

GIVE COLD WEATHER THE COLD SHOULDER!

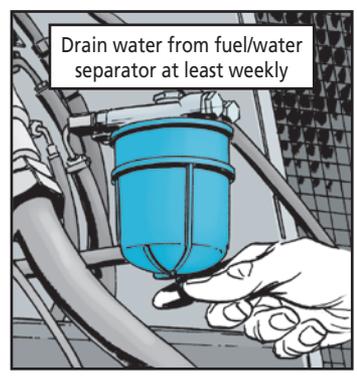


WELL, IT LOOKS LIKE I'M NOT DEALING WITH BAD PM TODAY.

HERE ARE SOME COLD WEATHER TIPS TO KEEP YOUR SUSV MISSION-READY WHEN THE TEMPERATURE STARTS TO DIP.

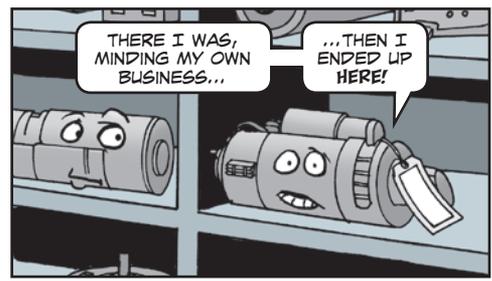
Drain Out Water

Water in your SUSV's fuel will leave its engine running rough or not at all. Water gets in the fuel when warm days and cool nights cause condensation to form in the vehicle's fuel tank. Get rid of the water by draining the fuel/water separator each week like it says in TM 9-2350-285-10 (Apr 90). Open the separator—located behind the cab on the driver's side —by turning its drain cock counterclockwise. Store drained fuel in an approved hazardous waste container. Never dump it down a drain or let it run out on the ground.



Starter Reminder

It's no secret that some engine starters end up at sustainment maintenance for repair because drivers burn out the starter during cold weather. When you're trying to start your SUSV's engine, never keep the starter engaged for more than 30 seconds. If the engine doesn't start by then, stop! Give the starter at least 15 seconds to cool off before trying again. You'll find this information on Page 2-34 of the -10 TM. If the SUSV won't start after three tries, call it quits. Get your mechanic to figure out what's wrong.



Time to Warm Up

Do not run the vehicle's engine above 1,200 rpm right after startup or before shutdown. Instead, let the engine idle for five minutes at 750-850 rpm. Idling the engine after startup and before shutdown helps circulate oil to the turbocharger, transmission and transfer. You'll also find this info on Page 2-34 in the -10 TM.

