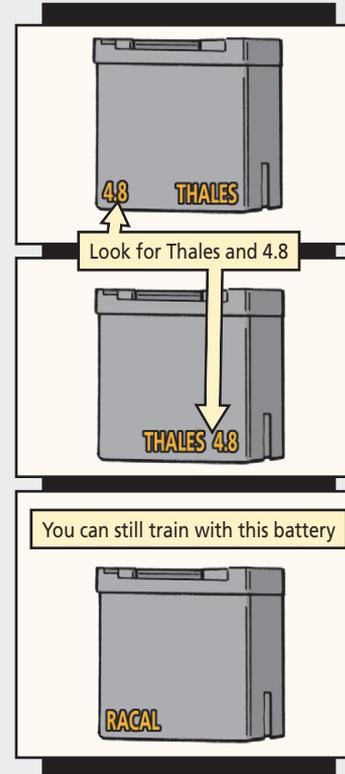


Okay, all AN/PRC-148 MBITR or JTRS enhanced MBITR (JEM) users, let's get straight on which rechargeable batteries you can use and which ones you can't.

**You CAN use**, and should use, batteries built by Thales, NSN 6140-01-487-1153. These batteries have "4.8" and "Thales" written in white letters on the battery case.

**You CAN use**, but for training only, batteries built by Thales but without "4.8" and "Thales" written on the case and all batteries by RACAL. These batteries are well past their useful life, but may have enough life left to serve in training situations. In the long run, to prevent future confusion, you need to dispose of these batteries in accordance with local regulations and order the newer battery.



**You CANNOT use** batteries without "4.8" and "Thales" written on the case that are supplied by other vendors that have part number PRC148LI. Common sense would say to use them. But common sense lets us down this time. These batteries cannot be recharged in the Thales battery chargers and vehicular battery charger adapters! In reality, they become non-rechargeable batteries!

Are there safety issues to the user or the MBITR with these **CANNOT use** batteries. No. Not on the surface. But underneath the surface is the issue of trying to recharge these batteries and finding you can't after having planned on using them operationally. Now you do have safety issues!

**You CAN and SHOULD** submit a product quality deficiency report (PQDR) Form SF 368 on all the PRC148LI batteries you have. You can do this electronically.

Go to:

<https://aeqs2.ria.army.mil/SERVICES/SUPPLY/AMCQDR/ENTRY.CFM>

If you have question about this battery issue, contact the MBITR office:

@us.army.mil

**TAP,  
TAP,  
BLOW,  
BLOW**

Your 300-meter, NSN 6020-01-220-5435, and 1,000-meter, NSN 6020-01-208-1147, CX-13295/G fiber optic cables are sensitive to dirt once they're disconnected. Most of you do your PM job by using protective caps on the connectors when they're not hooked up.

But extra care is needed with fiber optic cables. The fiber optics in these cables are bare at two pin-sized points in the connector. Just a little dust or dirt on these points can stop your communications.

Often that little bit of dust or dirt comes from the connector cap. When you do a good thing by putting the cap on the connector, it turns out to be a bad thing when dirt or dust lands on the bare fiber optics.

So make it a regular routine to tap the connector and then the cap on your hand to free loose dirt. Then give the connector and the cap a good blow.

Now look them over. More stubborn dirt may require a brush to get out.

