

HERE ARE FEW QUICK STEPS TOWARDS BETTER DETECTING WITH YOUR AN/PSS-14 MINE DETECTOR...

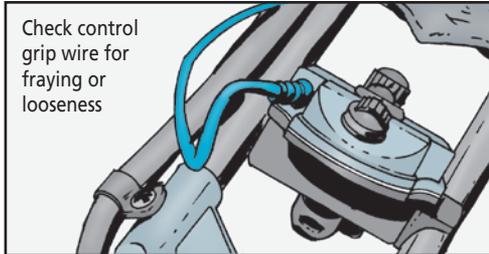


STEPS TO BETTER DETECTING

Before You Go to the Field

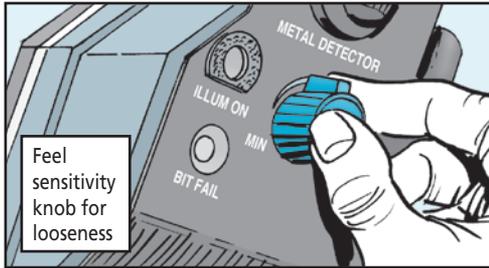
The cable that comes out of the control grip frays through normal use and it can also work loose. If the cable can't do its job, neither can your detector. Check the cable for looseness or fraying and report any problems. The detector will need to be sent to depot for repair.

Check control grip wire for fraying or looseness



The sensitivity knob on the grip can also work loose and come off in the field. If the knob feels loose, tell your repairman so he can tighten the knob's two hexhead screws. The newer version of the detector eliminates the sensitivity knob.

Feel sensitivity knob for looseness



And before you head out the door, make sure a copy of TM 5-6665-373-12&P is in the backpack. Questions may come up in the field that only the TM can answer.

C'MON, WE'VE GOT A MISSION.

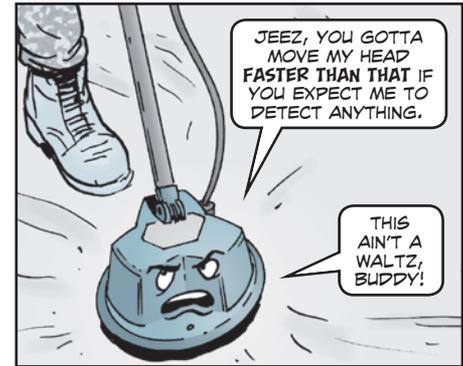
BETTER GRAB A COPY OF MY TM FIRST. WE MIGHT NEED IT OUT THERE!



Head Speed

Generally, you want to move the detector's head 1 to 3.6 feet per second. If you go faster or slower, the ground penetrating radar can't properly do its job and you might miss a mine. Getting the proper speed down is a good thing to practice.

You can improve your technique with the sweep monitoring system (SMS) from your local TASC. It lets you practice without having to go to training lanes.

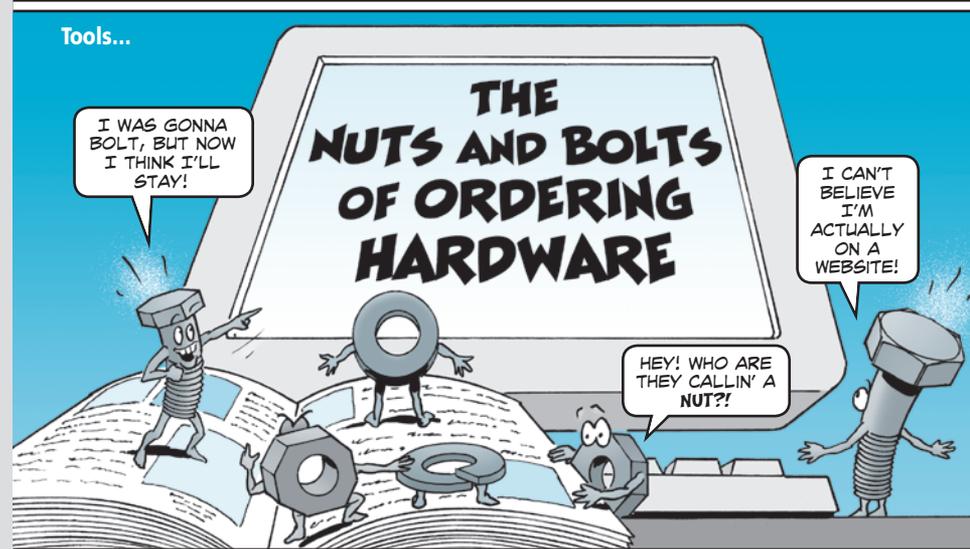


Tools...

I WAS GONNA BOLT, BUT NOW I THINK I'LL STAY!

I CAN'T BELIEVE I'M ACTUALLY ON A WEBSITE!

HEY! WHO ARE THEY CALLIN' A NUT?!



If you're looking for a good source for nuts, bolts and other fasteners, then look no further. DLA has a vast selection of hardware at:

<http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/hardware/fasteners/>

The site has a fastener catalog, fastener assortments and a search engine.

But never use these fasteners to repair or reassemble equipment without first consulting the equipment's TM. Use **only** the exact fasteners called for in the TM. The wrong fasteners could snap under stress or not snap when they should. That could lead to injuries, accidents and major equipment damage.