

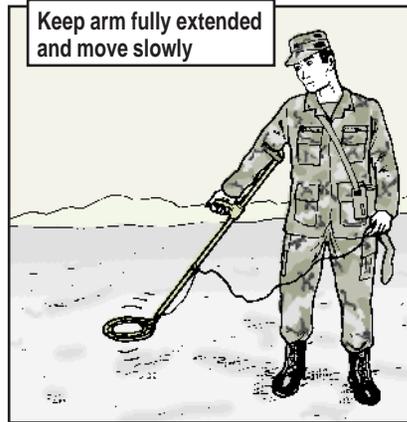
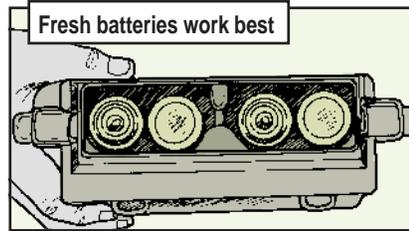
Clues for Good

One piece of equipment that you want to do its very best is the AN/PSS-12 mine detecting set. After all, a mine is a terrible thing to miss.

Here are some clues to help your detection:

Put in fresh batteries. A new set of four D-cells will last at least 12 hours, but when you're dealing with mines you want batteries as strong as possible. Take an extra set of batteries to the field, too. Keep them in the carrying case in case the BAT LOW light comes on.

Keep your arm fully extended with the detector head about 2 inches off the ground when you sweep for mines. Make it 6 inches if the ground is rocky or uneven. You don't want to bang the head against anything. If your arm's not fully extended, you won't fully cover the 2-meter wide path your sweeps should make.

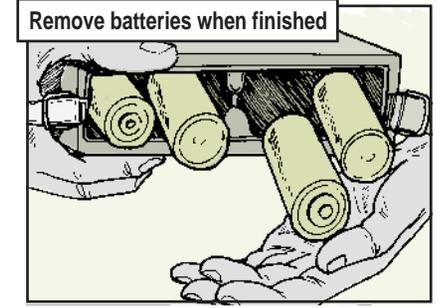


Detecting

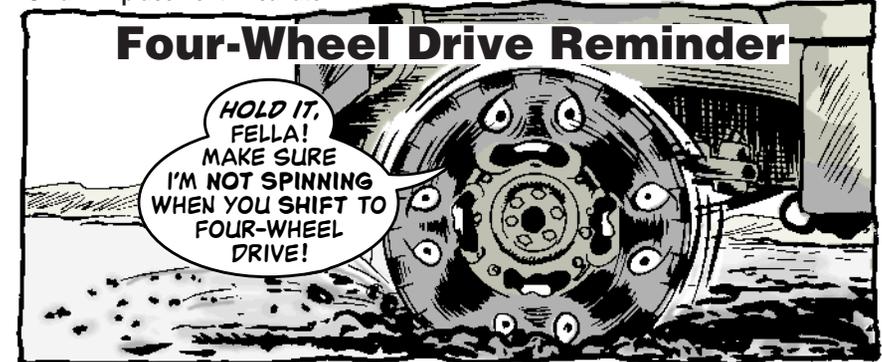
Think slow. Sweep slowly and walk slowly. If you move fast, you can miss a mine.

Squad leaders, keep tabs on how long your people are sweeping. One hour is the longest you should allow someone to sweep without a break. After an hour, their concentration will weaken without a rest.

At the end of operations, remove the batteries. If they're left in, they cause corrosion in the battery compartment.

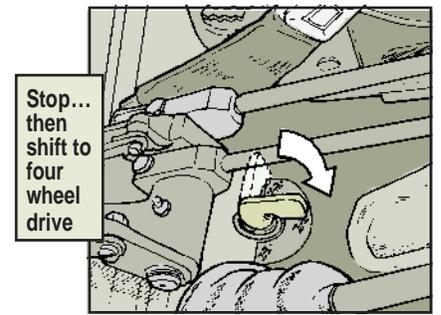


Small Emplacement Excavator . . .



Don't engage either of your SEE's four-wheel drive options when a wheel is spinning in the sand, dirt or mud. You'll damage the SEE's differential or U-joints if you do.

Instead, engage the four-wheel drive before getting into the soft stuff. If you forget and wheels start spinning, stop! Then, shift into four-wheel drive and move out.



Also, never drive on a hard surface road with the four-wheel drive with differential locks engaged. That puts a strain on differentials, U-joints and tires.