr, Sterilizer	Function: To delouse Pers and sterilize clothing. Capacity Ap- prox 2,500 men per day.

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

(1) Administrative Units:

2	HEADQUARTER AA Plat Hq	13   O 1   EM 1   Agg 2	Trk, ¼-ton 1	Composite Plat Hq when part of a composite Co.
	AB Plat Hq	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Composite Plat Hq when a Sep unit.
	AC Co Hq	O 2 EM 8 Agg10	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo	Composite Co of 4-8 Plats. May also be used to supervise organ- ized native units. Pers should speak language of native laborers if thus utilized.
:	AD Bn Hq	O4 EM13 Agg17	Tlr, 1⁄4-ton, cargo 1 Trk, 1⁄4-ton 2 Trk, 3⁄4-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Composite Bn of 6-8 composite Cos.
3	Mess Teams AE AF AG AH AI	EM		40 to 100 Trs. 101 to 175 Trs. 176 to 225 Trs. 226 to 275 Trs. 276 to 325 Trs.
4	Auto Mechan AJ AK	vic Телмя ЕМ 1 ЕМ 2	Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w 1	Has auto mechanic's tool set only. Has Unit Equip 2d Ech tool set No. 1.

#### 165
### 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

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

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	SUPPLY DETAC BA	CHMENTS O1 EM20 Agg21	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Adm and Tech Pers for receipt storage and issue of Cl I, II, III and IV Sup to maintain force of Str indicated. Labor and Trans to be furnished from labor and Trans pools. Serves 3,500 to 7,500 Trs.
	BB	02 EM28 Agg30	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Serves 7,500 to 15,000 Trs.
	BC	03 EM35 Agg38	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Serves 15,000 to 25,000 Trs.
6	SALES DETACH BD	MENTS O 1 EM14 Agg15	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Provides and Distr sales articles. 10,000 sales per day.
	BE .	EM11	Tir, 1-ton, cargo 1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo 1	Pers and Equip to augment Type BD unit, ratio of assignment not to exceed 3 Type BE sales units to one Type BD unit. Ea aug- mentation unit capable of making 10,000 sales per day.
7	BARERY DETA BF	снментв ЕМ 6		Pers and Equip to bake bread. Operates field bakery Equip. 800 ovens (1 oven operating 8 hrs.
	BG	EM 4		Augmentation unit for BF. Both can operate 1 oven 2 shifts or 2 oven 1 shift, for 1,200 Trs.
	BH Bkry Plat	01 EM26 Agg27	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, 6x6, cargo 1	10,000 Trs by working two 8 hr shifts.
8	Remount Der BI	аснментв 01 ЕМ27 Agg28		Pers for care and training of Anls, 100 Anls.
	BJ	01 EM24 Agg25		Augmentation Pers to increase capacity BI unit to 200 Anls.
9	BK BUTCHER	у <b>Detachmen</b> EM16	r   Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	

### 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

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

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
10	Car Detach CA	MENTS   EM 9	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo	Trans units which may be organized singly or in multiple to meet Trans requirements. 22 Trs with not over 125 lbs Bag
	СВ	EM18	Tlr, ¼-ton	Ea or 4 tons Gen cargo. 60 Trs with not over 100 lbs Bag Ea.
11	TRUCK DETAC	снментэ   ЕМ 8	Tlr, ¼-ton	14 tons Gen cargo.
	CE	EM12	Tlr, 1/4-ton.       1         Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	28 tons cargo; if equipped with 750 Gal tank Trks, 6,000 Gal.
	CF	EM15	Tlr, ¼-ton	40 tons cargo
	CG	EM15	Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel combination         Anl and cargo	48 tons Gen cargo.
	СІ	01 EM26 Agg27	Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel combination         Anl and cargo	38 Trs and 42 tons cargo.

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### 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

# d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O & E, 10-500:

(3) Transportation Units (Continued):

	1	°2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
12	Refrigerator CJ	TRUCK DETA EM 2	CIIMENT Trk, 4 to 5-ton, Trac 1 Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel, 10-ton Ref 1	Ref Trk serve 5,000 Trs if trip only 1 day.
	СК	EM 7	Trk, 4 to 5-ton, Trac	Ref Trk serve 15,000 Trs if trip only 1 day.
13	Раск Detach CL	MENT O1 EM13 Agg14		EM Mtd on mules riding. Pers and Anls for 5 tons cargo if compo- nents do not exceed 200 lbs and
	СМ	ЕМ 7		2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tons cargo. Same restrictions as for CL.
14	Driver Deta CN	снмент ЕМ24		Driver augmentation team to pro- vide 2 drivers per Veh for stand- ard Trk Co when Vehs operating
	CO CP CQ (Aug- mentation)	EM24 EM2 EM2		over long period of time.

# 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

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

	1	2	3	• 4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
15	CLOTHING ANI	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	EM14		For 5,000 Trs.
	DC	O 1 EM22 Agg23		For 7, 500 Trs.
	DD	O1 EM31 Agg32		For 10,000 Trs.
	DE	O1 EM37 Agg38		For 12,500 Trs.
	DF	O 1 EM43 Agg44		For 15,000 Trs.
	DG	O 1 EM48 Agg49		For 17,500 Trs.
	DH	01 EM55 Agg56		For 20,000 Trs.
16	DI OFFICE M Mobile	ACHINE REPAI EM 2	R DETACHMENT Trk, ¾-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	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
17	LAUNDRY DE	TACHMENT		Operate Mbl and fixed laundry Equip and fixed and semi-fixed dry-cleaning Instls. Folding, re- sizing and marking must be per- formed by labor (Civ or Mil) from other sources. Totals do not include labor, which should not exceed following proportion to Sec Str: Temperate Z Units 200%. Frigid Z 50%. Hosp 75%. Dry Cleaning Units 10%
	EA (mobile)	O 1 EM13 Agg14	Trk, 4 to 5-ton, Trac 1 Semi-Tlr, 2 wheel, 10-ton, van type ,laundry 1	Mbl laundry Equip for 1,500 Trs. Trk equipped with ring mount.
	EB (aug mentation	EM 7		Augmentation to EA, provides 2d shift, uses same Equip. Capacity 3,000 Trs.
18	Laundry Det EC	ГАСНМЕНТ, ТЕ 01 EM13 Agg14	MPERATE ZONE	2,500 Trs, using fixed or semi-fixed machines installed by Engrs.
	ED	01 EM23 Agg24		5,000 Trs under same conditions as EC.
	EE	01 EM33 Agg34		10,000 Trs under same conditions as EC.
19	LAUNDRY DE EF	ГАСНМЕНТ, FR 0 1 EM13 Agg14	IGID ZONE	2,500 Trs under same conditions as EC.
	EG	01 EM22 Agg23		5,000 Trs under same conditions as EC.
	EH	0 1 EM31 Agg32		10,000 Trs under same conditions as EC.

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# 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O & E, 10-500:

(5) Laundry and Dry Cleaning Units (Continued):

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
20	Laundry Det EI EJ	CACHMENT, HO O1 Agg13 Agg14 O1 EM15 Agg16	SPITAL	Serves 500 bed Hosp, machines in- stalled by Engrs. Unit normally Atchd to Hosp for Adm and rations. Serves 1,000 bed Hosp under same conditions as EI.
21	DRY CLEANI EL EM	NG DETACHMI EM 5 EM 8	ENT:	1,100 Trs. Operates machines in- stalled by Engrs. 2,800 Trs under same conditions as EL.
	(6) Petr	oleum Uni		
22	PETROLEUM FA (Base)	PRODUCTS L/   O	boratory: Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¼-ton1	Tests petroleum products and func- tions as parent unit for not to exceed 3 Type FB Mbl Labs.
	FB (Mbl)	O	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w1	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	DRUM CLEA	NING DETACH	IMENTS:	
	FC (5 Gal)	EM 8	Tir, 1-ton, cargo1 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, w/w1 Cleaner, drum, Tir-Mtd,	Equip and Pers for one shift, tc clean 6,500 5 Gal Gas cans prior to refilling or storage.
	FD (Augmenta- tion)	ЕМ 8	Gas, engine uriven	Augmentation Pers to FC unit operate same Equip one addi- tional shift, Cap 6,500 additiona cans cleaned.
24	DRUM FILLIN	G DETACHMEN		
	FE FF (Aug-	EM25	Trk, 1-ton, cargo       1         Trk, 34-ton       1         Trk, 34-ton, Wpn Carr,       1         w/w       1         Trk, 21/2-ton, cargo, w/w       1         Pump, Gas dispensing,       1         Engine driven, 30 Gal       1         per Min       1         Pump, Gas dispensing,       1         Pump, Gas dispensing,       1         per Min       100 Gal         per Min       1	Augments FE unit. Same Equip fo
	mentation)			additional shift.

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 176

### 165. QUARTERMASTER UNITS:

# d. Quartermaster Service Organization, T/O & F, 10-500:

(6) Petroleum Units (Continued):

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
25	FG Drum Cleaning Plat	O1 EM50 Agg51		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 neces- sary Reps to 2,000 55 Gal drums for 16 Hr day. The unit normally operates with a drum filling Plat (55 Gal) team FH.
26	FH Drum Filling	01 EM83 Agg84		Provides Pers to operate a fixed drum filling plant installed by QM in the CZ. This Plat is cap- able of two shift Opn and can fill 3,500 55 Gal drums with petrol- eum products in 1-16 Hr day. The unit normally operates with a drum cleaning Plat (FG) or with a large drum manufacturing Co.

27	GRAVES REG GA	ISTRATION DI   O 1   EM10   Agg11	ETACHMENTS: Tir, 1-ton, cargo1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w 1	Handles mortality expectancy of 5,000 Trs.
	GB	EM 6	Trk, 2½-ton cargo1	Augmentation to GA, increases Cap by 5,000 Trs. Not to exceed two GB units to Ea GA.
28	GC Hq, Graves Registration Plat	O1 EM7 Agg8	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	Supervises Opns of GD and GE units. Can process records of from 1 to 3 GD or GE units.
29	GRAVES REG	ISTRATION CO	DLLECTING DETACHMENTS:	
	GD	EM13		Provides litter teams to search for and collect battlefield dead for a force of 5.000 Trs.
	GE	EM10	Tlr, 1-ton, 2-wheel, cargo2 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo2	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 Fumigation and Bath Plat	O1 EM28 Agg29	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo	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	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
31	HB Fumigation and Bath Det (Aug- mentation)	EM22		Provides Pers and Equip to oper- ate HA Equip 1 extra 10 Hr shift and serve 1,800 additional individuals.
32	HC DDT Dis- pensing Det	EM13	Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1 Outfit, delousing, Gas enginc driven1	Pers and Equip to delouse an esti- mated 6,000 persons per day (in- cluding individual clothing and Equip) by dusting with DDT powder.
33	HD Bath Det	EM 6	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo1 Bath unit, Mbl, 24 hcad1	Bathing facilities in the field for 1,800 individuals in one 10 H1 shift. Capacity is based on 8 Mins per individual.
34	Salvage Co IA	LLECTING Dr O 1 EM32 Agg33	ETACHMENTS:   Tlr, 2½-ton, cargo1 Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo2 Trk, 4-ton wrecker1	Capable of handling the Salv ex- pectancy of 12,000 Trs.
	IB	EM12	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	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.
35	LABOR DETA JA	CHMENTS:  EM		Gen Sv teams JA, JB, JC and JD
	JB	EM 5		provide additional labor Pers to supplement other QM units.
	JC	EM11	•	When used in Sup work, the teams are capable of handling
	JD	EM45		and 200 tons of Gen Sups per day, respectively.

# ■ 166. SIGNAL UNITS: a. Air Force Units:

(1) Command and Control Units:

1	1	£	3	4
-	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Sig Co Avn T/O & E 11-217 (19 May 42)	06 EM166 Agg172 (Variable)	Tlr, 1 ton	Hq Sec, Co Hq, Opn Plat, Rad Inf Plat (1 per SAF, A Def Comd, ASC, TBC & TAC). Provides Sig Coms at each Hq.
3	Sig Co Wg	03 EM86 Agg89	Tlr, 1-ton	Hq Plat and Com Plat. (1 per Wg except Tr Carr Wg). Installs and operates Com at Hq of Wg to which assigned.
4	Sig Co Tr Carr Wg T/O & E 11-257 (14 Aug 43, C1, 2)	07 EM127 Agg134	Tlr, ½-ton	Hq Plat, Rad Plat, Tp & Tg Plat. (1 per Tr Carr Wg. Provides Sig Com for Wg Hq.)
5	Sig AW Orgn T/O & E 11-400 (1 May 44)	Varies	Varies	Bn Hq, Co Hq, Reporting Plat, Radar Operating Plat, Plotting Plat, Plotting Board Team, Radar Maint team, Msg C Team, Rad Team, Wire Team, Tg 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)	07 EM207 Agg214	Tlr, 1-ton	Sig Hq, Co Hq, 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)	0 11 WO 2 EM212 Agg225	Tlr, 1-ton	Hq Plat, Plotting Plat, Com Plat. (1 per Ftr Comd Provides Sv to Ftr Comd Hq.)
8	Joint Assault Sig Co T/O & E 11-147S (30 Dec 44)	013 EM39 Agg52 (Variable)	Tlr, ¼-ton	Colm 7 of T/O only. Provides 13 Air Ln Parties for Amph land- ings.

a. Air Force Units:

(1) Command and Control Units (Continued):

	1	3	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
9	Ftr Contl Sq T/O & E 1-47 (18 Oct 44)	023 EM217 Agg240 (Variable)	Trk, ¼-ton.       15         Trk, ¾-ton, 4x4, Amb,       1         KD.       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr	Basic unit amplified by addition of control, D/F, GC1, Mess, Radio Link, and Radio Relay teams as required by type of mission as- signed. Designed for air defense and TAC operations.
10	TAC Air Com Sq T/O & E 1-547 (18 Oct, 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	O 6 EM213 Agg219	Tlr, 1/4-ton	Installs, operates and Maint Com for Air Ground information. Cen- ter and associated AALO and GLO system working with Army and TAC.

(2) Construction and Maintenance Units:

11	Sig Bn Sep TAC T/O & E 11–335 (2 Sept 44)	0 34 WO 1 EM655 Agg690	Tlr, 1/4-ton	Total includes Med Det of 2 O and 14 EM. Installs, maintains and operates all Com agencies of a TAC except that done by the TCG. Bn includes Hq & Hq 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, ( <b>T</b> /O & 11- 277, 6 O, 164 EM each).
12	Sig Rad Maint Unit Avn T/O & E 11-357 (26 May 44, C1)	Varies	Varies	<ul> <li>Provides for Grd Radar Maint Instl Teams, and VHF Instl and Maint Team.</li> <li>These teams are to be provided to overseas AF Sv Comds as re- quired to perform the following functions:</li> <li>Instl and Maint of Grd radar beacons and similar naviga- tion aids.</li> <li>Instl and Maint of instrument landing systems.</li> <li>Maint of Sp types of Acft Rad and radar Equip.</li> </ul>

#### a. Air Force Units:

(2) Construction and Maintenance Units (Continued):

1	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
13	Sig Hv Const Bn T/O & E 11-65 (25 A <sub>2</sub> := 44)	021 EM456 Agg477 (Variable)	Thr, ½-ton       18         Tlr, 1-ton       39         Trk, ½-ton       27         Trk, ¾-ton, w/c       2         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr,       w/w         w/w       18         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       3         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       3         Trk, ½-ton, w/w       36         Tlr, K-36       8         Tlr, K-38       4         Tlr, K-43       16         Tlr, K-44       8	Consists of Hq & Hq Det, T/O 11- 26 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	Sig Co Dep, Avn T/O & E 11-287 (11 <sup>-</sup> Apr 44)	O	Tlr, ½-ton, cargo	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	Sig Co Sv Gp T/O & E 11-237 (26 Mar 43)	0	Tlr, 1-ton       5         Trk, ¼-ton       5         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr	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 Maint Unit Avn T/O & E 11-357 (26 May 44, C1)	See Par 166	a, 16 Sig Rad See Par 16	6 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	Rad Sq, Mbl T/O & E 1-1027 (19 Jan 45)	O 24 EM295 Agg319 (Variable)	Tlr, ½-ton	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	Rad Security Det T/O & E 1-952 (10 May 44)	O	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Hq Det and one Sec. There can be added 18 more Secs. for mono- toring 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)	01 EM28 Agg29	Trk, ¼-ton	Installs, operates and Maints Adm Com of a Tac Opnl Adrm, call- ing upon the AAF for Instl of wire lines.
<b>2</b> 1	Air C Contl Sq, Amph T/O & E 1-387S (28 Sep 44)	O11 EM46 Agg57	None	Provides initial SW and Ftr Cont <sup>1</sup> 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	Mbl Com Sq Sp T/O 1–437S	0	Tlr, ¼-ton	Hq Sec to which are furnished operating teams of 9 EM eacl for Opn of Mbl Wea Sta Rad sets.

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

2	Sig Co, Inf Div T/O & E 11-7 (11 Dec 43, C1, 2)	O9 WO4 EM226 Agg239	Tlr, 1-ton	<ul> <li>Div Sig O's Sec, Hq Plat, Opr Plat, Cons Plat. (1 per Inf Div.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 180 boxed, 212.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheel: 1,244; boxed, 840.</li> </ul>
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# b. Combat Support Units:(1) Command and Control Units (Continued):

1	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
3	Armd Sig Co T/O & E 11-57 (15 Sep 43, C1, 2, 3, 4)	0 11 WO 3 EM279 Agg293	Tlr, 1-ton       11         Tlr, K-52       6         Trk, ½-ton       22         Trk, 2½-ton, cargo       19         Trk, 2½-ton,       Sig Corps Rep.         2       2	Div Sig O's See, Hq Plat, Opns Plat, Rad Plat, Rad Rep Sec, Div Sig Co Sup Sec. (1 per Armd Div.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 314; boxed, 345. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,567; boxed, 1,441.
4	Abn Sig Co T/O & E 11-557T (16 Dec 44)	O 10 WO 4 EM271 Agg285	Mtrcl, solo	Div Sig O's Sec, Hq, Cons & Opns Plats, organized into air landing groups. (1 per Abn Div,)
	Sig Bn T/O & E 11-15 (10 Dec 43)	0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hq & Hq Co, 2 L Cons Cos, Field Opn Co (1 per Corps). Wt (short tons): on wheels, 753; boxed, 828. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 5,047; boxed, 3,563.
6	Sig Opn Bn T/O 11-95 (15 May 44, C1)	0 21 WO 5 EM526 Agg552	Tlr, ¼-ton       16         Tlr, 1-ton       12         Tlr, K-52       6         Trk, K-43       4         Semi-Tlr, 3-ton, van       12         Trk, ¼-ton       49         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr.       28         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo.       12         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo.       6         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo, w/w       6         Trk, Trac, 1½-ton.       6	Hq & Hq Co, 2 Sig Opn Cos. (1 or more per Army and The- ater.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 305; boxed, 346. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,164; boxed, 1,719.

#### (2) Construction and Maintenance Units:

7	Sig L Cons Bn T/O 11-25 (25 Feb 44, C1)	0 19 WO 1 EM416 Agg436	Tlr, ¼-ton	Hq & Hq Co, 2 Cons Cos. (1 or more per Army and Theater.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 729; boxed, 820. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 4,300; boxed, 3,123.
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CHAPTER 1-PAGE 183

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#### 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

1	1 Unit	2 Personnel	S Vehicles	4 Remarks
8	Sig Dep Co T/O 11-107 (6 Feb 45)	O6 WO2 F.M135 Agg143	Tlr, 1-ton       7         Trk, ¼-ton       1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr       4         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       2         Trk, ½-ton, Mach Shop       2         Trk, ½-ton, Sig Corps,       8         Rep       5	<ul> <li>Hq Plat, Rep Plat, 3 Storage and Issue Secs. (1 or more <i>ν</i>er Army and Theater.)</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 114 boxed, 125.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 954 boxed, 873.</li> </ul>
9	Sig Rep Co T/O & E 11-127 (27 May 44, C 1, 2)	O	Tlr, 1-ton	Hq Plat, 10 Rad Rep Secs, 5 Wirn Rep Secs, (1 or more per Army and Theater.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 190 boxed, 209. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,482; boxed, 1,084.

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

(4) Intelligence and Security Units:

10	Sig Rad Int Co T/O 11-77 (1 Apr 42)	O7 WO1 EM251 Agg259	Tlr, 1/4-ton	<ul> <li>Hq Plat, Intercept Plat, Pos Find ing Plat, Wire Plat. (1 or more per Army and Theater.)</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 176 boxed, 213.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels 1,382; boxed, 901.</li> </ul>
11	Sig Info & Monotoring Co 11-87S (10 May 44)			No. of Corps, Div, & Armd Div Plats varies with strength and employment of unit to which th Co is Atchd.
	Hq Plat	O14 EM15 Agg29	Tlr, ½-ton       1         Tlr, 1-ton       4         Trk, ¼-ton       2         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr       1         Trk, ½-ton, cargo       4	1 Hq Plat and 1 Army Plat can S an Army Hq.
	Army, Plat	O1 EM46 Agg47	Thr, ¼-ton	
	Corps Plat	O1 EM23 Agg24	Tlr, ¼-ton	1 Corps Plat can Sv a Corps Hq.

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### 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

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

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•	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
	Div Plat Armd Div Plat	O1 EM44 Agg45 O1 EM31 Agg32	Tlr, ½-ton	1 Div Plat can Sv an Inf Div Hq. 1 Armd Div Plat can Sv an Armd Div Hq.

(5) Miscellaneous Units:

12	Sig Photo Co T/O 11-37 (12 Feb 44, C1, 2)	0 17 WO 1 EM130 Agg148	Tlr, ¼-ton	Hq Plat, Lab Plat and Assignment Plat. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 84; boxed, 92. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 535; boxed, 397.
13	Sig Pgn Co T/O & E 11-39 (6 Sep 43, C1, 2)	0 9 EM143 Agg152	Tlr, ¼-ton       25         Tlr, 1-ton       17         Trk, ¼-ton       28         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr	Hq Plat, 3 C Plats. (1 or more per Army and Theater.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 177; boxed, 194. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,179; boxed, 783.
14	Sig Co Joint Assault T/O & E 11-147S (30 Dec 44, C3)	Ground O 25 WO 1 EM328 Air O 13 EM 39 Navy O 13 EM123 Total Agg542	Tlr, ½-ton	Hq Plat 10 Bn Shore & Beach Party Com Secs, 13 Shore fire Contl Secs, 13 Air Ln Secs. (For Amph Opns.) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 134; boxed, 161. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 750; boxed, 415.

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1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	V chicles	Remarks
1	Hq & Hq Co Sig Base Dep	O 24 EM 91 Agg115	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Function: provides Stf and Pers for supervision of all functions of Sig Base Dep Gp, including Sup and
1	T/O 11-592 (23 Nov 43, C1)		Remarks—(Continued) Wt (short tons): on wheels, 15; boxed, 17. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 75; boxed, 60.	5th Ech Maint. No Com or Photo functions can be provided by the Sig Base Dep Gp. Assignment: Part of Sig Base De- Gp, which is itself part of Gen Dep. Capacity: supervision 1 or more Sig Base Dep Cos plus 1 or more Sig Base Maint Cos.
2	Sig Base Dep Co T/O 11-597 (23 Nov 43, C1, 2, 3)	O7 WO1 EM120 Agg128	Tlr, 1-ton	<ul> <li>Function: receipt, storage and issue of all items Sig Equip. Maint of stock levels, follow-up of requi- sitions, and all other Sig Sup functions.</li> <li>Assignment: Part of Sig Base Dep Gp—in itself part of Gen Dep.</li> <li>Capacity: Sup for force 100,000.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 34; boxed, 37.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 248; boxed, 147.</li> </ul>
3	Sig Base Maint Co T/O 11–587 (29 Mar 45)	0 20 WO 5 EM292 Agg317	Tlr, 1-ton	<ul> <li>Function: 5th Ech Maint for Sig Equip.</li> <li>Assignment: part of Sig Base Dep Gp which is itself part of Gen Dep.</li> <li>Capacity: Provides 5th Ech Maint for force of 100,000.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 40; boxed, 44.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 244; boxed, 208.</li> </ul>

# 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 186

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#### 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

# c. Service Units (Continued):

(2) Construction Units:

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	1	£	8	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles .	Remarks
4	Sig L Cons Bn T/O 11–25 (25 Feb 44, C1)	See Par 166	b, line 7.	
5	Sig I. Cons Co T/O 11-27 (12 Oct 4?, C1)	O 6 WO 0 EM186 Agg192 When Separate O 6 EM188 Agg194	Tlr, 1/4-ton	<ol> <li>Hq Plat.</li> <li>Cons Plats of 1 Plat Hq &amp; 6 Consteams each.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 336; boxed, 374.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,940; boxed, 1,423.</li> </ol>
6	Sig H Cons Bn T/O 11-65 (25 Apr 44, C1)	0 21 WO 1 EM415 Agg437	Tlr, 1/4-ton	<ul> <li>Normal assignment 1 or more per Com Z. May be assigned to Army or AF for Sp missions.</li> <li>Functions of unit include all types permanent or semi-permanent open wire or lead covered Cons.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Has Hq and 2 Sig H Cons Cos.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 483; boxed, 531.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 3,328; boxed, 2,440.</li> </ul>
7	Sig H Cons Co T/O 11-67 (13 Jan 44, C1, 2)	O7 EM186 Agg193	Tlr, 1/4-ton	<ul> <li>Function: to construct any type permanent or semi-permanent telephone or telephone line involving open wire or lead covered cable.</li> <li>Capacity: 5 to 8 miles per day permanent pole line carrying 2 open wire circuits.</li> <li>Assignment: Normally to Com Z but may be requisitioned by an Army Comdr or AF Comdr for a specific task.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 228; boxed, 251.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,568; boxed, 1,162.</li> </ul>

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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)	Adn	n <b>i</b> nist	rative	Units:
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_	1	2	. 3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	HEADQUARTER AA–Plat Hq	в Телмя 01 ЕМ1 Agg2		2 or more teams of a strength of not less than 40 individuals, which operate as a component of a larger Adm Orgn and to which n- officer is organically assigned.
	AB–Plat Hq (Sep)	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	2 or more teams of a Str of not less than 40 individuals, which oper ate separately, and to which no officer is organically assigned.
	AC-Co Hq	0 2 EM 9 Agg11	Trk, ¼-ton	2 or more Plats, except that Co Str shall not be less than 100.
	AD-Bn Hq	0	Trk, ¼-ton	3 to 6 Cos.
	AE-Group Hq	O	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, ½/2-ton, cargo 1	3 to 6 Bns.
3	Mess Teams AF	O 0 EM 4 Agg 4		40 to 100 individuals.
	AG	O 0 EM 6 Agg 6		101 to 175 individuals.
-	АН	O 0 EM 8 Agg 8		176 to 225 individuals.
	AI	O 0 EM 9 Agg 9		226 to 275 individuals.
	AJ	O 0 EM11 Agg11		276 to 325 individuals.
4	Аито Меснал АК	ис Теамя О 0 ЕМ 1 Agg 1	Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w 1	Pers for 2d Ech Maint for 15 Ve <sup>}</sup>
	AL	O 0 EM 2 Agg 2	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, w/w 1	Pers for 2d Ech Maint for 30 Veh

CHAPTER 1-PAGE 188

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

• 1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
5	Дерот Теамв СА	O	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Furnishes storage and issue and 4th Ech Rep of Sig Equip for units up to 5,000 men.
ł	СВ	01 EM19 Agg20	Trk, ¾-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	01 EM21 Agg22	Trk, 34-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Furnishes storage and issue func- tions for units up to the size of 50,000 men.
7	CD-In- and Main- spection tenance Team	O	Tir, 1-ton	Specially trained technicians to aid units with difficult Sig Maint problems through on-the-job dis- semination of recent Maint prac- tices, and instruction in the latest methods of Maint procedures.
8	Message Cen DA	тек Телмя О 0 ЕМ 5 Agg 5	Remarks—(Continued) Teams DA to DF: These	Using Manual Using Con- Systems Only verter Only up to 30 up to 45
	DB	03 EM12 Agg15	teams are based on the number of 15 word crypto- graphed messages that can be processed in a 24 hour period where 50 processed of	up to 80 up to 100 up to 140 up to 200
	DC	03 EM17 Agg20	temessages are incoming and 50 percent outgoing.	
	DD	O5 EM40 Agg45		up to 300 up to 400
	DE	0		up to 450 up to 600
	DF	O17 EM75 Agg92		up to 600 up to 750
9	Messenger T DG	елмя О 0 ЕМ 6 Agg 6	Trk, ¼-ton 3	
	DH	Ο0 EM12 Λgg12	Trk, ¼-ton 6	

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

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
10	DI-Msg Cen Clerk Aug- mentation	0 0 EM 6 Agg 6		Used in conjunction with the Rad TT code teams. Normally 1 such augmentation team will be used with the signal channel 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	EA–Crystal Grinding	O 1 EM 3 Agg 4		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	EB-Mobile Radio	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5		Operates and maintains any Mbl Rad Instl.
13	EC-Radar Installation and Main- tenance	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5		Basic radar Instl and Maint unit.
14	ED-Radio- Boehme operation augmenta- tion Team	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5		Pers to operate a single channel Rad Sta equipped for Boehme type Opn.
15	EF-Radio carrier Terminal	0	Tlr, 1-ton	Pers for 2 Rad carrier terminals with associated wire carrier term- inal Equip.
16	EG-Radio Repair	O 0 EM 9 Agg 9	Tlr, 1-ton         1           Trk, 2½-ton, cargo         1           Trk, 2½-ton, Sig Corps         1           Rep.         1	4th Ech Rep and Maint of Rad Equip.
17	EH-Radio Telegraph fixed station 1-pos.	0	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Pers for the Instl, Opn, and Maint of a single channel, fixed Rad Sta, where the transmitter, re- ceiver, and Opn Pt are situated in 1 location.

#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 190

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

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	
18	Radio Telegi EI-2-Pos.	арн Fixed St 01 EM11 Agg12	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Instl, Maint, and Opn of a single- channel Boehme operated Rad Sta with the receiver and Opn Pos at one location and the trans- mitter remote controlled.
	FJ-3-Pos.	O2 EM20 Agg22	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Instl, Maint, and Opn of a single- channel Boehme operated Rad Sta where the receiver, transmit- ter, and operation positions are all at Sep locations.
19	EK-VHF in- stallation and main- tenance	01 EM14 Agg15		Instl and Maint of VHF Rad Equip.
29	EL-40-kw multi- channel radio TT station	O	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Maint and Opn of the transmit- ting, receiving, and Sig Cen Pos of a 40-kw Rad teletype Sta normally Sup 3 channels.
21	EM-40-kw multiplex radio TT station	O	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Pers for Maint and Opn of the transmitting, receiving and Sig Cen Pos of a 40-kw 4-channel multiplex Rad teletype Sta.
22	EN-Sig Cen	03 EM18 Agg21		Pers experienced in both our own and friendly army Com pro- cedure, Com Equip, and lan- guage. 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- peater- terminal	0 0 EM 6 Agg 6		Employed for Rad link repeater Stas which must be used be- tween 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–Single- channel radio TT station	02 EM19 Agg21	Trk, ¼-ton 2	Opn and Maint of the transmit- ting, receiving, and Sig Cen Pos of a single-channel fixed Rad TT Sta with power up to, but not including 40-kw.

### 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

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

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
25	Code Rooms EQ-Radio TT	0		Pers for Opn and Maint of electro mechanical cryptographic Equip used in code room for a single- channel Rad TT Sta.
	ER-main- tenance augmenta- tion	0 0 EM 1 Agg 1		Used to augment Rad IT code room team, EQ. Add 1 team, ER for each 2 additional Rad TT channels.
	ES-operation augmenta- tion	O 0 EM 4 Agg 4	· ·	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–Photo- graphic assignment	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton	Provided for taking of still or mo- tion pictures in a combat area.
27	FB-Photo- graphic laboratory	02 EM23 Agg25	Tir, M-18         1           Trk, ¼-ton         1           Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr         1	Pers for a theater photographic Lab.
28	FC-Newsreel assignment	O 1 EM 6 Agg 7	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton 1 Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr 2	Capable of taking both still and motion pictures, but its primary purpose is to take motion pictures in Com Z and CZ.
29	FD-Identifi- cation	O0 EM4 Agg4		Take and process identification pictures only.
30	FE-Still picture laboratory	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5		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-Tele- photo trans- mission	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5		Pers for the Instl, Opn and Maint of telephoto Equip at a single Sta.
32	FG-Photo- graphic mainten- ance	O 0 EM 3 Agg 3		4th and 5th Ech Maint of photo- graphic and projector Equip in in T of Opns.

# d. Signal Service Organization, T/O & E 11-500:

(5) Photographic Teams (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
33	FH-Photo- graphic production	O	Trk, 14-ton	Basic photographic unit in the CZ for: 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. 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	FILM AND EQ FI-class A	UIPMENT EXC O2 EM8 Agg10	H ANGES: Tlr, 14-ton	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 per- forms Cl B and Cl C film and Equip exchange functions in serving those Trs.
	FJ-class B ·	O 1 EM 6 Agg 7	Tlr, ¼-ton 1 Trk, ¼-ton 1	Serves 60,000 Trs with training, orientation, entertainment, edu- cation and other designated films, 16-mm motion picture and 35-mm film strip projectors; maintains and Rep films; per- forms 1st and 2d Ech projector Reps; and trains projectionists.
	FK-class C	O 0 EM 3 Agg 3	Tir, 1/4-ton 1 Trk, 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:

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

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	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
35	Switchboard GA-40-line	Гелмз О 0 ЕМ 6 Agg 6	Trk, ¼-ton	Instl, Opn and Maint of small 1- Pos magneto type Sb including the Instl and Rep of telephones.
	GB-1-pos	O0 EM11 Agg11	Trk, ¼-ton 1	Pers for operating and maintaining a 1-Pos magneto, or common bat- tery Sb, including Instl and Rep of telephones.
	GC-2-pos	O1 EM21 Agg22	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	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.
	GD-3-pos	01 EM33 Agg34	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	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.
	GE-200- station automatic	01 EM21 Agg22	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	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.
	GF-instal- lation	01 EM16 Agg17		For the purpose of making initial Instl of magneto, common bat- tery 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.
	GG–operating	O 0 EM 3 Agg 3		For operating a small 1-Pos Sb or for augmenting one of the other Sb teams where additional oper- ating Pers only are required.
	GH–operating	O 0 EM 9 Agg 9		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 Sb teams where additional operating Pers only are required.

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# d. Signal Service Organization, T/O & E 11-500:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
36	TELETYPE TE GI	EAMB O		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.
	GJ	O 0 EM 9 Agg 9		For the purpose of Instl, Opn and Maint of from 3 to 6 teletype- writers, depending upon the amount of traffic handled.
	GK	01 EM17 Agg18		For the purpose of Instl, Opn, and Maint of from 5 to 10 teletype- writers, depending upon the amount of traffic being handled.

# (7) Wire Construction Teams:

37	GMOpen wire repair	O0 EM18 Agg18	Trk, ¾-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-Tele- phone carrier and repeater	O2 EM19 Agg21		Operates and maintains 2 termi- nal toll offices and 1 intermedi- ate repeater Sta having from 1 to 10 3-channel carrier systems or 10 to 100 Tp repeaters includ- ing voice frequency Tg systems and power Equip.
39	GO–Tele- phone and installation Telegraph	01 EM17 Agg18		Install all special toll Equip such as test boards, Tp repeaters, car- rier systems, Tg Equip, storage batteries and power plant.
40	GP-Spiral four cable	02 EM28 Agg30	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton 5 Trk, <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo, w/w 2	Install, operate, and maintain, and repair a 100 mile spiral four cable system.
41	GQ-Wire equipment repair	00 EM10 Agg10	Tlr, 1-ton	4th Ech Rep and Maint of wire Equip.
42	GR-Sub- marine Cable	O1 EM11 Agg12	Tir, ¼-ton	Operates and maintains a sub- marine cable terminal office having 1 terminating submarine cable. It may use siphon re- corders or printers.

#### 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

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

_	1	£	3	4
-	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
43	GS-Heavy wire construction	01 EM34 Agg35	Tlr, ½-ton	For building a complete two-mil- long, open wire pole line with circuits during 1 normal workin- day.
44	GT-Light wire construction	O0 EM11 Agg11	Tlr, 1-ton	Instl of field wire, rubber cable, a limited amount of open wire and the rehabilitation of existing open wire lines.
45	GU-Light wire Plat Hq	O 2 EM 9 Agg11	Tlr, ½-ton	Comd and Sup Pers for any Org consisting of 3 to 6 teams GT
46	GV-Heavy wire Plat Hq	00 EM6 Agg6	Tlr, 1-ton	Pers for the Sup of 2 teams GS.
47	CABLE REPAIF GW	а Телмя О 0 ЕМ 4 Agg 4	Trk, ¼·ton	Pers for 2 cable splicing crews, each with complete Equip. This team can be used when team GX would be too large or to augment team GX.
	GX -	O 0 EM11 Agg11	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr, w/w 4 Tlr, K-38 4	Maintains and repairs about 25 miles of local or toll cable. May be used as a splicing team capable of making from 4 to 12 splice: per day.

# (8) Radio Installation Teams:

<b>4</b> 8	AIRWAY EQUI HA-instal- lation	рмент Телмв   О 1   ЕМ12   Agg13	Installs a complete fixed airways Sta Com Instl.
	HB-main- tenance	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5	Performs major Maint and Rep on all airway Com Equip including certain 5th Ech work.
49	HC-Labor	00 EM15 Agg15	Sups laborers as required for Insti- of fixed Rad Stas where local Civ labor cannot be used or QM Sv Trs are not available.

#### CHAPTER 1—PAGE 196

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

	1	£	3	4
Ţ	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
50	HD-Airway weather equipment	O0 EM4 Agg4		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	0 0 EM 2 Agg 2	Semi-Tlr, low bed, front load- ing, 20-ton1 Tractor, crawler type, diesel, 70-90 DBHP, standard com- plete, w/bulldozer, tilting1 Trk, 6-ton, prime mover w/w1	Clears row for pole line circuits and aerial Instl and constructs temp- orary Rds incident thereto. This team will normally be assigned to a Sig Cons Bn but may be as- signed to an Orgn along with Hv and L wire Cons teams GS and GT.
52	INSTALLATION HF-Wire equipment HG-Teletype	TEAMS         0           O		Pers for installing the associated wire Equip used in conjunction with the Rad Sta. Provides 1 Tech for installing and placing the teletypewriter Equip in Opn when this type of Equip
53	HH-Power	O 0 EM 6 Agg 6		is employed. Performs all duties associated with the Instl of power Equip and Sup power lines to the Rad Equip.

# (9) Signal Intelligence Teams:

54	TRAFFIC ANAL	лузів Телмв   О 1 ЕМ13   Agg14  -	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 2	Augments a Rad intercept Plat or team for the purpose of performing low level traffic analysis, crypt- analysis and translations of enemy Rad Com intercepted by by the Plat or team.
	IB	O	Tlr, 1-ton	Augments a Rad intercept Co for the purpose of performing traffic analysis, cryptanalysis and trans- lations of enemy Rad Com inter- cepted by the Co.
55	IF-Machine crypto- graphic	01 EM12 Agg13		Pers and Equip for use in the cry- tographic or cryptanalytic work which can be adapted to Inter- national Business Machine meth- ods. This unit never operates in- dependently but serves crypto- graphic production team IJ or IK.

# 166. SIGNAL UNITS:

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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			the second s
1	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
56	IG- Translators	O 1 EM 7 Agg 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 con- tained in intercepted traffic.
57	Cryptograph IJ	IC PRODUCTIO O2 EM12 Agg14	N AND DISTRIBUTION TEAMS Tlr, 1-ton	Prepares and distributes Atzd cryptographic systems and crypt- ographic Mat for a task force Approx the size of an army, which is operating separately from a THQ. This team augments 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	03 EM16 Agg19	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	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 pre- pared within the Tac lower Ech. This team provides the basic unit required for establishing a new theater or operating a smaller theater.
58		G FOURDURNE	BERATE TRANC	
~	L	O 0 EM 2 Agg 2	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Pers, tools and spare parts for routine Maint inspection and 2d & 3d Ech Rep of electrical and mechanical cryptographic de- vices.
	ІМ	O 1 EM 6 Agg 7	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Pers, tools and spare parts for Maint and 3d Ech Rep of all types of mechanical and electri- cal cryptographic devices. This team is intended to be used in rear areas of the theater to main- tain cryptographic machines used in enciphering Com for THQ and to augment the Mbl crypto- graphic Rep teams in Rep of damaged Equip.

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

	1	2	8	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
59	IN-Intelli- gence laboratory	0		Basic Lab Orgn for performing duties such as processing Sig Int Mat, reproducing cryptographic Mat, examining Photo negatives or prints, and other similar duties as directed by the theater Comdr.
60	IO-Intercept and direction finder repair	O0 EM2 Agg2	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Pers and Equip to maintain and Rep Rad and intercept receivers and D/F Equip.
61	С <b>ryрto</b> gn <i>а</i> рн IP	IC ТЕЛМВ 0 1 ЕМ 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton 1	Equip and Pers to operate crypto- graphic devices in a Hq. This team operates 2 converters.
	IQ	0 2 EM15 Agg17	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Performs similar duties to team IP, except that this team operates 4 converters, and in 2 Echs.
	IR	0	Tlr, 1-ton 1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	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	ерт Телмя О1 ЕМ30 Agg31	Tlr, 1-ton	Intercept and copy enemy Rad Tg and is capable of portable opera- tion from Veh. Analysis of any traffic taken must be done by other teams provided for that purpose.
	<b>IT</b> .	O1 EM24 Agg25	Tlr, 1-ton       1         Trk, ½-ton       1         Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w       1	Provides the same functions as Rad intercept team, IS, except for being less Mbl and designed for Opn of more sensitive receivers.
63	DIRECTION FIL IU-mohile	NDER TEAMS O 0 EM 5 Agg 5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1	Pers and Equip necessary to operate vehicular D/F and intercept Sta for the purpose of tracking down unauthorized and interfering Rad Sta.
	IV-portable	O	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w 1	Staffed and equipped to operate either highly portable or semi- fixed D/F over a continuous 24- hour period. They must always work in conjunction with and receive guiding Info from, Rad intercept teams, and Contl teams.

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### 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
64	IW-Inter- cept and direction finder eontrol	O2 EM8 Agg10	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo, w/w 1	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:

65	Security Tea SA	MS   O 0   EM 7   Agg 7	Trk, ½-ton	Opcrates Sp Equip assigned the letter nomenclature of AN/MRQ- 2.
	SD	O 0 EM.: 5 Agg 5	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Operates Rad set SCR-193, or SCR-506, or Rad set SCR-284 or Rad set SCR-299 or SCR-399 as modified under the direction of Sig Security Branch, OCSigO.
	SF	O 0 EM 3 Agg 3	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton 1 Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, Wpn Carr 2	Operates Rad set SCR-543 as modified under the direction of Sig Security Branch, OCSigO. 2 of these teams may be used to operate 1 Rad Set SCR-508 or SCR-608 as modified under di- rection of Sig Security Branch, OCSigO.
	SG	O 0 EM 4 Agg 4	Trk, ¼-ton	Operates Sp Equip assigned the letter nomenclature of AN/TPT- 1.
66	Security Con SH	тгоl Теамя 01 ЕМ10 Agg11	Trk, ¼-ton	Used to control not more than 3 security teams SA.
	SI	O 1 EM 5 Agg 6	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Used to control 2 or more control teams SH.
	SJ	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Used to control security team SG.
67	SECURITY INVI SK	ESTIGATION TH O0 EM7 Agg7	САМЗ Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Used in conjunction with security team SA.
	SL	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Used in conjunction with security team SG.
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d. Signal Service Organization, T/O & E 11-500:

<sup>(10)</sup> Security Teams (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
I	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
68	Security MA SM	INTENANCE TE   O 0   EM 6   Agg 6	:AM8   Trk, ¼-ton1   Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Performs Maint for 1 or more security teams SA.
	SN	O 0 EM 5 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton 1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo 1	Performs Maint for 1 or more security teams SG.
69	SO–Service detachment	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Tlr, ¼-ton	Operates Rad receiver AN/APR-4 equipped with D/F antenna as- sembly AN/APA-24.

# ■ 167. TRANSPORTATION CORPS UNITS: a. Port Units:

-	1	8	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Co Major Port (Oversea) T/O & E 55-110-1 (20 Nov 43, C1, 2, 3)	O111 WO1 EM408 Agg520	Tlr, 1/4-ton, cargo1 Trk, 1/4-ton	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: Max at Per any Cargo Month time Pers
3	Hq & Hq Co Medium Port (Oversea) T/O & E 55-120-1 (13 May 44, C1)	O	Trk, ¼-ton,       14         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr141         Trk, ¼-ton, cargo142         Remarks-(Continued)         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: Max at Per any Cargo Month time Pers
4	Hq & Hq Det, Port Bn T/O & E 55–116 (20 Mar 44)	04 W02 EM17 Agg23	Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¼-ton2 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 1½-ton, cargo1	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9; boxed, 10. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 50; boxed, 36.
5	Port Co T/O & E 55-117 (31 Jul 44, C1)	O	Thr, 1-ton, cargo	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:

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1	1	£	3	4
Ţ	Unit	Personnel	V ehicles	Remarks
2	Hq & Hq Co, MRS T/O & E 55-302 (4 May 44)	O 32 WO 2 EM165 Agg199	Trk, ¼-ton	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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 18; boxed, 20. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 111; hoxed, 63.
8.	Hq & Hq Co, Ry Grand Div T/O & E 55–202 (18 Mar 44, C1, 2)	025 EM56 Agg81	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo1 Trk, ¼-ton3 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr2	This unit serves as an Adm Hq for from 2 to 4 Operating Bns, and 1 to 2 Shop Bns. Normally as- signed to T of Opns as Adm Hq serving from 2 to 4 Ry Operating Bns and 1 to 2 Shop Bns. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 9; hoxed, 10. Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 47; boxed, 39.
4	Ry Oper Bn T/O & E 55–225 (28 Oct 43, C1, 2)	O26 EM789 Agg816	Tlr, ¼-ton, cargo	<ul> <li>Com Z and THQ units, Hq &amp; 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, with- out increase of Pers. The Bn can furnish crews for 20 to 24 trains each way per day, or a total of 40 trains per day.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 314; hoxed, 345.</li> <li>Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 1,386; boxed, 1,141.</li> </ul>
5	Ry Shop Bn T/O & E 55–235 (4 Oct 43, C1, 2, 3)	024 WO 2 EM625 Agg651	Trk, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Comd1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr5 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo4	Com Z and THQ units, Hq & 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. Wt (short tons): on wheels, 87; hoxed, 95. Cuhage (ship tons): on wheels, 381; boxed, 274.
6	Elec Power Transmis- sion Co Hwy T/O & E 55-217 (28 Oct 43, C1, 2)	04 EM188 Agg192	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo2 Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, cargo2	This Orgn is capable of maintaining electric power transmission on Approx 200 miles of electrified Ry.

# 167. TRANSPORTATION CORPS UNITS: c. Highway Units:

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
2	I'q & Hq Uo Hwy Trans Sv T/O & E 55-402T (7 May 45)	028 W01 F.M101 Agg130	Tlr, 1-ton, cargo	<ul> <li>Provides Adm, planning, and supervisory Pers for coordination. direction and operational control of a Hwy Trans Sv.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Capacity: Varies with number of operating units. Normally 12 to 60 Trk Cos.</li> </ul>

d. Miscellaneous Units:

2	Amph Trk Co T/O & E 55–37 (22 May 44, C1, 2, 3, 4)	07 EM173 Agg180	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	<ul> <li>Capable of operating on a 24-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.)</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 357; boxed, 373.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 2,683; boxed, 2,647.</li> </ul>
3	Base Depot Co T/O & E 55–260 (22 Mar 43)	O5 EM116 Agg121	Semitrailer, 20-ton	<ul> <li>Provides Adm supervision, clerical 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. Cap- able of supervising warehousing and maintenance of stock records for cargo handled by 4 Port Cos- totaling 4,400 measurement-tons per day.</li> <li>Wt (short tons): on wheels, 48; boxed, 53.</li> <li>Cubage (ship tons): on wheels, 177; boxed, 124.</li> </ul>

# 167. TRANSPORTATION CORPS UNITS:

d. Miscellaneous Units (Continued):

1	1	£	3	4
_	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
4	Hq & Hq Co Reg Sta T/O & E 29-22 (17 Sep 43, C1)	0	Trk, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Controls Traf in the Com Z. It is the agency of the Theater Com- mander which provides for a sys- tematic 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 re- quired); includes officers from each Sup Sv, including Air.
5	Staging Area Co T/O 55–147 (9 Sep 44)	O 6 EM173 Agg179	Trk, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	Provides messing facilities in PD & E in T of Opns. Capable of serv- ing 4,000 individuals. Normally assigned to a major port install- ation.

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

(1) Administrative:

<b>2</b>	HEADQUARTER AA Plat Hq (Compo- nent) AB Plat Hq (Sep)	B       TEAM8:         O1         EM2         O1         Agg2         O1         EM4         Agg5	Tlr, ¼-ton1 Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	For Contl of 2 or more teams, ex- cept Plat strength not less than 40 individuals when an integral part of a Co. The equivalent of 2 or more teams except that Plat strength shall not be less than 40 individuals.
	AC Co Hq	0	Tlr, ¼-ton1         Tlr, 1-ton1         Trk, ¼-ton1         Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1         Trk, 1½-ton1         Trk, ½-ton1	The equivalent of 2 or more Plats except that Co strength shall not be less than 100 individuals.
	Bn Hq	0	Trk, 34-ton, Wpn Carr1	
-	AE Gp Hq	O4 EM17 Agg21	Trk, ¼-ton	3 to 6 Bns. Also serves as Hq Inland Waterway Sv. When so used must be supplemented by teams FI, FJ, FK or FL. This Hq is designed to supervise or control Har Cft and small boat Cos and Civ units of an inland waterway system. Also serves as Hq Traf Regulation Gp. When so used the Hq will be supplemented by Pers of Traf regulation units as well as mess teams & Plat or Co Hq.

#### **167. TRANSPORTATION CORPS UNITS:**

### e. Composite Service Organization

(1) Administrative (Continued):

1	1	2	3	4
	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
3	Mess Teams: AF	EM 4 Agg 4		Feeds 40 to 100 individuals.
	AG	EM 6 Agg 6		Feeds 101 to 175 individuals.
	АН	EM 8 Agg 8		Feeds 176 to 225 individuals.
	AI	EM 9 Agg 9		Feeds 226 to 275 individuals.
	AJ	EM11 Agg11		Feeds 276 to 325 individuals.
4	Аυто Меснал АК	NIC TEAMS: EM 1 Agg 1		1 Mech per 15 Mtr Vehs (land).
	AL	EM 2 Agg 2		

# (2) Maintenance Units (Boat):

5	Maintenance BA	& Repair Ti 02 EM31 Agg33	EAMS:   Trk, 2½-ton, Mach, shop1   Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Normally included in small boat and Har Cft composite units.
	BB Maint Team	EM 8 Agg 8		Added when more engine Mechs ar- required.
	BC Rep Team	EM13 Agg13		Added when more of Hv skills ar- required.
	BD Port Marine Maint Sec	O2 EM85 Agg87	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1 Trk, 1½-ton1 Trk, 2½-ton, Mach shop1 Trk, 2½-ton, cargo1	Normally Atchd to a port Hq.

# (3) Maintenance Units (Railroad):

6	BE EM		rions:   Trk, 2½-ton Dp1	Maintains Approx 10 miles of right of-way.
	BF	01 EM57 Agg58	Trk, 2½-ton Dp2	Maintains Approx 30 miles of right of-way.
e. Composite Service Organization:

# (3) Maintenance Units, Railroad (Continued):

1	1	L	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
7	EQUIPMENT	MAINTENANCE	Спетв:	Equip Maint crews are adequate to make running Reps Approx as
	BG <sup>·</sup>	EM		1 locomotive and 15 cars.
	ВН	01 EM18 Agg19		3 locomotives and 70 cars.
	BI ·	02 EM35 Agg37		7 locomotives and 150 cars.
	BJ	03 EM61 Agg64		15 locomotives and 300 cars.
7	BK Railway Work Shop Mbl	01 EM26 Agg27		Assembles rolling stock and makes Reps in Fwd areas. Normally Atchd one per railway grand Div.
8	HOSPITAL T BL Maint Crew	BAIN:   EM 3   Agg 3		Rides each Hosp Tn to make run- ning Reps.
	BM Maint Sec	01 EM24 Agg25		Makes light car Reps to Hosp Tns where shop Pers or other railway Maint units are not available to perform such Sv.

(4) Port Stevedore Units:

9	CA	ECTION8: 01 EM19 Agg20		The Secs are capable of handling the following Approx tonnages: 15 long tons per hr.
	СВ	01 EM57 Agg58		45 long tons per hr.
	CC	0 2 EM100 Agg102	Trk, ¾-ton,1	75 long tons per hr.

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

1	1	£	3	4
-	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
10	Amphibian T DA	писк Sectio: 0	78: Trk, 2½-ton, Amph8	Transfers cargo from ship to shore Dps when piers are not available The Secs are capable of moving the following daily tonnages: 280 tons.
	DB	01 EM51 Agg52	Trk, 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, Amph16	560 tons.
	DC	02 EM80 Agg82	Trk, 2½-ton, Amph24	840 tons.

# (6) Supply Units:

11	WAREHOUSE	Teame:	•	Provides Adm and Tech Pers to supervise receipt, storage and issue of TC Sups. When aug- mented by sufficient Sv Trs of Civ labor, teams are capable of processing daily shipments as follows:
	EA	O 1 EM20 Agg21		Equivalent of 10 carloads.
	EB	0 1 EM34 Agg35		Equivalent of 20 carloads.
12	LCL FREIGE	нт Телмя:		Provides supervisory Pers to handle inbound and outbound freight less than carload shipments Teams are capable of processing daily LCL shipments as follows
	EC	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	50 shipments.
	ED	01 EM9 Agg10	Trk, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr1	125 shipments.

#### 167

(6) Supply Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
T	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
'3	Supply Det EE EF	EM 4 Agg 4 EM 8 Agg 8		Designed to serve the requirements of a Har Cft Co organized under T/O & E 55-500. Is normally assigned as an integral part of Har Cft Cos. Used when number of Har Cft team EE is unsuitable.

(7) Traffic Regulation Units:

4	Air:			Normally used in the coordination
	FA or FB	01 EM4 Agg5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Sectors, Stas, Deps, Junctions, small cities and Adrms.
	FC	0	Trk, ¼-ton1	Districts, sub-areas, medium siz- ed cities and Adrms.
	FD	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Regions, areas and large Instls.
5	Ніднилу:		•	Normally used in the coordination
	FE or FF	01 EM4 Agg5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Sectors, Stas, Deps, Junctions, small cities and Adrms.
	FG	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Districts, sub-areas, medium siz- ed cities and Adrms.
	FH	0	Trk, <b>¼-ton</b> 1	Regions, areas, and large Instls.

e. Composite Service Organization:

# 167. TRANSPORTATION CORPS UNITS:

# e. Composite Service Organization:(7) Traffic Regulation Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
16	Inland Wat	ERWAYS:		Normally used in the coordinatio
	FI or FJ	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Sectors, stations, depots, Junc tions, small cities and airports
	FK	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Districts, sub-areas, medium siz ed cities and airports.
	FL	0 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Regions, areas and large installa tions.
17	RAIL:			Normally use in the coordination and control of traffic in:
	FM or FN	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Sectors, stations, depots, Junc tions, small cities and airports
	FO	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Districts, sub-areas, medium siz ed cities and airports.
	FP	O 1 EM 4 Agg 5	Trk, ¼-ton1	Regions, areas and large installa tions.

# (8) Train Operating Units:

18	GA Tn Crew	EM 5 Agg 5		Operates 1 Tn on 1 shift.
19	GB Tn Operating Sec	0 1 EM31 Agg32		Operates 3 Tns on a 2 shift basis or either Rd or switching Sv.
20	Station Age GC GD	NCY DETACH EM11 Agg11 EM 4 Agg 4	IENTS:	Capable of operating a railway terminal with a capacity of 10 Tns per day. Capable of operating a small or medium size on-line way Sta.

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# e. Composite Service Organization (Continued):

(9) Crews, Boats and Harbor Craft:

1	· 1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
 1	TUG CREWS: HA	0		Crew for 113 ft tug, steel, or 100 ft tug, steel, Navy, Std.
	НВ	O 3 EM 8 Agg11		Crew for 86 ft, 74 ft or 72 ft tug, steel.
2	HC Tug or F & P Vessel	0		Crew for 65 ft tug, steel, Navy Std, or 65 ft F & P vessel, wood.
3	HD Cable Rep barge Diesel Har- bor lighter SP Cargo Barge	.O 1 EM 6 Agg 7		Crew for 155 ft cable Rep barge, 125 ft Diesel harbor lighter, or 105 ft SP cargo barge, wood.
•4	HE Harbor boat	0		Crew for 96 ft harbor boat, wood.
•5	HF Power Cruiser	0		Crew for 104 ft power cruiser.
. <u>-</u>	BOAT CREWS: HG Mine Yawl Tow Boat HH Class A Boat	EM 2 Agg 2 O 6 FM13 Agg19		Crew for 26 ft mine yawl tow boat. Crew for Class A boats. Class A includes: Freight and passenger vessels, 125 ft to 190 ft. Ferry boats, 100 ft or over. Tankers, 150 ft to 199 ft. Tugboats, seagoing, 100 ft or
	HI Class B Boat	O 5 EM 8 Agg13		over. Crew for Class B boats. Class B includes: Freight and passenger vessels under 125 ft. Ferry boats under 100 ft. Water boats.
	HJ Class C	EM 5 Agg 5		Barges, SP, 100 ft and over. Crew for Class C boats. Class C includes: Mtr launches over 50 ft. Barges, SP, under 100 ft.

e. Composite Service Organization:

(9) Crews, Boats and Harbor Craft (Continued):

1	1	2	3	4
1	Unit	Personnel	Vehicles	Remarks
	HK Class D	EM 3 Agg 3		Crew for Class D boats. Class D includes: Mtr launches, 50 ft and under. Tow boats, 50 ft and under. For Maint planning purposes al boats and harbor craft will b classified as Class A, B, C or I as defined.

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

27	Marine Trac IA	CTOR CREWS: EM		Crew for marine Trac, single unit
	IB	EM 3 Agg 3		Crew for marine Trac, twin tug.
28	IC Outboard Motor	EM 2 Agg 2		Crew for large type outboard Mt used for barge propulsion.
29	FLOATING C ID	RANE CREWS 0	:	Crew for 15-ton (90 ft barge) crane 30-ton (61 ft barge) crane, or 30 ton (112 ft barge) crane.
	IE	O 1 EM 5 Agg 6		Crew for 60-ton (110 ft barge crane.
	IF	0 1 EM 6 Agg 7		Crew for 100-ton (140 ft barge crane, revolving.
30	Cargo Barg IG	E CREWS: EM 2 Agg 2		Crew for all cargo barges, 50 ft to 199 ft.
	ІН	EM 3 Agg 3		Crew for 203 ft barge, wood, 210 f barge, steel, or 265 ft barge, con crete.
31	Refrigeratio II	N BARGE CI EM 4 Agg 4	æw:	Crew for 104 ft barge, Refrigerator

#### ■ 168. Service Troop Requirements—Combat Zone:

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

	1	£	3	4
1	Unit	T/O & E	Corps of 3 Divs	Army of S Corps <sup>2</sup>
2	Cml Mort Bn	3-25	3	6
3	Cml Smoke Generator Co	3-267	2	
4	Cml Dep Co	3-67	1	
5	Cml Maint Co <sup>3</sup>	3–47	1	2 *
6	Cml Decontamination Co	3–217	1 4	
7	Cml Warfare Gen Sv Co <sup>4</sup>	3–137S	1	
8	Cml Processing Co	3–77	1 4	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Numbers under Army do not include units allotted under Corps.

<sup>3</sup> Furnishes maintenance for 3 Cml Bns in C Z.

<sup>4</sup> Additional when gas warfare exists.

<sup>5</sup> Army Depot in non-gas warfare conditions. This unit can also furnish chemical services to a Task Force.

#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 213

#### 168 SERVICE TROOP REQUIREMENTS-COMBAT ZONE:

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

	1	L	3	4	5	6	7
1	Unit	T/O & E	Inf Div	Årmd Div	Abn Div	Corps of 3 Divs <sup>2</sup>	Army of 3 Corps 2
23	Engr C Bn Armd Engr Bn	5-15 5-215	1 3	13		6	9
4	Abn Engr Bn	5-225			13	•	
5	Engr Hq, Army	5-200-1					. 1
6	Hq & Hq Co, Engr C Gp	5-192				2	4
7	Engr Topo Co, Corps	5167				1	
8	Engr Topo Bn, Army	5-55					
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	588				1	5
16	Engr Maint Co	5-157				1	6
17	Engr Gen Sv Regt	5 - 121					3
18	Hq & Hq Co, Engr Cons Gp	572					3.
29	Engr Dep Co	5-47			·····		2
<b>20</b>	Engr Sp Brig	5-510S				15.	
21	Engr Det Sv, Utilities	5-500					1°
22	Engr Det Sv, Model Making	5500					
23	Engr Det Sv	F F00					.
	Map Depot Team No. 1	5-500					
			1				ı

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> Numbers do not include units allotted to components; i.e. Corps figures do not includ divisions figures.

<sup>a</sup> Organic to the division.

'Either Gen Sv Regts of 3-Bns or Cons Gps of 3-Cons Bns. Not both.

- <sup>5</sup> Provided as necessary. May be assigned or attached to division for shore-to-shor operations.

- 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

#### 168. SERVICE TROOP REQUIREMENTS-COMBAT ZONE:

c. Basis for computing Medical Troop requirements—Combat Zone: 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Unit	T/O & E	Inf Div	Armd Div	Abn Div	Engr Sp Brig	Corps <sup>2</sup> of 3 Divs	Army <sup>2</sup> of 3 Corns
-2345678901234567890	Med Bn         Armd Med Bn         Abn Med Co         Med Bn, Engr Sp Brig         Hq & Hq Det, Med Gp         Hq & Hq Det, Med Bn, Sep         Med Coll Co, Sep         Med Clr Co, Sep         Med Gas Treatment Bn         Med Gas Treatment Bn         Med Gas Treatment Bn         Field Hosp.         Portable Surgical Hosp.         Evac Hosp, Sem.         Conv Hosp.         Med Dep Co, CZ         Med Lab         N P Hosp	$\begin{array}{c} 8-15\\ 8-75\\ 8-37T\\ 8-37T\\ 8-195S\\ 8-22\\ 8-26\\ 8-27\\ 8-28\\ 8-317\\ 8-125\\ 8-117\\ 8-510\\ 8-572\\ 8-580\\ 8-581\\ 8-590\\ 8-580\\ 8-590\\ 8-500\\ 8-500\\ 8-500\\ \end{array}$		1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1/3 1 		1 *		3 2-3 2 2 (*) 1 1 1 2-3 1 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

#### CHAPTER 1-PAGE 215

#### 168. SERVICE TROOP REQUIREMENTS-COMBAT ZONE:

d. Basis for Computing Ordnance Troop Requirements—Combati Zone: 1 2 3 4

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Main	enance		I	Supply		
1		M Maint Co	Hv Maint Co F Army	Hv Maint Co Tk	M Auto Maint Co	Hv Auto Maint Co	Maint Co AA	Am Co	Dep Co	Evac Co
2	T/0 & E	9-7	9-9	9-37	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		ļ	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 Bn (Towed)	0.2	0.1					0.1	0.05	
9	FA Bns (Lt & Med)									ł
	Trk Dr	0.1	0.05			0.02		0.1	0.03	
10	FA Bns (Lt & Med)									1
	Tractor Dr.	0.1		0.15				0.1	0.03	
11	FA Bns (Hv) Trk Dr 5	0.1	0.1			0.02		0.1	0.05	••
12	FA Bns (Hv) Tr Dr <sup>5</sup>	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,							1		
	Cml & Misc)				0.14	0.07				
17	QM Trk & Tr			1	0 00	0.00				
	Trans Cos				0.06	0.03			·····	••••
		í '	1					1		

<sup>1</sup>Other units as necessary on a comparative basis.

<sup>3</sup> Bn Hq (T/O & E 9-76) 1 per 2 to 5 Cos.

'Gp Hq as necessary and authorized.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 155-mm Gun Bns and heavier.

168.	SERVICE	Troop	REQUIREMENTS	COMBAT	ZONE:
------	---------	-------	--------------	--------	-------

е.	Basis	for	Computing	Quarter master	Troop	Requirements—Combat
Zone:	1 2					

_	and the second						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Unit	T/0 & E	Inf Div	Armd Div	Abn Div	Corps <sup>2</sup> of 3 Divs	Army <sup>2</sup> of 3 Corps
2	QM Co. Inf Div	10-17	14				
3	Aba QM Co	10-327T			14		
4	QM Trk Co	10-57		2	$\overline{2}$	2	24
5	QM Car Co	10-87			-	Ī	1
6	QM Sy Co	10-67				í	12
7	Ha & Ha Det, QM Gp	10-22				-	4 6
8	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn, Mbl	10-56					4•
9	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn (Sq)	10-536					12 7
10	QM War Dog Plat	10-397T					2
11	QM Bakery Co	10-147					5
12	(QM Bakery Co Mbl, Sp)	(10-147S)					(4)
13	QM Sales Co, Mbl 8.	10-157	{ <u></u>			$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2
14	QM Laundry Co, Sem	10-167				1	6.
15	QM Fumigation & Bath Co	ļ		1			
	(Mbl)	10-257					8 9
16	(QM Sterilization Co)	(10-177)					(10)
17	QM Salv Coll Co	10-187	1/3	1/3	1/3		1
18	QM Rhd Co	10-197	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	2
19	QM Dep Co, Sup	10-227					4
20	QM Salv Rep Co (Sem)	10-237				·····	4
21	QM Graves Registration Co	10-298	14		4	14	1
22	(QM Graves Registration Co)	(10-297)	-(14)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1/4)	(1)
23	QM Gas Sup Co	10-77	1/2	1		1	2

<sup>1</sup>Submitted as a guide only. Actual requirements will determine the number and type of units to be found within a Corps or Army.

<sup>2</sup> Figures in parenthesis represent alternate units to those found in the line above.

<sup>3</sup> Figures do not include units allotted to components; i.e. Corps figures do not include division figures.

'Organic to division.

<sup>6</sup> As required for control of 4 or more battalions or equivalent in separate companies.

<sup>6</sup> 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	£	3	4	5	6	7
1	Unit	T/0 & E	Inf Div	Armd Div	Abn Div	Corps <sup>2</sup> of 3 Dits	Army <sup>2</sup> of 3 Corps
2	Sig Co. Inf Div.	11-7	13				
3	Armd Sig Co	11-57		13			
4	Abn Sig Co	11-557T			13		
5	Sig Bn	11-15				1.3	
6	Sig Opn Bn.	11-95					1
7	Sig L Cons Bn.	11-25					ī
8	Sig Dep Co	11-107					Ī
9	Sig Rep Co	11-127					1 ī
10	Sig Rad Int Co	11-77					1
11	Sig Info and Monitoring Co	11-87S					Ī
12	Sig Photo Co.	11-37					l · î
13	Sig Pgn Co	11-39					l î
14	Joint Aslt Sig Co	11-147S	14			1	-
$\overline{15}$	Sig Hy Cons Bn	11-65	_				1
							-

<sup>1</sup> A guide only. Actual requirements will determine the number and type of units to be found within Corps and Armies.

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include units allotted to companies: i.e. Corps figures do not include Division figures.

<sup>3</sup> Organic.

• For amphibious operations only.

P-3600-(1)

168

# Chapter 2

# **TROOP MOVEMENTS**

SECTION

	raragraph
Troop Movements—General	201-205
Motor Movements	206-216
Administrative Rail Movements	217-225
Rail Movements in Theater of Operations.	226-228
Movements by Air Transport	229-236
Troop Movements-Water	237-244
	Troop Movements—General Motor Movements Administrative Rail Movements Rail Movements in Theater of Operations Movements by Air Transport Troop Movements—Water

# CHAPTER 2-PAGE 1



#### SECTION I

#### TROOP MOVEMENTS—GENERAL

■ 201. INTRODUCTION. — a. Basic road spaces. — Troop movement data hown in basic tables of road spaces, rates and lengths of marches, are overages 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 unfavorable factors mentioned in Par 201 b above:

a. Foot troops (at halt or marching): 1

	•	Yards
Single file, per man		2.4
In column of twos, per man		1.2
In column of threes, per man		8
In column of fours, per man		6

b. Animal elements (at halt or marching): <sup>1</sup> Cavalry:

Single file, per animal	4.0
In column of twos, per animal	2.0
In column of fours, per animal	1.0
For large units, columns of twos	33.0
For large units, columns of four	's1.5
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): <sup>2</sup>
Passenger cars 7.0
Trucks: 1/4-ton 5.0
<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in Tow 8.0
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton 7.0
1/2 to 8/4-ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow12.0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton incl10.0
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow _14.0
Over 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton13.0
Over 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton w/cargo Tlr or Wpn in tow20.0

Average per vehicle for a mixed column of various types \_\_\_\_10.0

• For road spaces and time lengths for motor elements at various speeds see Par 210.

#### e. Uses of tables:

- (1) A battalion of infantry with 800 men marching in column of 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	160	yards
20 trucks, 1/4-ton w/Wpn in tow @ 8		
yards each	<b>160</b>	yards
25 trucks, ¾-ton w/Tlr in tow @ 12		
yards each	300	yards
75 trucks, 1½-ton @ 10 yards each	750	ya <b>rds</b>
40 trucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton w/Tlr in tow @ 14		-
yards each	560	yards
40 tanks (M) @ 8 yards each	320	yards
220 Total		
Total Road Space at halt2	,250	yards
Alternate solution: (see Sub Par c above)		
220 vehicles (mixed) @ 10 yards each	2	,20 <b>0</b> yard





Number of men on foot or animals

#### CHAPTER 2-PAGE 5

#### 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	3	4	5	6²	7
			Average rates o (mph (*)	f march		Lengths of March (average)	
1	Unit		On roads	Ac cou	ross ntry	On roads (miles	Remarks
_		Day	Night	Day	Night	pe <del>r</del> day)	
			INF	ANTR	Y 6		
2	Foot troops	21⁄2	2	11/2	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. <sup>4</sup>
		·	AR	TILLE	RY		
3	Horse-drawn	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	2	20	
4	Pack (less motor elements)	<b>∖</b> 3½	3	3	2	20	
5	Trk-Dr, L or M	25	25 (lights) 10 (no lights)	8	5	175	
6	Tr-Dr, M (M5)	21	15 (lights) 8 (no lights)	10	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ \text{(lights)}\\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ (no}\\ \text{lights)} \end{array}$		
7	Trk-Dr, Hv	18	18 (lights) 10 (no lights)	6	4	135	
8	Tr-Dr, Hv	15	15 (lights) 8 (no lights	6	4 (lights) 1½ (no lights)	135	
9	AAA, Trk-Dr	25	25 (lights) 10 (no lights)	8	5	175	
10	AAA, SP	25	25 (lights) 10 (no lights)	12	5	175	

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 6

#### 204. RATES AND LENGTHS OF MARCHES; FOOT, ANIMAL, AND MOTOR ELE-MENTS. <sup>1</sup> (Continued):

		1	1	•	1	1	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Average rates ( (mph) (*)	of marci	h	Lengths of March (average)	
1	Unit	0	In roads	Act cou	ross ntry	On roads (miles	Remarks
_		Day	Night	Day	Night	day)	
			CA	AVALR	Y		
1	Anl elements	6	5	5	4	35	Under conditions requir- ing maneuver, these rates may be increased.
2	Cars, armored or scout	35	35 (lights) 10 (no lights)	10	5	200	
			AF	MORE	ED		
3	Tanks, L	25	25 (lights) 10 (no lights)	15	5	150	Armored division moves at rate of march of modium tanks
4	Tanks, M	17	17 (lights) 10 (no lights)	12	5	150	
=			MISCI	ELLAN	EOUS		· <u></u>
5	Pk Tns	31/2	3	3	2	20	
6	Anl-Dr Tns	31/2	3	11/2	1	20	
7	Trks, Ambs, Mtz units (except Hv Arty)	25	25 (lights) 10 (no lights)	8	5	.175	
8	Cars, passenger	35	35 (lights) 10 (no lights)	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.

<sup>a</sup> Greater distances that those given in column 6 may be covered under forced march conditions. (See paragraph 205.)
<sup>a</sup> Horse artillery marches at the rates of horse cavalry (line 11).

<sup>4</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 mow 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 \_\_\_\_\_1 $\frac{11}{2}$  to  $\frac{21}{2}$  miles per hour Skis \_\_\_\_\_1 $\frac{11}{2}$  to  $\frac{31}{2}$  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	None
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 graph.—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 hou	r			
(daylight, on roads) and allowing for	a			
noon halt of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the time re	<del>)</del> -			
quired for this stage is	_ 9	hrs		
Second stage, 15 miles. At 2 miles per hou	r			
(night, on roads) the time required for thi	s			
stage is	- 71/2	hrs		
•				
			101/	hand

Total for both stages \_\_\_\_\_1 $6\frac{1}{2}$  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.

204-205

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.



• , . • . o . · · · . . • .

#### SECTION II

#### MOTOR MOVEMENTS

1 206. VEHICLE CAPACITIES.—a. Truck capacities for troop movement.— The 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:

					M	вп
Truck,	1⁄4-ton	(excluding	driver)		3	3
Truck,	½-ton	(excluding	driver)		5	i i
Truck,	¾-ton	(excluding	driver)		8	3
Truck,	1½-ton	(excluding	driver)		15	j i
Truck,	21/2-ton	(or larger)	(exclud	ing driver)	25	5

NOTE

When 2½-ton dump truck or 2½-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, 1½-ton (exceptional) Truck, 2½-ton, cargo Semi-trailer, 4½-ton 2 plus 2 men with equipment
4 plus 4 men with equipment
8 plus 8 men with equipment, harness and forage for 1 day.

**1** 207. FORM FOR TABULATING NUMBER OF TRUCKS REQUIRED FOR MOVE-MENT 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:

#### 207-209

#### TROOP MOVEMENTS

_	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Unit	T/O strength	Actuo strength	Trans- ported in organic	Strengths for which trans- portation	Nur o tru requ	nbe <del>r</del> f cks ired
				motors	must be furnished	1½- ton	21/2 ton
2	Rifle 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	llq & Hq Co, Inf Regt						
10	Serv Co	-					
11	AT Co	-					
12	Med Det, Inf Regt (less 3 Bn Secs)						
13	Inf Regt	-				<u></u>	
14	Inf Div (total) (foot troops) 1	=					

#### 207. FORM FOR TABULATING NUMBER OF TRUCKS REQUIRED FOR MOVEMEN'I BY MOTOR TRANSPORT (Continued):

<sup>1</sup> 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 specifiunit under field conditions, it is necessary that time and space studies bc conducted continuously in order to arrive at a suitable factor based upon 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 column 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. Usually a fixed speedomete: 209. DENSITY OF MOTOR COLUMNS (Continued):

multiplier (SM)<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup>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  $2 \times 10 = 20$  yards; at a speed of 25 mph is  $2 \times 25 = 50$  yds.

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 ---= 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 in vertical scale on lett of chart, marked "number of venters. 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 composed 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 minutes 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:

Number of motor vehicles in columnTime length (in hours). (OrDensity (vehicles per mile) × rate of march (mph)Time length of time to pass a given<br/>point.)

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):

$(miles) \qquad minutes Vehy (miles) \qquad Minutes H (miles) \qquad Minutes H (miles) \qquad Minutes H (miles) H ($	Number of Vehicles	Road Space	Rate of March	Density	Time Length	)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	,	(miles)	mi/ hr	veh/ mi	Minutes Ha	)urs I
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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 300			_		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 400	60		- /	10	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	-30				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 300	- 40		F °	- <i>o</i> .	2
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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 200	-20		- 10	- o.	3
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$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 90	<u> </u>	E″	- 15		7 ·
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 00	- 5	F,	- 16	50 0.	8
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- 70		F₄		55-0	9
$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	F 60	Ė,	- 3	- /9	°0 - '	0
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 40\\ 15\\ 30\\ 20\\ 20\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 1$	-	Ę	- 2	- 20	F	
$\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 15 \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ Read time length \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 10 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 7 \end{array}$	F 30	<u> </u>	- 1.5	<u>–</u>	F.	
30     5       20     Connect with straight edge.       15       10       9       6       7	- 40	Ęŕ		F	F '.	5
30     Step Two     5     23     24       20     Connect with straight edge.     30     33       13     Read time length     33     40       9	F	F 15		<u> </u>	E	
Step Two     30       20     Connect with straight edge.       Read time length       15       40       9       8       7	- 30	Ē	L,	<b>–</b> <sup>23</sup>	- 2.	0
20       Connect with straight edge.       30       33         15       33       40       33         10       40       33       40         9       30       40       40         10       50       40       50         10       50       50       6         10       50       50       6         10       50       50       5	2	Step Two		F	E,	e e
- 20 Connect with straight edge. Read time length - 35 - 40 - 3 - 15 - 40 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 50 - 6	F			- 30	E"	5
Read time length     35       - 15     -40       - 10     -6       - 9     -30       - 7     -50	E 20	Connect with	straight edge.	<u>–</u>	E J.	0
-15 -10 -9 -300 -300 -300 -300 -300 -300 -300 -300	F	Read time leng	th	E,	- 3.	5
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	E			E	<b>⊢</b> 4:	5
	F				F J.	0
	È ia				- 6	0
	- '9				- <i>1</i>	0
	- 8			-50	<b>Γ</b> θ.	0
	- 7				E 9.	0
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Slep One 70 E		Slep On	е	- 70	<i>⊢′</i> <sup>3</sup>	0
Connect with Stranght adda	• •		abl adas		E 18.	0

(Does not include road space between march units.)

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 15

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■ 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:

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

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 **ar**rives 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 0430 28 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.

#### 212-213

#### 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)



	Map—Operations Map	1	MARCH	I TABLE		1st Inf Div Ketoku (1210-3365) Sar 1500, 27 Oct 19					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
				Location		March		Control of Movement			
Serial No.	Organization and commander	Present location	Route	by 0430 28 Oct	Rate (miles per hour)	Type	Time- length (min- utes) 1	Location (critical points)	Earliest arrival time	Latest clearance time 2	
1	Col "A" 1st Inf Comdg: Foot Troops 1st Inf 2,150 men	Area B	A	Area D	2	Col- umn of 3's	30	RJ 520 (IP) CR 515 CR 455 CR 432	1900 2036 2142 2312	1930 2106 2212 2342	
2	Lt Col "B" 1st Inf Comdg: Motor elements 1st Inf 262 vehicles	Area B	A	Area D	10	Close col- umn	21	RJ 520 (IP) CR 515 CR 455 CR 432	0001 0021 0035 0057	0022 0042 0056 0114	
3	Lt Col "C" 1st Engr Bn Comdg: Div Trs: 1st Engr Bn, 1st QM Co, 1st Med Bn, 269 vehicles	Агеа А	A	Area C	10	Close col- umn	22	RJ 411 (IP) RJ 520 CR 515 CR 455	0034 0052 0112 0126	0056 0114 0134 0148	
	OFFICIAL:						-		 	·	

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ANNEX No. 1 to FO 2

X Maj Gen

G-3 Distribution: (Same as FO)

<sup>3</sup>Does not include time between march units.

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12

Remarks

		2	3	4 Actua trengi	5 1 1	6 Road- at ) (mi	space salt les)	 	9 Coad-spa moving (miles)	 ce		12 Ti	13 me-leng moving minutes	 th ;)	15	16 Addi- tional Veh	Road- space addi-	18 Time- length addi-	19 When moves l	n Div by truck
(inc ci mec	Units luding attached haplains and lical personnel)	T/O No.	Men	Veh	Men on fool	Men on foot	Veh <sup>.</sup>	Men on fool	Veh 10 mph Close Colm	Veh 25 mph Close Colm	Veh open Colm 10 Veh/ Mi	M on j (Colm 2 mph	$ \begin{array}{c} en \\ foot \\ of 3s \end{array} \\ \hline 2^{1/2} \\ m ph \end{array} $	Veh in Close Colm	Veh open Colm 25 mph	to carry foot Trs (Colm 7) 2½- ton	tional Veh at halt (miles) 2½- ton	tional Veh in close Colm 2½- ton	Road- space at halt (Colm 7+17) (miles)	Time- length in close Colm (Colm 14+18) (min)
			 				 				·									
			 	·	 															······

- Column 1: Designation of unit to be entered, as "1st Infantry Division."
- Columns 8, 4, and 5: Based on periodic reports of subordinate units, the actual strength in men, and vehicles should 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-spaces of foot elements on the march are identical with road-spaces at the halt.
- Column 9: Number of vehicles + Density (75 Veh/ml) = mlles.

- Column 10: Number of vehicles + Density (30 Veh/mi) = miles.
- Column 11: Number of vehicles  $\div$  10 = miles.
- Columns 12 and 13: Number of men on foot × .0109 = 21/2 mph (X .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 between march units.)
- Column 16: Men on foot (column 5) ÷ 25 (for 2<sup>1/2</sup>-ton trucks).

TROOP MOVEMENTS

# 214. FORMS FOR ABRIDGED TABLE-ROAD SPACE AND TIME LENGTH (COntinued):

b. Armored Division:

	1	2	3	4	б	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Aut iz strei	hor- ed ngth	Actual strength		Pogd	R	oad-spa moving (miles)	ce	Time- mou (min	length ring utes)
1	Unit (including attached chaplain and	T/O No.		V.		Va	space at halt	Close column		Open column 17 mak	Close	Open column 17 mph
	<i>πιθατομί personnel</i> )		Men	hi- cles	Men	hi- clcs	(ciosea up) (mi)	10 mph	17 mph	20 veh per mi	column	20 veh per mi
2.	••••••											
8			•							<b>-</b>		
4			·····				<b>-</b>					
0 A		•••••			•••••							
7	••••••											
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13		<b></b>	,			. <b></b>						
14				··· <b>··</b> ····		·		<b> </b>				
15							<u></u>	·····				
16	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					<b>-</b> -						
17	•••••							••••••	<b></b>			
18	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			·								
18	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••											
21	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••											
22		•••••		· · · · · ·								
23				•••••								
24												
25												
26									•			
27												
28												

#### 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 ÷ Density (75 Veh/mi) = miles.
Column 9: Number of vehicles ÷ 20 = miles.
Column 10: Number of vehicles × .08 minutes. (This does not include time-distance be march units.)

march units.)

Column 12: Number of vehicles  $1 \times 60 =$ minutes (or approximately  $1/6 \times$  number of vehicles). 20 (vpm)  $\times$  17 (mph)

#### CHAPTER 2-PAGE 22

■ 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)."

(MM1)—1st Infantry Division.			
FIRST ECHELON			
Group 2			
CT2:			
2d Inf			
2d FA Bn			
1st Plat Co B 1st Engr Bn			
· Co B 1st Med Bn (-)			
SECOND ECHELON			
Group 4			
Div Trs:			
Ist 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 1st Inf Div Arty Hq & Hq Btry normally marches with the Artillery of one of the groups of the 1st Echelon.

	1	2	3	- 4	5
	Unit from which transport is furnished	Number and			
1		1st Echelon		₽d Echelon	Alternate 2d Echelon
		1st Infantry	2d Infantry	3d Infantry	3d Infantry
2 . 3 . 4	lst QM Co lst Engr Bn	48	30		31 3
5	1st Sig Co	6	·····		
6 7	1st FA Bn			11 11	
8 9	3d FA Bn 4th FA Bn	21	15 		
10 11	1st Inf			26 27	22 22
12	3d Inf		30		
13	Total "	75	75	75	75

#### 215. MOTOR MOVEMENT BY ECHELON; INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued): ASSIGNMENT OF MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR MOVEMENT OF FOOT TROOPS (MM 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: 2½-ton — 25; 1½-ton — 15.

<sup>2</sup>See Par 216 for availability of trucks for troop movement.

\*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 2d echelons, and then have them return to pick uptheir 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

#### CHAPTER 2-PAGE 24
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:	CT 2:	СТ 3: ,
1st Inf (less 3 R Cos)	2d Inf (less 3 R Cos)	3d Inf (less 3 R Cos)
1st FA Bn	2d FA Bn	3d FA Bn
1st Plat Co A 1st Engr Bn	1st Plat Co B 1st Engr Bn	1st Plat Co C 1st Engr Bn
Co A 1st Med Bn (-)	Co B 1st Med Bn (-)	Co C 1st Med Bn (-)
	SECOND ECHELON	
3 R Cos Ist Inf	3 R Cos 2d Inf	3 R Cos 3d Inf
Dis The state		

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

NOTE: A Det of 1st 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)

	1	Q	3	4	б	6	7	8	9	10
			Numb	er of 21/2	-ton true	cks and	unit to u	which fu	rnished	
1	Unit	1s	t Echelo	n	£	d Echelo	n	£	Alternate d Echelo	n 1
	transport is furnished	1st Inf	£d Inf	3d Inf	1st Inf (S R Cos)	Ld Inf (S R Cos)	Sd Inf (S R Cos)	1st Inf (SR Cos)	2d Inf (S R Cos)	Sd Inf (S R Cor)
2 3 4	CTs: Inf Regts—each FA Bns—each	20 6	20 6	20 6	6 4	6 4	6 4	6	6	6
5 6 7	Div Trs: 1st QM Co 4th FA Bn	16 11	16	16	10 <b>*</b>	10 *	10 *	14 *	14*	14 *
9 10	1st Med Bn 1st Sig Co			11				······		
11	TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	53	53	53	20	20	20	20	20	20

'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 all QM 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.

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Pri- ority	Normal Use	3 It Ref (eau	ıf yts ch)	S FA Bns 105- mm How (each)	FA Bn 155-mm How	Engr	· Bn	Med	Bn	QМ Со	Sig	Co	Ta	otal	Aggre- gate
		1½- ton	21⁄2- ton	21⁄2- ton	21⁄2- ton	1½- ton	21/2- ton	1½- ton	L <sup>1</sup> /2- ton	21/2- ton	1½- ton	21/2- ton	1½- ton	21/2- ton	
1 2 3	Cargo Trks Pers & Orgn Equip Am & Pion tools	 1 4	2	1	1		1		6	48	 - <b>-</b>	1	3	48 18	48 21 12
4 5	Ki Trks Cannoneer Trucks		19 .	5	5 3		4	2	3	1		1	2	86 3	88
6 7	Engr tools Assault boats W.Sur		·				36 1							36 1	
9 10 11	Am & AT mines Comd & Opns	$\frac{2}{1}$	9	15 · 1	9 1		2			1	1	1	6 1	83 6 3	89 7 3
12 13 14	Sig Com Atchd Med Maint Sup		1	I		1	1				3	9	3 1	16 3 1	19 4 1
15	TOTAL	7	32	23	20	1	49	2	12	50	4	12	28	308	336

WORK SHEET—AVAILABILITY OF MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR TROOP MOVEMENT<sup>138</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The availability of cargo Trks & priority of such availability are command decisions. <sup>2</sup> Prime movers omitted. See FM 100-5, Par 336. <sup>3</sup> Maintenance vehicles omitted as they usually accompany motor vehicles of the unit.

#### 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	£	3	4
Item	Day coach	Tourist sleepc <del>r</del>	Standard sleeper <sup>2</sup>
Length in fect Number of sections Maximum seating, 2 men to each double seat <sup>1</sup> Maximum seating, 3 meu to each 2 double seats <sup>1</sup> Maximum sleeping, 2 men per berth Sleeping capacity, 3 men per section Sleeping capacity, 1 man per berth	65 to 75 Nonc 60 to 70 45 to 48 None None None	65 to 75 13 to 16 52 to 64 39 to 48 52 to 64 39 to 48 26 to 32	65 to 80 12 to 16 53 to 64 40 to 48 53 to 64 40 to 48 27 to 32

<sup>1</sup>Limited number steel coaches, 70 feet long or over, available. <sup>3</sup>Standard sleeper—12 sections and drawing room or 16 sections and no drawing room. <sup>4</sup>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.

Trans t Class	Gage	Caj	pacity 1	Weight	Iı	ıside Dimens	nions
I ype of Car	Ft-In	Tons	Cu Ft	Empty in Tons	Length Ft-In	Width Ft–In	Height Ft–In
Box	4-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3-3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 3-3 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 3-6 4-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	20 20 30 30 40		9 9 15 15 20	23-91⁄2 23-91⁄2 34-6 34-6 39-9	7-71/2 7-71/2 7-1 7-1 7-1 8-0	6-5 6-5 6-1 6-1 6-9
H.S. Gondola H.S. Gondola H.S. Gondola	4-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 3-3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 4-8 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	20 30 40		$\begin{array}{c} 8\\10\\21.5\end{array}$	23-9½ 34-6 39-8	7-6 6-11 <sup>1</sup> ⁄2 7-11	4-0 side 4-0 side 5-0 side
L.S. Gondola L.S. Gondola	3-33/8 4-81/2	30 40		9 18	34-6 $40-6\frac{1}{2}$	6-11 7-6	1-6 side 1-6 side
Flat Flat	4-8 <sup>1</sup> /2 3-3 <sup>3</sup> /8	56 30		$\begin{array}{c} 17.5\\16\end{array}$	40-9 34-8 <sup>1</sup> ⁄2	85 72	
9,900 Gal Tank 5,000 Gal Tank	4-8 <sup>1</sup> /2 3-3 <sup>3</sup> /8	40 30		20 16	37-2 27-6	6–9 dia 5–6 "	
Refrigerator	4-81/2	35		21	32-8	6-11	6-6

# 217. CAPACITY RAILWAY EQUIPMENT (Continued): (2) Standard U. S. Military Freight Cars:

# (3) Standard U. S. Commercial Freight Cars: <sup>2</sup>

Box		30 40 50	2,750 3,100 3,100	18 20 24	36 40-6 40-6	8-6 8-6 8-6	9 9 9
Gondola Gondola		50 70	1,570 1,920	22 25	40 48	<b>9-11</b> 10	4 4
Flat Flat Flat	```	40 50 70		18 20 25	40 45 50	9 9 9	
8,000 Gal Tank 10,000 Gal Tank		40 50		20 24	33 33	6-6 dia 7-2 "	
Refrigerator Refrigerator		30 40	2,570 2,570	28 30	40-6 40-6	8-2 8-2	7-2 7-6
Stock		30	2,625	20	36	8-6	8-6
Automobile		40 50	3,100 3,850	20 25	40-6 50-6	86 86	9 9
Baggage		·····		45	60	9-1	8
Caboose			·	20	27-6	8-2	7
Diner				90	78-6	8-6	8-6

<sup>1</sup> Capacity for personnel may be computed on a basis of 8 square feet per man an equipment for those cars suitable for this purpose.
<sup>2</sup> There are no "standard" dimensions of commercial cars. Figures given here are fc

some types in common use.

#### **218.** MAXIMUM BULK LOADING FOR STANDARD U. S. FREIGHT CARS: <sup>1</sup>

£	3	4	
<b>.</b>	40	50	Rated capac of cars in
Act of	ual cape cars in	icity lons	It
30	<u>40</u>	1 50	Motor vehic
30	40	50	Oats
27	32	40	Rails.
19	24	30	Rifles, in ch
30	36	45	Sand.
30	40	50	Sandbags
27	32	40	Stone, any
30	40	50	Sugar
30	40	50	Telephone v
18	20	30	Tentage
15	20	25	Ties, railroa
30	40	50	Tools, engin
15	24	35	Tools, truck
	2 30 30 30 27 19 30 30 27 30 30 27 30 30 15	2         3           30         40           Actual cape of cars in           30         40           30         40           27         32           19         24           30         40           27         32           30         40           27         32           30         40           27         32           30         40           15         20           30         40           15         24	2         3         4           30         40         50           Actual capacity of cars in tons         50           30         40         50           30         40         50           27         32         40           19         24         30           30         40         50           27         32         40           30         36         45           30         40         50           27         32         40           30         40         50           27         32         40           30         40         50           30         40         50           18         20         30           15         20         25           30         40         50           15         24         35

1	£	3	4
Rated capacity of cars in tons	30 -	40	50
Items	Act of c	ual cape ars in l	ncity Ions
Motor vehicle parts Oats	24 18 30 30 21 30 30 30 15 19 30 30	28 24 40 40 24 40 40 40 40 20 26 40 40	40 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 30 32 50 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 shipping lengths of military vehicles and equipment to be used in computing -ailway car requirements for Administrative Troop Movements.

■ 220. METHODS OF LOADING MILITARY VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT.—In sccordance 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 Navy on Open Top Equipment." (Revised, March 1, 1943)

#### CHAPTER 2-PAGE 29

# ■ 221. RAIL MOVEMENT TABLE—ADMINISTRATIVE:

**INFANTRY DIVISION 1** 

1	8	3	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	82	23	24	25	26	27	28	<b>8</b> 9	50
					Org	ani-	Ch	eck-		······		Vehi	cles as	nd Eq	uipm	sni pe	r uni	   			R	ลเไซล	y car	requi	emen.	la per	unit		·
	1		Str	ength	zati	onal	<b>_</b>	ble			8	llandi	ard V	ehide	4					P a	ssenge	7			1	Preigl	ùf 🛛		
					n Tr	enț	1000	gage	Tra	ilers				Truck				Equipme	nt	Coach	Pull	man		B	ox.	, ,	Flat	Car:	
Lin No	T/0 & E	Unit	0 & HO	BM	Pcs	Ψt	Pcs	147	1 100 H 103" L	1-ton 146"	* 14-ton 414 68" W 135" L	V-ton 414 Comd 166"	V-ton 414 Wpne Carr w/w 177"	1 34 ton 6x6 w/w 225"	21/2-ton LWB wo/w 256"	\$}5-ton LWB w/w 265"	2)-40n SWB w/w 245"	Itome	Ship Length Inches	48 Men	Std No of Secs (2/Sec)	Tour No of Sect (3/Sec)	Ki- Bag	Equip	Ck Bag	40	48'	45'	50'
ר ד 2	7-1	DHQ. Ha Co. Inf Div																					·						
3	7-3	Hq Sp Trs (Incl Atchd Band)*		·		[		·			<u> </u>				[]		Í	·		••••		•			·			·!	
70 4	19-7	MP Pist																											
N Å	10-17	OM Co			•																	·							
7	11-7	Sig Co							••									··					•						
÷e š	7-12	Inf Regt. Ha & Ha Co 4		[	[											•													·
⊳ 9	7-13	Inf Regt, Sv Co														·													
⊋ <u>10</u>	7-14	Inf Regt, Cn Co.																						••••••					
코 <u>11</u>	7-19	Inf Regt, AT Co		l																									
12	7-10	Ini Bn, Hq & Hq Co																											
∋ 13 ∋ 14	7-19	Inf Ha Wass Co					<u>.</u>																••••••						
15	6-10-1	Div Arty Ha & Ha Dtert 4	····· —					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•																				
18	6-26	L Arty Bn Ho & Ho Btry				••••••										·				·		••••••	•						
17	6-27	L Arty Btry (105-mm How)									]							··								•••••	[]		
18	6-29	L Arty Sv Btry (105-mm How)								•••••								·	******				· _ ·						
19	6-36	M Arty Bn Hq & Hq Btry 4																							<b>~</b>				
20	( 6-37	M Arty Btry (155-mm How)																											
21	6-39	M Arty Sv Btry (155-mm How)																											
22	5 14	Ener He He & Se Out																											
24	5-17	Engr Co				•••••	····										- <u>_</u>												
25	8-16	Med Bn Ha & Ha Det	·			•••••											·												
28	8-17	Med Coll Co				•					•						<sup>'</sup>	·····					·						
27	8-18	Med Cir Co.				•••••												·					•					••••••	
							******								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	····-·			•							••••		•••••	

<sup>3</sup>Can be adapted to any type division.

<sup>9</sup>Compute flat car requirements (in Continental U. S.) on basis of crosswise loading of ¼-ton trucks and trailers. It should be noted that the Assn of American Railroads has authorized shipment on flat cars 10 feet wide of eight ¼-ton trucks lengthwise in two parallel columns of four each. Before loading crosswise check clearance with  ${\bf R}{\bf R}$  officials over entire route.

<sup>8</sup> Personnel and equipment loaded with Hq Sp Trs 7-3, line 3.

<sup>4</sup> Includes attached medical and chaplains.

221

#### 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 ctual 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 ormally be loaded in unit transportation. If loaded separately, additional ox 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. Ioncommissioned 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 len 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 o 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 juipment." (See Par 220.)

# 222. RAILWAY CAR LOADING SCALES:

F T 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
I N 12 C H	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	156	168	180	192	204	216	228	<b>2</b> 40	252	264	276	288	300	312	324	336	348
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50		R	AIL	WAY				
360	372	384	396	408	420	432	444	456	468	480	492	504	516	528	540	552	564	576	589	600		S	CALI	LUAI E (1/4 No. 1	"=1"	, ')		
Incl 109	nes 1⁄4-to	on Tr	ailer	<u> </u>		<u></u>	1	1	·	·	I		I				l 	<u>,</u> 	·	I		,						
1 <b>33</b>	1⁄4-to	on Tr	uck									-																
146	1-tor	n Tra	iler		· ·																	V	EHI	CLE	AND	) EQ	UIPN	IENI
177	3⁄4-te	on W	pn C	a <b>rr</b> , v	v/w					•												·L	engtl	is and	I Wid	lths S	5/4 in. Showr	are
225	11/2-1	ton I	ruck	6x6	w/w								-					ŀ				fo	or Illu	istrat	ion o: No.	nly. 2		
<b>23</b> 9	M4A	4 M	ed. T	ank		·							_					!										
											-											1						

265 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-ton Truck LWB, w/w

CHAPTER

ខ

-PAGE

32

- NOTES
- 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.
- Scale No. 2 is constructed on the same basis (¼ 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.
   By applying Scale 2 to Scale 1, various combinations may be easily developed which will result in the maximum utilization of rail
  - way ecuipment.

# **223. TRAIN CONSIST TABLE—ADMINISTRATIVE:**

				Ra	ilway equi	pm <b>eni</b>	•		·
Train No.	Transportation groupings	Coach	Pull	man	Kitchen	Par	Flat		Train officers
	·		Standard	Tourist	baggage	DOX	gondola	1 0144	
1									CO TO Mess O Surg
2						-		<u>,</u>	CO TO Mess O Surg
3									CO

## ----DIVISION

### 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 Groupings" show units which will comprise each individual train.
- 5. Under "Train Officers" show by name the officers assigned to each train in accordance with AR 55-145, Pars 14, 15, and 16.

TROOP MOVEMENTS

# ■ 224. INDIVIDUAL TRAIN LOADING PLAN—ADMINISTRATVE:

#### \_\_\_\_\_DIVISION

TRAIN NO.

ASSIGNMENT OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT TO INDIVIDUAL RAILWAY CARS



(Continued on following page)

224

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 34

MAIN NO.

# 224. INDIVIDUAL TRAIN LOADING PLAN—ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued):

Equipment	Sym- bol	Equipment	Sym- bol	Equipment	Sym- bol	Equipment	Sym- bol
Coach 'ullman, Std 'ullman, Tourist Sitchen-Baggage Sox	CH SP TP KB BX	Truck, ¼-ton Trailer, ¼-ton Truck, 2½-ton Motorcycle Gun, 37-mm, AT	TJ TQ TC MC GAT	Howitzer, 105-min Howitzer, 155-mm	HL HM		

#### SUGGESTED SYMBOLS FOR EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

#### ASSIGNMENT OF UNITS TO CARS (BY BLOCK NUMBERS ABOVE)

Unit Block Nos.		Unii	Block Nos.	Unit	Block 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 dispatcher 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 (flat 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.

#### CHAPTER 2—PAGE 35

#### 225. ENTRAINING TABLE—ADMINISTRATIVE:

Train	Main	Order		Loading	,	Departure Arrival		Entraining officer		
No.	No.	Depart	Point	Date	Hour	Date	Hour	Date	Hour	
					:					
		•								
									•	

-----DIVISION

#### NOTES

- 1. Upon completion of Train Consist Table (Par 223) and Individual Train Loadin<sub>t</sub> Plan (Par 224), division transportation officer will prepare this Entraining Table
- 2. "Train Number" will be as shown on Train Consist Table (Par 223).
- 8. The Main Number, which authorizes the movement of each train, will be issued by the Military Transportation Section, Association of American Railroads, through the Passenger Branch, Traffic Control Division, Office of the Chief of Transporta tion, to the local transportation officer who will furnish Main Number to division 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

+ 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 nour 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 assing sidings, terminal facilities, available rolling stock, and the like. At the average speed of 20 miles per hour, maximum train densities may be stimated as follows:

Ine track with two-way traffic \_\_\_\_\_ 20 trains per 24 hours in each direction Ine track with one-way traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_ 60 trains per 24 hours I'wo tracks with two-way traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_ 60 trains per 24 hours in each direction I'wo tracks with one-way traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_ 120 trains per 24 hours I'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 I'our tracks with two-way traffic \_\_\_\_\_\_ 120 trains per 24 hours I'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 RAILWAY TRAINS (T of Opns).— $a_{i}$ 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	Composition 1								
0j Train	Pullman	Coach	Box 2 5	Flat	Stock	Caboose 3	of Cars		
A	1	11	4	18		(1)	34		
B	1	6	4	23		(1)	34		
C	6	22	6			(1)	34		
D 4	1	· 5	2	26		(1)	34		
E	1	5	3		25	(1)	34		
F	1	10	7		16	(1)	34		

<sup>1</sup> The above table contemplates the use of standard railroad equipment. Standard trainof specially constructed light equipment may also be prescribed in the theater operations.

<sup>a</sup> Includes one combination kitchen-supply car per company.

For train crew, not required when coaches are used.

\* For movement of armored units when wheel vehicles and certain personnel, march 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 at each terminal of 3.25 miles of track.

(1) Material requirements:

Rail 25,000	tons
Cross ties 50,000	tons
Rail fastenings 1.500	tons
Ballast, stone315.000	tons
Bridges, girder (30 @ 80 tons each) 2,400	tons
TOTAL393,900	

Personnel Requiremen	its;		
For Construction:		0 & WO	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{M}$
🔄 2 Engr Gen Sv R	egts (T/O & E 5-21)	108	2,424
For operation:			
2 Ry Operating B	ns (T/O & E 55-225)	54	1,578
TOTAL _		162	4,002
Rolling Stock Require	ments:		
30 locomotives @ 100	tons each	3.0	000
250 cars (60,000 lbs ca	apacity)		000
TOTAT			000
IOIAL -		0,4	
	Personnel Requirement For Construction: 2 Engr Gen Sv R For operation: 2 Ry Operating B TOTAL _ Rolling Stock Requirem 30 locomotives @ 100 250 cars (60,000 lbs ca TOTAL _	Personnel Requirements; For Construction: , 2 Engr Gen Sv Regts (T/O & E 5-21) For operation: 2 Ry Operating Bns (T/O & E 55-225) TOTAL Rolling Stock Requirements: 30 locomotives @ 100 tons each 250 cars (60,000 lbs capacity) TOTAL TOTAL	Personnel Requirements;       0 & WO         For Construction:       0 & WO         2 Engr Gen Sv Regts (T/O & E 5-21)       108         For operation:       2 Ry Operating Bns (T/O & E 55-225)       54         TOTAL       162         Rolling Stock Requirements:       30 locomotives @ 100 tons each       3,250 cars (60,000 lbs capacity)         TOTAL       5,0         TOTAL       5,0

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

**227-22**8

## 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 method 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, times 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 Operation:



#### CHAPTER 2-PAGE 40

#### 231-233

**CHAPTER 2—PAGE 41** 

#### TROOP MOVEMENTS

#### 234. AIR MOVEMENT TABLE.

# AIR MOVEMENT TABLE

# D Day\_\_\_\_\_

Annex....to FO.... (Troop Carrier Unit Annex....to FO.... Div (Abn or Air Landing Unit)

Maps:

Place..... Hour, Date

Place..... Hour, Date.....

	TI	ROOP ( UN	TARRII ITS	ER		A1.	RBORN	E UN	ITS							1	
Serial Number	Troop Carrier Unit	Serial Commander Designed by	Numb <del>er</del> Airplanes	Number Gliders	A irplanes Required	Troops to be Loaded	Troop Commander	Gliders Required	Troops to be Loaded	Troop Commander	Depart Prom	Objectin	Hour Loading Begins	Hour Loading Completed	Hour of Departure	Hour Over Objective	Remarks
1	\$	5	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	18	15	14	15	16	17	18
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	Item	Pounds per item	Remarks
(1)	Individuals.—(Average O and EM) Man stripped		For loading purposes, aver- age weight of officer and enlisted man, fully equip- ped for combat, is com- puted as 240 lbs per indi- vidual (with parachute).
(2)	TOTAL	$\begin{array}{r} 240\\ 46,500\\ 2,880\\ 11,040\\ 1,620\\ 3,960\\ 1,543\\ 5589\\ 11,229\\ 49,982\\ 2,404\\ 5,048\\ 12,496\\ 2,845\\ 5,930\\ 20,190\end{array}$	The weights given should be used only as a guide. The total weight of each unit will depend upon the num- ber of men transported by air, the equipment carried for each unit, and the amount of ammunition and rations transported with the troops. The weights given provide for the fol- lowing ammunition, 60 rounds per carbine: 176 rounds per rifleman; 320 rounds per automatic rifle; 5000 rounds per .30 Cal MG; 54 rounds per 60-
	<ul> <li>(c) Infantry Battalion Units Bn Hq &amp; Hq Co Med Sec Rifle Co 3 Rifle Cos Hv Wp Co Total Inf Bn</li> <li>(d) Infantry Antitank Co. (37-mm) Squad Section Platoon</li> <li>(e) Infantry Regt's Hq and Hq Co</li> </ul>	24,528 8,400 139,529 49,982 222,437 51,384 2,602 5,684 12,808 28,560	mm mortar; 75 rounds per 81-mm mortar; and 20 rounds per 37-mm AT Gun, 10 rounds per launcher rifle Cal .30; 10 rounds per rocket launcher 2.36" AT.

■ 235. WEIGHTS OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.—a. Weight of personnel and component units of an Infantry Division.

Item ·	Pounds per item	Remarks
<ul> <li>(f) Field Artillery Battalion Units FA Btry (75-mm How pack) Bn Hq FA Bn (75-mm How pack) (8 Btrys and Bn Hq)</li> <li>(g) Engineers Engineer Platoon Engineer Platoon Engineer Company</li> <li>(h) Detachment-Div Sig Co</li> <li>(i) Parachute troops Rifle Platoons: Each airplane should be ca- pable of transporting, in ad- dition to airplane crew: 13 parachutists and 3 equipment delivery con- tainers (each 300 lbs net cargo capacity).</li> <li>Co Hqs One airplane required for each rifle company headquarters. Bn Hqs Two airplanes required for each Bn Hq and Hq Co.</li> </ul>	41,674 24,012 149,034 3,279 10,610 33,796 3,480	Following equipment not in- cluded: barrack bags, offi- cers bedding rolls, field desks, cooking outfits, wall tents, and non-portable typewriters. Includes reasonable quanti- ties of engineer equipment and supplies. Includes 2 SCR 177 sets. See FM 7-20.

# 235. WEIGHTS OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) :

b. Weights of essential items of equipment and supplies.

Item	Pounds per item	Remar <b>ks</b>
Rations and water Reserve ration, (C-ration) (Par 312) Can, water, 10-gal (with water) Ordnance equipment and ammunition Cartridge, Very, assorted Chest, cal. 30 MG Am (250 rounds) Chest, cal. 30 LMG Am (250 rounds) Chest, cal. 50 MG Am (100 rounds) Chest, cal. 50 MG Am (100 rounds) Chest, spare parts, MG cal. 30 Chest, spare parts, LMG Chest, spare parts, 50 cal MG Gun, submachine, cal. 45 Gun, 37-mm, Antitank	4.20 100.00 20.30 20.30 36.00 17.30 18.93 31.50 10.00 912.00	One meal 1.75 lbs.

# 235. WEIGHTS OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT (Continued) :

Item	Pounds per item	Remarks
Breech mechanism121.00 Top sleigh203.00 Cradle203.00 Cradle203.00 Front trail235.50 Rear trail235.50 Rear trail95.00 Axle and traversing mechanism96.50 Telescope and mount96.50 Telescope and mount96.50 Telescope and mount96.50 Telescope and mount96.50 Telescope and mount96.50 Machine gun, Browning, cal .30, complete Machine gun, Browning, cal .50, complete Magazine, submachine gun (50-rd) filled Mortar, 60-mm, complete Projector, ground signal Rifle, automatic, cal .30 (BAR), M1918A2, complete Rifle, automatic, cal .30, M-1 Round, 37-mm antitank gun Am, AP Round, 37-mm antitank gun AM, HE Round, 60-mm mortar Am Round, 81-mm mortar Am (L) Signals, ground, assorted Truck, ¼-ton, w/spare tire, 10 gals gas and tools Trailer 1-ton	48.00 91.95 124.00 4.95 43.00 136.00 23.50 9.4 3.41 3.03 2.366.00 Net 1.470.00	
Quartermaster equipment Axe, handled Bag, water sterilizing Kitchen, M-37 (3 unit) Pick, handled Shovel, general purpose Medical equipment Bucket, canvas Chest, MD (99280) Chest, MD (99281) Chest, MD (99282) Litter Set, splint Set, blanket Set, lantern Signal equipment Axle, RL 27-A Batteries for radio set SCR-195 Chest, BC-5 Codes (special for the operation) Devices, code Lineman equipment Panel set Radio, SCR-195 Radio, SCR-178 Telephone, EE-8 Wire, field telephone, 1-mile	Gross 3,470.00 6.00 18.8 1,229.00 10.00 4.50 3.3 121.00 150.00 161.00 150.00 161.00 150.00 138.00 30.00 45.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 23.00 27.00 203.06 132.00	Spare

■ 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	Re	ıdius	Ran	ıge
C-46	10,000	lbs	600	miles	1,200	miles
C-47	5,000	lbs	550	miles	1,100	miles
C-54	14,000	lbs	775	miles	1,550	miles
C-87	9,800	lbs	770	miles	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 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' Delivery Unit, Type A-4. Delivery Unit, Type A-5. Delivery Unit, Type A-6. Delivery Unit, Type A-7. Delivery Unit, Type A-8. Cargo Net.	$\begin{array}{r} 20.00 \\ 13.25 \\ 42.00 \\ 15.00 \\ .50 \\ 59.00 \\ 11.00 \end{array}$	200 100 175 150 150 125 189	$\begin{array}{c} 220.00\\ 133.25\\ 237.00\\ 185.00\\ 170.50\\ 204.00\\ 220.00 \end{array}$

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>, ON 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.

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 47

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> For a comprehensive treatment of this subject, see TM 55-310, "Stevedoring."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> Batten---Pieces of wood secured to frames of ships in holds and 'tween decks to keep cargo from touching metal, thus preventing damage.

# 237. SHIPPING TERMS (Continued):

k. Vessel Factor:

 $Vessel Factor = \frac{bale \ cubic \ capacity \ --- \ estimated \ stowage \ loss}{cargo \ capacity \ tons \ --- \ estimated \ weight \ of \ deck}$ 

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?

 $\frac{500,000 \text{ cu ft } -75,000 \text{ cu ft } (.15 \times 500,000 \text{ cu ft})}{10,300 \text{ long tons} - 300 \text{ long tons}} = \frac{10,000 \text{ long tons}}{425,000 \text{ cu ft}} = 42.5 \text{ cu ft/long tons}$ 

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.

237-238

## 238. LOADING (Continued):

## (2) Unit:

(a) COMBAT—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

(6) Staging areas for troops

- (5) Available service troops and native labor
- (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

238-239

	Derte	Ports of Embarkation								
ν.	r orts	Boston	New York	Charleston	New Orleans	Los Angeles	San Francisco	Seattle	London	
U. S. PORTS: Boston New York Charleston New Orleans Los Angeles San Francisco Seattle	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	200 900 2,000 5,100 <sup>1</sup> 5,400 <sup>1</sup> 6,200 <sup>1</sup>	200 600 1,700 4,900 <sup>1</sup> 5,300 <sup>1</sup> 6,000 <sup>1</sup>	900 600 1,200 4,500 <sup>1</sup> 4,900 <sup>1</sup> 5,600 <sup>1</sup>	2,000 1,700 1,200 <sup>1</sup> 4,300 <sup>1</sup> 4,700 <sup>1</sup> 5,500	5,100 4,900 4,500 4,300 4,300 400 1,100	5,400 5,300 4,900 4,700 400 800	6,200 6,000 5,600 5,500 1,100 800	3,200 3,400 3,800 4,800 7,700 8,000 8,800	
NOBTH ATLANTIC: Newfoundland Greenland Iceland U. K Norway Russia	St. Johns Ivigtut Reykjavik Liverpool Oslo Murmansk	900 1,700 2,300 3,000 3,900 3,700	1,100 1,900 2,500 3,100 4,100 3,800	1,700 2,400 3,000 3,700 4,500 4,500	2,600 3,400 4,000 4,700 5,600 5,600	5,700 <sup>1</sup> 6,500 <sup>1</sup> 7,100 <sup>1</sup> 7,600 <sup>1</sup> 8,400 <sup>1</sup> 8,400 <sup>1</sup>	6,000 <sup>1</sup> 6,800 <sup>1</sup> 7,400 <sup>1</sup> 7,900 <sup>1</sup> 8,700 <sup>1</sup> 8,700 <sup>1</sup>	6,800 <sup>1</sup> 7,600 <sup>1</sup> 8,200 <sup>1</sup> 8,700 <sup>1</sup> 9,500 <sup>1</sup> 9,500 <sup>1</sup>	2,200 2,000 1,500 700 700 1,800	
CARIBBEAN & SOUTH ATLANTIC: Bermuda Puerto Rico Trinidad Brazil Argentina	Hamilton San Juan Port of Spain Rio de Janeiro Buenos Aires	700 1,500 2,000 4,700 5,800	700 1,400 1,900 4,800 5,900	800 1,100 1,700 4,700 5,800	1,700 1,500 2,100 5,200 7,300	4,600 <sup>1</sup> 3,900 <sup>1</sup> 4,100 <sup>1</sup> 7,200 <sup>1</sup> 8,300 <sup>1</sup>	4,900 <sup>1</sup> 4,300 <sup>1</sup> 4,400 <sup>1</sup> 7,600 <sup>1</sup> 8,700 <sup>1</sup>	5,800 <sup>1</sup> 5,100 <sup>1</sup> 5,300 <sup>1</sup> 8,400 <sup>1</sup> 9,600 <sup>1</sup>	3,200 3,800 4,000 5,300 6,400	
MEDITERRANEAN: Italy Algeria	Naples Algiers	4,000 <sup>2</sup> 3,400 <sup>2</sup>	4,200 <sup>2</sup> 3,600 <sup>2</sup>	4,600 <sup>2</sup> 4,000	5,500 5,000	8,300 <sup>1</sup> 7,700 <sup>1</sup>	8,600 <sup>1</sup> 8,000 <sup>1</sup>	9,400 1 8,800 1	2,400 1,800	

■ 240. SAILING DISTANCES: (Shown in nautical miles over established great circle routes).

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240

TROOP MOVEMENTS

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# 240. SAILING DISTANCES (Continued):

						and the second se			
MIDDLE: EAST: Egypt Red Sea. Turkey Persian Gulf.	Port Said Aden Istanbul Basra	4,900 6,300 4,800 <sup>1</sup> 8,300 <sup>1</sup>	5,100 6,500 5,000 <sup>2</sup> 8,500 <sup>2</sup>	5,500 6,900 5,400 8,900	6,500 7,900 6,400 9,800	9,200 10,600 9,100 12,600	9,500 10,900 9,400 12,900	10,300 11,700 10,200 13,700	3,300 4,700 3,200 6,700
North Pacific: Alaska	Dutch Harbor	7,400 <sup>1</sup>	7,300 <sup>1</sup>	6,900	6,700	2,400	2,100	1,700	10,100
CENTRAL PACIFIC: Hawaii	Pearl Harbor	6,900 <sup>1</sup>	6,700 <sup>1</sup>	- 6,300	6,100	2,200	2,100	2,400	9,500
SOUTH PACIFIC: New Guinea. Philippine Islands Japan	Finschliafen Manila Yokohama	10,200 <sup>1</sup> 11,600 <sup>1</sup> 9,900 <sup>1</sup>	10,000 <sup>1</sup> 11,300 <sup>1</sup> 9,600 <sup>1</sup>	9,600 <sup>1</sup> 11,000 9,500	9,400 <sup>1</sup> 10,800 9,100	6,100 6,600 4,800	5,900 6,300 <b>4</b> ,500	6,000 6,100 4,200	12,800 14,200 12,500
Southwest Pacific: Austrelia. Austrelia.	Brisbane Melbourne	9,900 <sup>1</sup> 10,100 <sup>1</sup>	9,600 <sup>1</sup> 9,900 <sup>1</sup>	9,300 <sup>1</sup> 9,500 <sup>1</sup>	9,100 <sup>1</sup> 9,400 <sup>1</sup>	6,300 7,000	6,200 7,000	6,500 7,300	12,100 <sup>1</sup> 11,200 <sup>1</sup>
CHINA-BURMA-INDIA: China	Shanghai Calcutta Bombay	10,800 <sup>1</sup> 9,600 8,000	10,600 <sup>1</sup> 9,800 <sup>2</sup> 8.200 <sup>2</sup>	10,200 <sup>1</sup> 10,200 <sup>2</sup> 8,600 <sup>2</sup>	10,000 <sup>1</sup> 11,200 <sup>2</sup> 9,500 <sup>2</sup>	5,700 13,900 <sup>2</sup> 12,200 <sup>2</sup>	5,400 14,200 12,600	5,100 15,000 13,400	13,400 <sup>1</sup> 8,000 <sup>2</sup> 6,400

.

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 51

<sup>1</sup> Via Panama <sup>2</sup> 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:

	Turn Around (Days)		
ATeas	Trans. ports	Cargo	
Boston to:	20	41	
Greenland	45	103	
Iceland.	45	111	
NEW YORK TO:			
United Kingdom	42	75	
North Africa-		70	
Atlantic Ports	34 56	101	
South Africe	- 00 - 60	101	
Near East via Mediterranean	75	110	
Near East via Cape of Good Hope	120	226	
Indian Ports via Cape of Good Hope	110	204	
via Mediterranean		158	
CHARLESTON TO: Bermuda	15	20	
NEW ORLEANS TO:			
Puerto Rico.	25	35	
Trinidad	30	60	
	25	35	
SAN FRANCISCO TO:			
	30	39	
South Pacific	64	111	
Southwest Pacine	100	108	
India	100	159	
Seattle to: Aleska	30	45	

■ 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.

- 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  $\frac{1}{3}$  of its time beached.
- (2) An LCM should spend about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of its time unloading and an LCV about 1/10, by similar reasoning.
- (3) A 2½-ton truck should take 10 minutes to load, 10 minutes to reach its dump, 10 minutes to unload, and 10 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  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×7 short tons/hr×24 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:

 $50 \times 0.77 \times 6$  ton-miles/hr  $\times 24$  hrs = approximately

5,000 ton-miles per day or

2,500 tons per day

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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<u></u>				Organizational Equipment 12		pment 12			
T/0	Unit	Strength	Number of Veh & Wheeled Guns	GP Veh and Guns Boxed <sup>3</sup>	All othe <del>r</del> Vehicles On Wheels	All Vehicles On Wheels	30 Day's Mainte- nance 4 M/T	30 Day's Gallons <sup>s</sup>	Gas & Oil Drums M/T
•				<u>M/T</u>	<u>M/T</u>	M/T			
3-27 5-15 5-87 5-157 5-192 5-367 5-415 6-25 6-35 6-77 6-125 6-225 7 7-11 7-31 8-15 8-500 8-500 8-500 8-572 9-7 9-15 9-17	Wpns Co, Cml Bn, Mtz	$\begin{array}{c} 167\\ 637\\ 211\\ 191\\ 81\\ 118\\ 807\\ 509\\ 507\\ 1500\\ 506\\ 372\\ 14,253\\ 3,207\\ 2,072\\ 444\\ 112\\ 112\\ 12\\ 13\\ 222\\ 37\\ 176\\ 1,149\\ 179\\ 29\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 86\\ 86\\ 137\\ 137\\ 70\\ 25\\ 76\\ 234\\ 146\\ 130\\ 399\\ 115\\ 125\\ 2,230\\ 355\\ 123\\ 90\\ 9\\ 8\\ 4\\ 45\\ 25\\ 4\\ 46\\ 60\\ 20\\ 10\\ 20\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 322\\ 1,500\\ 1,455^{6}\\ 657\\ 159\\ 314\\ 1,445\\ 1,563\\ 1,313\\ 448\\ 984\\ 443\\ 19,088\\ 2,369\\ 570\\ 1,114\\ 149\\ 134\\ 28\\ 253^{7}\\ 30^{6}\\ 411\\ 772\\ 122\\ 122\\ 122\\ 122\\ 122\\ 122\\ 1$	844 1,006 818 8 2,784 3,654 767 1,052 2,167 45 14 	$\begin{array}{c} 513\\ 3,326\\ 3,261^{\circ}\\ 1,868\\ 222\\ 3,284\\ 6,073\\ 2,450\\ 2,640\\ 666\\ 2,486\\ 693\\ 32,169\\ 3,793\\ 989\\ 1,548\\ 2,11\\ 196\\ 34\\ 370^{7}\\ 42^{8}\\ 1,063\\ 1,135\\ 513\\ 2,37\\ 1,35\\ 513\\ 2,37\\ 2,37\\ 3,793\\ 3,792\\ 3,79$	$\begin{array}{c} 184\\ 701\\ 232\\ 210\\ 89\\ 130\\ 888\\ 560\\ 558\\ 165\\ 557\\ 409\\ 15,678\\ 3,528\\ 2,279\\ 488\\ 123\\ 13\\ 1\\ 244\\ 41\\ 194\\ 1,264\\ 197\\ c77\\ c77\\ c77\\ c77\\ c77\\ c77\\ c77\\ c$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,350\\ 30,825\\ 30,825\\ 15,750\\ 5,625\\ 17,100\\ 52,650\\ 29,250\\ 8,775\\ 25,875\\ 25,875\\ 26,125\\ 28,125\\ 501,750\\ 29,875\\ 27,675\\ 20,250\\ 1,800\\ 900\\ 5,625\\ 900\\ 10,350\\ 13,500\\ 4,500\\ 2,025\\ 900\\ 10,350\\ 13,500\\ 4,500\\ 2,025\\ 900\\ 10,350\\ 13,500\\ 2,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,000\\ 2,000\\ 10,0$	$\begin{array}{c} 117\\ 187\\ 187\\ 95\\ 34\\ 104\\ 319\\ 199\\ 177\\ 53\\ 157\\ 170\\ 3,041\\ 484\\ 168\\ 123\\ 12\\ 11\\ 5\\ 34\\ 5\\ 63\\ 82\\ 27\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92\\ 92$
9-315 9-325	Ord Bn (Base) (Arm M) Ord Bn (Base) (Auto M)	616 804	16 14	164 141	124 124	367 328	678 884	3,600 3,150	22 19
10-55 10-67 10-77	QM Trk Bn QM Sv Co QM Gas Sup Co	467 219 128	423 4 50	5,266 41 601		9,622 65 1,062	514 241 141	95,175 900 11,250	577 5 68

# ■ 243. Shipping Requirements of Certain Major T/O Units:

CHAPTER 2-PAGE 55

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243

TROOP MOVEMENTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Unit	_	Number of Veh & Wheeled	Organizational Equipment <sup>12</sup>				_	
	T/O		Strength		GP Veh and Guns Boxed <sup>3</sup>	All other Vehicles On Wheels	All Vehicles On Wheels	30 Day's Mainte- nance 4	30 Day's Gallons '	Gas & Oil Drums M/T
				04113	M/T	M/T	M/T	111/1		
	10- <b>97</b> 10- <b>20</b> 7	QM Remount Co	154 125	14 28	$\frac{112}{203}$	26	175 289	169 138	3,150 6,300	19 38
Q	10-536	Hq & Hq Det, QM Bn	20	Ĩ	37		66	22	1,350	8
ΥH	11-25	Sig Bn (Cons)	455	175	1,555	852	3,291	501	39,375	239
F	11-1475	Sig Co, Joint Assault	502	83	336	25	020 960	24	18,070	
E	11-400	Sig A w Orgn Sv Team	10 008	2 684	15 800	32 741	60 176	27 142	1 756 046	10 648
E	17-15	Tk Bn (L)	532	156	697	2,156	3.378	585	35,100	213
~	17-25	Tk Bn	720	212	1.195	3.824	5.919	792	47,700	289
ĩ	17-115	Amph Tk Bn	748	129	502	4,977	5,782	823	29,025	176
÷	17-125	Amph Trac Bn	502	149	356	6,785	7,373	552	33,525	203
<u>ک</u>	18-25	TD Bn	644	193	<b>97</b> 0	2,490	4,116	708	43,425	263
읊	19-35	MP Bn (Army)	566	77	453	·····	679	623	17,325	105
-	19-37	MP Co	170	22	115	·····	169		4,950	30
6	44-12	Hq & Hq Btry, AA Gp	00 759	10	1 212	2 001	5 105	834	46 575	20
	44-10	CA Bn (AA) (Gun) (M)	801	224	2 801	717	5.066	881	50,400	305
	44-75	AAA AW Bn SP	702	228	826	2.232	4,153	772	51.300	311
	44-135	CA Bn (AA) SL (S) (Type A)	801	193	951	4,302	5,708	881	43,425	263
	44-278	AAA MG Btry Abn AA Bn	74	14	3		3	81	3,150	19
	55-37	Amph Trk Co	180	56	44	2,928	2,988	198	12,600	76
	55-500	Hq & Hq Co, TC Sv Bn	33	7	50		74	36	1,575	
	55-500	Stevedore Sec, TC	102	10	12	61	4 451	1 112	2,250	14
		Bomb Gp (H) (Less planes)	1,802	320 200	1,205	2,040	2 594	1,962	600,040 543 405	3 904
		Bomb Cn (I) (Less planes)	1,024		1 082	1,625	3,425	1.309	540.510	3.276
		Ftr Gn (TE) (Less planes)	1,332	282	1,173	1,298	3,176	1.465	551.677	3.343
		Ftr Gp (SE) (Less planes).	1,236	242	1,032	1,050	2,641	1,360	428,482	2,597
		rtr op (SE) (Less planes)	1,230	242	1,032	1,000	2,041	1,000	140,102	<u> </u>

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

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# 243. SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN MAJOR T/O UNITS (Continued):

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup>Other than vehicles and wheeled guns add .25 M/T per man for organizational equipment.

'All computations without stowage.

<sup>3</sup> General Purpose Trucks (¼ ton through 2½ ton) boxed tonnage computed on basis of single unit pack.
 <sup>4</sup> Maintenance computed on basis of 1.1 measurement tons per man per month excluding ammunition and gasoline and oil, except for armored element which includes 25% replacement of vehicles monthly in addition to normal maintenance. Requirements for any month are based on figures in this column plus necessary ammunition and gasoline and oil.
 <sup>5</sup> Gasoline requirements for ground troops computed on a basis average of 7.5 galloss per day per series.

<sup>5</sup> 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 gallons per day.

<sup>6</sup> Add 860 M/T for Engineer Heavy Lift Equipment.

'Add 110 M/T for Medical Unit Equipment.

<sup>8</sup> Add 18 M/T for Medical Unit Equipment.

244. SHIPPING CONVERS Average short ton of military Sup	ION FACTOR	<b>s:</b>	
w/stowage Average short ton of military Sup	equals	2.2	Ship tons
w/o stowage	equals	1.9	Ship tons
Deadweight tonnage	equals	1.5 <sup>1</sup>	Gross registered tonnage
Deadweight tonnage	equals	.85 <sup>1</sup>	Measurement ton- nage (Bale Cubic Capacity 40)
Effective deadweight tonnage	equals	.80 <sup>1</sup>	Deadweight tonnage
Gross tonnage	equals	.61	Deadweight tonnage
Net tonnage	equals	.4 1	Deadweight tonnage

<sup>1</sup> Approximate relationships of ships of 10,000 tons DWT.

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243-244

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# Chapter 3

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# SUPPLY

			raragraph
SECTION	I.	General	
	II.	Airborne Division	
	III.	Armored Division	
	IV.	Infantry Division	
	v.	Miscellaneous Units	
		Antiaircraft Artillery	335-336
		Armored Units, Separate	
		Cavalry	
		Chemical Warfare	342-843
		Field Artillery Units, Separate	344-345
		Tank Destroyer	346-347

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## 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*.

## 304-307

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  $\frac{1}{2}$ -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<sup>1</sup> 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
1	The muse such as I lands	under Cald and differen	multiplice the second

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

Loading or Unloading	2½-Ton Truck '	1-Ton Trailer
Average Time	50 min	20 min
Minimum Time	30 min	12 min

<sup>1</sup> 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 2½-ton, 6x6, 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.)

## CHAPTER 3—PAGE 4

■ 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.

1	Item	Founds per Man per Day	Tons per Man per Month	Conver- sion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Ship Tons per Man per Month	Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15% Stowage
2	CLASS I Rations	5.33	.080	2.1	.168	. 193
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	CLASS II QM Clothing and Equipage QM General Supplies Ordnance Vehicle Replacement Engineer Ordnance Chemical. Signal. Medical. Transportation	$\begin{array}{r} .84\\ .60\\ 1.87\\ 1.00\\ .67\\ .60\\ .32\\ .13\\ .02\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .013\\ .009\\ .028\\ .015\\ .010\\ .009\\ .005\\ .002\\ .0003\end{array}$	2.92:82.23.31.82.33.82.52.4	.038 .025 .062 .050 .018 .021 .019 .006 .0007	.044 .029 .071 .057 .021 .024 .022 .007 .001
12	Total Class II	6.05	.091		. 240	. 276
13 14	CLASS III Gas, oil, grease <sup>2</sup> (less AC) AC fuel and lubricants <sup>3</sup>	8.26 13.38	. 1 <b>24</b> . 201	$1.5\\1.5$	. 186 . 301	.214 .346
15 16	Subtotal Less 90% assumed shipped by tanker	21.64 19.48	. 325 : <b>2</b> 92		. 487 . 438	.560 .504
17 18	Shipped as dry cargo Fuel for Temperate Zone	2.16 8.50	.032 .127	2.0	.049 .255	.056 .293
19	Total Class III (excl add'l fuel requirements for Arctic Zone 4	10.66	. 159		.304	. 349
20 21 22 23 24	CLASS IV Medical Ordnance Motor Maintenance QM Sales Items AC Supply and Replacement Engineer Construction Material.	.27 .51 2.00 2.84 11.90	.004 008 .030 .043 .179	2.9 1.0 1.7 4.0 1.5	.012 .008 .051 .170 .268	.013 .009 .059 .196 .308
25	Total Class IV	17.52	. 264		. 509	. 585
26 27	CLASS V Ammunition (less AC) AC Ammunition	5.17 4.41	.078 .066	0.9 0.9	.070 .059	.081
28	Total Class V	9.58	.144		. 129	.149
29	TOTAL, TEMPERATE ZONE	49.14	. 738		1.350	1.552

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

	MAINTENAN	CE FACI	CORS (Co	ntinued)		
1	Item	Pounds per Man per Day	Tons per Man per Month	Conver- sion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Ship Tons per Man per Month	Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15% Stowage
30	Add'l fuel requirements for Arctic Zone	18.50	.277	2.0	. 555	.638
31	TOTAL, ARCTIC ZONE	67.64	1.015		1.905	2.190

# 308. DAY OF SUPPLY (Continued): MAINTENANCE FACTORS (Continued)

<sup>1</sup> 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 [b) weight by that item's Conversion Factor.

2% grease and lubes, 98% gas and oil.

<sup>a</sup> AC Class IIIA.

'Includes only 10% Class III and IIIA shipped as dry cargo.

#### 808

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*.

1	Item	Pounds per Man per Day	Tons per Man per Month	Conver- sion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Ship Tons per Man per Month	Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15% Stowage
2	CLASS I Rations	7.169	0.108	2.1	.227	.261
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	CLASS II QM Clothing and Equipage QM General Supplies Ordnance Vehicle Replacement Engineer Ordnance. Chemical Signal Medical (Incl Cl IV & I) Transportation.	0.426 0.305 0.620 0.630 2.710 0.025 0.725 0.300 Negligible	$\begin{array}{c} 0.006\\ 0.005\\ 0.009\\ 0.009\\ 0.041\\ 0.001\\ 0.011\\ 0.005\\ \end{array}$	2.0 2.8 2.2 3.3 1.8 2.3 3.8 2.5	.012 .014 .020 .030 .074 .002 .042 .013	.014 .016 .023 .035 .085 .002 .048 .015
12	Total Class II	5.741	0.086		.207	. 238
13 14	CLASS III Gas, oil, grease <sup>2</sup> (less AC) AC fuel and lubricants <sup>3</sup>	11.368 13.380	0.171 0.201	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.5\end{array}$	.257 .302	. 296 . 347
15 16	Subtotal Less 90% assumed shipped by tanker	24.748 22.273	0.371 0.334	1.5 1.5	.557 .501	.641 .576
17 18	Shipped as dry cargo (10%) Fuel for Temperate Zone	2.475 8.500	0.037 0.128	1.5 $2.0$	.056 .256	.064 .294
19	Total Class III 4	10.975	0.164		.312	.358
20 21 22 23 24	CLASS IV Medical (Incl in Cl II) Ordnance Motor Maintenance QM Sales Items AC Supply and Replacement Engineer Construction Material.	0.510 2.000 2.840 7.280	0.008 0.030 0.043 0.109	1.0 1.7 4.0 1.5	.008 .051 .172 .164	.009 .059 .198 .189
25	Total Class IV	12.630	0.189		.395	.455
26 27	CLASS V Ammunition (less AC) AC Ammunition	3.640 4.410	0.055 0.066	0.9 0.9	.050 .059	.058 .068
28	Total Class V	8.050	0.121		. 109	. 126
29	TOTAL, TEMPERATE ZONE	44.565	0.668		1.250	1.438

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

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

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.

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

MAINTENANCE FACTORS

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

308

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.

1	Item	Pounds per Man per Day	Tons per Man per Month	Conver- sion Factor Short Tons to Ship Tons ( <sup>1</sup> )	Ship Tons per Man per Month	Ship Tons per Man per Month With 15% Stowage
2	CLABS I Rations	6.090	.091	1.5	. 137	. 158
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	CLASS II QM Clothing and Equipage QM General Supplies Ordnance Vehicle Replacement Engineer Ordnance Chemical Signal. Medical (Incl Cl IV & I) Transportation.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.680\\ 0.503\\ 0.620\\ 0.300\\ 0.250\\ 0.030\\ 0.260\\ 0.220\\ 0.130\\ \end{array}$	.010 .008 .009 .005 .004 .001 .004 .003 .002	2.52.74.21.54.21.42.03.02.4	.025 .020 .038 .075 .017 .001 .008 .009 .005	.029 .023 .044 .086 .020 .001 .009 .010 .006
12	Total Class II	2.993	.045		.198	. 228
12 13	CLASS III Gas, oil, grease <sup>2</sup> (less AC) AC fuel and lubricants <sup>3</sup>	10.813 11.080	. 162 . 166	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.5\end{array}$	.243 .249	. 279 . 286
14 15	Subtotal Less 90% assumed shipped by tanker	21.893 19.704	.328 .296	1.5 1.5	.492 .444	. 566 . 511
16 17	Shipped as dry cargo (10%) Fuel for Temperate Zone	2.189 Negligible	.033	1.5	. 050	.058
18	Total Class III •	2.189	.033		1.478	1.700
19 20 21 22 23	CLASS IV Medical (Incl in Cl II) Ordnance Motor Maintenance QM Sales Items AC Supply and Replacement Engineer Construction Material.	0.180 2.812 2.840 11.900	.003 .042 .043 .179	$1.0 \\ 1.7 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.5$	.003 .071 .172 .268	.003 .082 .198 .308
24	Total Class IV	17.732	. 266		.514	. 591
25 26	CLASS V Ammunition (less AC) AC Ammunition	5.140 3.470	.077 .052	4.2 0.67	. <b>32</b> 3 . 035	.371 .040
27	Total Class V	8.610	. 129		.358	.411
28	TOTAL, TROPIC ZONE	57.318	. 860		2.685	3.088

-		
MA	INTENANCI	E FACTORS

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	3	4
1	Class	Theater "A" Pounds per Man per Day	Theater "B" Pounds per Man per Day	Theater "C" Pounds per Man per Day
2	I	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.

i	1	£	3
1		Normal Combat (lbs/man/day)	Rapid Advancs (lbs/man/day)
2	Class I	7.776	7.896
3 4 5 6 7 8	CWS Engr Med Ord QM Sig	0.048 3.136 0.120 0.352 0.937 0.964	0.094 3.673 0.107 2.834 0.659 0.710
9	Total Class II & IV	9.557	8.077
10 11	Class III Class V	11.763 12.822	16.110 8.698
12	Total	41.918	40.781

<sup>1</sup> \*Based on average field strength.

**30**8

g. The following Maintenance Factors are from the European Theater of Operations and reflect 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, <sup>1</sup> based on field strength of Army (lbs/man/day)	Requirements for Army only, less excess personnel in area (lbs/man/day)
2	I	7.7459	6.8467
3 4 5 6 7 8	11 & 1V <sup>2</sup> : CWS Engr Med Ord QM Sig	0.0110 0.4363 0.0414 1.8448 0.4555 0.1809	0.0110 0.4363 0.0366 1.8448 0.4026 0.1809
9	Total II & IV	2.9699	2.9122
10 11	III V	12.9313 0.0841	11.4300 0.0841
12	Total	23.7312	21.2730

<sup>1</sup> Includes repatriates, prisoners of war, etc.

<sup>2</sup> 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 the same time adequately supplying present and future contemplated operations during the build-up period, the following formula is useful:

$$S = C (1 + \frac{L}{T} + W)$$
$$S = C (1 + \frac{L}{T} + W)$$

S equals shipping requirements during the build-up phase, expressed in pounds per day.

- C equals consumption (average) in pounds per day.
- W equals a wastage factor, based on experience in the particular Theater.
- L equals the supply level to be attained, expressed in days of supply.
- T equals time-length of build-up phase in days.

**309.** Shipping Requirements for Build-up 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.



CHAPTER 3—PAGE 12

# ■ 310. BASIC DATA CLASS I SUPPLIES :

# CHARACTERISTICS OF STANDARD RATIONS

							······································
	1	,L	3	4	5	6	7
1	Type Ration	Packay Number Rations per Package	ging Infor Weight per Package (lbs.)	wation Volume per Package (cu. ft.)	Average Weight per Ration Includ- ing Pack- ing (lbs.)	Average Weight · per Ration Un- packed (lbs.)	Remarks
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	"В"				6.0	6.0	Same as "A" ration with non-perish- able items substituted for perish- able.
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	"К"	12	43.0	1.2	3.58	2.30	Non-perishable, concentrated meals in individual packages. 3 pack- ages per ration. May be con- sumed hot or cold.
7	"10 in 1"	10	45.0	1.4	4.5		Non-perishable. Components com- parable to "B" ration. Contains canned, evaporated, and dehy- drated foods. Lunch is packed separately and may be issued individually.
8	Special Hospital Ration	25	60.0	1.6	2.4		Non-perishable, easily digestible, concentrated foods packed in tin containers. Designed to supple- ment the regular field ration in overseas hospitals. Standard package contains supplemental rations for 25 men.
9	Grain			<u></u>		10	Average for horses and mules. Cut 50% on ship.
10	Нау		] 			14	Average for horses and mules.

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311

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:



<sup>1</sup> If Communication Zone transportation cannot put supplies within reach of using troops, then Army, using its transportation, will establish advance supply points.

312. DIAGRAM OF DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS I SUPPLIES:
 a. Supply Point Distribution:



---> Movement Loaded Trucks

- 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:



-----> Movement Loaded Trucks

 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	ELI	EMEN	TS IN	CLASS	I Sui	PL	.Y.—Wh	ile the f	figur	es sh	own in
thi	s tabl	e are	an a	appro	ximate	e avera	ige f	or	combat	conditio	ons,	they	should
be	used a	as a gi	uide	only	where	actual	expe	erie	ence is l	acking.			

1	- 1	2	3
	Work	Daylight	Dark
2	Unload rations for one Division at Class I supply point and prepare for distribution to regiments or separate bat- talions.	2 hours	2½ hours
3	Distribution of Class I supplies to regiment by higher echelon at one supply point	<sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> hour	½ 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	½ 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 hot kitchen	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	
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

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# 314. BASIC DATA-CLASS III SUPPLY:

a. Vehicle Fuel and Lubricant Data.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Vehicle	Vehicle fuel tank capacity (gallons)	M iles per gallon of fuel	Gallons of fuel per 100 miles	Gallons of oil per 100 miles	Pounds gear lube per 100 miles	Pounds Misc grease per 100 milos
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 $	Car, armored, light, M8 Car, armored, utility, M20 Car, 5 passenger Carriage, motor, 75-mm How, M8 Carriage, motor, 3" gun, M10A1 Carriage, motor (76-mm gun), M18 <sup>1</sup> Carriage, motor (105-mm How), M7 Carriage, motor, 155-mm Gun, M12 Carrier, cargo, M20 Carrier, cargo, c	59 56 16 89 165 160 175 200 25 100 60 3.5 14 2.0 55 115 175 15 30	$\begin{array}{c} 7.5 \\ 7.0 \\ 4.0 \\ 1.5 \\ .14 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.3 \\ 42.0 \\ 17.9 \\ 50.0 \\ 2.5 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.8 \\ 20.0 \\ 8.0 \\ 8.0 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.3\\ 14.3\\ 7.0\\ 66.7\\ 71.4\\ 100.0\\ 125.0\\ 14.3\\ 111.1\\ 30.3\\ 2.4\\ 5.6\\ 2.0\\ 40.0\\ 71.4\\ 125.0\\ 5.0\\ 12.5\\ 11.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5\\ 1.5\\ 0.1\\ 5.2\\ 11.0\\ 11.0\\ 11.0\\ 11.0\\ 1.5\\ 11.0\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.2\\ 0.3\\ 0.5\\ 0.3\\ 0.5\\ 0.3\\ 0.5\\ 0.3\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5\\ 0.5$	0.6 0.5 0.1 	0.9 0.9 0.1 1.5 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 1.2 (*) 1.5 2.4 0.2 0.2 0.2
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28	Truck, 1/2-ton, 4x4 Truck, 2/2-ton, 6x6 Truck, crane, M2 Truck, 4-ton, 6x6 Truck, 6-ton, 6x6, prime mover. Truck, 6-ton, 6x6, prime mover. Truck, heavy wrecker, 10-ton, M1A1 Truck, Tlr, 40-ton, tank, transporter, M25 Tractor, medium, high speed, M5	30 40 100 60 75 160 100 120 110	9.0 7.5 1.5 3.0 2.0 2.5 2.5 1.6 2.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 11.1\\ 13.3\\ 66.7\\ 33.3\\ 50.0\\ 40.0\\ 40.0\\ 62.5\\ 50.0\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5\\ 0.6\\ 0.7\\ 0.7\\ 0.8\\ 0.5\\ 1.6\\ 1.5\\ 1.0\\ \end{array}$	0.7 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7	0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
30 31	Tractor, heavy, high speed, M6 Vehicle, landing, tracked	300 110	0.5 0.5	200.0 200.0	2.0 10.0	1.8 (*)	0.5 (*)

'Includes Vehicle, Armd Utility T41. <sup>3</sup> 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-mm gun, M3, M3A1. Carrier 81-mm mortar, M4, M4A1, M21.

\* Includes :

Tank, light, M5, M5A1, M24.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Tank, medium, M4 (76-mm & 105-mm How), M4A1, M4A2, M4A3 (76-mm & 105-mm How), M4A4, Tk recovery vehicle M32.

'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):

> 1-ton trailer \_\_\_\_\_ 50 1½-ton truck \_\_\_\_\_ 75 2½-ton truck \_\_\_\_\_125

c. Weights and volumes of packaged petroleum products:

	1	· 2	3	4	5	6
1	Product	Container	Weight (pounds)	Actual cubic feet	Mean Cubic feet	Number of packages per long ton
2	100-Octane gasoline	55–gal drums 5–gal cans	363 39.5	9 1	10 1	6.22 56.8
3	87–Octane gasoline	55-gal drums 5-gal cans	377 40	9 1	10 1	6 56
4	80–Octane gasoline	55–gal drums 5–gal cans	382 42.2	9 1	10 1	5.92 53.2
5	Diesel fuel	55–gal drums 5–gal cans	426 45	9 1	10 1	5.25 50
6	Kerosene	55–gal drums 5–gal cans	408 43.8	9 1	10 1	5.48 51
7	Lubricating Oils	55–gal drums 5–gal cans 1–qt cans (12 per case) 1–qt cans (24 per case) 5–qt cans (6 per case)	474 48 34.5 60 75	9 1 .88 1.6 1.63	10 1.1 .88 1.6 1.63	4.73 46.7 65 37.4 29.9
8	Greases	25-lb pail 5-lb cans (6 per case)	29 44	.95 1.1	1.04 1.1	77.3 51

	1	2	3 4		б	6	7
1				4	·]		
1	Container	100-octane gasoline	87-octane 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

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■ 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:

(1)	Multiply 50 (distance moved) by 100 (gallons per mile)=	5,000
(2)	Multiply 150 (supply distance) by 100	•
	(gallons per mile)=15,000	
(3)	Take two-tenths of this	3.000
(4)	Multiply 10 by 100 to take care of items mentioned in	
	Par 315 c above	1,000

The estimate will be the sum of these three factors ......9,000 gallons

■ 316. DIAGRAM OF REQUISITION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS III SUPPLIES:

a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:



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



'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. ■ 317. DIAGRAM OF REQUISITION AND SHIPMENT OF CLASS II AND CLASS IV SUPPLIES (Controlled):

a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:



Order, Request, Report, or Approvals

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

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



Order, Request, Report, or Approval

- (a) Corps Trs Only
- (b) When allocation has been made.
- <sup>1</sup> 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.

■ 318. DIAGRAM OF REQUISITION AND SHIPMENT OF CLASS II AND CLASS IV SUPPLIES (Not controlled)

a. A method of supply when a regulating station is used:



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



<sup>1</sup> 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.

**CHAPTER 3—PAGE 22** 

■ 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 <sup>2</sup> 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.)

<sup>&#</sup>x27;The term day of supply is used for planning purposes on higher levels and pertains to any or all classes of supply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>•</sup>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.

**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:



<sup>1</sup> 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.

#### 320





CHAPTER 3—PAGE 25

321

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Day of	Proportion	Unit of Fire	Container 1		Average weight per round incl. packing (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	
T	Weapon	(Rounds per weapon per day)	of Types	(Rounds per weapon)	Rounds 1	Gross Weight (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	Overseas Shipment	Combat Zone
2	.30 caliber carbine, M1	1.5	100% Ball	60	2,700	91	0.033	0.033
3	.30 caliber gun, machine (L and Hv)	70	80% AP 20% Tracer	2,000	1,000	77	0.077	0.077
4	.30 caliber rifle, automatic, M1918A2	30	80% AP 20% Tracer	750	1,500	113	0.075	0.075
5	.30 caliber rifle, M1; M1C	3	80% AP 20% Tracer	150	1,200	103	0.086	0.086
6	.45 caliber gun, submachine	6	100% Ball	200	, , ,,,,,,	110	0.055	0.055
7	.45 caliber pistol, automatic	0.2	100% Ball	10	2,000	110	0.000	
8	.50 caliber gun, antiaircraft, M2, water cooled	25	80% API 20% Tracer	1,200	965	07 4	0.37	0.37
9	.50 caliber gun, machine (HB)	· 25	80% API 20% Tracer	500	200	57.1		
10	20-mm gun, machine, antiaircraft	(*)	(*)	540	120	103	0.86	0.86
11	37-mm gun, antiaircraft	8	90% HE 10% APC	300	20	85	4.25	4.25

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

822

	1	£	3.	4	б	6	7	8
12	37-mm gun, antitank, M3A1	5	25% HE 40% APC 35% Cannister	100		100		
13	37-mm gun, tank, M6 (combat vehicles)	5.	25% HE 40% APC 35% Cannister	100	20	100	5	5
14	40-mm gun, all types	8	90% HE 10% AP	300	24	158	6.6	6.6
15	Mortar, 2-inch, tank, M3	1	100% Smoke	15*	18	45	2.5	2.5
16	57-mm gun, antitank	5	15% HE 70% APC 15% Cannister	100	3	63	21.0	17.0
17	60-mm mortar	7.5	80% HE 5% Illum. 15% Smoke WP	100	18	- 104	5.8	4.5
18	75-mm gun, antitank	6	25% HE (Super) 75% APC	50				
19	75-mm gun, field	(*)	(*)	300	3	84	28	24
20	75-mm gun, tank	5	50% HE (Super) 10% HE (Normal) 30% APC 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP	100	3	84	28	24

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

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 27

822

	. 1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Day of Supply	Proportion	Unit of Fire	Conto	iner 1	Average weight per round incl. packing (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	
1	Weapon	(Rounds per weapon per day)	of Types	(Rounds per weapon)	Rounds <sup>1</sup>	Gross Weight (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	Overseas Shipment	Combat Zone
21	75-mm howitzer, pack	25	80% HE 5% HE-AT 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP 5% H	200	2	75	Or	
22	75-mm howitzer, SP and LVT	15	85% HE 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP 5% HE, AT	300	. 9		20	
23	76-mm gun, antitank	6	54% HE (Normal) 15% HE (Reduced) 23% APC 3% Smoke HC 5% Smoke WP	(3)		105	91	
24	76-mm gun, tank	10	45% HE (Normal) 10% HE (Reduced) 35% APC 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP	(3)	3	105	35	29

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

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322

	1	Q	3	4	5	6	7	8
25	3" gun, antiaircraft, mobile	5	95% HE 5% APC	150		150		
26	3" gun, antitank, wheeled and self-propelled mount	6	54% HE (Normal) 15% HE (Reduced) 23% APC 3% Smoke HC 5% Smoke WP	75	4	156	39	39
27	81-mm mortar (Incl combat vehicles)	8	25% HE (L) 65% HE (Hv) 10% Smoke WP	100 (70% L 30% Hv)	L 6 Hv 3 WP 3	73 71 60	12.2 39.7 20.0	9.7 19.0 15.0
28	90-mm gun, antiaircraft, mobile and and AMTB	4	85% HE 15% APC	195		190	GA E	CÁ E
29	90-mm gun, SP	15	60% HE 30% APC 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP	125	2	129	04.5	04.0
30	105-mm howitzer (M2A1 & M4) field and self-propelled mount	20	80% HE 5% HE-AT 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP 5% H	200	3	171	57	49
31	105-mm howitzer, M3 (infantry)	10	80% HE 10% HE-AT 2% Smoke HC 8% Smoke WP	200	3	170	57	49
32	4.2" chemical mortar	10	60% HE 40% WP	60	2	65	32.5	32.5

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

SUPPLY

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 29

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322

	1	L	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Day of Supply	Proportion	Unit of Fire	Conto	uiner 1	Average weig incl. packir	pht per round ag (pounds) <sup>1</sup>
1	Weapon	(Rounds per weapon per day)	of Types	(Řounds per weapon)	Rounds <sup>1</sup>	Gross Weight (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	Overseas Shipment	Combat Zone
33	4.5" gun, M1	25	100% HE	175	1	55	75 4	68
34	Charge, Prop., 4.5" gun	25	60% Super 40% Normal	175	3	61		
35	120-mm gun, antiaircraft	5	100% HE		2	130	143	143
36	Charge, Prop (in case, cartridge, M24)	5	100% Normal	90	2	156	140	110
37	155-mm gun, M1917-18, M1, M1A1 & SP	20	90% HE 5% H 2% Smoke HC 3% Smoke WP	100	1	95	148.6 4	137
38	Charge, Prop., 155-mm gun, M1	20	100% Normal		3	161		
39	155-mm howitzer, field, M1	10	85% HE 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP 5% H	170	1	96	100.04	115
<b>4</b> 0	Charge, Prop., 155-mm howitzer, M1	10	60% WB 40% GB	150	3	79	122.3	
41	155-mm howitzer, field, M1917-18	10	85% HE 4% Smoke HC 6% Smoke WP 5% H	150	1	96	112 4	107
42	Charge, Prop., 155-mm howitzer, M1917-18	10	60% WB 40% GB	190	6	95		

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

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 30

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	1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8
43	8" gun, field	10	100% HE		1	286		
<b>44</b>	Charge, Prop., 8" gun, field	10	35% GB 65% WB	- 60	1	146	432 *	386
45	8" howitzer, field	10	100% HE		1	201		
<b>4</b> 6	Charge, Prop., 8" howitzer, field	10	70% WB 30% GB	- 00	3	105	236 •	236
47	240-mm howitzer, field (M1)	10	100% HE (360-lb.)	60	1	360	405.4	
<b>48</b>	Charge, Prop., 240-mm (M1)	10	100% Normal (for 360-lh. shell)	- 00	1	105	405 •	465
<b>4</b> 9	Grenade, AT, M9A1 per launcher grenade M1, M7, and M8	(3)	(²)	6	10	30	3	3
50	Grenade, hand, fragmentation, MK IIAI	(*)	(3)	50 *	25	53	2.12	2.12
51	Grenade, hand, offensive, MK IIIA2	(*)	(3)	(*)	50	54	1.1	1.1
52	Mine, anti-personnel, M2A1	(*)	100% HE	(*)	10	93.4	9.34	9.34
53	Mine, anti-personnel, M2A2	(*)	100% HE	(*)	10	93.4	9.34	9.34
54	Mine, anti-personnel, M2A3	(*)	100% HE	(3)	10	76.6	7.66	7.66
55	Mine, anti-personnel, M3	(3)	100% HE	(*)	6	73.2	12.2	12.2
56	Mine, antitank, M1A1	(3)	100% HE	(*)	5	73.5	14.7	14.7
57	Mine, antitank, M4	(*)	100% HE	(*)	5	69.0	13.8	13.8
58	Mine, antitank, M5	(*)	100% HE	(3)	4	88.7	22.2	22.2

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

SUPPLY

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CHAPTER 3-PAGE 31

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822

	1	£	3	4	б	6	7	8
		Day of	Promotion	Unit of Fire	Container 1		Average weight per round incl. packing (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	
1	Weapon	(Rounds per weapon per day)	of Types	(Rounds per weapon)	Rounds <sup>1</sup>	Gross Weight (pounds) <sup>1</sup>	Overseas Shipment	Combat Zone
<del>59</del>	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	80% HE 20% Smoke WP	6	20	128	6.4	6.4
62	Rocket, 4.5" T66 (per launcher)	24	100% HE	144	1	27.5	70	70
<del></del> 63	Torpedo, bangalore (Kit M1A1)	(•)		(3)	10	168	16.8	16.8

H=Mustard or other blister gas.

Hv=Heavy, Illum=Illumination, I=Incendiary.

L=Light, SP=Self-Propelled, WP=White Phosporus.

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

<sup>1</sup>Representative packings are shown. Additional information on the va-rious types of packing may be found in the Army Service Forces Cata-logue, Ord SNL's.

<sup>2</sup> Per rifle Co.

<sup>a</sup> Not published.

CHAPTER

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32

<sup>4</sup>Complete Round, including Projectile and Charge.

<sup>5</sup> For planning purposes only.

LEGEND: APC=Armor Piercing, Capped, AT=Antitank, HE=High Explosive

	1	£	8	4	5	6	
		Den of Sunali	Theil of Fire	Container		Anorage Weight	
1	Items	Day of Supply (Rounds per weapon per day)	(Rounds per weapon)	Rounds	Gross Weight (pounds)	per round incl packing (pounds)	
2	Grenade, hand, frangible, M-1 (various fillings)		(1)	12	45-55	3.8-4.6	
3	Grenade, hand, irritant, (CN-DM), M6 Per MP Escort Guard Co	7.0	15	25	52	2.1	
4 5 6 7 8	Grenade, hand, smoke, (WP), M15 Per Armd Force C vehicle, H-t M2 and M3 Per Armd Force Mtrcl and ½-ton Trk Per Mech Cav C vehicle & ½-ton Trk Per TD Mtr vehicle except Mtrcl and 2½- ton Trk Per Engr C Co; H Cav Rcn Tr; H Cav Wpn Tr Engr C Tr; Co, Armd Engr Bn	0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 1.0	2 1 2 2 10	25	73	3	
	Grenade hand tear (CN). M7		20	<u></u>			
10	Per MP Escort Guard Co: MP Co Z of I Bn: MP Co, Z of I Sep	7.0	15	25	50	2.	
11 12 13	Grenade, Incendiary, AN-M14 Per Engr C Co; Engr C Tr; Co, Armd Engr Bn Per Inf Regt (except Prcht) when Auth Per Inf Prcht Regt	1.0 20.0 40.0	10 200 400	25	75	3	

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# 322 b. Basic Data, Chemical Warfare Ammunition—For Theater of Operatinos:

(1) For Ground Force Units:

322

# 322 b. Basic Data, Chemical Warfare Ammunition—For Theater of Operations:

(1) For Ground Force Units (Continued):

	1	2	3	4	5	6
		Den of Supplu	Unit of Fine	Container		Annana Waishi
1	. Items	(Rounds per weapon per day)	(Rounds per weapon)	Rounds	Gross Weight (pounds)	per round incl packing (pounds)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Grenade, smoke, colored, M16 or M18 (red, green, yellow, violet) Per Inf Rifle Co (assorted colors) Per Inf Bn Hq (assorted colors) Per Cav Tr, Horse (assorted colors) Per Cav Tr, Mecz (assorted colors) Per Armd F and TD C vehicle (including towed guns) (assorted colors) Per FA Btry (assorted colors) Per FA Hq Btry (assorted colors)	0.7 1.5 0.5 1.0 0.2 1.0 1.5	7 15 5 10 2 10 15	25	50	2
21 22	Grenade, smoke, white (HC) AN-M8 Per Inf Co	0.5 7.0	10 15	25	60	2.4
23 24	Mine, land, chemical, 1 gallon, with burster and detonator. Per Engr C Co; Co, Armd Engr Bn Per Cml Wpns Co	1.0 10,0	10 100	10	35	3.5 *
25 26	Pot, smoke, (HC), M1 (with Squibb, electric) Per MP Co, Z of I Bn; MP Co, Z of I-Sep Per Cml Smoke Generator Co	1.0 60	10 600	3	50	17
27	Pot, smoke, floating, HC, M4 Per Cml Smoke Generator Co	30		1	56	56
28	Shell, 4.2-inch Cml Mort Per Cml Mort (percentage by type varies with Theater and strategic situation)	10	60	2	65	32.5

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<sup>1</sup> As authorized. <sup>3</sup> Shipped empty, filled just before using.

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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).

	1	Q	3	. 4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Artillery				AAA 3			AT	
1	Type of Combat	75-mm 105-mm Ilow	155-mm How	155-mm Gun and larger	Inf Am	37-mm 40-mm cal .50 & SA	120- mm & 90-mm Gun	4.2" Chem Mort	37-mm 57-mm and 75-mm Gun	3'' Gun
23	Attack of position: Permanent		1							
4 5 6	First day Succeeding days Deliberately organized:	2.0 1.0	<b>2.0</b> 1.0	2.0 1.0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 0.5\end{array}$	0.5 0.3	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5\\ 0.3\end{array}$	2.0 1.0	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 0.5\end{array}$	3.0 1.0
7 8 9	First day Succeeding days 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	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 Suceeding days	2.0 1.0	2.0 1.0	2.0 1.0	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 delay- ing action	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.0	0.5	0.5

■ 323. ESTIMATED DAILY REQUIREMENTS OF AMMUNITION FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF COMBAT EXPRESSED IN UNITS OF FIRE PER DAY OF COMBAT: <sup>1</sup>

'Not applicable to Armd Divs. See Par 330. 'When used only on AA missions.

\* Force in contact but neither side attacking.

323

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# 324. FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION EXPENDITURES:

a. Expressed in Rounds per Weapon per Hour: 1

	1	2	3	4	Б	6			
j		Average rate per gun per hour							
1	Kind of fire or phase of action	75-mm howitzer	105-mm howitzer	155-mm howitze <del>r</del>	155-mm gun	L40-mm howitzer			
2	Advauce guard action,			10	<u>-</u>				
3	Preparation	25 85	25 80	25	25	5			
4	Supporting fires during the attack (including couuterbattery): First 2 hours	70	50	25	25	5			
5	After 2 hours	40	. 30	15	15	5			
0 7	exploitation, pursuit, delaying action, or delaying enemy development Counterpreparation	25 85	25 60	$\frac{12}{25}$	12 25	5			
8	Defensive fires against infantry attack (including counterbattery)	70	50	25	25	5			

<sup>1</sup>These figures are suitable for computing expenditures for periods of time less than 6 hours.

	1	2	3	4	_ 5	6
	Vind of fac	Av	erage tonn	hour		
1	or phase of action	75-mm howitzer	105-mm howitzer	155 mm howitzer	155-mm gun	240-mm howitzer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Advance guard action, development, and deployment Preparation	3.30 11.22 9.24 5.28 3.30 11.22 .9.24	7.35 23.52 14.70 8.82 7.35 17.64 14.70	8.28 17.25 17.25 10.35 8.28 17.25 17.25	20.55 20.55 12.33 9.86 20.55 20.55	6.98 6.98 6.98 6.98 6.98 6.98 6.98

# b. Expressed in Tons per Battalion per Hour:

## CHAPTER 3—PAGE 37

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### 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 planning 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 usually 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 impracticable. 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.

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326-327

■ 326. PRESCRIBED LOADS: (Quartermaster Company—Airborne Division).

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.

<sup>1</sup> ¼-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 DIVISION:

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.

CHAPTER 3-

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41

1	·			<b>•</b>	1 0	, v		0	9	
1			· · ·	Numbe	r of rounds per	weapon and hou	carried		•	
4			On individ-	On	On other		Remarks			
	w eapon	individual armed	vals of platoon of crew served weapons	prime- movers or handca <b>ris</b>	of combat echelon	Fotal	Armor- piercing %	Ball %	Т <del>г</del> асет %	
20	Carbine, U.S., cal .30, M-1	90 <sup>1</sup>			15	105 125 (Fraid Ray)		100"		
3 G	Sun, machine, cal .30, heavy		4,000 1	5,000 °	45 (Engr Dh) 2,000	135(Engr Di) 11,000	80		20	
<b>4</b>  G	Sun, machine, cal .30, light		4,500 <sup>1</sup>	3,000 <sup>2</sup>	2,000	9,500	80		20	
5 G	un, machine, cal .50, AA	<i></i>		3,000		3,000 .	80		20	
6 G	Jun, 57-mm, AT		70 (Inf) <sup>1</sup>	100 /124 8	. 10	80 (Inf)	90		10	
				100 (FA &		100 (FA &	90	•••••	10	
				80 (Engr •		80 (Engr	90		10	
7 1	Luiter 75 mm - ash			190	· ·	120		775 HE		
4)E	10witzer, 73-mm, pack	······································		120		120		2.5 HE		
				0				10 WP		
ela	fines entitenk		-		As Atzd	As Atzd				
ol,	Anter. 60-mm		48 1	18 2	4	70	•••••	100 HE		
					-		,	(Illuminating as ordered)		
0 N	fortar, 81-mm		18 light <sup>1</sup>	12 heavy <sup>2</sup>	6 light •	12 heavy		100 HE		
				66 light <sup>2</sup>		90 light		(WP as ordered)		
1 F	Pistol. cal. 45	21	1	•		21		100		
i2 F	liffe, automatic, cal .30	100 *	120 - assistant	200 2		420	80		20	
2 2	Side cal 20 Mal	176 1 4	auto-rineman	8 2	8	192	80	1. 1	20	
14 1	$R_{\rm He}$ cal 30 M'03	160 1 4			· ·	160	80		· 20	

SUPPLY

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# 328. LOADS OF AMMUNITION FOR COMBAT ECHELON AIRBORNE DIVISION:

a. Glider Units (Continued):

CHAPTER

3-PAGE

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	1	£	3	- 4	<b>∾</b> 5	6	7	8	9
	•			Number	r of rounds per	weapon and hou	v carried	I <u></u>	•
1	Wegnon	07	On individ	On	On other	•		Remarks	
	rr capon	individual armec	platoon of crew served weapons	, prime- movers or handcarts	of combat · echelon	Total	Armor- piercing %	Ball %	Tracer %
15 16	Submachine gun, cal .45. Grenades, AT, per launcher, cal .30	300 10			690 20 (Engr Br)	990 10		80	20
17	Cartridges, special, blank, M-3					30 (Engr Bn)		100 HE	
18	per launcher, cal .30 Grenade, hand, fragmentation	11 2 per individual		•	22 (Engr Bn)	33 (Engr Bn) 2 per		100 HE	
19	Grenade, hand, offensive, Mk-III			4 per					
20	Rocket, 2.36-inch	10		(Engr Bn)		ء 10	:	100 HE	

### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> Any part may be dropped to form small company dumps immediately upon landing as prescribed by company or battery commande. <sup>2</sup> Carried in hand carts of organization and of Sup Sec of Bn Hq Co.

100 by each automatic rifleman, 120 by assistant automatic rifleman (in 20-round containers)

<sup>4</sup> Caliber .30 ammunition is packed and issued as follows:

Carbine, packed in 50-round cartons.

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Machine gun, in 250-round belts of 1 round tracer to each 4 rounds of ball or AP.

Rifle M-1, in 5-round clips of either ball, tracer, or AP (but not mixed). Issued in 48-round bandoleers. Rifle M-1903, in 5-round clips of either ball, tracer or AP (but not mixed) Issued in 60-round bandoleers.

Weapon	On individual armed	Dropped in equad	Dropped in cargo containers	On combat trains
Carbine, U.S., cal .30, M-1	60 45 (Engr Bn)	60 (squad container)		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 (In caisson T-8 & ADC 5)	- 	
Mines, antitank, HE, M-1		Not normally carried but for special sit- uations may be dropped in con- tainers No. 10		
Mortar, 60-mm		18	36	108
Mortar, 81-mm		18	36	·····
Pistol, cal .45	21	14 (squad container)		•••••
Rifle, cal .30, M-1		. 144	144	· · · ·
Rifle, cal .30, M-1903	40		120 (Engr Bn)	
Submachine gun, cal .45		300	690	
Grenade, AT, M-9 per launcher, cal .30		10		
Cartridge, special, blank, M-3 per launcher, cal .80	11	·····		
Grenade, hand, offensive	4 per jumper			
Rocket, 2.36-inch		8		

328. LOADS OF AMMUNITION FOR COMBAT ECHELON AIRBORNE DIVISION: b. Parachute Units:

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 43

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# SECTION III

# ARMORED DIVISION

# 329. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—ARMORED DIVISION: 1 2 8 4

	1	2	3.	4	б	6	. 7	8
			Fuel and I	ubricant	Requireme	nts—Moto	r Vehicles	
1	IImit	Cons	umption in 100	n moving n miles .	init ,		Gallons to fitl tank	s
	<i></i>	Vehicle fuel (gallons) ( <sup>1</sup> )	Engine oil (gallons)	Gear lube (pounds)	Grease, . miscel- laneous (pounds)	Vehicle tanks	Cans, 5-gallon	Total
2 3 4	Div Hq & Hq Co 2 Hq & Hq Cos C. C. (ea) Armd Sig Co	742 498 965	36.9 26.3 31.6	16.5 8.6 28.4	$24.6 \\ 15.3 \\ 31.4$	1,573 980 2,310	610 380 895	2,183 1,360 3,205
5 6 7 8 9	Cav Ren Sq Hq & Sv Tr, Ren Sq <sup>3</sup> 4 Ren Trs, Ren Sq (ea) Aslt Gun Tr, Ren Sq L Tk Co, Ren Sq	4,327 (526) (409) (898) (1,267)	$\begin{array}{r} 279.4 \\ (24.9) \\ (27.6) \\ (53.6) \\ (90.5) \end{array}$	95.5 (23.2) (15.5) (8.3) (2.0)	151.6 (17.5) (20.5) (24.7) (27.4)	10,473 (1,466) (1,333) (1,590) (2,085)	$\begin{array}{r} 4,870 \\ (3,820) \\ (250) \\ (25) \\ (25) \\ (25) \end{array}$	15,343 (5,286) (1,583) (1,615) (2,110)
10 11 12 13 14	3 Tank Bns (ea) Hq & Hq Co, Tk Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Tank Cos (M), Tk Bn (ca) Tank Co (L) Tk Bn Sv Co, Tk Bn	9,854 (1,072) (2,304) (1,267) (603)	788.0 (71.3) (200.1) (90.5) (25.9)	$55.3 \\ (17.8) \\ (2.0) \\ (2.0) \\ (34.5)$	$\begin{array}{r} 205.0 \\ (28.9) \\ (45.1) \\ (27.4) \\ (13.4) \end{array}$	$15.510 \\ (1,860) \\ (3,280) \\ (2,085) \\ (1,725)$	11,260 (125) .(30) (25) (11,020)	26,770 (1,985) (3,310) (2,110) (12,745)
15 16 17 18	3 Armd Inf Bns (ea) Hq & Hq Co, Inf Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Rifle Cos, Inf Bn (ca) Sv Co, Inf Bn	3,284 (918) (648) (422)	147.5 (52.8) (23.8) (23.3)	80.1 (15.1) (16.4) (15.8)	112.8 (27.9) (25.2) (9.3)	6,680 (1,705) (1,325) (1,000)	2,310 (115) (40) (2,075)	8,990 (1,820) (1,365) (3,075)
19 20 21 22 23	Hq & Hq Btry, Div Arty 3 Armd FA Bns (ea) Hq & Hq Btry, FA Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Btrys 105-mm, FA Bn (ea) Sv Btry, FA Bn	$247 \\ 4,372 \\ (780) \\ (990) \\ (622)$	• 9.5 309.6 (47.2) (74.9) (37.7)	$12.0 \\ 53.2 \\ (12.0) \\ (6.4 \\ (22.0)$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ 105.0 \\ (21.1) \\ (23.7) \\ (12.8) \end{array}$	689 7,508 (1,418) (1,555) (1,425)	325 3,885 (130) (35) (3,650)	1,014 11,393 (1,548) (1,590) (5,075)
24 25 26	Armd Engr Bn. Hq & Hq Co, Engr Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Engr Cos, Engr Bn (ea)	1,654 (628) (342)	58.3 (20.8) (12.5)	67.3 (25.0) (14.1)	42.4 (13.9) (9.5)	3,955 (1,495) (820)	2,025 (1,500) (175)	6,980 (2,995) (995)
27	Hq & Hq Co, Armd Div Tns & MP Plat	498	17.9	22.4	14.5	1,321	815	2,136
28 29 30	Ord Maint Bn Hq & Hq Co, Maint Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Maint Cos, Maint Bn (ea)	2,947 (709) (746)	107.2 (29.5) (25.9)	$123.3 \\ (39.9) \\ (27.8)$	54.7 (16.0) (12.9)	7,520 (2,015) (1,835)	4,110 (3,645) (155)	11,630 (5,660) (1,990)
31 32 33	Armd Med Bn Hq & Hq Co, Mcd Bn <sup>3</sup> 3 Med Cos, Med Bn (ea)	959 (194) (255)	30.1 (7.6) (7.5)	47.1 (10.5) (12.2)	$20.9 \\ (5.0) \\ (5:3)$	2,420 (530) (630)	1,360 (745) (205)	3,780 (1,075) (835)
34	Armd Div (Total)	65,865	4,358.8	983.5	1,645.3	122,295	68,135	190,430

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 45

### 329

# 329. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—ARMORED DIVISION '''' (Continued):

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	1	9			12
,	<b></b>		Organic Fuel Cans	n	Organic Kitchens
1	Unit	Ki & Misc	Moto <del>r</del> Vehicles	Total	
2	Div 11q & Hq Co	10	112	122	2
3	2 11q & 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	1Iq & Sv Tr, Ren Sq <sup>3</sup>	(716)	(48)	(764)	(1)
7	4 Ren Trs, Ren Sq (ea)	(1)	(49)	(50)	(1)
8	Aslt Guu Tr, Ren Sq	(1)	(4)	(5)	(1)
9	L Tk Co, Ren Sq	(1)	(4)	(5)	(1)
10	3 Tank Bns (ea)	2,094	158	2,257	6
11	Hq & Hq Co, Tk Bn <sup>3</sup>	(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 Bn	(2,083)	(121)	(2,204)	(1)
15	3 Armd 1nf Bns (ea)	5	457	462	5'
16	11q & Hq Co, 1nf Bn <sup>3</sup>	(1)	(22)	(23)	(1)
17	3 Rifle Cos, 1nf Bn (ea)	(1)	(7)	(8)	(1)
18	Sv Co, Inf Bn.	(1)	(414)	(415)	(1)
19	Ifq & Ifq Btry, Div Arty	30	35	65	1
20		690	87	777	5
21		(5)	(21)	(26)	(1)
22		(2)	(5)	(7)	(1)
23		(679)	(51)	(730)	(1)
24	Armd Engr Bn	231	174	405	4
25	Hq & Hq Co, Engr Bu <sup>3</sup>	(228)	(72)	(300)	(1)
26	3 Engr Cos, Engr Bn (ea)	(1)	(34)	(35)	(1)
27	Hq & Hq Co, Armd Div Tns & MP Plat		79	163	2
= 28 29 30	Ord Maint Bn Hq & Hq Co, Maint Bn 3 3 Maint Cos, Maint Bn (ca)	619 (616) (1)	203 (113) (30)	822 (729) (31)	4 (1) (1)
31	Armd Med Bn	126	146	272	4
32	Hq & Hq Co, Med Bn <sup>3</sup>	(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

<sup>1</sup> In computing gasoline requirements add a 10% safety factor. <sup>2</sup> Data based on 2,000 mile Field Operation Test. For approximate gasoline con-sumption under battle and cross-country conditions, multiply results from table above by 2.5 (the 10% safety factor may be omitted in this case). <sup>3</sup> Includes Atchd Med.

<sup>4</sup> An average consumption of 2,000 gallons per day (net) should be expected, regard-less of marches, to provide fuel for kitchens and gasoline powered accessories. <sup>5</sup> In computing kitchen requirements separately estimate 15 gallons gasoline per ki

per day. 1

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):

			CANNON			SMALL ARMS & SPECIAL				
	105-тт Ною	75-mm Gun 105-mm How Tank	7ō-mm How SP	57-mm AT Gun	<b>37-mm</b> Tk Gun	Small Arms & MG	Rock- els	60-mm & 81-mm Mortar	Gre- nades	
Refilla. 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	

(1) Expenditures by Type per Day:

(2) Total Unit Expenditures per Day:

Tk Bn—0.30 RefillsArmd FA Bn—0.85 RefillsArmd Inf Bn—0.20 Refills

c. For Units of Fire and Loads Carried see Par 331.

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 47

	1 .	£	3	4	ő	6	7	8	9.
1		Unit c	of Fire		Refill		P	rescribed Lo	ad
	Type of Ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Unit of fire	Rounds	Tone	Unit of fire
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	ONE TANK BATTALION (3 ea) .30 Cal Carbine	15,420 343,000 89,230 52,500 7,000 900 1,200 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (210	0.25 14.23 2.45 9.71 (!) 84.00 5.63 29.40	19,125 531,000 80,500 57,200 1,140 5,550 530 626 558 642 ( <sup>9</sup> ) 36 204 340	0.32 22.04 2.21 10.58 1.43 66.60 3.31 15.34 0.59 0.96 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 0.30 0.13 1.09	1.24 1.55 0.90 1.09 0.59 0.52	23,906 676,000 100,750 69,900 1,810 8,300 785 939 558 642 (*) 36 204 425	$\begin{array}{c} 0.39^{\prime}\\ 28.05^{\prime}\\ 2.77\\ 12.93\\ 2.26\\ 99.60\\ 4.90\\ 23.00\\ 0.59\\ 0.96\\ (^{\circ})\\ 0.30\\ 0.13\\ 1.36\end{array}$	1.55 1.97 1.12 1.33 1.19 0.87 0.78 
16	SUB TOTAL		175.74 *		124.90			177.24	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	ONE ARTILLERY BATTALION (3 ea)         .30 Cal Carbine	23,460 56,000 22,850 23,500 3,600 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (204	0.39 2.32 0.63 4.35 (1) 3.60 1.25 88.20	$\begin{array}{c} 32,500\\ 98,000\\ 21,000\\ 21,500\\ 36\\ 240\\ 60\\ 2,574\\ 292\\ 340\\ {}^{(2)}\\ 12\\ 420\\ 400 \end{array}$	0.54 4.07 0.58 3.98 0.05 2.88 0.38 63.06 0.31 0.51 (*) 0.10 0.28 1.28	1.39 1.75 0.92 0.92 0.80 0.30 0.76	$\begin{array}{c} 40,250\\122,500\\26,200\\26,900\\54\\360\\90\\3,861\\292\\340\\(^{3})\\12\\420\\500\end{array}$	0.66 5.08 0.72 4.98 0.07 4.32 0.56 94.59 0.31 0.51 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 0.10 0.28 1.60	1.72 2.19 1.15 1.14 1.20 0.45 1.08 
31	SUB TOTAL		101.39*		78.02			113.78	

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# ■ 331. Ammunition Supply Data—Armored Division :

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 48

- 331

SUPPLY

	1	2	3	4	б	6	7	8	9
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	ONE INFANTRY BATTALION (3 ea) .30 Cal Carbine	22,560 213,700 27,630 23,000 ( <sup>1)</sup> 900 900 400 600 ( <sup>1)</sup> ( <sup>1)</sup> ( <sup>1)</sup> ( <sup>1)</sup>	0.37 8.87 0.76 4.26 7.65 2.03 2.50 14.70	$\begin{array}{c} 29,500\\ 294,000\\ 24,900\\ 29,700\\ 36\\ 270\\ 684\\ 321\\ 294\\ 1,088\\ 1,035\\ (*)\\ 6\end{array}$	0.49 12.20 0.78 5.49 0.05 2.30 1.54 2.00 7.20 1.15 1.55 1.55 1.55 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 0.05	1.31 1.38 0.90 1.29 0.30 0.76 0.80 0.49	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{36,900} \\ \textbf{368,000} \\ \textbf{31,100} \\ \textbf{37,100} \\ \textbf{54} \\ \textbf{405} \\ \textbf{1,026} \\ \textbf{482} \\ \textbf{440} \\ \textbf{1,088} \\ \textbf{1,035} \\ \textbf{(^3)} \\ \textbf{(^3)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.61\\ 15.27\\ 0.86\\ 6.86\\ 0.07\\ 3.44\\ 2.31\\ 3.01\\ 10.78\\ 1.15\\ 1.55\\ (^3)\\ 0.05\end{array}$	1.64 1.72 1.13 1.62 0.45 1.14 1.21 0.73
45 46	Projector, Signal M4 Rocket, 2.36"	( <sup>1</sup> ) 450	1.44	180 740	0.12 2.36	1.64	180 925	$0.12 \\ 2.96$	2.06
47	SUB TOTAL		42 •58 °		37.28			49.04	
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61	CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON .30 Cal Carbine	32, 160 327, 000 47, 030 27, 500 5, 200 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 3, 600 1, 700 2, 400 300 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.53 13.56 1.29 5.09 13.00 8.10 20.40 26.40 1.86	88,000 326,000 42,000 28,400 4,500 259 864 816 1,110 240 800 4,500 970 ( <sup>3</sup> )	1.45 13.53 1.16 5.25 11.25 0.32 1.94 9.79 12.21 1.50 0.85 2.98 1.46 (*)	2.73 0.99 0.89 1.03 0.87 0.24 0.48 0.46 0.80	98,000 561,000 46,000 31,000 5,600 390 1,096 1,224 1,465 360 800 4,500 970 (*)	$\begin{array}{c} 1.62\\ 23.28\\ 1.27\\ 5.74\\ 14.00\\ 0.49\\ 2.47\\ 14.69\\ 16.12\\ 2.25\\ 0.85\\ 2.98\\ 1.46\\ (*)\end{array}$	3.41 1.72 0.98 1.13 1.08 0.36 0.72 0.69 1.20

# 331. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—ARMORED DIVISION (Continued):

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SUPPLY

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	. 1	ę	3	4	б	6	7	8	9.
1		Unit e	of Fire		Refill		P	rescribed Lo	ad
	Type of Ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds.	Tons	Unit of fire	Rounds	Tons	Unii of fire
62 63 64	Pots, Smoke, HC M1 Projector Signal, M4 Rocket, 2.36"	(1) (1) 222	0.71	226 48 670	1.92 0.03 2.14	3.02	226 48 838	$1.92 \\ 0.03 \\ 2.68$	3.77
65	SUB TOTAL		91.69 3		67.74			91.85	
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 73 74	ENGINEER BATTALION .30 Cal Carbine .30 Cal Rifle & MG .45 Cal Pistol & SMG .50 Cal MG Grenades, Frag M2 	8,580 137,650 20,630 10,000 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.14 5.44 <del>0</del> .57 1.85 	11,470 162,720 18,600 8,910 140 90 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 230. 290	0.19 6.75 0.51 1.65 0.15 0.14 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 0.15 0.93	1.34 1.18 0.90 0.89 1.67	14,350 203,500 23,250 11,130 140 90 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 230 362	0.24 8.45 0.64 2.06 0.15 0.14 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 0.15 1.16	1.67 1.48 1.13 1.11 
75	, SUB TOTAL		8.56 <sup>3</sup>		10.47			12.99	
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85	DIV HQ & HQ CO, HQ & HQ CO CCS, DIV SIG CO, HQ & HQ BTRY DIV ARTY .30 Cal Carbine	37,200 95,350 37,080 21,500 200 ( <sup>1</sup> ) <b>300</b> 900 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.61 3.96 1.02 3.98 0.50 2.55 10.80	51,910 155,000 33,849 20,600 320 135 90 400 440 364	0.81 6.43 0.93 3.81 0.80 0.17 0.77 4.80 0.47 0.55	1.32 1.46 0.92 0.96 1.60 0.30 0.44	64,900 190,000 42,400 25,200 180 135 535 440 364	$1.077.881.174.661.20\theta.231.156.420.470.55$	1.68 1.82 1.04 1.17 2.40 0.45 0.59

# 331. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—ARMORED DIVISION (Continued):

SUPPLY

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 50

	1	£	\$	· 4	б	6	7	8	9
86 87 88 89	Mines, AT Pots, Smoke HC M1 Projector, Signal M4 Rocket, 2.36"	(1) (1) (1) 456 ·	1.46	(*) 8 . 90 600	(*) 0.07 0.06 1.92	1.32	, (*) 8 90 750	(*) - 0.07 - 0.05 2.40	1.64
90	SUB TOTAL		24.88 3		21.59			27.32	
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	DIVISION TNS (Hq & Hq Co Div Trs, Ord Maint Bn and Med Bn, MP Plat) .30 Cal Carbine	38, 520 60, 900 46, 490 20, 500 ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) ( <sup>1</sup> ) 240	0.64 2.53 1.28 3.79 	57,970 68,480 40,870 14,520 158 42 357 360 400	0.96 2.84 1.12 2.69 0.17 0.06 1.16 0.23 1.28	-1.50 1.12 0.88 0.71	72,400 85,500 51,000 18,160 158 42 357 360 500	1.19 3.55 1.40 3.36 0.17 0.06 1.16 0.23 1.60	1.88 1.40 1.10 0.89 
100	SUB TOTAL		9.01 *		10.51			12.72	
101	TOTAL FOR DIVISION		1,093.27 *		830.95			1,165.06	

# 331. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA-ARMORED DIVISION (Continued):

<sup>1</sup> Not published.

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 51

\*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.



# SECTION IV

# INFANTRY DIVISION

### 332. QUARTERMASTER COMPANY—INFANTRY DIVISION:

a. Outline of Organization (T/O & E 10-17, 2/19/44, C1): 1

	1	2	8	4	5	6	7
1	······	05	Q	4			
1	Item	of Div QM	Co Hq	Sv Plat	3 Trk Plats (each)	Total Co	gate
2	Officers	4	2	1	1	6	10
3	Enlisted Men	14	30	48	28	162	176
4	Laborers			(39)	•••••	(39)	(39)
5	Aggregate	18	32	49	29	168	186
6 7 8 9	Truck, ¼-ton Truck, ¾-ton, Wpn Carr Trucks, 2½-ton, cargo Trailers, 1-ton, cargo	1 1 1 1	2 2 1	1	1 16 16	5 1 50 49	$ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ 51^{1} \\ 50^{1} \end{array} $

<sup>1</sup>48 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-ton Trks and 48 1-ton Tlrs are available for general use. All other vehicles are required for company overhead.

b. Prescribed load:

 Truck, 2½-ton & Trailer, 1-ton

 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_16

 5. Total units (2½-ton truck and 1-ton trailer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_48

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# ■ 333. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—INFANTRY DIVISION: 128

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	1	2	3	4	5
		Fuel an	d Lubrica Motor	nt Require Vehicles	ments-
1	77	Con	sum ption 100 1	in moving niles <sup>1</sup>	unit
•	Unit .	Vehicle fuel (gal)	Engine oil (gal)	Gear lube (lbs)	Greasé, miscel- laneous (lbs)
2 3 4. 5 6 7 8	Sp Trs, Inf Div Hq & Hq Co, Inf Div MP Plat, Inf Div Ord L Maint Co, Inf Div QM Co, Inf Div Sig Co, Inf Div	2,180 (272) (165) (395) (733) (615)	87.1 (12.1) (5.8) (14.5) (32.4) (22.3)	122.1 (13.0) (7.0) (19.3) (48.3) (34.5)	53.1 (9.1) (5.4) (8.3) (16.8) (13.5) 20.5
9	3 Inf Regt (ea)	1,714	69.3	89.3	48.6
10	Hq & Hq Co, Inf Regt	(169)	(5.5)	(6.4)	(4.8)
11	Sv Co, Inf Regt	(441)	(19.2)	(28.5)	(10.3)
12	Cn Co, Inf Regt	(160)	(6.8)	(9.4)	(3.7)
13	Inf AT Co, 57-mm Gun	(188)	(7.8)	(10.8)	(4.0)
14	3 Inf Bns (ea)	(252)	(10.0)	$(11.4) \\ (5.8) \\ (0.4) \\ (4.4)$	(8.0)
15	Hq & Hq Co, Inf Bn	(114)	(4.7)		(3.4)
16	3 Inf R Cos (ea)	(10)	(0.4)		(0.4)
17	Inf Hv Wpns Co	(108)	(4.1)		(4.0)
18	Div Arty	4,840	159.4	237.6	95.1
19	Hq & Hq Btry, Div Arty	(259)	(8.3)	(13.2)	(5.4)
20	3 FA Bns, 105-mm How (ea)	(970)	(35.7)	(54.7)	(21.9)
21	Hq & Hq Btry, FA Bns, 105-mm How	(261)	(8.0)	(12.3)	(5.9)
22	3 FA Btrys, 105-mm How (ea)	(163)	(6.2)	(9.5)	(3.7)
23	Sv Btry, FA Bn, 105-mm How*	(220)	(9.1)	(13.9)	(4.9)
24	FA Bn, 155-mm How	(1,671)	(44.0)	(60.3)	(24.0)
25	Hq & Hq Btry, FA Bn, 155-mm How	(241)	(7.2)	(11.5)	(5.1)
26	3 FA Btrys, 155-mm How (ea)	(392)	(9.0)	(11.4)	(4.5)
27	Sv Btry, FA Bn, 155-mm How	(254)	(9.8)	(14.6)	(5.4)
28 29 30	Engr C Bn	1,089	40.1	58.6	22.7
	Hq & Hq & Sv Co, Engr C Bn	(285)	(10.1)	(15.4)	(5.9)
	3 Engr C Cos (ea)	(268)	(10.0)	(14.4)	(5.6)
31	Med Bn, Inf Div	821	24.9	43.0	15.6
32	Hq & Hq Det, Med Bn	(107)	(4.2)	(6.3)	(2.5)
33	3 Coll Cos, Med Bn (es)	(198)	(5.2)	(9.7)	(3.5)
34	Clr Co, Med Bn	(120)	(5.1)	(7.6)	(2.6)
35	Inf Div (Totals)	14,481	547.0	744.7	352.8

333

333. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued): 1 2 3

								_
	1 .	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
,		Gasol Gallon	ine Capa s fuel to j	city— fill tanks	· Fue Orga	l Can D nic Fuel	ata— Cans 4	Org
1		Vehicle tanks	Cans, 5-gal (All)	Total	Ki & Misc	Motor Ve- hicles	Total	( <sup>8</sup> )
2 3 4	Sp Trs, Inf Div Hq & Hq Co, Inf Div MP Plat. Inf Div.	. 6,202 . (807 . (465	5,930 (375) (155)	12,132 (1,182) (1,620)	839 (26)	347 (49)	1,186 (75)	7 (3)
5 6 7	Ord I. Maint Co, Inf Div. QM Co, Inf Div. Sig Co, Inf Div.	. (1,050) . (2,190) . (1,690)	(355) (4,565) (480)	(1,405) (6,755) (2,170)	(11) (801) (1)	(60) (112) (95)	(71) (913) (96)	(1) (1) (2)
8	Cav Ren Tr, Mecz, Inf Div.	1,333	523	1,858	1	104	105	1
9 10 11 12 13	3 Inf Regt (ea) Hq & Hq Co, Inf Regt Sv Co, Inf Regt Cn Co, Inf Regt Inf AT Co, 57-mm Gun	4,930 (455) (1,310) (450) (510)	1,625 (180) (345) (145) (175)	6,555 (635) (1,655) (595) (685)	22 (1) (1) (1) (1)	303 (35) (68) . (28) (34)	325 (36) (69) (29) (35)	19 (1) (1) (1) (1)
14 15 16 17	3 1nf Bns (ea) Hq & Hq Co, Inf Bu 3 1nf R Cos (ea) Inf Hv Wpns Co	(735) (330) (30) (315)	(260) (105) (15) (110)	(995) (435) (45) (425)	(6) (2) (1) (1)	(46) (19) (2) (21)	(52) (21) (3) (22)	(5) (1) (1) (1)
18 19	Div Arty Hq & Hq Btry, Div Arty	12,675 (688)	3,580 (245)	16,255 (933)	22 (1)	694 (48)	。716 (49)	21 (1)
20 21 22 23	3 FA Bns, 105-mm How (ea) Hq & Hq Btry, FA Bn, 105-mm How 3 FA Btrys, 105-mm How (ea) Sv Btry, FA Bn, 105-mm How	(2,708) (688) (460) (640)	(830) (250) (135) (175)	(3,538) (938) (595) (815)	(5) (1) (1) (1)	(161) (49) (26) (34)	(166) (50) .(27) (35)	(5) (1) (1) (1)
24 25 26 27	FA Bn, 155-mm How 1łą & Hą Btry, FA Bn, 155-mm How 3 FA Btrys, 155-mm How (ea) Sv Btry, FA Bn, 155-mm How	(3,863) (678) (845) (700)	(845) (240) (140) (185)	(4,708) (918) (985) (885)	(6) (2) (1) (1)	(163) (46) (27) · (36)	(169) (48) (28) (37)	(5) (1) (1) (1)
28 29 30	Engr C Bn 11q & Hq & Sv Co, Engr C Bn 3 Engr C Cos (ea)	2,905 (760) (715)	860 (245) (205)	3,765 (1,005) (920)	6 (3) (1)	166 (46) (40)	172 (49) (41)	4 (1) (1)
31 32 33 34	Med Bn, Iuf Div Hq & Hq Det, Med Bn 3 Coll Cos, Med Bn (en) Clr Co, Med Bn.	2,120 (305) (490) (345)	985 (115) (195) (285)	3,105 (420) (685) (630)	65 (6) (7) (38)	132 (17) (32) (19)	197 (23) (39) (57)	5 (1) (2)
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.

'In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10% safety factor.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Atchd Med and Ch.

'Per tables of Equipment.

<sup>8</sup> Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen.<sup>2</sup>

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### 334. Ammunition Supply Data—Infantry Division :

# a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads:

CHAPTER

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-PAGE 56

	·1 ′	۰£	3	4	5	6	• 7	8	9	10	11
,		Unit of	í fire	Pres	cribed Loo	ıd	Unit o	f fire	Pres	cribed Loo	ıd
1	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire
		0	ONE INF.	ANTRY RE	GIMEN	r.	TIII	REE INF.	ANTRY RE	GIMENI	rs
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 7 8 9 20 21	30 caliber, carbine. 30 caliber, rifle, M1 & M 1 C. 30 caliber, rifle, automatic. 30 caliber, MG, L & Hv. 45 caliber, pistol. 57 caliber, submachine gun. 50 caliber, NG. 57 mm, AT (M1). 60-num, mortar. 81-mu, mortar, heavy. 81-mu, mortar, light. 105-mm, howitzer, (M3). Flares, trip. Grenade, chemical. Grenade, hand, fragmentation Grenade, hand, offensive. Grenade, nifle, AT. Mine, AT <sup>2</sup> . Rocket, 2.36"	50,160 278,700 101,250 120,000 2,330 12,600 17,500 1,260 2,700 5,40 1,260 1,260 1,260 1,260 4,50 4,50 4,50 4,50 4,50 4,50 4,50 4,5	0.83 11.93 3.80 4.62 0.08 0.35 3.24 15.30 6.08 5.13 6.11 29.40 0.92 0.48 0.45 4.10 As Atzd 2.15 0.35	83,770 334,440 121,500 144,000 5,860 4,662 23,100 1,080 2,592 414 990 492 540 405 450 405 450 8x 4,236 As Atzd 672 550	1.38 14.38 4.56 5.54 0.16 0.13 4.27 9.18 5.83 3.93 4.80 12.05 0.92 0.48 required 6.35 As Atzd 2.15 0.28	1.67 1.20 1.20 2.00 0.37 1.32 0.60 0.96 0.77 0.79 0.41 1.00 1.00 1.55 As Atrd 1.00 0.80	150, 480 836, 100 303, 750 360, 000 8, 790 37, 800 52, 500 5, 400 8, 100 1, 620 3, 780 3, 600 1, 620 1, 215 1, 350 1, 350 8, 218 As Atzd 2, 016 2, 070	2.48 35.64 11.39 13.86 0.24 1.04 9.71 45.90 18.23 15.39 18.33 88.20 2.76 1.44 1.44 1.35 12.32 As Atzd 6.45 1.05	251,310 1,003,320 364,500 432,000 17,580 13,986 69,300 3,240 7,776 1,247 2,970 1,476 1,620 1,215 1,620 1,215 1,350 8s As Atzd 2,016 1,650	4.15 43.14 13.67 16.63 0.48 0.38 12.82 27.54 17.49 11.85 14.40 36.16 2.76 1.44 1.44 required 19.06 As Atzdl 6.45 0.84	1.67 1.20 1.20 2.00 0.37 1.32 0.60 0.96 0.77 0.79 0.41 1.00 1.00 1.55 As Atzd 1.00 0.80
22	SUB-TOTAL		95.85	<del></del>	76.87			287.52		230.70	

SUPPLY

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# 334. Ammunition Supply Data—Infantry Division :

a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads (Continued):

	1	. 6	3	4	ō	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	•	Unit of	fire	Pres	scribed Lo	ad	Unit oj	f fire	Pres	cribed Lo	ad
•	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire	Kounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire
		ONE	FIELD A	RTILLERY 5-mm Howitz	BATTA uer)	LION	THREE	FIELD A (105	RTILLERY -mm llowitze	BATTA er)	LIONS
23 24 25 26 27	.30 caliber, carbine .45 caliber, pistol .50 caliber, MG 105-mm, howitzer, M2 Rocket, 2.36''	25,680 660 10,500 2,400 240	$\begin{array}{c} 0.42 \\ 0.02 \\ 1.94 \\ 58.80 \\ 0.77 \end{array}$	51,360 1,386 27,720 2,196 240	0.85 0.04 5.13 53.80 0.77	2.01 2.10 2.62 0.92 1.00	77,040 1,980 31,500 7,200 720	$1.27 \\ 0.05 \\ 5.83 \\ 176.40 \\ 2.30$	154,080 4,158 83,160 6,588 720	$2.54 \\ 0.11 \\ 15.38 \\ 161.40 \\ 2.30$	2.01 2.10 2.62 0.92 1.00
28	Sub-Total		61.95		59.59			185.85		181.73	
				-			ONE	FIELD AI (155	RTILLERY -mm Howitz	BATTAI er)	LION
29 30 31 32 33	.30 caliber, carbiue .45 caliber, pistol .50 caliber, MG 155-mm, howitzer, M1 Rocket, 2.36''						26,220 680 10,500 1,800 240	0.43 0.02 1.94 103.50 0.77	52,440 1,430 27,720 1,400 240	0.87 0.04 5.13 80.50 0.77	1.70 2.10 2.62 0.78 1.00
34	SUR-TOTAL							106.66		87.31	·····
	<u></u>					· · ·		RECONN	AISSANCE	TROOP	•
35 36 37 38 39 40 41	.30 caliber, carbine .30 caliber, rifle & MG						5,580 55,900 6,000 1,500 1,300 900 ( <sup>1</sup> )	0.09 2.32 0.17 0.28 3.25 2.03	5,078 46,748 10,080 1,980 · 208 162 120	0.08 1.94 0.28 0.37 0.52 0.36 0.13	0.91 0.83 1.79 1.33 0.16 0.08

# SUPPLY

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 57

# 334. Ammunition Supply Data—Infantry Division :

a. Units of Fire and Prescribed Loads (Continued):

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	. 9	10	11
1		Unit o	f fire	Pre	scribed Lo	ad	Unit q	f fire	Pre	scribed Lo	ad
	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire
42 43 44	Grenade, rifle, AT Mine, AT <sup>2</sup> Rocket, 2.36''						(1) (1) 30	0.10	380 24	0.57 0.08	As Atzd 0.80
<u></u> 45	SUR-TOTAL			<del></del>				8.24		4.33	
46 47 48 49 50	.30 caliber, carbine .30 caliber, MG and rifle .45 caliber, pistol and SMG .50 caliber, MG 57-mm, gun, AT						DIV IIC IIQ BTI 51,680 213,000 10,010 22,500 300	0.85 8.84 0.28 4.16 2.55	67,180 67,180 101,282 12,312 46,800 180	$\begin{array}{c} RBN, Q. \\ \hline 1.11 \\ 4.20 \\ 0.34 \\ 8.66 \\ 1.53 \end{array}$	1.30 1.30 0.48 1.23 2.08 0.60
51 52 53 54 55 56 57	Rocket, 2.36" Grenade, hand, fragmentation Grenade, chemical Grenade, rifle, AT Mine, AT <sup>23</sup> Mine Antipersonnel <sup>2</sup> Signals, ground		·····				336 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1.08	606 714 168 1,880 436	1.94 0.76 0.27 2.82 	1.81 As Atzd As Atzd
58	SUB-TOTAL	<b>`</b>						17.76		21.91	
59	TOTAL FOR DIVISION							606.03		525.98	

' Unit of fire not published.

<sup>\*</sup>Depends upon type of mine carried. See Par 322 for weights of various types of AT and antipersonnel mines.

'Carried by Engr Bn.

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SUPPLY

# 334. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—INFANTRY DIVISION :

b. Resupply Capacity of Organic Ammunition Vehicles of the Infantry Regiments and Artillery Battalions: 1

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11	12	13
1		Unit	Tractor Medium M5 (3)	Truck L <sup>1</sup> /2- ton	Truck 1½- ton	Trailer 1-ton (4)	Trailer 4-lon Am	Capa- city (tons)	Tractor Medium M5 ( <sup>3</sup> )	Truck 2}⁄2- ton	Truck 1½- ton	Trailer 1-ton (4)	Trailer 4-tım Am	Cupa- city (tons)
	11	NFANTRY		ONE	INFAN	TRY RE	GIMENŢ	r	тп	REE I	NFAN	TRY RE	GIMENT	s
2 3 4	Sv Co Am Tn. Cn Co AT Co <sup>1</sup>			6 3	2	3 2	·	15.0 10.5 5.0		18 9	6	9 6		45.0 31.5 15.0
5	Total	INF		.9	2	5		30.5		27	6	15		91.5
	AI	RTILLERY		ONE A	RTILI	LERY BA	TTALIO	• • •		DIV (3 (1	ISION Bns — Bn —	ARTIL 105-mm 1 155-mm H	LERY Iow) Iow)	
6	105 mm Hom	How, Btry Am Secs		. 6		6		21.0		18		·18		63.0
7	100-mm 110w	Sv Btry Am Tn		9	· · ·	. 9		31.5		27		27		94.5
8	155	How Btry Am Secs	6				6	31.8	6	 			6	31.8
9	135-mm 110w	Sv Btry Am Tn		- 9		9		31.5		9		9		31.5
10	··	TOTAL DIV ARTY							6	54			<u> </u>	220.8

<sup>1</sup> Prime movers and weapon carriers not included since they are not normally used for resupply purposes. (Total resupply capacity is therefore generally less than pre-scribed load.)

<sup>1</sup> Two 1%-ton Trks and 1-ton Tirs for carrying AT mines in each AT Co. <sup>2</sup> Carries 24 rounds 155-mm How Am or 1.38 tons. <sup>4</sup> Tir, Am, M10 (1-ton capacity) in FA Bns.

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 59

SUPPLY

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# 335. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY UNITS: 125

	1	2	5	4,	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	18	15
		Fud	and Lubrica Motor	nt Requireme Vehicles	nt <b>s</b> —		Gasoline	Capacity			Fud Can L	Data `	• •
	Unit		Consumptio	n in moving niles			Galle to fil	ms fuel U tanks	, .		Organic fuel cans	•	Organic
	•	Vehicle fuel (gals)	Engine oil - (gals)	Gear lube (lbs)	Grease, miscel- laneous (lbs)	Verido, tanks	Cans, 5-gal, vehicle only 6	Drums, SS-gal	Total	Ki đ Misc	Motor vehicle	Total	Kitchens .
2	Hq & Hq Btry AAA Brig	110	3.8	5.9	2.5	300	90		390	1	18	19	1
3	Hq & Hq Btry AAA Gp	96	2.3	3.8	1.8	250	80		330	1	16	17	1
4 5 6	AAA AW Bn, Mbl Hq & Hq Btry 4 AW Btrys (ea)	1,420 (248) (293)	60.2 (9.8) (12.6)	89.6 (14.0) (18.9)	33.2 (6.4) (6.7)	4,175 (715) (865)	1,105 (205) (225)		4,280 (920) (1,090)	73 (1) (18)	221 (41) (45)	291 (42) (63)	5 (1) (1)
7 8 9	AAA AW Bn, Sem Hq & Hq Btry 4 AW Btrys (ea)	454 (330) (31)	18.3 (13.9) (1.1)	27.3 (20.5) (1.7)	10.7 (7.9) (0.7)	1,310 (970) (85)	365 (265) (25)		1,675 (1,235) (110)	73 (1) (16,	73 (53) (5)	146 (54) (23)	5 (1) (1)
10 11 12	AAA AW Bn, SP Hq & Hq Btry 4 AW Btrys (ea)	2,908 (439) (622)	109.7 (18.1) (22.9)	83.3 (19.7) (15.9)	110.2 (13.4) (24.2)	6,295 (1,175) (1,280)	1,195 (275) (230)	·····	7,490 (1,450) (1,510)	42 (6) (9)	239 (55) (49)	281 (61) (55)	5 (1) (1)
13 14 15	AAA Gun Bn, Mbl. Hq & Hq Btry. 4 Gun Btrys (ca).	2,184 (308) (469)	64.5 (11.7) (13.2)	86.0 (15.6) (17.6)	35.2 (6.4) (7.2)	5,415 (835) (1,145)	1,025 (205) (205)		6,440 (1,040) (1,350)	18 (2) (4)	205 (41) (41)	223 (43) (45)	5 (1) (1)
16 17 18	AAA Gun Bn, Sem Hq & Hq Btry 4 Gun Btrys (ea)	759 (635) (31)	22.9 (18.5) (1.1)	29.7 (22.9) (1.7)	12.7 (9.9) (0.7)	1,855 (1,515) (85)	380 (280) (25)		2,235 (1,795) (110)	18 (2) (4)	76 (56) (5)	94 (58) (9)	5 (1) (1)
19 20 21	AAA SL Bn Hq & Hq Btry 3 SL Btrys (ca)	1,413 (180) (411)	39.5 (4.7) (11.6)	53.5 (6.4) (15.7)	23.3 (3.2) (6.7)	3,110 (315) (905)	715 (100) (205)	990 (330)	3,825 (415) (1,110)	185 (2) (61)	143 (20) (41)	328 (22) . (102)	4 (1) (1)
12 · 13 14	AAA Balloon Bn, VLA	607 (151) (152)	20.9 (6.2) (4.9)	32.9 (9.2) (7.9)	13.5 (3.6) (3.3)	1,655 (440) (405)	495 (120) (125)		2,150 (560) (530)	182 (20) (54)	99 (24) (25)	281 (44) (79)	<b>4</b> (1) (1)

SUPPLY

# SECTION 4

MISCELLANEOUS UNITS

1 Data not available for miscellaneous small fuel consuming devices. 2 In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10 percent safety factor. 3 Per Tables of Equipment.

CHAPTER 3-PAGE

61

<sup>4</sup>Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen.<sup>3</sup> <sup>5</sup> Includes atchd Med. <sup>6</sup> Motor vehicles cans only. Does not include kitchen and miscellaneous.

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# 836

# ■ 336. Ammunition Supply Data—Antiaircraft Units:

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	<b>,1</b>	£	3	4	5	6
1.	——————————————————————————————————————	Unit o	f Fire	Pro	escribed Loo	ıd
	I ype of ammunution	Rounds	Tons	Rounde	Tone	Unit of fire
			٨٨	A AW BN M	(BL	
2	30 cal carbine	5 580	90.0	5 580	0.09	1.00
ã	30 cal rifle	84,450	3.63	84,450	3.63	1.00
- <b>4</b>	45 cal pistol and SMG	24,230	0.67	24.230	0.67	1.00
Б	.50 cal machine gun 1	164,600	30.45	183,800	34.00	1.12
6	2.36" rocket.	192	0.61	192	0.61	1.00
7	40-mm gun	9,600	31.68	9,600	31.68	1.00
8	Total		67.13		70.68	
			ÅÅ	A AW BN	SEM	
Q	30 cal carbine	5,460	0.09	5.460	0.09	1.00
10	.30 cal rife	94,800	4.08	94.800	4.08	1.00
ñ	45 cal pistol and SMG	8.230	0.23	8.230	0.23	1.00
12	.50 cal machine gun 1	156,100	28.88	175.300	32.43	1.12
13	2.36" rocket	192	0.61	192	0.61	1.00
14	40-mm gun	9,600	31.68	9,600	31.68	1.00
15	TOTAL		65.57		69.12	
			A	AA 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 nintol and SMG	26.230	0.72	26.230	0.72	1.00
19	.50 cal machine gun *	239,400	44.29	464,680	85.97	. 1.94
20	37-mm gun	9,600	20.40	9,600	20.40	1.09
21	Тота		69.21		110.89	
	······		AA/	GUN BN	MBL	• I <u></u>
22	30 cal carbine	5,220	0.08	5.220	0.08	1.00
23	AD cal rifle	76.500	3.29	76.500	3.29	1.00
24	45 cal pistol and SMG	21.830	0.60	21,830	0.60	1.00
25	.50 cal machine gun	38,700	7.16	38,700	7.16	1.00
26	2.36" rocket	48	0.15	48	0.15	1.00
27	90-mm gun	2,000	64.50	2,000	64.50	- 1.00
28	TOTAL		75.78		75.78	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		AA/	GUN BN	SEM	
20	30 cal carbine	5,100	0.08	5.100	0.08	1.00
30	.30 cal rifle	73.050	3.14	73.050	3.14	1.00
3ĩ	45 cal pistol and SMG	8,230	0.23	8.230	0.23	1.00
32	.50 cal machine gun	26,200	4.85	26,200	4.85	1.00
33	2.36" rocket	48	0.15	48	0.15	1.00
34	90-mm gun	2,000	64.50	2,000	64.50	1.00
35	Тотац		72.95		72.95	

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<sup>1</sup> On M55 mount. <sup>1</sup> On M15A1 carriage.

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# 337. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY-SEPARATE ARMORED UNITS: 1.2

_												
	1	8	3	4	· 5	6	7	18	9	10	11	18
		Fu	el and Li	ubricant i	Requirem	ents-Mo	dor Vehi	les	Pue	d Can D	ata	
		Coneu	nption in 100 i	moving miles	vehicles	Ga	illons fue fill tanks	l to	0	rganic fi cans	ıel	
1	Unii	Vehicle fuel (Gal).	Engine oil (Gal)	lube (Lbs)	Grease, miscel- laneous (Lbs)	Vehicle tanks	Cans. S-gal	Total	Ki & Misc	Motor Veh	Total	Org K183
2	Hq & Hq Co, Armd Gp	493	26	9	15	965	365	1,330	1	72	73	1
3	Sep Tk Bn <sup>1</sup>											
4 5 6 7	Light Tk Bn Hq & Hq Co 3 Tk Cos (ca) (L) Sv Co	5,420 (858) (1,339) (546)	381 (55) (96) (38)	47 (12) (2) (29)	135 (29) (30) (16)	9,585 (1,630) (2,200) (1,355)	4,705 (70) (25) (4,560)	14,290 (1,700) (2,225) (5,915)	δ (1) (1) (1)	936 (13) (4) (911)	941 (14) (5) (912)	5 (1) (1) (1)
8 9 10	Amphibuan Tractor Bn Hq & Hq & Sv Co	24,058 (3,594) (10,232)	1,200 (178) (511)	14 <sup>-</sup> (10) (2)	74 (5) (1)	13,835 (2,425) (5,705)	\$13 (215) (300)	14,650 (2,640) (6,005)	14 (2) (6)	149 (41) (54)	163 (43) (60)	3 (1) (1)
11 12 13	Amphibian Tank Bn. Hq & Hq & Sv Co 4 Tank Cos (ea)	17,762 (1,614) (4,037)	887 (79) (202)	20 <sup>4</sup> (12) (2)	94 (5) (1)	10,610 (1,300) (2,310)	690 (170) (130)	11,300 (1,540) (2,440)	10 (2) (2)	128 (32) (24)	138 (34) (26)	5 (1) (1)

<sup>1</sup> For Armd Inf, Armd FA and Tk Bns, separate, see Par 329.

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<sup>3</sup> In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10% bafety factor.

<sup>3</sup> For Kis, estimate a daily consumption of 15 gallons<sup>2</sup>. <sup>4</sup> Data not available for LVTs.

### CHAPTER 3-PAGE 63

(-313 	1	\$	\$	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Ā	m phibian	Tractor B	n		· L T	k Bn		<u> </u>	Amphibia	n Tonk Bi	n	E	iq & Hq C	o, Armd G	ip.
1	Type of Amazunition	Unit	of Pirc	Precerit	ei Losd 🛛	Unit	of Fire	Prescrib	ed Load '	Unit	of Firo	Preacrib	ed Load *	Unit	of Fire	Prescribe	d Load I
		Rounds	Tone	Rounds	<b>To</b> 130	Roundo	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons
2845078910	30 eal Carbina	20,580 476,000 27,690 119,000 60	0.34 18.33 0.76 22.02			12,480 247,000 56,830 98,400 810 162 900 5,400 500	0.21 10,60 1.56 18.08 1.01 0.52 9.90 75.60 3.04			12,300 450,000 101,400 37,500 160 22,500	0.20 17.33 2.78 6.88 0.51 247.50			4,080 6,000 5,250 2,000 45 48 300	0.06 0.23 0.11 0.37 0.06 0.15 3.60		
11	Тотаь		41.64				120.52				275.20				4.58		

# **338.** Ammunition Supply Data—Separate Armored Units: <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For Tank Bn, separate, see Par 331

<sup>8</sup> Data not available.

# 339. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA-CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE SQUAD-RON, MECHANIZED: 1 2

	1	2	5	4	5	8	7	8	8	10	11	12
		Fuel an	d Lubrica Motor	nt Require Vehicles	ments—	Gar	oline Cap	i	 	uel Can Do	1	
1	11-24	Con	sumption 100 n	in moving niles 1	นกป	Gallons ) tanks a	fuel to fill nd cans			Organic Fuel Cans		0
-	Unit	Vehicle fuel (Gal)	Engins oil (Gal)	Gear lube (Lbs)	Grease miscel- ianeous (Lbs)	Vehicle Tanks	Cane 5-gallon (all)	Total	Ki Æ Misc	Motor Vehicles	Total	(4)
2 3 4 5 6	Hq & Hq & Sv Tr 3 Ren Tr (es) Assault Gun Tr L Tk Co Atchd Med	593 409 791 1,392 45	33.9 27.6 20.8 101.5 1.4	22.3 15.5 6.9 2.0 2.0	18.4 20.5 21.7 29.8 1.2	1,481 1,333 1,259 2,260 • 120	3,325 490 25 25 25	4,806 1,823 1,284 2,285 145	627 1 1 1	38 25 4 4 5	665 26 5 5 5 5	1 1 1 1
7	Cav Sq, Mecz	4,048	240.4	77.7	182.6	9,119	4,870	13,989	632	126	758	6

<sup>1</sup> Not applicable to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div. <sup>3</sup> In computing gasoline requirements, add 10% safety factor. <sup>9</sup> Per Tables of Equipment. <sup>4</sup> Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen.<sup>3</sup>

340. Ammunition Supply Data—Cavalry Reconnaissance Squad-**RON. MECHANIZED: 1** 

1	1	£	\$	4	б	6
I	T	Unit	of fire	P	rescribed L	pad
	I ype of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	.30 caliber, carbine	$\begin{array}{c} 26,040\\ 257,350\\ 40,430\\ 24,000\\ 4,000\\ 2,700\\ 1,700\\ 1,800\\ 300\\ 186\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.43\\ 10.68\\ 1.11\\ 4.44\\ 10.00\\ 6.08\\ 20.40\\ 19.80\\ 1.88\\ \cdot 0.60\end{array}$	71,090 259,924 35,983 25,200 3,480 648 816 828 240 562	$1.17 \\ 10.79 \\ 0.99 \\ 4.66 \\ 8.70 \\ 1.46 \\ 9.79 \\ 9.11 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.79 $	$\begin{array}{c} 2.73 \\ 1.01 \\ 0.89 \\ 1.05 \\ 0.87 \\ 0.24 \\ 0.48 \\ 0.46 \\ 0.80 \\ 3.02 \end{array}$
12	Тотац		75.42	-	49.96	

# 'Not applicable to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div.

341. PRESCRIBED LOADS SQUADRON TRAIN, CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON, MECHANIZED: 1

· · · ·	Truck, L <sup>1</sup> /2-ton	Trailor, 1-ton	Tone
a. Cargo capacity (tons)	9	9	31.5
<ul> <li>b. Items of prescribed loads:</li> <li>(1) Ration and Supplies</li></ul>	2 4 2 1	2 4 2 1	7.00 14.00 7.00 3.50
c. TOTAL PRESCRIBED LOADS			31.50

<sup>1</sup> Not applicable to Cav Sq, Mecz in Armd Div.

#### 342. GASOLINE AND OIL SUPPLY DATA:

a. Chemical Mortar Battalion: 1

_	1	2	5	4	5	6	. 1	8	9	10	ц	12
		Fuel an	d Lubrica Motor	nt Require Vehicles	mente—	Gas	oline Cap	acity .	P1	uel Can Do	ata	
		Con	sumption 100 n	in moting niles 1	unit	Ge	allons fuel fill tanks	10	Orge	anic fuel co	178 1	Ominia
	Unu	Vehicle fuel (gallons)	Engine oil (gallons)	Gear lube (pounds)	Grease misc (pounds)	Vehicle tanks	Cans 5-gal (all)	Total	Ki Æ Misc	Motor vehicles	Total	Kitchens (*)
2 3	Hq & Hq Co 3 Mortar Cos (es)	138 232	11 10	16 10	6 8	785 670	250 225	1,035 895	1	49 44	50 45	1
4	BN (TOTAL)	834	41	46	30	2,795	925	3,720	4	181	185	4

# b. Chemical Smoke Generator Company:

1	M-1 Generator.	349	18	29	11	1,325	340	1,665	1	69	70	1
2	M-2 Generator	249	10	. 12	8	725	225	950	1	45	48	1

1.

<sup>1</sup> In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10% safety factor. <sup>9</sup> Per Tables of Equipment. <sup>3</sup> Average daily consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen.<sup>1</sup>

### CHAPTER 3-PAGE 66

# 343. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA:

a. Chemical Mortar Battalion:

(1) Unit of fire and prescribed load:

	1	2	3	4	б	6
1	<b>T (</b> )	Unit q	f fire	Pro	escribed Lo	vad <sup>·</sup>
	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire
234567	.30 caliber, carbine	30,660 6,300 30 6,000 120 2,160	0.51 0.27 0.00 1.11 0.38 35.10	51,100 6,300 63 9,000 120 4,248	0.84 0.27 0.00 1.67 0.38 69.00	1.67 1.00 2.10 1.50 1.00 1.97
8	Тотац		37.37		72.16	

# <sup>1</sup> Type of Am (gas, smoke, or HE) prescribed to fit anticipated action.

(2) Prescribed load of 4.2 ammunition will be 4,248 rounds. Breakdown of loading is as follows:

12-21/2-ton Trks in Bn Am Sec @ 150 rounds each	1,800 rounds 720 rounds 288 rounds 720 rounds
9-11/2-ton Trks (3 per Co) <sup>1</sup> @ 80 rounds each	720 rounds
	· • • •

<sup>4</sup> It is contemplated that the 1-ton trailers in the platoon will be used for transporting platoon equipment.

### (3) Resupply Capacity:

2-21/2-ton Trks in Bn Am Sec @ 150 rounds each	1,800 rounds
6-14-ton Trks & Ths. n Co Am Sec @ 20 rounds each	720 rounds 720 rounds
TOTAL RESUPPLY CAPACITY	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	2	5	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11	12	
					l'uel	and Luie R	equirements-	-Motor Vehi	cles	1			
			Gasoline Capacity Fuel Can Data										
1	Unit	С	onsumption 100 n	in moving un niles :	nit		Gallons fuel to fill tanks		1	Organic fuel cans		Organic Kitchens	
		Vehicle fuel (gallons)	Engine oil (gallons)	Gear lube (pounds)	Grease, miscel- lan:ous (tounds)	Vehicle - lanks-7	Eura. 15-gallon	j Tetal	Ki Æ Misc 4	Motor Vehicles	Total		
2 3	Hq & Hq Btry, Mts, FA Brig Hq & Hq Btry, FA Gp	220 207	7.2 6.3	12.0 10.2	4.5 4.2	520		850 765	.9. 9	44 40	53 49	1	
4 5 6	PA Obsn Bn Hq & Hq Btry Obsn Bn 2 Olsn Btrys, (ea)	983 (311) (336)	31.7 (9.9) (11.5)	50.6 (16.2) (18.4)	19.8 (6.2) (7.2)	2,620 (800) (910)	810 (260) (275)	3,430 (1,060) (1,185)	3 (1) (1)	159 (51) (54)	162 (52) (55)	3 (1) (1)	
7 8 9 10	FA Bn, Mts, 105-mm How, Tr-Dr	1,627 (231) (392) (220)	206.3 (6.4) (63.6) (9.1)	35.6 (7.3) (4.2) (13.9)	15.0 (4.1) (2.0) (4.9)	4,180 (555) (995) (640)	865 (270) (140) (175)	5,045 (825) (1,135) (815)	13 (9) · (1) (1)	160 (45) . (27) (34)	173 (54) (28) (35)	5 (1) (1) (1)	
11 12 13 14	FA Bn, Mts, 105-mm How, Trk Dr, (Non Divisional). Hq & Hq Btry. 3 105-mm How Btrys (ea). Sv Btry.	930 (369) (158) (87)	33.9 (12.8) (6.0) (3.1)	(52.9) (20.3) (9.3) (4.7)	20.1 (7.7) (3.5) (1.9)	2,410 (480) (430) (640)	835 (270) (130) (175)	3,245 (750) (560) (815)	13 (9) . (1) . (1)	154 · (45) (25) (34)	167 (54) (26) (35)	5 (1) (1) (1)	
15	Armd FA Bn, 105-mm How, See Armd Div, Par 329	), lines 23-20								·		•	
16 17 18 19	FA Bn, Mts, 4.5" Rocket, Trk-Dr Hq & Hq Btry. 8 Rocket Btrys (ea)	1,594.0 (269.0) (301.7) (419.9)	61.1 (8.2) (11.6) (18.1)	91.7 (12.7) (17.2) (27.4)	33.4 (5.7) (6.1) (9.4)	4,355 (685) (810) (1,240)	1,365 (235) (265) (335)	5,720 (920) (1,075) (1,575)	10 (4) (1) (3)	263 (43) (52) (64)	273 (47) (53) (67)	<b>5</b> (1) (1) (1)	
20 21 22 23	FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm How (or 4.5" Gun) Tr-Dr Hq & Hq Btry 3 155-mm How (or 4.5" Gun) Btrys (ea) Sv Btry	1,665 (236) (392) .(253)	207.2 (6.6) (63.6) (9.8)	36.5 (7.5) (4.8) (14.6)	23.2 (4.3) (4.5) (5.4)	4,255 (570) (995) (700)	875 (270) (140) (185)	5,130 (840) (1,135) (885)	13 (9) (1) (1)	· 162 (45) (27) (36)	175 (54) (28) (37)	5 (1) (1) (1)	
24 25 26 27	FA Bn, Mta, 155-mm Gun, Tr-Dr. Hq & Hq Btry. 3 155-mm Gun Btrys (ea). Sv Btry.	1,590 (231) (412) (123)	203.6 (6.8) (64.0) (4.8)	34.0 (10.9) -(5.8) (5.7)	13.2 (4.3) (2.2) (2.3)	3,380 (555) (830) (335)	840 (265) (165) (80)	4,220 (820) (995) (415)	13 (9) (1) (1)	155 (44) (32) (15)	168 (53) (33) (16)	5 (1) (1) (1)	
28 29 60 31	FA Bn, Mts, 155-mm Gun, Trk-Dr Hq & Hq Btry. 3 155-mm Gun Btrys (ea) Sv Btry	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)	5,090 (820) (1,285) (415)	13 (9) (1) (1)	149 (33) (30) (15)	162 (53) (31) (16)	5 (1) . (1) . (1)	

# **344.** GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—SEPARATE FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS: 124

344

SUPPLY

344.	GAS AND	OIL SUPPLY	DATA-SEPARATE	FIELD ARTILLERY	UNITS: 1 2 4	(Continued):
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Γ	1	2	. 5	4	δ	6	7	8	9	10	11	18
·		Puel and Lube Requirements—Motor Vehicles										
							Gasoline Capacity			Fuel Can Data		
1	Unit	Consumption in moving unit 100 miles *				Gallons fue to fill tanks			Organic Juel cans			Organic Kitchens
		V chicle fuel (gallons)	Engine oil (gallons)	Gear lube (pounds)	Grease, miscel- laneous (pounds)	Vehicle tanks	Cans 5-gallon	Total	Ki Æ Misc 1	Motor Vehicles	T otal	
32 33 34 35	FA Bn, Mts, 155-mm Gun, SP Hq & Hq Btry 3 155-mm Gun Btrys (ea) Sv Btry	3,603 (231) (1,083) (123)	289.4 (6.8) (92.6) (4.8)	39.4 (10.9) (7.6) (5.7)	72.6 (4.3) 22.0 (2.3)	6,800 (555) (1,970) (335)	930 (265) (195) (80)	7,730 (820) (2,165) (415)	353 (9) (1) (341)	173 (44) (38) (15)	526 (53) (39) (356)	5 (1) (1) (1)
36 37 38 39	FA Bn, Mts, 8" How, Tr-Dr. Hq & Hq Btry. 3 8" How Btrys (ea)	1,629 (231) (425) (123)	205.4 (6.8) (64.6) (4.8)	36.7 (10.9) (6.7) (5.7)	14.1 (4.3) (2.5) (2.3)	3,500 (555) (870) (335)	810 (265) (155) (80)	4,310 (820) (1,025) (415)	13 (9) (1) (1)	149 (44) (30) (15)	162 (53) (31) (16)	5 (1) (1) (1)
40 41 42 43	FA Ba, Mts, 8" How, Trk Dr Hq & Hq Btry. 3 8" How Btrys (ca) Sv Btry	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)	4,640 (555) (1,250) (335)	2,530 (265) (155) (1,800)	5,450 (775) - (1,405) (415)	13 (9) (1) (1)	153 (44) (30) (19)	166 (44) (31) (20)	5 (1) (1) (1)
44 45 46 47	FA Bn, Mts, 240-mm How, M 1918, or 8" Gun, Tr-Dr. An & Ha Btry. 3 Btrys (ca). Sv Btry.	1,791 (231) (479) (123)	71.3 (6.8) (19.9) (4.8)	72.7 (10.9) (18.7) (5.7)	30.3 (4.3) (7.9) (2.3)	7,280 (555) (2,130) (335)	840 (265) (165) (80)	8,120 (820) (2,295) (415)	13 (9) (1) (1)	155 (44) (32) (15)	168 (53) (33) (16)	5 (1) (1) (1)

'Data not available for miscellaneous small fuel consuming devices.

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'In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10% safety factor.

<sup>3</sup>Average daily gasoline consumption (net) is 15 gallons per kitchen.<sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>Includes Atchd Med.

Tractor, heavy.

<sup>4</sup>4 per airplane.

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CHAPTER

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-PAGE 69

■ 345. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—SEPARATE FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS: a. Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads:

	1	2	<b>3</b> .	4	5	6
1		Unit o	f Fire	P	rescribed La	ad
	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of firs
	· · ·	FA P	3N 75-mm	HOW, PAC	K, MOUN	TAIN
2	.30 cal carbine	23,160	0.38	23,160	0.38	1.00
3	.30 cal rifle, (BAR)	11,250	0.42	11,250	0.42	1.00
4 5	45 cal pistol 75-mm, howitzer, pack	,560 3,600	0.02 39.60	1,176	0.03 8.32	2.10
6	Total		40.42		9.15	= 
		FA B	II I 105-mm I	HOW TRAC	TOR DR	AWN
7	20 cel cerbine	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	0.77	240	0.77	1.00
11	105-mm howitzer	2,400	58.80	2,354	57.67	0.98
12	TOTAL		61.94		62.10	
13	For FA BN 105-mm HOW, TRU See Inf Div, Par 334, lines 19-22.	UCK DRAV	VN,			
14	For ARMD FA BN, 105-mm II See Armd Div, Par 331, lines 23-	OW, 26.			•	
			ROCKET	BN, 4.5" l	LAUNCHE	R
15	.30 cal carbine	39,660	0.66	79,716	1.33	2.01
16	.45 cal pistol	630	0.02	1,323	0.04	2.10
17	.50 cal machine gun	11,500	2.11	30,130	5.53	2.62
18	2.36" rocket	274		274	.88	1.00
19	4.5" rocket	5,184	i 181.44	5,328	186.40	
	Тотац	•	184.11		194.18	
		FA BI	√ 155-mm l	HOW TRA	CTOR DR.	AWN
· 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	1 050	0.77	1.00
<u></u>	135-mm nowitzer, M1	1,800	105.00	1,000		0.00
	TOTAL		106.66		64.86	
		FA B	N 155-mm	GUN TRA	CTOR DR	AWN
27	.30 cal carbine	28,080	0.46	48,900	0.81	1.74
28	.45 cal pistol	610	0.02	1,281	0.03	2.10
29	.50 cal machine gun	9,500	1.76	14,250	2.64	1.50
30	2.36" rocket	204	0.65	204	0.65	1.00
31	155-mm gun	1,200	82.20	870	59.59	0.78
32	TOTAL		85.09		63.72	

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 70

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# 345. AMMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS: a. Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads: (Continued):

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	1	g.	1.5	L A.	1 4	6
1	<u>.</u>	Unit	of Fire		rescribed La	ad .
	Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Unite of fire
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FA	BN 155-mn	GUN TR	UCK DRA	WN
33 34 35 36 37	.30 cal carbine	27,780 580 9,500 204 1,200	0.46 0.02 1.76 0.65 82.20	48,700 1,218 14.250 204 1,200	0.80 0.03 2.64 0.65 82.20	1.75 2.10 1.50 1.00 1.00
38	Тотац	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85.09		\$6.32	·····
		FA	BN 155-mn	GUN SEI	F-PROPE	LIED ·
39 40 41 42 43	.30 cal carbine	24,900 610 15,500 204 1,200	0.41 0.02 2.87 0.65 82.20	43,300 1,281 23,250 205 924	$\begin{array}{r} 0.71 \\ 0.03 \\ 4.30 \\ 0.69 \\ 63.29 \end{array}$	1.74 2.10 1.50 1.00 0.77
44	Тотац	·····	86.15	· · · · · · · ·	69.0 <b>2</b>	
	•	FA	BN 8-inch	HOW TRA	CTOR DR	AWN
45 46 47 48 49 50	.30 cal carbine	29,700 610 9,500 204 720	0.49 0.02 1.76 0.65 84.96	51,600 1,281 14,250 204 510	0.85 0.03 2.64 0.65 60.18 64.35	1.74 2.10 1.50 1.00 0.71
		F	A BN 8-incl	1IOW TR	UCK DRA	WN
51 52 53 54 55	.30 cal carbine	29,220 610 9,500 204 720	0.48 0.02 1.76 0.65 84.96	50,800 1,281 14,250 204 750	0.84 0.03 2.64 0.65 88.50	1.74 2.10 1.50 1.00 1.04
56	Тотац		87.87		92.66	
		FA B	N, 8-mch G	UN, TRAC	TOR DRA	WN
57 58 59 60 61	30 cal carbine 45 cal pistol 50 cal machine gun 2.36" rocket	24,840 610 9,500 168 720	0.41 0.02 1.76 0.54 138.96	41,200 1,281 14,250 168 300	0.68 0.03 2.64 0.54 57.90	1.66 2.10 1.50 1.00 0.42
62	Total		141.69		61.79	

'Unit of fire not published.

345.	Α	MMUNITION SUPPLY DATA—FIELD ARTILLERY UNITS:
	a.	Unit of Fire and Prescribed Loads: (Continued):

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	1	£	3	4	5	6	
1		Unit o	of Fire	Prescribed Load			
	Type of Ammunition	Rounds	' Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of fire	
		FA B	N 240 mm	HOW TRA	CTOR DI	RAWN	
63 64 65 66 67	.30 cal carbine .45 cal pistol	24,840 610 9,500 168 360	0.41 0.02 1.76 0.54 \$3.70	41,200 1,281 14,250 168 300	0.68 0.03 2.64 0.54 69.75	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.66\\ 2.10\\ 1.50\\ 1.00\\ 0.83 \end{array} $	
68	TOTAL		86.43	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	73.64		

b. Resupply capacity of organic ammunition vehicles in tons: 1 3

		_							-	_	
	1	ę	.3	4	5	6	7	8	9	. 10	11
1	- Unit	Pk Mules	Carrix Cargo	Truck 21×5-tm	Truck 7½-ton	Tractor Medium M4	Tractor Melium M5	Tructur Heavy MG	Trailer 1-ton Am M.10	Trailer Am 8-ton	Capicity (Tons)
2 3	FA BN, 75-mm How Рк How Btry Am Sees (all) Hq & Sv Btry Am Tn	48 36									4.8 3.6
4	TOTAL BN	84									8.4
5 6	FA BN, 105-mm How, TRACTOR DRAWN How Btry Am Secs (all) Sv Btry Am Tn			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 334b.										
9	ARMD FA BN, 105-mm HOW, See A	rmd J	Div, I	Par 3	31.			•			
10 11	ROCKET BN, 4.5" LAUNCHER TRUCK DRAWN Plat Am Sqs (all) Sv Btry, Am Tn			6 24					6 <sup>3</sup> 24 <sup>3</sup>	 	, 21.0 84.0
12	TOTAL BN			30					30 <sup>3</sup>		105.0
13	FA BN, 155-mm HOW, TRACTOR DRAWN, See Inf Div Par 334b.										
14	FA BN, 155-mm GCN, TRACTOR DRAWN Gun Btry Am Secs (all)					6				6	60.3
15	TOTAL BN		- <b></b>			6			<b>-</b>	6	60.3

CHAPTER 3-PAGE 72

# 345. Ammunition Supply Data—Field Artillery Units:

b. Resupply capacity of organic ammunition vehicles in tons: 18

			·				_				
	1	2	8.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Unit	Pk Mules	Carrier Cargo	Truck EY2-ton	Truck 71½-ton	Tractor Medium M4	Tractor Medium M6	TractoHeavyr . M6	Trailer 1-ton Am M10	Trailer Am 840n	Capacity (Tons)
16	Fa Bn, 155-mm Gun, Truck Drawn Gun Btry Am Secs (all)				6					6	93.0
17	TOTAL BN				6.					6	93.0
18 -	FA BN, 155-mm GUN, SELF-PROPELLED Gun Btry Am Secs (all)		(12)2	, 6				^ f	6		15.0
19	TOTAL BN			6					6		15.0
20	FA BN, 8-inch How, TRACTOR DRAWN How Btry Am Secs (all)			<b>、</b> 3		6			3	6	72.7
21	TOTAL BN			3		6			3	6	72.7
22	FA BN, 8-inch How, TRUCK DRAWN How Btry Am Secs (all)				6					6	93.0
_23	TOTAL BN				6					6	93.0
24	FA BN, 240-mm How, TRACTOR DRAWN FA BN, 8-inch GUN, TRACTOR DRAWN Gun or How Btry Am Secs (all)			3				~6	3	6	72.7
25	TOTAL BN			3		<b>-</b>	•••••	6	3	. <b>6</b>	72.7

<sup>1</sup>Prime movers not included since they are not normally used for resupply.

Accompanies the 155-mm SP gun and carries 155-mm Am—but is not a part of the Btry Am Sec.

<sup>8</sup>Trailer, How, 2 wheel cargo.

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CHAPTER 3—PAGE 73

346

■ 346. GAS AND OIL SUPPLY DATA—TANK DESTROYER UNITS:

_	1	3	5	4	5	6	· 7	8	9	10	11	19
1		Fuel and Lubricant Requirements- Motor Vehicles				Gas	oline Capo	ncity	F			
	Unit	Con	sumption 100 s	in moving niles 1	vnil	G	allens fud fill tanks	to	Отр			
		Vehicle fuel (gallons)	Engine oil (gallons)	Gear lube (pounds)	Grease, miscel- laneous (pounds)	Vehicle tanks	Cans 5-gallon (all)	Total	Ki đ Minc	Motor V shicles	Total	(*)
2	Hq & Hq Co, TD Gp	204	6.6	4.0	3.9	<b>3</b> 10	80	390	1	28	29	1
3 4 5 6	TD Bn (SP). Hy & Hq Co, TD Bn (SP). 3 TD Cos (SP (es) Ren Co, TD Bn (SP)	5,199 (480) (1,483) (270)	<b>595.8</b> (2.1) (184.5) (20.0)	59.2 (25.6) (6.8) (13.0)	59.2 (12.8) (23.6) (13.0)	10,909* (1,408) *(2,853) (942)	3,440 (3,075) (80) (125)	14,349 (4,483) (2,933) (1,067)	518 (512) (1) (3)	123 (71) (8) (28)	641 (583) (9) (31)	6 (2) (1) (1)
7 8 9	TD Bn (Towed) Hq & Hq Co, TD Bn (Towed) 3 TD Co (Towed) (ea)	4,594 (544) (1,350)	449.5 (29.2) (140.1)	49.0 (28.0) (7.0)	121.4 (17.9) (34.5)	8,851 (1,690) (2,387)	3,420 (3,060) (120)	12,271 (4,750) (2,507)	6 (3) (1)	133 (64) (23)	139 (67) (24)	5 (2) (1)

<sup>1</sup> In computing gasoline requirements, add a 10% safety factor.

<sup>2</sup> When equipped with carriage, motor M36. substitute 11,449.

<sup>8</sup>When equipped with carriage, motor, M36, substitute (3,033).

<sup>4</sup> Average daily consumption (net) is 15 gal per kitchen per day<sup>1</sup>.

# CHAPTER 3-PAGE 74
### **347.** Ammunition Supply Data—Tank Destroyer Units:

1	2	. 5	4	Б	8
	Unit	of fire	P	rescribed l	ad
Type of ammunition	Rounds	Tons	Rounds	Tons	Units of Fire
		<u></u> ו	DBN (S	P)	. [
.30 caliber, carbine. .30 caliber, MG and rifle <sup>1</sup> .45 caliber, pistol	17,580 110,400 790 40,000 372 2,700 2,160 300 252 450 . 150	$\begin{array}{c} 0.29\\ 4.58\\ C.02\\ 7.40\\ 1.50\\ 1.19\\ 36.15\\ 54.00\\ 1.88\\ 0.38\\ 0.20\\ 0.10\\ \hline 53.69^2 \end{array}$	83,930 141,312 1,638 107,700 600 1,240 2,844 2,844 2,511 90 207 810 540	$\begin{array}{c} 1.38\\ 5.86\\ 0.04\\ 19.92\\ 1.50\\ 3.97\\ 41.24\\ 62.77\\ 0.56\\ 0.31\\ 0.35\\ 0.35\\ \hline 75.48^2\end{array}$	4.77 1.28 2.07 2.69 1.00 3.33 1.05 1.16 0.30 0.82 1.80 3.60
	<u> </u>	71.543		97.013	
		TD	BN (TOV	VED)	<del></del>
.80 caliber, carbine	21,600 120,750 59,630 26,500 400 426 2,700 702 360 170	0.36 5.01 1.64 4.90 1.36 52.65 1.05 0.15 0.07	$100,500 \\ 191,990 \\ 144,303 \\ 100,700 \\ 400 \\ 1,410 \\ 2,440 \\ 106 \\ 1,296 \\ 612 \\ \hline$	1.66 7.97 3.97 18.63 1.00 4.51 47.58 0.16 0.56 0.26	4.65 1.59 2.42 3.80 1.00 3.31 0.90 0.15 3.60 3.60
	1         Type of ammunition         30 caliber, carbine.         .30 caliber, MG and rifle 1         .45 caliber, pistol.         .50 caliber, machine gun.         37-mm gun, AT         2.38" rocket.         76-mm gun, AT 2         90-mm Gun AT 3         81-mm Mortar, M1.         Grenade, rifle, AT         Pyrotechnics.         Signals, ground.         Total.         .30 caliber, carbine.         .30 caliber, machine gun.         .30 caliber, carbine.         .30 caliber, machine gun.         .37-mm gun, AT         .36" rocket.         .3" gun, AT         .36" rocket.         .3" gun, AT         .36" rocket.         .39" ground.	1         £           Unit           Unit           Type of ammunition         Rounds           .30 caliber, carbine.         17,580           .30 caliber, MG and rifle '         110,400           .45 caliber, pistol.         790           .50 caliber, machine gun.         40,000           37-mm gun, AT         2,700           600         2.36" rocket.         372           76-mm gun, AT 2         2,700           90-mm Gun AT 3         2,160           81-mm Mortar, M1.         300           Grenade, rifle, AT.         252           Pyrotechnics.         450           Signals, ground.         150           TOTAL.         21,600           .30 caliber, carbine.         21,600           .30 caliber, machine gun.         26,500           .37-mm gun, AT         450           .50 caliber, machine gun.         26,500           .37-mm gun, AT         400           2.36" rocket         22,700           Grenade, rifle, AT.         702           Pyrotechnics.         360           Signals, ground.         170	I         E         S           Unit of fire           Type of ammunition           Rounds           Tons           Interviewed to the second to the	1         £         3         4           Unit of fire         Pr           Type of ammunition         Rounds         Tons         Rounds           Tops         Rounds         Tons         Rounds         TD BN (S           30 caliber, carbine         17,580         0.29         83,930         .30 caliber, machine gun         10,400         4.58         141,312           .45 caliber, pistol         790         C.02         1,638         .50         .600         1.50         600           2.36" rocket         372         1.19         1,240         .700         2.511         .2,844         .90         .90         1.50         600         2.511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .91         .240         .2,511         .2,844         .00         .00	1 $\mathfrak{e}$ $\mathfrak{S}$ 4         6           Unit of fire         Prescribed la           Type of ammunision         Rounds         Tons         Rounds         Tons           30 caliber, carbine.         17,580         0.29         83,930         1.38           30 caliber, machine gun         10,400         4.58         141,312         5.86           45 caliber, pistol.         790         0.02         1.638         0.04           .50 caliber, machine gun         40,000         7.40         107,700         19.92           37-mm gun, AT         2,700         36.15         2.844         1.240         3.97           76-mm gun, AT $\frac{3}{2}$ 2,160         54.00         2,511         62.77           8-mm Mortar, M1         300         1.88         90         0.56           Grenade, rifle, AT         252         0.38         207         0.31           Pyrotechnics         53.692         75.483         97.013           TOTAL         53.692         75.483         97.013           Signals, ground         150         0.10         540         0.35           Signals, ground         26,500         4.90

<sup>•</sup> Applicable except in those units equipped with 90-mm GMC M-36 B1 where the number of rounds should be increased 2000 per carriage (M-36 B1).

<sup>3</sup> Battalions equipped with M18 destroyers only.

Battalions equipped with M36 destroyers only.

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## Chapter 4

# EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

SECTION	I.	Evacuation	401-408
	II.	Replacements	409-415
	III.	Prisoners of War	416-417

### CHAPTER 4-PAGE 1

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#### SECTION I

### **EVACUATION**

■ 401. ESTIMATE OF PATIENTS—GENERAL.—a. Classification.—For medical 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 casualties 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	, <b>1.0</b> ′	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.

1	- 1	2	2 3			
•.	Unit	Average for all days in line	Severe battle day	Mazimum battle day		
2 3 4 5	Infantry regiment Division Corps Army	2.5 per cent 1.0 per cent 0.5 per cent 0.35 per cent <sup>1</sup>	12-15 per cent 6-8 per cent 2-3 per cent 0.7-1.5 per cent	35 per cent 12 per cent 5 per cent 2 per cent		

BATTLE CASUALTIES, INCLUDING KILLED, IN PER CENT OF THE UNIT STRENGTH

<sup>1</sup>As this is for sustained active operations, the average for one or several armies over a long period of time would be less, and may be taken as 0.2 percent.

(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 total 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	•
European Theater	1:5
Mediterranean Theater	1:4
Southwest Pacific Area	2:7
Pacific Ocean Area	1:4
All Theaters	<b>2</b> :9
Air Corps	
All Theaters	5:4
Armored	
All Theaters	2:7
Field Artilléry	•
All Theaters	1:5

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.

#### CHAPTER 4-PAGE 5

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
	Wounded (WIA)	580,706
	Missing (MIA)	75,780
	Prisoner	106,802
	Total	917,713
		,

■ 402. METHOD OF COMPUTING NUMBER OF BEDS REQUIRED.—a. General. 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,

#### CHAPTER 4-PAGE 6

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 401b (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 Stren	igth
•	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.

		1	1	!		ł			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
1	Hospital days of	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 evacuation policy of 120 days							
	treatment	N	on-battle cas	es	1	sattle wounde	ed		
		Total	T of Opns	ZI Evacuees	Total	T of Opns	ZIEvacuees		
2 3	1	1.0 <del>0</del> 4.56	$1.00 \\ 4.56$	0.	1.00	1.00	0		
4	10	7.64	7.64	.02	9.13	9.13	ŏ		
5	20	11.40	11.38	.02	16.87	16.71	.16		
6	30	13.55	13.47	80,	23.66	23.14	.52		
7	60	17.20	16.60	.60	40.05	36.63	3.42		
8 9	90 120	19.45 20.98	18.38	1.50	52.19 61.40	43.53 46.75	14.65		
10	150'	21.97	19.48	2.49	68.42	46.75	21.67		
11	240	22.09	19.48	3.11	73.95	40.75	27.20		
13	300	23.46	19.48	3.08	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		

TABLE 1.

402

CHAPTER 4—PAGE 7

### 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	2	3	4	5 -	6	7
1	Cause of admission	Daily hospital	Hospita	l patients	in theater	per 1,000	strongth
		admission rate-per 1,000 D+30	D+60	D+90	D+190	D+180	
2 3	Disease and non-battle injury Battle wounded	1.0 .6	13.47 13.88	16.60 21.98	18.38 26.12	19.48 28.05	19.48 28.05
4	Тотац		27.35	38.58	44.50	47.53	47.53
5	Increase 20% for hospital beds [Sub Par (3) below]		5.47	7.72	8.90	9.51	9.51
6	Тотаl+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:

Accumulative Dispersion<br/>RateRate120 DaysFactorNonbattle cases—1.00 $\times$  19.48 + 20% = 23.4 per 1,000Battle wounded—0.6 $\times$  46.75 + 20% = 33.7 per 1,000Total 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.

	1	£	5	4	5	6	• 7	8
1		Daily hospital	1 1	heater pa	tients in Z theater	I hos pital strength	a per 1,000	)
	Cause of admission	admission rate per 1,000	D+ 60	D+ 90	D+ 120	D+ 180	D+ 360	D+ 540
2 3	Disease and non-battle injury Battle wounded:	.6 .6	0.60 2.05	1.07 5.20	1.50 8.79	3.11 16.32	4.08 26.43	4.17 28.48
4	- Тотаl		2.65	6.27	10.29	19.43	30.51	32.65
5	Increase by 20%		0.53	1.25	2.06	3.89	6.10	6.53
6	TOTAL		3.18	7.52	12.35	23.32	36.61	<b>39.</b> 18

PITALS-120 Day Evacuation Policy (Based on JUL-DEC 1944 ETO Admission Rates)

 TABLE 3.

 ACCUMULATION OF THEATER OF OPERATIONS PATIENTS IN ZI HOS

#### 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.

	1	£	3	4	5
1	Vahiola		Men	-	Animala
		Sitting	Recumbent	- Average	Antmate
2	Transport airplane (C-47)	27	18	21	
3	Ambulance, animal-drawn	8.	4	6	
4	Ambulance, motor, field	10	4	6	
5	Ambulance, cross-country	6	4	5	
6	Half-Track	4	4	4	
7	Truck, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton	2	2	2	]
8	Truck, 34-ton		5	5	
9	Truck, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton	10	10	10	
10	Truck, 21/2-ton	16	18	17	
11	Truck, 2½-ton, amphibian	11	6	9	
12	Railway car, coach	88			
13	Pullman car — 12 section	48	24	36	. <u></u>
14	16 section.	64	32	48	l
15	Hospital train	700	300	500	
	Ambulance. veterinary				
16	Trailer, 2-horse van		l		2
17	Truck, 2½-ton, stock rack body				6
18	Stock car				18
19	Box car				18
20	Veterinary lead line				20
	· · ·				

**403.** MAXIMUM CAPACITY OF MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FOR CASUALTIES:

### **404.** TIME ELEMENT OF EVACUATION:

a. Personnel:

For round trip evacuation (including loading 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:

W = number of casualties

t = time required for round trip

M == number of vehicles or litters

N = number of patients per load

 $\mathbf{T}$  — time required or allowed

$- W \times t$	W×t
$T = \frac{1}{M \times N}$	$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N}}{\mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{N}}$

404



405. DIAGRAM OF MEDICAL SERVICE OF AN INFANTRY DIVISON:

405

EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

406. DIAGRAM OF EVACUATION AND HOSPITALIZATION OF PERSONNEL:

RAILWAY LINES

(R) -- REPL DEP

COMBAT ZONE COMMUNICATIONS ZONE ZONE OF INTERIOR DIVISION AREA ARMY SERVICE REGTL AIDJ STA 4thEch AREA RN AID STA COLL STA CLR STA ZdEch 1st Ech 0000 Ĥ By Div Med Bn SthEch By Hed Dets 3d Ech **(**R) Cer Gen i ER X fall ∰.... Evac 60) Ĥ R Sta  $\widehat{}$ Ä Щġ 曲 ĴĽœIJ Conv R Conv . +Lai î Ö B ÷ POSSIBLE LINE OF EVALUATION Ο 1 Ind - H Sta - Call cೆ Adv EVACUATION RETURN TO DUTY LANDING FIELDS

<-----THEATER OF OPERATIONS---->

EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR 406



407. DIAGRAM OF EVACUATION AND HOSPITALIZATION OF ANIMALS:

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EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF

WAR

407

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■ 408. ESTIMATED DAILY LOSSES IN CAMPAIGN OF PERSONNEL AND ANI-MALS, DEAD AND EVACUATED; AND IN MOTOR VEHICLES DESTROYED AND EVACUATED; PER 1,000 OF ACTUAL STRENGTH:

	1	٤	3	4	5	. (1) 6	7	8	(1) 9	10	11	(1) 1 <b>2</b>
							Men					
1	General type of operotions for the forces as a whole	Infantry regiment		Front-line division			Corps and Army troops (except cavalry)			Combat troops in corps and army reserve		
		Dead	To Clr Sta	Dead	То Егас Ногр	To Gen Hosp (²)	Dead	To Evac Hosp	To Gen Hosp ( <sup>2</sup> )	Dead	To Ecac Hosp	To Gen Hosp (²).
2	Covering and security force action	6.0	30.0	2.0	12.0	10.0	0.2	6.2	4.3	0.1	5.6	3.9
3 4 5 6 7	Attack Meeting engagement of a position—First day Succeeding days of a Zone—First day Succeeding days	16.0 25.0 12.0 42.0 21.0	80.0 125.0 62:0 210.0 105.0	6.0 10.0 5.0 17.0 8.0	32.0 50.0 25.0 84.0 42.0	27.0 42.0 21.0 70.0 35.0	0.6 1.0 0.5 1.6 0.8	8.0 10.0 7.5 13.4 9.0	5.6 7.0 5.2 9.4 6.3	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.8 0.4	6.5 7.5 6.3 9.2 7.0	4.5 5.3 4.4 6.4 4.9
8 9 10 11 12 13	Defense Meeting engagement of a position—First day. Succeeding days of a Zone—First day Succeeding days Inactive situations <sup>s</sup>	10.0 15.0 7.5 25.0 12.8	50.0 60.0 30.0 100.0 50.0 20.0	4.0 6.0 3.0 10.0 5.0 2.0	20.0 24.0 12.0 40.0 20.0 8.0	17.0 23.0 11.5 36.0 18.0 7.0	0.4 0.5 0.3 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.2	6.2 7.5 5.7 9.0 6.6 6.0	4.3 5.2 3.9 6.3 4.8 4.2	$\begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.15 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$	5.6 6.3 4.8 7.0 5.3 5.5	3.9 4.4 3.3 4.9 3.6 3.9
14	Pursuit	8.0	42.0	3.0	17.0	14.0	0.3	6.5	4:5	0.2	5.8	4.1
15	Retirement and de- laying action	. 4.(	20.0	2.0	8.0	7.0	0.2	6.0	4.2	0.1	5.5	j <u>3</u> .9
16	Under all other conditions of campaign	nder all other conditions of campaign of c							alty oops. acu- j per , 1.5			

<sup>1</sup> Columns 6, 9, 12, 15 and 20 are included in columns 5, 8, 11, 14 and 19 respectively.
<sup>1</sup> 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.

\*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):

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_	1		(1)	1		1		(1)				
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	<b>£</b> £	25	
	·Me	n (Con	td):			<b>1 ni</b> ma	la		Motor Vehicles			
	Attached cavalry including reinforcements			Arti regi: (ho dra	Artillery regiment (horse- drawn) re			d I Ig Sents	Front-line di <del>v</del> ision			
1	Dead	То Егас Ногр	To Gen Hosp ( <sup>3</sup> )	Dead	To Vet Aid Sta	Dead	То Егас Ногр	To Gen Hosp ( <sup>2</sup> )	De- stroy- ed	2d Ech ( <sup>3</sup> )	3d Ech (*)	
2	0.4	12.5	8.5	6.0	7.0	1.5	.12.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	
3 4 5 6 7	1.2 2.0 1.0 3.2 1.6	16.0 20.0 15.0 27.0 18.0	11.0 14.0 10.4 19.0 12.5	16.0 25.0 12.0 42.0 21.0	20.0 31'.0 15.0 55.0 26.0	5.0 8.0 4.0 13.0 7.0	16.0 20.0 15.0 27.0 18.0	2.0 3.0 2.0 4.0 3.0	10.0 16.0 13.0 27.0 14.0	10.0 15.0 7.0 27.0 18.0	9.0 11.0 8.0 15.0 10.0	
8 9 10 11 12 13	0.8 1.0 0.6 2.0 1.0 0.4	12.5 15.0 11.0 18.0 13.0 12.0	8.5 10.0 8.0 12.5 9.5 8.5	10.0 15.0 7.0 25.0 12.0 5.0	12.0 15.0 7.0 25.0 12.0 5.0	3.0 4.0 2.0 8.0 4.0 1.5	12.0 15.0 11.0 18.0 13.0 12.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 2.0 2.0	6.0 9.0 8.0 16.0 8.0 3.0	6.0 75.0 6.0 12.0 6.0 2.0	7.0 7.0 7.0 10.0 7.0 6.0	
14	. 0.6	13.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	2.5	13.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	
15	0.4	12.0	8.5	4.0	5.0	1.5	12.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	
16	For animals: Dead, negligible; evacuation from veterinary aid stations to evacu- ation hospitals, 1.25 per 1,000; from evacuation hospitals to general hospitals, 0.1 per 1,000 <sup>1</sup>								1.			

CHAPTER 4-PAGE 17

.

### 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 interior. 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 ly for actual losses 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 grades) shipped to and from an oversea theater under "rotational policy." They are distinct from both 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.

#### CHAPTER 4-PAGE 19



410

EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

410. PERSONNEL REPLACEMENT SYSTEM (Continued):

b. Flow of Replacements:



EVACUATION, REPLACEMENTS, AND PRISONERS OF WAR

410

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### THEATER LOSSES

■ 411. DAILY 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 conditionsabout	2.0	persons
	(b) Temperate and arctic zones, unfavorable		<u> </u> 1
	conditionsabout	3.0	persons
	(c) Tropical zone, favorable conditionsabout	2.5	persons
	(d) Tropical zone, unfavorable conditionsabout	5.0	persons
(2)	Gas injuries:		
	(a) Major warfareabout	0.25	persons
	(b) Minor warfare	0.00	persons
(3)	Gunshot injuries:		
	(a) Major warfareabout	0.5	persons
	(b) Minor warfareabout	<b>`0.3</b>	persons
(4)	Captured and missing:		
	(a) Major warfareabout	0.1	persons
	(b) Minor warfareabout	0.03	persons

b. Loss Rates, Air Forces (in percentage of strength of command):

- (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	<b>2.0</b> %
Light bombers	
Fighters	0.6%
Reconnaissance	1.0%

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 will be held in the theater for treatment) is 120 days:

	. 1	£	\$	4	5	6	7	8	9
	IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS	·	;	I	PER	10D	]	·	
1	Type of Loss	1 <sup>`</sup> Day ( <sup>1</sup> )	30 Days (')	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	150 Days	180 Days	<b>36</b> 0 Days
2	Disease and nonbattle injuries, in- cluding hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of in- terior	1.00	17.40	24.12	27.85	30.19	31.94	33.38	40.87
3	Poison gas injuries, including hospi- tal cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior.	1.00	23.49	35.63	42.77	47.53	51.07	54.13	69.84
4	Gunshot injuries, including hospital cases, killed in action, died in hospi- tal, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior	1.00	36.71	67.76	95.19	119.97	142.79	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 INTERIOR							· ·	
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

**120-Day Evacuation Policy** 

'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.

#### CHAPTER: 4-PAGE 23

### 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:

	1	2	3	4	б	6	7	8	9
1	IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS				PER	IOD	<u></u>		
I	Type of Loss	1 Day ( <sup>1</sup> )	30 Days ( <sup>1</sup> )	°60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	150 Days	180 Days	360 Days
2	Disease and nonbattle injuries, in- cluding hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of in- terior	1.00	17.81	25.23	29.75	32.94	35.52	37.84	50.52
3	Poison gas injuries, including hospi- tal cases, killed in action, dicd in hospital, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior	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 hospi- tal, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior	1.00	37.05	68.99	<b>`97.6</b> 9	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

**90-Day Evacuation Policy** 

<sup>1</sup>. 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 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	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9
1	IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS	PEDIOD							
	Type of Loss	1 Day ( <sup>1</sup> )	30 Days ( <sup>1</sup> )	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	150 Days	180 Days	360 Days
2	Disease and nonbattle injuries, in-, cluding hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of in- terior	1.00	18.72	27.70	34.01	39.05	43.53	47.76	72.12
3	Poison gas injuries, including hospi- tal cases, killed in action, died in hospital, and admissions sent to the sone 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 hospi- tal, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior	1.00	37.47	70.53	100.83	129.18	156.03	181.85	326.01
5	Captured and missing	1.00	21.00	42.00	63.00	84.00	105.00	126.00	252.00

<sup>2</sup> 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 menthly factor, thus for 10 days, use 10/30 of the 80-day factor.

### 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:

						0	~		
	1	*	3		0	0		8	9
1	IN THEATER OF OPERATIONS				PE	RIOD			
•	Type of Loss	1 Day ( <sup>1</sup> )	30 Days ( <sup>1</sup> )	60 Days	90 Days	120 Days	150 Days	180 Days	360 Days
2	Disease and nonbattle injuries, in- cluding hospital cases, deaths, and admissions sent to the zone of in- terior	1.00	20.89	33.58	44.11	53.55	62.50	71.30	132.27
3	Poison gas injuries, including hospi- pital 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, died in hospi- tal, and admissions sent to the zone of the interior	1.00	38.37	73.82	107.58	140.15	171.82	202.87	382.4 <b>2</b>
5	Captured and missing	1.00	21.00	42.00	63.00	84.00	105.00	126.00	252.00

### **30-Day Evacuation Policy**

 $^1$  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:

	Daily loss rate F	Loss Strength 'actor (thousands)
(:	1) Disease and nonbattle injuries : 2.00 $ imes$ 17	$40 \times 490 = 17,052$
(2	2) Gas injuries:0.25 $ imes$ 23	$3.49 \times 490 = 2,878$
(1	3) Gunshot injuries:0.5 $ imes$ 36	$5.71 \times 490 = 8,994$
(4	4) Captured and missing:0.1 $ imes$ 21	$\times 490 = 1,029$
	r	'otal29,958
Losses	, Air Force: (See Par 411b, above and Chap	ter 4, Section I, AF
Manual 65-	-1.)	
(1) N	Ion-flying personnel.—9,000 $ imes$ .01	<b>9</b> 0
(2) F 48 2	'lying personnel (based on 2 Bomb Groups, 8 Acft each, 10 members per Acft <i>plus</i> Fighter Groups, 100 Acft each, 1 member pe	r Acft)
Bomb	$G_{DS} - 10$ (crew members $\times$ 96 (crews)	$\times$ 5 (sortie rate)
	$\times$ .04 (loss per sortie) =	192
Fighte	er Gps — 200 (crews) $ imes$ 15 (sortie rate)	
	imes .006 (loss per sortie) =	18
C	ombat attrition =	210
N	on-combat attrition (1.2 to 1) $ imes$	1.2
	Total combat & non-combat attrition $=$ _	252
	Total losses, Air Force —	

CHAPTER 4-PAGE 26

### **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	\$	3	4	Б	6					
,	Ann an Samia	Percentage of Battle Losses									
1		Killed %	Wounded %	Missing %	PW %	Total %					
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Inf.           FA           Engr.           MD           Cav.           CAC           Sig C           QMC           OD           TC           CWS           MP           Misc	13.3 1.1 .8 .6 .3 .4 .2 .2 .1 .0 .0 .0 .3	$\begin{array}{r} 49.2 \\ 4.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.2 \\ .4 \\ .3 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 1.0 \\ .1 \\ .2 \\ .1 \\ .0 \\ .0 \\ .0 \\ .0 \\ .0 \\ .0 \\ .0$	10.6 2.6 .9 .6 .5 .2 .1 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .1	75.9 9.2 4.5 3.4 2.1 1.9 .7 .6 .4 .3 .2 .1 .7					
15	Total	17.3	62.7	4.4	15.6	100.0					

<sup>1</sup>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 enemy's forces, nature and location of the theater of operations, nature 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 killed, 60% wounded, and 20% missing or PWs. Distribution of *non-battle* losses is in direct proportion to percentage strength of each branch.

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### ■ 415. ESTIMATE OF BATTLE LOSSES FOR A FRONT LINE DIVISION:

a. Estimated Daily Combat Losses of Personnel in Percent (%) of Actual Strength:

	المستعدين والمستعد المنابع والمستعدين والمستعد المتعاقب والمستعد والمستعد والمتعاد والمتعاد والمستعد				
	1	2	3	4	ō
		From	ut-line dirisio	on or similar	unit
1	as a whole		Wounded	Captured	Total
		%	%	% Missing	%
2	Covering and security force action	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.8
3 4 5 6 7	ATTACK: Meeting engagement Of a position—First day Succeeding days Of a Zone—First Day Succeeding days	0.6 1.0 0.5 1.7 0.8	$3.2 \\ 5.0 \\ 2.5 \\ 8.4 \\ 4.2$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.0 \\       1.5 \\       0.8 \\       2.5 \\       1.3 \\     \end{array} $	4.8 7.5 3.8 12.6 6.3
8 9 10 11 12 13	DEFENSE: Meeting engagement Of a position—First day Succeeding days Of a zone—First Day Succeeding days Inactive situations	$0.4 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.2$	$2.0 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.2 \\ 4.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.8$	0.6 0.8 0.4 1.3 0.6 0.3	3.0 3.8 1.9 6.3 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 or1	1,904
(c)	Battle losses, first day, in attack of position:	
	7.5% of 11,904 or	893
(d)	Effective strength, end of first day:	
	11,904 less 893 or1	1,011

ESTIMAT	E OF BATTLE LOSSES FOR A FRONT LINE	E DIVISION (Continued) :			
(2)	Second Day Losses:				
	(a) Effective strength, beginning of	second day:11	,011		
	(b) Battle losses, second day, in att	ack of position:			
	3.8% of 11,011 or		418		
	(c) Effective strength, end of second	d day:	~~~		
	11,011 less 418 or	10	,593		
(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		
	mately.		803		
2	Totals	1.0 %	000		
(4)	Distribution of Battle Losses, Secon	d 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		
	Wounded	595 plus 275 or	870		
	Captured and missing	179 plus 88 or	267		
	Total	[]	311		
(6)	The loss in infantry units is approxi	mately:			
	75.9% of 1311 or		-995		
(7)	The loss per infantry regiment is ap One-third of 995 or	pproximately:	.832		
(8)	The loss of <i>officers</i> in the infantry re	giment is approximately	: -		
(0)	6.5% of 332 or 2				
(9)	Other losses may be similarly estima	ited.			

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### 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		
surprise obtained 700	per	day
By an armored task force in an encirclement	-	-
operation1,000	per	day
By a division in defense of a position against an		
unsuccessful attack 300	per	day
By a corps in an action of 25 days against a		
determined enemy4,680	in 2	5 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 414n column 5.



CHAPTER 4-

-PAGE 32

P-3600-

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### 417. DIAGRAM OF EVACUATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR:



417

# Chapter 5

## MILITARY MAPS

Parag	raph
Responsibility	501
Classification	502
Types of Maps	503
Engineer Mapping Troops	504
AAF Photographic Troops	505
Map Distribution	506
Initial Allowance of Maps	507
Coordinate Systems	508
References	509

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## MILITARY MAPS

### **501. RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAPS AND MAPPING:**

Individual or agency	• Duties
Commander of unit	Advance planning, which is necessary if mapping situation is to keep ahead of the tactical situation. Good maps will seldom be on hand without special command effort.
G-2 in divisions and larger units	Preparation of plans and policies and supervision of all activities concerning mili- tary topographic surveys and maps, including their acquisition, reproduction, and distribution.
Corps of Engineers	Prosecution of surveys, photogrammetric processes or compliations for the produc- tion or revision of maps required for military purposes. Map reproduction, supply, and distribution.
Army Air Forces	Supply and distribution of aeronautical charts. Aerial photographic work for: Military mapping operations in accordance with specifications prepared by Corps of Engineers, and 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.
  - e. 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 ANI	PHOTOMAPS FOR THEATER	R OF OPERATIONS: 1	23
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-		1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	1	Kind of map	Scale	Contour interval (feet)	Sheet size (inches)	Size of arca	Purpose	Natural features and works of man shown	Originals and limited number of copies prepared by —	Reproduced in quantity by —	Probable time or conditions when available (*)	
CHAPTER 5	2	Vertical acrial photo- graph	1:5,000 to 1:60,000 (12 inches = 1 mile to 1 inch = 1 mile)		Varies	Varies, depead- ing oa scale	Intelligence. Map supplement for study of terrain and other detail Mosaics, prepara- tion of stereo- pairs and triplets	Varies	Army Air Forces, Civilian agencies	Lithographic copies hy base and army topo- graphic battal- ions, and corps topographic companies. Contact prints 10 to 25 copies, by above units and army air force units	Limited num- bers: 3 to 5 hours after photography Quantities: 48 hours after photography <sup>8</sup>	MILITARY
PAGE 5	3	Oblique aerial photo- graph	Varies		Varies	Varies, depend- ing on scale	Intelligence Map supplement for study of terrain and other detail	Varies	as above	as above	as above	MAPS
-	4	Tri- metri- gon pboto- grapb	Vertical: As taken Oblique: Varies		Max. of 19 by 20 to 22 by 29 depend- ing on orgaai- zation printing	Varies, depend- ing on scale	Map supplement Aeronautical cbart production	Varies	as above	as above	as above	

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	1	£	.3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kind of map	Scale	Contour interval (feet)	Sheet size (inches)	Size of area	Purpose	Natural features and works of man shown	Originals and limited number of copies prepared by —	Reproduced in quantity by	Probable time or conditions when available (*)
5	Photo- map	As taken, enlarged, or reduced. Generally approxi- mately 1:20,000, 1:25,000, 1:62,500		Maximum of 19 by 20 to 22 by 29 depend- ing on organi- zation printing	Varies, depend- ing on scale	General field uses as map supple- ment Limited horizontal control for un- observed artillery fire	Varies	Base and army topographic battalions. Corps topographic companies. Civilian agencies	Base and army topographic battalions. Corps topographic companies (Lithographic copies)	24 to 72 hours after photography, depending on amount of control used
6	Mosaic	As taken, enlarged, or reduced		Maximum of 19 by 20 to 22 by 29 depend- ing on organi- zation printing	Varies, depend- ing on scale	General field uses as map supple- ment Approximate hori- zontal control for limited unob- served artillery fire	Varies	Army topographic battalions, Corps topographic companies, Civilian agencies Army Air Force units up to ten prints, when directed by proper authority	Army topographic battalions, Corps topographic companies (Lithographic copies)	24 to 47 hours after photography
7	Strip mosaic	As taken, enlarged, or reduced		Depends on num- ber of photo- graphs	Varies, depend- ing on scale	General field use as map supplement Approximate horizontal control for limited unob- served artillery fire	Varies	Army Air Forces. Corps topographic companies Civilian agencies	Corps topographic companies (Lithographic copies)	24 hours after photography

503. TYPES OF MAPS AND PHOTOMAPS FOR THEATER OF OPERATIONS (Continued):

	1	£	3	4	5	6	<b>7</b> ·	8	9	10
8	Strategic map of the United States	1:500,000 (1 inch= 8 miles)	100– 1,000 (con- tours seldom shown)		4° latitude and longi- tude (215 by 280 miles)	Strategy and logis- tics	Drainage systems, water, and mountain ranges Cities, rail lines and- terminals, main- tained water ways and airways and terminals, and roads of military importance	Corps of Engineers	Base reproduction plants	Reproductions: 24 hours
HAPTER 5-PA	Topo- graphic map, con- toured, med- ium scale	1:250,000	Varies	17 by 19	Varies	Strategy and logis- tics	Stream lines vegetation and ground forms Railroads, roads, towns, air fields etc.	Corrist of Sigincers Govern- Sgencies	Base reproduction plants Base and army topographic battalions	Reproductions: 24 hours or more
	Topo- graphic map, con- toured	1:100,000 or 1:125,000 (1 inch = 2 miles)	50	17 by 19	30' latitude and longitude	Substitute for 1:62,500 topo- graphic map	Stream	Geologica f survey Corps of Engineers	Base reproduction plants Geological survey Base and army topographic battalions	Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours (limited areas of U.S.)
11	Topo- graphic map, con- toured (9	1:62,500 (1 inch = 1 mile)	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 logisti- cal studies by units from corps to regiment	Drainage systems, water, relief, and forested areas Railroads, roads, bridges, dams, towns, buildings, etc.	Geological survey Corps of Engineers	Geological survey, Base reproduction plants 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):

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	1									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kind of map	Scale	Contour interval (fect)	Sheet size (inches)	Size of area	Putpose	Natural features and works of man shown	Originals and limited number of copies prepared by —	Reproduced in quantity by —	Probable time or conditions when available (*)
12 CHAPT	Coast charts and harbor charts	Miscellaneous		Varies	Varies, depend- ing on scale	Coast artillery in harbor defense All arms in coastal frontier defense	Hydrography, stream lines, coast line Harbor, docks, aids to navigation, railroads, roads, towns, air fields, etc.	Coast and Geo- detic Survey, U.S. Hydro- graphic Office, U.S. Lake Survey Office	Coast and Geo- detic Survey Base reproduction plants. Base and army topographic battalions	Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours
ER 5-PAGE 8	Trans- porta- tion maps	Miscellane- ous; frequently 1:1,000,000	Contours seldom shown	Varies	Varies	Logistics, mainte- nance, and opera- tion of communi- cations	Roads and railroads. Drainage systems, water, etc.	Base plants, Civilian agencies, Public Roads Administration	Civilian agencies. Base reproduction plants. Base and army topographic battalions. Corps topographic companies	Reproductions: 24 hours or more
14	Road maps (civil)	Miscellaneous		Varies	Varies	Logistics. Con- centration of mechanized units. Maintenance and operation of com- munication	Drainage systems, water, etc.	Civilian agencies	American Automobile Association, oil companies, etc.	Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours
15	Road maps (spe- cial mili- tarv)	Miscellane- ous; frequently 1:250,000		Varies	Varies	Mechanized and motorized units; convoys; individ- ual drivers	Salient ground fea- tures. Drainage systems. Terrain difficult for tanks generally indi- cated	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 (Continued):

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	1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10
16	Aero- naut- ical charts, pilot- age	1:1,000,000 and 1:500,000	Eleva- tions shown by color gradi- ents	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 Geo- detic Survey, U.S. Hydro- graphic Office Corps of Engineers	Coast and Geo- detic Survey,. U.S. Hydro- graphic Office Base reproduction plants	Reproductions: 24 to 48 hours
17 CHAPI	Aeronau- tical charts, ap- proach	1:250,000 or or larger		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
ER 18	Aeronau- tical. charts, target	1:75,000 (varies)		14 by 17 or larger	Varies	Contain informa- tion necessary to distinguish as- signed air targets	Prominent features, roads, etc.	Air Force	Air force	24 hours and up

## 503. TYPES OF MAPS AND PHOTOMAPS FOR THEATER OF OPERATIONS (Continued):

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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- <sup>3</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> Topographic maps, scales 1:20,000 to 1:31,680 will be available 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.
- <sup>\*</sup> 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.
- <sup>6</sup> 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.
- <sup>•</sup> 5,000-yard grid lines overprinted, or shown by tick marks at edge of map.

MILITARY MAPS

## MILITARY MAPS

## **504.** Engineer Mapping Troops:

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	1	2	3	4	5
1	Unit	Maps reproduced	Methods of reproduction	Sheet size (inches)	Remarks
2	Engineer base	Maps in large quan- tities	Lithography in 1 or more colors	22'' x 29''	Battalion is prepared to take over and operate presses of
	topo- graphic, battal- ion	Maps of permanent utility Special skctches and drawings	Contact prints (limited numbers only)		signed long range mapping projects
		Photomaps	Duplicator (hectograph and similar means)		
3	Engineer topo-	Revision and repro- duction of existing	Lithography in 1 or more colors	20''x22½''	Battalion organized for quan- tity reproduction to meet the more local reproduction
	graphic, battal- ion, army	ttal- Provisional maps and photomaps of ny unmapped areas for tactical and	Contact prints (limited numbers)		needs of the army
		fire-control use Sketches and drawings	Duplicator (hectograph and similar means)		
4	Engineer topo-	Revision and repro- duction of existing	Lithography in 1 color	20''x22½''	Multicolor reproduction pos- sible in cases where exact- ness in matching color plates
	graphic, com- pany, corps	Provisional and photomaps Mosaics	Contact prints (very limited numbers only)		is not essential and time is available
		Overprints, overlays, and sketches	Duplicator (hectograph and similar means) .		
5	Engineer aviation topo- graphic organi- zation	Same as engineer topographic com- pany, corps, or engineer base, topo- graphic battalion Revision of existing aeronautical charts, preparation of target charts	Same as engineer topographic com- pany, corps or engineer topo- graphic battalion	20!''x221/2'' or 22 x 29	May be organized as Engr Avr Topo Co, Corps; or Engr Avn Topo Bn, to fit the need of the Air Force to which as- signed. 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″ x 33″	Lithographic reproduction not possible

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#### MILITARY MAPS

### **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 photogram- metry (multiple-lens or wide-angle single-lens type) Vertical and oblique photographs and mosaics for strategic purposes be- yond the scope of tactical reconnais- sance units	Wing may include mapping and charting squadrons Mapping photography ordinarily not suitable for intelligence purposes be- cause 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 Re- connaissance Squadrons with Tacti- cal Air Force	Photographs needed for intelligence or combat purposes (single photo- graphs, vertical and oblique, stereo- pairs, night photographs)	Tactical reconnaissance capable of visual observation and photography—vertical and oblique. Photo Ren capable of large quantities of photographs—verti- cal and obliques

#### **506.** MAP DISTRIBUTION IN THE FIELD:

	1	£	<b>8</b> ·
1	Organization or unit	Agency responsible for securing and issuing maps <sup>1</sup>	Agency from which maps are secured
2	THQ and THQ troops	Engineer—THQ <sup>2</sup>	War Department, base topographic battalion, <sup>2</sup> and base plants <sup>2</sup>
3	Army	Army engineer *	Army topographic battalion <sup>3</sup> , and engineer, GHQ <sup>3</sup>
4	Corps	Corps engineer <sup>3</sup>	Corps topographic company <sup>2</sup> , and army engineer <sup>2</sup>
5	Division	Division engineer <sup>3</sup>	Corps engineer <sup>3</sup>
6	Regiment	Regimental S-2	Division engineer * *
7	Battalion 4	Battalion S-2.	Regimental S-2 <sup>3</sup>
8	Company '	Company commander	Battalion S-2 *

#### NOTES

'The distribution of confidential or secret maps will be governed by the provisions of AR 380-5.

- <sup>3</sup> Non-divisional units obtain maps from engineer or S-2 unit to which they are attached.
- \*Applies similarly to squadrons, troops, or batteries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup>These agencies only are authorized to maintain stocks of maps. Maps are issued to G-2 for headquarters distribution.

**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.

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### 507. INITIAL ALLOWANCE OF MAPS:

### c. Basis of allowance:<sup>1</sup>

' Units	1/500,000 or small <del>er</del> 2	Road Maps 3	1/50,000 to 1/250,000 *	1/20,000 1/25,000 •	Aero <sup>e</sup> Charts
HEADQUARTERS: THQ	200 150 120 80 50 20 14 0 50 10 10 10 10 2	150 150 130 100 100 50 30 10 2 50 30 14 14 14	$100 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 150 \\ 100 \\ 200 \\ 14 \\ 12 \\ \cdot 2 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14 \\ 14$	20 20 30 20 40 40 200 28 12 2 0 0 0 0 0	100 100 75 50 20 20 20 6 2 2 0 100 200 20 20 8
INDIVIDUAL: Officers. Vehicles. Airpjanes.	0 0 0	2 2 0	2 0 2	2 0 0	0 0 8 7
SUMMARY OF TOTALS FOR HIGHER UNITS: Army Headquarters and troops Corps Headquarters and troops Infantry Division Armored Division Airborne Division	370 270 110 106 96	4600 1960 1755 3200 862	5200 2200 1980 2190 9640 °	5200 2200 1820 1445 1142	260 110 92 40 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 control. For normal operational issues, they may be safely reduced by 50%, and for short maneuvers by as much as 65% to 75%.

<sup>3</sup>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.
- <sup>4</sup> 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.
- '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 participating 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  $22\frac{1}{2}$ , TB 21-25-1.

(2) Map Template (Templet), M2.—The Map Template, M2 is a transparent sheet,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by  $12\frac{1}{4}$  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 Each 500,000 meter square is further divided into 100,000 the zone. 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.

## MILITARY MAPS

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.

P-3600-(5)

# Chapter 6

# CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

	Paragraph
Dimensions and weights-vehicles and weapons	
Armament organic to combat vehicles	
Characteristics of infantry weapons	603
Characteristics of field artillery weapons	
Characteristics of antiaircraft artillery weapons	605
Characteristics of coast artillery weapons	606
Characteristics of chemical weapons	
Characteristics of chemical agents	608
Data on chemical munitions	609
Chemical ammunition requirements	610
Capabilities of chemical battalions	611
Field artillery fires	612
Characteristics of landing craft	613
Characteristics of U. S. cargo ships	614
Weights and cubages of certain engineer equipment	

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# **601.** DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT: <sup>12</sup>

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a. Combat Vehicles:

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Over	all Dimen (Inches)	sions	We (Pou	ight ands)		isplaceme	nt
	Vehicle	Type of Body	Length	Width	Reduc- `ible Height	Net	Gross	Square Feet	Cubic Feet	Ship Tons
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Car	Armored, L, M8, 6x6. Armored, Utility, M20, 6x6. Half-track, M2. Half-track, M3, w/w. Half-track, M3, w/w. Half-track, M3A2. Half-track, M5. Half-track, M5. Half-track, M9A1, w/roller. Scout, 4x4, M3A1.	185 190 240 242 244 250 244 250 243 250 243 222	96 96 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 87 78	74 75 89 89 89 106 91 91 91 91 84	14,930 13,087 14,200 15,958 14,150 14,650 15,400 15,900 15,550 9,460	17,400 17,500 19,800 20,000 20,000 21,200 20,500 18,900 19,050 13,000	123 127 146 147 148 152 148 153 148 153 146 119	758 792 1,082 1,088 1,097 1,125 1,306 1,122 1,158 1,102 823	18.9 24.5 27.0 27.2 27.4 28.3 32.7 28.0 28.9 27.5 20.6
12 13 14	Carrier	Cargo, M30 (T14) Mortar, M21, w/w Mortar, M4	238 250 241	105 88 88	102 73 89	14,700	47,000 18,500 17,400	174 153 146	1,475 928 1,084	36.9 23.2 27.1
15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25	Carriage, Motor	Gun, 76-mm, M18 Gun, 3-inch, M10 Gun, 3-inch, M10A1 Gun, 90-mm, M36 Gun, 155-mm, M12 Howitzer, 105-mm, M7 Howitzer, 75-mm, M8 Multiple Gun, M13, (AA) Multiple Gun, M13, (AA) Multiple Gun, M15A1, (AA) Multiple Gun, W/w, M16, (AA)	209 235 235 265 224 175 251 248 244 243	110 120 120 105 107 90 84 87 89 78	102 98 98 96 99 106 87 91 94 81	34,673 63,085 95,239 57,000 55,934 47,143 31,985 17,867 16,800 17,365	40,000 66,000 64,000 62,000 52,000 52,000 52,000 34,580 19,800 19,200 20,800 19,800	160 196 196 193 167 109 145 149 150 130	1,345 1,592 1,592 1,592 1,546 1,371 954 1,047 1,132 1,172 879	33.6 39.8 39.8 39.8 38.6 34.3 23.9 26.2 28.3 29.3 22.0

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CHAPTER 6-

-PAGE 3

## 601. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT: <sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>

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a. Combat Vehicles (Continued):

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	. 10
			Over	all Dimen (Inches)	sions	We (Pou	ight unds)	L	Displacement	
	Vehicle	Type of Body	Length	Width	Reduc- ible Height	Net	Gross	Square Feet	Cubic Feet	Ship Tons
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Tank	Light, M3A3 Light, M5 Light, M5A1 Light, M24 Medium, M4. (105-mm How) Medium, M4A1 (75-mm Gun) Medium, M4A2 (75-mm Gun) Medium, M4A2 Medium, M4A3. Medium, M4A4. Heavy, M6	178 171 171 216 230 232 230 234 233 242 277	99 89 89 112 103 103 102 103 103 103 103 123	104 91 91 87 118 116 112 117 112 117 112 118 123	$\begin{array}{c} 27,975\\ 31,000\\ 33,000\\ 38,000\\ 64,270\\ 62,250\\ 62,110\\ 67,520\\ 62,518\\ 67,890\\ 120,000\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,752\\ 33,000\\ 33,907\\ 38,750\\ 66,500\\ 66,500\\ 66,500\\ 69,000\\ 68,500\\ 71,000\\ 126,500\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		26.5 19.7 19.7 30.4 40.4 40.1 38.0 40.8 38.7 42.5 60.6
	0. 1 rucks:							. <u> </u>		
$1 \\ 2$	Truck, ¼-ton	Command Reconnaissance Amphibian	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\182 \end{array}$	62 64	52 67	2,322 3,660	3,253 4,300	57 81	247 446	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6.2\\11.2 \end{smallmatrix}$
34 56 7	Truck, ¾-ton	Carryall, 4x4 Weapon Carrier, 4x4. Weapon Carrier, 4x4, w/w Command Reconnaissance, 4x4. Command Reconnaissance, 4x4, w/w	185 167 177 166 176	78 83 83 78 78 78	81 82 82 82 82 82	5,750 5,250 5,550 5,375 5,675	7,550 7,050 7,350 6,875 7,175	100 96 102 89 95	667 655 692 607 644	$16.7 \\ 16.4 \\ 17.3 \\ 15.2 \\ 16.1$
8 9 10	Truck, 1½-ton, 4x4 °	Auger, earth, motorized, M2 Panel delivery, K51 Tractor	223 222 206	94 87 86	80 91 87	7,200 6,760 6,065	10,200 10,080 10,885	164 133 123	1,438 1,007 893	$36:0 \\ 25.2 \\ 22.3$

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CHAPTER

6-PAGE

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## 601. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT: <sup>1 2</sup>

b. Trucks (Continued):

-			_					_		
	1	· 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 12	Truck, 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton, 6x6	Cargo, w/w Cargo, wo/w	225 215	83 83	86 86	7,125 6,675	10,125 9,673	129 124	920 881	$\begin{array}{r} 23.0\\22.0\end{array}$
13 1	Truck, 2½-ton	Amphibian Apparatus, decontaminating, power-	373	96	107	14,605	19,570	248	2,200	55.0
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 2 27	-	driven, M3A1 Cargo, C. O. E., 15' body Cargo, 6x6, SWB Cargo, 6x6, k/w, SWB Cargo, 6x6, LWB Cargo, 6x6, k/w, LWB Cargo and Dump, 6x6, SWB Compressor, air, truck-mounted Dump, 6x6, w/w. Gasoline Tank, 6x6, 750-gal, LWB Ordnance Maintenance, 6x6, w/o load Repair 3 Shop, motorized <sup>3</sup> Surgical, 6x6	257 267 233 245 256 270 254 254 254 255 256 273 256 273	88 88 87 87 88 88 87 90 88 91 96 88 91 96 92	108 100 110 110 110 110 116 93 92 88 118 108 115 118	9,910 10,810 9,955 10,700 9,880 10,630 10,620 10,760 10,340 11,920 11,930 11,130 11,280	14,910 14,760 14,955 15,700 14,880 15,630 15,620 14,300 - 15,760 15,450 13,265 13,265 16,130 16,280	$157 \\ 163 \\ 142 \\ 149 \\ 156 \\ 165 \\ 137 \\ 163 \\ 146 \\ 160 \\ 170 \\ 157 \\ 182 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 157 \\ 182 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 157 \\ 182 \\ 160 \\ 100 $	1,414 1,474 1,304 1,369 1,431 1,509 1,321 1,304 1,113 1,164 1,671 1,408 1,748 1,603 1,105	35.4 36.9 32.6 34.2 35.8 37.7 33.1 32.6 27.8 29.1 41.8 35.2 43.7 40.1 27.6
28 29 30		Tractor, 4x4, K53 Van, K60 Water Purification, 6x6	201 254 260	93 94 96	104 118 123	11,070	15,000 15,070 16,400	129 165 173	1,626 1,777	40.7 44.4
31 32 33	Truck, 4-ton, 6x6	Cargo, SWB, w/w Cargo, LWB, w/w Wrecker, w/w	269 297 293	96 96 96	100 100 96	16,960 18,500 21,000	26,400 26,800 21,700	179 198 195	1,491 1,647 1,558	$37.3 \\ 41.2 \\ 38.9$
34 35	Truck, 4-, 5-ton, 4x4 Truck, 5-, 6-ton, 4x4	Tractor, w/w Tractor, Ponton, C. O. E., w/w	204 297	96 98	11 <b>2</b> 11 <b>3</b>	11,700 16,580	21,010 27,120	136 201	1,269 1,891	31.7 47.3
36 37	Truck, 6-ton, 6x6	Prime mover, w/w Bridge, construction (Treadway)	285 370	96 100	118 108	22,020 26,500	34,090 38,500	190 . 257	1,868 2,311	46.7 57.8
38	Truck, 7½-ton, 6x6	Prime mover, w/w	297	103	1 <b>22</b>	29,620	44,620	210	2,140	<b>53.</b> 5
39	Truck, 10-ton, 6x6	Heavy wrecker, M1	348	101	122	25,025	33,025	244	2,474	61.8

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

601

CHAPTER 6-PAGE 5

# 601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : <sup>1 2</sup>

b. Trucks (Continued):

CHAPTER

-PAGE 6

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Over	all Dimen (Inches)	sions	We (Por	ight unds)		)isplacemen	nt.
	V ehi <b>cle</b>	Type of Body	Length	Width	Reduc- ible Height	Net	Gross	Square Feet	Cubic Feel	Ship Tons
40	Truck, 40-ton, 6x6	Tank recovery vehicle, M2 (Truck- tractor, M26, only) <sup>4</sup>	300	136	116	48,000	103,000	283	2,739	68.5
	c. Tractors:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
1 2 3 4 5	d. Miscellaneous	Crawler-Type, 35DBHP, w/bull- dozer	178 246 228 206 192	78 146 132 97 100	93 122 120 99 104	30,910 25,000	15,592 36,050 41,813 31,400 28,000	96 249 210 139 133	747 2,537 2,090 1,145 1,150	18.7 63.4 53.0 28.6 28.8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	-	Ambulance, <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -ton, 4x4 Crane, Truck-mounted, M2 Grader, road, Mtz, Diesel engine, 12' moldboard Motorcycle, solo Motorcycle, w/side car Sedan, 5-passenger, light Sedan, 5-passenger, medium Shovel, crawler-mounted, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -cu yd Water supply set No: 2, mobile Vehicle, Tank Recovery, M32	195 406 304 88 98 196 209 283 260 234	78 108 96 37 89 73 74 96 96 108	91 131 91 41 44 70 69 189 123 108	5,920 53,500 537 850 3,275 3,700 16,400 61,700	8,046 54,760 23,750 837 1,250 4,075 4,400 40,555 20,100 62,000	105 304 203. 22 60 99 106 189 174 174	791 3,313 1,536 76 220 572 606 2,971 1,777 1,563	19.8 82.8 38.4 1.9 5.5 14.3 15.2 74.3 45.0 39.1

# 601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment : 1 <sup>2</sup>

# e. Semi-Trailers:

1 2 3 4	1 1½-ton 6-ton, gross 10-ton, gross	2 Van, K55 (Sig) Van Laundry Refrigerator	<i>3</i> 296 221 269 242 270	4 95 86 96 96	5 115 132 132 129 130	6 8,200 5,800 8,000 12,150 9,500	7 12,700 11,800 20,000 22,150 21,500	8 195 132 179 161 175	9 <sup>-1</sup> 1,860 1,444 1,973 1,735 2,017	10 46.5 36.1 49.3 43.4 50.4
5 6 7	40-ton	Map Reproduction equipment Tank recovery vehicle, M52 (Semi- trailer, M15, only) <sup>3</sup>	346 462	96 1 <b>24</b>	132 79	36,100	23,500 116,100	230 397	2,534 2,610	63.4 65.2
	f. Trailers:									
.1 2	¼-ton, 2-wheel	Cargo Telephone cable splicer, K38 (Sig)	109 78	56 56	39 42	550 410	1,050 910	42 21	140 68	$\begin{array}{c} 3.5\\ 1.7\end{array}$
3	½-ton, 2-wheel	Van, public address	148	88	91	2,150	3,150	90	700	175
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	l-ton, 2-wheel	Cargo. Cargo, Armd, M8, w/coupling. Cargo, K52 (Sig). Communications, K19. 250-gallon, water tank. Van, 2-horse. Ammunition, M10.	146 119 140 255 137 180 140	72 89 72 84 72 84 82	73 53 74 103 58 108 58	1,300 2,858 1,282 5,385 1,390 2,300 2,090	3,470 5,058 3,282 7,385 3,390 4,700	72 73 72 149 67 105 80	439 317 438 1,276 326 945 385	11.0 7.9 11.0 31.9 8.2 23.6 9.6
11	1 <sup>1</sup> /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	2½-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	6 <b>9</b>	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

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

# 601. Dimensions and Weight of Items of Equipment: 1 $^{\rm 2}$

f. Trailers (Continued):

				· · · · · ·	r		<u> </u>			
	1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Over	all Dimen (Inches)	sions	We (Pou	ight nds)	Displacemer		ni
	Vehicle	Type of Body	Length	Width	Reduc- ible Height	Net	Gross	Square Feet	Cubic Feet	Ship Tons
16 17 18 19 20	16-ton, 12-wheel 20-ton, 12-wheel Miscellaneous	Full, low bed Full, low bed Searchlight trailer Director, M9, trailer Scraper, road, towed, 8-cu yd	346 424 176 192 355	102 114 91 96 118	60 61 110 100 119	15,330 15,676 5,180	55,330 55,676 9,180 9,160 15,104	193 335 111 128 291	967 1,703 1,012 1,066 2,884	24.2 42.6 25.3 26.7 72.1
	g. Towed Weap	ons:								
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 9		37-mm gun, AA, M3A1	$\begin{array}{c} 241\\ 155\\ 226\\ 200\\ 146\\ 155\\ 300\\ 278\\ 238\\ 155\\ 250\\ 355\\ 318\\ 320\\ 369\\ 288\\ 412\\ 480\\ \end{array}$	70 64 72 75 48 68 83 86 82 68 101 103 96 95 124 95 99 99	$\begin{array}{c} 72\\ 38\\ 80\\ 50\\ 39\\ 44\\ 113\\ 59\\ 60\\ 44\\ 112\\ 121\\ 69\\ 83\\ 124\\ 81\\ 102\\ 103\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 6,124\\ 912\\ 5,850\\ 2,700\\ 1,269\\ 2,089\\ 16,800\\ 4,875\\ 4,615\\ 2,495\\ 19,000\\ 32,300\\ 6,880\\ 12,466\\ 61,500\\ 11,966\\ 30,600\\ 31,700\\ \end{array}$	$116 \\ 68 \\ 113 \\ 104 \\ 48 \\ 73 \\ 173 \\ 164 \\ 135 \\ 73 \\ 175 \\ 254 \\ 212 \\ 211 \\ 316 \\ 190 \\ 283 \\ 330$	$\begin{array}{c} 698\\ 215\\ 753\\ 434\\ 156\\ 269\\ 1,628\\ 807\\ 677\\ 267\\ 1,637\\ 2,560\\ 1,219\\ 1,460\\ 3,207\\ 1,283\\ 2,408\\ 2,812\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.4 \\ 5.4 \\ 18.8 \\ 10.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 6.7 \\ 40.7 \\ 20.2 \\ 16.9 \\ 6.7 \\ 40.9 \\ 64.0 \\ 30.5 \\ 36.6 \\ 80.2 \\ 32.1 \\ 60.2 \\ 70.3 \end{array}$
19 20 21 22	9 240-mm howitzer, M1:   0 Carriage vehicle			114 108 68	120 84 46	1,250	42,180 39,695 1,700	293 297 30	2,929 2,080 105	73.2 52.0 2.6

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CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

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- 601. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT OF ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT: 12 (Continued):
  - <sup>1</sup> Figures shown are for representative types of vehicles. Various manufacturer's models vary slightly.
  - <sup>\*</sup>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..
- <sup>4</sup>Complete Tank Recovery Vehicle, M25 includes: Truck-tractor, M26 Semitrailer, M15

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#### 602. ARMAMENT ORGANIC TO COMBAT VEHICLES:

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	- 1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			,	I	,	•	Weavons	·····				
1		<u> </u>		( <u> </u>	( <del></del>	r	(		r <del></del>		•	
1	Vehicle	Cal30 MG	Cal50 MG	37-mm Gun	75-mm Gun <sup>1</sup>	75-mm How	76-mm Gun	3'' Gun	90-mm Gun	2'' Mortar M3	105-mm How	165-mm Gun
	Can armored light M8	1		1		1						
4	Car, armoreu, ngit, mo	1		1 1	ļ			}			}	
3	(ar, armored, utility, M20		1		•••••				l			
4	Car, half-track, M2	1	1					[			]	- <b></b>
5	Car, half-track, M3	1		·····				[ <b></b>		·····	·····	
6	Car, half-track, M3A2 <sup>2</sup>	1	1									
7	Car, half-track, M5A1	1	1									
8	Car, scout, M3A1	1	1		[							
9	Carriage, cargo, T14 <sup>3</sup>		1		<b>.</b>			l	[			Í
10	Carriage, motor, 75-mm gun, M3.				1							
11	Carriage motor 75-mm How MS		1			1			1			
12	Carriage, motor, 76-mm mn M18		l î			-	1					
12	Carriage, motor, 70-min guil, M10.1		1					1	•••••	1		
10	Carriage, motor, 5 gui, MIIOAI		1 1					1 <b>1</b>		1 6		
14	Carriage, motor, 81-mm mortar, M21			{			1	1		1 1	[	
15	Carriage, motor, 90-mm gun, M30		1 1	[					4 <b>L</b>			
16	Carriage, motor, 105-mm How, M7		1 1			•••••						
17	Carriage, motor, 155-mm gun, SP	1				ł	l	1				-
	(M12)											1
18	Carriage, motor, multiple gun, M15A1.		2	14								
19	Carriage, motor, multiple gun. M16		45			.	l	]	}			
$\tilde{20}$	Carriage, trailer, MG, cal .50, M51		4	I				<u> </u>				
21	Tank light, T9E1 (AB)	1	1	1						1		
20	Tonk light M94	2	. 1	-	1		1	1		1		
02	Tank madium 75 mm dup M443	2	1 i		l î		1		-	1		
20	Tank, meurum, 75-min gun, 144A5	4	1		1 1						1	
24	1 Iank, medium, 105-mm How, M4A3	4		1		·}	-	1	J	1 1	) <b>1</b>	
25	Tank, Heavy, Mö	, z	Z	i I		· [		1 1			••••	
		1	tt	I	·	1-	I	1	1		l	

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CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

'75-mm guns are being replaced by 76-mm guns.

<sup>2</sup> Normally issued without armament. Armament included in T/E of organization to which vehicle is issued.

<sup>3</sup>Ammunition carrier for Carriage, motor 155-mm gun, SP (M12).

'Gun, AA, 37-mm, M1A2.

<sup>5</sup>Turret-type guns (AA).

'Includes 81-mm mortar.

CHAPTER

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•	1	L	3	4	5	6	7	8	<b>9</b> .
	-				Maximum	Sustained		Projectiles	I
1	Weapon	Weight in firing position . (pounds)	Method of operation	Type of · feed	rate of fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>1</sup> )	rate of fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum range (yards)	Maximum effective range (yards)	Effective radius of burst —frag- mentation (yards)
2	Grenade, AT, M9A1	1.31			4		365 3	365 3 4	10
3	Grenade, hand, fragmentation, MkIIA1	1.31	(5)				35-40.	35-40	30 •
4	Grenade, rifle, fragmentation, M-17	1.4 (Approx)			4	, 4 .	、200 290 •	200 4 290 <b>*</b> 4	3–5
5	Carbine, Cal .30 M-2 With loaded magazine and sling	5.00 5.75	Gas Full auto- matic and semi- automa- tic	15-round magazine	30-40 750 7	25 -	2,000	300	-
6	Gun, machine, Browning, cal .30, M1917A1 Gun & tripod, with water Gun & tripod, without water Tripod, M1917A1 Chest with filled belt Spart parts chest, w/contents Water chest, full Water chest, empty	32.60 94.02 85.80 53.20 20.50 17-30 22-50 9.00	Recoil Auto- matic	250-round fabric belt	450-600	125	· 3,500 ° 3,450 •	1,800 2,800 <sup>8 10</sup>	-
7	Gun, machine, Browning, cal .30 M1919A6 <sup>11</sup> , (L), w/bipod and Shoulder stock Tripod, M2 Pintle, elevating and traversing gear	32–50 1.75 11.75 4.75	Recoil auto- matic	250-round fabric belt	400-450	60	3,500 * 3,450 *	1,800 2,800 <sup>8 10 12</sup>	•

■ 603. CHARACTERISTICS OF INFANTRY WEAPONS:

CHAPTER

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PAGE 11-

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

	. 1	2	.3	- 4	5	6	7	8	9
	-				Maximum	Sustained		Projectiles	
	Weapon	Weight in firing position (pounds)	Method of operation	Type of feed	fire fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>1</sup> )	fire fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum range (yards)	Maximum effective range (yards)	Effective radius of burst —frag- mentation (yards)
8	Gun, machine, Browning, cal .50, M2, HB (flexible) Gun with tripod, M3	84.00 128.00	Recoil auto- matic	Metallic disinte- grating link belt	450–575	125	7,200	1,800 1,200 <sup>13</sup>	
9	Gun, 37-mm, M3, M3A1, gun & carriage, M4, M4A1	912	Manual, single shot	Hand, breech- loading	10–15	6-8	8,275 <sup>14</sup> 12,725 <sup>15</sup> 9,500 <sup>18</sup>	400 17	
10	Gun, 57-mm, M-1, gun and carriage (M-1, M1A1, M1A2, M1A3)	2,750 2,915	Manual, single shot	Hand, breech- loading	10–15	6–8	9,275 <sup>14</sup> 13,555 <sup>16</sup> 12,670 <sup>16</sup>	800 17	10–15 <sup>16</sup> (Approx)
11	57-mm rifle	44.4	Manual, single shot	Hand, breech · loading	. 5-8	-	4,300 18	4,300 18	17 <sup>18</sup> (Approx)
12	Howitzer, 105-mm, M-3, with carriage, M-3, M3A1, M3A2 (without shield) With shield	2,703 3,050	Manual, single shot	Hand, breech- loading	4	2	8,295	7,050	Lateral-50 Range -15
13	Mortar, 60-mm, M-2	42.00	Manual, single snot	Hand, muzzle- loading	30–35	18	1,985	( <sup>19</sup> )	17

# 603. CHARACTERISTICS OF INFANTRY WEAPONS (Continued):

603

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

•	1	£	3	4 -	Б	6	7	. 8	9
14	Mortar, 81-mm, M-1	136	Manual, single shot	Hand, muzzle- loading	30–35	18	3,290 <sup>20</sup> 2,560 <sup>21</sup> 2,470 <sup>22</sup>	(19)	. 25
15	Pistol, automatic, M1911A-1, with loaded magazine with empty magazine	2–80 2–44	Recoil, semi- auto- matic	7-round box magazine	21-28	10,	1,600	50	
16	Rifle, automatic, Browning, cal .30, M1918, A-2, with sling Magazine, filled Magazine, empty	20.00 · 1.43 7 ounces	Gas, auto- matic	20-round box maga- zine	500-600 300-350 **	4060	3,500 <sup>*</sup> 3,450 <sup>•</sup>	600 8 9	
17	Rifle, US cal .30, M-1, Rifle, w/o bayonet Rifle, with bayonet	9.50 10.50	Gas, semi- auto- matic	8-round clip	16-32	16	3,500 *	600 <sup>s</sup>	,
18	Rifle, US cal .30, M-1C and M-1D (sniper's) (with telescope rifle sight, check pad and flash hider)	11.81	Gas, semi- auto- matic	8-round clip	16-32	16	3,500 <sup>s</sup>	, 800–1,000	•
19	Rifle, US cal .30, M1903A4	9.69	Manual	5-round clip	10-15	10	3,500 *	800-1,000	•
20	Rocket launcher, AT, 2.36", M-18	9.50	Electrical impulse	Manual	4	4	650	400	10-15 24
<b>2</b> 1	Submachine gun, cal .45, M-3A-1	8.90 .	Blow back auto- matic	30-round box maga- zine	350-450	40-60	1,700	200	•

603. CHARACTERISTICS OF INFANTRY WEAPONS (Continued):

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603.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

### **603.** CHARACTERISTICS OF INFANTRY WEAPONS (Continued):

	1	ė	3	-4	5	6	7	8	9
					Maximum	Sustained		Projectiles	
	W ea pon	Weight in firing position (pounds)	Method of operation	Type of feed	rais of fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>1</sup> )	rate of fire (rounds per minute) ( <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum rangs (yards)	Maximum effective rangs (yards)	Effective radius of burst -frag- mentation (yards)
22	Flame thrower. portable, M2-2	70 (filled)	Manual	Compressed gas (air or nitrogen)		10-12 sec (in 2 sec bursts)		Thickened fuel-40 <sup>28</sup> Liquid fuel-20 <sup>26</sup>	

- <sup>1</sup> For other than full automatic weapons, proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.
- <sup>10</sup> Indirect fire.
- <sup>11</sup> Machine gun, Cal 30, M 1919A4, tank, has same ballistic qualities.
- "Gun not well suited to indirect fire.
- "Antiaircraft.
- <sup>14</sup> AP round.
- <sup>15</sup> APC round.
- <sup>16</sup> HE round.
- " For AP round against armored vehicles.

"HE 57 mm T 22 (restricted).

"Within limits of maximum range. Observation is a controlling factor.

"HE Light shell. Superquick fuze.

" HE Heavy shell. Delayed action fuze. "Chemical (smoke) shell (WP).

"Retarded automatic fire.

- " Effective against any known medium or light tank.
- "Wind and foliage affect range.

- \*A variable factor, the time of endurance of which is limited by construction, heating and other conditions influencing
  - prolonged performance.
- \*The grenade is effective at any range up to the maximum
- range. The maximum accurate range when fired as a flat trajectory weapon is 75 yards.
- <sup>4</sup> At 45° elevation with auxiliary cartridge M-7.
- \* These grenades may be fired, from the rifle or carbine, with launcher and grenade projection adapter. Ranges up to 180 yards may be obtained with the rifie.
- \*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.

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### ■ 604. CHARACTERISTICS OF FIELD ARTILLERY WEAPONS:

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	1	2	Ş	4	5
1	Type and culiber (model designation refers to carriage)	Organic to		Weight of pie carriage, po	ce and unds .
	•••	Unit	T'/O & E	Travelling position	Firing position
2	Howitzer, 75-mm, M-1	FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How	6-155	1,392	1,269
	(pack)	Trk-Dr Parachute FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How	6-175 6-215		,
		Glider FA Bn, 75-mm Pk How	6-225		
3	Howitzer 105-nım, M2A2	FA Bn, Mtz, 105-mm How, Trk-Dr Tr-Dr	625 6325	4,900	4,900
4	Howitzer 105-mm, M7	Annd FA Bn	6-165	46,500 \$	46,500 \$
5	Gun, 4.5 inch M1A1	FA Bn, 4.5-inch Gun, Trk-Dr Tr-Dr	6-35 6-335	12,500	12,341
6	Rocket, 4.5-inch	Rocket Bn, 4.5-inch, Trk-Dr	6-85	1,225	1,225
7	Howitzer 155-mm, M1A1	FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm How, Trk-Dr Tr-Dr	6-35 6-335	12,000	11,966
8	Gun, 155-mm M1A1 •	FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm Gun Trk-Dr Tr-Dr	6-55 6-355	29,9007	27,700
9	Gun, 155-mm . M12	FA Bn, Mtz, 155-mm Gun SP	6-125	55,400	55,400
10	Howitzer, 8-inch, M1A1 <sup>6</sup>	FA Bn, Mtz 8-inch How Trk-Dr Tr-Dr	665 6365	28,000	30,200
11	Gun, 8-inch M2	FA Bn, 8-inch Gun, Tr-Dr	6-395	Gun50,400 Carr48,840	69,500
12	Howitzer 240-mm, M1	FA Bn, 240-mm How, Mtz, Tr-Dr	6395,	IIow44,300 Carr47,200	64,700

'Proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.

\* Includes 770 lbs. limber.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;For Staff Planning Purposes, a figure of 85% of the maximum range is generally used. This may vary under special conditions.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Six loads for Pk mules. Average total Wt on mule 342 lbs. Maximum pay load 248 lbs.

## 604. CHARACTERISTICS OF FIELD ARTILLERY WEAPONS (Continued):

	1						1		<del>الاغتار وينمنكني</del>	
	6	7	δ.	9	10	11	12	13	14	
					•	Projectile				
1	Picce Transpor- tution	Time to emplace (minutes)	Maximum rate of fire— (rounds per	Maximum Sustained rate of rate of fire— fire—, (rounds per (rounds per		Maximu (yaı	m Range rds)	Effective area of burst (yards)		Wt (lbs)
			minute	minuto)	100%	85% ²	Lateral	Range		
2	6 Pk Mules 3	3	6	3	9,610	8,165	30	10	15	
	Trk, ¼-ton					-	,			
	Trk, ¼-ton				-			-		
3	Trk, 2½-ton Trac, 13-ton M-5	3	4	2	12,205	10,374	50	15	33	
4	Self-propelled		4	2	12,205	10,374	50	15	33	
5	Trk, 4-ton Trac, 13-ton M-5	5	4	1	21,125 	17,955			55	
6	Trk, 11/2-ton	3	24	148	5,210	4,225	50	15	42.5	
7	Trk, 4-ton Trac, 13-ton . M-5	5	2	1	16,355	13,895	60	18	95	
8	Trac, 18-ton M-4 Trk, 7½-ton	30-360	1	1/2	25,715	21,860	60	18	95	
9	Self-propelled		4	1	20,100	17,085	60	18	95	
10	Trac, 18-ton, M4 Trk, 7½-ton	30-360	1	1⁄2	18,510	15,430			200	
11	Trac, 38-ton, M6	120-360	1⁄2	1⁄4	35,400	30,090			286	
12	Trac, 38-ton, M§	120-360	1	1/2	25,255	21,470			361	

\* Weight fully equipped.

<sup>•</sup> Used with limber, heavy carriage, M2. <sup>•</sup> Includes weight of heavy carriage limber M2, 2,000 lbs.

<sup>a</sup> For 5 minutes.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

■ 605. CHARACTERISTICS OF ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY WEAPONS (MOBILE AND SELF-PROPELLED):

	1	2	\$	4	5	
1	Type and caliber	Weight and ca (pou	of piece erriage nds)	Piece	Aosrage time to emplacs (minutee) <sup>1</sup>	
•	(model designation refers to carriage)	Traveling position	Firing position	I ransportation		
2	Gun, 40-10m, M2	5,549	(*)	Trk, 21/2-ton	34	
3	Gun, 90-mm, M1	19,000	(1)	Trk, 6-ton or Trac, 18-ton	20	
4	Gun, 90-mm, M2	32,300	25,850	Trk, 6-ton, or Trac, 18-ton	20 .	
5	Gun, 4.7-inch, M1	61,500	(*)	Trac, 30-ton	40	
6	Gun, machine, cal .50, M2	485	485	Trk, 2½-ton	37	
7	Multiple, MG mount, cal .50, M51 (4 guns)	7,488	7,488	Tir towed by Trk, 2½-ton	3 *	
8	SP Auto Wpns unit M15 1-37-mm gun 2-cal .50 MG	20,100	20,100	Self-propelled (half-track)	None	
9	SP MG unit M16, cal .50 (4 guns)	19,800	19,800	Self-propelled (half-track)	None	

a. Basic Data:

<sup>1</sup> Time required to prepare gun for action—from travelling position. Time for digging in, camouflage, etc., to be added.

'For non-automatic weapons, proficiency of personnel is a controlling factor.

\* Information not available.

'To emplace with director, 15 to 30 minutes.

## 605. CHARACTERISTICS OF ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY WEAPONS (MO-BILE AND SELF-PROPELLED) :

Basic Data (Continued):

	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Elevation (degrees)		Marimum		Range		(yards)		
•		rate of	IIo	rizontal	Vertical				
•	Minimum	Maximum	Jire (rounds per minute) <sup>1</sup>	Maximu	n 30 sec fuze limit	Maximum	30 sec fuze limit		
2	6 *	.+90	120	10,850	4,315 °	7,625 •	4,315*		
3	5	+80	18	19,980	12,425	,13,170	11,625		
4	-10	+80	25	19,980	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	· .	(*)			
. 7	10	+90	2,000 to 2,680	7,125		(°)			
8	<b>(</b> ? <b>)</b>	(3)	37-mm=120 .50 Cal= 1,000-1,300	7,125		(*)	``.		
9	—10	+90	2,000 to 2,600	7,125		(°)			

'With jacks-11°.

• 9 second .fuze limit.

<sup>†</sup>Gun may be fired from truck, or removed from truck without disassembling from cradle or tripod.

\* Gun can be fired from travelling position.

<sup>\*</sup> Range of cal .50 approximately same as shown in line 6 for M2.

#### CHAPTER 6—PAGE 19

Altitude Ft.	Maximum Deterrent Horizontal Range (Yds) ( <sup>1)</sup>		Maximum Killing Horizontal Range (Yds) ( <sup>1</sup> )			Effective Killing Horizontal Range (Yds) ( <sup>1</sup> )			
•	40-mm director control	40-mm M7 sight control	.50 cal. MG ( <sup>3</sup> )	40-mm director control	40-mm M7 sight control	.50 cal. MG	•. 40-mm director . ( <sup>2</sup> )	40-mm M7 sight control	.50 cal. MG
1000	3500	3500	1800	2500	1500	900	1500-600 ( <sup>4</sup> )_	1000-400 (*)	5000

b. Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Ranges:

<sup>1</sup> Horizontal range in yards decreases as altitude increases and vice versa.

\*Average hit expectancy or number of hits expected per 100 Rds fired 4%. <sup>a</sup> Tracer burn out range. The extent of deterrent effect of .50 cal. tracer is questionable.

\* Minimum range limited by max tracking rate. For targets diving directly at the gun, minimum range would be limited.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

# 605. CHARACTERISTICS OF ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY WEAPONS (MOBILE AND SELF-PROPELLED) (Continued):

c. Perforating Characteristics of the Projectiles:

Waanon	Projectile,	Muzzle Velocity	Perforation at 1,000 yds from 1 round			
	Weight (lbs)	(fi/sec)	Concrete (5,000 lb/sq in)	Homogeneous 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:

•		Simulated Range, yds	Number of perforate con	Remarks	
Weapon	Type of		Wall th		
	Ammunition		5 feet	7 feet	
40-mm gun, M1	AP M81	1,000	60-80		84 rounds perfor- ated 5-foot wall
90-mm gun, M1	AP M77	1,000	3-4	8-10	9th round perfor- ated 7-foot wall

1	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Type and caliber	Weight of piece and carriage (pounds)		Piece	Tims to	Maximum rate of	Sustained rate of	Maximum
	(moaci acsignation rejers to carriage)	Traveling position	tran ling Firing lion position	transportation	em place	jire (rounds per minute)	jire (rounds per minute)	(yards)
2 3 4 5	BAILWAY: / Gun, 8-inch (old) Gun, 8-inch, M1A1 Gun, 14-inch, M1920 Mortar, 12-inch, M1918	174,000 230,000 730,000 176,800	174,000 230,000 730,000 176,800	Bwy flat car Rwy flat car Rwy flat car (1) Rwy flat car (1)	3 hours 1½ hours 8 hours 3 hours	11/5 11/5 1/22/23/23	115 115 15 35	26,000 32,000 45,000 15,291
6	1RACTOR DRAWN: Gun, 155-mm, M1917, & M1913	24,000	(*)	Tractor, Hv, M1	1-6 hours	3	(°) ·	20,000
7	M1918A1, N2, and M3	27,800	(*)	Tractor, Hv, M1	1-6 hours	4	(*)	20,000

606. CHARACTERISTICS OF COAST ARTILLERY WEAPONS (Seacoast Mobile): 

<sup>1</sup> Routings restricted to certain railway lines by requirements of curvature, clearance and bridge capacities. <sup>1</sup> Information not available.

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# **607.** CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS:

	1.	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Trans- portation	Time to emplace		·Maximum	Sustained	Projectile	
1	Weapon	Weight (pounds)				- rate of fire	rate of fire	Maximum	Effective radius
	· · · ·			Day	Night	(rounds per minute)	(rounds por minuts)	rangs (yards)	of ourse (yards)
2	4.2-inch Cml mortar, M2	91 150 53 491 ~ 479	<sup>1</sup> ∕ <sub>4</sub> -ton Trk & Tlr Hand cart may be used	5	10	20	5	4,400 [M6 Pow- der]	40 (WP Shell) 30 (HE Shell)
3	Flame thrower, portable, M2-2	See Par. 6	03, line 22.	·		- <u> </u>		·	· · · · · ·

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# ■ 608. CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS: a. Toxic Gas:

		1	£	3	4	5	- 6	7	8	. 9	10
	1	A	CWS	Marking	Odar	Persi	tency	Tastical	Physiclemical	Effect on body	Munitions
_		(common name)	bol	munition	in air	Summe <del>r</del>	Winter	Classification	Classification	15 ject on voay	suitable for use
_	2	Phosgene	CG	1 green band CG GAS	Like en- silage, fresh- cut hay	5 minutes <sup>1</sup> 10 minutes ( <sup>2</sup> )	10 minutes ( <sup>1</sup> ) 20 minutes ( <sup>2</sup> )	Casualty gas	Choking gas ( <sup>3</sup> )	Burns lower respira- tory tract, causes accumulation of fluid in lungs	Cml Mort shells, bombs
CHAPTE	3	Hydrocyanic Acid Gas	AC	1 green band AC GAS	Bitter Almond	5-10 seconds ( <sup>1</sup> )	Same as summer	Casualty gas (instan- taneous)	Blood and nerve poison	Kills by poisoning nerves	Bombs.
R 6 P	4	Cyanogen Chloride	CK ,	l green band CK GAS	Biting	1 to 10 min- utes	Same as summer	Casualty gas	Blood and nerve poison	Paralysis, injures lungs, causes tears	Bombs
AGE 24	5	Mustard ·	H7	2 green bands H GAS	Like garlic or horse- . radish	3 to 4 days (1) 1 week <sup>2</sup>	Several weeks	Casualty gas	Blister gas ( <sup>4</sup> )	Is absorbed in skin and lung tissue, produces burns and blisters	All type shell, air- plane spray, bombs, land mines
-	6	<b>L</b> æwisite	L	2 green bands L GAS	Like ger- aniums, then biting	24 hour <sup>1</sup> 2 to 3 days ( <sup>2</sup> )	1 week or more	Casualty gas	Blister gas (*)	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 ( <sup>4</sup> )	Like H but faster	Spray, bombs, shell, land mines

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

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608. CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS:

a. Toxic Gas (Continued):

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	1	£	3	. 4	<b>5</b> .	6	7	8	9	10
8	Tear Gas	CN	1 red band CN GAS	Like apple blos- soms	Solid form: several days Burning mixture: 5 minutes	Solid form: several weeks Burning mixture: 10 min- utes	Harassing gas Training and civil distur- bances only	Tear gas ( <sup>6</sup> )	Eye and mild skin irritation	Grenades, pots.
9	Tear Gas Solution	CNS	1 red band CNS GAS	Like fly paper	1 hour <sup>1</sup> 2 hours <sup>2</sup>	6 hours <sup>1</sup> 1 week <sup>2</sup>	Harassing gas	Tear gas ( <sup>6</sup> )	Violent eye irriation, vomiting, and mild skin itching	Shells, spray.
10	Adamsite	DM	1 red band DM GAS	No pro- nounced odor	5 minutes	Same as summer	Harassing gas	Vomiting gas (°)	Headache, nausea, violent sneezing, ' followed by tem- porary debility	Burning type munitions
11	Diphenyl- chlorarsine	DA	1 red band DA GAS	Like shoe polish	5 to 10 minutes	Same as summer	Harassing gas	Vomiting gas <sup>6</sup>	Sneezing, vomiting, headache	Burning type munitions

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

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# **608.** CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS (Continued):

b. Screening Smokes:

	1	2	8	4	5	6	7	< <b>8</b>	9	10
1	Agent	CWS Sume	Marking	Odor	Persi	tency	Tactical	Physiological	Effect on body	Munitions
	(common name) bol	munition	in air	Summer	Winter	Classification	Classification		suitable for use	
2	White phosphorus	WP	l yellow band WP SMOKE	Like matches	While burning	Same as summer Loses effective- ness in snow	Screening smoke also casualty, and in- cendiary	None	Solid particles burn flesh. Smoke relatively harmless	Grenades, shells, bombs
3	Sulfur trioxide solution	FS	1 yellow band FS SMOKE	Acid or acrid	While con- tainer is operating	Same as summer	Screening smoke	None	Liquid burns like strong acid. Smoke causes prickling sensation on skin	Spray tanks, shells
4	HC mixture	HC	1 yellow band HC SMOKE	Acrid, suf- focating when very dense	While burning	Same as summer	Screening smoke	None	None from solid. Slight suffocating action by heavy smoke Dangerous in con- fined places	Burning type muni- tions only: gre- nades, smoke pots, BE shell bombs

608. CHARACTERISTICS OF CHEMICAL AGENTS (Continued):

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c. Incendiaries:

	1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Thermite	TH	1 purple band: TH INCEND				. Incendiary		, .	Bombs, grenades
3	Magnesium	MG	1 purple band: INCEND	-			Incendiary			Bombs
4	Incendiary mixtures	PT1	1 purple band: PT 1 INCEND	•	-		Incendiary			Bombs
5	IM (Isobutyl Methacry- late)	IM	1 purple band: IM INCEND				Incendiary			Oil type incendiary bombs
6	NP (Napalm Thickener)	NP	1 purple band: NP INCEND		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Incendiary <sup>a</sup>	•	<u> </u>	Oil type incendiary bombs, flame throwers <sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In open.

'In woods.

Choking gas-formerly called Lung Irritants.

<sup>4</sup>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.
- <sup>•</sup> Used to thicken gasoline for use in flame throwers and incendiary bombs.

CHAPTER

-PAGE 28

a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters:

	1	£ -	3	4 -	5	6
1	Munition	Agent and weight 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 (1)	Marking and color	Chemical efficiency (percent) ( <sup>2</sup> )
2	Grenade, hand, irri- tant, CN-DM, M-6	Mixture of CN-DM1	2.0	1 minute	CN-DM Gas; 1 band, red	50
3	Grenade, incendiary, AN-M-14	TH1.65	2.62	2 minutes	TH Incend; 1 band, purple	63
4	Grenade, hand, smoke, WP, M-15	WP1	1.95	1 minute	WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	51
5	Grenade, Smoke, Colored, M18 (4 colors) <sup>3 6</sup>	0.75	2.0	1 minute	1 band, yellow. Letter- ing and color of top indicate color	38
6	Grenade, hand, Smoke, HC, M-8 <sup>6</sup>	HC1.5	2.0	1-2 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	75
7	Candle, gas, irritant, DM, M-1	DM2	9	2 minutes	DM Gas; 1 band, red	22
8	Land mine, Cml (1-gallon can)	H10.5	13.0	10 days	H Gas; 2 bands, green	85
9	Pot, Smoke, HC, M-1	HC12.5	13.9	12 to 15 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	93
10	Shell, 4.2-inch chemical mortar	WP7.5 H6.5 HE6.8	WP25.5 H24.5 HE26.0	2-3 minutes 10 days	WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow H Gas; 2 bands, green	WP
11	Shell, Smoke, 60-mm Mortar	WP	WP	1 minute	WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	

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a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued):

	1	£	8	4	б	6
12	Bomb, 2-inch bomb thrower	HC	нс	4–7 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	
13	Grenade, Rifle, Smoke, colored (4 colors <sup>3</sup> )	0.4		1 minute	1 band, yellow (color in- dicated)	
14	Grenade, Rifle, Smoke, colored streamer (4 colors <sup>3</sup> )			1 minute	1 band, yellow (color in- dicated)	
15	Grenade, Rifle; Smoke, WP, M-19		WP	1 minute	WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	
16	Grenade, Rifle; Smoke, HC, M-20		НС	3–5 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	
17	Shell, 81-mm mortar, Cml	WP4.1	WP11.4	1 minute	WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	36,
18	Shell, 75-mm howitzer, Cml	H1.04 WP1.34	H16.6 WP17.13	1 week 30 seconds	H Gas; 2 bands, green WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	H7.0 WP8.8
19	Shell, 75-mm gun, Cml	WP1.81 H1.33	WP19.3 - H18.9	Same as 75-mm Howitzer	Same as above	WP10.8 H10.0
20	Shell, 76-mm gun, Cml	HC3.15	HC17.18	2–5 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	17.7
21	Sbell, 105-mm howitzer, Cml BE 4	H3.17 WP4.06 HC7.50	42.8 43.7 41.9	1 week 1 minute 2-5 minutes	Same as above HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	H9.4 WP11.7 HC23

# CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

CHAPTER 6-PAGE 29

609

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a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued) :

_						
	1	- 2	3	4	5	6 ·
1	Munition	Agent and weight of filling (pounds unless otherwise indicated) Meight of filled munition complete (pounds unless otherwise indicated)		Approximate time for agent to burn - or evaporate at point of release (1)	Marking and color	Chemical efficiency (percent) ( <sup>2</sup> )
22	Shell, 155-mm gun, Cml BE 4	H11.5 WP15.3 HC11.25	125.7 129.7	10 days 2 minutes	H Gas; 2 bands, green WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	H12.2 WP HC
<b>23</b>	Shell, 155-mm how- itzer, Cml	H11.5 WP15.3	107.4 111.3	H10 days WP2 minutes	H Gas; 2 bands, green WP Smoke; 1 band, yellow	H12.2 WP15.6
	BE 4	<sup>·</sup> HC11.25		HC2 minutes	HC Smoke; 1 band, yellow	НС
24	Tanks, airplane, Cml spray: M-10, non- pressure	FS	FS539 L535 H403	FS5-10 seconds L4-6 hours H4-6 hours		88 88 84
25	M-33, non- pressure	FS1100 L1100 H749	FS	FS5-10 seconds L4-6 hours H4-6 hours		84 84 78-
26	Bomb, chemical: 100-pound, M-47	WP100 H71	120 102	8 to 10 minutes 1 week	WP Smoke, 1 band, yellow H Gas; 2 bands, green	83 69
27	Bomb, chemical: 115-pound, M-70	н60	125	1 week	H Gas; 2 bands, green	48
28	Bomb, chemical: 500-pound, AN- M-78	CG203 CK165	CG471 CK438	5-10 minutes	CG Gas; 1 band, green CK Gas; 1 band, green	42 ; 37 ;

CHARACTERISTICS OF MATERIEL

a. Other than Incendiary Bomb Clusters (Continued):

	1	£	· <b>3</b>	4	· 5	6
29	1,000-pound, AN-M-79	CG417 CK344 AC200	CG927 CK852 AC708	5–10 minutes	CG Gas; 1 band, green CK Gas; 1 band, green AC Gas; 1 band, green	45 39 28
30	Bombs, Incendiary: Magnesium body: AN-M-50 (50X)	TH10 oz.	· 4	9 to 12 minutes	AN-M-50 (X) <sup>s</sup> 1 band, purple	•
31	100-pound, M-47:	IM40 lbs. NP40 lbs.	, 70	10 to 20 minutes	IM, 1 band, purple	
32	6-pound, M-69:	IM2.6 lbs. NP2.6 lbs.	6.2	5 minutes	NP, 1 band, purple AN-M69, 1 band, purple	
· 33	10-pound, M-74:	PT12.8 lbs. NP1.8 lbs.	8.5 7.5	7 minutes	M-74, 1 band, purple M-74, 1 band, purple	
34	500-pound, AN-M-76	PT1175 JM115	PT1473 IM413	7 minutes	PT1, 1 band, purple IM; 1 band,, purple	

CHAPTER

-PAGE

81

- <sup>1</sup>Ratio.filling to total weight. <sup>1</sup>Colors: Red, yellow, green, violet. For air-ground and other signaling.
- 'Also filled with Red, Yellow, Green, Violet smoke mix with burning time 1 to 21/2 min.
- <sup>1</sup>Variable depending on amount of agent released, type of <sup>3</sup>X after designation indicates explosive charge. Small in-agent, terrain, and meteorological conditions. <sup>3</sup>X after designation indicates explosive charge. Small inof varying sizes.

<sup>•</sup>Can be fired as a rifle grenade by use of the Adapter, Gre-nade, Projection, Chemical T-2.

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# 609. DATA ON CHEMICAL MUNITIONS (Continued): b. Clusters, Incendiary Bombs:

			·
	1	2	3
1	Munition—Amiable Clusters	Number and Type of Component Bombs	Weight of Complete Cluster (pounds)
2	500-pound AN-M14	104AN-M50T-A2 6AN-M50X-A3	- 495
3	500-pound AN-M17	88AN-M50A2 22AN-M50X-A3	· 465 .
4	Quick-opening clusters, 100-pound, AN-M6	28AN-M50A2 6AN-M50X-A3	143
5	100-pound AN-M12	14AN-M69	98
,6	500-pound M7	102AN-M50A2 26AN-M50X-A3	527
7	500-pound AN-M13	60AN-M69	427

# ■ 610. CHEMICAL AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS:

# a. Gas shell:

	1	£	3	. 4	5
1	Weapon	75-mm Gun & How	105-тт · Ноw	155-mm Gun & How	4.2" CM
2	Rounds impacting on one square, 100x100 yards	588	130	45	70

<sup>1</sup> To maintain effective liquid contamination, refresher contaminations should be made in 4 hours in hot climate (temperature over 80°) and 8 hours in cooler climate (temperature 60° to 75°).

<sup>2</sup> Expenditures represent the minimum requirements to be fired under any meteorological condition within 1 hour. If ground is semi-marshy, double table quantities.

#### CHAPTER 6-PAGE 82

609-610

#### 610. CHEMICAL AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Gas shell (Continued) :

(2) For H vapor concentration, using persistent gas-filled shell. Rounds per square.<sup>1</sup> Hot and Humid Weather, 80°F and above.<sup>2</sup>

	1	£	3	4	Б	б
		0 pen	terrain of wind spe	r thinly a eed, mph	wooded	Heavily wooded terrain, wind
1		2	4	6	10	speed in open up to 10 mph
2 3 4 5	Clear or partially clear day: 4.2" CM: 75-mm Gun & How 105-mm How 155-mm Gun & How	55 330 110 28	70 420 140 35	100 600 200 50	150 900 300 75	, 55 220 110 · · · 28
6 7 8 9	Overcast day or night:           4.2" CM	42 252 84 21	52 -312 104 26	75 450 150 38	100 600 200 50	42 252 84 ,21
10 11 12 13	Clear night: 4.2" CM 75-mm Gun & How 105-mm How 155-mm Gun & How	25 150 50 13	32 192 64 16	45 270 90 23	80 480 160 40,	25 450 150 13

<sup>1</sup> 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 ½ hour, multiply by 2.
<sup>2</sup> For cool weather (temperatures around 60° F.) multiply requirements by 2.

(3) For CG Concentration to attain casualties by establishing a sufficient concentration of gas within 2 minutes. <sup>1</sup> Weapon—CG filled 4.2 in Cml Mortar.

	1	2	3	4	5.,		
,	• Duration of fire	Rounds impacting on 4 artillery squares wind speed (mph)					
1		2	• 4	6	8		
2	1 minute	190	- 300	380	470		
3	2 minutes	290	360	450	540		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

#### CHAPTER 6-PAGE 33

## 610. CHEMICAL AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued):

# b. Smoke shell:

(1) Rounds per 100 yards per minute for combined screening and casualty effects (WP).

	1	<b>s</b> ′	3	4	5
1	Wind direction	Following 6 o'clock	Head 12 o'clock	Flank 5 or 9 o'clock	Quartering
2 8 4 5 6	81-mm mortar	2.5 1.25 12 9 3	2 1 10 7 2	1.0 .5 4 1.5 .5	2 1 8 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	£	. 3	4	5	
1		6 or 19	e o'clock	S or 9 o'clock		
	Wind direction	WP	НС	WP	HC	
2 3 4 5 6 7	81-mm mortar	1.5 0.7 6.0 4.0 1.3	5.0 3.0 3.0 6.0	0.8 0.4 3.0 1.5 0.5	0.5 0.25 0.25 3.0	

' Table holds for winds up to 8 mph.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 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° and 20° F, increase quantity 25%, for H.
- d. Land mines, H or L filled.—(Effect is obtained by contamination):

	1	
1	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 inter- vals 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.

#### MINES REQUIRED

#### CHAPTER 6-PAGE 35

#### ■ 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	3	4					
	Agent	Platoon	Company	Battalion					
1	Non- persis- tent	Unit too small to use effectively	Covers target area of 6½ squares with a surprise concentration	Covers target area of 20 squares with surprise concentration					
	gas		Gas also effective on unmasked personnel downwind or additional area at least equal to initial area covered						
2	Persis- tent gas	Can contaminate 17 squares for 4 hours by firing 1 hour <sup>23</sup>	Three times the capability of one platoon	Three times the capability of one company					
3	Harassing gas (i.e.	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					
	CNS)	Gas remains effective for about 1 hour after firing ceases. The concentration should be maintained for at least 2 hours.							
4	Smoke (WP)	Can maintain 500 yd screen for 60 minutes with ad- verse winds. Flank winds approximately double this capability	Three times the capability of one platoon	Three times the capability of one company					

<sup>1</sup> Figures are based on normal loads of ammunition of one type shell.

<sup>2</sup> 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	£	3	4	5	6	
	·	Squad task	Platoon task	Company task	Average time '		
1	Nature of task	1 Truck (L½-ion)	4 Squads	12 Squads	Time fuse or detonating cord	Wired for firing electrically	
2	Barrier, 100 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	15 to 20 minutes (*)	2 hours	
4	Mines required	330	1,320	3,960			

' The time should be increased 50% for night work.

<sup>\*</sup> Detonating cord laid from truck, mines placed on cord.

# 612. FIELD ARTILLERY BARRAGE AND CONCENTRATIONS:

# a. Barrages:

	1	£	3	4.	б	6
1	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Burst of	Width	Maxi- mum radius		
	Caitoer and type	one shell (yards)	Normal	Emergency	Rolling	oj large fragmenis (yards)
2 3 4 5	75-mm howitzer battery 105-mm howitzer battery 155-mm howitzer battery	10 x 30 15 x 50 18 x 60	200 300 400	200 300 400	100 200 ( <sup>1</sup> )	150 300 550

'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) Fire of all units superimposed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	105-mm howitzer battery	200x200 300x300 400x400 500x500

#### ■ 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 length, 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 (\*).

#### CHAPTER 6-PAGE 38

# 613. CHARACTERISTICS OF LANDING CRAFT (Continued):

b. Personnel Landing Craft:

CHAPTER

PAGE 89

	1	8	\$	4	5	. 8	7	8	9	10
	Type	Crew (BM)	Capacity	Length	Beam	• Draft	Wt of Displacement	Speed (Knots)	Endurance (Mi)	Builder
2	*LCA, Londing Craft, Assault	4+1 O per 3 craft	35 Trs & 800 Lbs Equip	41' 154"	10 34"	1' 10'' Fwd, 2'3" Aft, loaded 1'2" Fwd, 1'10" Aft, unloaded	13 tons maximum	8.5 max, 7 cruise	50-80 @ 7 Kta, · loaded, 65 @ 10 Kts	U.K.
3 •	*LC1(L)-(1-350); Landing Craft, Inf (Large)	24	6 O, 182 EM or 75 tons cargo	158' 5 <b>}</b> 4''	23' 3''	2' 8" Fwd, 4' 10" Aft (landing) 3' 1}2" (mean)	380 tons, loaded 216 tons (light) 234 tons (landing)	16 max, loaded	4,000 @ 12 Kts (beaching dft) 500 @ 15 Kts or 1,500@ 12 Kts	U.S.
4	LCI(L)-(351-), Landing Craft, Inf (Large)	29	9 O, 196 EM; 32 tons cargo	160' 3''	23' 3''	3' Fwd, 5' Aft, landing 5' 8" Aft (loaded)	250 tons (landing) 387 tons (loaded)	15.5 max- 14.5 cruise	8,000 @ 12 Kts	U.S.
5	*LCP(R), Landing Craft, Pers (Ramped)	3	30-36 Trs or 6,700- 8,103 Lb cargo; fuel space may reduce capacity	35' 10''	10' 9"	2' 6" Aft, light 3' 6" Aft, loaded	13,500 light	9 Max, loaded	105 Max loaded	Ų.8.
6	*LCR(S), Landing Crsft, Rubber (Small)	_0	7 Trs	12' 5"	5' 11"	(1)	210 Lb, light 277.4, with motor	314 414, with engine	(י)	U.S.
7	*LCR(L), Landing Craft, Ruliber (Large)	0	10 Trs	16'	8'	. (י)	395 Lbs, light 474 Lbs, with motor	3 <del>)<u>5</u> 4)<u>5</u></del>	(!)	U.S.

# c. Vehicle and Tank Landing Craft:

2	*LCM(3), Landing Craft, Mees (Mk 3)	4	1 30-ton Tk, 60,000 Lb cargo or 60 Trs; Bureau type carries 120,000 Lb cargo	<b>50'</b>	14' 1"	3' Fwd, 4' Aft, light 3' 6" Fwd, 4' 6" Aft, loaded \	52,000 Lbs, light 52 tons, leaded	11 Max, 8 loaded	850 @ 614; 140 @ 11 Kts.	U.S.
8	LCM(6), Londing Craft, Mecs (Mk 6)	4+1 O per 3 craft (6 British)	1 30-ton Tk or 60,000 Lb cargo, or 60 Trs; Bureau type, 120,000 Lb cargo	56'	14' 1"	3' Fwd, 4' Aft, light	52,000 Lb, light	11	850 @ 614; 150 @ 11 Kts	U.S.
4	*LCT(5), Landing Craft, Tk (Mk 5)	11	5.30-ton or 4 40-ton or 3 50-ton Tks or 9 Trks or 150 tons cargo	114' 2"	32'	2' 10'' Fwd, 4' 2'' Aft, landing 1' 6'' Fwd, 3' 9'' Aft, light	286 tons, landing, 134	8 Mar	700 @ 7 Kts, loaded	U.S.

1

# 613. CHARACTERISTICS OF LANDING CRAFT: Vehicle and Tank Landing Craft (Continued):

1	1	2	° <b>3</b>	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
_	Type	Crew (EM)	Capacity	Length	Beam	Draft	Wt of 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' 4''	32'	3' 4" Fwd, 4' Aft, landing	143 tons, light 284, landing	8, Max	1200 @ 7 Kta.	U.S.
6	*LCVP, Landing Craft, Vehicle, Pers	3+1 O per 3 craft	36 Trs or 8,100 Lbs cargo or 3 tons ve- bicles	36′	10' 111/3"	3' Aft, 2' 2" Fwd, light	9 tons, light	9 Kts Max	102 @ 9 Kts	U.S.

# d. Support and Command Craft:

2	*LCC(2), Landing Craft, Control (Mk 2)	9	Crew only	56'	14' 6''	3' 1", Max	25 tons	13.5 Max	500 @ 10 Kts 250 @ Max	U.S.
3	•LCS(S) (1), Landing Craft, Sup- port (Small) (Mk 1)	<u> </u>	3-4+crew and gun- ners	36' 8'' 10'\10''	(!)	3' 6", light .	20,000 Lbs, light 22,000 Lbs, Std	12	115 @ full	U.S.
4	LCS(S) (2), Landing Craft, Sup- port (Small) (Mk 2)	5	3-4+crew and gun- ners	36' 8"	10' 1115"	3' 3", light	23,000 Lbs	111/2	135 @ 111/2 Kts Max	U.S.
5	*LCS(L) (3), Landing Craft, Sup- port (Large) (Mk 3)	73	Crew only	158' 5"	23' 3''	4' 6" Fwd, 5' 10" Aft	227 tons 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' 1 <b>½2</b> "	11′	(')	28,000 Lbs (un- londed)	5.2 Kts (water) 25 mph (land)	150 (land) 75 (water)	U.S.
3	*LVT(4), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Mk 4)	3	8,000 Lbs cargo, Max	26' 1''	10' 8''	(1)	23,350 Lbs (un- loaded)	5.4 Kts (water) 15 mph (land)	150 (land) 75 (water)	U.S.
4	•LVT(A) (1), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Armd) (Mk 1)	6	1,000 Lb cargo	26' 1"	10' 8''	(1)	25,200 Lbs	5.4 Kts (water) 25 mph (land)	150 (land) 75 (water)	U.S.
5	*LVT (A) (4), Landing Vehicle, Tracked (Armd) (Mk 4)	. 5	5,000 Lb, Am and gear	26' 1"	10' 8''	(1)	35,100 Lbs	5.2 Kts (water) 15 mph (land)	150 (land) 75 (water)	U.S.
6	*DUKW, 2½-ton, 6x6 Amph Trk	1	25 Equipped Trs, or 12 loaded litters, or 5,000 Lb. Caago	31' 0"	· 8' 0''	(י)	13,000 Lbs (light) 18,600 Lbs (loaded)	50 mph (land) 5.5 Kts (water)	400 @ 35 mph (land)	U.S

# 613. CHARACTERISTICS OF LANDING CRAFT (Continued):

# f. Landing Ships:

_	1	2	8	4	5 ·	6	7	8	9	10
2	*LSD, Landing Ship, Dock	17 O, 249 men LC-6 O, 30 men	3 LCT (5), (6) each with 5 Med Tks or 2 LCT (3), (4) each with 12 Med Tks, or 14 LCM (3) each with 1 Med Tk, or 1,500 long tons car- go, or 41 LVT's, or 47 DUKW's or 22 O, 310 men	457′ 9″	72'	8' 2'4'' Fwd, 10' 4'' Aft (light) 10' 8'' Fwd, 13' 8'' Aft (light Sv) 15' 55'' Fwd, 16' 2'' Aft (seagoing, loaded) 30' 9'4'' Fwd, 29' 9'4'' Aft (balasted) 8' 1'' Fwd, 9' 11'' Aft (well)	7,930 (seagoing) 4,032 (light)	17 Kts designed (Max)	8,000 @ 15 Kts	U.S.
3	*LSM, Landing Ship, Med	58	5 Med, or 3 Hv Tks (165 tons Max pay load, beaching) or 6 LVT's or 9 DUKW's Trs, 48	203' 6"	34' 6"	6' 11¼" Aft, 3' 5" Fwd (landing) 6' 4½" Fwd, 8' 3½" Aft (full load)	1,095 tons (loaded) 741 tons (landing)	13.2 Max	4,900 @ 12 Kts, Est	U.S.
4	*LST, Landing Ship, Tk (UK designation LST (2))	(2 davit) 7 O, 104 men: Trs 16 O, 147 men (6 davit) 9 O, 120 men; Trs 14 O, 131 men	1,600 to 1,900 tons (ocean-going Max), (400 tons, main deck load), 1,060 tons diesel oil; 336 stretcher cases	325' 0''	50'	8' 2%" Fwd, 14' 1%" Aft (seagoing) 3' 10%" Fwd, 9' 9%" Aft (landing) 2' 4" Fwd, 7' 6" Aft (light)	4,050 :ons (full load) 2,366 (landing)	12.1 Kts (Max)	2,400 mi radius @ 9 Kts	U.S.
5	*APD, High-Speed Trans (Destroyer)	203	One Marine Rifle Co, 4 LCP (R)	306'	37'	12' 7" (Max) plus 4-foot sound dome	2,043 tons (loaded)	23 Kts (Max)	5,000 @ 15 Kts 2,000 @ 23 Kts	U.S.

# g. Repair and Supply Craft:

.

2	LSV, Landing Ship, Vehicle	38 O, 448 men	19-21 LVT's, 29-44 DUKW's, 800 Trs; 1,800 Trs without vehicles	451′-454′	60'	17–18', full load	7,927, full load 5,615 tons, light	19.5, Max	(י)	U.S.
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' 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. Tupe	Libertu	Vic	tory	C IR	C1-M- AV1	Т 9Е	ZET1 (Con-
		(EC2) (b)	(VC2)	(VC3)		(Coaster)	Tanker	Liberty Tanker)
2	Physical Characteristics: Gross Registered Tonnage. Length Over-all, in Feet Breadth, in Feet. Speed, Sustained Draft, in Feet, Loaded to Summer Freeboard	7,100 442 57 11.0 28	7,600 455 62 15.5 28	$7,600 \\ 455 \\ 62 \\ 16.5 \\ 28$	6,700 418 60 14.0 28	3,860 339 50 11.0 23	10,200 524 68 14.5 30	7,000 442 57 11.5 28
3	Cargo Capacities: Deadweight Tonnage Measurement Tonnage Space Dry Cargo	10,800 11,500 5,000 5 50	10,600 11,750 0 5 50	10,850 11,750 0 5 50	9,100 11,400 0 5 30	5,000 5,675 275 4,000 4 30	16,760 375 0 141,000 9 5	10,800 0 65,000 9 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	Hatch No. 3	Hatch No. 4	Hatch No. 5	Total
Hatch Dimensions	33′9″x20′	33′9′′x20′	35'x20'	33′9″x <b>2</b> 0′	20'x20'	
Hold	900	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:	Will carry 10 Heavy or 25 Medium or 30 light.
Landing Craft:	Will carry 20-36' type or 18-40' (Navy) type.
Tank Lighters:	Will carry 9-50' type or 13-20' ton type.
Locomotives:	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.

CHAPTER 6-PAGE 42

1

# 615. WEIGHTS AND CUBAGES OF CERTAIN ENGINEER EQUIPMENT:

			····
	1	Q	<b>.</b> 9
1	Item	Short Tons	Ship Tons
2345	Asphalt for 1 mile of road. Asphalt plant, 10 unit (80-150 tons per bour), trailer Mtd Building, 20'x48', pre-fabricated Cement.	65 105 6.35 1	$76.5 \\ 308 \\ 19.1 \\ .53$
780	Compressor, 210 cu ft per Min, trailer Mtd. Compressor, 210 cu ft per Min, trailer Mtd. Compressor, air, 315 CF trailer Mtd (Ingersoll-Rand K-315). Crong trailer Mtd 34 ud (Ouisignau) 5 to 5 to 5 to 7 Model F with 1 H	$7.4 \\ 5.1 \\ 5.2$	28.7 9.9 11.7
10 11	Crane, 20 ton for D-8 tractor. Crushing plant, portable, 7 cu yds/br (Crated Gruendler Model	17.4 4.0	50.3 31.5
12	Crusbing and screening plant, crawler Mtd, 100 tons per hour (5 units per plant), (Pioneer Model 1942)	4.2 12	2.2
13 14 15	Mtd (9 units per plant), (Pioneer Engine Works) Distributor, water, 1,000 gal, motorized	140 9.4	240.1 . 35.9 . 1
16 17	Fence, 1 mile double-apron, 4 and 2-pace. Generator set, portable, diesel engine driven, skid Mtd, 50 KW (Cummins Model).	8.5 5.9	10.9 10.0
18 19 20	Grader, power, road, dicsel, 12' blade (Caterpillar Model-12) Grader, tractor-drawn, 12' blade, hand operated (Adams Model 124S) Hangar, steel and canvas, 160'x130'	14.5 6.4 69.7	29.4 64 114.1
22 23 24	Mixer, concrete, 7 cu ft (Const. Mach. Co. Model 7-S) Mixer, concrete, 14 cu ft (Const. Mach. Co. Model 7-S) Mixer, concrete, 14 cu ft (Const. Mach. Co. Model 14-S) Plow, tractor, 4 each, 14" bottoms, H. D. (John Deere Model 7)	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.5 \\       2.9 \\       4.5 \\       2.3 \\     \end{array} $	4.2 9.8 17.1 11.3
25 26 27 28	Roller, sbeepsfoot, 2 drums (Heil Model TRO). Roller, towed, 13 wheel (Rubber, Wm. Bros. Model 67W). Rooter, road, 3 tooth (Le Tourneau Model B). Runnay, moterial for one airport (4 500/2125), (562 500 co. ft) 2"	$3.0 \\ 2.7 \\ 6.5$	$     \begin{array}{r}       16.8 \\       9.1 \\       28.7     \end{array} $
29 30	surface, 10% bitumen content MC-4 asphalt Runway, Ligbt bar and rod Runway, Heavy bar and rod	600 534 1,097	500 1,165 1,371
31 32 33 34	Runway, Steel plank. Runway, steel, for one airport, 4,500'x150' (average)	1,476 1,772 16.5 19	572 687 100 40
35 36 37 38	Scraper, road, towed type, cable operated, 6 cu yds (Bucyrus No. 567) Scraper, road, towed type, cable operated, 12 cu yds (Garwood No. 400) Shovel, ½ yd, w/att (Bucyrus Erie Model 1513) Shovel, ¾ yd, w/att (Buckeve Model 70, packed for export)	5.1 9.8 12.1 22.7	$37.2 \\ 53.6 \\ 26.5 \\ 43.8$
39 40 41 42	Track, rails, 75 lbs per yd (per milc of track) Track, turnouts, complete (right and left band), 75 lbs per yd each Tractor, D-7, w/dozer (Caterpillar) Tractor, D-8, w/dozer (Caterpillar).	$   \begin{array}{r}     132.0 \\     9.0 \\     15.3 \\     23.2   \end{array} $	40 6.3 18.6 49 7
43 44 45	Tractor, wheeled, rubber tired, 23 HP (Case Model S1) Trailer, 8-ton (Fruehauf Model CPT-8) Trailer, 16-ton (Rogar Bros. Model H-16-LS-1, boxed)	2.4 4.7 15.9	5.8 21.6 37.5
10 47 48 49	Trailer, 20-ton (Lacrosse Model Dr.0-20) Trailer, 40-ton Trailer, 60-ton	$     \begin{array}{r}       8.1 \\       10.1 \\       12.9 \\       1.5 \\     \end{array} $	30.1 33 28 7.5
- 1	-	i	l i

P-3600-(6)

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#### CHAPTER 6-PAGE 43 '



# Chapter 7

# FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

Parag	raph
Purpose	701
Roads and Bridges	702
Bridge and Ferrying Equipment	703
Landing Strip Construction	704
Water Supply	705
Explosives	706
Field Fortifications	707
Road Blocks and Antimechanized Measures	708
Petroleum Distribution	709

#### CHAPTER 7-PAGE 1

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#### FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

■ 701. FURPOSE.—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 country 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,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, cargo, wo/w, SWB weighing 15,100 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),

#### FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

702. ROADS AND BRIDGES (Continued):

the weight class is the weight-class of the heavier plus  $\frac{1}{2}$  that of the lighter. For instance, if the truck mentioned above (Class 8) tows a 105-mm Howitzer M-2 weighing 4,235 lbs. (Class 2), the weight-class of the combination is  $8 + (\frac{1}{2} \times 2)$  or "Class 9." The above conforms generally to British practice.

■ 703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT.—a. Distribution of floating equipment.<sup>1</sup>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
		Carried by										
1	Item	Engr C Bn	Engr Sq	Armd Engr Bn	Abn Engr Bn	Pet Distr Co	Engr Hv Pon Bn	Engr L Pon Co	Engr Tdwy Br Co			
2	Boat, assault, M2	14						70				
3	Boat, Rcn, pneumatic, 2-man	15	12	12		4						
<del>4</del> 5	Boat, storm		•••••		24							
6	Bridge conversion set No. 1, Bailev-type floating <sup>2</sup>											
7	Bridge, floating, M4 (428 ft) 3 4		·····									
ð	Bridge, foot, M1938 (432 ft)	••••										
3	M3 (250 ft) <sup>3</sup>							2				
10	Bridge, ponton, 25-ton (210 ft) <sup>5</sup>						4					
11	Bridge, steel treadway, M2 (864 ft)							<u> </u>	1			
12	Ferry set No. 1, infantry support *							4				
13	Ferry set No. 2, treadway, M2 <sup>7</sup>			1								
14	mantry support •							14				

<sup>1</sup> Data corrected 1 April 1945. Subject to change. See latest T/O and E.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Maximum length of normal floating bridge without trestles.

<sup>4</sup> Class IV restricted issue.

<sup>5</sup>Length of normal bridging using the 4 trestles.

<sup>o</sup> Contains bicycle traveler and other rigging equipment for trail ferry. Issued on basis of 1 per 3 infantry support rafts.

<sup>7</sup> Contains equivalent of 72 feet of floating treadway bridge with bicycle traveller and other ferrying equipment.

<sup>8</sup> Contains 6 M2 assault boats and 8 plywood treadways. Can be used to construct 30 feet of floating bridge.

702-703

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703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT: b. Characteristics of ferrying equipment.<sup>1</sup>

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	River crossing means	Con- struc- tion p	Construction	Maximum loads	Maximum relative stream	Tims in for round across str with wi of: <sup>3</sup>		min trip eam dth
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	time"	(Engineers)		velocity	300 feet	500 feet	1,000 feet
CH	SM.	ALL BOATS:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
APTER 7-PAGE 5	2	Assault boat M2: Single boat 9 paddles		Engineer crew— 3 men	<ul> <li>12 passengers or any of the following (in addition to crew):</li> <li>1 rifle Sqd</li> <li>1 Hv MG Sqd w/gun and 13 boxes Am</li> <li>1 81-mm mortar Sqd w/mortar and 50 rounds Am</li> <li>2 LMG Sqds w/guns and 20 boxes Am</li> <li>2 60-mm mortar Sqds w/mortars and 72 rounds Am</li> </ul>	5 fps	• 4	6	10
•		Two-boat ponton with 22-hp outboard motor		Engineer crew	22 passengers (in addition to crew) <sup>4</sup>	10 fps		Ô	8
	3	Storm boat:		Engineer crew— 2 men	<ul> <li>7 passengers or any of the following (in addition to crew):</li> <li>7 riflemen</li> <li>1 Hv MG Sqd w/gun and 9 boxes Am</li> <li>1 81-mm mortar Sqd w/mortar and 24 rounds Am</li> <li>1 LMG Sqd, 2 extra men, gun and 10 boxes Am</li> <li>1 60-mm mortar Sqd, 2 extra men, gun and 36 rounds Am</li> </ul>	30 fps		3	4

# FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

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# 703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT: Characteristics of ferrying equipment<sup>1</sup> (Continued):

CHAPTER 7—PAGE

6

		1		2	\$	4	5	6	7	8
1	River c	River crossing means			Construction party	Maximum loads	Maximum relative stream	Time in n for round across stre with wid of: 3		min trip ceam dth
				trme <sup>x</sup>	(Engineers)	-	velocity	300 feet	500 feet	1,000 feet
FE	RRIES:									
4	Infantry support raft	3-ponton		10 min		2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton truck	7 fps 7			
	or trail ferry °	5-ponton		15 min	1 platoon s	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton truck with 105-mm howitzer	7 fps 7	4	7.	12
		7-ponton	7-ponton			4-ton truck with 21/2-ton truck	5 fps ?			
5	M3	3 12-ton float					6 fps			
	raft	J-noat	13-ton floats	11-		4-ton truck	8 fps	4	7	19
			12-ton floats		I platoon '	M.A	5 fps			12
		<b>4-110at</b>	13-ton floats			Motor carriage M17 (24 tons)	8 fps	1		
6	M3		12-ton floats				7 fps			
	trail ferry 6	3-110at	13-ton floats	11.	1 -1-4	4-ton truck	8 fps 7	4	7	10
			12-ton floats	1 nr	1 platoon -	Mater coming M7 (24 tops)	8 fps 7	4		12
		4-DOAT	13-ton floats			MOTOL CHLINE MI (54 TOUR)	9 fps 7			

FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

# 703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT: Characteristics of ferrying equipment<sup>1</sup> (Continued):

	-	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	25-ton ponton raft		Without bow adapters	1	1	Medium tank M4 (35 tons)	8 fps 7			
		5-ponton *	With false- bow-type adapters	1 nr	1 platoon •	Heavy tank T26E3 (43 tons)	12 fps 7	4	1	12
8	M2	4 float	60-foot		1 1	Medium tank M4 (35 tons)	8 fps			10
	raft	5-float	72-foot	1 Dr	1 platoon -	Heavy tank T26 E3 (43 tons)	8 fps	4	1	12
9	M4 raft	5-ponton	Half-pontons			Motor carriage M7 (24 tons)	7.fps		<u> </u>	
9		4-ponton Whole pontons		Heavy tank T26E3 (43 tons)	11 fps -		_	10		
		6-ponton	Whole pontons	1 nr	l platoon <sup>s</sup>	50-ton tank load	9 fps 7	4	7	12

CHAPTER 7-PAGE

-3

<sup>1</sup> Based on test data available 1 April 1945. Allowances must be made for specific site conditions and state of training of troops in rafting.

- <sup>2</sup> 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. Adequate length of accusible river line is assumed. For night, increase time 50%.
- <sup>3</sup> Round-trip time assumes daylight, men fully trained in rafting, favorable site for loading and unloading, and current not exceeding 5 fps. Rafting is considerably slower if a landing stage is required or if source of power cannot produce maximum speed. Increase times at

least 100% if men are not fully trained in rafting. Two rafts can be used efficiently at one site if river' is over 300 feet wide; three if river is over 500 feet wide.

- <sup>4</sup> In rough water or high-velocity currents, 15 passengers is maximum.
- <sup>5</sup> Normal crew to operate raft consists of 1 NCO and 10 men.
- <sup>6</sup>Assume use of auxiliary power to increase speed and for safety in currents.
- <sup>7</sup> With Caution. Load must be placed as far on downstream side of deck as possible.
- <sup>8</sup> With two balk on each side of deck over 3 middle pontons.

#### 703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT:

c. Characteristics of floating bridge equipment.<sup>1</sup>

			1	\$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	19	
		Bing Coos	sina Maana	Construction time in hours for stream width of: *				Construction party (Engineers)	i	Posted co stream	pacity velociti	(tons) fo ies of: •	7	Traffic capacity one-way: 4	
-			ng meuna	150 Jeet	300 feet	500 feet	1,000 feet	(Lingnieers)	5 ∫ps	5 fps	7 ∫ps	9 fps	11 fps		
2	Footbridge, l	*	ł	ж		1 platoon						Day-75 men per min Night-half of day rate			
3	M2 assault-b	oat bridge	Normal	1	11/2	21/2		1	8	6	δ			200 1 <sup>+</sup> 1 1	
			Reinforced	11/2	2	3		1 piacoon	13	9	7			son venicies per nour	
4	M3 pneumat	ic ponton bridge	Normal	2	3	41/2	8	1 light ponton	12	11	10			200 mehialan nan haun	
	(13-600 10868)		Reinforced	21/2	31⁄2	δ	814	general engineer company	16	16	16	;			
5	25-ton	Normal	Without bow adapters	4				1 hears poston	24	22	17	13	8		
	bridge		With gunwale-type adapters		δ <u>}</u>	7	11	battalion plus 1 or	24	24	22	19	16		
			With false-bow-type adapters					companies	24	24	23	22	20	400 mehialas par haur	
		Reinforced with	Without bow adapters		7	9	13		28	28	21	14	7	400 venicies per noui	
		12-001 HOSIS	With gunwale-type adapters	5					28	28	27	22	17		
			With false-bow-type adapters						` 28	28	27	24	21		
		Reinforced with	Without bow adapters						42	42	32	17			
		pontona	With gunwale-type adapters	δ	7	9	13		42	42	42	28	11		
			With false-bow-type adapters						42	42	42	42	42		
6	6 M2 steel treadway bridge (18-ton floats)		Normal	2	23	3	δ	1 treadway hridge company plus 1 or 2 general engineer companies	45	45	45	40	35	350 vehicles per hour	
7	7 M4 floating bridge (whols pontons)		Normal .	2	21/2	8	5	1 bridge battalion plus 1 or 2 general engineer companies	55	55	55	50	45	400 vehicles per hour	

- <sup>2</sup> Time is from arrival of equipment on site and includes unloading and construction in daylight. It does not include time for preparing approach roade, assembly sites, and abutments, and for installing anchor cables. Experienced troops and adequate length of accessible river line are assumed. For night, increase time 50%.
- <sup>3</sup> See FM 5-10 for explanation of meaning and use of posted capacities, description of system of bridge and vehicle classification, and charts giving conditions under which specific vehicles can cross standard bridges. Capacities are subject to revision by further tests.
- <sup>4</sup> Traffic capacity is for daylight. Decrease 50% for night,

703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT: d. Fixed highway bridges.<sup>1</sup>

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CHAPTER 7-PAGE 9

	1		ŝ	e			3	2					4						5	6	7	8
1		Н. Н.	lox-gir fixed 10 (kn	der ster bridge ock-dor	el ; w <b>n</b> )	Box-girder steel fixed bridge, H-20					Panel steel fixed bridge, Bailey type, M1				10-ton trestle bridge <sup>1</sup>		Semi permanent steel fixed bridges		steel			
2	Length of one unit	72 feet (2-truss)			125 feet (2-truss)			150 feet (double-double)					75-feet (each additional unit provides 60 feet)		30-foot I-beam span	60-foot I-beam span	90-foot truss span					
3	Posted ca-	Span (ft)	L-truss	3-truss	4-truss	Span (ft)	2-truss	S-truss	4-truss	Span (ft)	Single- single	Double- single	Triple- single	Double- double	Triple- double	Double- triple	Triple- triple	Nor- mal	Rein- forced			
	tons <sup>3</sup>		tons	tons	tons		tons	tons	tons		tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons					
		36 48 60 72 84 96	37 25 18 13 10	54 34 24 18 13 10	52 34 25 20 15 11	37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 50 62 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 75 87 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 100 112 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 137 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 150	70 70 51 41 32 25 19 14	70 70 70 56 44 35 28 22 17	70 70 58 47 39 32 26 20 16	40 500 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210 220	50 36 28 21 16 12 9 6	64 53 43 26 20 16 12 9 6	62 53 43 36 29 24 18 13 10 8	72 61 51 42 33 26 20 16 12 8 5	76 66 56 45 37 30 24 18 12 8	71 61 52 43 35 28 21 15 10	72 62 52 43 34 24	12 tons	18 tons	50 tons	50 tons	<b>50 tons</b>

FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

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### 703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT:

Fixed highway bridges<sup>1</sup> (Continued):

1	1	2	.3	4	5	6	7	8
1		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 <sup>2</sup>	Se	mipermanent s fixed bridges	teel
4	Packaged weight of one unit in short tons <sup>4</sup>	• 19	48	100	10	Steel 6.5 Lumber 6.4	Steel 22.9 Lumber 12.4	Steel 31.0 Lumber 18.9
5	Packaged cuhage of one unit in ship tons 4 5	24.	115	145	15	Steel 7.5 Lumber 8.0	Steel 20.3 Lumber 15.7	Steel 48.6 Lumher 22.1
6	Issue	Restricted issue	Class IV Restricted issue	Class IV Controlled item	2 per light ponton company. Also Class IV	Class IV Re	stricted issue	J
7	Transpor- tation for one unit	4 2½-ton trucks w/3 2-wheel trailers	15 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton trucks or 7 5- to 6-ton tractor trucks w/semi- trailers	21 2½-ton trucks w/ 21 2-wheel trailers	2 4-ton or 2½- ton trucks w/ 2 2-wheel trailers	2 8-ton full flat hed trailers w/ prime movers	4 8-ton full flat bed trailers w/ prime movers	7 8-ton ful flat hed trailers w/ prime movers
8	Man-hrs per unit <sup>6</sup>	<b>60</b>	600	600	60	450 1,000		2,000

CHAPTER

7-PAGE

10

- <sup>1</sup>Based on data available 1 April 1945. <sup>2</sup>The 10-ton trestlc bridge is limited to gap where bridge roadway is not
- <sup>1</sup> Be 10-60 free to index to share to be the footings.
  <sup>2</sup> See FM 5-10 for explanation of the meaning and use of posted capacities. a description of the system of bridge and vehicle classification, and charts giving conditions under which specific vehicles can cross standard bridges.
- <sup>4</sup> Values are approximate only and are subject to change due to revised packaging and changes in components of sets. <sup>5</sup> 1 ship ton = 40 cubic feet.

<sup>a</sup> Does 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.<sup>1</sup>

CHAPTER 7-PAGE 11

_	_ 1	1		£				3		4	<i>Б</i> .	6	7
1			I-bea	ım ra bridge	ilway e		Unit con railway	struction v bridge	Throug railway	gh truss y bridge	Light standard (L-type) unit steel trestle	Standard (T-type) unit steel trestle	V-type unit steel trestle
2	UNIT:	SPANS: 17, 21, 27, 31, and 35 feet				35	70-foot 2- deck ar spans <sup>2</sup>	girder ad through	123-foot s	span ²	None Ordered by parts as required	None Ordered by parts as required	None Ordered by parts as required
3	Use:	SPANS 17 to 35 feet					Spans: 50 to 85 f	leet	Spans: 90 to 150 feet		Piers for <i>I</i> -beam and unit con- struction bridges	Piers for through truss bridge	Marine piers, quay repairs, and rail- way viaducts
4	Capacity <sup>3</sup>	E-45 loading					E-45 load	ling	E-45 loading		E-45 loading	E-45 loading	45 tons E-35 load- loading
5	Issue	Class IV Restricted issue					Class IV Restricted	d issue	Class IV Restricted issue		Restricted issue	Restricted issue	Restricted issue
6	Man-hours 4	400	-600				70-foot deck span	70-foot through span	120-foot span	150-foot span	No data	No data	12 per ton using power crane <sup>5</sup> 17 per ton using hand cranes <sup>5</sup>
					1300	1500	No Data	10,000			hand cranes		
7	Shipping weight	Span (feet)				35.6	49.8	140	173	Varies with type of	pier. See TM 5-374	Steel:	
	(short tons)	17	21	27	31	35							Decking and fen-
		3.1	5.0	6.9	10.0	13.2				Δ,			WL=1.5·M
8	Cubage (ship tons)	3.2	3.6	4.8	7.9	8.9	22.5	32.5	140 چ	171	C <sub>8</sub> =0.7 W <sub>8</sub> <sup>6</sup> C <sub>8</sub> =0.5 W <sub>8</sub> <sup>6</sup>		Steel: $C_8$ =0.7 $W_8$ <sup>6</sup> Decking and fend- ering: $C_L$ =1.6 M

703. BRIDGE AND FERRYING EQUIPMENT:

e. Railway bridging equipment 1 (Continued):

<sup>1</sup>Data is based on information available 1 April 1945.

<sup>3</sup>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.

<sup>•</sup>Maximum speed is 40 mph. This must be reduced on 130to 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.

<sup>6</sup>Value is based on favorable conditions and experienced crew, and does not include preparation of foundations.

\*Formulas for typical V- and T-shaped piers are approximately only. CL=cubage in ship tons of decking and fendering.

• Cs=cubage in ship tons of steel only. H=average height in feet of columns. M=number of 10- by 10-foot bays.

N==number of columns.

WL=weight in short tons of decking and fendering. Ws=weight in short tons of steel only.

#### 704. LANDING STRIP' CONSTRUCTION.

a. Landing mat data:

	1	2	3	4
1	Item	Steel pierced Plank	Aluminum pierced Plank	Sommerfeld
2	Number Sheets per bundle	30	30	1 roll
3	Bundle Dimensions	1'11/2" x10'x1'2"	1'5''x10'x1'3''	2' dia x10'10"
4	Number Bundles per			
	150'x5,000' runway	2,000	2,000	964 rolls
5	Weight per		•	
_	150'x5,000' runway (tons)	1,928	975	440
6	Cargo space per			
-	150'x5,000' runway (cu ft)	32,084	35,418	36,111
1	Cargo Space per			
0	150'x5,000' runway (M/1)	802.1	885.5	802.8
•	Area covered per cu it	02.1	01.0	00.0
Q	Average laving speed	20.1	Z1.Z	20.8
	(set ft per man hour)	195	250	175
	(od ve her man wow)	120	400	1/0
_	· · · · · ·			

b. Prefabricated bituminous surjucing data:

(1) Per roll: Weight = 350 lbs. Area covered = 1,000 sq ft (based on single coverage of 40-inch roll with no overlap.)

(2) Per 150'x5,000' runway: Cargo space = 17,813 cu 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 sq ft per machine hour.

	705.	WATE	R SUPPLY.	-aTro	op ree	quirements		Average	require-
me	nts 1	for wa	ter by troo	ps unde <mark>r</mark> s	several	conditions	of	service,	expressed
in	galloi	ns per 1	unit (man,	animal, v	ehicle)	per day:			

	1	£	3	4	5	6
1	Item	In battle	March and bivouac	Temporary camp	Semi-permanent camp in rest area	Cantonment
2 3 4	Men Animals Motor vehicles	$\frac{1}{2} - 2^{23}$ 3 - 5 2 $\frac{1}{4} - 1^{3}$	2 10 1/-1	5 10 1⁄4-1	30 30 ½-30	50 50 1⁄4-50

<sup>1</sup> Modify according to circumstances, especially in hot climates. Maximum requirement may exceed the average by from 15 to 100 per cent.
<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> gallon per man and 3 gallons per animal is the absolute minimum, for not more

than three days. Operations in Libya indicated that 2½ gallons per man and 6 gallons per radiator should be provided in similar climates.

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#### FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

#### 705. WATER SUPPLY:

	1	2	3	4	δ	6
1	Unit	No. of	Gallon min under 50	ns per nute ) ft head	Storage Canacity	Daily Production (20 h <del>r</del> day)
		5020	Pump	Filter	Cupacity	
2	Engr C Bn	41	880	40	24.000	33,200
3	Armd Engr Bn	41	880	40	24,000	33,200
- Ž	Abn Engr Bn	<b>4</b> 1	880	40	24.000	33,200
5	Engr Sep Bn	11	220	10	6.000	8,300
6	Engr Hy Pon Bn	11	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	11	220	10	6.000	8,300
10	Engr Top Co, Corps	12	110	10	3.500	8,300
11	Engr Top Bn, Army	12	110	10	3,500	8,300
12	Engr Avn Top Co	12	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 <sup>1</sup>	440	20	12,000	16,600
15	Engr W Sup Co (sand filters)	83	1,320	480	72,000	376,000
16	Engr W Sup Co (diatomite filters)	94	2,475	450	108,000	468,000

# b. Capacity of water-supply equipment.-

'Each set includes:

- 1 portable purification unit of 10 gallons per minute purifying capacity and 55 gallons per minute pumping capacity. 3 pumps of 55 gallons per minute capacity. 2 canvas tanks of 3,000 gallons capacity.

\*Each set includes:

- 1 portable purification unit of 10 gallons per minute purifying capacity and 55 gal-1 portable purification unit of 10 capacity.
  1 pump of 55 gallons per minute capacity.
  1 canvas storage tanks of 3,000 gallons capacity.
  2 canvas storage tanks of 250 gallons capacity (for reproduction purposes in topo-

- graphic 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
- 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:

21/2-ton truck	100	cans	(filled)
1½-ton truck	60	cans	(filled)
1-ton trailer	40	cans	(filled)

J.
#### 706-707

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#### **706.** EXPLOSIVES.—Explosives included in organic demolition sets:<sup>1</sup>

Unit	Pounds of Explosive
Engr C Bn	
(Hq & Sv Co)	
(Ltr Co ea)	(1,650)
Armd Engr Bn	
(Hq & Hq Co)	
(Ltr Co ea)	(1,650)
Airborne Engr Bn	
(Hq & Sv Co)	
$(\operatorname{Prent} \operatorname{Co} \operatorname{ea})$	
	(840)
Hq Co, Inf Bn	40
Cav Ren Tr	320

<sup>1</sup>Additional explosives carried as required.

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■ 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  $1\frac{1}{4}$  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:

	Infantr
Axes	26
Bars, crow	4
Mattocks, pick	125
Sandbags	500
Saws. crosscut. hand	26
Shovels. D-handled	250
Tape, tracing, 500-ft rolls	6

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  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 hours with hand tools. Using the power earth auger and explosives a suitable ditch can be completed in about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of that time.



CHAPTER 7-PAGE 17

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708. ROAD BLOCKS AND ANTIMECHANIZED MEASURES (Continued):

(4) Road craters. A road crater can be constructed by 1 squad in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 hours using explosives. Antitank and antipersonnel mines will increase the effectiveness of the crater.

نتعناه كعد				
1	1	2	. 3	4
1	Obstacle	Construction	Installation	Rate of installation
2	Protective (hasty) mine field	See Sub-Par d, below.	Placed across avenues of approach. Con- cealed. Reinforce	See Sub-Par d, below.
3	Tactical (deliberate) mine field		natiiral obstacies.	
4	Antitank ditch, mul- tiple charge method	10 feet deep 30 feet wide	Constructed across wide avenues of ap- proach.	Onesquad with power earth auger and demolition equipment can complete 100 yards in 12 hours,
5	Antitank ditch, hand tools	6 feet deep 12 feet wide		One platoon under average conditions can couplete 100 feet in 10 hours.
6	Log post field	Substantial posts set in the ground, density of one post per linear foot, 2½ to 3½-foot projec- tion.		One squad with pile driver under avcrage condi- tions can complete 50 feet in 1 day.
7	Contamina- tion by persistent chemicals (when authorized)	Contaminate artificial obstacles to impede removal. Contaminate roads and areas as part of a barrier mission.	1 or more chemical mines per obstacle. 200 mines per mile of road. Airplane spray: aver- age area covered by one airplane— 800 yards long— 80 yards wide.	Road contamination: one squad can contam- inate one mile of road in 1½ hours. See Pars 610-611 for contamination munitions.

c. Continuous artificial obstacles.

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 so 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	$1\frac{1}{2}$	mines	
	per ya	rd)				
/h \	- - 10		• • •	1. 1.	1	

- (b) Placing and burying, by daylight \_\_\_\_\_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) \_\_\_\_\_150 to 300 mines per

platoon hour.

#### FIELD ENGINEERING DATA

	<b>1</b>								
	1	2	3	4	Б	6 7		8	9
I	AT Mines	Wt, e	ea, lbs	11/2-7	ſ Trk	21⁄2-7	ſ Trk	1 <b>-T</b>	Tlr
	- AI minues	Cased	Uncased	Cased	Uncased	Cased	Uncased	Cased	Uncased
2 3 4 5 6 7	M1A1 M4 M5 M6 M7 Anti-Personnel mines	14.7 13.8 22.2 30.0 6.5	10.67 10.67 14.5 20 4.5	200 215 132 100 456	281 281 206 150 666	340 360 224 166 768	468 468 344 250 1,111	135 145 88 66 304	187 187 137 100 444
8 9 10 11	M2A1 M2A2 M2A3 M3	9.34 9.34 7.66 12.2	6.5 6.5 6.5 9.6	320 320 390 246		530 530 650 408		210 210 260 162	

#### 708. ROAD BLOCKS AND ANTIMECHANIZED MEASURES (Continued).

(g) Weights and vehicle carrying capacities for antitank and antipersonnel mines are:

**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. Tonnage's per mile of line and pumping capacities of military pipe lines:

Line size in	Short tons per	Ship tons per	Pumping capacity in barrels per day <sup>1 2</sup> .
inches	mile of line	mile of line	
<b>4</b>	14.5	20.0	3,850
6	28.0	43.0	7,700

<sup>1</sup> Operating at designed capacity 80% of time.

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<sup>1</sup> One barrel = 42 US gallons.

#### 709. PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION:

### c. Storage tank data:

1	1	£	3	4	б	6 `	7	8	9	
	Capacity (barrels)	Dimensions in feet		Maxi Number mum of numb rings of me	Maxi- mum number of men	Erection time in man	Erection time in crew- days Short (10- tons		Ship tons	
		Height	Dia- meter		crew	1	days)			
2 3 4 5 6 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,000\\5,000\\1,000\\1,000\\500\\250\end{array} $	24 24 16 8 8 8	55 39 22 30 22 16	3 3 2 1 1 1	25 20 12 12 6 6	800 450 180 120 60 40	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3.2} \\ \textbf{2.25} \\ \textbf{1.5} \\ \textbf{1.0} \\ \textbf{1.0} \\ \textbf{0.65} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.5\\ 22.0\\ 5.6\\ 8.0\\ 3.75\\ 2.4\end{array}$	50.6 26.6 6.5 9.2 5.0 3.2	

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<sup>1</sup> Trained crews.

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#### CHAPTER 7-PAGE 21

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## Chapter 8

### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

			raragraphs
SECTION	Ι.	Responsibility	801-803
	II.	Signal Intelligence and Communications Security	804-808
	III.	Use of Signal Communications	809-814
	IV.	Signal Center	
	v.	Radio Communication	819-827
	VI.	Visual Communication	
	VII.	Wire Communication	
	VIII.	Tables of Signal Equipment	

#### CHAPTER 8-PAGE 1

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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 (R/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 classified 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.

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SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

■ 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 telephone 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 807d.

**B** 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 speed 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 secrecy requirements, while in *tactical* situations are available to meet both situations.

812. PREPARATION OF MESSAGES.—a. Since the writer does not ordi**narily 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.

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<sup>1</sup>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. NOT staff section or personal name.

- \*Enter after "To": 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.]
  \*Text of message. Be brief, concise, complete, and legible. Use only author-ized abbreviations (FM 21-30 and school memorandum).
  \*AR 380-5, Par 46, indicates that figures are habitually spelled out. In di-visional units, this practice is seldom followed.
  \*Enter CG or CO and unit NOT staff section or personal name. [Staff refer-ence 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 trans-mitted.)
- mitted.)

#### 813. WRITING MESSAGES (Continued): TABLE NO. 1-PRECEDENCE OF TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES '

Precedence Written Abd viat			,		
		Sequence	Usual content		
Precedence       Written     Abbinstitute       URGENT     O       OPERATIONAL PRIORITY     OI       PRIORITY     P		Sent at once, interrupting all others.	Enemy contact reports. Immediate operations. Flash messages.		
OPERATIONAL PRIORITY	OP	Sent after Urgent messages.	Operations messages including air- craft movements. NOT for ordi- nary troop movement messages.		
PRIORITY	Р	After Urgent and Operational Priority messages.	Operations messages. Other impor- tant messages. Highest adminis- trative message precedence.		
ROUTINE	R (*)	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 immediate delivery; 24-hour delivery assured.		

<sup>1</sup>Over classification in precedence will result in the failure of the entire message classification system and will cause all messages to be handled alike, regardless of individual message priorities.

'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.

813-814

### 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.

#### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

**818.** TIME INVOLVED IN MESSAGE TRANSMISSION.—a. Message Center.—

(1) *Recording.*—Maximum time permitted for all message center 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	£
Means of transmission	Messages per hour
Telephone	10-15
Telegraph (TG-5, TG-5-A, or other single-line manual)	25-30
Telegraph (duplex)	<b>50-60</b> .
Teletypewriter (single-line)	60-100
Teletypewriter (duplex)	120-190
Radiotelegraph	15-25
Radiotelenhone	8-12
Lemp	10
Semanhore flags	12
Wig-wag flag	10
Panel (orde groung per hour)	20

#### c. Messenger.-

	1	£	3		
1		Rate of travel in miles per hour			
	Kina of messenger	Day	Night (blackout)		
2 3 4 5 6 7	Dismounted (runner) Mounted (horse) Bicycle Motor and motorcycle Airplane Pigeon	3-5 6-8 6-10 25-40 80-200 30-45	2-4 4-6 6-10 15-30 80-100 30-60		

#### SECTION V

#### **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 counteracted. 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 frequency 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:



#### c. Division Reconnaissance Net:

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#### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

822. TYPE RADIO NETS, INFANTRY DIVISION: d. Division Warning Nets:



c. Division Artillery Command Net:



#### CHAPTER 8—PAGE 16

- 823. TYPE RADIO NETS, ARMORED DIVISION: a. Division Command Net: (1) S-3 506 CC "A" (f) S-3 506 CC "B" (1) 506 Co CC "R"  $(\mathbf{f})$ (S) 506 (f)506 **Div Engr** G · 3 (f) S - 2. S - 3 (S) Denotes Signal 506 Rcn Sq Company Equipment (f) Denotes Facsimile Equipment  $(\mathbf{f})$ Еx 506 Atchd TD Bn , .
  - b. Division Reconnaissance Net:







### 824. Type Radio Nets, Cavalry Reconnaissance Group Mechanized :



CHAPTER 8-PAGE 19

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# 825. TYPE RADIO NETS, CORPS (less Cav Rcn Gp Mecz) :



	1	ž	.3	4	5	. 6	x		7	
1	Sa SCR	Type signal	Range (miles)	Power source	Weight (lbs)	Description and remarks	Relative	Relative frequency coverage (not to se frequency		o scale)
2	193-( )	CW Tone Voice	*60 *40 *20	Vehicle battery	200	Vehicular set. *Stationary; approximately half these values when moving.				
3	284	CW Voice	30 7	Vehicle battery or hand generator	269 110	Used in vehicle or on ground. Pack. Being replaced by SCR-694.				
4	300	Voice (Freq Mod)	5	Battery	32	Walkie Talkie. Carried on back.				
5	399	CW Voice	250 100	Power unit PE-95		Installed and operated in 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -ton truck which tows 1-ton cargo trailer mounting gasoline generator. Two receivers.				
6	506	CW Voice	70 25	Vehicle battery	210	Vehicular set.				
7	510	Voice (Freq Mod)	5	Dry Btry or Vibr Pack, Veh Btry	.65	Vehicular set. 2 pre-selected channels available VHF.				-
8	511	Voice	5	Dry batteries	20	Carried by man, horse, motorcycle, or bantam. One pre-set frequency available.				
9	536	Voice	11/2	Dry batteries	6	Carried in the hand. Operates on a single pre-set frequency.				

826. RADIO SETS. CHARACTERISTICS.—a. Infantry Division.—

CHAPTER 8-PAGE 21

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#### 826. RADIO SETS, CHARACTERISTICS:

a. Infantry Division (Continued):

		1	£	3	4	5	6	7			
	1	Set SCR	Type signal	Range (miles)	Power source	Weight (lbs)	Description and remarks	Relative frequency coverage (not to scale) frequency			
1	0	593	Voice		Storage battery	30	Receiver only. Carried shoulder slung or mounted in vehicle.				
ר ז מ	1	608	Voice (Freq Mod)	15	Vehicle battery	275	FA vehicular set, operated by persons not radio specialists. Two receivers. VHF. 10 preset frequencies.				
	2	610	Voice (Freq Mod)	5	Vehicle battery or dry batteries	70	FA portable set, carried in vehicle or by one man. VHF. (Being replaced by SCR 619.)				
σ <u>1</u> ο	3	619	Voice (Freq Mod)	5	Vehicle battery or dry battery	Ap- prox 25	FA portable set, carried in vehicle or by one man. VHF. (Replaces SCR 610.)				
ר <u>ה</u> איז 1 איז 1	4	694	CW Tone Voice	30 20 15	Vehicle battery or hand generator	150 86	Vehicular. Pack.				

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#### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

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#### 826. RADIO SETS, CHARACTERISTICS:

### b. Armored Division.-

1	1	£	3	4	Б	6	7
1	Set SCR	Type signals	Range (miles)	Power source	Channels Preset	Weight (lbs)	Description and remarks
2	300 (& AN/ VRC- -3	Voice (FM)	5	Battery	40	32	Vehicular mounted, Tk Co and Plat. For Ln with Inf.
3	399	CW Voice (AM)	250 100	Power unit PE-95	Tune	850	Installed and operated in 2½-ton truck which tows 1-ton cargo trailer mounting gasoline generator. Two receivers.
4	506	CW Voice (AM)	70 25	Vehicle battery	Tune	210	Armd Comd set, replaced in part SCR-193 and 245.
5	508	Voice (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 SCR- 508 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.---

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2	183 or 283	Tone Voice	45 30	Plane battery	Tune	45	Aircraft command set.
3	187 or 287	CW Tone Voice	750 500 250	Plane battery	Tune	250	Medium range aircraft liaison set.
4	188-A	CW Tone Voice	100 70 30	Gas Eng Gen Set	Tune	1,385	Carried in vehicle. Air-ground set for Air Corps.
5	197-( )	CW Tone Voice	250 150 100	100 or 220 volt 60 cycles. Gen coupled to drive	Tune	Truck 9,980 Trailer 7,000	Air-ground set for higher headquarters. Vehicular set contained in truck. Ac- companying trailer contains 3 receivers and wiré communications equipment. Remote control through wire lines up to 7½ miles.
6	274-N	CW Tone Voice	150 75	Plane battery	Tune	76.5	Aircraft command set.

#### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

,	1	£	3	4	5	6	7
1	Set SCR	Type signals	Range (miles)	Power source	Channels Preset	Weight (lbs)	Description and remarks
7	399	CW Voice	250 100	Power unit PE-95	Tune	1,000	Installed and operated in 1½-ton truck which tows 1-ton trailer mounting gaso- line generators. Two receivers.
8	522 & 542	Voice	130 @ 10,000 ft	Plane battery	4	49	VHF Aircraft Command Set.
9	578	MCW	200	Hand generator	Tune	25	Sea rescue transmitter.
10	585	Voice	1	Dry batteries	Tune	1 <b>2</b>	For gliders. When removed it becomes SCR-536.

#### 826. RADIO SETS, CHARACTERISTICS: c. Air Forces Units (Continued):

■ 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.

#### 826-827

#### 827. RADIO TRANSMISSION RANGES:

a. Very High Frequency Line of Sight Communication Range can be determined from the curves below (Continued):

(2) Distance d<sub>1</sub> or d<sub>2</sub> in miles for elevations h<sub>1</sub> and h<sub>2</sub> over 1,000 feet.



**CHAPTER 8—PAGE 25** 

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#### 827. RADIO TRANSMISSION RANGES:

b. Expected Transmission Distances for Various Frequencies, Times of Day and Seasons of Year. (See TM 11-462.)



CHAPTER 8-PAGE 26

#### 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.

**B** 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 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 other 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.

■ 837. MANUAL 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.

835-837

837. MANUAL TELEGRAPH (Continued):

(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 1½ 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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.

CHAPTER 8—PAGE 31

#### SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

### 839. WIRE DATA:

c. Replacement Requirements of Field Wire per Day of Combat, Infantry Division.

	•	Å	liles of wire	,1	
Typs of combat	Inf	Dio Arty	FA	Dio	Total
	Regt	Hq Btry	Bn	Sig Co	for Div
INITIAL ALLOWANCE (Approximate, see T/E)	. 90	30	75	120	720
REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS (Approximate per day)					
<ol> <li>ATTACK:</li> <li>a. In a meeting engagement</li> <li>b. Of a position</li></ol>	16	8	17	30	154
	24	12	18	35	191
	16	6	9	35	125
<ol> <li>DEFENSE:</li> <li>a. In a meeting engagement</li> <li>b. Of a position</li> <li>c. Of a zone</li> </ol>	10	8	17	24	1 <b>30</b>
	12	8	11	24	112
	16	9	17	30	155
3. DELAYING ACTION	20	12	22	40	200
4. RETIREMENT: Day	16	9	17	30	155
Night	32	12	22	40	236

<sup>1</sup> These figures vary widely with terrain, speed 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 wire circuit	A pprox- imate talking range miles <sup>1</sup>	Remarks
W-110 W-110-B W-110-B (loaded) W-130 W-143 W-150	10 11 19 7 25 7	FIELD WIRE Field wire, twisted pair Field wire, twisted pair Field wire, twisted pair, loaded Field wire, twisted pair, rubber-covered Field wire, parallel lay-insulated wire pair Field wire, twisted pair, weatherproof braid
CC-345 CC-358 (w/carrier and repeater equipment)	19 150-aerial 400- Buried	CABLE Field cable, 5 pairs, rubber covered. Field cable, spiral 4, 2 pairs, rubber covered.
W-74 W-75 W-76	520 118 79	OPEN WIRE Open wire, bare copper, 8-inch spacing. (128 mil) Open wire, bare galvanized iron, 8-inch spacing. (148 mil) Open wire, bare galvanized iron, 8-inch spacing. (83 mil)

'Each additional telephone or switchboard in parallel with line decreases range about 5%.

CHAPTER 8-PAGE 33



**841.** Type Wire Nets, Corps.



844. I'TE AIN OUMMUNICATION HEID. a. Aircraft Warning Service (Air Defense Organization)



SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

842. Type Air Communication Nets:

b. Net for Control of Offensive Missions—Tactical Air Command (Schematic only):



d.

842. TYPE AIR COMMUNICATION NETS: c. Army Air-Ground Information Net: 1



' Command channels not shown.

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 Rcn Acft, Gps of other types.

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## 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.)

#### CHAPTER 8-PAGE 89

	1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	I tem.	Type No.	Weight (lbs.)	Sig Co (DH Q)	Ren Tr	Inf Regt Hq Co	Inf Bn Hq Co	Inf AT Co	Inf Cn Co	Inf Rifle Co	Inf Hv Wpns Co	Hq Btry Div Arty	Hq Btry FA Bn	Engr Bn
2345	RADIO EQUIPMENT: Detector Frequency meter set Radio set Radio set	SCR-625 SCR-211-() SCR-193 SCR-284	20.0 40.0 195.0 269.0		3 1	1	2	3					1	15 1
6 7 8 9 10	Radio set Radio set Radio set Radio set Radio set Radio set	SCR-399 SCR-300 SCR-506-() SCR-508 SCR-510-()	6,595.0 <sup>1</sup> 32.0 210.0 207.0 70.0	1 6 1 1 1	13 13 10	12	6	5	8					
11 12 13 14 15	Radio set Radio set Radio set Radio set Radio set	SCR-528 SCR-536 SCR-543 SCR-593 SCR-608	175.0 6.0 181.0 <b>30.0</b> 275.0	$\begin{array}{c}10\\1\\2\\2\end{array}$	1					6	6	2	2	······
16 17	Radio set Radio set TELEPHONE—TELEGRAPH, FACSIMILE AND SWITCHBOARDS:	SCR-619 SCR-694	70.0 27.0	10 1		6	1	1				2 2 2	11 2	7
18 19 20 21	Coll, repeating Facsimile Emergency switchboard Switchboard (6-line)	C-161 RC-120 SB-18-GT BD-71	3.5 322.0 48.0	12 1 1	 	4  2	1 1 2	······	1			2  1	1	2
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Switchboard (12-line) Telegraph set Telephone Telephone Telephone Telephone central office set Teletypewriter set	BD-72 TG-5-A EE-8-A TP-3 TP-9 TC-4 EE-97	68.0 5.5 9.8 10.5 21.5 590.0 455.0	5 6 72 11 10 3 4		4 12	1 8 		6			2 5 21 1	2 1 24	5 8 

■ 844. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF SIGNAL CORPS EQUIPMENT.—a. Infantry Division.

' Includes Shelter HO - 17, Trailer K - 52.

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844

SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

# 844. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF SIGNAL CORPS EQUIPMENT:

a. Infantry Division (Continued) :

	1	£	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Item	Type No.	Weight (lbs.)	Sig Co (DH Q)	Ren Tr	Inf Regt IIq Co	Inf Bn Hq Co	Inf AT Co	Inf Cn Co	Inf Rifle Co	Inf Hv Wpns Co	Hq Btry Div Arty	Hq Btry FA Bn	Engr Bn
29 30	WIRE-LAYING EQUIPMENT: Axle (wire-laying, hand) Reel umit (truck)	RL-27 RL-26-()	$5.0 \\ 275.0$	14		6	3		3				3	
31	Reel unit (truck or hand)	RL-31 BL-30	31.0	8		4	1		1			3	4	1
33	Reel equipment WIRE, REPEATERS AND LOAD-	CE-11	17.0		3	8		12	12	2	20			•
34	Coil, loading	C-114	1.5	40										
35 36 27	Wire, mile (on DR-4, <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -mile reel)	EE-89 W-110-B	14.0 70.0	10 10		20	4						3	2
38	Wire, mile (assault) (DR-4)	W-130A	32.0			5	• 4		8			30	15	
39	Wire (on DR-8, mile) MECHANICAL CIPHER DEVICES:	W-130A	32.0		11/2	2	2	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	3	3	4
40	Converter	<b>M-209</b>	6.0	15	13	8	3	1				4	4	15
<b>4</b> 1	FANELS: Flag kit	M-113	. 3.0										6	
<b>42</b>	Flag set	M-238			43	1	1					1	1	
44	Panel set (signaling)	AP-30-D		3	1	1			·····			1	1	
45	Panel set (signaling)	AP-50-A	5.0	40	24	4	8	16	13	3	4	3	3	27

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# SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

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# 844. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF SIGNAL CORPS EQUIPMENT:

b. Radio Equipment of an Armored Division:

(1) Distribution of vehicles and radio sets:

<u>terrenterren</u>	1	\$	\$	4	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	18	18	14	15	16
; I	AIRPLANES AND VEHICLES WITH TYPE SETS INSTALLED OR CARRIED	Dis Hq & Hq Co	Hq & Hq Co, C C (2)	Hq & Hq Btry, Die Arty	Die Sig Co	Tn Hq & Hq Co & Rr Ech	Cav Ren Sq	Hq & Hq & So Tr, Ren Sq	4 Ren Tre (ez)	Assault Gun Tr	Tk Co, L	S Th Bru (ac)	Hq & Hq Co, Tk Bn	S The Co, M (and)	Tk Co, L	8• Ce
23	Airplane, Liaison SCR-509 Car. Armored, Light, M8			2												
4	SCR-508 SCR-506 & 508	1					52	4	12							
5 6	Carriage, Mtr, 75-mm How, M8 SCR-510						8			8						
7	Ambulance SCR-506 & 528 Car. Half-track, M3A2															
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	SCR-508 SCR-510 SCR-528 SCR-506 & 508 SCR-506 & 508 SCR-506 & 508 SCR-506 & 508 SCR-506 & 508 SCR-506 & 528 AN/VRC-3 & SCR-506 & SCR-508 SCR-300 & SCR-536 & SCR-508 SCR-300 & SCR-536 & SCR-528 Carriage Mottar 81-mm		2 4		2 1 10 1	1	5 1 6 1 1 1		1	5 	1	2 6 1 2	22		1	1
19	SCR-536 & 510 Half-track. M21				<b>-</b>											
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28	SCR-509 & 510 Tank, Light SCR-508 SCR-508 AN/VRC-3 & SCR-508 AN/VRC-3 & SCR-508 SCR-500 & 508 SCR-500 & 508 Tank, Medium SCR-508 AN/VRC-3 & SCR-508 AN/VRC-3 & SCR-508	2	2				3 13 1				3 13 1	3 10 4 3 1 31 12	8			
30 31 32 88	Tank, Medium, (105-mm, How) SCR-628 Truck, ¼-ton, 4x4 SCR-536 & 510 SCR-536 & 510 Truck & ton 4x4 SCR-300	3			3	7	44	3	10		1	6 11	3 6	1	1	1
35 36 37	Carrier SCR-510 SCR-528 SCR-528 SCR-506 & 510 Truck, 21/2-ton, 6x6, Cargo							 				1				1
88 89	8CR-510 SCR-399 & 510 Vehicle, Tk Recovery, M32 8CR-528			1	6		3	  1		 1	1	6		1	 1	2
40	Radio Equipped Vehicles	14	9	5	22	9	139	13	23	14	20	108	20	21	20	5
41	Totals per Armored Division															
(2)	Distribution of ra	idio	D Se	ets	on	ly:										
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	AN/VRC-3 & SCR-300 SCR-509 SCR-508 SCR-508 SCR-509 SCR-510 SCR-510 SCR-510 SCR-536	7 4 8 4	7 8 4 2	2 1 2 2	6 11 20 2	2 1 8	56 62 54 23	7544	12 12 10 1		1 4 2 14	28 3 21 8 22 68	2 5 8 11 4	7 4 2 15	7	1
<u> </u>	Total SCR Radio Sata	91	18	7	30		105	~	35	14	21	145		28		
	I TONAL DUT, TAKUO DELS		10		1 98 I	<u> </u>	180		001	14	10	110	<u>60</u>	<i>0</i> 0		

#### CHAPTER 8—PAGE 42

# SIGNAL COMMUNICATION DATA

# 844. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF SIGNAL CORPS EQUIPMENT: b. Radio Equipment of an Armored Division (Continued):

-		_							r	1	-	-		_					-	_	
		17	18	19	80	21	88	#3	84	\$5	<b>2</b> 8	87	<b>8</b> 8	29	30	51	58	55	54	35	
		\$ Inf Bne (ea)	Hq & Hq Co, Armd Inf Bn	s Rifte Cae (ea)	So Co	3 FA Bre (cc)	Hq & Hq Btry, 105-mm FA Bn	3 Birys, 105-mm PA Bn (ec)	So Btry	I Armd Engr Bn	Hq & Hq Co, Armd Engr Bn	3 Engr Co, Armd Engr Bn (ec)	I Med Bn.	Hq & Hq Co, Med Bn	3 Med Cas (ea)	Ord Main! Bn (ec)	Hq & Hq Co, Ord Maint Bn	8 Maint Cos	Radio-Equipped Vehicles in an Armd Dis	Total SCR Radio Sets ' in an Armd Dis	are not
	2					2	2												8	8	7 9
	3															<u>-</u>			1	1	
	•																		53	106	se ta
								=.				•••••							8	8	£
	°												4	1	1				4	8	utfl 10
	8	2 1	2 1																17 24	17 24	2-51 8-
	9 10	1			1	12 4	3	8											50 30	50 60	SCI &
	11									4	1	1							28	56	Del
	13					4	4			2	2	* 				4	1	1	20	40	H C
	14	1	1																3	6	1
	16	3		1															9	27	2 gus
					-														~		Star.
	10	9	a																/*	18	8 G
	19 20																		/9	18	par ivis
	21																		49	49	*A
	23					<u> </u>													10	18	8 the
	24 25							·											8	62	2 2 <sup>2</sup>
	26					8	3												12	12	20 g 6
	28														 				86	93	28
	29																		27	54	14 4 14 4
	30 31 32 33	3 9 6 1	8 5 1	1 2	1		2	1	1	19	7	4				7	1	2	27 160 18 8	27 160 86 , 3	nd 2 SC sets ar
	34															8		1	8	3	e gi
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P-8600---(8



# Chapter 9

# CAMPS AND BIVOUAC AREAS

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	Paragraph
Cantonments	
Billeting	
Semi-permanent Camps /	903
Shelter Tent Camp	
Bivouac Areas	905
References	906

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## 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 semi-permanent 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).<sup>1</sup>

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. <sup>1</sup>—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 dwellings	
in average city	-20% of population
(Inhabitants may be caused to move to vacancies in order to	
concentrate military activities.	.)
With inhabitants furnishing	-
subsistence	-200% of population for one week.

■ 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These figures may be used for staff planning in estimating civilian evacuee requirements in a theater of operations.

# 903. SEMI-PERMANENT CAMPS (Continued):

#### DIAGRAMMATIC LAYOUT OF A TENT CAMP



**CHAPTER 9-PAGE 4** 

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#### 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. BIVOUAC 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

#### CAMPS AND BIVOUAC AREAS

905-906

**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

square required, or approximately  $\frac{1900}{70} \times \frac{1900}{70} = 736$  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.—REFERENCES.—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.

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#### CHAPTER 9-PAGE 6

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# Chapter 10 TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

	raragrapa
Methods of Designating Time and Date	
Expression of Natural Phenomena	1002
Time Zone Chart and Conversion Table	1003
Time Zone Chart of the World	1004
Diagram of Tides, Sunlight and Moonlight	1005
Weather	1006

## CHAPTER 10-PAGE 1

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# TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

■ 1001. METHODS OF DESIGNATING TIME AND 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 Department.

Messages and reports to the War Department.

Orders, reports, and other communications between headquarters not having a common local time.

Communications with the Navy.

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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, 190225Z 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

#### 1002-1003

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(C), determine the local time in Zone +5(R). Enter the table on line "-3(C)" and locate the hour "04," then follow down to line "+5(R)" and read "20 (previous day)." Add the 45 minutes and the desired local time is 2045 (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(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.

CHAPTER 10-PAGE 4

# 1003. TIME ZONE CHART AND CONVERSION TABLE (Continued):

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d. Table for Conversion of Time Throughout the World.

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	) (Z)	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11
-1	(A)	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	-09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	80	09	10	11	12
	2 (28)	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23 (	00	01	22	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13
	(C)	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00 0	21	02	33	04	05	<b>0</b> 6	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
-	(D)	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	м	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
	i (E)	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	<b>0</b> 8	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02 0	03	04	05	06	07	<b>08</b>	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1 -1	3 (F)	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	08	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
- 1	(G)	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	57	68	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18
-8	(H)	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05 0	06	07	<b>)6</b>	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1 - 6	a (ll)	21	22	23	00	01	82	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	<u>06</u>	07	08	<b>79</b>	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
-10	) (К)	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	<b>0</b> 7	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21
-11	(L)	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	60	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	201	21	22
-12	2 (M)	00	01	02	03	04	05	6	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
+1	(N)	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	ಜ	00	01	02	8	04	05	06	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	09	10
+	2 (0)	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06 1	<u></u>	28	뗵
+:	(P)	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	<u>06</u>	07	<u>08</u>
+	(Q)	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>06</u>	07
+	5 (R)	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	or	02	03		05	06
+	3 (S)	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05
+	(T)	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	-	02	03	04
+	3 (V)	04	05	06	07	80	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	<u>02</u>	03
+	9 (V)	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	80	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	16	19	20	21	22	23	<u>89</u>	01	<u>02</u>
+10	) (W)	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	20	01
+1	(X)	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	쐰
+1:	2 (Y)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	06	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09 [:	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	쯰
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TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT



TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT





1004

TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT





TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT







CHAPTER 10-PAGE 11

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1004

TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT



■ 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.

## TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

g. Diagram of tides, sunlight and moonlight:

DIAGRAM OF TIDES. SUNLIGHT AND MOONLIGHT

KAGOSHIMA-WAN, KYŪSHŪ\*

U\* TIME MERIDIAN: 135°E.

DECEMBER 1945

LAT 31\*30'N LONG.130\*40'E.

SUNLIGHT AND MOONLIGHT DATA COMPUTED FOR LAT.31"30'N.

LONG,130"40'E



CHAPTER 10-PAGE 14
CHAPTER 10-PAGE 15

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•This diagram, with the changes indicated, is also applicable to the following places:

TOMARI URA. – Add 10 minutes to times of high and low tides, subtract  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot from heights of high tides.

ODOMARI-WAN. - Subtract 25 minutes from times of high and low tides, subtract 1 foot from heights of high tides

1005

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Diagram of tides, sunlight and moonlight (Continued)

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TIME,

TIDE

AND

LIGHT

#### TIME, TIDE AND LIGHT

1005-1006

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  $\frac{1}{3}$  of this value. During the period of dim moonlight, the intensity varies from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  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.

P-8600-(10)

## Chapter 11

### MISCELLANEOUS DATA

	Paragraph
Factors for Conversion of Units	1101
Fordable Depth of Water	
Carrying Capacity of Ice	1103
Expressing Directions and Angular Measurements	
Speed of Sound	

#### CHAPTER 11-PAGE 1

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#### 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	8	4
Unit	Factor		Unit
A	С	D	В
Length: Miles Miles Miles Knots (naut. miles) <sup>1</sup> Meters Kilometers Inches Feet	63,360.0 * 5,280.0 * 1.609 1.1516 3.281 3,281.0 2.540 0.1667	0.00001578 0.0001894 0.6214 0.8684 0.3048 0.0003048 0.3937 6.0	Inches Feet Kilometers Miles Feet Feet Centimeters Fathoms
Surface: Square miles Square miles Acres Acres Square inches Square meters	<b>27,878,400.0</b> 640.0 * <b>43,560.0 *</b> <b>4,047.0</b> 6.452 10.76	0.0000003587 0.001563 0.00002296 0.0002471 0.1550 0.0929	Square feet Acres Square feet Square meters Square centimeters Square feet
Volume: Cubic feet Cubic feet Cubic feet Cubic inches Cubic meters Cubic feet Cubic feet Cubic feet U.S. gallons U.S. gallons U.S. gallons Jimperial gallons	0.01 ° 0.025 ° 1,728.0 16.39 35.31 7.481 6.23 28.32 231.0 ° 8.785 0.02381 1.201 1.805	100.0 40.0 * 0.0005787 0.06102 0.02832 0.1337 0.1605 0.03531 0.004329 0.2642 42.0 * 0.8327 0.5540	Register tons Measurement (Ship) tons Cubic inches Cubic centimeters Cubic feet U.S. gallons Imperial gallons Liters Cubic inches Liters U.S. barrels U.S. gallons Cubic inches
Velocities: Miles per hour Meters per second Meters per second	1.467 3.281 2.237	0.6818 * 0.3048 0.4470	Feet per second Feet per second Miles per hour
Pressure: Atmospheres (mean) Atmospheres (mean) Pounds per square inch_ Feet of water	14.70 29.92 2.036 62.42	0.0680 0.03342 0.4912 0.01602	Pounds per square inch Inches of mercury Inches of mercury Pounds per square foot
Weight: Ounces Pounds Kilograms Short tons Long tons	0.0625 * 7,000.0 * 2.205 2,000. * 1.120 *	16.0 * 0.0001429 0.4536 0.0005 * 0.8929	Pounds Grains (avoirdupois) Pounds Pounds Short tons
Angular measurement: Circle Degree Mil <sup>*</sup> Minute	360.0 * 60.0 * 17.8 8.27 60.0 *	0.00278 0.0167 0.056 0.296 0.0167	Degrees Minutes Mils Minutes Seconds

#### MISCELLANEOUS DATA -

1101. FACTORS FOR CONVERSION OF UNITS (Continued):

#### NOTES

- <sup>1</sup> Normally express speed as a number of nautical miles per hour.
  <sup>2</sup> 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
Type unit	. (feet)
Infantry	
Horse cavalry	41⁄2
Artillery (horse-drawn)	
Wagons	
Trucks and truck-drawn artillery	2
Light tanks	1-3
Medium tanks	2-4
Heavy tanks	4-6

' Moderate current; hard bottom.

#### 1103. CARRYING CAPACITY OF ICE: 1

Thickness of Ics (inches)	Capacity	Minimum Spacing
1.5 2.0	Individuals	20 paces 5 paces
6.0 8.0	Infantry and Cavalry-march column with motor transport Light Artillery up to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> tons; 4-ton <sup>2</sup> wheeled vehicles; maximum axle	05 f
12–15 14–18	load 2.7 tons 10-ton <sup>3</sup> wheeled vehicles; maximum axle load 7 tons 20-ton <sup>2</sup> wheeled vehicles	65 feet 100 feet

'New, sound ice in floating contact with water.

'Gross weight of vehicle.

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#### 1104-1105

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#### **MISCELLANEOUS DATA**

# ■ 1104. CHARACTERISTICS OF METHODS OF EXPRESSING DIRECTIONS OF ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS:

				And the state of t
Designa- tion	Units of angu- lar measure- ment used	Base direction	Direction of measurement	Method of expression
Azimuth	Degrees or mils	True, magnetic or grid (Y) north un- less otherwise stated (south may be used)	Clockwise	True (magnet- ic) (grid) (Y) azimuth mils (• *)
Bearings	Degrees	True or magnetic north and south; whichever is desig- nated	Direction which gives smallest arc (must not exceed 90°) is used and is designated	N (S)°' E (W)
Compass	Points (11° 15' each)	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
Vertical angle	Degrees or mils Per cent or ratio (slopes and roads)	Horizontal	Vertically	Elevation, + (-)mils (°') slope, 10%, gradient 1:10
Air and forward observers (FA)	Yards R or L Yards O and S	Line of fire	Right or left and over or short and from ob- served point	R (L) O (S)

#### 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° 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° Fahrenheit equals 4,938 feet per second.

P-8600-(11)-C&GSS-1 Aug 45-5200

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#### CHAPTER 11-PAGE 4

1.1

### A

ADMINISTRATIVE MOVEMENT	PARAGRAPH
Rail	
AD RUMANT OF NED AL UNITS	
ADJUTANT GENERAL UNITS	
AGENTS	
Chemical Characteristics	
AIR FORCE	
Echelons of Command	
Unita	107
AIRBORNE DIVISION	298
Armament	
Diagram	
Gas & Oil Supply Data	
Prescribed Loads	326
Summary of Transportation	
Table of Organization	
AIR MOVEMENT	
Aircraft Loads	238
Coordination	
Outline of Procedure	
Sequence of Planning	
Supply Factors	
Weight of Loads	
AIR OBSERVERS	
Methods of Expressing Direction	
AIR WARNING SERVICE	843
ALLOCATION	
Class V, Diagram	321
ALLOWANCE OF MAPS	
Initial	
MMUNITION	
Chemical	
Characteristics	
Requirements.	
Day of Supply	
Definitions	
Day of Supply	
Diagram, Allocations, Requests & Delivery.	
Diagram, Reports	
Field Artillery	994
Unit of Fire	
Basic Data	
Unit of Fire for Prescribed Loads	900
Armored Division	
Infantry Division	
AAA Units	
Cavelry Units	
Chemical Battalion Motorised	
FA Units, Separate	
Tank Destroyer Units	
ANGULAR MEASUREMENT	
Conversion Factors	
ANIMALS	
Daily Estimated Losses	
Evacuation	
Hospitalization, Diagram	407
ANIMAL-DRAWN TRAINS	004
Rates and Lengths, Marches	
NTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY UNITS	
Organisation	
onbia)	

ANTIMECHANIZED MEASURES	
ANTITANK MINES	707
Truck Canacities	
AREAS	
Bivouace	
Cantonments	
Service Commands	
ARMAMENT	1 10
Amored Division	
Infantry Division	120
Combat Vehicles	602
ARMORED DIVISION	
Abridged Table, Road-Spaces, Time-Lengtha	
Ammunition Requirements	
Diagram	
Gas & Oil Supply Data	329
Methods, Supply	
Radio Equipment	
Table of Organisation	
Type Radio Nets	
Unit of Fire and Frescribed Ammunicon	
ARMORED UNITS, SEPARATE	
Organisation	132–136
Supply	337-338
ARMORED VEHICLES	
Characteristics	
Armament	
ARMY	107
ARMY GROUND FORCES, ORGANIZATION	
ARMY SERVICE FORCES, ORGANIZATION	
ARTIFICIAL OBSTACLES	
AZIMUTH	1104

### B

BARRAGE, FIELD ARTILLERY	612
BASIC DATA Class I Supplies Class III Supplies. Class V Supply	310 314 322
BASIC ROAD SPACES	202
BATTLE CASUALTIES	401
BEARINGS	
BEDS, REQUIRED, METHODS OF COMPUTING.	402
BILLETING:	902
BIVOUACS Areas References	
BLOCKS, ROAD	708
BOMBARDMENT AVIATION, T/O & E's	
BOUNDARIES Service Commands	104
BRIDGES Fixed, Characteristics	
BUILD HE RESERVE SUPPLY	309

-	
~	
τ.	
~	

CAM PS PABAGRAPE	
References	
Tent, Disgram	
Tent, Shelter	
CANTONMENTS	
CAPABILITIES, CHEMICAL UNITS	
CAPABILITIES, RADIO	
CAPACITY Bridge, Loads	
CARS Rail Capacities	
CASUALTIES Battle	
CAVALRY Rates and Length, Marches	
CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE GROUP, MECHANIZED	
CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE SQUADRON, MECHANIZED Armament	
CHARACTERISTICS       605         Antiaircraft Artillery Weapons.       603         Cargo Ships, U. S.       614         Chemical Agents.       608         Chemical Munitions       609         Chemical Weapons.       607         Coast Artillery Weapons (Mobile).       606         Ferrying Equipment.       703         Field Artillery Weapons       604         Fixed Bridges.       703         Infantry Weapons       603         Landing Craft.       613         Radio Sets       827         Vehicles and Weapons.       601	
CHART Organisation War Department	
CHEMICAL Agents, Characteristics608 Ammunition, Requirements609 Battalion, Motorised, Supply342-343 Units, Capabilities611 Warfare Service, Units, Organisation160 Weapons, Characteristics607	
CHOICE OF MEANS Use, Signal Communications	)
CLASS 1 300 Day of Supply	

CLASS II Day of Supply
Supplies, Requisition and Shipment
CLASS III Day of Supply
CLASS IV Day of Supply
CLASS V Basic Data322 Diagram, Distribution320 Reports, Diagram321
CLASSIFICATION 502 Maps
CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, SIGNAL COMMUNICATION
COACHES, PASSENGER CAPACITY TABLE
COAST ARTILLERY UNITS
COAST ARTILLERY WEAPONS, MOBILE, CHARACTERISTICS
COMBAT VEHICLES
Dimensions
COMMUNICATION
Principal Items Signal Equipment, Infantry Division
Radio Sets Characteristics
Security
Classified Information
- Aircraft
Data
COMPASS
COMPOSITION, RAILROAD TRAINS
CONCENTRATIONS, FIELD ARTILLERY 612
CONSTRUCTION Mine Fields
CONVERSION Factors 1101 Table Load Was Time to Conversity Time
To Unit, Factors
COORDINATES, MAP; GRID
COORDINATION. SIGNAL COMMUNICATION ROG

ì

00000	
Ormanization	
Troops	
Type	
Radio Neta	
Wire Nets	
CRAFT LANDING, CHARACTERISTICS	613
CRYPTOGRAM, USE OF, BIGNAL COMMUNICATION	814
CRYPTOGRAPHIC Security, Signal Communication	

### D

DAILY REQUIREMENTS, AMMUNITION FOR COMBAT	323
DATA Basic, Class I Supplies	310
Class III Supplies	
Class V Supply	322
Reference, Signal Communications	814
W 176	840
DATES, METHODS OF DESIGNATION	1001
DAY OF SUPPLY	308
DEMOLITIONS Carried by Units	706
DENSITY, MOTOR COLUMNS	209
DEPTH, WATER, FORDABLE	1103
DIAGRAM	
Airborne Division	111
Armored Divisinn	
Class I Supplies	
Class D Supplies, Allocations and Requests	
Corps Troops	109
Evacuations, Animals	
Prisoners of War	
Versiteliestie	
Animala	407
Personnel	406
Infantry Division	
Medical Service, Infantry Division	
Personnel, Replacement System	
Requisitinn and Shipment	
Class I Supplies	
Class II Supplies	317-318
Class III Supplies	
Class V Supplies	390
Tent Camp	903
Tides. Time. Light	
DIMENSIONS	
Capacity, Railroad Cars	
Equipment	601
Distribution Battle Louise Theorem of Operations	414
Chas I Supplies	311
Class III Supplies	
Mans	
Supply Point	
Unit	
DIVISION	110 119
Auroorbe	110-113
Infantan	118-171
1418414 y	
-	

P	ARAGRAPH
ENGINEER	
Bridge Equipment	
Characteristics, Ferrying Equipment	
Explosives, Carried by Unite	
Equipment, Weights and Cubages	615
Ferrying Equipment	
Fixed Bridge, Characteristics	
Floating Bridge Equipment, Characteristics	
Mapping Troops.	
water Supply Equipment, Capacity	
EOUIPMENT	
Bridge	703
Canacity	
Water Supply	705
Dimensions	601
Ferrying	703
Intrenching	707
Signal Principal Items	
Weights	A01
·	
ESTIMATES	
Ammunition	323
Casualties	401
Daily Losses, Campaign	101
Gasoline Consumption	314
Prisoners of War	416
EVACUATION	
Animal	
Animals, Diagram	
Casualty Estimates	
Estimated Daily Losses	
Hospitalization, Animals	
Hospitalizatinn, Personnel	
Means, Transporting Casualties	
Methods, Computing Beds Required.	
Personnel	404
Personnel, Diagram	
Policies	
. Prisoners of War, Diagram	
Time Element of	
EXAMPLES, MARCH GRAPHS	_
AND MARCH TABLES	213
EXPENDITURES,	
FIELD ARTILLERY AMMUNITION	
EVELOGINES CLEDIED BY HUMES	
EXPLOSIVES, CARRIED BY UNITS	706

#### F

FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT, WIRE COMMUNICATION	839
FACTORS Computing Losses Supply, Air Movement	
FERRYING EQUIPMENT	
FIELD Antitank Mine Distribution, Maps Partifications. Mine, Construction Signal Communication, General Responsibility	
FIELD ARTILLERY Ammunition Expenditures. Barrage Concentrations. Separate Units, Organisation Separate Units, Supply. Weapons, Characteristics.	
FIXED BRIDGES, CHARACTERISTICS	703
FLAGS, VISUAL COMMUNICATION	830
FLOATING BRIDGE EQUIPMENT, CHARACTERISTICS	703

### Е

ECHELON Infantry Division	.218
EMPLOYMENT, VISUAL COMMUNICATION	.828

3

ς.

PARAG	RAPH
FOOT AND ANIMAL	
Elements, Fnrced Marches	205
Motor Elements, Rate and Lengths, Marches	204
·····	
FORCED MARCHES	
Foot and Animal Elements	205
Court	005
Grapa	
DODD (DI D DDDDD OH HUMDD	1.00
FORDABLE DEPTH OF WATER	
FORM .	
Abridged Table	
Road-Spaces and Time-Lengths,	
Armnred Division	214
Infantry Division	214
Equipment Table Air Movement	233
Dailman Paterining Table	
Tabulating Taucha Desuited	666
Tabulating, Trucks Required,	
Mnthr Movements (Tactical	
Movements), Infantry Division	207
FORTIFICATION	
Field	707
Intrenching Equipment	707
Obstacles Against Personnel	707
Obstacles Against Vehicles	708
Turner	708
Wash Hause	700
WOLK HOUR	
IDDIAR OLDA DULK LALDINA	
FREIGHT CARS, BULK LOADING,	
STANDARD GAUGE RAILROAD	218
FUEL REQUIREMENTS	
Airborne Divisinn.	327
Armored Divising	329
Infantry Division	333
AAA Units	335
Armored Units. Separate	
Cavairy Squadran, Mechanised	339
Chemical Battalion, Motorized	342
Field Artillery Units Separate	344
Tank Destenver Units	346
Ious woolinger Unite	0 10
C ·	
G	

,

GASOLINE Basic Data	314
Unit Distance	
Weights	
GRAPHS Furced Marches Examples of March Graphs and March Tables	205 213
GREENWICH Civil Time	1001
GRID COORDINATES, MAP	

#### H

HOSPITALIZATION	407
Personnel, Diagram	
HOURS WORK, FORTIFICATIONS	

### I

ICE, CAPACITY, CARRYING LOADS	
INFANTRY Rates and Lengths of Marches	
INFANTRY DIVISION	
Artillery Radio Net	
Diagram Form for Abridged Table	
Road-Spaces and Time-Lengths	
Medical Service, Infantry Division	

	PARAGRAPH
INFANTRY DIVISION (Continued):	
Prescribed Loads	
Ammunitinn	334
Quartermaster Company	332
Principal Items Signal Fourinment	844
Reconneigennes Redio Net	899
Table of Opposization	110
Table of Organization	
I ransportation	
Trucks Required, Mator Mavements (Tactical).	
Types, Radio Nets	
Unit of Fire	
Ammunition	
Vehicle, Fuel Requirements	333
Warning, Radio Net	822
Work Sheet	
Amilability Trucky Trace Manager	014
Avanationary Trucks, Troop Movements	
INITIAL ALLOWANCES, MAPS	507
INTRENCHING, EQUIPMENT FORTIFICATION	ON707

PARAGRAPH

### L

LABOR
LAMPS, VISUAL COMMUNICATION
LANDING CRAFT, CHARACTERISTICS
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE
LENGTH, CONVERSION FACTORS
LOADING Plan, Train, Individual
LOADS Airplane
Antitank Mines
LOCATION, MESSAGE CENTER
LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
LOSSES       414         Battle, Distribution, T of Opns

### M

MAINTENANCE, ROADS	702
MAINTENANCE FACTORS	
MANUAL TELEGRAPH, COMMUNICATION	
MAPPING TROOPS, ENGINEER	
MAPS Classification	
Distributinn, Field	
Grid Coordinates	
Initial Allowance	
Military, Responsibility	
References	
Types, Theater of Operations	503
MARCHES	
Dog Team	
Forced, Foot and Animal Elements Rate and Length, Foot, Animal.	
and Motor Elements	
Snnw and Extreme Cold	

٢

ı

	PARAGRAPH
MARCH GRAPHS AND MARCH TABLES	213
General	
MEASURES, ANTIMECHANIZED	
MECHANIZED CAVALRY RECONNAISSANCE	<u>.</u>
SQUADRON, TYPE RADIO NETS	
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT Day of Supply	
MEDICAL SERVICE, DIAGRAM, INFANTRY DIVISION	
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT UNITS, ORGANIZATION	
MESSAGE CENTER	
Location	
Purpose	
MESSAGES	
Time of Transmission	
Writing	
METHODS Computing Beds Required	402
Designating Time and Date	
Expressing Direction	
Procurement, Supplies	
MILITARY POLICF Units	
MILITARY MAPS, RESPONSIBILITY	501
MINES Antitank	708
MINE FIELDS	
Antitank. Construction	
MISCELLANEOUS AMMUNITION	
Day of Supply	
MOTOR COLUMNS	
Average Road-Space Chart	
Time Length Chart	
Traffic Flow	
MOTOR ELEMENTS, FOOT AND ANIMAL, RATE AND LENGTH OF MARCHES	204
MOTOR MOVEMENT	
Echelon	
Road-Space	
Time Formula Truck Capacity, Personnel	
Wheel Vehicles in Snow	
MOVEMENT	
Aircraft Loads	
Transport	
Outline, Procedure	
Weights, Loada	
Form, Table, Road-Spaces and	214
Echelon Motor	
Availability Trucks	
Echelon Movement	
Rosd-Space Truck Capacities, Personnel	202
Rail, T of Opns Basic Data	
Composition, Trains	
omp to anore	

	PARAGRAPH
MOVEMENT (Continued)	
Table, Air Transport	
Troop	
Work Sheet, Entraining Table, Rail	
Water	

#### Ν

### 0

OBSTACLES Artificial Fortifications	:	708 707
OIL Weight		314
OPERATION Message Center	8	817
ORGANIC		
Transportation		
Airborna Divisinn	1	113
Armned Division		117
Infantry Division		121
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT UNITS	1	144
		101
ORGANIZATION		
Adjutant General Units		150
Airborne Division		111
Antiaircraft Artillery Linita	199_	121
Army Air Forces	105	104
Army Ground Parces	100-	100
Army Service Forces		102
Armored Division		115
Armored Units Separate	122	110
Cousing Units	197	100
Coost Astillers Units	120	1.00
Come	.138-	140
Chemical Worfare Units	*******	108
Enginees Units	••••••	100
Field Antillow Units	141	101
Infonter Division	-141-	100
Militan Dalias Haita		118
Ordeness Unite		103
ON U-i-		109
QM Units		165
Cigriss Units		100
Transmostotion Come Units	••••••	109
Tank Destance Heits	180	107
Tank Destroyer Units	.106-	108
war Dapartment		101

٦١

#### P

PACKAGE Containers, Class V Supply Potions	
PANELS, VISUAL COMMUNICATION	
PASSENGER CAPACITY TABLE, STANDARD COACHES	218
PERSONNEL Capacities, Trucks	
Evacuation. Time	
Evacuation, Diagram	404
Hospitalization, Diagram Benlacement System Diagram	
PHOTOGRAPHIC Aviation, T/O's	
PHYSICAL SECURITY, SIGNAL COMMUNICATION	
PORTS Facilities	22
Sailing Distances Betwaen	
Turnarounda	24

-5-

PRECAUTIONS, RADIO	PARAGRAPH 821
PREPARATION OF MESSAGES, SIGNAL COMMUNICATION	
PRESCRIBED LOAD	
PRESSURE, CONVERSION FACTORS	
PRIORITY, WORK, FIELD FORTIFICATION	S
PRISONERS OF WAR Diagram, Evacuation Estimates	
PYROTECHNICS, VISUAL COMMUNICATIO	N831

### Q

---

OUARTERMASTER		
Company Infantry	Division	
Units		

### R

RADIO COMMUNICATION       S20         Capabilities       820         General       819         Precautions       821         Transmission Range       827         RADIO NET       Command
Infantry Division
RADIO SETS, CHARACTERISTICS
RAILHEAD DISTRIBUTION
RAIL MOVEMENT       217         Administrative       218         Car Capacities       218         Car Space Requirements       217         Composition, Trains       223         Entraining Table       225         Standard Gauge, Freight Cars, Bulk Loading       218         Table, Rail Movement       222         Trains, Types and Composition       227         Work Sheet, Preparing Entraining Table       225
RAILWAY CAR 218 Capacities 218 Space Requirements 219 Loading Scales 222
RATES AND LENGTHS OF MARCHES
RATES OF LOSSES, T of Opns
RATIONS, BASIC DATA
RECONNAISSANCE Radio Nets Infantry Division, Troop
RECORDING MESSAGES, TIME
REFERENCES
RELATION OF SECURITY Signal Communication, Requirements
REPAIR ROADS
REPLACEMENT       410         Diagram, Personnel System

REPLACEMENT (Continued)	
Rates, Losses, Theater of Operations	19 11
System 40	9
wire, Field, Requirements	99
REQUESTS Class V Supplies, Diagram	20
REQUIREMENTS	
Ammunition for Combat, Daily	ぷ 10
Field Wire, per day	19
Service Troop	ю
REQUISITION	10
Class III Supplies, Diagram	18
Class IV Supply, Diagram	18
RESPONSIBILITY	
General, Signal Communication Data	)1 )1
Loads, Ammunition	
Artillery Units	15
Infantry Division	34
POADS	
Construction	)2
Load Capacity	)2 72
Repair	)2
Spaces	12
	~~
ROAD BLOCKS	18
ROAD SPACES	
ROAD SPACES Form, Table Armored Division	14
ROAD SPACES Form, Table Armored Division	14 14 10
ROAD SPACES       Form, Table       Armored Division       Infantry Division       21       Motor Columns Chart       21	14 14 10
ROAD SPACES         Form, Table         Armored Division         Infantry Division         21         Motor Columns Chart         21         ROUNDS PER GUN PER HOUR,         ARTILLERY AMMUNITION         32	14 14 10 22

1

### $\mathbf{S}$

SAILING DISTANCES	240
SEMI-PERMANENT CAMPS	903
SERVICE MEDICAL DIAGRAM, INFANTRY DIVISION	405
SECURITY Relation to Other Signal	
Communication Requirements	. 810
Intelligence	804
Physical	806
Transmission	. 808
SERVICE COMMAND BOUNDARIES	104
SERVICE FORCES, ARMY	103
SERVICE TROOP REQUIREMENTS	.168
SHELTER TENT CAMP	904
SHIPMENT AND REQUISITION	
Class I Supplies.	312
Class II Supplies	-318
Class III Supplies	316
Class IV Supplies	-318
Class v Supplies	. 820
SHIPPING	
Conversion Factors	244
Requirements, Major Units	
I erms	
SHIPS Cargo, IL & Characteristics	614

-6-

SICK CASHALTING	PABAGRAPE
SICK CASUALTIES	
SIGNAL COMMUNICATION	000
Coordination	
Cryptographic Security	
Data, General Remonsibility	
Detailed Responsibility	
Field, General Responsibility	
Requirements, Relation, to Security	
Security	
Use, Cryptograms	
SIGNAL FOURIENT	
Principal Items	
SIGNAL INTELLORNOR AND	
SIGNAL SECURITY, GENERAL	804
SIGNAL UNITS	166
SNOW AND EXTREME COLD,	
MARCHES	204
SOUND, SPEED	
SPACES	
Requirement, Railway Car, Vehicles	
Road Space and Time Landle From	202
Infantry Division	
Armored Divisinn	
SPECIAL SERVICE UNITS	159
STIDDI V	
Clase 1	
Basic Data	
Distribution	
Time Elements	
Diagram, Requisition and Shipment	317-318
Class III Baria Data	
Diagrams	
Class IV Diagram Bequisition and Shimon t	
Class V	
Basic Data	
Diagram, Allocations and Requests	
Diagram, Reports	
Procurement and Distribution.	
Reserve, Build Up Trains	
Division.	
Methods	
UNIT SUPPLY DATA	
Airborne Division	
Infantry Division	
Antiaircraft Artillery	
Cavalry	
Chemical Mortar Battalion	
Tank Destroyer	
Water	
SURFACE, CONVERSION FACTORS	
SVSTEM	
Diagram, Personnel and Replacement System	
Replacement	

-	
•	
L	
	ľ

TABLE		
Air Movement		
Conversion.		
Local War Tima	to Greenwich Time	

TABLE (Continued)
Entraining 225 Hospital Patiente Accumulation 402
Latitude and Longitude
March and March Graphs
Organization
Armored Division114
Passenger Capacity, Coaches
Preparing Entraining, Wark Sheet 225 Signal Equipment
Sunrise and Sunset1005
TASK FORCE, ORGANIZATION 108
TANK DESTROYER UNITS
Organisation
TELEPHONE, WIRE COMMUNICATIONS
TELEGRAM, DAILY
TELEGRAPII, MANUAL, COMMUNICATIONS
TELETYPEWRITER, WIRE COMMUNICATIONS
TENT CAMP
Shelter Tent
THEATER OF OPERATIONS
Daily Loss Rate 411 Distribution, Battle Losses 414
TIDES
Elements
Class 1 Supply
Formula, Motor Movement hy Echelon
Length, Columns
Motor Columns, Traffic Flow
Message Transmissinn
Zones
TRAFFIC
Flow, Motor Columns
Division
TRANSM1SSION
Security, Signal Communication
TRANSPORT
TRANSPORTATION
Airborne Division 113
Corpe Units109
Infantry Division
Capacities
Antitank Mines
Cargo, Work Sheet, Truck Availability, Troop Movement, Infantry
Loading Capacities
Antitank Mines
Artillery), Length Marches
208
TUKNAKOUNDS

-7--

TWILIGHTS MORNING AND EVENING	PARAOBAPH 1005
TYPES	
Fortifications.	
Maps. Theater of Operations	
Radio Nets	
Armored Division	
Cavalry Group, Mechanized	824
Corns	
Infactry Divisioo	822
Wire Nets	
Corps	
Iofaotry Divisioo	

### U

UNIT OF FIRE, AMMUNITION	·	••• ••••	•••	 322
USE OF CRYPTOGRAMS		•		014

Signal Communication	814
USE OF SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS, CHOICE OF MEANS	

V

. ,

VEHICLES	
Armored, Characteristics	601
Capacity for Carryiog Troops	
Dimensions	601
Fuel Requirements	
Weights.	601
VERTICAL ANGLE	1104
VELOCITIES, CONVERSION FACTORS	1101
VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS	
Aircraft	
Employment	.: 828
Flags	830
Lampe.	829
Panels	
Pyrotechoics	831
Smoke	832

-			
VOLUME,	CONVERSION	FACTORS	1101

Ň

#### W

WAR DEFARIMENT URGANIZATION	WAR	DEPARTMENT	ORGANIZATION.		. 101
-----------------------------	-----	------------	---------------	--	-------

PARAORAPH
WARNING Radio Nets Infaotry Division
WATER Depth Fordable
WEAPONS Antiaircraft Artillery, Characteristics
WEIGHTS       310         Class I Supply       322         Conversion Factors       1101         Engineer Equipment       615         Equipment       601         Gasolice       314         Oil       310         Tactical Vehicles       601
WIRE COMMUNICATIONS       839         Equipment Facsimile       838         Telegraph       837         Telephooe       835         Teletype and Teletypewriter       836
WIRE NETS, TYPE Corps
WORK SHEET, AVAILABILITY, TRUCKS, INFANTRY DIVISION, MOTOR MOVEMENT
WORK HOURS, FORTIFICATIONS
WORK PRIORITY, FIELD FORTIFICATIONS
Z
ZONES, TIME

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