

TB 43-0209

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY TECHNICAL BULLETIN

COLOR, MARKING, AND CAMOUFLAGE

PAINTING OF MILITARY VEHICLES,

CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

AND

MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT

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AND MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT PAINTING OF MILITARY VEHICLES COLOR MARKING AND CAMOUFLAGE

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SECTION V.

CAMOUFLAGE PAINTING

17. Reason for Pattern Painting. *a.* All military vehicles and equipment have characteristic shapes and interior shadows. These so-called signatures contrast with natural surroundings and make the object conspicuous. Pattern painting does much to break up the signature characteristics by using lusterless paint to reduce the glare of highlights, color to reduce contrasts with the soil and vegetation, and pattern shape and size. The paint also reflects near infrared radiation. The patterns, designed for each type of vehicle, have color areas that cut off corners, avoid straight, vertical, and horizontal lines, and extend internal shadows in shapes similar to natural features and vegetation.

b. Pattern painting is not a magic cure-all camouflage technique. However, it makes the item much harder to see and to recognize as a military object. It also provides an excellent base for further, more complete camouflage. If properly sited, the pattern painted vehicle will need much less work to camouflage than a solid colored vehicle.

c. The theory behind this new pattern painting design is to provide a system that can be adapted to various geographical and seasonal changes by the changing of one or, at most, two colors. For instance, the forest green can be changed to sand for desert operations, or the field drab changed to dark green and the sand to field drab for temperate climate terrain in summer. The standard camouflage colors are shown in Table 1 below. By using the appropriate color from the standard camouflage colors in conjunction with the pattern painting design, a good color combination for almost every terrain can be obtained.

d. These new designs also lend themselves to touch up painting with better results than are now obtainable from touch up of the current OD vehicles. Slight mismatches in color will not be as noticeable as they are on a solid-colored vehicle except from very close inspection. Likewise, minor abrasions and scaling of surfaces will be equally inconspicuous.

18. Patterns. *a.* As shown in appendix B, the camouflage pattern consists of wavy, irregular patches of color applied to the vehicle. The colors used for the patterns have been selected from the standard camouflage colors as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Standard camouflage colors—Continued

No.	Abbreviation	Color
4	EV	Earth yellow
5	ER	Earth red
6	FD	Field drab
7	EB	Earth brown
8	OD	Olive drab
9	LG	Light green
10	DG	Dark green
11	FG	Forest green
12	BL	Black

b. The patterns use only four of these colors for any geographic or climatic conditions. The only exception is winter arctic, which is solid white. When changing from one geographic or climatic condition to another, the shape of the pattern itself does not change; only one or two of the colors that make up the pattern change. Table 2, shows the combinations of colors to be used for various seasons and climatic regions. The first and second colors each cover about 45 % of the vehicle, the third color covers 5 % of the vehicle, and fourth color, normally black, covers the remaining 5 %. The color numbers 1, 2, and 3 identify the first three colors, and are used in the pattern designs to show what color goes where on the vehicle.

c. In the future, new and overhauled items of TOE tactical equipment will be painted lusterless forest green prior to issue. Since the base paint of forest green is usually one of the large 45 % color areas, users will need to pattern paint only three colors. The actual paint to be added will then be one large 45 % area and the two small 5 % areas.

NOTE

Since the areas and climates in which newly manufactured or overhauled vehicles will operate cannot be predicted, it is not practical to pattern paint them prior to issue.

The color patterns in Table 2 were designed for world-wide application and cover a wide range of terrain conditions. It is possible that any given color combination may not be an exact match for some specific local condition. In such a case, the 12 colors available in camouflage paints give the local commander wide latitude to modify the color combination and develop one that more closely matches the local terrain and operating conditions.

NOTE

Individual colors should not be mixed with one another.

Table 1. Standard camouflage colors

No.	Abbreviation	Color
1	W	White
2	DS	Desert sand
3	S	Sand

Table 2. Camouflage pattern painting color chart for geographic and climatic changes

CONDITION	COLOR DISTRIBUTION			
	45%	45%	5%	5%
	COLOR NUMBER*			
	1*	2*	3*	4
Winer US & Europe - verdant ^a	FG	FD	S ^c	BL
Snow-temperate w/trees & shrubs ^b	FG	W	S ^c	BL
Snow-temperate w/open terrain ^b	W	FD	S ^c	BL
Summer US & Europe-verdant ^a	FG	LG	S ^c	BL
Tropics-verdant	FG	DG	LG ^c	BL
Gray desert	S	FD	EV ^c	BL
Red desert	ER	EV	S ^c	BL
Winter Arctic	W	W	W	W

*Color Numbers:

a. Verdant means generally green: in summer, due to trees, shrubs and grass; in winter due to evergreens.

b. This color combination is for use only in areas that occasionally have snow which does not completely cover the terrain, thus leaving trees or patches of soil bare.

c. This 5% color should be the camouflage color that matches most closely the color of the soil in the local area. A typical color for such use is sand, but earth red, earth yellow, or one of the others may be closer to the predominant soil color and, in that case, should be used.

19. Pattern Designs. The patterns, when painted on the vehicles, are a guide for a design developed for the specific item of equipment. The design in an outline drawing of the item on which wavy lines give the boundaries of the color areas. Within each such area is a number that stands for the color to be used in that area, except that areas which are to be black are shown as solid black. As shown in Table 2, the color represented by the number varies according to the seasonal or terrain color combination being used. An individual design drawing is given for each of five views of the vehicle; front, back, left side, top, and right side.

20. Preparation For Pattern Painting. a. The first step in pattern painting a vehicle is to thoroughly clean the surfaces to be painted. A clean vehicle is a must. Applying paint to anything less than a totally clean surface will result in rapid peeling, cracking, and scaling of the new coating.

b. The vehicle must be cleaned with detergent or with solvent and rinsed thoroughly or steam cleaned to insure a totally clean surface suitable for a durable coating. Grease, oil, dirt, plastic letters and stars all loose and scaling paint, and paint other than the original enamel (such as latex paints, etc., which may have been used to retouch as an expedient) must be removed.

c. Sanding of rough areas to remove the oxidized surface from the old paint will also make the new paint job look better and last longer. If bare metal is exposed following sanding and cleaning, a primer must be applied to the bare metal before the camouflage alkyd enamel is applied. The primer should be allowed to dry hard before the enamel is applied. The specification number for the primer is

TT-P-1757; NSN is 8010-00-515-2208 for a 1-gallon container and NSN 8010-00-515-2211 for a 5-gallon container.

d. The following is a list of items needed for pattern painting:

- (1) Vehicle or other item of equipment
- (2) Pattern-painting design for the specific vehicle or other item of equipment
- (3) Spray guns
- (4) Paint (camouflage alkyd enamel)
- (5) Thinners (xylenes, mineral spirits, butyl collasolve, and cellulose nitrate)
- (6) Mixing buckets
- (7) Paint brushes, 1/2 inch, 1-inch, and 3-inch
- (8) Paddles or sticks to mix paint
- (9) Painter's masks
- (10) Masking tape for masking small items
- (11) Brown (kraft) paper for masking wind-shields, etc.
- (12) Detergent to clean vehicles
- (13) Chalk for marking paint areas
- (14) Steel wool or sandpaper
- (15) Rags
- (16) Compressed air source
- (17) Water separators and fittings with pressure gage
- (18) Wrenches for spray guns

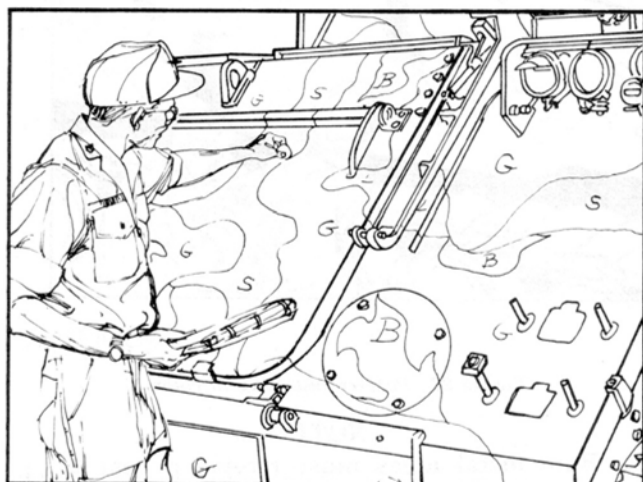
e. All glass, grease fittings, and items which can be damaged by paint must be masked with masking tape and/or paper.

NOTE

Grease should not be used for masking because it can easily be smeared onto other parts of the vehicle and prevent the paint from sticking to the smeared surface.

All white vehicle markings must be removed from the vehicle. This includes the stars, unit identification, instruction signs, and administrative markings. When the vehicle has been pattern painted, only the markings specified in appendix A will be applied, and TB 750-260.

21. Marking The Pattern On The Vehicle. *a.* After the vehicle has been prepared, it is ready for pattern application. Use only the appropriate printed pattern design shown in appendix B, for the vehicle. This pattern is outlined on the vehicle with chalk, using reference points on the vehicle and making a conscious effort to maintain the relative shape of the different color areas. High precision is not required in marking if the shape and size of the patterns are kept within reasonable tolerances (plus or minus 2 inches). Care must be taken, however, to avoid straight, vertical and horizontal lines wherever possible. The pattern is marked (fig. 26) with an abbreviation or number of the color to be used in each area (paint by the numbers) to guide the painter.



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Figure 26. Pattern application with chalk.

Table 3. Synthetic Camouflage Alkyd Enamel

COLOR	5 Gallons	1 Gallon
Desert sand	8010-00-111-8353	8010-00-111-8004
Sand	8010-00-111-8336	8010-00-111-7988
Earth yellow	8010-00-111-8130	8010-00-111-7968
Earth red	8010-00-111-8345	8010-00-111-8003
Field drab	8010-00-111-8129	8010-00-111-7943
Earth brown	8010-00-111-8338	8010-00-111-7998
Olive drab	8010-00-111-8069	8010-00-111-7940
Light green	8010-00-111-8007	8010-00-111-7930
Dark green	8010-00-111-8042	8010-00-111-7938
Forest green	8010-00-111-8010	8010-00-111-7937
Black	8010-00-111-8356	8010-00-111-8005

NOTE

Abbreviation of the color to be used is marked in each pattern area.

22. Paints Required. *a.* The paints and thinners to be used in pattern painting are to be obtained through normal supply channels.

b. Enamel, Alkyd, Camouflage, Specification MIL-E-52798(ME) a new standard paint for use in the pattern painting. National stock numbers for this enamel are as follows:

c. White Water Paste, Specification MIL-P-13340 is used where white is one of the four colors specified in the camouflage Pattern (Table 2); NSN 8010-00-597-5253 for 5 gallon can.

d. Butyl Cellosolve, Specification TT-E-776B, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, NSN 6180-00-281-2001 for a 1 gallon can. This is used as a secondary thinner for the enamel.

e. Xylene, Specification TT-X-916, NSN 6810-00-584-4070, is for a 5 gallon can and NSN 6810-00-290-4166 is for a 55 gallon drum. This is used for thinning the enamel.

f. Mineral Spirits, Specification TT-T-291, NSN 8010-00-558-7026, is for a 5 gallon can and NSN 8010-00-246-6115 is for a 55 gallon drum. This is also used for thinning the enamel.

g. Thinner, Cellulose-Nitrate Dope, Blush-Retardent, Specification MIL-I-6985B, NSN 8010-00-162-5289, is used in preparing paint for neoprene-coated tarpaulins such as the one used with the Gama Goat vehicle.

h. Preservative Coating Specification TT-P-595A does not have an NSN assigned. This is used in preparing paint for cotton duck canvas.

23. Paint Mixing. a. The type and proportion of thinners used with camouflage paint are extremely sensitive to temperature and humidity conditions.

(1) For temperatures between 30° to 60°, use only xylene. For temperatures between 60° and 80°, use only Mineral spirits.

(2) With temperatures above 80° and moderate relative humidity (up to 55%) it may be necessary to add butyl cellosolve to allow flow-out of the paint. For these conditions, the maximum use of butyl cellosolve shall be 8:1 ratio of mineral spirits and butyl cellosolve, respectively.

(3) If raining or temperature is above 80° with high humidity (above 55%) the maximum use of butyl cellosolve shall not exceed 5:1 ratio of mineral spirits and butyl cellosolve, respectively.

b. To paint cotton duck (canvas) tarps, paint (preservative coating, canvas) should be thoroughly stirred before mixing with the thinner. The paint should be thinned to a spraying consistency with xylene.

c. For neoprene coated tarps (used with Gama Goat), the enamel must be thoroughly stirred before mixing with the thinner to make sure of complete mixing of the pigment and dulling agents. The thinner combination shall be 1/2 pint of cellulose nitrate dope blush retardant to every 1 gallon of xylene. This mixture is used to thin the enamel and should be stirred thoroughly. To make sure the coating has enough pigment and dulling agent in it to coat the fabric well, stir the paint mix each time a spray gun is filled.

24. Painting Techniques. a. For basic painting

instructions, including care and maintenance of painting equipment, refer to TM 5-618, TM 43-0139, or TB 750-260.

b. Use of paint spraying equipment is the most efficient and economical way to apply the paint to the vehicle. The first step is to outline the pattern on the vehicle using the spray gun as shown in Figure 27. This method provides a boundary and controls the painting within its limits. The painter uses the chalk marks as a guide for his outlining but he must wipe the chalk marks off the surface as he paints or the markings will show through the new paint job and cause poor adhesions along the chalk lines.



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Figure 27. Pattern outlining in color.

NOTE

Bare metal areas must receive a coat of primer before the color is applied.

c. The color areas are then filled in with the required color paint. The painter must make sure that the newly painted surface appears wet upon application. At first, it may be easier and more accurate to use a brush (1/2 inch) to fill in the small black areas (fig 28). As a higher degree of skill is gained with the spray guns, these may be used to fill in the black areas also.

d. A small amount of brush painting may be used in places hard to reach with spray guns and to speed up work if there are not enough spray guns. However, while brush painting is efficient and effective for small areas, it is slower and uses more paint than spray painting.

NOTE

Roller painting was tested and found to be unsuitable for pattern painting of vehicles.

25. Tips. *a.* Make sure vehicles are clean of oil and dirt, otherwise the paint will not stick to the surface.

b. Remove and/or sand all loose or flaking paint.

c. Remove completely all plastic letters and insignia and clean the surface with thinner or solvent to remove any remaining glue.

d. Cover all grease fittings to prevent fouling.

e. Thoroughly stir all new cans of paint before mixing.

f. Mix the paint in batches of 3 to 4 gallons and stir thoroughly before each spray cup is filled.

g. Adjust paint gun to insure proper paint and air mixture.

h. Hold the spray gun close to the work area to prevent excessive overspray or a spray that is too dry.

i. Wipe chalk markings off the vehicle as paint is applied.

j. Be sure the new paint coating looks wet on application.

k. Do not walk over or touch the coating while still tacky.

l. Keep spray guns clean. It is advisable to run thinner through the gun before each filling or clean it if there are any signs of caking present. Clean all equipment thoroughly at the end of each day.

m. Cover paint cans and pots to prevent a skin

from forming on the paint.

n. Maintain good housekeeping in and around the paint mixing and filling area.

o. Drain water from compressors and water separators daily.

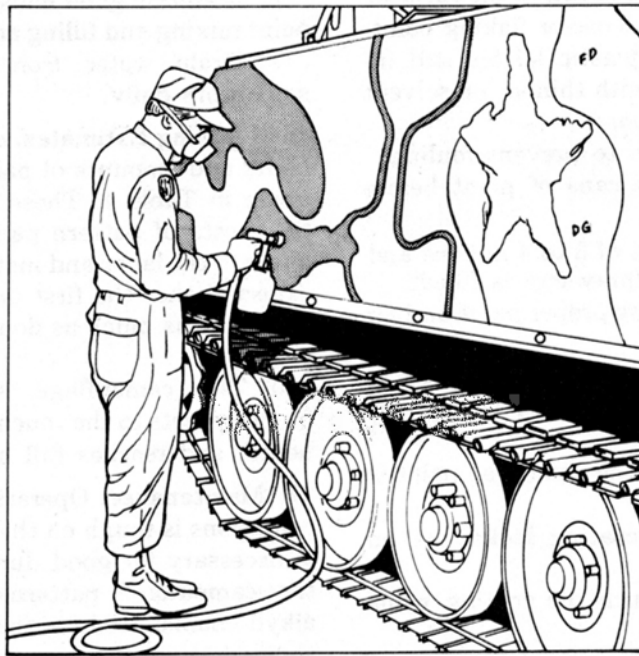
26. Painting Estimates. *a.* Some estimates on man-hours and amounts of paint and thinner needed are given in Table 4. These figures were developed in field tests of pattern painting and may serve as a guide to the labor and materials required. It must be expected that the first two to five vehicles painted may take as much as double the time shown in the table.

b. The camouflage alkyd enamel, if mixed properly, sets to the touch in 2 hours, dries hard in 8 hours, and reaches full hardness in 72 hours.

27. Maintenance. Operation of vehicles under field conditions is tough on their paint. Retouch painting is necessary for good durability and appearance of the camouflage patterns. The same camouflage alkyd enamel used for the original pattern painting should be used for any retouch painting. Small areas needing touch up paint may be redone most quickly and economically with a brush. Extensive retouching is most efficiently done by spray painting.

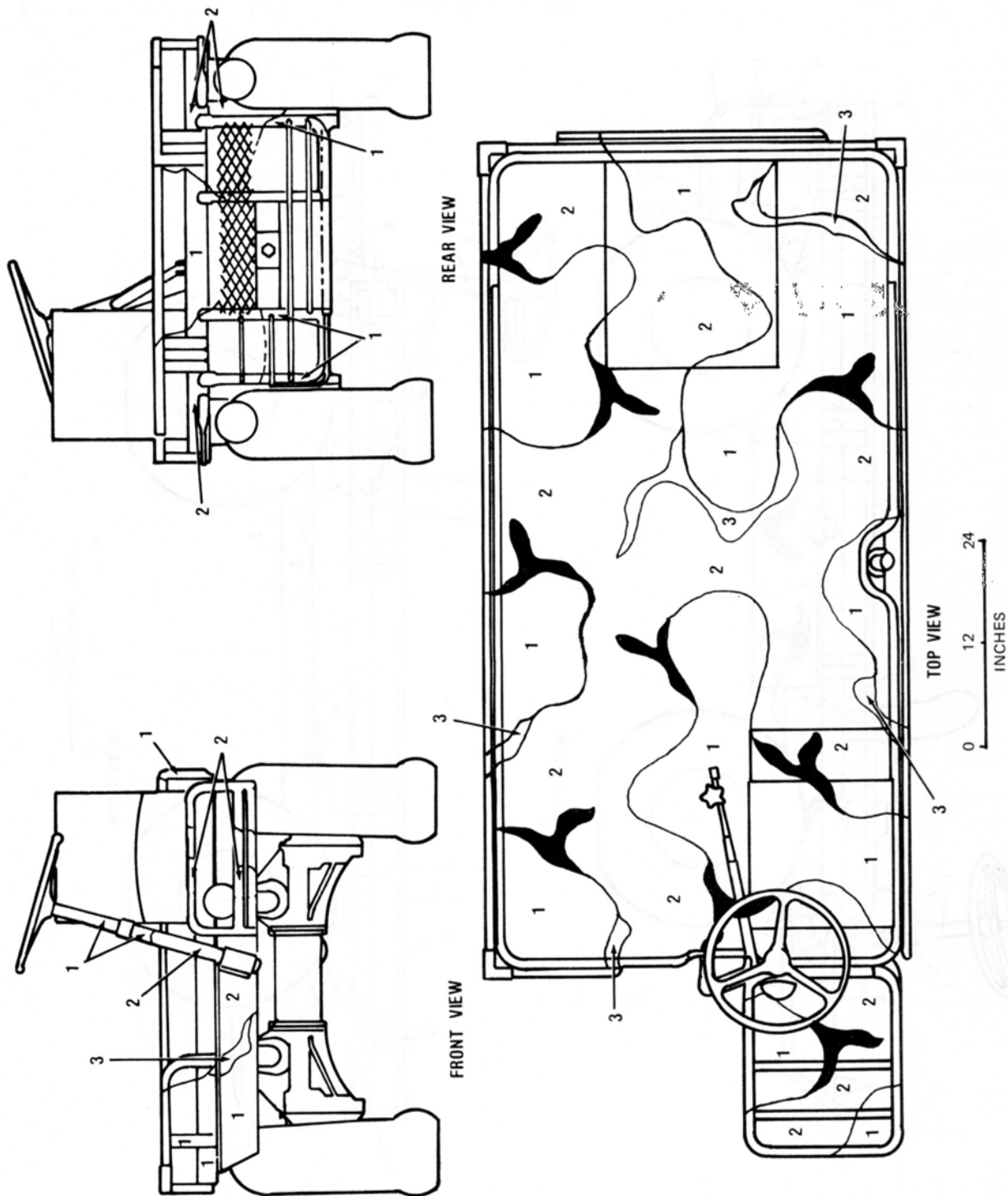
Table 4. Pattern Painting Estimates

TYPE OF VEHICLE	AVERAGE MANHOURS	AVERAGE PAINT (GAL)	AVERAGE THINNER (GAL)
M35	15	1.00	.50
M51	17	2.00	1.00
M60A1	30	2.16	1.10
M88	19	1.50	.75
M109 HOW	15	1.00	.50
M109VAN	18	1.00	.50
M113	20	.83	.42
M125	20	.83	.42
M151	12	.50	.25
XM163	14	1.00	.50
M561	12	1.00	.50
M577	20	1.16	.58



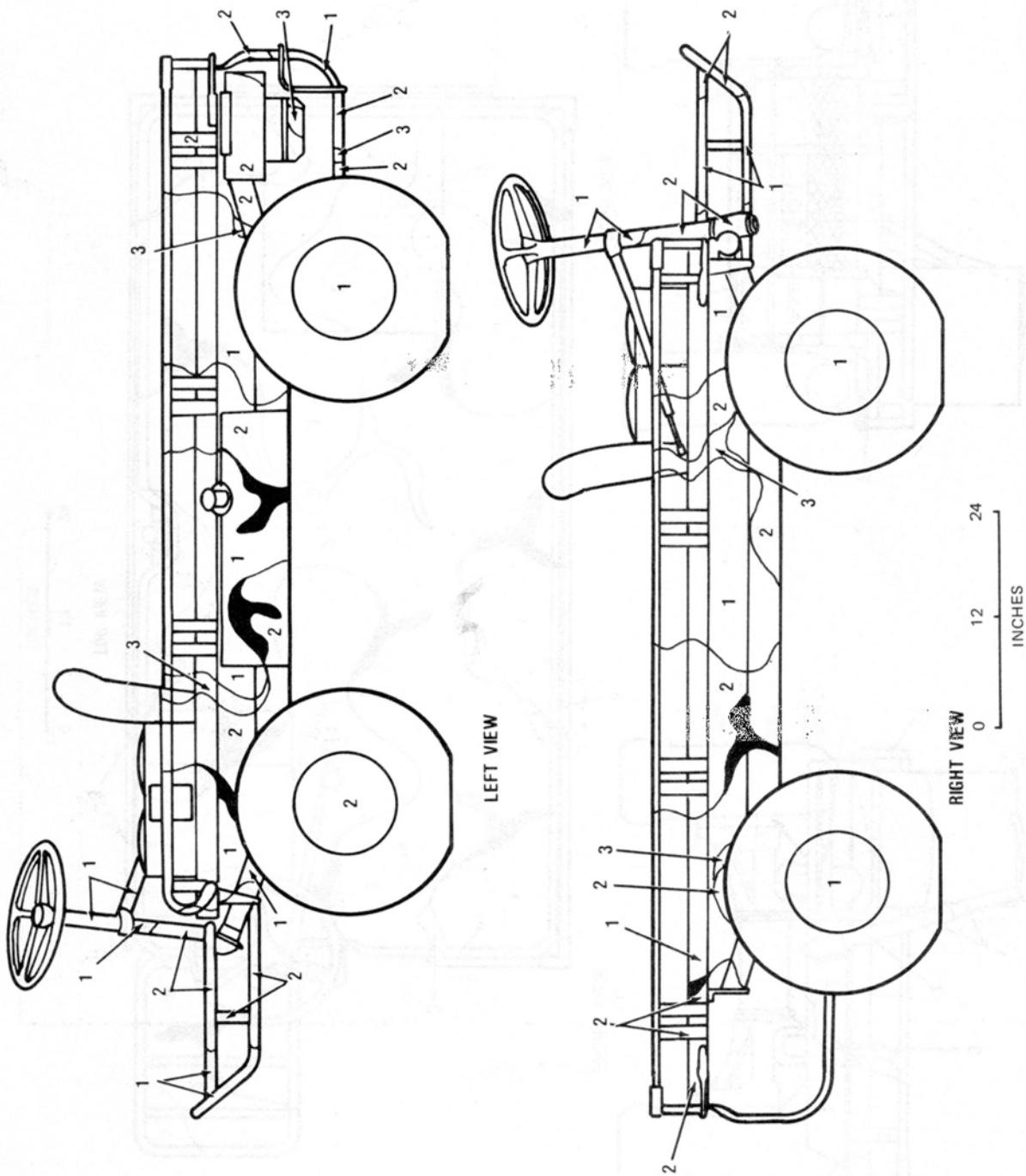
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Figure 28. Application of the black area



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Figure 29. Truck, platform, utility: 1/2-ton, M274. (1 of 2)



TA031682

Figure 30. Truck, platform utility: 1/2-ton, M274. (2 of 2)

APPENDIX B

VEHICLE CAMOUFLAGE PATTERNS

WHEELED VEHICLES

Model No.	Nomenclature	Figure No.
M274	½-Ton, Truck Platform, Utility	29-30
M151	¼-Ton, Truck (w/canvas)	31-32
	¼-Ton, Truck (wo/canvas)	33-34
M718	¼-Ton, Truck, Ambulance	35-36
M561	1¼-Ton, Cargo Truck (GAMMA GOAT) (see M792)	
M792	1¼-Ton, Truck, Ambulance	37-38
M715	1¼-Ton, Cargo, Truck	39-40
M880	1¼-Ton, Cargo, Truck	41
M726	1¼-Ton, Truck, Maint. w/Winch	42-43
M725	1¼-Ton, Truck, Ambulance	44-45
M352A2	2½-Ton, Cargo Truck	46-47
M185	2½-Ton, Truck, Instrument Repair Shop	48-49
M756	2½-Ton, Truck Maint. Pipeline Const.	50-51
M292A2	2½-Ton, Expansible Van	52-53
M49C	2½-Ton, Tank Truck, 1200-Gal.	54-55
M54	5-Ton, Cargo, Truck	56-58
M51	5-Ton, Dump Truck	59-60
M52A2	5-Ton, Tractor	61-62
M543	5-Ton, Truck Wrecker	63-64
M291	5-Ton, Truck, Van Expansible	65
M55	5-Ton, Truck, Wrecker	66-67
M656	5-Ton, Truck, Cargo	68-69
M520	8-Ton, Cargo, Truck	70-71
M123E2	10-Ton, Truck Tractor (see M52A2)	61-62
M553	10-Ton, Truck Wrecker	72-73
M746	22½-Ton, Truck, Tractor	74-75
XM523E2	25-Ton, Truck, Tractor	76-77

TANKS, CARRIER PERSONNELS AND SELF-PROPELLED WEAPONS

M60	Tank, 105—MM, Turret	78-79
M60	Tank, 105—MM, Hull	80-81
M60A2	Tank, 152—MM, Turret	82-83
M48A1	Tank, 90—MM, Gun Turret	84-85
M48A2	AVLB (Bridge)	86-87
M109	Howitzer, 155—MM	88-89
M110	Howitzer, 8-inch	90-91
M42	Gun, Twin, 40—MM, SP	92-93
M163	VULCAN	94-95
M728	Combat Eng. Vehicle (CEV)	96-97
M113	Personnel Carrier	98-99
M106	Carrier Mortar (see M113)	98-99
M125	Mortar, 81MM (see M113)	98-99
M114	Carrier Command/Recon	100-101
M577	Carrier Command Post	102-103
M88	Recovery Vehicle	104-105
M578	Recovery Vehicle	106-107
XM501	Loader Transporter (Hawk)	108-109
M551	Armored Recon/Airborne Vehicle	110-111
M706E1	Commando Vehicle/w 58-Cal. Mach. Gun	112-113
	Mobile Assault Bridge (MAB)	
	Artillery Radar	114-115
	CHAPPARAL Launcher	116-118
	CHAPPARAL Carrier	119-120
M548	Ammo Carrier	121-122

TRAILERS

M416	¼-Ton Trailer	123-124
M101A1	¾-Ton Trailer	125-126
M105	1¼-Ton Trailer (see M101A1)	125-126
M332	1¼-Ton Ammo Trailer	127-128
M149	Trailer, 400 Gal. (also M107)	129-130
M313	6-Ton Semitrailer Van	131-132
M128	12-Ton Semitrailer (also M127A1C)	133-135
M172A1	25-Ton Semitrailer, Low Bed	136-137

APPENDIX C

VEHICLE PATTERN DESIGN CROSS REFERENCE

Vehicle model No.	Description	Pattern designed	No pattern recommended	Reference pattern	Reference pattern figure No.
MIL-C-52640	Crane-Shovel, Crawler 12 1/4-Ton			Crane-Shovel	164-165
MIL-C-52341	Crane-20 T RT	X		Crawler 40 Ton	
MIL-C-52581	Crane, Whl Mtd, Hyd, 6-Ton			H446	170-171
MIL-C-10466	Crane-Shovel, Trk Mtd	X			
	Demineralizer Trlr Mtd, 3000 Gal	X			
MIL-D-13687	Distributor-Water Trlr Mtd 1000 Gal			M49C	54-55
	Distributor, Asphalt 1500 Gal Trk CCE	X			
MIL-D-435	Distributor, Bituminous Trlr Mtd		X		
MIL-D-575	Distributor, Bituminous Tank Trk 800 Gal			M49C	54-55
MIL-D-52091	Ditching Machine-Whl Mtd	X			
	Ditching Machine-Crlr Mtd		X		
M530C	Fire Fight Equip Set, Trk Mtd, C1530	X			
	Fire Fight Equip Set, Trk Mtd Guided	X			
	Missile 1500 Class				
	Flame Thrower-APC Mtd			M113	98-99
OO-G-360	Grader, Road, Motorized	X			
MIL-G-804	Grader, Hvy, Road			Grader Road	186-187
MIL-G-52484				Motorized	
MIL-G-52416	Grader, Road, Mtd, Air Drop			Grader Road	
M42, M42A1	Gun-Air Defense SP 40mm	X		Motorized	
M163	Gun-Air Defense SP 20mm (Vulcan)	X			
M167	Gun-Air Defense Towed 20mm (Vulcan)	X			
M107	Gun-FA SP 175mm			M110	90-91
M110	Howitzer, Hvy SP 8 Inch	X			
M108	Howitzer, Lt. SP 105mm			M109	88-89
M109	Howitzer, Med. SP 155mm	X			
M114	Howitzer, Med Towed 155mm	X			
M91	Launcher, Rocket, Multiple 115mm	X			
MIL-L-403	Loader, Bucket Snow Removal		X		
MIL-L-52385					
645M	Loader, Scoop, Pnu. Tire	X			
XM57	Antitank Mine Dispensing Sys	X			
M551	Armored Recon Abn Assault Veh	X			
	AVLB (Bridge)	X		M60 Hull	78-79
	Bridge, Ribbon: Interior Bay on Trans-	X			
	porter				
	Bridge, Ribbon: Ramp Bay on Transport	X			
	Bridge Erection Boat	X			
M812	Transporter, Ribbon Bridge, 5-Ton	X			
M728	Combat Engr Vehicle	X			
M706E1	Commando Vehicle	X			
M125A1	Carrier, 81mm Mortar FT			M113	98-99
M106A1	Carrier, 107mm Mortar SP			M113	98-99
M548	Carrier, Cargo Tracked 6-Ton	X			
M577	Carrier, Cmd Post, Lt. Tracked	X			
M132	Carrier, Flame Thrower			M113	98-99
M113	Carrier, Personnel FT. Armored	X			
M14	CBR: Expans Van Tk Trlr Transp			M291	59-60
M4A2	CBR: Svc Unit, Flame Thrower Trk Mtd	X			
M9	CBR: Decon Apparatus 400 Gal	X			
M51	Shelter System, Collective Protection			M29, M29 1/2	59-60
	Container: MILVAN 8x8x20	X			
	Container: TRICON 8x8x6-2/3	X			
	Container: TRICON 4x8x6-2/3	X			
	Container: TRICON 8x8x40	X			
	Container: CONEX	X			
	Compressor, Air 250 CFM	X			
	Compressor, Air 600 CFM	X			
H446	Crane, Whl Mtd. 3/8 Cu Yd Rt	X			

Vehicle model No.	Description	Pattern designed	No pattern recommended	Reference pattern	Reference pattern figure No.
M708	Truck, Contact Maintenance			M726	42-43
M342, M215, M47, M59	Truck, Dump ¾-Ton 4x4			M715	39-40
M51	Truck, Dump 2½-Ton			M51	59-60
M817	Truck, Dump 5-Ton 6x6	X		M51	59-60
MIL-T-3044	Truck, Dump 5-Ton 6x6	X			215-216
	Truck, Dump Off Road 15-Ton	X			217-218
	Truck, Dump 20T CCE	X			
M530	Truck, Fire Fight 500 GPM		X		
	Truck, Equip Transport, Tilt Platform Commercial	X			
12E4000	Truck, Fork Lift, RT 6000 lbs	X			
12E5400	Truck, Fork Lift, RT, 10,000 lbs			Trk Forklift RT 6000 lb	224-225
	Truck, Fork Lift Comm'l 15,000 lbs	X			
	Truck, Fork Lift, Comm'l 50,000 lbs			Trk Forklift 15,000	226-227
	Truck, Maint, Tele ¾ Ton 4x2 W/E			M726	42-43
M201	Truck, Maint. Tele ¾ Ton 4x2			M726	42-43
M726	Truck, Maint, Tele 1¼-Ton 4x4	X			
V17A/MTQ	Trk, Maint, Tele Const 2½ T, 6x6			M35A2	46-47
V18A/MTQ	Trk, Maint, Earth Borer Pole, 6x6 Setter 2½-Ton			M35A2	46-47
M185	Trk, Maint, GP Repair Shop 2½-Ton			M109	48-49
M756	Trk, Maint, Pipeline Const, 2½-Ton	X			
M274	Trk, Platform Utility ½ T (Mule)	X			
M821, M328A1	Truck, Stake 5-Ton 6x6			M54	56-57-58
M217	Truck, Tank Fuel Servicing 2½T 1200 Gal			M49	54-55
M559	Truck, Tank, Fuel 2500 Gal (Goer)	X			
M49C	Truck, Tank, Fuel Servicing 1200 Gal	X			
M50, M222	Truck, Tank Water 1000 Gal 2½ Ton			M49	54-55
M48, M221, M275	Truck, Tractor 2½-Ton 6x6			M35A2	46-47
M52A2	Truck, Tractor 5-Ton 6x6	X			
M818	Truck, Tractor 5-Ton 6x6			M52A2	61-62
M757	Truck, Tractor 5-Ton 8x8			M52A2	61-62
M26, M123	Truck, Tractor 10-Ton 6x6			M52A2	61-62
M746	Truck, Tractor 22½-Ton HET	X			
XM523E2	Truck, Tractor 25-Ton 6x6	X			
M246, M819	Truck, Tractor Wrecker			M543	63-64
M151	Truck, Utility ¼ T, 4x4, w/canvas	X			
M151	Truck, Utility ¼ T, 4x4 w/o canvas	X			
M292A2	Truck, Van: Expansible 2½-Ton 6x6	X			
M291	Truck, Van Expansible 5-Ton 6x6	X			
M109	Truck, Van Shop 2½-Ton 6x6	X			
M220	Truck, Van: Shop 2½-Ton 6x6			M109	48-49
M711	Truck, Wrecker ¾-Ton 4x4	X			
M108	Truck, Wrecker Crane 2½-Ton 6x6			M543	63-64
M160	Truck, Wrecker 2½-Ton 6x6			M543	63-64
M543	Truck, Wrecker 5-Ton 6x6	X			
M62, M816	Truck, Wrecker 5-Ton 6x6			M543	63-64
M553	Truck, Wrecker 10-Ton 4x4 (Goer)	X			
	Water Purification Unit 600 GPH Trlr Mtd	X			
	Water Purification Unit 1500 GPH Trk Mtd			M109	48-49
	Water Purification Unit 3000 GPH Trk Mtd	X			
M114	Carrier, Personnel Ft. Armored	X			
M88	Recovery Vehicle, Med FT	X			
M578	Recovery Vehicle, Lt, Armored FT	X			
M163	Vulcan	X			
	Artillery Radar	X			
	Tent, GP Small	X			
	Tent, GP Medium	X			
	Tent, GP Large	X			
MIL-B-13207	Map Repo Van Body, Trk			M292	59-60
MIL-B-13208	Map Repo Van Body, Size 20 Semi		X		
MIL-G-3110	Generator & Chg Plant: Acetylene				

APPENDIX F

UNIT ABBREVIATIONS

Unit abbreviations should be as short as possible consistent with clarity. AR 320-50 should be used as a guide when choosing a unit designation.

A		Heavy Equipment Maintenance	HEM
Ammunition	AM	Heavy Helicopter	HH
Automatic Weapons	AW		
Aviation	AVN	I	
Aircraft	ACF	Inventory Control Company	ICC
Administration	ADM		
Amphibious-Land Craft Maintenance	ALCM	L	
Air Delivery	ADEL	Light Amphibian	L AMP
Air Equipment Repair & Depot	AERD	Lighterage	LTG
Army Postal Unit	APU	Laundry & Renovation	L&R
Ambulance	AMB	Light Truck	L TRK
Airdrop Supply	ADSUP	Light/Medium Truck	L/M TRK
Automatic Data Processing	ADP	Long Lines	LL
Aircraft Base Maintenance	ABM	Light Equipment	LE
		Light Equipment Maintenance	LEM
		Light Maintenance	LM
		Labor	L
C			
Criminal Investigation Division	CID		
Construction-Support	CSTSPT		
Calibration	CAL	M	
Collection & Classification	C&C	Maintenance	MT
Construction	CON	Missile	MSL
Cable Construction	CC	Mortar	MR
Cable & Wire	C&W	Medium Truck	M TRK
Car	CAR	Messenger	MSG
Clearing	CL	Map Reproduction & Distribution	MPD
Collecting	COL	Maintenance Support	MS
		Motor	MTR
		Medium Helicopter	MH
D		Medical Army Surgical Hospital	MASH
Depot	DP	Medium Boat	MB
Direct Support	DS	Medium Amphibian	M AMP
Dental Prosthetic Detachment	DPD		
Diesel Electric Repair	DER		
Dump Truck	D TRK	O	
		Operations	OP
E			
Evacuation Hospital	EV	P	
Engineer Combat Battalion	ECB	Parachute Maintenance	PM
Equipment & Maintenance	E&M	Petroleum	PET
Explosive Ordnance Disposal	EOD	Pictorial	PIC
		Panel Bridge	PB
		Photomapping	PTM
F		Physical Security	PS
Finance	FN	Petroleum Supply	PTS
Field (Hospital)	FH	Pipeline	PL
Field Service	FS	Port Construction	PC
Floating Bridge	FLB	Pipeline Construction Support	PLCS
Floating Craft	FLC		
G			
Guided Missile	GM	R	
General Support	GS	Railway Car Repair and Supply	RY Car R&S
General Supply	GSP	Radio Relay	RRL
General Hospital	GH	Radio	RAD
Guard	GD	Reconnaissance	R
Graves Register	GR	Rocket	RT
		Railway	RY
		Railway Equipment Maintenance	REM
		Radio & Cable	R&C
		Repair Parts Supply	RPS
H			
Heavy Boat	HB		
Headquarters	HQ		
Heavy Weapons	HW	S	
Heavy Truck	HTRK	Service	S
Heavy Material Supply	HMS	Service Support	SVS