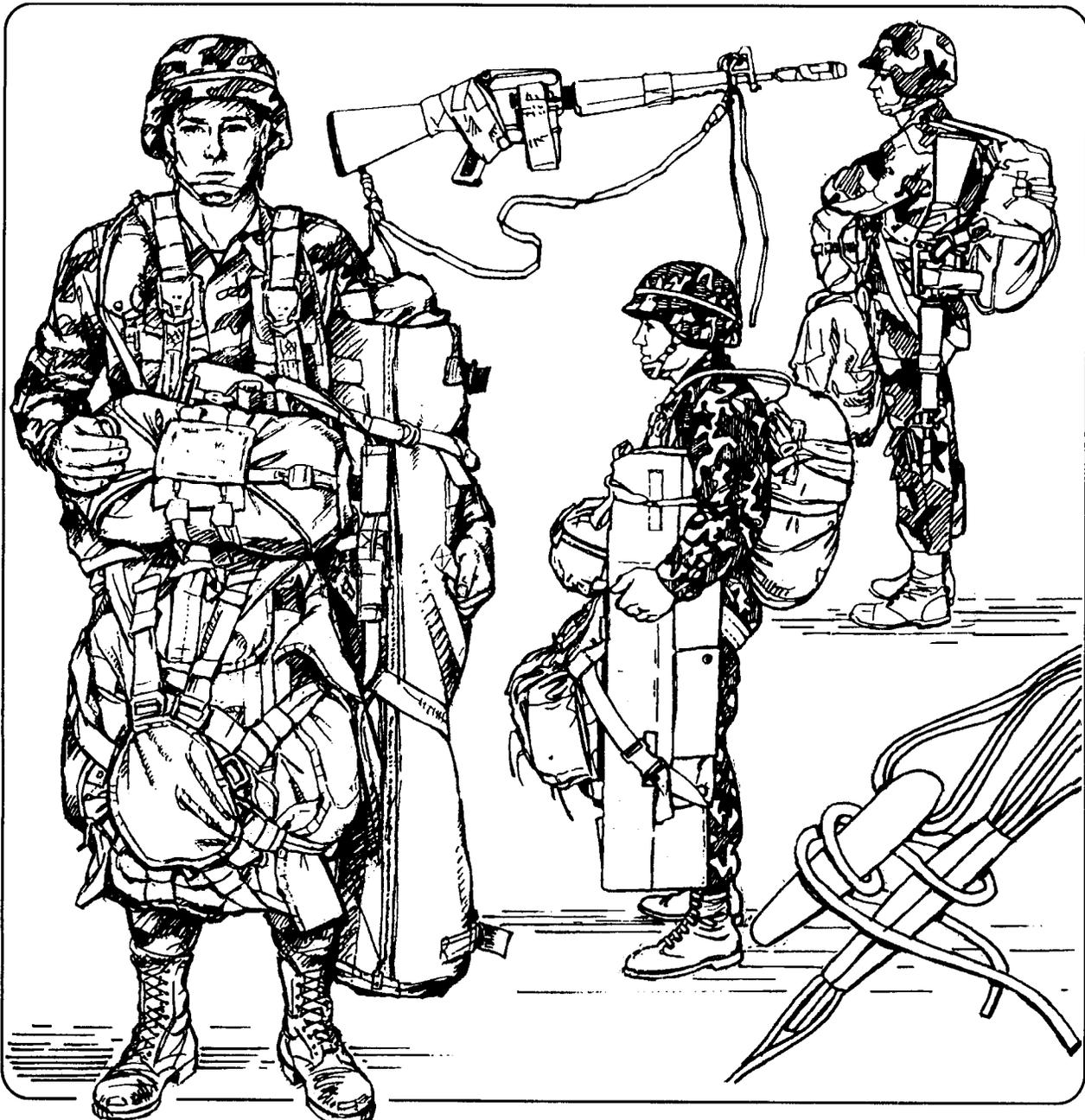




PART THREE

Equipment



CHAPTER 12

INDIVIDUAL COMBAT EQUIPMENT JUMP LOADS

Individual equipment and weapons are attached or worn by the parachutist in several configurations—for example, exposed, placed inside containers, or a mix of the two. Unit airborne SOPs specify ways of packing equipment and other mission-essential items consistent with safety requirements and this manual.

Section I LOAD PLACEMENT

Fragile items, such as weapon sights, are padded. Crushable items are not placed directly under the attaching harness. Exposed weapons or equipment, snap hooks, and projections on containers are potential safety hazards and must be taped.

12-1. LOAD DISTRIBUTION

Individual equipment attached to the equipment belt is placed on the front or sides of the body away from the PLF points of contact. The medium or large ALICE pack is attached to the front of the parachutist using an H-harness or HSPR. A lowering line is attached if the pack exceeds 35 pounds or has a frame attached. Hard, bulky, or irregularly shaped items are not placed to the rear of the parachutist or on the thighs.

12-2. CONSIDERATIONS

Commanders are cautioned not to overload parachutists with equipment not immediately required for ground operations. The variety and weight of equipment or weapons attached to a jumper may exceed the parachute load limits and a safe descent rate. Also, the jumper's actions or time available to release tie-down straps and lower equipment may interfere with control of the parachute close to the ground (Tables 12-1 and 12-2, page 12-4).

TWO EQUIPMENT LOADS AND BASIC LOAD (POUNDS)								
SOLDIER LOAD TYPE	LOAD-BEARING EQUIPMENT WITH TWO CANTEENS (WATER)	ALICE PACK WITH SLEEPING BAG (WINTER)	BATTLE DRESS UNIFORM HELMET, AND BOOTS (1)	M1950 WEAPONS CONTAINER	WEAPONS LOAD WITH AMMUNITION (2)	SUSPENDED WEIGHT OF T-10C/MC1-1C PARACHUTE AND RESERVE	SOLDIER WEIGHT	TOTAL SUSPENDED WEIGHT (POUNDS) (3)
M16 RIFLEMAN	11.5	32	15	7.3	31.0	23	205	324.8
M60 MACHINE GUNNER	11.5	32	15	7.3	54.4	23	205	348.0
M203 GUNNER	11.5	32	15	7.3	40.0	23	205	343.8
DRAGON GUNNER	11.5	32	15	6.5 (WEAPONS ONLY)	55.9	23	205	348.9
RADIO OPERATOR	11.5	32	15	7.3	71.6	23	205	355.4

(1) WEIGHT OF UNIFORM DOES NOT INCLUDE WINTER GEAR (FOR EXAMPLE, PARKA, LINERS, UNDERWEAR).
 (2) INCLUDES BASIC LOAD OF AMMUNITION, GRENADES, CLAYMORE, BAYONET, AND CLEANING KIT.
 (3) DOES NOT INCLUDE ARCTIC GEAR.

Table 12-1. Weight of parachutist.

DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT (POUNDS)	REFERENCE	REMARKS
MAXIMUM LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY T-10C/MC1-1B/C MAIN CANOPY	500	NATICK RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ENGINEERING CENTER.	
MAXIMUM LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY TO ACHIEVE 22 FEET PER SECOND OR LESS DESCENT RATE, T-10C/MC1-B/C MAIN CANOPY.	360	NATICK RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ENGINEERING CENTER.	TOTAL SUSPENDED WEIGHT.
AIRMOVEMENT PLANNING WEIGHT OF COMBAT-EQUIPPED PARACHUTIST	260		PARACHUTIST WITH ONE EQUIPMENT CONTAINER

Table 12-2. Parachute load limits.

Section II

LIFE PRESERVERS

Life preservers are worn by the individual jumper whenever a flight is conducted over water, a water obstacle is on the DZ, or the intended DZ is close to a water obstacle. (See Appendix D.) The B-7, the B-5, and the LPU-10/P life preservers are currently certified for use by parachutists.

12-3. B-7 LIFE PRESERVER

The B-7 is worn *under* the parachute harness. To fit the B-7 life preserver, the parachutist places one flotation packet under each arm so that the packet flaps are to the outside and the toggle cords are down and to the front. He runs the shoulder strap from front to rear over the left shoulder, under the back strap, then from rear to front over the right shoulder, and attaches it to the ring on the right flotation packet. He adjusts the shoulder strap so that the flotation packets fit snugly against the armpits. The parachutist then attaches the chest strap to the attachment rings on the left flotation packet, forming a quick release.

WARNING

ENSURE THAT THE B-7 LIFE PRESERVER IS WORN SO THAT THE INFLATABLE PORTION IS NOT BETWEEN THE PARACHUTE HARNESS AND THE BODY. SERIOUS INJURY MAY RESULT IF IT IS IN THIS POSITION WHEN INFLATED.

12-4. B-5 LIFE PRESERVER

The B-5 is worn *under* the parachute harness. The parachutist inflates the vest by pulling two toggle cords (at the bottom of the vest) which activate CO₂ cartridges that fill the vest with gas. An alternate provision for inflating the vest is by blowing into the manual inflation valve rubber hoses located on the upper right side of the vest. Manual inflation should be used only if the CO₂ inflation valves fail to operate. The flotation vest is placed over the neck so that the inflatable vest is on the parachutist's chest. The manual inflating valves should be completely closed when donning the life vest. The back strap and leg straps are then adjusted.

WARNING

DO NOT INFLATE THE B-5 LIFE PRESERVER UNTIL THE PARACHUTE HARNESS IS REMOVED. THE B-5 CAN CRUSH AN INDIVIDUAL'S CHEST IF INFLATED BENEATH A PARACHUTE HARNESS.

12-5. LPU-10/P LIFE PRESERVER

The LPU-10/P is a standard USAF carbon-dioxide cartridge-activated life preserver assembly worn during flights over water or during airdrops when water obstacles are near or on the intended DZ. The LPU-10/P has an adjustable harness and underarm inflation bladders. The LPU-10/P is designed to keep the wearer's head above water at weights up to 250 pounds for up to 10 minutes. The LPU-10/P is compatible with the USAF C-9, T-10, and MC-4 parachute harness assemblies. The LPU-10/P must be maintained IAW USAF TO 14S-1-102.

a. **Donning the LPU-10/P.** The LPU-10/P is worn under the parachute harness. The harness is worn so that the inflatable pockets are under the parachutist's arms. The manual inflating valves should be completely closed when donning the life vest. The shoulder and waist straps are then adjusted to ensure the inflation container is one hand width beneath the armpit and not constrained by the parachute harness.

WARNING

THE INFLATION WINGS MUST BE ONE HAND WIDTH BENEATH THE JUMPERS ARMPIT AND CLEAR OF THE HARNESS STRAPS. IF THE INFLATION POCKETS ARE TOO SNUG UNDER THE ARMPIT, OR IF THEY ARE BETWEEN THE HARNESS AND THE JUMPER'S BODY, THE JUMPER CAN EXPERIENCE SEVERE PAIN OR CRUSHED RIBS DURING INFLATION.

b. **Inflating the LPU-10/P.** The parachutist inflates the flotation bladders by pulling two toggle cords (at the bottom of the vest) which activate C02 cartridges that fill the bladders with gas. An alternate provision for inflating the vest is by blowing into the manual inflation valve rubber hoses located on the bottom side of the wings. Manual inflation should be used only if the C02 inflation valves fail to operate.

Section III HARNESSES AND LOWERING LINE

All load carriers (ALICE packs and weapons cases) are attached to the parachutist by harnesses and, if lowered, rigged with the lowering line. Two types of harnesses are used—the older H-harness (modified) and the new Standard A, HSPR assembly. (The HSPR replaces the modified H-harness through attrition.)

12-6. H-HARNESS

The H-harness (modified) (Figure 12-1) consists of two equipment retainer straps.

a. These straps are connected by two spreader bars. Each equipment retainer strap has two friction adapters 3 inches apart. Two D-ring attaching straps terminate in a free-running end on one end and a snap hook on the other end.

b. The H-harness is used to rig the ALICE pack to the parachute harness. When rigging the H-harness, the parachutist ensures that equipment fits snugly under the reserve parachute and that the D-ring attaching strap snap hooks are spaced a four-finger distance from the H-harness friction adapters.

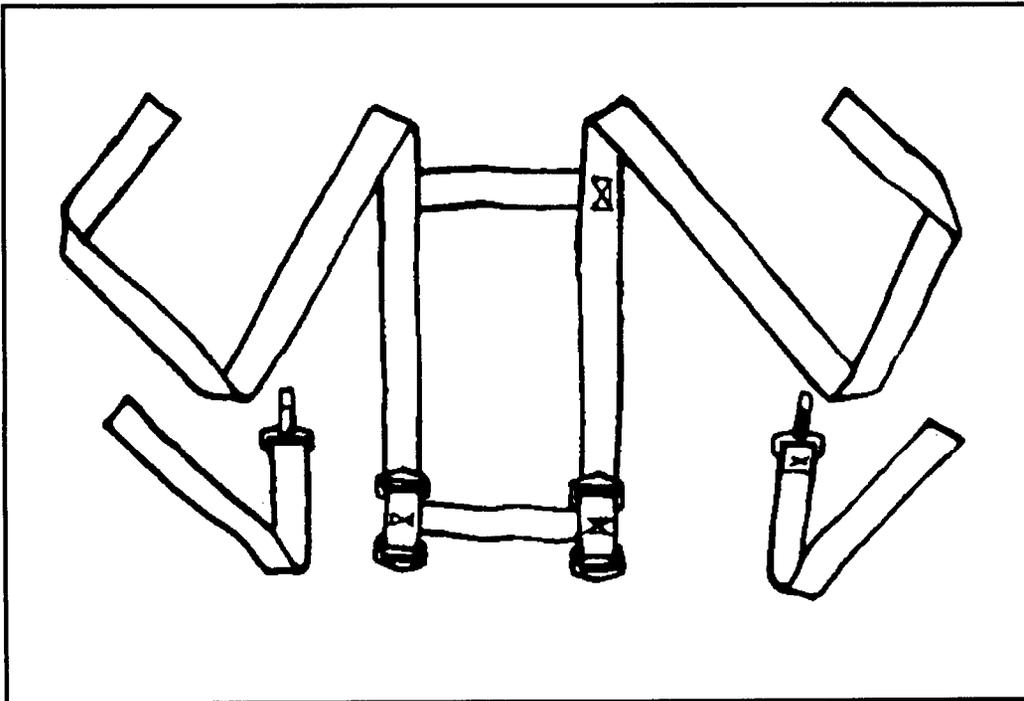


Figure 12-1. H-harness (modified).

12-7. HARNESS, SINGLE-POINT RELEASE

The HSPR is an H-type design. It is made of nylon webbing with friction adapters to secure it around the load, and it has two adjustable D-ring attaching straps. To stabilize the pack to the parachutist during movement in the aircraft, exit, and main parachute deployment, two adjustable leg straps are provided to secure the pack to the parachutist's right and left legs. The leg straps are equipped with the male portion of the leg strap release assembly. The harness has a single-point release assembly that simultaneously releases the load and leg straps from the parachutist and parachute harness (Figure 12-2, page 12-8).

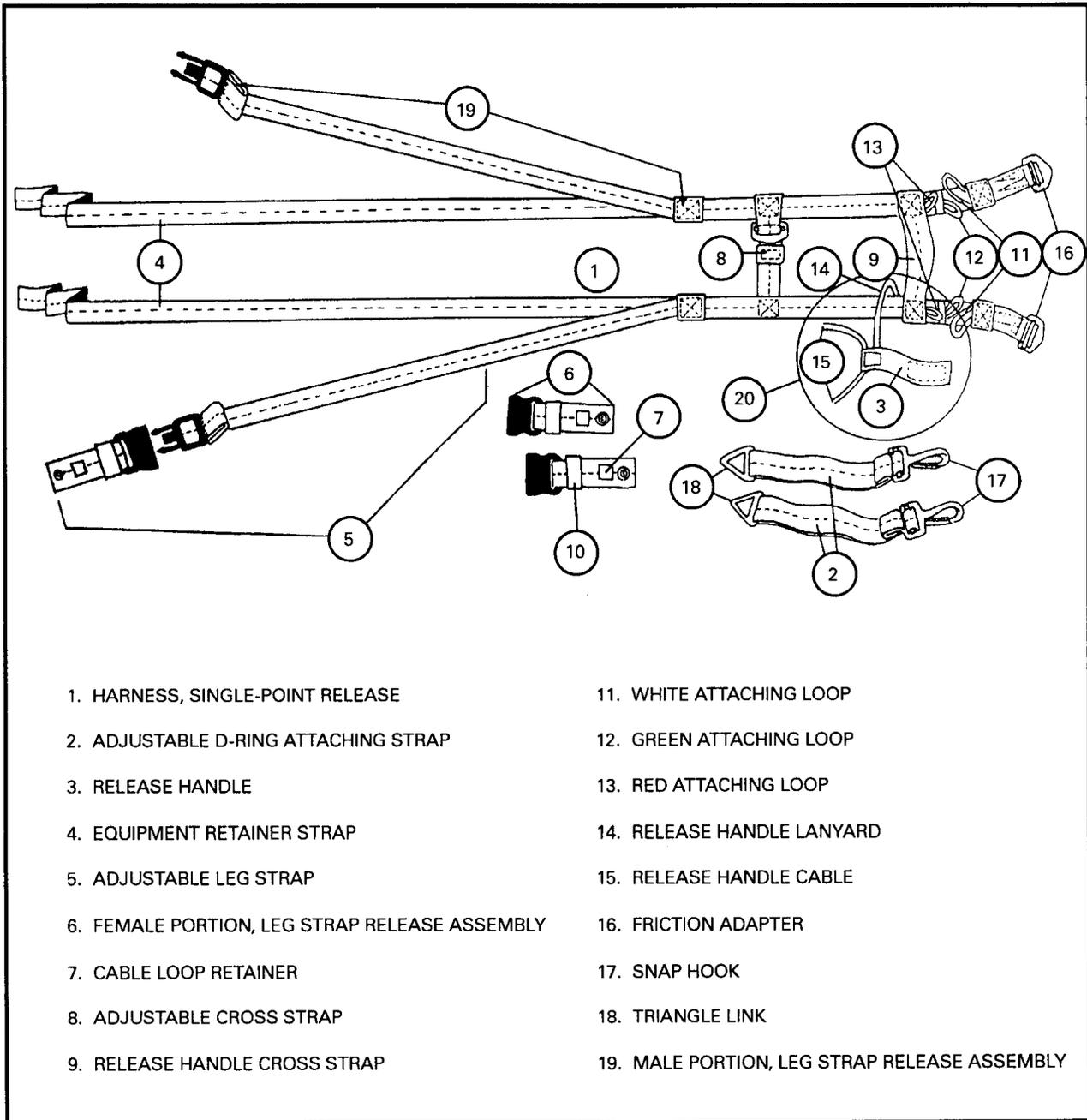


Figure 12-2. HSPR (NSN 1670-01-227-7992).

12-8. HOOK-PILE TAPE LOWERING LINE

The HPT lowering line (Figure 12-3) is used to lower all equipment attached to the parachutist. The HPT has been modified to accommodate the DMJP and AT4JP when lowered as a tandem load.

a. The standard 15-foot lowering line is made of tubular nylon (1 inch wide) with two retainer flaps sewn on. The retainer flaps have HPT sewn to the edges.

b. Two-inch tabs are sewn on the lowering line and, when the line is stowed, the tabs are secured to prevent line spillage. The ejector snap has a yellow safety lanyard (1 inch by 8 inches) attached.

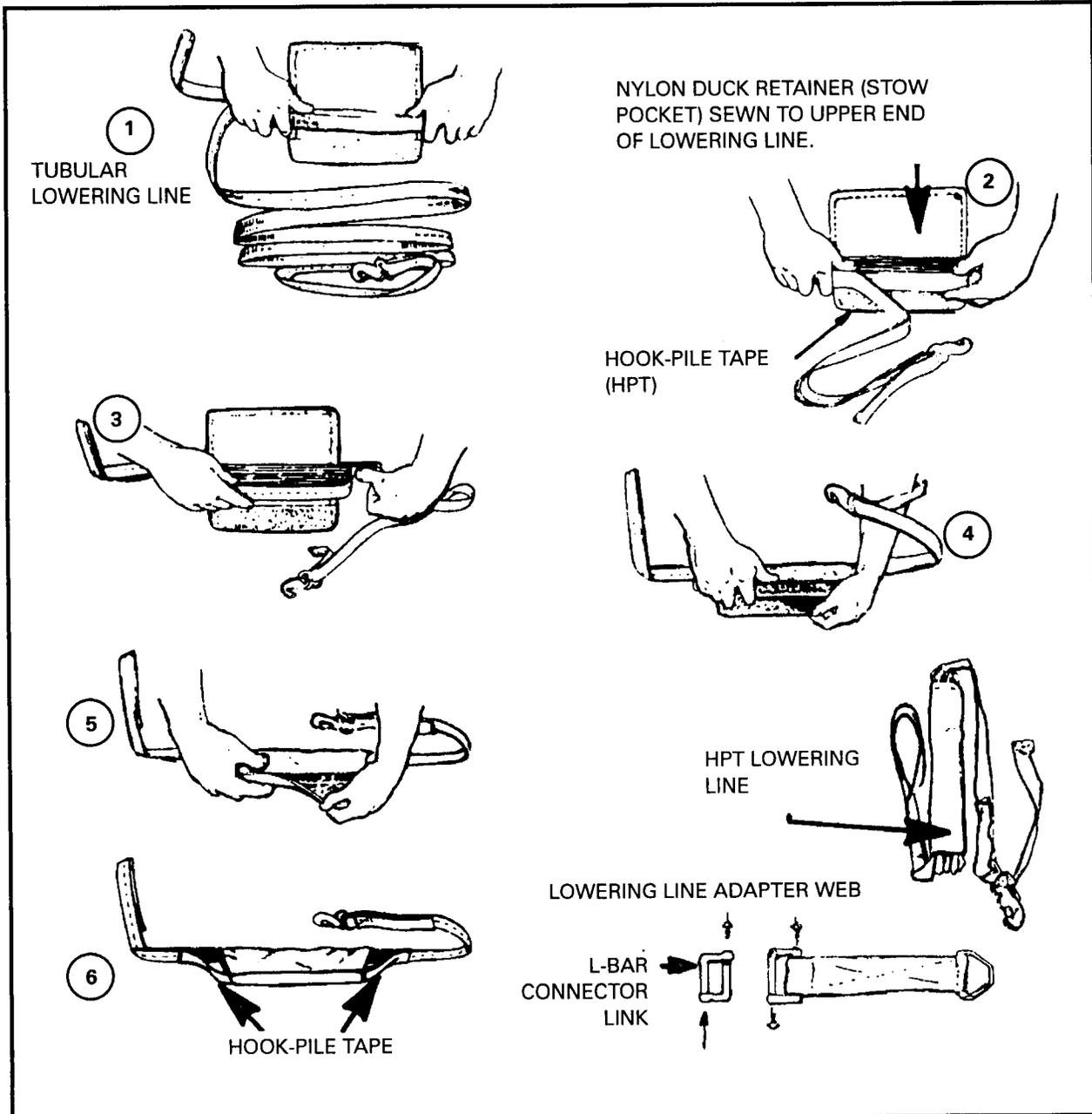


Figure 12-3. HPT lowering line.

12-9. HOOK-PILE TAPE LOWERING LINE (MODIFIED)

The modified HPT lowering line (NSN 1670-01-067-6838) must be used when the DMJP and AT4JP are lowered as a tandem load. The modification is accomplished in the field.

a. Materials Required.

(1) Fastener tape, pile, color OD 106, 1 inch wide, Class 1, MIL-F-21840, NSN 8315-00-106-5974.

(2) Thread, nylon, color OD-S1, Type II, Class A, size E, V-T-295, 2,500-yard tube, NSN 8310-00-244-0609.

(3) Ink, marking, parachute, color strata blue, Type IV of MIL-I-6903, NSN 7510-00-286-5362.

b. Stitching Requirements.

(1) Stitching will conform to FED-STD-751, Type 301, 7 to 9 stitches per inch.

(2) Ends of stitching will be over-stitched not less than 1/2 inch.

c. Modification Procedure (Figure 12-4).

(1) Carefully cut the stitching that secures the 2-inch-long HPT located about 11 3/4 inches from the ejector snap end and remove cut stitching.

(2) Cut a 2-inch length of HPT. (If the previously removed HPT is undamaged, it may be used in lieu of replacement tape.)

(3) Place marks 46 and 48 inches from the folded web edge ejector snap end on the same side of the removed 2-inch HPT of the 1-inch-wide lowering line.

(4) With pile side facing up, position the 2-inch HPT between the markings and stitch with a single box stitch formation.

d. Markings.

(1) Stencil the following with 1/2-inch-high characters on the outside of retainer fabric using a stencil brush and parachute-marking blue ink: "DMJP/AT4JP MOD."

(2) Stencil a 1/8-inch-wide line across the web width on each side of the lowering line, 18 inches from the fold web edge ejector snap end.

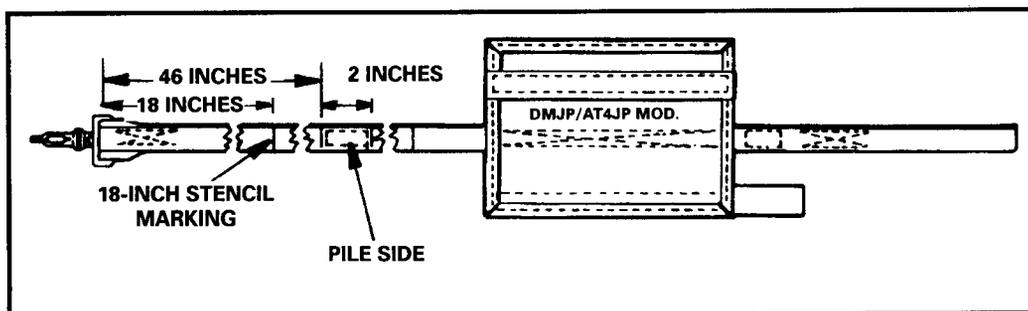


Figure 12-4. Method for attaching HPT and stencil markings.

12-10. LOWERING LINE ADAPTER WEB

The lowering line adapter web is attached to the left main lift web of the parachute harness and is the attaching point for the HPT lowering line.

a. The adapter web is attached by removing the screws from the L-bar connector link and removing the assembly from the web. The free end of the web is threaded through the left D-ring of the parachute harness and between the L-bar and main lift web. The link assembly is reattached through the loop on the free end of the adapter web and around the main lift web, and the screws are securely reset (Figure 12-5).

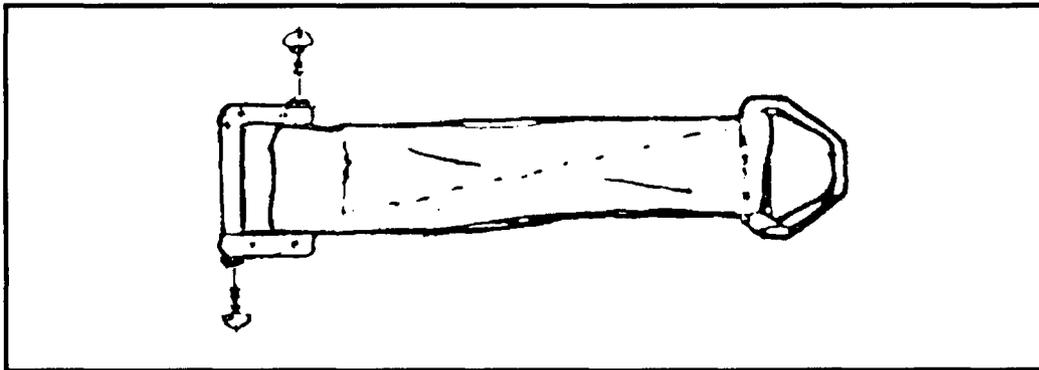


Figure 12-5. Lowering line adapter web.

b. When attaching equipment to be lowered, the web must be routed under the waistband. Type II or III nylon cord (guttled) is used to eliminate slack between the accessory attaching ring and the parachute harness main lift web. This is done by making one turn through the accessory attaching ring loop in the adapter web, and one turn around the main lift web of the parachute harness and the lowering line adapter web (Figure 12-6, page 12-12). The loose ends must be tied together using a suitable joining knot such as a square knot followed by two overhand knots or a surgeon's knot.

NOTE: The lowering line adapter web will become obsolete when the T-10 modified parachute harness with triangle links is received by units.

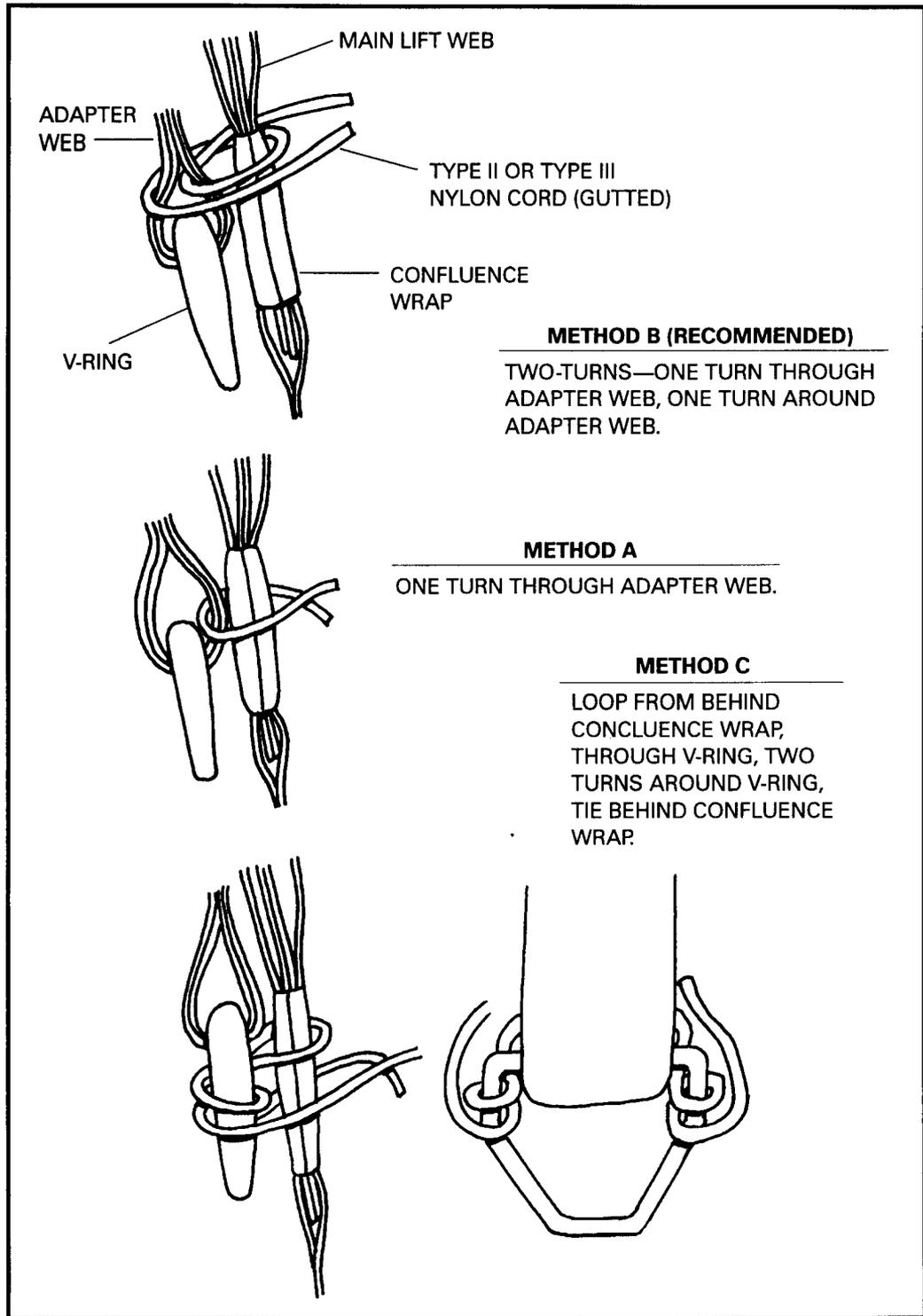


Figure 12-6. Securing lowering line adapter web with Type II or Type III nylon cord.

Section IV

ALICE PACKS AND LOAD-BEARING EQUIPMENT

Combat packs and rucksacks are used to carry individual and crew-served equipment during airdrop operations. Proper rigging is critical to the jumper's mission execution and safety. The following procedures ensure the jumper and loaded equipment will safely arrive on the drop zone.

12-11. ALICE PACKS (MEDIUM AND LARGE)

Medium and large ALICE packs are attached to the parachutist using the H-harness or the HSPR. They can be lowered during descent by attaching the HPT lowering line.

a. Items of equipment are inserted, and padding is placed between the load and the front portion of the pack. The outside pockets are filled with nonfragile items (full pockets help position the H-harness on the pack). The pack is closed by engaging the drawstrings and tie-down straps. The adjustable shoulder carrying straps are adjusted snugly. The excess webbing on the adjustable shoulder carrying straps is rolled and taped. The running ends of the waist straps are routed around the frame opposite the lower back pad, tightened, and secured in place by taping. This secures the adjustable shoulder carrying straps and reduces the possibility of entanglement on board the aircraft.

b. If carried, the sleeping mat is rolled tightly to reduce its size. The mat is placed between the two top vertical tie-down straps and the top cover of the pack. It is secured by tightening the straps. The H-harness or HSPR encompasses the mat when it is routed around the ALICE pack.

12-12. ALICE PACK RIGGED WITH FRAME, H-HARNESS, AND HOOK-PILE TAPE LOWERING LINE

Rig, attach, and release the ALICE pack as follows:

a. Rigging the Pack.

(1) Lay the H-harness flat, ensuring the friction adapters are facing down. Place the center outside pocket of the ALICE pack in the "window" provided by the cross straps. Ensure the bottom of the ALICE pack is pointed toward the friction adapters.

(2) Run the equipment retainer straps over the top of the pack load outside the shoulder carrying loop strap and then under the top portion of the frame.

(3) Then, run the equipment retainer straps over the horizontal bar of the frame and cross them at the center of the back of the pack.

(4) Run the straps under the frame and secure them to the friction adapters, forming a two-to three-finger quick release.

(5) Thread the (H-harness) D-ring attaching straps through the intermediate fiction adapters, forming a quick release with the free-running ends pointing away from the parachutist.

b. Attaching Lowering Line While Rigging ALICE Pack.

(1) Girth hitch the looped end HPT lowering line (at the rear center of the pack from top to bottom) around the X formed by the crossed equipment retainer straps. This ensures that the looped end of the lowering line does not slide up or down the H-harness.

(2) Stow the lowering line in its retainer flaps and secure it to the left side (as worn) of the pack frame with two retainer bands.

NOTE: It is strongly discouraged that any additional items, such as canteens and entrenching tools, be attached to the outer portion of the ALICE pack. However, mission requirements may dictate that some items be rigged to the outside of the ALICE pack. Items such as canteens and entrenching tools may be attached to the outside of the ALICE pack in accordance with individual unit SOPs, providing they are secured by point of attachment (clips) and further secured with 1/4-inch cotton webbing (two turns) or nylon parachute cord.

c. Attaching the ALICE Pack.

(1) Attach the snap hooks of the D-ring attaching straps to the D-rings on the parachute main lift web outside the reserve parachute connector snaps. Secure the ALICE pack in one of two ways:

NOTE: This load must be snug under the reserve parachute.

(a) When jumping from the right door, route the lower tie-down tape on the weapons case around the left leg and frame of the ALICE pack. Tie it with a bowknot on the leading edge of the weapons case.

(b) When jumping from the left door, attach 1/4-inch cotton webbing to the ALICE frame on the right side (as worn) by means of a girth hitch, secure it around the right leg, and tie in a bowknot.

(2) Attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap to the accessory attaching ring on the lowering line adapter web (Figure 12-7).

d. Releasing the Pack.

(1) Upon exiting the aircraft, execute the first two points of performance and, during the third point of performance, release all tie-downs.

(2) At 200 feet above the ground (during the fourth point of performance), check below for other parachutists, then pull both free-running ends of the D-ring attaching straps, allowing the ALICE pack to fall the length of the lowering line.

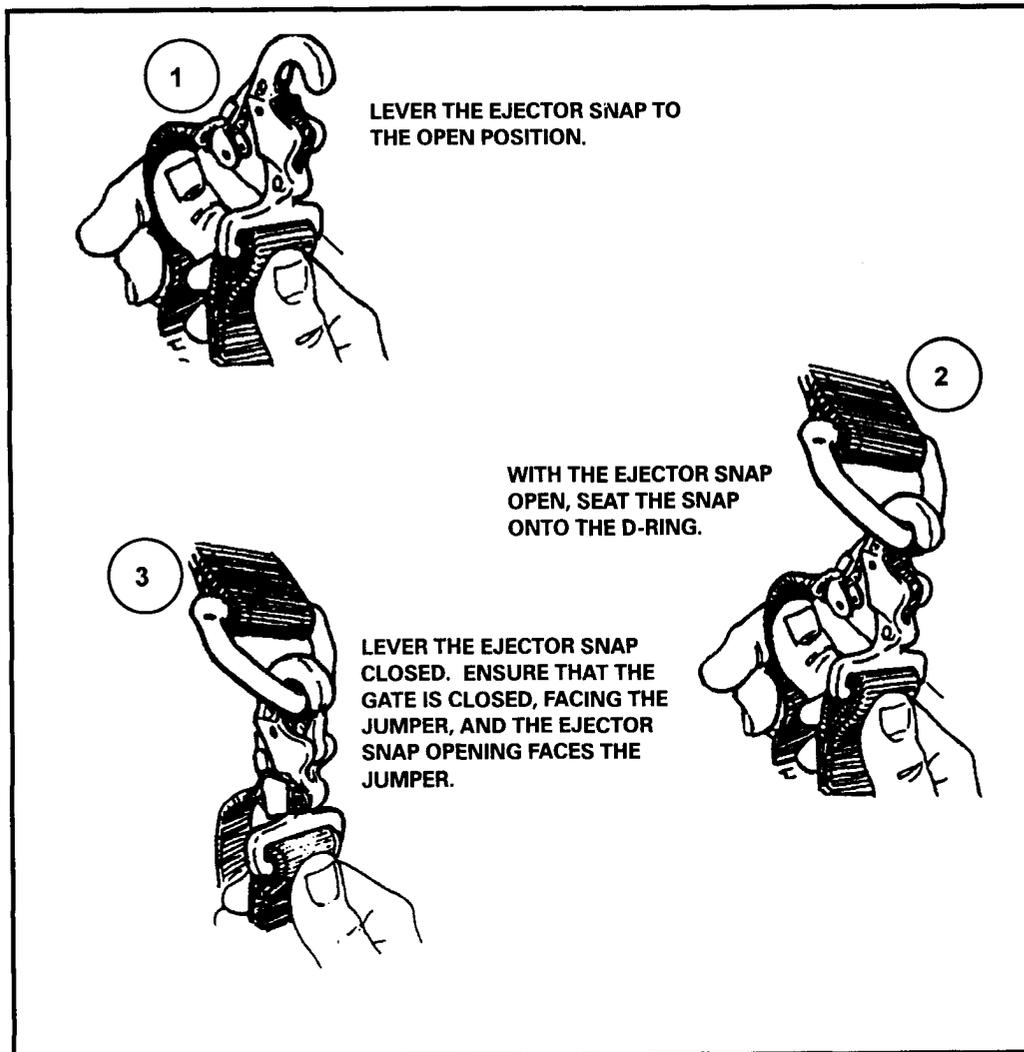


Figure 12-7. Ejector snap on HPT lowering line attached to accessory attaching ring on lowering line adapter web.

12-13. TANDEM LOAD AND LOWERING LINE

After the pack is rigged to the H-harness and frame, the lowering line is attached to the H-harness and stowed. The lowering line is secured to the left vertical bar of the frame (as worn) with two retainer bands. The ALICE pack and M1950 weapons case, when jumped together, are rigged as a tandem load and lowered on the same lowering line. After the ALICE pack and weapons case are attached to the parachute harness D-rings, the lowering line ejector snap is passed between the weapons case and the cotton chafe material of the case. The lowering line ejector snap is then attached to the accessory attaching ring on the lowering line adapter web (Figure 12-8, page 12-16).



Figure 12-8. Lowering line attached for tandem rigging.

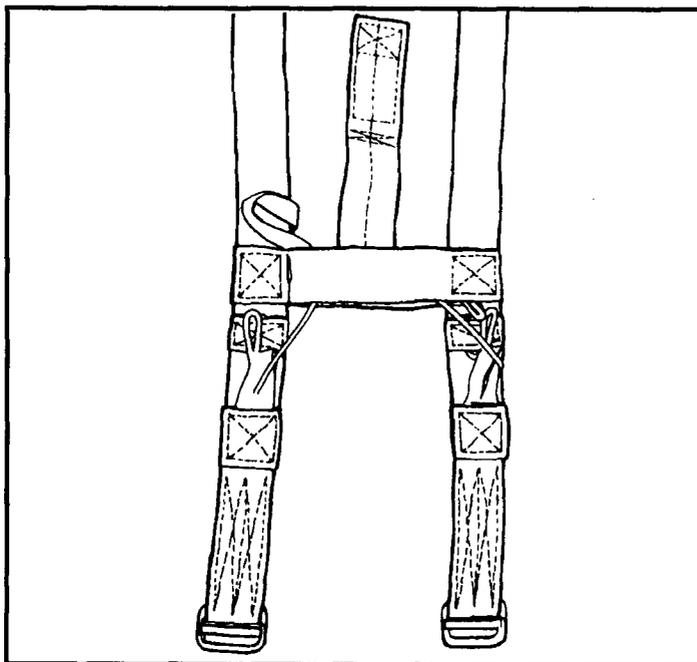


Figure 12-9. Release handle assembly.

12-14. TANDEM LOADS RELEASED AND LOWERED (H-HARNESS)

Upon exiting the aircraft, the parachutist executes the first two points of performance. Then, during the third point of performance, the upper and lower tie-down tapes on the weapons case are untied. The right leg tie-down on the ALICE pack is released (if jumping the left door). During the fourth point of performance at an altitude of about 200 feet above the ground, the ALICE pack is lowered by pulling at the same time on the free-running ends of the D-ring attaching straps, allowing the pack to fall to the end of the line. The activating arm of the quick-release assembly on the weapons case is activated, and the case slides down the lowering line to rest on top of the (lowered) pack.

NOTE: The D-ring attaching straps are removed from the parachute harness and secured to the H-harness before the parachute is returned to parachute maintenance after a jump exercise.

12-15. ALICE PACK RIGGED WITH FRAME USING HARNESS, SINGLE-POINT RELEASE AND HOOK-PILE TAPE LOWERING LINE

Before attaching the HSPR to the pack, the release handle and adjustable D-ring attaching straps are attached to the HSPR (Figure 12-9).

a. Route the two release handle cables between the two plies of the release handle cross strap. Attach the pile tape of the release handle to the hook tape attaching tab located between the plies of the release handle cross strap. Ensure that the release handle lanyard is not misrouted. Place the triangle links of the adjustable D-ring attaching straps on top of the white attaching loops. Route the white attaching loop up through the triangle link.

b. Route the green attaching loop up through the white attaching loop. Route the red attaching loop up through the green attaching loop. Route the red attaching loop through the grommet on the female portion leg strap release assembly. Ensure that the cable loop retainer on the female portion of the leg strap release assembly is facing up. Route the release handle cable through the red attaching loop and then through the cable loop retainer.

c. Repeat the process for the other strap. Turn the harness over so that the adjustable D-ring attaching straps are on the bottom. Place the ALICE pack on top of the harness so that the middle outer cargo pocket is placed between the release handle cross strap and the adjustable cross strap. Ensure the top of the pack is facing the equipment retainer straps. Route the equipment retainer straps underneath the top of the frame, cross them on the back of the pack to form an X, then route them underneath the frame and the backrest of the pack (Figure 12-10).

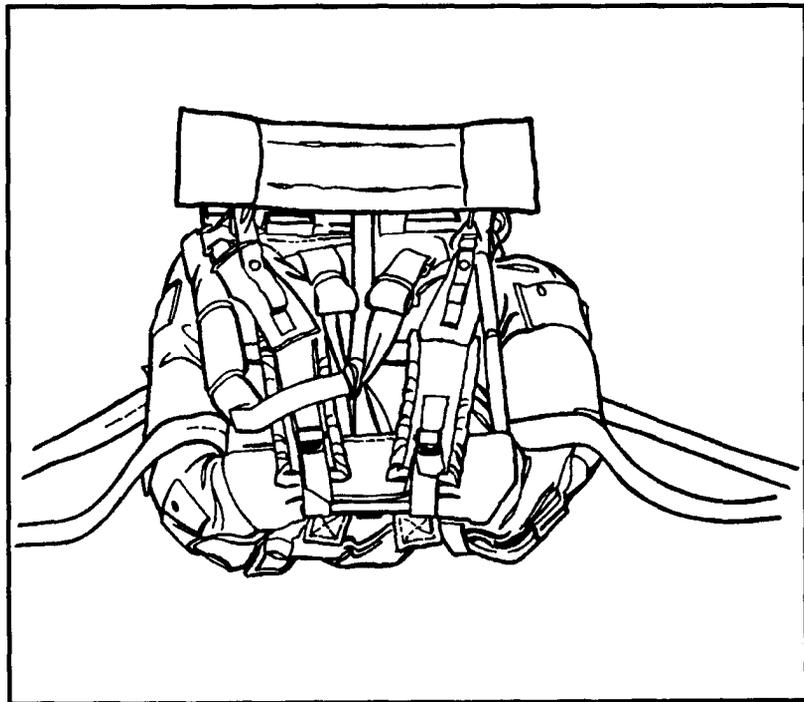


Figure 12-10. Harness routed.

d. Route the equipment retainer straps through their appropriate friction adapters and form a two- or three-finger quick release. S-roll the excess webbing and secure it with retainer bands. Do not secure the excess webbing to the quick release. Route the adjustable leg straps in the most direct route around the pack and attach the male portion of the leg strap release assembly to the female portion of the leg strap release assembly. Fold the excess webbing and secure it in the webbing retainer. Attach the HPT lowering line the same as with the standard H-harness (Figure 12-11, page 12-18).

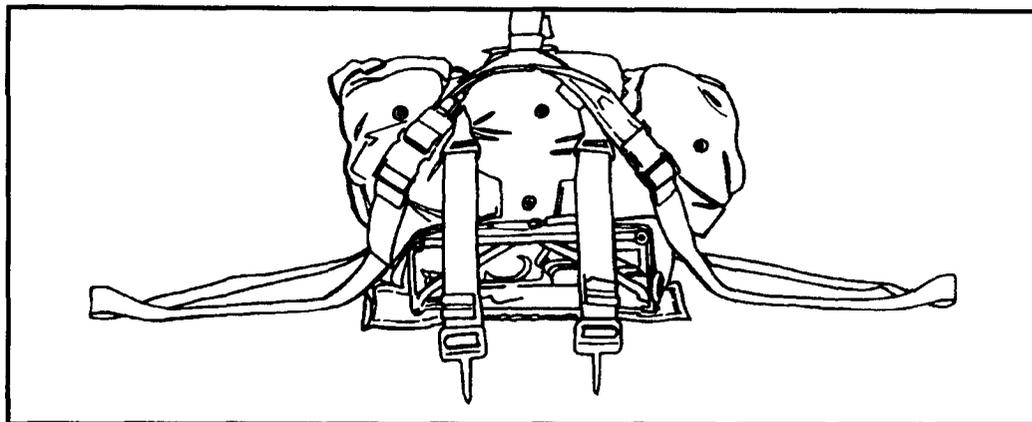


Figure 12-11. Leg straps routed.



Figure 12-12. Parachutist adjusts leg straps.

12-16. ATTACHMENT OF HARNESS, SINGLE-POINT RELEASE AND ALICE PACK TO PARACHUTIST

When completely rigged, the HSPR is attached to the parachutist in the following sequence.

a. Using the buddy system, the parachutist stands in front of the HSPR-rigged ALICE pack. He grasps the harness by the two adjustable D-ring attaching straps and secures them to the D-rings on the main lift web outside of the connector snaps of the T-10 reserve (Figure 12-12).

b. The parachutist pulls on the free-running ends of the adjustable D-ring attaching straps and snugs the pack under the reserve. He then routes the ejector snap of the HPT lowering line through the cotton chafe material on the M1950 weapons case, from front to rear, then attaches the M1950 weapons case. He attaches the ejector snap on the HPT lowering line to the lowering line adapter web.

c. After the JM completes his JMPI, he routes the adjustable leg straps around the parachutist's legs and attaches the straps to the female portion leg strap release assembly. If the parachutist is jumping an M1950 weapons case, the JM routes the left adjustable leg strap around the parachutist's leg and the M1950. He secures it to the female portion leg strap release assembly. The lower tie-down tape for the M1950 is removed or tied off on the weapons case.

12-17. TANDEM LOAD ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The attachment of the rigged pack to the parachutist is identical to the procedure described in paragraph 12-16, with the following exceptions (Figure 12-13).

a. The lower tie-down tape is removed from the weapons case. If using the modified weapons case (with the HPT leg tie-down strap), the tie-down is routed around the case, the HPT is pressed together, and excess webbing is secured.

b. After the weapons case is attached to the parachutist, the leg strap of the HSPR is routed around the outside of the weapons case. Then the jumper tightens the adjustable leg strap after hooking the static line snap hook to the anchor line cable.

c. The long end of the upper tie-down tape on the weapons case is routed around the case and main lift web directly above the chest strap of the parachute harness. It is tied with a bowknot on the front leading edge of the weapons case.

12-18. TANDEM LOADS RELEASED AND LOWERED (HARNESS, SINGLE-POINT RELEASE)

Upon exiting the aircraft, the parachutist executes the first two points of performance and then, during the third point of performance, unties the upper tie-down tape on the weapons case.

a. About 200 feet above the ground, the parachutist grasps the release handle and pulls up and out quickly, while at the same time releasing the load (and leg straps) and allowing it to drop the length of the lowering line. The activating arm of the quick-release assembly on the weapons case is activated, and the case slides down the lowering line to rest on top of the (lowered) pack.

b. The release handle is released immediately following separation of the load from the jumper. The handle for releasing the load is secured to the HSPR with a release handle lanyard and stays with the HSPR to prevent its loss or separation.

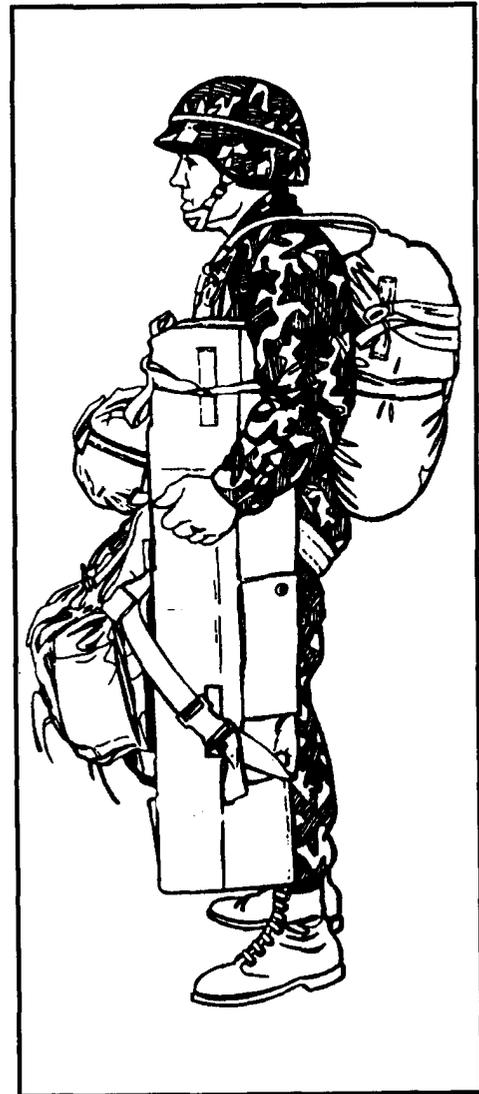


Figure 12-13. Tandem load attached.

c. To jettison the HSPR in an emergency, the parachutist lowers the pack, lowers the M1950 weapons case, then pulls out on the yellow safety lanyard (attached to the ejector snap on the HPT lowering line), which allows the pack to fall free.

12-19. JUMPING OF EXPOSED LOAD-BEARING EQUIPMENT

The protective mask carrier should be worn reversed so that the lower adjusting strap goes around the outside of the carrier (Figure 12-14).

CAUTION
DO NOT PLACE MASKING TAPE ON THE MASK CARRIER.

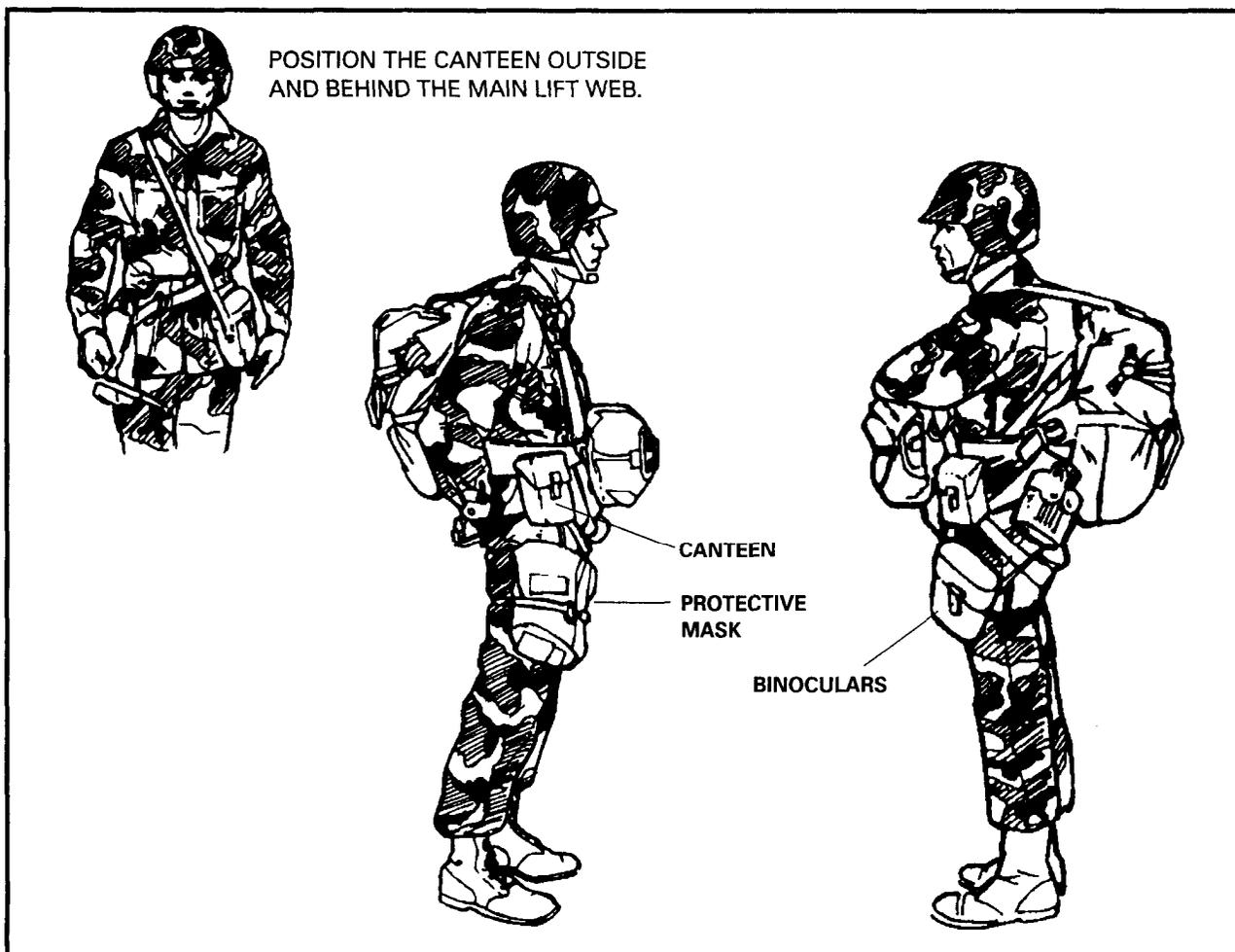


Figure 12-14. Binoculars and protective mask rigged.

12-20. ENHANCED TACTICAL LOAD-BEARING VEST

The ETLBV must be in its full extended position. Both upper and lower chest buckles and the pistol belt remain unfastened. The jumper removes all slack from the chest buckle adjusting strap, S-folds or rolls the excess webbing, and secures the tape. After the jumper dons his parachute, the pistol belt and canteens are routed below the horizontal back strap and over the saddle. The ETLBV chest-mounted sewn-in magazine pouches are routed in the V formed by the horizontal back straps.

Section V**ADJUSTABLE INDIVIDUAL WEAPONS CASE (M1950)**

The parachutist's M1950 individual weapons case is designed to carry individual or crew-served weapons. The M1950 may also be modified for other configurations. It is 10 inches wide and is adjustable in length from 33 1/2 inches to 50 1/2 inches. It is secured vertically by a quick-release assembly attached to the left D-ring on the parachute harness.

12-21. M1950 SECURED TO PARACHUTIST

To prevent the M1 950 from swaying during the opening shock of the parachute, two tie-downs fasten the case to the parachutist.

- a. The upper tie-down tape is tied around the main lift web of the harness, and the lower tie-down tape goes around the parachutist's leg. If the weapons case has been modified, the lower tie-down strap (HPT) is secured around the leg.
- b. Upon landing, the parachutist can secure his weapon quickly by opening the slide fastener, which is protected by a closing flap.
- c. The slide fastener is designed as a quick release. To activate it (when the case is closed), a sharp tug on the slide fastener and tab thong (in the same direction as when zipping the container closed) causes the slide fastener to come apart.

12-22. M1950 ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The M1950 is attached after the parachutist dons (and adjusts) the main and reserve parachutes.

- a. The quick-release snap is attached to the quick-release link on the case. The opening gate of the quick-release assembly faces the parachutist and is attached to the parachutist's left D-ring (to the outside of the reserve parachute connector snap).

b. The long end of the lower tie-down tape is passed around the outside of the case and in back of the left leg above the knee. Using a bowknot, the ends of this tape are tied together on the front leading edge of the weapons case. (The knot is untied before landing.) If the case has been modified with HPT leg straps, the piles are pressed together.

c. The long end of the upper tie-down tape is passed (from left to right) around the weapons case and main lift web of the parachute harness above the chest strap. Using a bowknot, the ends of this tape are tied together on the front leading edge of the weapons case.

Section VI

M16 RIFLE/M203 GRENADE LAUNCHER, EXPOSED AND PACKED

The M16 rifle or M203 grenade launcher can be jumped exposed or inside the M1950 weapons case. If the field-expedient method (weapon exposed) is used, the commander must consider that this may increase risk of injury to the parachutists and, therefore, hinder success of the mission. Inherent hazards of the exposed weapon include—

- The weapon becoming entangled with another jumper's parachute if a midair collision occurs.
- Possible injury to the parachutist during the PLF.
- Damage to the weapon during landing, which may cause a failure to fire.

12-23. M16 RIFLE/M203 GRENADE LAUNCHER EXPOSED

The sling is extended all the way, and the keeper is taped in place. The padding is secured over the side-mounted bolt forward assist and charging handle.

a. Place a plastic muzzle cap on the M16 muzzle, or pad and tape the muzzle and sight. This prevents weapon entanglement with the parachute suspension lines, or dirt from clogging the weapon during landing. Insert a magazine into the weapon and tape the magazine to the receiver, including the ejector port cover, to prevent loss of the magazine and debris from entering the bolt area. (Ensure that a round is not chambered and the weapon is placed on SAFE). Tape the hand guards to prevent loss upon impact when landing. (To aid in the removal of the padding and tape, fold and press the adhesive side on the running end of the tape together to form a quick-release pull tab.)

b. Further secure the weapon with two tie-downs of 1/4-inch cotton webbing (or a like item) with bowknots (Figure 12-15). Secure the sling to the diagonal back strap with the upper tie-down, which is a 12-inch tie strap. Secure the barrel of the rifle to the leg with a 24-inch strap to prevent possible entanglement with suspension lines. Remove the lower tie-down before landing to avoid personal injury.

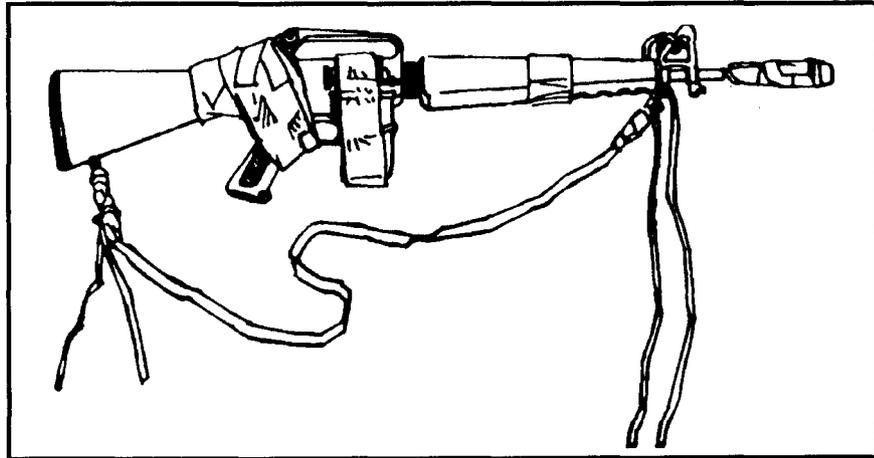


Figure 12-15. Tie-downs.

c. Sling the weapon over the left shoulder, with the muzzle down, and rotate it so that the pistol grip is facing the (parachutist's) rear (Figure 12-16). Place the sling from the lower keeper (stock) on the outside of the stock and over the left shoulder. Then run it under the chest strap of the main lift web. Thread the waistband through the carrying handle and into the metal adjuster on the waistband adjuster panel. Tighten the waistband securely so the weapon lies snugly against the parachutist's side.

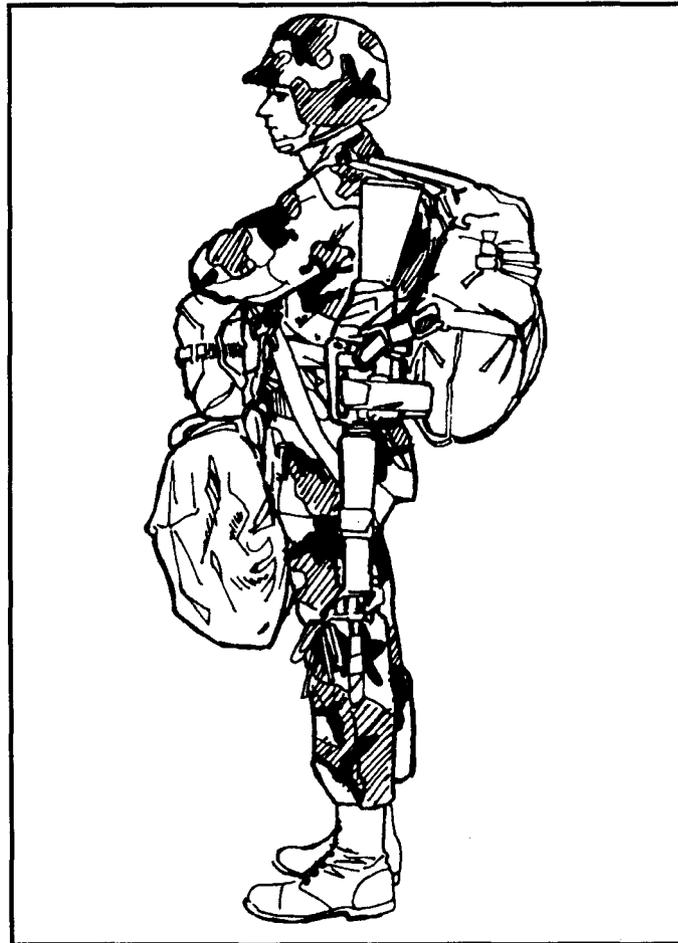


Figure 12-16. Rifle positioned with muzzle down.

d. Prepare the M203 grenade launcher as outlined above, but place additional padding and tape around it (Figure 12-17).

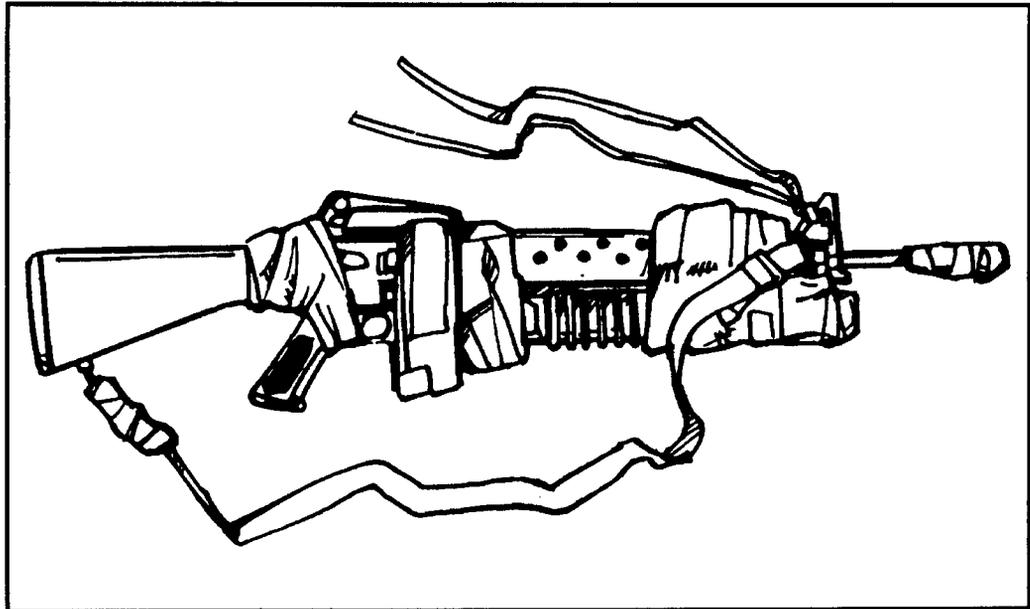


Figure 12-17. M203 grenade launcher, padded and taped.

12-24. M16 RIFLE/M203 GRENADE LAUNCHER PACKED IN M1950

The M1950 weapons case is laid flat with the closing flap facing up and opened. The weapon is inserted muzzle end first into the case with the forward assist facing up. A 20-round magazine is placed in the magazine well, if desired. However, the parachutist ensures that a round is not chambered.

a. Close the case by using the flap thong, slide fastener and tab thong, and slide fastener. Leaving the slide fastener 1 to 2 inches from the top, separate the slide fastener and tab thong over the male portion lift fastener, and secure the female portion lift fastener to the male portion. If the lift fastener (or post) is unserviceable, route the upper tie-down tape through the slide fastener and tab thong.

b. Stand the case on its end so the weapon's muzzle is pointed up. Fold the excess case over the back side of the case and route the adjusting strap through the top set of adjusting strap connectors and secure it with a half hitch.

c. The M16/M203 may be jumped inside the case with a LAW or starlight scope. To do this, place the LAW or starlight scope on top of the M16/M203 and add padding (cellulose wadding) between the two items. It is usually rigged to the parachutist as a tandem load to be lowered on a single lowering line with the ALICE pack (paragraph 12-13).

Section VII

M60 MACHINE GUN

The M60 machine gun can be rigged on the individual parachutist or dropped as an accompanying load. If jumped on the individual, it is jumped as a team load.

12-25. M60 PACKED ASSEMBLED

The M1950 weapons case is laid down with the closing flap facing up. The muzzle of the M60 is placed into the lower-right corner of the weapons case. The weapon is pressed down until it is seated inside the case with the operating bolt up.

12-26. M60 PACKED DISASSEMBLED

The M1950 weapons case is shortened to 36 inches and laid down with the closing flap facing up (required when characteristics of a particular aircraft dictate length restrictions). It is packed as follows:

- a. Disassemble the two groups by removing the barrel group.
- b. Place the receiver group in the weapons case with the forearm assembly to the right and the cover facing down.
- c. Place the barrel group in the case with the front sight to the left and pointing down.
- d. Fit in the barrel group by sliding it to the right as far as possible so that the biped-leg feet are not opposite the trigger housing group.
- e. Add padding between the two groups.

NOTE: When the M60 is team loaded, the accessory bag, spare barrel, and tripod are placed in a separate weapons case and jumped by the assistant gunner. Both cases are usually tandem rigged and lowered (paragraph 12-13).

Section VIII

M249 SQUAD AUTOMATIC WEAPON

The SAW can be rigged for lowering as a tandem load or individual load. Tandem rigging is the same as for the M1950 weapons case and ALICE pack.

12-27. SAW MOD M1950 WEAPONS CASE

A modified M1950 weapons case is used for the SAW. The case is marked "SAW MOD" on the outside and has an extended 6 1/2-inch closing flap, which allows the weapon to fit in the case. A piece of cellulose wadding, about 20 inches

long and 10 inches wide, is folded to form a pad about 10 inches long and 5 inches wide. This pad is placed in the muzzle end of the case. A 30-round magazine may be jumped with the SAW. The magazine is taped to the left side of the buttstock. The SAW is placed inside the case muzzle first, the pistol grip is toward the inside, and the carrying handle is facing up and away from the parachutist's body.

12-28. ATTACHMENT TO PARACHUTIST

When rigging the SAW as a single item to be lowered (Figure 12-18, steps 1 through 3), the parachutist attaches the quick-release snap to the quick-release link. This ensures that the opening gate, quick-release snap is facing away from the main body of the SAW MOD M 1950 weapons case when the quick-release link is pointed toward the top of the case. He *does not* route the quick-release link through the metal V-ring. No safety tie is used.

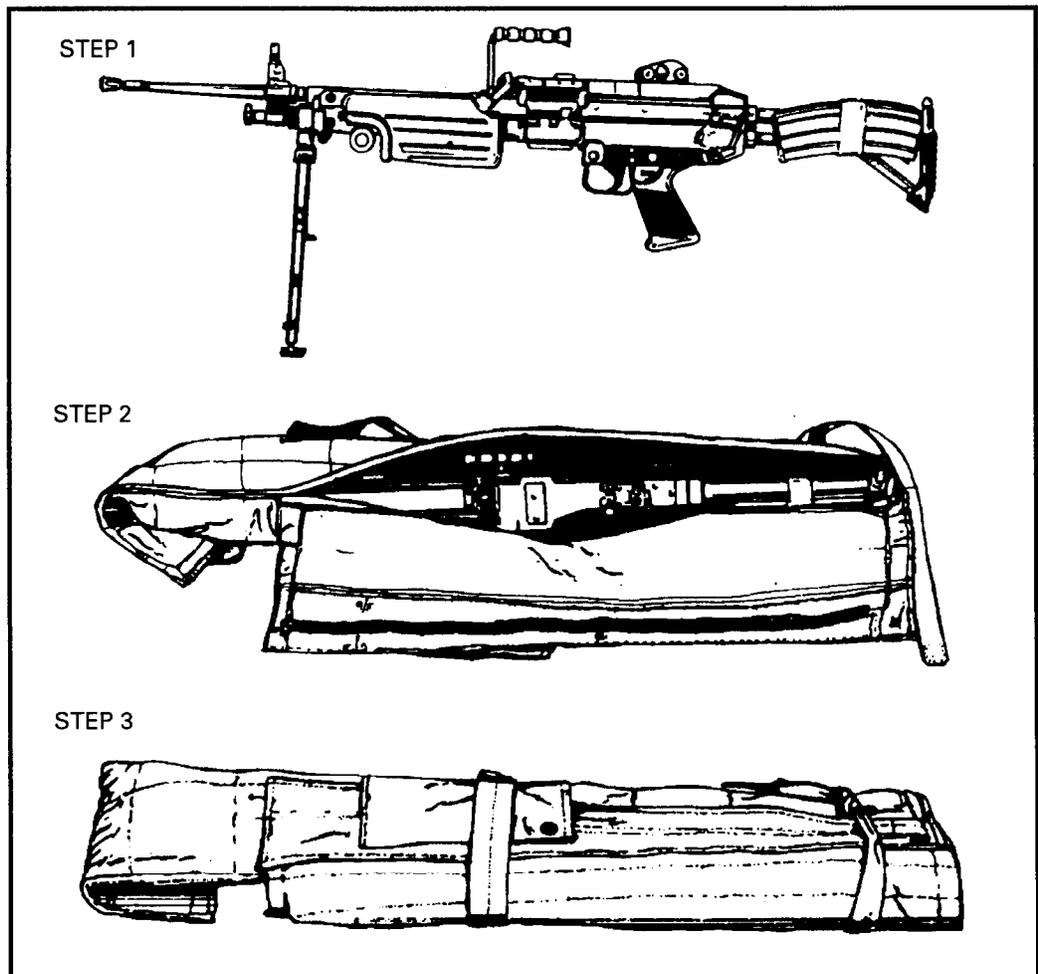


Figure 12-18. SAW rigged as a single item to be lowered.

- a. Prepare the HPT lowering line by folding it in the normal manner. No HPT lowering line will protrude from the retainer flaps. Secure each end of HPT retainer flap with the HPT tab.
- b. Route the looped end, HPT lowering line from top to bottom through the V-ring of the SAW MOD M1950 weapons case. Route the entire HPT lowering line through the looped end, HPT lowering line, forming a tight girth hitch around the V-ring.
- c. Place the HPT lowering line against the main body of the SAW MOD M1950 weapons case to the left of the Type VIII reinforced cotton chafe material, which secures the V-ring and quick-release link. The lowering line ejector snap points toward the top of the SAW MOD M1950 weapons case. The 1-inch tubular nylon webbing, which forms the looped end HPT lowering line, should rest between the retainer flap of the HPT lowering line and the Type VIII reinforced cotton chafe material.
- d. Secure the HPT lowering line with four turns of 1-inch-wide masking tape—two turns are routed around the main body directly below the quick-release link, and two turns are routed around the main body directly above the upper set of the adjusting strap connectors.
- e. To attach the SAW MOD M1950 weapons case to the jumper's parachute harness, attach the quick-release assembly to the left D-ring of the parachute harness as the outermost item of equipment. Route the lowering line ejector snap below the quick-release assembly and attach it to the accessory attaching ring on the lowering line adapter web, with the opening gate facing toward the parachutist. Secure the upper tie-down tape and lower tie-down strap.

Section IX

60-mm MORTAR

The M1950 modified weapons case is used for the M224 60-mm mortar. It is marked "60-mm MOD" on the outside and has an extended 11 3/4-inch closing flap.

12-29. MAJOR COMPONENTS

The components of the M224 are as follows (Figure 12-19, page 12-28).

- Aiming posts with case.
- M8 baseplate (small).
- M64 sight unit.

- M225 barrel.
- M170 biped assembly.
- M7 baseplate (large).

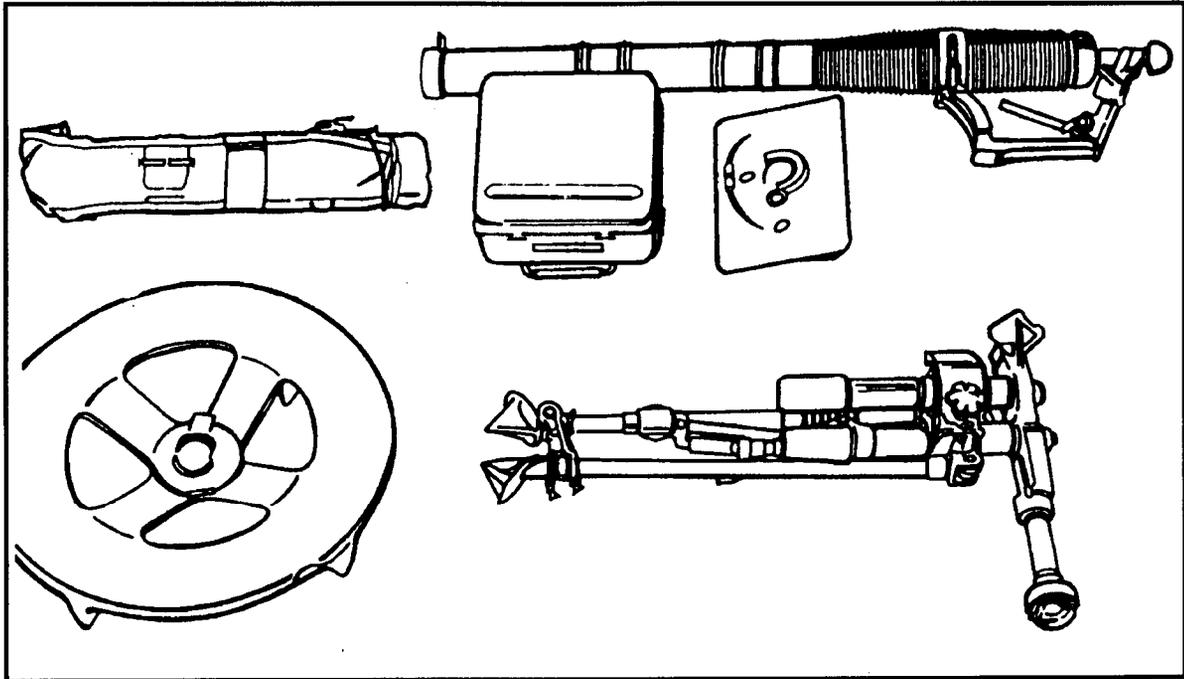


Figure 12-19. Components, M224 mortar.

12-30. LOAD DISTRIBUTION

The M224 crew members jump with the following components.

- a. **Gunner.**
 - M224 barrel, in M1950 modified weapons case marked “60-mm MOD.”
 - M8 baseplate, in ALICE pack.
 - M64 sight unit, centered in ALICE pack.
- b. **Assistant Gunner.**
 - M170 biped, in M1950 modified weapons gunner assembly case marked “60-mm MOD.”
- c. **Ammunition Bearer.**
 - Ammunition, in ALICE pack.
 - M7 baseplate, in ALICE pack (outside of ALICE pack).
 - Aiming posts, in ALICE pack (on top) with case.

12-31. INSTRUCTIONS FOR RIGGING

Following are instructions for rigging the M224 60-mm mortar.

a. **Gunner.** Place the barrel inside the case, muzzle down. Pack the small baseplate and sight unit inside the ALICE pack. Pad the sight unit with clothing or cellulose wadding to absorb the impact shock. Tandem-rig the pack and case for lowering (Figure 12-20).

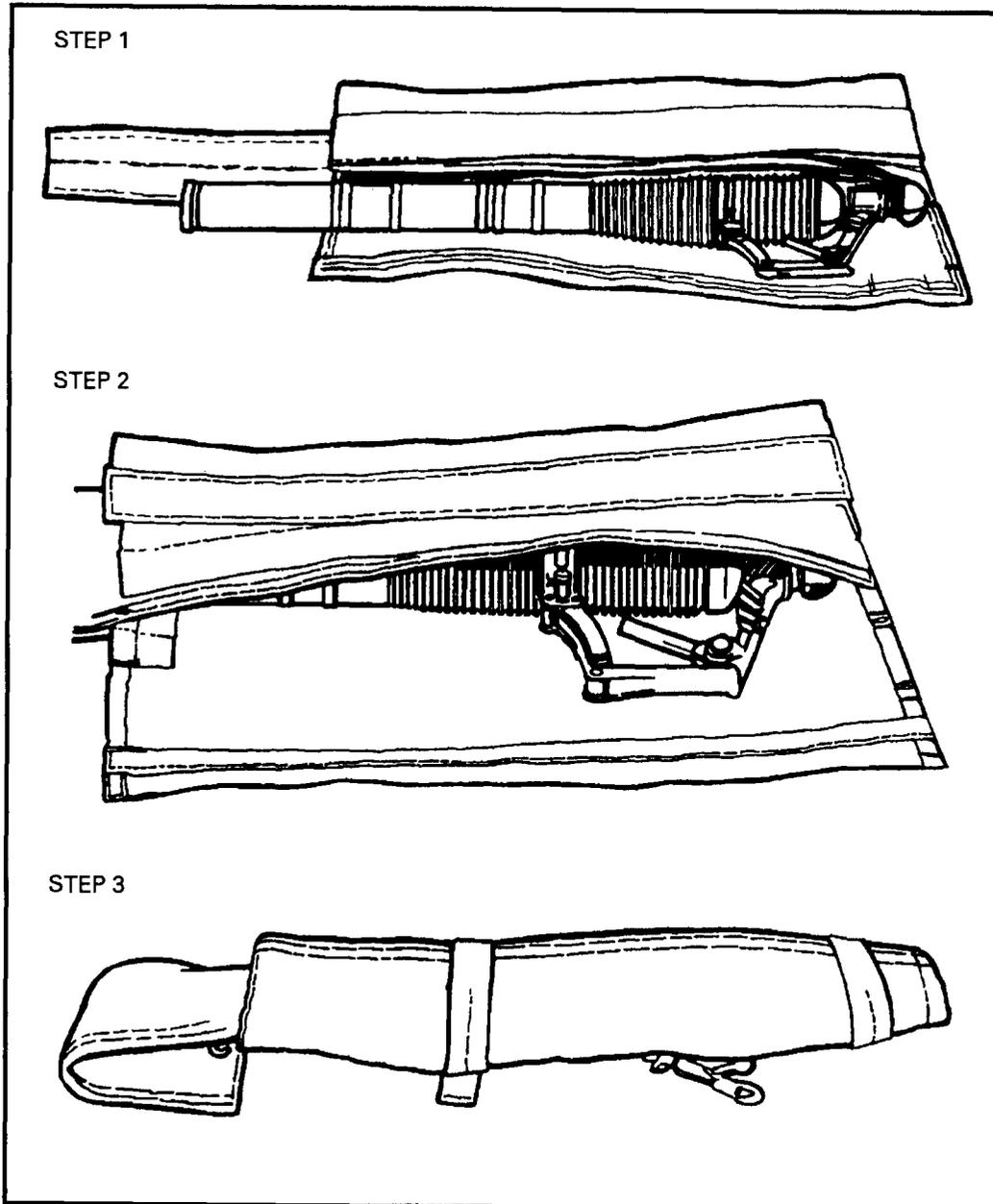


Figure 12-20. Barrel packed.

b. **Assistant Gunner.** Place the bipod assembly inside the case (Figures 12-21 and 12-22), ensuring that the traversing mechanism is in the middle of the case. Secure the closing flap. Tandem-rig the case and pack for lowering (Figure 12-23 and paragraph 12-13).

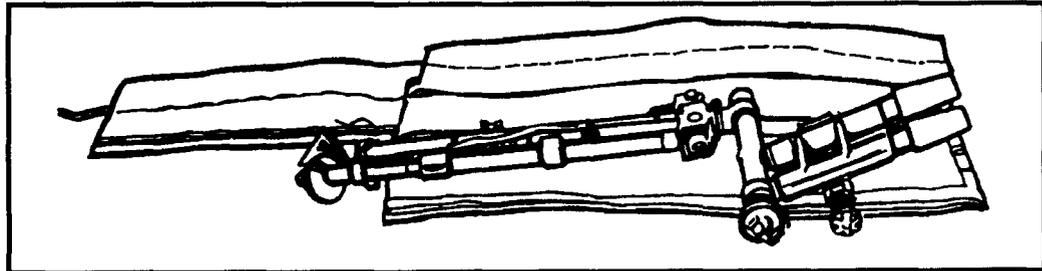


Figure 12-21. Bipod with case.

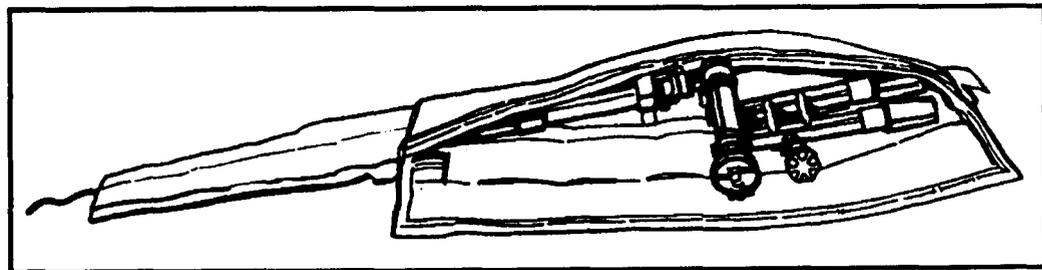


Figure 12-22. Bipod in case.

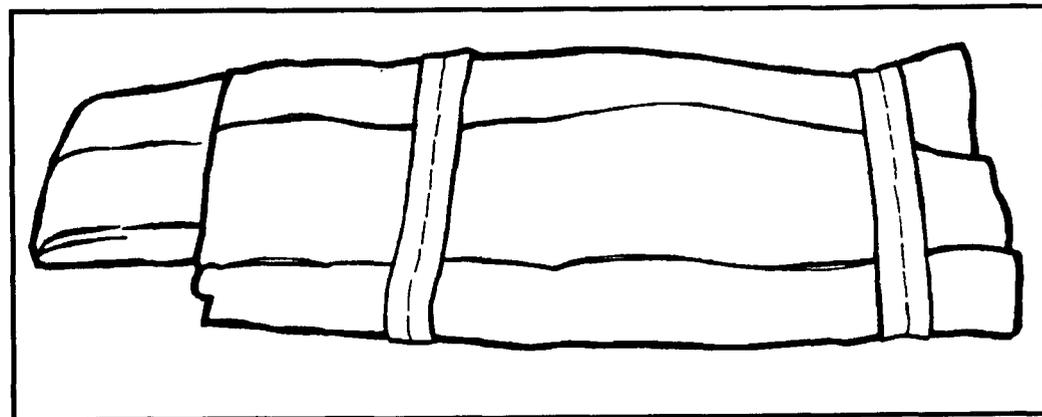


Figure 12-23. Assistant gunner's case completed for jumping.

c. **Ammunition Bearer.** Place the aiming posts under the top flap of the pack and secure with 1/4-inch cotton webbing to the top of the frame (Figure 12-24). Place the large baseplate over the outer accessory pouches and secure to the top

of the frame with 1/2-inch tubular nylon webbing (Figure 12-25). Route the free-running ends of the pack adjusting straps through the baseplate (over, under, and over) and secure (Figure 12-26). Secure the H-harness to the pack and baseplate, ensuring that the equipment retainer straps are routed under the baseplate (top of the ALICE pack) (Figure 12-27) and over the baseplate (bottom of the ALICE pack).

NOTES:

1. Protect ammunition with cellulose wadding or clothing in ALICE pack.
2. Do not exceed weight limitations of the ALICE packs (large, 95 pounds; medium, 70 pounds).
3. Do not exceed weight limitation of parachute (360 pounds rigged weight for the T-10C or the MC1-1B/C).

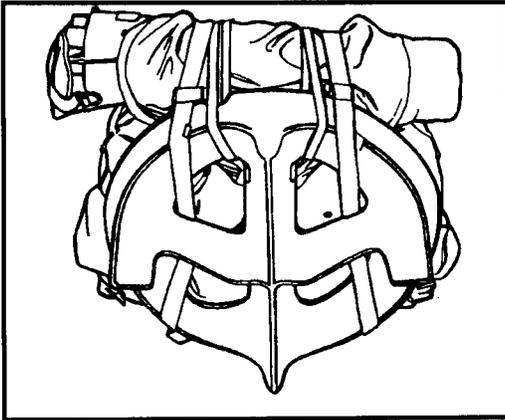


Figure 12-24. Aiming posts packed and secured.

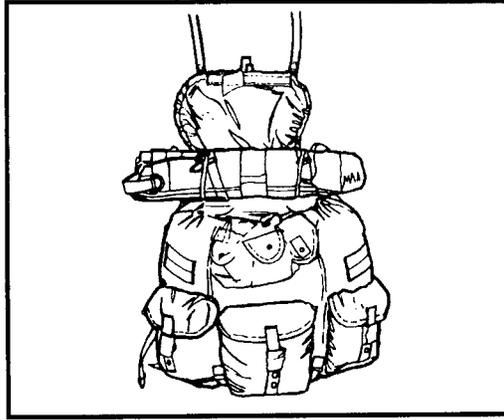


Figure 12-25. Large baseplate secured to frame.

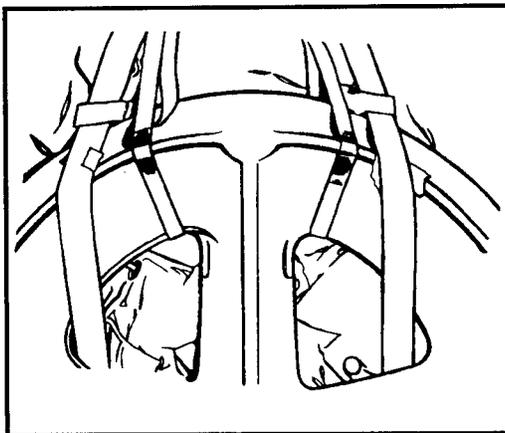


Figure 12-26. Pack adjusting straps routed through baseplate.

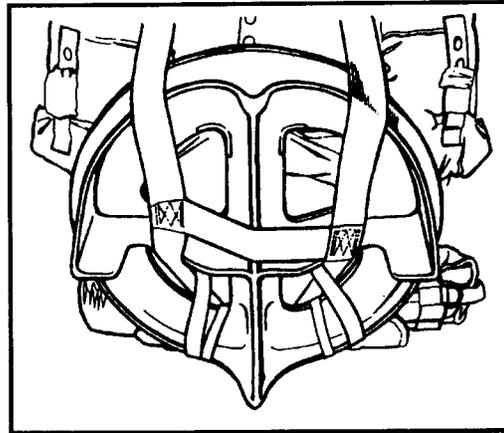


Figure 12-27. H-harness secured to pack and baseplate.

Section X

CONTAINER, WEAPON, INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT AND M202A1 ROCKET PACK

The CWIE is a general-purpose item used to carry designated combat equipment. It consists of a container and harness assembly, and when rigged for jumping, the container is attached to a harness assembly. The maximum dimensions for the CWIE are 12 inches wide, 12 inches deep, and 36 inches long. It can be adjusted to a minimum size of 12 inches wide, 6 inches deep, and 18 inches long. The CWIE weighs 16 1/2 pounds and, when packed, the container and contents must not exceed 95 pounds gross weight.

12-32. PREPARATION OF CONTAINER FOR PACKING

The container is laid down with the open portion facing up. A check is made to ensure that all securing straps and quick-fit adapters are present and serviceable.

a. Packing Container.

(1) Enough padding is used between items to prevent metal-to-metal contact. Special care is given to fragile items such as radios.

(2) Weapons that are too long to fit into the container are disassembled, and the parts are wrapped in padding.

(3) A combat pack or sleeping roll is placed in the bottom, which will hit the ground first to cushion the load.

(4) Related items are packed as one load.

(5) The heaviest items of equipment are loaded at the bottom of the container.

b. Closing Container.

(1) The side panels are folded over the contents.

(2) The bottom of the container is folded in an S-pattern to the desired length.

(3) The running ends of the three horizontal securing straps are passed over the container and fastened to the appropriate quick-fit adapters (using quick-release folds).

(4) The running ends of the two vertical securing straps are passed over the S-fold at the bottom of the container and fastened in a like manner.

12-33. HARNESS ASSEMBLY ATTACHED TO CONTAINER

The harness assembly is laid down with the inside portion facing up. All straps are straightened. The container is placed on the harness assembly. (The word TOP faces up. The arrow points toward the top of the harness assembly.)

a. The top and middle horizontal securing straps are placed around the container. The parachutist ensures that they are routed through (not over) the

carrying straps. Each securing strap is fastened to the appropriate quick-fit adapters with a quick-release fold.

b. The bottom horizontal securing strap is placed around the container and secured to its quick-fit adapter. The two vertical securing straps are placed around the container. The parachutist ensures the securing straps are routed through (not over) the carrying straps and fastened to the appropriate quick-fit adapters with quick-release folds. The quick-fit adapters pass under the top carrying handle and the cable and conduit assembly.

c. The side securing strap is placed around the bottom of the container and over the two vertical securing straps. It is fastened to the appropriate quick-fit adapter with a quick-release fold.

d. The parachutist stands the entire assembly on end, top up. He tightens all securing straps and tapes any excess webbing. He then pulls out the release knob (red bail attached to the harness assembly).

e. The quick-release, quick-fit connecting links are inserted into the female part of the side fasteners on the harness assembly. The release knob, when pushed in, allows the cable to engage the claws in the hole of the quick-release, quick-fit connecting links.

f. The safety pin is inserted into the recess in the release knob from either side.

g. The looped end of the lowering line is threaded through the V-ring and under the carrying handle on top of the harness assembly. The entire length of the lowering line is pulled back through the loop and then pulled tight (Figure 12-28).

h. The HPT lowering line is folded, stowed in its container, and attached to the top carrying handle with two retainer bands.

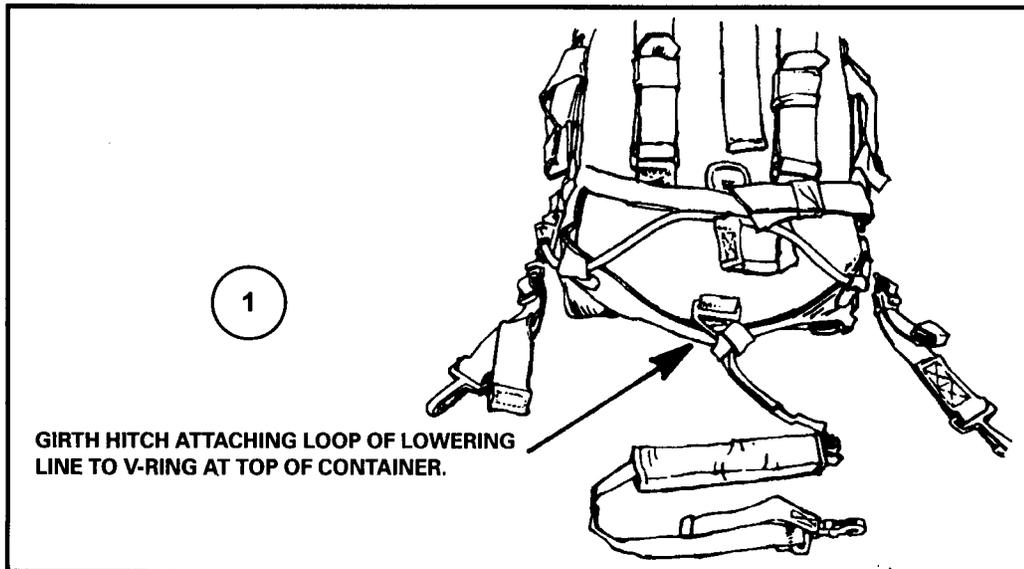


Figure 12-28. HPT lowering line attached to CWIE.

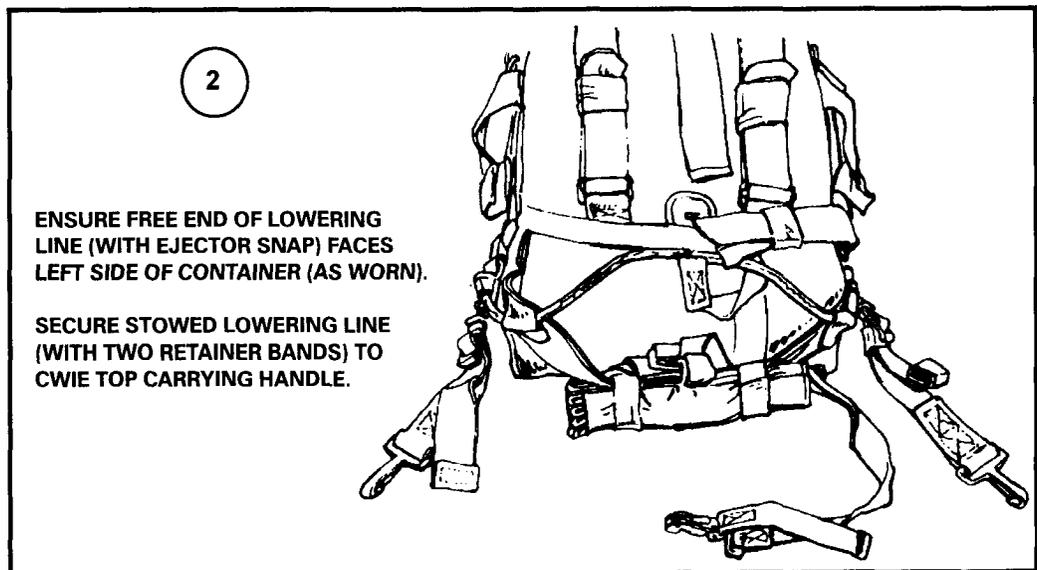


Figure 12-28. HPT lowering line attached to CWIE (continued).

12-34. CONTAINER AND ASSEMBLY ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The snap hooks of the quick-release straps are attached to the D-rings on the parachute harness. The parachutist ensures that the snap hooks are positioned to the outside of the connector snaps of the reserve parachute. The leg retaining strap is fastened around the leg (left leg, right door; right leg, left door), through the friction adapter, and a quick-release fold is made. The ejector snap on the HPT lowering line is attached to the lowering line adapter web on the left side of the parachute harness.

12-35. CONTAINER RELEASED

After exiting the aircraft, the parachutist executes the first three points of performance. After he executes the third point of performance, he releases the leg retaining strap and checks below to ensure that no other parachutists are in the way. The parachutist removes the safety pin from the red release knob when about 200 feet above the ground. He pulls the red release knob up and out, allowing the container to drop the full length of the lowering line.

12-36. INCENDIARY ROCKET PACK, M202A1

Major components of the M202A1 include the launcher and four rounds of 66-mm rockets (Figure 12-29).

a. The launcher and rocket clip (separated) are packed in two CWIEs (due to the dimensions of each piece). The launcher is 28 inches long, 8 1/3 inches high, and 7 1/2 inches wide. It weighs about 13 pounds. The rocket clip (factory packed

in a foam overpack) is 23 1/3 inches long, 8 1/2 inches high, 8 1/3 inches wide, and weighs about 18 pounds.

b. The launcher is configured in its carrying mode and placed inside a CWIE; no additional padding is required. The rocket clip (in its foam overpack) is placed inside a CWIE; no additional padding is required.

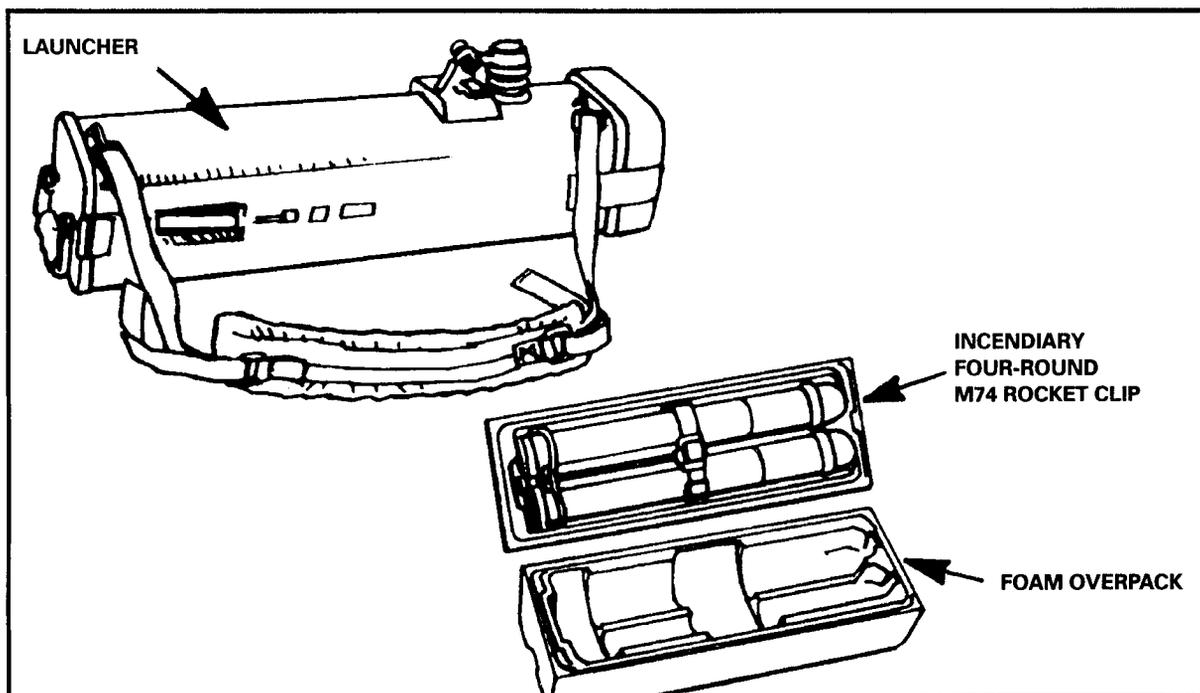


Figure 12-29. Launcher and rockets.

Section XI DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK

The Dragon (M47) missile jump pack (DMJP) is designed to carry one missile system and the M16 or M203 (Figure 12-30, page 12-36). The jump pack consists of a pack body constructed of nylon duck material with 1/4-inch felt material permanently sewn inside, nylon securing straps, lowering line, and quick-release assembly.

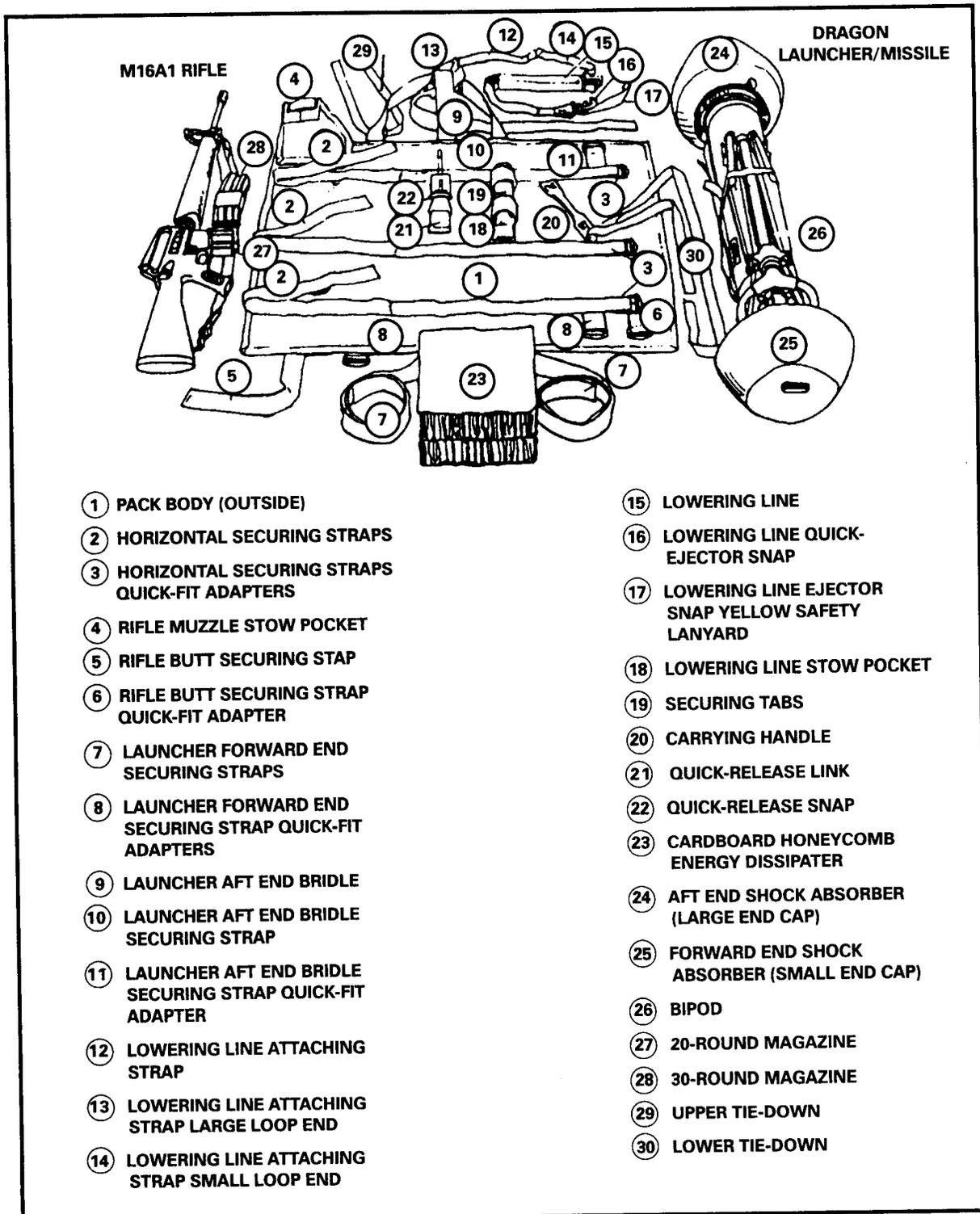


Figure 12-30. Nomenclature, DMJP.

12-37. MISSILE AND TRACKER

The missile and tracker can be jumped in two configurations. They can be rigged to be lowered as individual items, requiring two lowering lines, or tandem rigged on a single lowering line. The tandem rig requires the DMJP/AT4JP MOD HPT lowering line and modifications to the jump pack.

a. Due to the length of the missile and the difficulties in handling and moving the equipment around in the aircraft, the DMJP is restricted to parachutists who are at least 5 feet 6 inches tall. *The DMJP cannot be jumped from any aircraft that requires the parachutist to sit on the aircraft floor during exit.*

b. When the jump pack is rigged with the missile and an M16/M203, it is 11 1/2 inches in diameter and weighs about 40 pounds. It is secured vertically by a quick-release snap assembly to the left D-ring of the parachutist's harness. To prevent the pack from swaying during the parachutist's exit from the aircraft or from the opening shock of the parachute, two tie-downs are provided. The upper tie-down tape is routed around the main lift web, directly below the chest strap, while the lower tie-down secures the pack to the parachutist's left leg.

c. An HPT lowering line assembly is issued with the jump pack and can only be used to lower the DMJP as a single item. Tandem lowering requires the modified HPT lowering line. The looped end of the lowering line is attached to the lowering line attaching strap on the jump pack, and the ejector snap is attached to the lowering line adapter web.

d. Upon landing, the parachutist can rapidly get to the weapons by pulling the running ends of the quick releases on the three horizontal securing straps and three adjustable end straps.

12-38. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK RIGGED

A detailed explanation of rigging the jump pack follows.

a. Position the Dragon missile.

- (1) Place the pack with the felt side of the pack body facing up and extend all straps.
- (2) Position the missile in the pack with the biped facing up (Figure 12-31, page 12-38).
- (3) Fit the aft shock absorber (large end) into the launcher aft end bridle of the jump pack.

b. Position the weapon.

- (1) Insert a 20-round magazine into the magazine well (optional).
- (2) Secure a 30-round magazine to the weapon sling, using adhesive tape (optional).
- (3) Position the rifle on top of the pack, on top of the missile biped, by inserting the rifle muzzle into the rifle muzzle stow pocket. The butt of the rifle pistol grip lies along the inner edge of the jump pack (Figures 12-32, page 12-38, and 12-33, page 12-39).

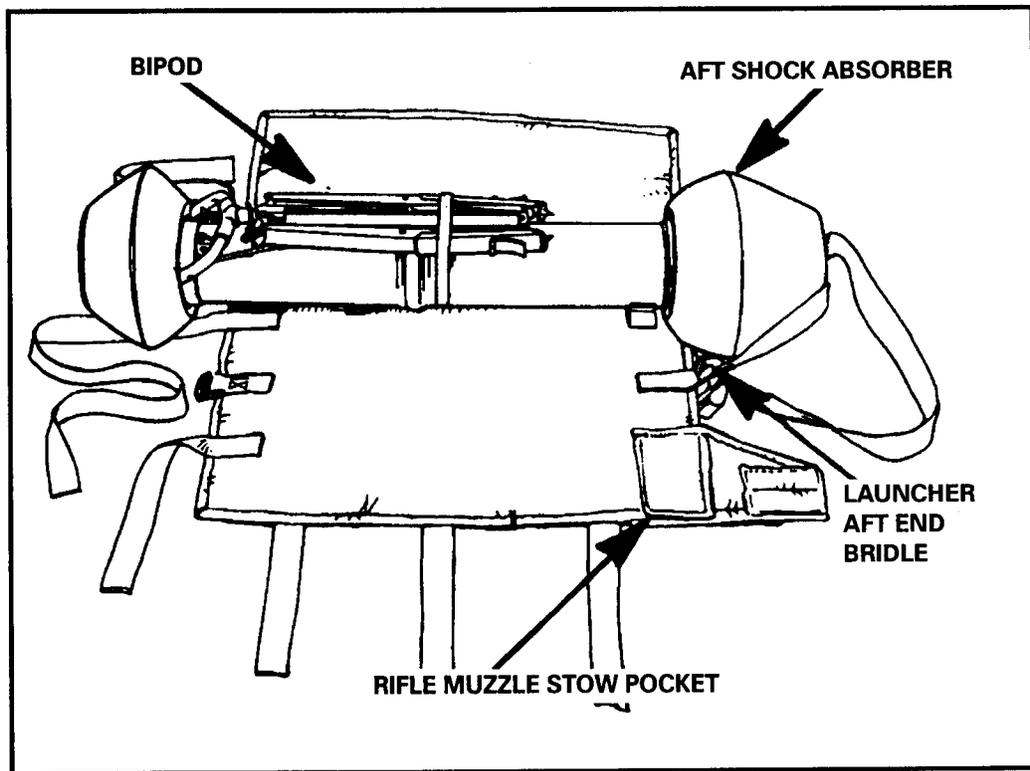


Figure 12-31. Missile being positioned.

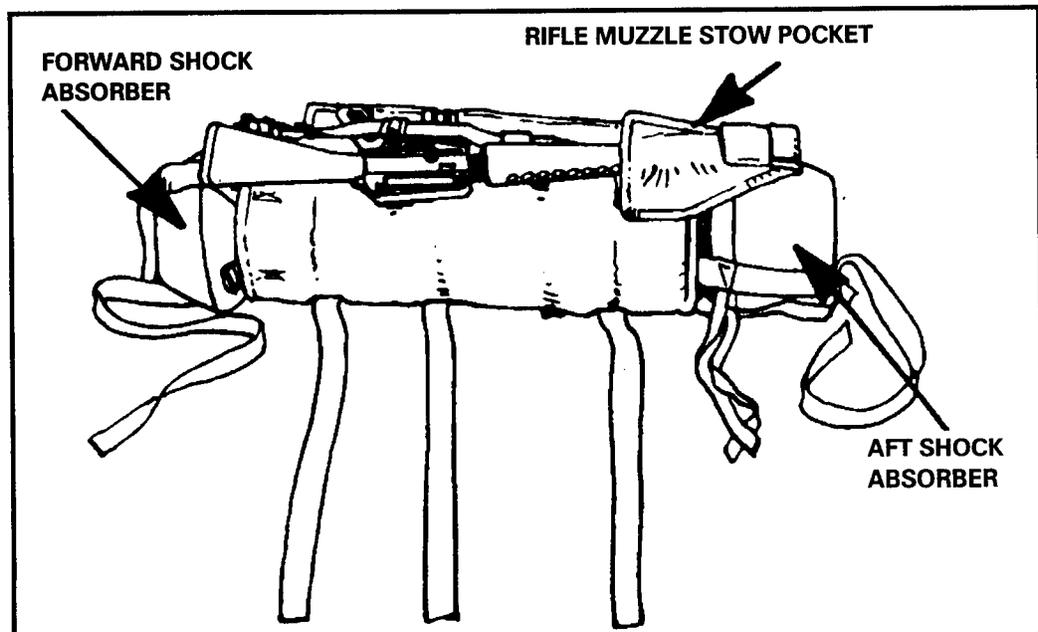


Figure 12-32. Rifle positioned.

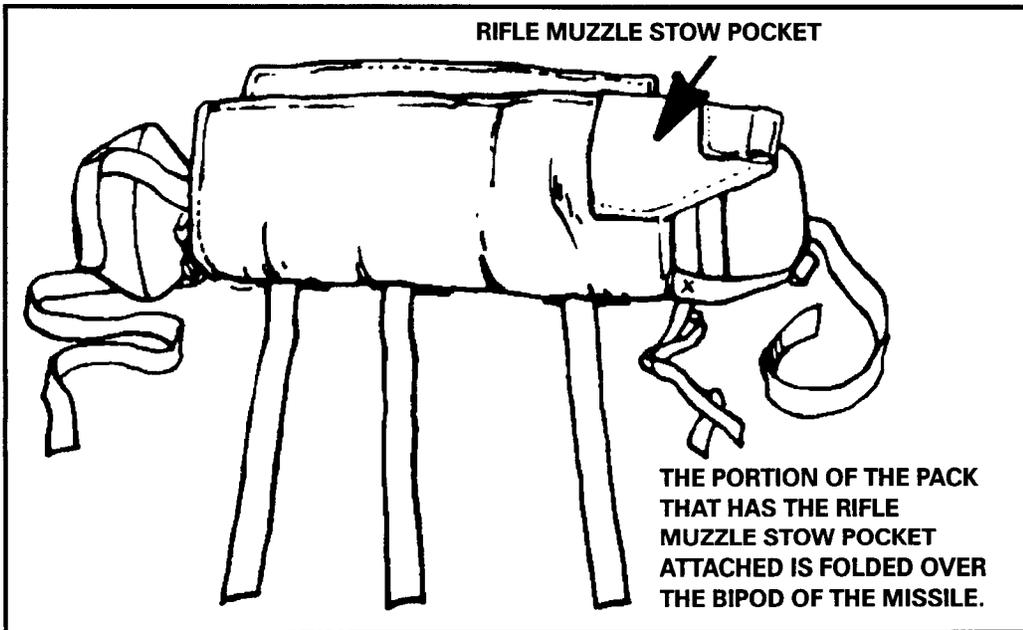


Figure 12-33. Pack folded.

c. Close the pack.

- (1) Fold the outer flap of the jump pack over the weapon (if packed).
- (2) Route the three horizontal securing straps through the quick-fit adapters using a quick-release fold, but do not tighten.
- (3) Route the rifle butt securing strap through the quick-fit adapter. Tighten the strap as much as possible, using a quick-release fold (Figure 12-34).

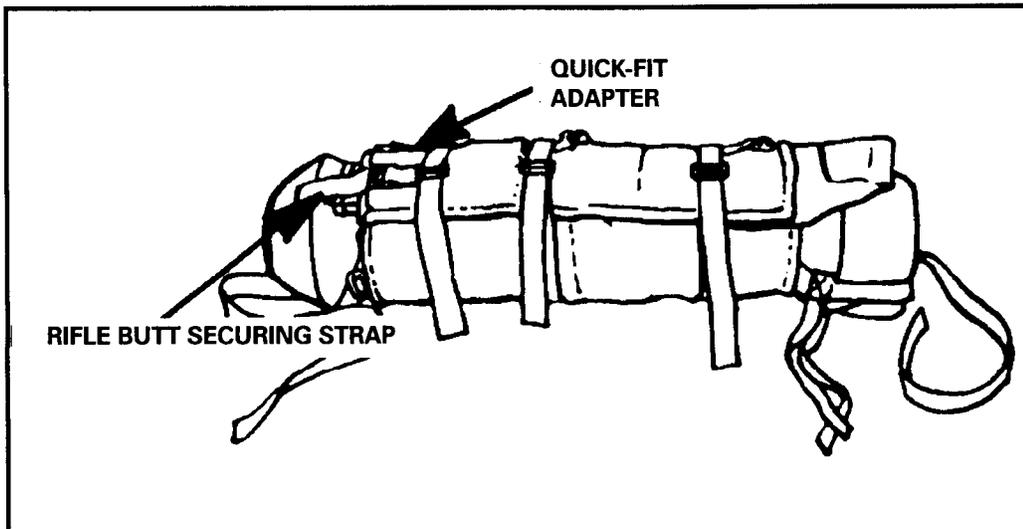


Figure 12-34. Pack closed.

d. Secure honeycomb squares.

(1) Route the missile launcher aft end bridle securing strap through its quick-fit adapter and tighten, using a quick-release fold.

(2) Secure two 9-inch-square blocks of cardboard honeycomb energy dissipator across the forward shock absorber of the missile, using the launcher forward end securing straps. Tighten the straps and form an "X" over the center of the honeycomb. Secure the straps using a quick-release fold (Figure 12-35). Tie one turn of 1/4-inch cotton webbing around the X formed by the launcher forward end, securing straps in a surgeon's knot and locking knot. Tie another one turn of 1/4-inch cotton webbing around the launcher forward end, securing straps below the cardboard honeycomb energy dissipator in a surgeon's knot and locking knot.

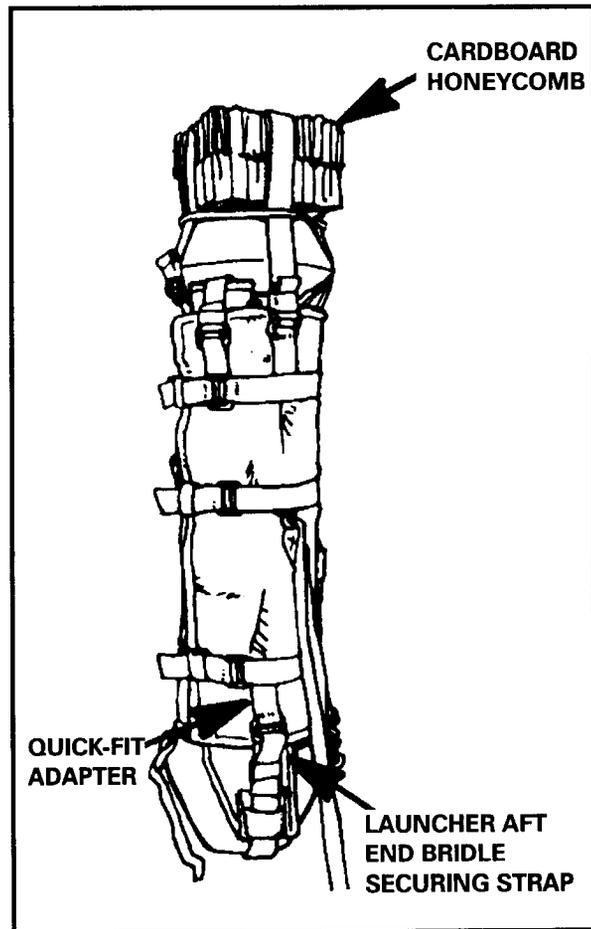


Figure 12-35. Honeycomb squares secured.

WARNING

NEVER JUMP A LIVE MISSILE WITHOUT THIS HONEYCOMB IN PLACE AND SECURELY FASTENED. PLACE PARACHUTISTS WITH DMJPs OR CWIES TO THE FRONT OF THE STICK. STAGGERED EXITS ARE DIFFICULT TO CONTROL IF INDIVIDUALS CARRYING EITHER THE DMJP OR CWIE ARE NOT NEAR THE FRONT OF THE STICKS.

(3) If not already installed, attach the lowering line attaching strap to the launcher aft end bridle by means of a girth hitch with the large loop end (Figure 12-36). Run the small loop end through the large loop end and tighten (run the small loop end toward the lowering line stow pocket).

(4) Position the DMJP on the aft end shock absorber and retighten the launcher forward end securing straps using quick-release folds. All excess on the securing straps are folded back under the corresponding quick-fit adapter. Retighten one turn of 1/4-inch, 80-pound test cotton webbing in an X pattern around the launcher forward end securing straps, and tie securely with a surgeon's knot and locking knot (Figure 12-37).

(5) Tie one turn of 1/4-inch, 80-pound test cotton webbing around the launcher forward end, securing straps below the 9-inch square honeycomb. Tie in a surgeon's knot and locking knot to prevent the honeycomb from shifting.



Figure 12-36. Lowering line attaching strap installed.

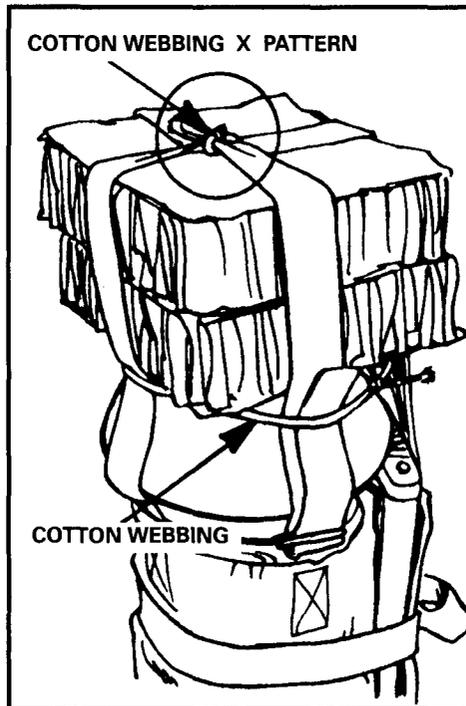


Figure 12-37. X pattern.

(6) Position the DMJP on the honeycomb and tighten the launcher aft end bridle securing strap. Secure its running end by folding it back under the corresponding quick-fit adapter.

(7) Tighten the three horizontal securing straps as evenly as possible around the weapon(s).

(8) Attach the quick-release assembly to the pack (Figure 12-38, page 12-42).

NOTE: Apply more tension to the end strap by tightening the three horizontal securing straps evenly. Uneven or insufficient tension can cause misalignment of the overlap portion of the pack and result in improper retention and protection of the rifle.

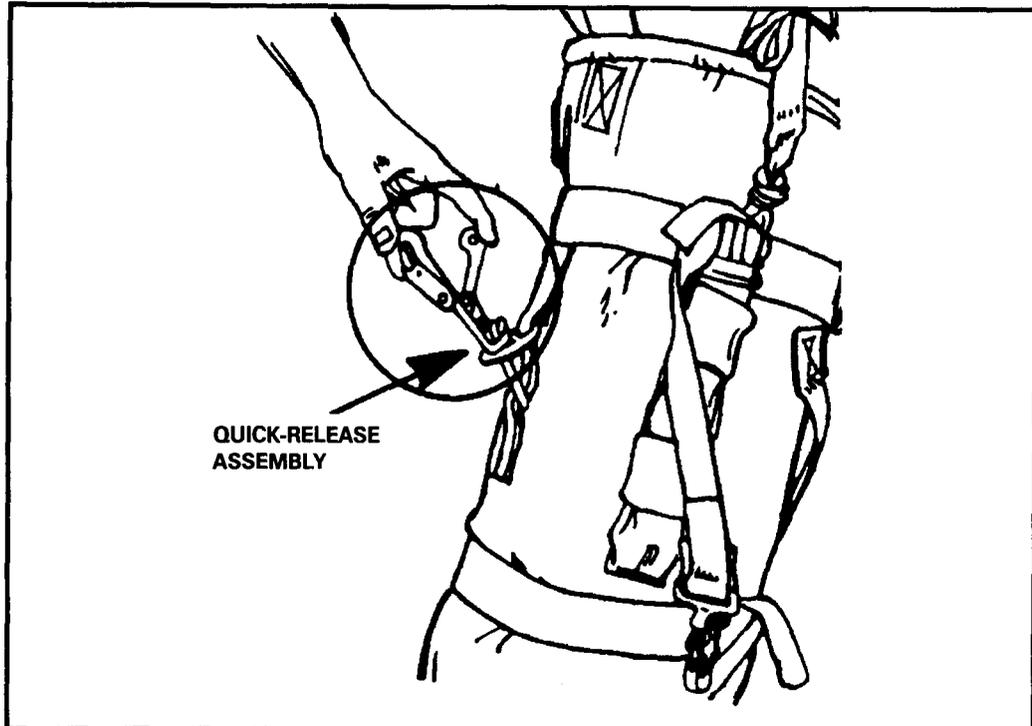


Figure 12-38. Quick-release assembly.

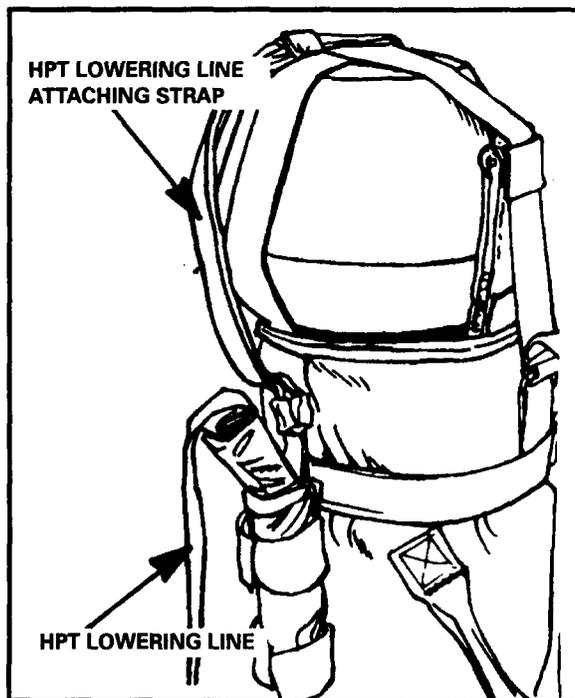


Figure 12-39. Lowering line attached.

e. Attach lowering line to DMJP.

(1) Attach the lowering line to the lowering line attaching strap by routing the looped end of the HPT lowering line through the looped end of the lowering line attaching strap (Figure 12-39). Route the lowering line through its own loop and pull tight, forming a girth hitch.

(2) S-fold and place the lowering line inside the lowering line stow pocket (Figure 12-40). Tighten the securing tabs (Figure 12-41). The ejector snap of the HPT lowering line protrudes from the lowering line stow pocket.

(3) Install one turn of 1/4-inch, 80-pound test cotton webbing around the lowering line attaching strap and the adjacent launcher aft end bridle strap, and tie securely.

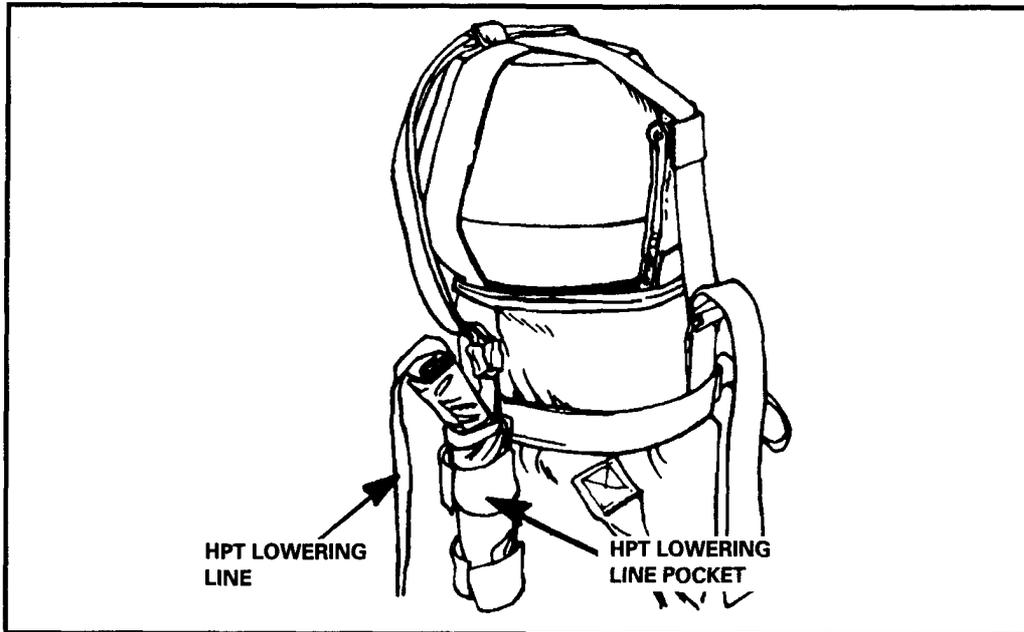


Figure 12-40. Lowering line inserted in pocket.

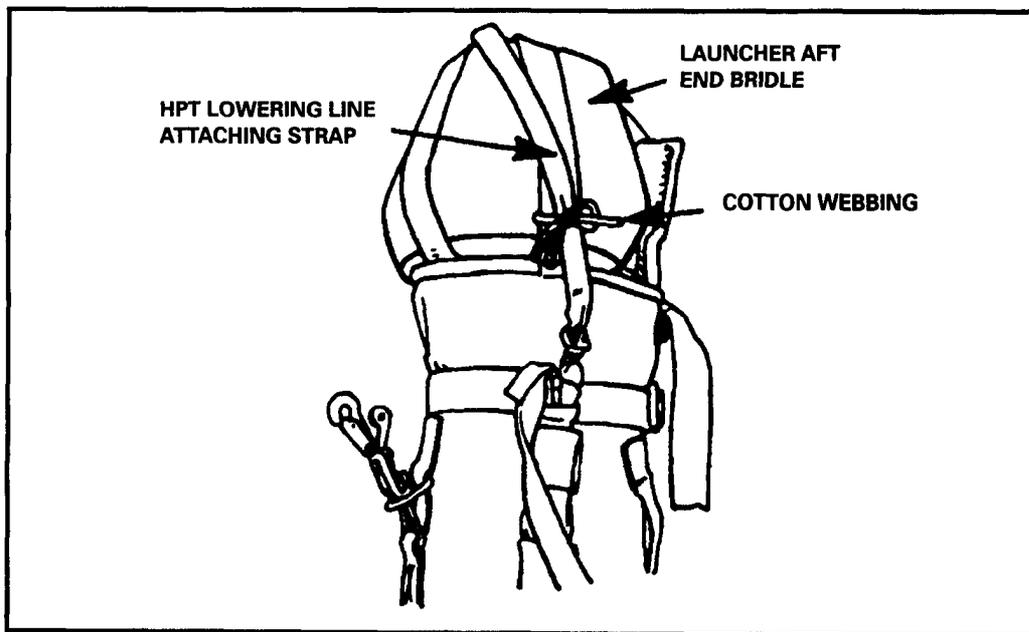


Figure 12-41. Lowering line attaching strap secured.

12-39. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The DMJP is the last item attached to the parachutist.

- a. The DMJP is secured to the parachutist by attaching the quick-release assembly to the parachutist's left D-ring as the outermost item (Figure 12-42).

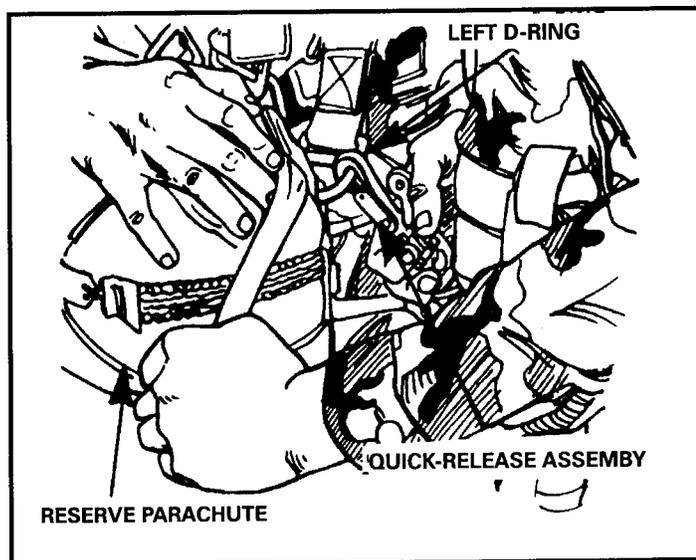


Figure 12-42. DMJP attached.

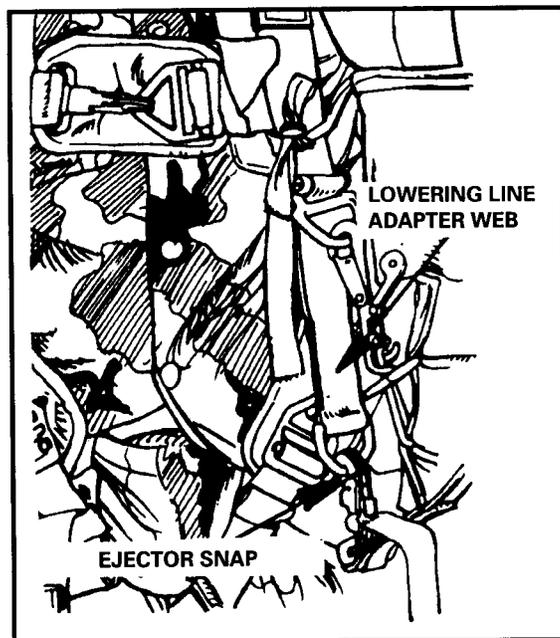


Figure 12-43. HPT lowering line attached.

WARNING

THE QUICK-RELEASE OPENING GATE IS CLOSED AND LOCKS THE QUICK-RELEASE ASSEMBLY TO THE LEFT D-RING. THE QUICK-RELEASE SNAP ACTIVATING ARM IS FULLY SEATED (DO NOT SAFETY TIE).

- b. The lower tie-down tape is routed around the DMJP and the parachutist's left leg (Figure 12-43). A single-loop bowknot is tied on the front of the DMJP where it is easy for the parachutist to reach.

c. The upper tie-down tape is routed around the left main lift web directly below the chest strap. It is tied snugly with a single-loop bowknot (Figure 12-44).

12-40. INDIVIDUAL JUMP PROCEDURES

The DMJP is jumped with a front-mounted large ALICE pack (Figure 12-45).

a. At the 20-minute time warning, one of the safety personnel attaches the DMJP to the parachutist and inspects it.

b. After leaving the aircraft, the parachutist—

(1) Releases the lower tie-down tape, then the upper tie-down tape, in sequence. If either tie malfunctions and the parachutist must ride the missile down, it is important that the missile be vertical, not hanging directly below the feet.

(2) Looks to see that the area below is clear (about 200 feet above ground), and activates the DMJP quick-release assembly by using the left hand to pushdown and away on the activating arm, allowing it to fall the length of the lowering line.

NOTE: To jettison the DMJP in an emergency, the parachutist lowers the pack, then pulls out on the yellow safety lanyard attached to the ejector snap, allowing the missile pack to fall free.

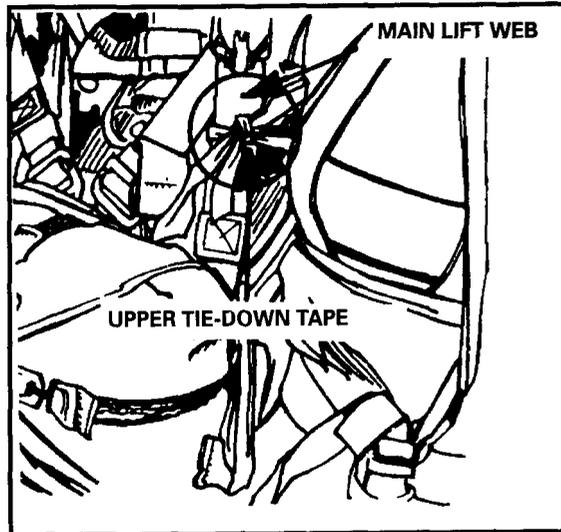


Figure 12-44. Upper tie-down.

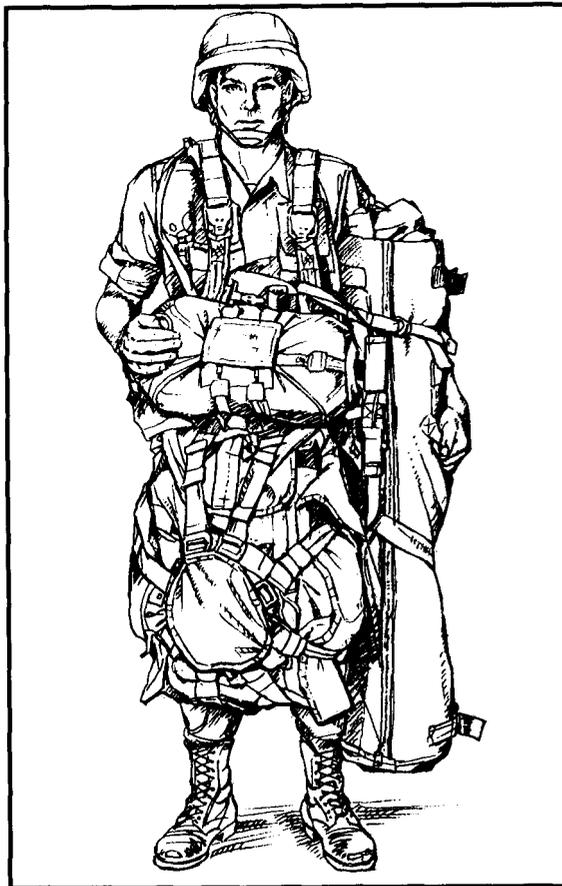


Figure 12-45. DMJP attached to parachutist.

12-41. DRAGON TRACKER

The tracker (sighting system) is placed inside the large ALICE pack and is attached to the parachutist. The system must remain in its protective case during the jump.

12-42. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK AND ALICE PACK RIGGED AS A TANDEM LOAD

To rig the DMJP and ALICE pack for lowering, modifications are required along with the DMJP/AT4JP modified HPT lowering line.

a. Materials.

- Fastener tape, pile, color OD 106, 1-inch width, Class 1, MIL-F-21 840, NSN 8315-00-106-5974.
- Fastener tape, hook, color OD 106, 1-inch width, Class 1, Type II, MIL-F-21840, NSN 8315-00-106-5973.
- Webbing, textile, nylon, Type X, Class 1, 123/32-inch width, color olive drab, MIL-W-4088, and Class R, MIL-W-27265, NSN 8305-00-261-8584.
- Thread, nylon, color OD-S1, conforming to Type II, Class A, Size 3, 800-yard tube of V-T-295, NSN 8310-00-559-5212.
- D-ring, parachute harness, drawing, No. 11-1-485.

b. Stitching Requirements.

- (1) Stitching must conform to FED-STD-751, Type 301, 5 to 8 stitches per inch.
- (2) Ends of stitching must be over-stitched not less than 1/2 inch.

c. Modification Procedure.

- (1) Replacement of the V-ring with D-ring, 11-1-485.
 - (a) Place the jump pack on a repair table, positioning it so the outside faces upward.
 - (b) Cut the box-X stitching on the chafe web end, which secures the V-ring to the pack. Remove the V-ring and cut the stitching.
 - (c) Pass the end of the chafe through replacement D-ring 11-1-485 and stitch with the box-X stitch formation to pack as in the original construction.
- (2) Attachment of the D-ring 11-1-485 and web chafe to aft shock absorber harness cross adjustable strap.
 - (a) If installed, remove the lowering line attaching web, which is girth-hitched to the aft shock absorber harness cross straps.
 - (b) Cut a 7 1/4-inch length of Type X nylon webbing and sear cut ends to prevent fraying.
 - (c) Place marks 3 inches from each end and in the center of the webbing.
 - (d) Place marks 3 5/8 inches from each side of the center of the aft harness cross adjustable strap.

(e) Pass the end of 7 1/4-inch Type X nylon webbing through the D-ring 11-1-485 loop and position it between the markings of the aft harness cross adjustable strap. Stitch with a 3-inch, 4-point WW stitch formation at each end.

(3) Attachment of hook-and-pile lowering line retainer.

(a) Cut a 3 1/2-inch length of hook tape.

(b) Cut a 4-inch length of pile tape.

(c) With hook and pile facing each other, overlap tabs 1 3/4 inches and press together.

(d) Place marks 1 and 2 inches (on the inside) from the binding edge of the pack body on the aft cross adjustable strap.

(e) With pile side facing toward outside of pack and hook facing to inside of pack, position edges of tape overlap even with cross strap edges between markings and stitch to cross strap with a single box stitch formation.

12-43. ALICE PACK (LARGE) JUMPED WITH DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK

The large ALICE pack with frame must be jumped with the DMJP to stabilize the DMJP and to accommodate the Dragon tracker assembly.

a. Completely pad the tracker assembly with cellulose wadding to prevent damage.

b. Place the padded tracker assembly in the inside pouch with soft articles of clothing or equipment packed around it. Place additional items in the pouch, with hard and sharp items padded.

c. Fill the outside ALICE pockets with nonfragile items to capacity, since the filled pockets aid the positioning and prevent slippage of the H-harness during parachute opening and lowering line deployment.

d. Close the pack by use of the drawstring closure, engaging the securing straps and attachment of pocket snap fasteners.

e. Adjust the shoulder straps as small as possible and wrap excess around the lower portion of the vertical bar on the pack frame. Route the running ends of the waist straps over the shoulder straps and fasten them behind the upper portion of the vertical bar on the pack frame. This secures the ALICE straps, reducing the possibility of entanglement on board and during aircraft exit.

f. To stow the Dragon modified lowering line, S-fold the lowering line neatly on top of the web inside the retainer, ensuring that ends are stacked evenly with the retainer outer edges. Secure the pile tab on web located 46 inches from the ejector snap end to hook the extension on the retainer. Fold the hook side of flap tightly over the S-folded lowering line and, holding it firmly, fold pile side of the flap over and secure hook and pile together. Secure the pile extension on the retainer flap to the hook tab at the looped end of the lowering line.

12-44. ALICE PACK RIGGED WITH FRAME

The pack is turned upside down.

a. Place the modified H-harness on the pack so that the cross straps are in front of the pack and the friction adapters are touching (or near) the bottom of the pack frame.

(1) Route the equipment retainer straps over the top of the pack and then under the top portion of the frame.

(2) Route the equipment retainer straps over the horizontal bar of the frame and cross at the center of the back of the pack.

(3) Route the straps under the frame and secure them to the friction adapters, forming a quick release.

b. To attach the lowering line after rigging pack, girth-hitch the lowering line loop at the intersection of the crossed equipment retainer straps (at the rear center of the pack).

(1) Secure the stowed lowering line to the left side (as worn on the parachutist) on the keepers of the pack with two turns of masking tape or two sets of retainer bands. The lowering line ejector snap faces up and to the right or left.

(2) Thread the (H-harness) D-ring attaching straps through the intermediate friction adapters, forming a quick release with the running ends that are pointing away from the parachutist.

12-45. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK RIGGED

The DMJP is rigged as described above, omitting installation of the lowering line attaching strap.

12-46. ALICE PACK ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The D-ring attaching strap snap hooks (on rigged ALICE) are attached to the harness D-rings outside of the reserve connector snaps.

12-47. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK RIGGED FOR TANDEM LOAD

The rigged DMJP is stood next to the parachutist's left side.

a. To secure the 15-foot HPT lowering line, grasp the ejector snap of the HPT lowering line. Route it (from bottom to top) through the D-ring openings at the pack body and aft end locations. Position the 18-inch strata blue marking on the HPT lowering line even with the D-ring on top of the DMJP (Figure 12-46).

b. Secure the lowering line to the aft cross strap at the pack body end by folding the hook tab over the lowering line and fastening pile together.

c. Attach the quick-release snap to the quick-release link, which has been routed through the D-ring. The snap opening must face away from the pack.

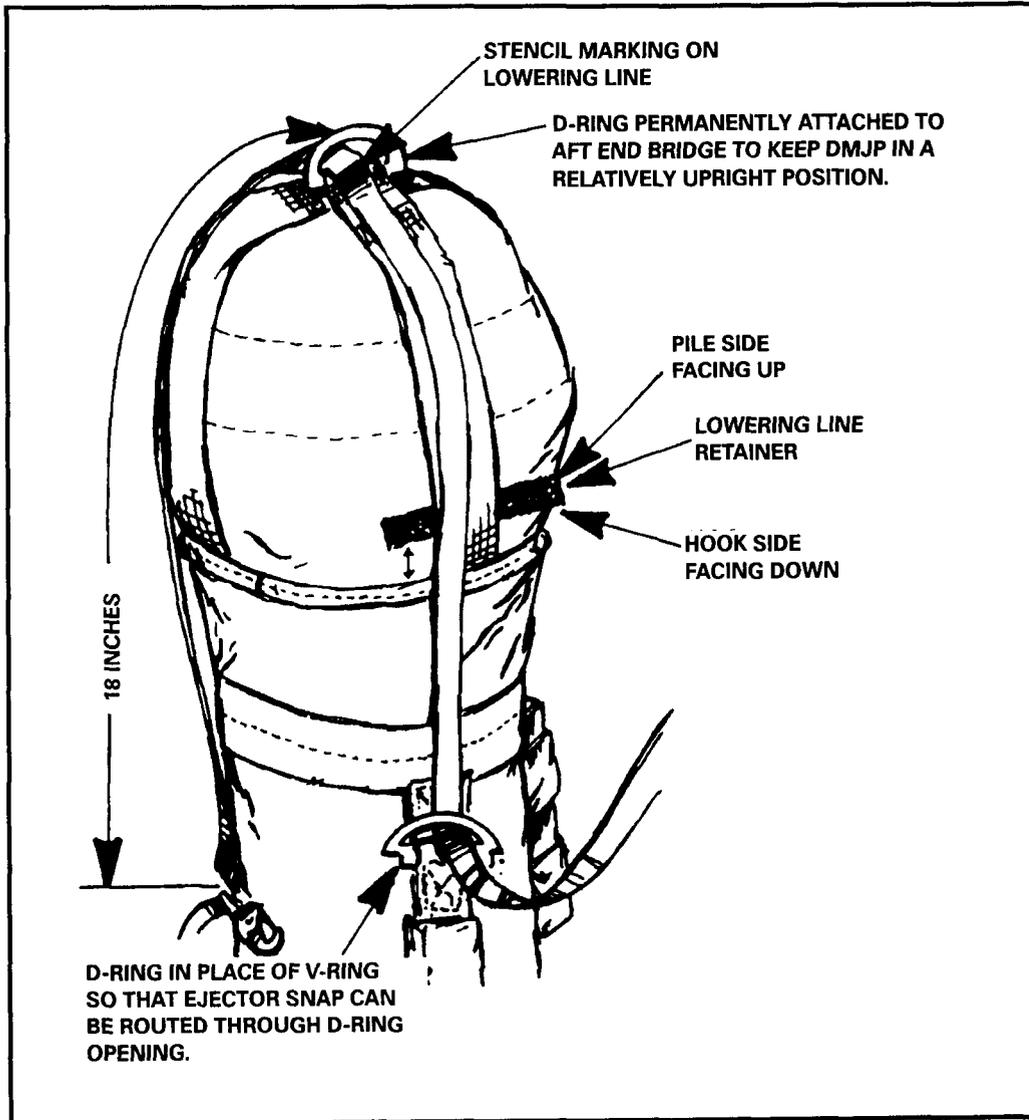


Figure 12-46. DMJP modified with D-ring.

12-48. DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The DMJP quick-release assembly is attached to the left harness D-ring outside of the reserve connector snap and H-harness or HSPR snap hook (Figure 12-47, page 12-50).

- a. Attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap to the lowering line adapter web.
- b. Route the lower tie-down tape around the DMJP and the parachutist's left leg.

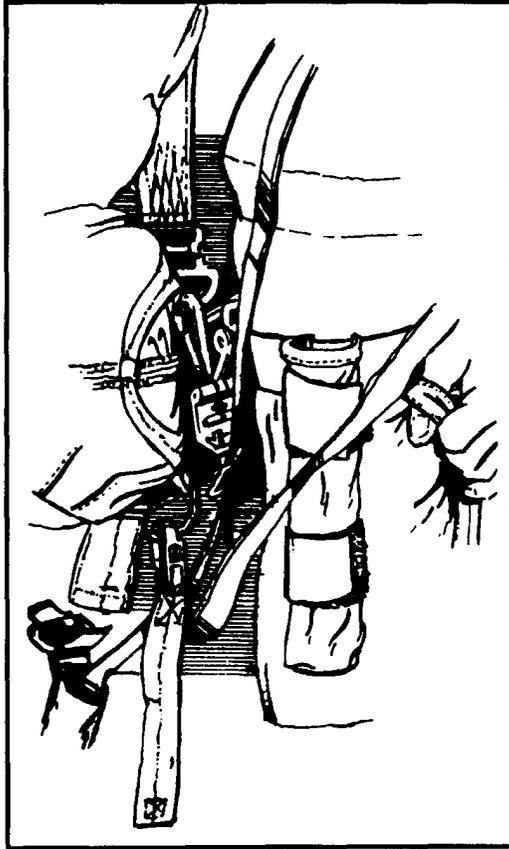


Figure 12-47. DMJP tandem lowering line attached to parachutist.

c. Tie with a bowknot on the front of the DMJP so it is easy for the parachutist to reach.

d. Route the upper tie-down tape under and around the left main lift web directly below the chest strap and tie snugly with a bowknot.

e. Use the adjustable leg strap of the HSPR as a lower tie-down tape.

NOTE: When using the improved harness, route the upper tie-down tape below the chest strap.

12-49. ALICE PACK AND DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK RELEASED

The upper and lower tie-down tapes are untied on the DMJP.

a. Release the lower tie-down tape on the ALICE pack.

b. Drop the ALICE pack by simultaneously pulling the D-ring attaching straps, allowing the pack to fall to the end of the lowering line.

c. Push out on the activating arm on the DMJP quick-release assembly so the DMJP slides down the lowering line to the end.

NOTE: To jettison the ALICE pack and DMJP in an emergency (after performing the above), lift the reserve up and pull the yellow safety lanyard on the lowering line ejector snap, allowing the ALICE pack/DMJP to fall free.

WARNING

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE PARACHUTIST RELEASE THE DMJP BEFORE RELEASING THE ALICE PACK.

12-50. REMOVAL OF LOWERING LINE

Upon landing, the parachutist removes the lowering line by pulling the line through the two D-rings and releasing the girth hitch on the H-harness. The DMJP MOD lowering line is stored with the DMJP for reuse.

Section XII AT4 JUMP PACK

The parachutist's AT4JP is designed to carry one AT4 weapon round (SM-136) and one M16 rifle or M203 grenade launcher. The jump pack consists of a pack body constructed of nylon and 1/4-inch thick felt material. When the jump pack is rigged with the AT4 weapon round, M 16/M203, and shock absorber, it is 47 inches long, 9 inches in diameter, and weighs about 29 pounds. It is secured vertically by a quick-release snap to the left D-ring of the parachutist's harness.

12-51. COMPONENTS

To prevent the jump pack from swaying during the parachutist's exit from the aircraft or the opening shock of the parachute, two tie-down tapes are provided. The upper tie-down secures the pack to the main lift web, while the lower tie-down secures the pack to the parachutist's left leg.

a. A lowering line stow pocket is attached to the exterior of the pack for retaining the HPT lowering line. A 24-inch lowering line attaching strap is issued with the jump pack and is required for assembling the pack and lowering line when rigged for delivery of the AT4JP only. (When the AT4JP and ALICE are rigged for tandem load, a modified [DMJP/AT4] lowering line is required.) The looped end of the lowering line or lowering line attaching strap (based upon the configuration to be lowered) is attached to the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap on the jump pack so it will be suspended below the parachutist and impact in a vertical position. The ejector snap on the opposite end is attached to the lowering line adapter web on the parachutist's harness.

b. The shock absorber (polyurethane/honeycomb) configuration at the aft end of the jump pack is intended to prevent damage to the AT4 weapon round during ground impact. Upon landing, the parachutist can rapidly gain access to the weapon round and M16/M203 by pulling the quick releases rigged into the jump pack securing straps. The total assembly is shown in Figure 12-48, page 12-52.

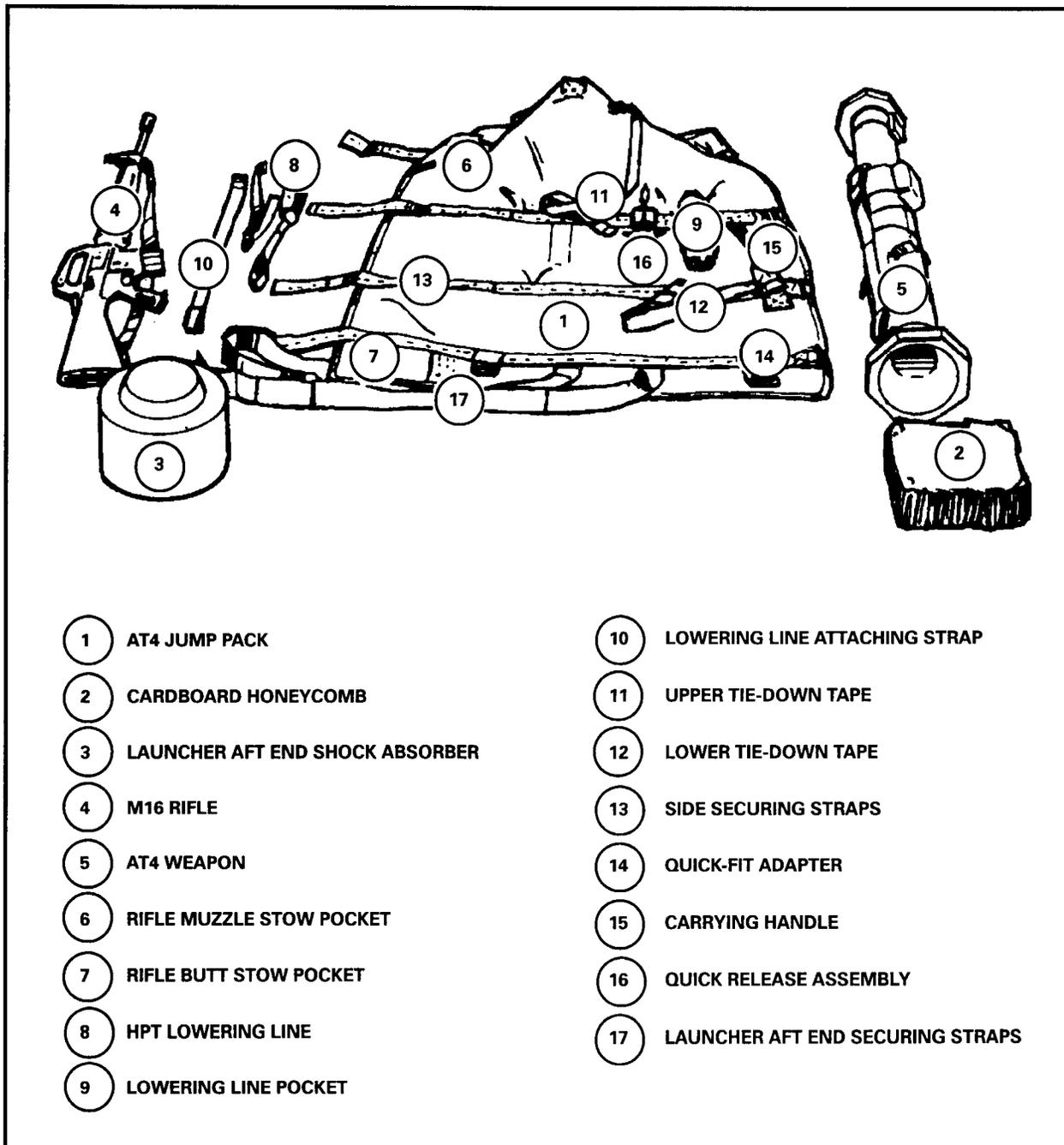


Figure 12-48. AT4 nomenclature.

12-52. AT4 JUMP PACK RIGGED

To prepare the pack, the parachutist lays the pack down with the felt side of the pack facing up and extends all securing straps.

a. Positioning the AT4 Weapon Round.

(1) Position the weapon round on the pack with the carrying sling facing down, and the launcher forward end (small) fitted into the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap with the launcher aft (large) end centered on the middle launcher aft end securing strap (Figure 12-49).

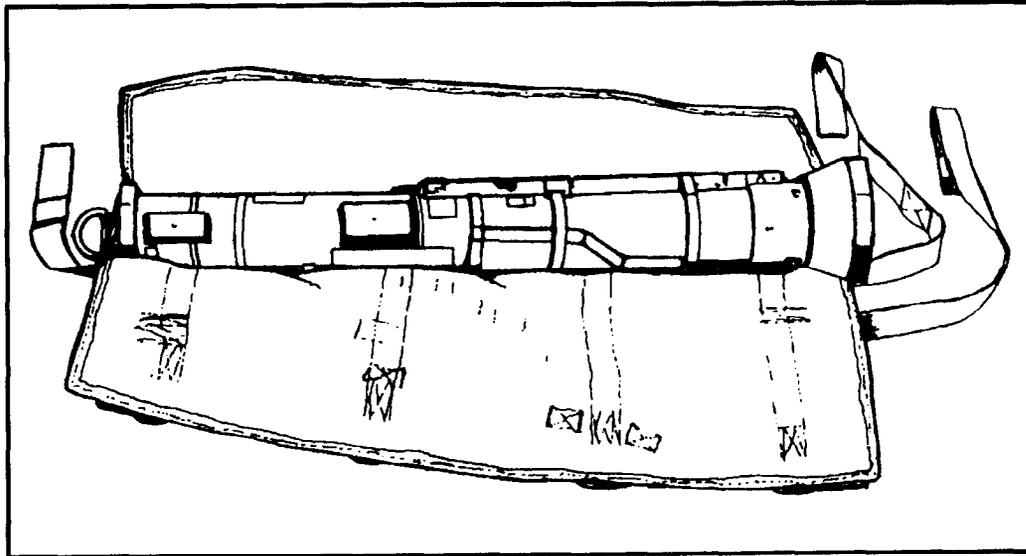


Figure 12-49. AT4 weapon round positioned.

(2) Ensure that the launcher forward (small) end fits snugly into the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap.

(3) Fold the portion of the pack that has the rifle muzzle and butt stow pockets attached over the weapon round.

b. Positioning the M16/M203.

(1) Insert a 20-round magazine into the rifle (optional).

(2) Secure a 30-round magazine to the sling of the rifle, using adhesive tape (optional).

(3) Insert the rifle muzzle into the muzzle stow pocket and place the butt in the rifle butt stow pocket as shown in Figure 12-50, page 12-54. Ensure that the magazine well and pistol grip point toward the side securing straps, and the rifle muzzle is inserted into the muzzle pocket as far as possible.

c. Closing the Pack.

(1) Rotate the unfolded portion over the rifle/weapon round snugly.

(2) Route the four side securing straps through the quick-fit adapters and tighten, then thread the end through the adapter, forming a quick-release fold. Fold the strap excess back under its corresponding quick-fit adapter (Figure 12-51, page 12-54).

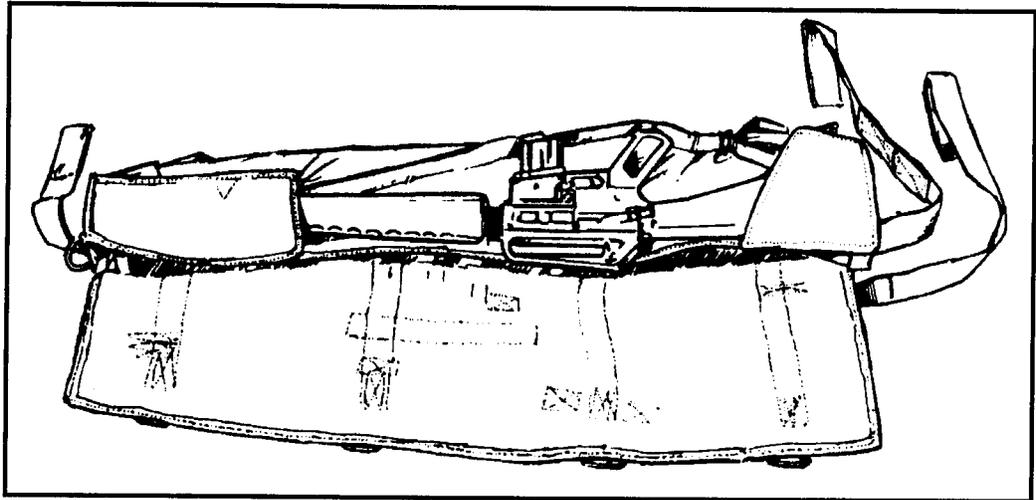


Figure 12-50. Positioning the M16/M203.

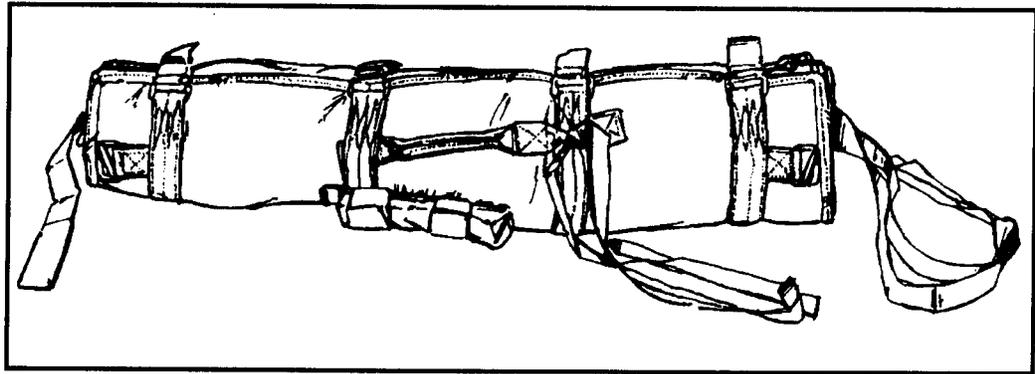


Figure 12-51. Pack closed.

(3) Insert the cone-shaped end of the shock absorber into the launch tube aft end.

(4) Position the 8-inch square honeycomb on the shock absorber flat surface. If not already done, thread the end of the securing strap through the launcher aft end securing strap keeper. Route the two aft end securing straps over the cardboard honeycomb through each quick-fit adapter and tighten, then thread the end through the adapter, forming a quick-release fold. Fold excess securing straps back under the corresponding quick-fit adapter (Figure 12-52).

(5) Route the launcher forward end securing strap under the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap through the quick-fit adapter and tighten. Then thread the end through the adapter, forming a quick-release fold. Fold excess securing straps back under the corresponding quick-fit adapter.

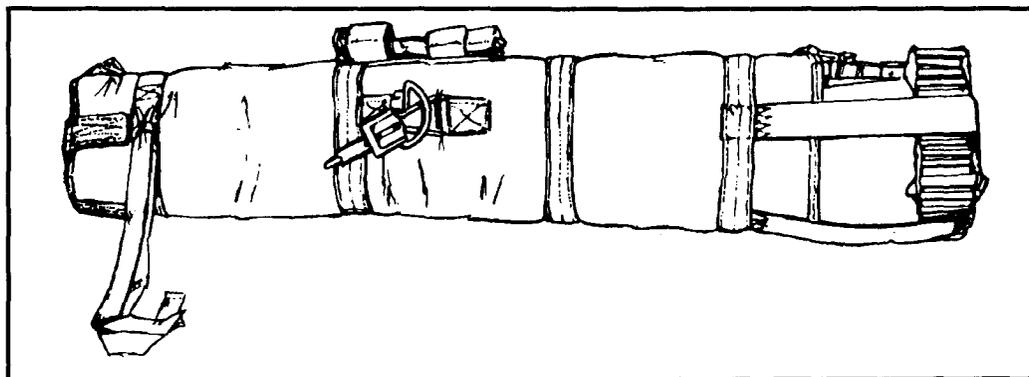


Figure 12-52. Running ends secured.

NOTE: The procedures for rigging the AT4JP vary at this point, depending on the method used to lower the parachutist's equipment. Follow paragraphs 12-52 and 12-53 if a single lowering line (tandem) is used.

12-53. AT4 AND ALICE PACK RIGGED

To attach the quick-release snap, the parachutist attaches it to the quick-release link that is routed through the D-ring. The opening gate should face away from the pack (Figure 12-53).

a. Stowing the Standard Lowering Line.

(1) S-fold the lowering line neatly on top of the web inside the retainer, ensuring that the ends are stacked evenly with the retainer flap outer edges. Secure the pile tab on the web located at the ejector snap end to hook extension on retainer.

(2) Fold the hook side of the flap tightly over S-folded lowering line and, holding it firmly, fold the pile side of flap over and secure hook and pile together.

(3) Secure the pile extension on the flap retainer to the hook tab at the loop end of the lowering line (Figure 12-53).

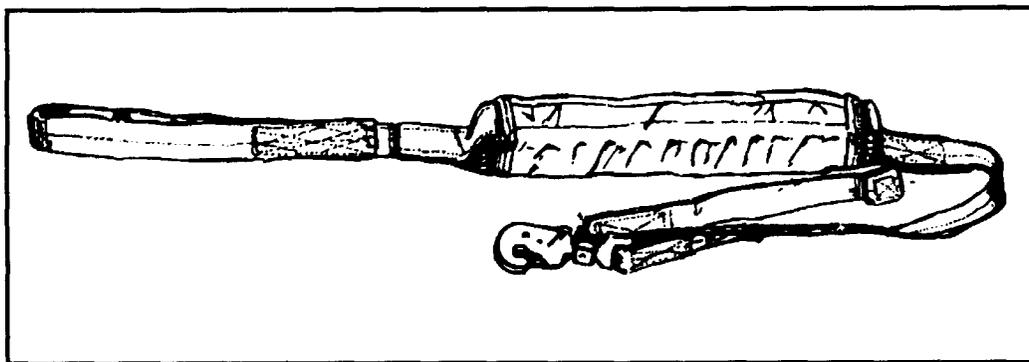


Figure 12-53. HPT lowering line stowed.

NOTE: The hook-pile tape located on the retainer flap and at each end of the stowed lowering line assembly must be secured firmly and without slack to prevent line spillage. To provide a secure closure of the hook and pile, press them firmly, evenly, and smoothly together without puckers.

b. Securing the Attaching Web to the Standard Lowering Line.

(1) Attach the lowering line to the lowering line attaching strap by routing the loop of the lowering line through the small loop end of the lowering line attaching strap.

(2) Route the lowering line through its own loop and pull tight (Figure 12-54).

c. Fastening Attaching Strap to Nonadjustable Cross Strap D-Ring Strap.

(1) If not already installed, attach the lowering line attaching strap to the nonadjustable cross strap D-ring by routing the large loop around the D-ring.

(2) Route the lowering line through the attaching strap loop and pull tight (Figure 12-54).

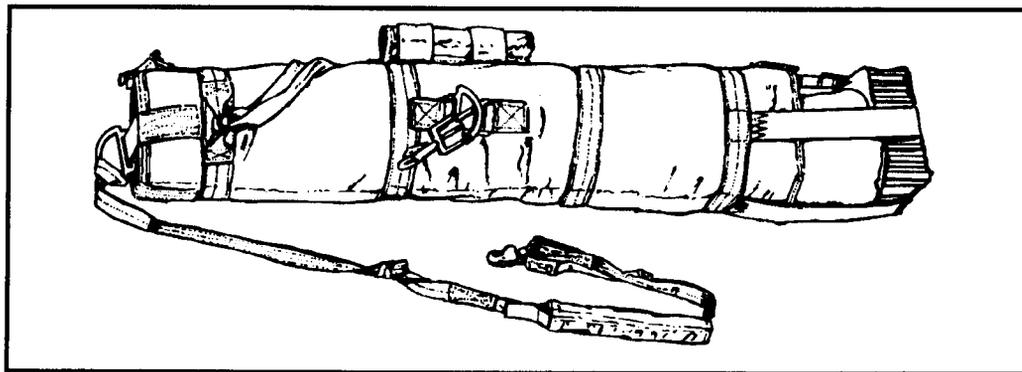


Figure 12-54. Attaching strap secured.

d. Stowing the Standard Lowering Line in Stow Pocket.

(1) Insert the lowering line assembly in the lowering line stow pocket with the attaching strap positioned against the pack body and ejector snap away from the jump pack.

(2) Fasten the hook-pile tabs firmly together around the lowering line stow pocket (Figure 12-55). The AT4JP is now ready for attachment to the parachutist.

NOTE: Before attachment of the reserve parachute, individual equipment, and AT4JP, ensure that the canopy release assemblies of the T-10B harness are in the hollows of the parachutist's shoulders for a proper fit. Adjust an improperly fitted harness by repositioning the diagonal back straps to the size channel that correctly fits the parachutist. A properly adjusted T-10B harness on the parachutist ensures that the reserve parachute, individual equipment,

and AT4JP are in the proper position. An improperly fitted harness with a full equipment and weapon load is uncomfortable and could result in problems during ground movement prior to enplaning, movement in the aircraft, aircraft exit, and main parachute deployment.

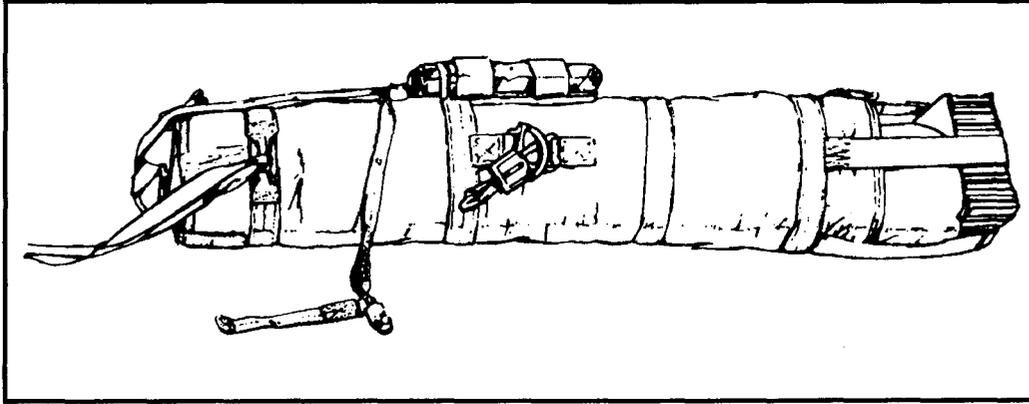


Figure 12-55. Standard lowering line stowed.

12-54. EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST (STOWED LOWERING LINE)

To rig the ALICE pack with frame, the parachutist's ALICE pack with frame is prepared following procedures listed in paragraph 12-43, with the following exception: secure the stowed lowering line to the right side (as worn on the parachutist) on the vertical pack frame bar in two places with two turns of masking tape or two sets of retainer bands. The lowering line ejector snap faces up and to the right or left.

- a. Attach the D-ring attaching strap snap hooks (on rigged ALICE pack) to the harness D-rings outside of the reserve connector snaps.
- b. Secure ALICE pack to the parachutist's leg.
- c. Attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap from the ALICE pack to the right D-ring on the harness.
- d. Secure the AT4JP by attaching the quick-release assembly to the left D-ring outside of the H-harness snap hook (Figure 12-56, page 12-58). Ensure that the quick-release safety gate is closed and the quick-release snap is locked to the D-ring, and that the quick-release assembly release attachment sequence is inboard to outboard as follows: reserve, H-harness, and AT4JP quick-release snap.
- e. Route the upper tie-down tape under and around the left main lift web directly below the chest strap. Tie snugly with a double-loop bowknot on the front of the AT4JP where it is easy for the parachutist to reach.
- f. Route the lower tie-down tape around the AT4JP and the left leg. Tie with a double-loop bowknot on the front of the AT4JP where it is easy to reach. (If the

HSPR is used, remove the lower tie-down on the AT4JP and route the left leg strap of the HSPR around the outside of the AT4JP, then retighten.)

12-55. ALICE PACK WITH FRAME AND AT4JP RIGGED

The quick-release snap is not attached at this point. This will be accomplished during the equipment attaching sequence. To stow the DMJP/AT4JP modified lowering line for tandem load, the following must be performed:

a. S-fold the lowering line neatly on top of the web inside the retainer, ensuring that ends are stacked evenly with the retainer outer edges.

b. Secure the pile tab on the web that is located 46 inches from the ejector snap end to hook extension on retainer.

c. Fold the hook side of the flap tightly over S-folded lowering line and, holding it firmly, fold the pile side of the flap over and secure hook and pile together.

d. Secure the pile extension on the retainer flap to the hook tab at the looped end of the lowering line (Figure 12-57).

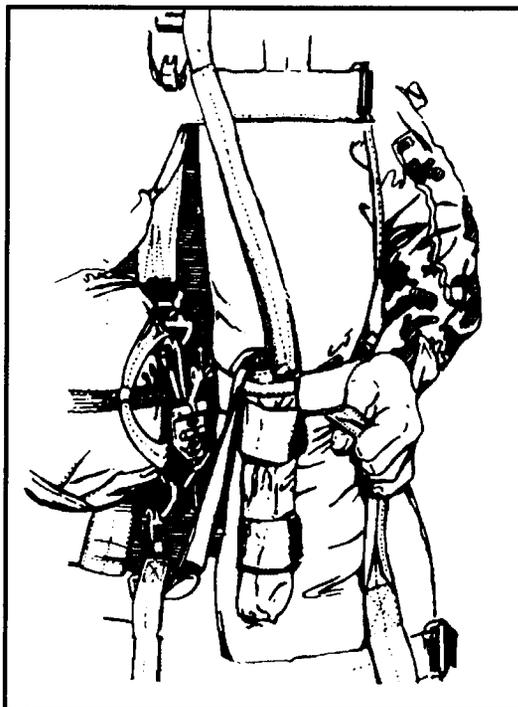


Figure 12-56. AT4JP secured.

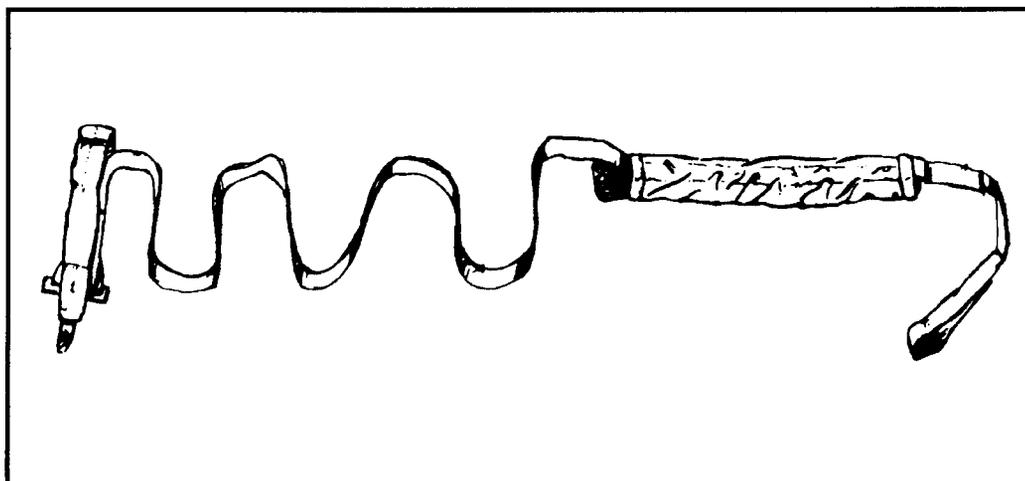


Figure 12-57. HPT lowering line stowed for tandem load.

12-56. EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST (MODIFIED STOWED LOWERING LINE)

To rig the ALICE pack with frame, the parachutist's ALICE pack with frame is prepared following procedures listed in paragraph 12-43 with the following exception: secure the modified stowed lowering line to the left side (as worn on the parachutist) on the vertical pack frame bar in two places with two turns of masking tape or two sets of retainer bands. The lowering line ejector snap faces up and to the right or left.

a. Attach the D-ring attaching strap snap hooks (on rigged ALICE pack) to the harness D-rings outside of the reserve connector snaps.

b. Secure ALICE pack to the parachutist's leg.

c. Stand the rigged AT4JP next to the parachutist's left side.

d. Grasp the ejector snap of the modified HPT lowering line already attached to the ALICE pack and route (from bottom to top) through the D-ring opening at the center of the pack, upper tie-down chafe loop, and top D-ring located at the aft end. Position the 18-inch strata blue marking on the modified HPT lowering line even with the D-ring on top of the AT4JP (Figure 12-58).

e. Attach the quick-release snap to the AT4JP. The snap opening faces away from the pack.

f. Attach the modified HPT lowering line ejector snap to the lowering line adapter web.

g. Secure the AT4JP by attaching the quick-release assembly to the left D-ring outboard of the H-harness snap. Ensure that the quick-release safety gate is closed, the quick-release snap is locked to the D-ring, and the quick-release assembly release lever is fully seated (do not safety tie). The harness left D-ring snap attachment sequence is inboard to outboard as follows: reserve, H-harness, and AT4JP quick-release snap.

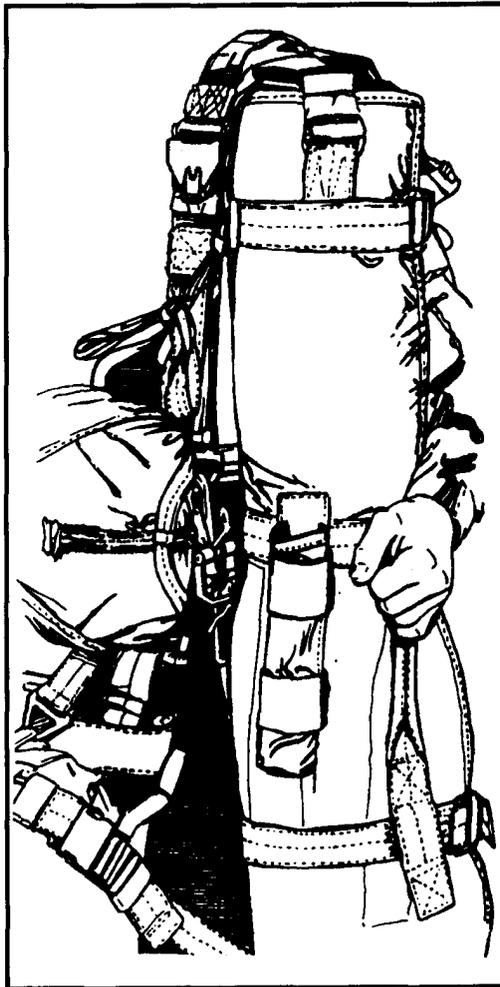


Figure 12-58. Attaching equipment to parachutist.

h. Route the upper tie-dew tape under and around the left main lift web directly below the chest strap. Tie snugly with a double-loop bowknot on the front of the AT4JP where it is easy to reach (Figure 12-59).

i. Route the lower tie-down tape around the AT4JP and the left leg. Tie with a double-loop bowknot on the front of the AT4JP where it is easy to reach. If the HSPR is used, remove the lower tie-down on the AT4JP and route the left leg strap of the HSPR around the outside of the AT4JP, then tighten (Figure 12-60).

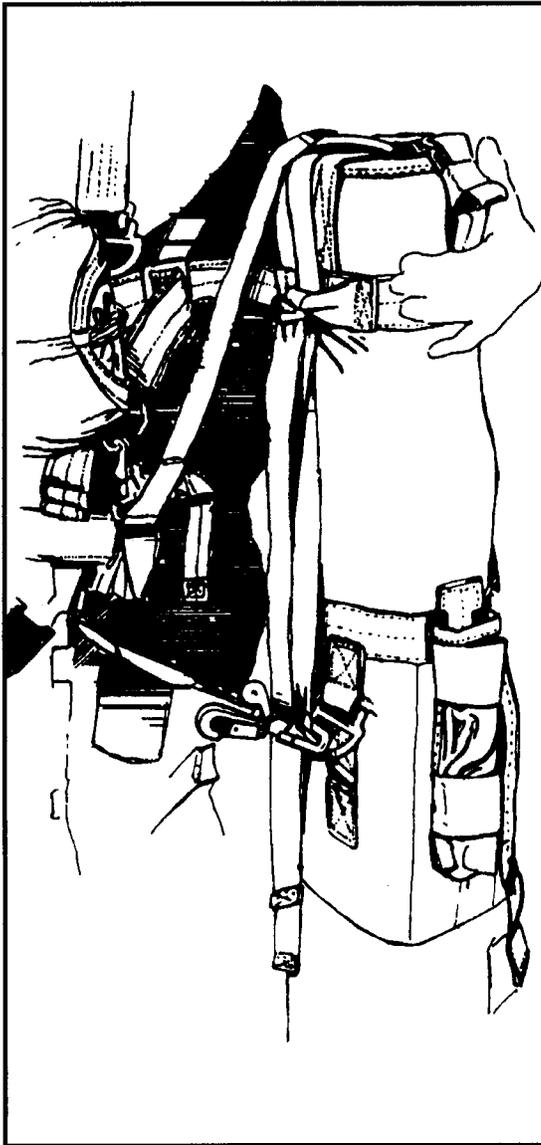


Figure 12-59. Routing upper tie-down.



Figure 12-60. Lower tie-down tape routed around AT4JP.

12-57. ALICE PACK AND AT4JP RELEASED

The lower and upper tie-downs on the AT4JP are released.

a. Release the ALICE pack as follows:

(1) **H-harness (modified)**. Release the lower tie-down tape on the ALICE pack. About 200 feet above ground, drop the ALICE pack by simultaneously pulling the quick-release folds on the D-ring attaching straps, allowing the pack to fall to the end of the line.

(2) **HSPR**. About 200 feet above the ground, grasp the release handle assembly and pull up and out quickly, simultaneously releasing the load from the harness and legs, allowing the load to drop the length of the lowering line. *Release the handle immediately following separation of the load from the parachutist.* Secure the handle for releasing the load to the HSPR with a length of tubular webbing and stay with the HSPR to prevent its loss and separation.

b. Push out on the activating arm of the quick-release assembly of the AT4JP to lower the AT4JP. The AT4JP will either fall to the end of its lowering line or slide down the tandem lowering line to the ALICE pack.

NOTE: To jettison the ALICE pack and AT4JP in an emergency, the parachutist (after performing the above) lifts the reserve up and pulls the yellow safety lanyard on the lowering line ejector snap, allowing the ALICE pack and AT4JP to fall free.

WARNING

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE PARACHUTIST RELEASE THE AT4JP BEFORE RELEASING THE ALICE PACK.

c. Upon landing, remove the HPT lowering line by pulling the line through the two D-rings and disassembling the girth hitch on the H-harness.

d. Store the AT4JP modified HPT lowering line and polyurethane shock absorber with the AT4JP for reuse.

Section XIII ALL-PURPOSE WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT CONTAINER SYSTEM (AIRPAC)

The AIRPAC is a lightweight nylon equipment pack system used to enclose a jump load. The AIRPAC front-mount container can

accommodate all size packs, M47 tracker, radios, and 60-mm mortar with baseplate or biped, The side-mount container can hold one M47 round of ammunition, the AT4, M4, M24, SAW, M60 machine gun, and other ancillary equipment.

12-58. COMPONENTS

The AIRPAC consists of the front-mount container, the side-mount container, and the parachutist's individual equipment rapid release (PIE/R2) release mechanism.

12-59. RIGGING LOADS IN THE FRONT-MOUNT CONTAINER

Loads in the front-mount container are rigged as follows:

a. Rigging the ALICE Pack and the Field Pack, Large, Internal Frame (FPLIF).

(1) Place the container so that the retaining straps face the ground and the parachute recovery bag faces up.

(2) Fold the parachute recovery bag so that no portions protrude outside the container limits.

(3) Extend all retaining straps outward to their limits. The retainer strap with the circular closing flap is the top of the container.

(4) Place pack on the RPB. Ensure the circular release rings on the bottom of the container are not constrained by the pack. The ALICE pack is jumped upside down with the waist pad against the front of the thighs. The FPLIF is jumped right side up.

(5) Place the circular closing flap on top of the pack and open the circular closing flap by pulling the tab. Bring the left, right, and bottom retaining straps to the center of the circular closing flap and route the white grommet securing loop through each grommet of the retaining straps. No specific order is required. Bring the top flap material up last. Place the cotter pin through the white grommet securing loop.

(6) Tighten all retaining straps, ensuring that the circular closing flap remains centered on the ALICE pack. Adjust the protective flaps to stow excess fabric. Close the circular closing flap using three hook-pile tabs.

(7) Underhand fold the free-running ends of the retaining straps toward the fiction adapters and secure them under the elastic keepers.

NOTE: The circular release rings should be exposed on the top flap of the front-mount container. If the rigged pack is above the rings and restricts the rings' movement, the load must be adjusted.

b. Rigging the Release Mechanism of the Front-Mount Container.

(1) Route release handle cables through the cross strap on top of the container and secure the HPT.

(2) With the snap hook facing up and in, route the circular ring on the attaching straps through the circular release ring on the top of the container. Fold the circular ring of the attaching strap back over and route the red attaching loop through the loop and under the cable retainer. Repeat this sequence for the other side.

c. Rigging the HPT Lowering Line.

(1) Select the desired landing orientation of the front-mount container (horizontally or vertically) and attach the short bridle to the appropriate triangle link.

(2) Route the looped end of the HPT lowering line through the unsewn portion of the short bridle and forma girth hitch. Place a retainer band around the nylon tab located inside the closure flaps. Route the HPT lowering line through the retainer band and stow in the retention pocket. Secure the HPT.

(3) For transportation, attach the ejector snap to the primary short bridle triangle link.

12-60. RIGGING LOADS IN THE SIDE-MOUNT CONTAINER

Rigging procedures for the side-mount container are as follows:

a. Place the side-mount container on the ground with the friction adapters facing down and the free-running ends of the internal securing strap to the right. Then, position packing material flush with the bottom edge of the fabric flaps and place the weapon on the container in the following orientation (Table 12-3):

b. Tape and pad exposed or protruding part (that is, sight posts, grip stocks, or bipeds) with a soft material such as cellulose wadding, or an adequate substitute.

WEAPON	PACKED ORIENTATION	PACKING MATERIAL
M60 MG/SAW	MUZZLE UP	NONE REQUIRED.
AT4	MUZZLE UP	1 PIECE 6" BY 6" HONEYCOMB ON BOTTOM.
60-mm MORTAR	MUZZLE DOWN	1 PIECE 6" BY 6" HONEYCOMB ON BOTTOM.
DRAGON	MUZZLE DOWN	2 PIECES 8" BY 8" HONEYCOMB ON BOTTOM.

Table 12-3. Packed weapon orientation and packing material required for side-mount container.

c. Center load on the internal securing strap and pull lower fabric flap over packing material. Route free-running end of internal securing strap through the friction adapter on the lower fabric cap. Place floating V-ring of internal securing strap on the top center of the load. Form a 5- to 6-inch quick release in the strap and tighten. From the top, fold excess weapons container material downward until flush with the top of the load.

d. Wrap unpadded fabric flap over weapon. Bring padded fabric flap over load and loosely secure container retaining straps to friction adapters, and form a 5-to 6-inch quick release in the strap. Do not tighten strap.

NOTE: If jumping an individual weapon, place weapon muzzle down in container slide-fastener compartment. Secure the slide fastener.

e. Tighten the container retaining straps (with quick releases). S-fold excess webbing and secure to the quick-release loop with two turns of a retainer band, leaving a 3-inch tail. Secure drawstring on top of container with a quick-release knot, if necessary.

12-61. RIGGING AIRPAC AS TANDEM LOAD WITH HOOK-PILE TAPE LOWERING LINE

The AIRPAC is rigged as a tandem load with HPT lowering line as follows:

a. If the HPT lowering line is attached to the front-mount container, detach and place to the side. Using the extended bridle, place the looped end through unsewn portion of short bridle and secure with girth hitch. Route looped end of HPT lowering line through floating V-ring of extended bridle and form a girth hitch.

b. Stow the HPT lowering line in the retention pocket. Stow extended bridle excess in the retention pocket, allowing for a 2-foot running end. Secure the retention pocket and attach the quick release of the HPT lowering line to the adapter web on the parachutist's harness.

c. After the side-mount container is attached to the jumper, the extended bridle snap hook is attached to the V-ring on the top of the side-mount container.

12-62. AIRPAC ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST USING PIE/R2 RELEASE MECHANISM

AIRPAC is attached to parachutist using the PIE/R2 release mechanism as follows:

a. Place the front-mount container attaching straps under the reserve parachute and attach the front-mount container snap hooks to the enlarged D-rings on the outside of the reserve connector snaps (same as a single-point release system).

b. Attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap to the parachutist harness lowering line adapter web.

NOTE: When using the PIE/R2 release mechanism, ensure the harness has a lowering line adapter web or new harness V-ring.

c. Attach the PIE/R2 release mechanism to the side-mount container (located on jumper's left side) by placing the hook portion of the snap shackle with the hook through the quick-release link from top to bottom. The spring-loaded gate should face away from the container. Remember to hook the gate toward jumper's groin muscle.

- d. Open the snap shackle with hook, attach to the D-ring on the outside of the attaching strap snap hook from back to front, and close the snap shackle.
- e. Take the extended bridle snap hook and attach to floating V-ring on top of side container. Secure extended bridle under retention flap on container.
- f. On the PIE/R2 release mechanism, route the upper attaching strap around the back of the side-mount container, through the main lift web, and above the chest strap. With orange release handle facing forward on the side-mount container, route the grommet tab through the looped end of the upper attachment strap, over the red attaching loop, and secure with cable. Tighten the upper strap, ensuring that the orange release handle stays on the front portion of the side-mount container.
- g. Connect the white release lanyard snap hook to the short bridle attaching the V-ring on the top of the front-mount container. Listen for a metallic click and pull to ensure the snap hook is secure.
- h. Attach the leg straps, ensuring the left leg strap is also routed around the side container. Tighten and secure. Stow excess webbing under webbing retainers.

Section XIV

STINGER MISSILE JUMP PACK

The Stinger missile jump pack provides a means for the air delivery of the Stinger missile system when it is attached to a jumper during airborne operations. The SMJP is an overpack body constructed of nylon duck material, shock-absorbing material, nylon securing straps, an HPT lowering line, and a quick-release snap shackle.

WARNING

PARACHUTISTS CARRYING THE SMJP WILL JUMP FROM THE FIRST TWO POSITIONS IN THE STICK ONLY. PARACHUTISTS WHO ARE LESS THAN 5 FEET 8 INCHES IN HEIGHT ARE NOT PERMITTED TO JUMP THE SMJP THE SMJP IS AUTHORIZED TO BE JUMPED FROM THE C-130 AND C-141 AIRCRAFT ONLY.

12-63. COMPONENTS

Components of the Stinger missile jump pack areas follows:

- a. The SMJP consists of a pack body constructed of nylon duck material, shock-absorbing material, nylon securing straps, an HPT lowering line, and a quick-release snap shackle.

b. When rigged with a Stinger missile round, the SMJP is 12 inches in diameter, 68 inches long, and weighs approximately 38 pounds. It is secured vertically by the quick-release snap shackle to the left D-ring on the parachutist's harness. To prevent the SMJP from swaying during exit and deployment of the parachute, the parachutist uses the nylon webbing tie-downs to secure the SMJP to the left leg and to the parachute harness at chest level.

c. The HPT lowering line with a 6-foot extension is part of the SMJP system. The web loop end of the lowering line extension is attached to the SMJP with the HPT lowering line ejector snap routed through the D-ring on the other end of the extension sling and to the lowering line adapter web on the parachute harness. The HPT lowering line is attached to a front-mount container (ALICE pack, large, or the FPLIF) which contains the detachable Stinger weapon round components (gripstock, IFF, and the three BCUs). The parachutist lowers the SMJP and ALICE pack by pulling the SMJP quick-release assembly. Upon landing, the parachutist can rapidly gain access to the Stinger.

12-64. RIGGING PROCEDURES

Rigging procedures for the Stinger missile jump pack are as follows:

NOTES:

1. Throughout the rigging procedure, duct tape and masking tape are used to tape various parts of the webbing. The jumper can use duct tape for masking tape, *except* where the procedures state "masking tape only. "
2. Throughout the instructions, the phrases "forward end" and "aft end" are used to describe the SMJP, Stinger missile round, and FHT. The forward end is nearest the gripstock and sight assembly; the aft end is furthest from the gripstock and sight assembly.

a. **Stinger Round.** Before rigging the SMJP, inspect the Stinger round or FHT IAW TM 9-1425-429-12. A Stinger round exhibiting damage must not be jumped under any circumstances. It must be returned to the ASP for repair. Field handling trainers that exhibit signs of general minor damage and no major ruptures or cracks may be jumped if the damage does not exceed safe or serviceable limits. Pad the Stinger round with a 6-inch-wide piece of cellulose wadding placed around the aft end of the round near, but not on, the blowout disk. Tape the wadding with masking *tape only*.

b. **Aft Foam End Cap.** Place the foam end cap on the aft end of the missile round, one half at a time, ensuring the foam posts slide into the holes in the opposite end cap half. The end cap should fit snugly. If not, check to see that both halves fit together without any gaps and there is enough cellulose wadding about the missile round. Tape the foam end cap halves together using duct tape.

c. **Front Cover.** Make sure the front cover is on firmly. If loose, use a pen (or similar object) to press in the three rubber spacers on the cover. Push each spacer in evenly to achieve a firm fit between the cover and the missile round. The cover should slide on snugly when properly adjusted. Make sure the tab on the cover aligns with the notch on the missile round. When the cover is properly fitted, the “lollipop” should be visible when looking through the sight.

d. **Forward Foam End Cap.** Place the foam end cap on the forward end of the missile round in the same fashion, ensuring that the “lollipop” on the front cover is positioned in the cutout of the foam end cap. Tape the foam end caps together using duct tape, ensuring that there are no gaps.

e. **Sight.** Flip up the sight on the missile round.

(1) Fold a piece of cellulose wadding, making a piece that is 6 inches by 24 inches. Place the wadding under the sight and lower the sight down onto the wadding. Make sure that the wadding is not placed over the clip. Firmly press down on the sight to make the wadding fill the gap between the sight and the missile round and lock the sight into position.

(2) Loosely wrap cellulose wadding around the entire sight area until the wadding measures about 11 to 12 inches in diameter, about the same as the diameter of the foam end cap. Tape the wadding in place using *masking tape only*.

f. **Stinger Round Positioning.** Place the SMJP on the ground, felt side up. Make sure all straps are extended. Position the missile in the SMJP with the aft foam end cap fitted in the SMJP nonadjustable end strap bridle and with the missile round carrying strap facing up.

g. **SMJP Closing.** Fold the pack around the missile, keeping the securing strap quick-fit adjusters on the outside of the pack.

(1) Route the side securing straps through the quick-fit adjusters using a quick-release fold. Loosely tighten the straps to form the SMJP around the missile. Do not tighten the straps.

(2) Place the SMJP on the aft end so the free-running end straps are on top. Route the end straps through the quick-fit adapter opposite of each strap. Sit on the ground, place your foot on the forward end cap, and tighten the adjustable straps. Tighten the end straps. Do *not* use a quick-release.

(3) Place the pack on the side and tighten the side securing straps, using a quick release. Tighten the side securing straps so the pack overlaps the entire length of the round. S-fold excess webbing and tape, using *masking tape only*.

NOTE: If there is a gap near the sight assembly, remove cellulose wadding until the gap is closed.

(4) Stand the SMJP on the aft end cap. Center a 6-inch by 6-inch piece of honeycomb on the forward end cap. Route the free-running end straps over the

honeycomb, through the opposite quick-fit adapters, and tighten to form an X over the honeycomb.

(5) Secure straps with a quick release.

(6) S-fold excess webbing and tape with duct tape.

h. Attachment of the Quick-Release Assembly. Secure the quick-release web and SMJP HPT. Route the coated wires into the fabric guides. Hook the quick-release shackle onto the lowest SMJP D-ring which, when the SMJP is attached to the jumper, keeps the SMJP from dragging the ground.

NOTE: The quick-release handle must face toward the jumper's rear.

WARNING

A PARACHUTIST HARNESS WITH TOO MUCH SLACK, OR WITH THE INCORRECT SMJP D-RING, WILL CAUSE THE SMJP TO DRAG ON THE AIRCRAFT FLOOR AND CAN RESULT IN JUMPER INJURY WHEN HE EXITS THE AIRCRAFT.

i. Weapon Components Rigging. The gripstock, IFF, and the three BCUs are packed in the ALICE pack or FPLIF where they can be quickly recovered on the DZ.

(1) To protect the weapon components, load hard items in the lower portion of the pack, place soft items on top of the hard items, and pack the Stinger weapon components on top of the soft items near the top of the pack.

(2) Wrap each component with one wrap of cellulose wadding and secure with *masking tape only*.

(a) **Gripstock antenna.** The gripstock antenna must be in the folded position. Secure the gripstock antenna attaching clip in the closed position, with *masking tape only*.

(b) **IFF.** The interconnecting cable must remain attached to the IFF and wrapped separately to avoid metal-to-metal contact between the cable and IFF. Secure the wrapped cable to the wrapped IFF. Ensure the electrical outlet protecting cap is in place.

12-65. STINGER MISSILE JUMP PACK ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The SMJP is the last item attached to the parachutist harness.

a. Secure the SMJP to the parachutist harness by attaching the quick-release snap shackle to the left D-ring, ensuring it opens away from the jumper.

NOTE: Failure to place the snap shackle away from the jumper may cause the SMJP to hang when the release is activated.

- b. Route the lowering line ejector snap hook through the SMJP lowering line extension sling D-ring and connect to the lowering line adapter web.
- c. Secure the lowering line and SMJP HPT.
- d. Secure the lowering line extension to the SMJP and tape with *masking tape only*. Make sure there is no slack in the lowering line extension.
- e. Route the chest tie-down around the left main lift web directly below the chest strap and around the SMJP. Route the chest tie-down strap with grommet through the chest tie-down loop. Route the red fabric loop through the grommet and place the coated wire through the red loop.
- f. Route the leg tie-down around the parachutist's left leg, through the frame on the ALICE pack, or through the nearest equipment retaining ban on the FPLIF, and around the SMJP. Secure in the same manner as the chest tie-down.
- g. Attach a 6- to 8-foot doubled piece of 1/4-inch, 80-pound cotton webbing to the SMJP carrying handle. Route the cotton webbing through a secure loop on or near the bottom of the front-mount ALICE pack and tie to the handle of the HSPR.

NOTE: The jumper must use the HSPR when jumping the SMJP.

12-66. INDIVIDUAL JUMP PROCEDURES

The SMJP must be jumped with a front-mount container.

- a. At the 20-minute warning, a safety attaches the SMJP to the parachutist and inspects it.
- b. At exit, the jumper must *not* assume a tight body position. A tight body position causes severe twists and may flip the jumper through his risers. It also causes entanglement in suspension lines.
- c. About 200 to 100 feet above the ground, the jumper ensures the area below is clear and activates the release by pulling the orange release tab down and away from his body with the left hand. The SMJP falls the length of the lowering line.

NOTE: To jettison the SMJP, the parachutist lowers the SMJP and pulls out on the yellow lanyard attached to the quick-ejector snap.

Section XV

RANGER ANTIARMOR/ANTIPERSONNEL WEAPON SYSTEM PACKED IN AT4JP AND DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK

The AT4JP and Dragon missile jump pack can be used to secure the RAAWS during airborne operations.

12-67. COMPONENTS AND CONTAINER DESCRIPTION

The RAAWS consists of three main components plus the cleaning kit and gun-mount.

a. **Main Components.** The main components are the weapon system, the telescopic sighting system, and various types of loads.

(1) **Weapon and telescopic sighting system.** When carried by the parachutist, they are packed in the AT4JP.

(2) **Rounds of ammunition.** The missile round containers are constructed of molded polyethylene. The rounds come in two container sizes: 27.6 inches (TP and HEAT) and 21 inches (illumination, smoke, and HE). The TP and HEAT round containers must be rigged in a DMJP (modified). Illumination, smoke, or HE missile rounds are packed under the top pack flap of the large ALICE pack or FPLIF.

b. **Cleaning Kit and Gun-Mount.** The cleaning kit and gun-mount are packed separately near the top of the jumper's ALICE pack or FPLIF.

c. **Container Description.** When configured for RAAWS rigging, the AT4JP cannot be rigged with the M16/M203. The AT4JP is about 49 inches long and 9 inches in diameter, and it weighs about 26 pounds. It is secured vertically to the left D-ring on the parachutist harness. To prevent the AT4JP from swaying, two tie-down tapes are attached. The upper tie secures the AT4JP to the main lift web below the chest strap, and the lower tape secures the jump pack to the parachutist's left leg (provided the jumper is not using the HSPR). A 15-foot lowering line and 24-inch lowering line attachment web are used. Two 9-inch by 9-inch pieces of honeycomb are used at the venturi end of the weapon (on the bottom, when rigged) to cushion the weapon during impact. After landing, the parachutist rapidly gains weapon access by pulling seven quick releases.

12-68. RIGGING PROCEDURES

Rigging procedures for RAAWS components areas follows:

a. Rig the RAAWS weapon and sighting system.

(1) Lay the jump pack on the ground (felt side up) and fully extend all securing webs.

(2) Place the venturi and muzzle covers on the weapon.

(3) Position the telescopic sight package on the weapon (between the front grip and the shoulder pad) and alongside the firing mechanism. Secure the telescopic sight package to the weapon with two lengths of 1/4-inch cotton webbing.

(4) Place the weapon on the pack with the front grip pointed straight up, the muzzle (small end of weapon) fitted into the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap, and the venturi (large end of weapon) centered on the middle launcher aft end securing strap.

(5) Ensure the muzzle fits snugly into the nonadjustable cross D-ring strap.

(6) Fold the rifle and muzzle pockets portion of the pack over the weapon.

(7) Rotate the unfolded flap portion over the other flap and route the four side securing straps through the adapters and form quick releases. S-fold the running ends and secure by folding excess back under corresponding quick-fit adapter.

(8) Position two 9-inch by 9-inch pieces of honeycomb onto the venturi of the weapon. Route the two aft end securing straps over the honeycomb, through the quick-fit adapters, and tighten securely. Form a quick release with the running ends, S-fold the excess, and secure by folding excess back under the corresponding quick-fit adapter.

(9) Route one turn of 1/4-inch cotton webbing around the securing straps between the honeycomb and the pack; tie securely. (This tie will prevent the honeycomb from shifting.)

(10) Attach HPT lowering line to the AT4JP using procedures described in paragraph 12-8. If the AT4JP lowering line is to be employed, a 24-inch lowering line adapter web must be attached to the parachutist harness.

b. Rig the RAAWS 84-mm TP and HEAT rounds in the DMJP (modified).

NOTE: Due to the length of the TP and HEAT twin-tube containers, the containers must be jumped inside the DMJP (modified). DMJP modification procedures are described in paragraph 12-70.

(1) Lay the DMJP (MOD) on the ground felt side up.

(2) Center the long twin tube containers on the DMJP (MOD).

(3) Route the center vertical and horizontal securing straps over the container and secure with a quick release. Ensure the tubes are oriented so the container caps are at the upper portion of the pack.

(4) Fold the flap containing the M16/M203 rifle muzzle stow pocket over the tubes.

(5) Place the M16/M203 rifle muzzle into the stow pocket, ensuring the carrying handle is facing away from the tubes.

(6) Fold the unfolded flap over the M16/M203 and secure the three horizontal securing straps. Ensure the center securing strap is routed through the rifle carrying handle. Form quick releases in the running ends, S-fold, and fold the excess back under the corresponding quick-fit adapters.

(7) Route the rifle butt securing strap over the butt and through the quick-fit adapter. Pull as tight as possible and form a quick release.

(8) Cut two pieces of honeycomb 5 inches by 11 inches. Place the two pieces onto the end of the container with the exposed rifle butt. Route the two aft end securing straps over the honeycomb, through the quick-fit adapters, and secure as tight as possible. S-fold the excess back under the corresponding quick-fit adapters.

(9) Tie the two securing straps together at the point where they cross with one turn of 1/4-inch cotton webbing to prevent them from shifting.

(10) Cut two pieces of 5 1/2-inch by 9 1/2-inch honeycomb. Place the honeycomb on the other end (top) portion of the container.

(11) Route the center securing strap through a D-ring, over the honeycomb, and through the quick-fit adapter. Tighten securely, S-fold, and fold the excess back under the corresponding quick-fit adapters.

NOTE: The nonadjustable strap is not used. It is pushed into the top of the pack before placing the honeycomb on top.

(12) Secure the D-ring to the center of the strap by running a length of 1/4-inch cotton webbing through the lower portion of the D-ring, around the strap, and tying. This will prevent the D-ring from shifting on the strap.

(13) Attach the lowering line to the DMJP (MOD).

NOTE: The DMJP (MOD) with the long tubes must be rigged with its own lowering line.

(a) Attach the lowering line to the D-ring on top of the DMJP (MOD) by routing the lowering line through the D-ring and then girth-hitch the lowering line through itself.

(b) Stow the lowering line into the stow pocket on the DMJP (MOD) by pushing it as far as possible into the pocket. It will be halfway into the pocket. Secure the upper HPT flaps around the stowed lowering line.

NOTE: Do not tighten the lower HPT. This may bind the lowering line and prevent the DMJP (MOD) from lowering.

c. Rig the RAAWS 84-mm (illumination, smoke, or HE) rounds (short twin tubes) in the large ALICE pack with frame.

(1) Place the short tubes on the top of the ALICE pack and under the top flap. Secure all straps.

(2) Route one turn single Type I or III nylon cord through the equipment attaching points on one side of the ALICE pack, over the tubes, and through the equipment attaching points on the other side of the ALICE pack, then secure the running ends together.

d. Attach the HSPR to the ALICE pack.

12-69. EQUIPMENT ATTACHED TO PARACHUTIST

The AT4JP is secured to the parachutist after the reserve parachute and ALICE pack or FPLIF have been attached to the parachute harness D-rings.

a. Secure the AT4JP to the parachutist by attaching the quick-release assembly to the left D-ring. Ensure that the safety gate is completely closed, secure, and the activating arm is fully seated.

b. Ensure the harness left D-ring snap attachment sequence is inboard to outboard as follows:

- (1) Reserve parachute.
- (2) H-harness or other equipment.
- (3) AT4JP quick-release snap.

c. Secure lowering line to parachutist by attaching the ejector snap to the lowering line adapter web. Ensure activating lever is fully seated. Ensure the yellow safety lanyard is not misrouted or entangled and is immediately accessible to the parachutist.

d. Route the upper tie-down tape around the main lift web at a point below the chest strap. Secure the lower tie-down tape around the left leg, or use the HSPR leg strap.

12-70. MODIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR THE DRAGON MISSILE JUMP PACK

Equipment needed to modify a DMJP for RAAWS missile round rigging are as follows: DMJP; two each A-7A straps; markers; a cutting tool; suitable needle; and No. 6 nylon thread.

a. Lay the DMJP for modification flat, felt side up. Using a suitable marker, make a mark at the center of the pack and in line with the aft end bridle securing strap at the top of the DMJP (Figure 12-61, page 12-74).

b. Cut the running end of an A-7A strap so its overall length is 38 inches. Place the strap on the center mark and stitch in place forming a 2 1/2-inch box-X stitch using No. 6 nylon thread. Ensure the buckle end is 5 inches from the side of the pack (Figure 12-62, page 12-75).

c. Locate the point where the aft end bridle securing strap crosses the U-shaped portion and is sewn. Cut and remove this stitching, being careful to not damage the straps (Figure 12-63, page 12-76).

d. From this side of the DMJP, measure and make two marks at 3 1/2 inches and 6 inches. From the other side of the DMJP, measure and mark at 6 inches and 8 1/2 inches (Figure 12-63, page 12-76).

e. Cut a second A-7A strap to an overall length of 68 inches. Mark the A-7A strap at a point 17 inches from the buckle. Align this mark with the 3 1/2-inch mark and stitch with two box-X stitch formations (Figure 12-64, page 12-77).

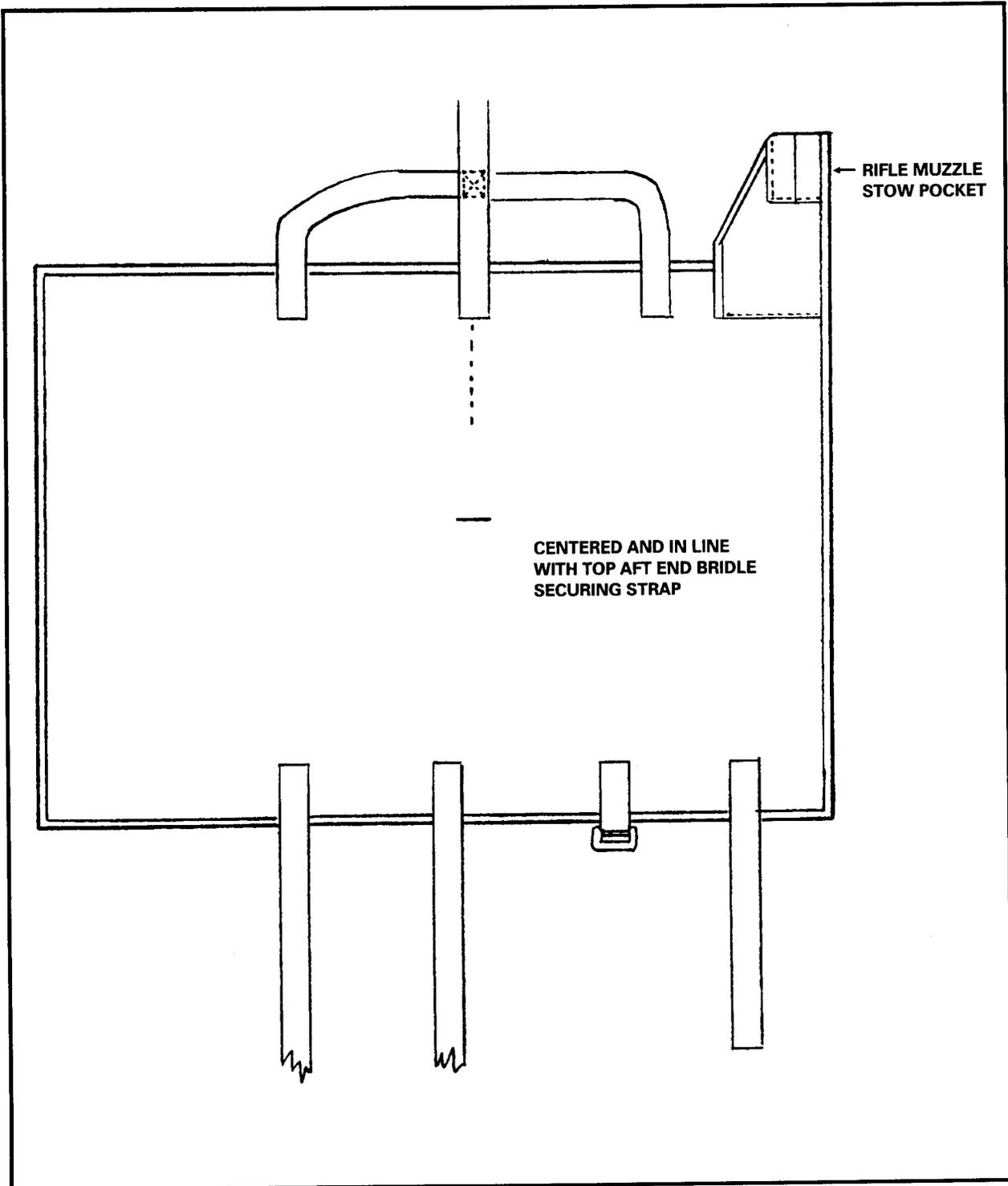


Figure 12-61. Marking the center of the DMJP.

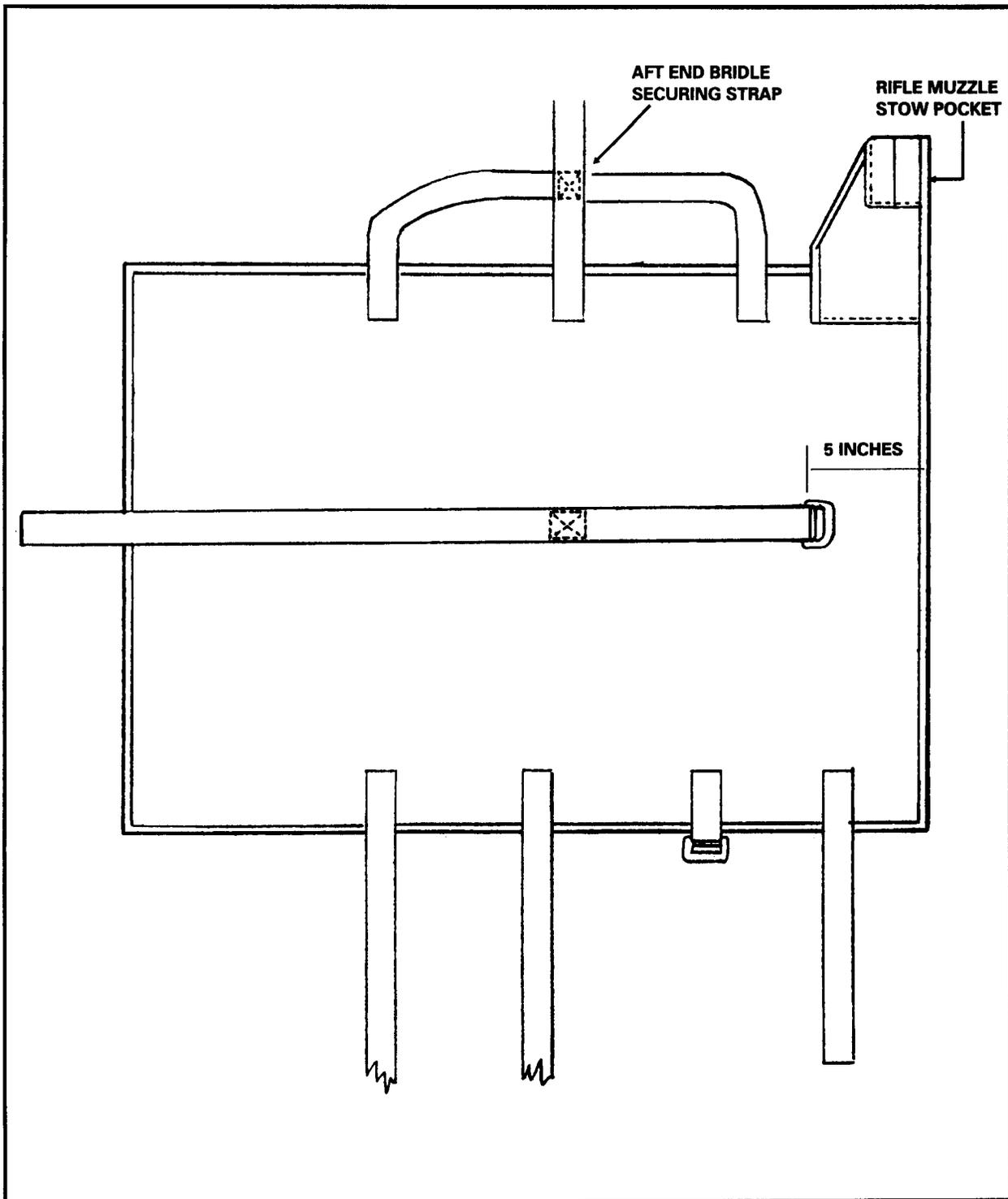


Figure 12-62. A-7A strap centered and stitched.

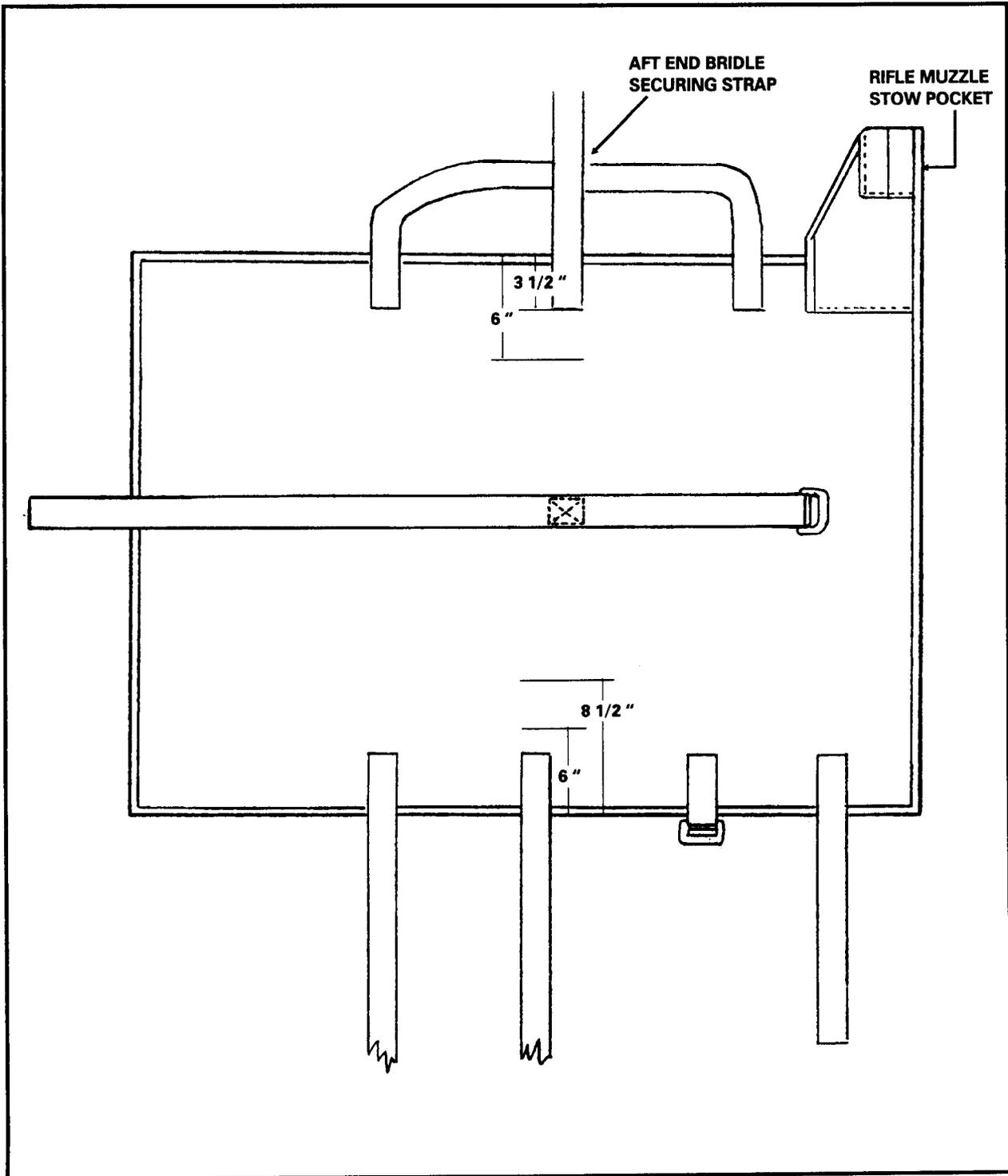


Figure 12-63. Stitching removed and DMJP markings.

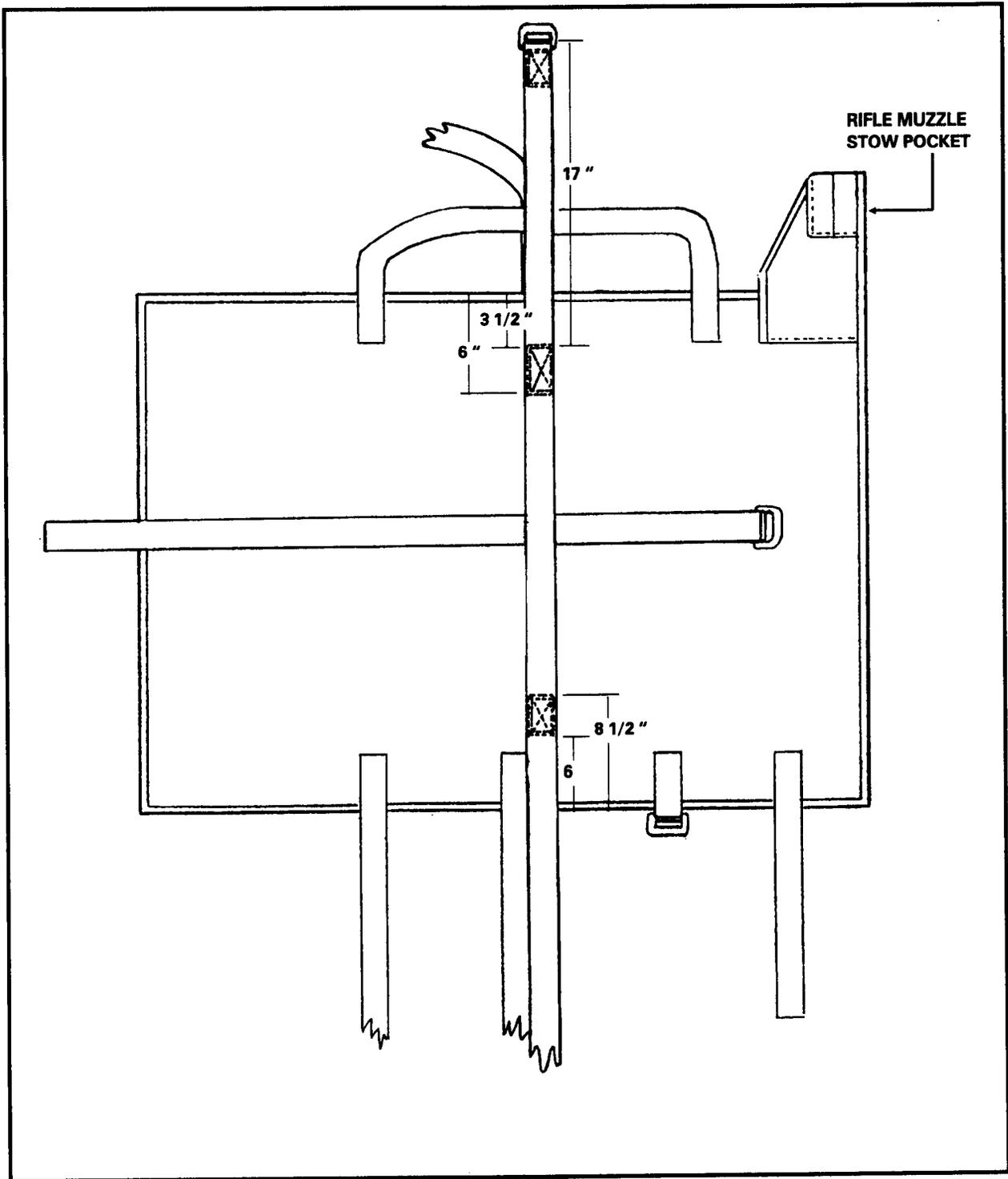


Figure 12-64. A-7A strap cut, marked, aligned, and stitched.

Section XVI

FIELD PACK, LARGE, INTERNAL FRAME (FPLIF)

The FPLIF, with or without the patrol pack, can be rigged in the HSPR during airborne operations. However, the FPLIF is not recommended for jumping; substantial damage can occur to the pack and cause it to be unserviceable for further use.

12-71. RIGGING THE FIELD PACK, LARGE, INTERNAL FRAME WITHOUT PATROL PACK

Rigging instructions for the FPLIF without patrol pack, using the HSPR, are as follows:

a. Before attaching the harness to the FPLIF, attach the release handle assembly, adjustable D-ring attaching straps, and leg strap release assembly to the harness. S-fold, or accordion fold, all excess on the equipment retainer straps and secure with two turns of retainer band. No additional equipment will be attached to the outside of the FPLIF.

WARNING

THE PACKED FPLIF CAN BE NO LONGER THAN 30 INCHES WHEN RIGGED WITH THE STANDARD HSPR. THE MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED TOTAL RIGGED WEIGHT IS 75 POUNDS, INCLUDING THE PATROL PACK. BECAUSE OF ITS INTERNAL FRAME, THE FPLIF SHOULD BE JUMPED IN ITS FULLY EXTENDED POSITION. THE H-HARNESS CANNOT BE USED WITH THE FPLIF.

b. Shorten the shoulder straps to their minimum length, roll and tape the free-running ends, route the cross-chest strap around the shoulder straps, and then fasten the cross-chest strap buckle. Stow upper patrol pack attaching straps inside the FPLIF by tucking them through the antenna closure flaps.

c. Extend the waistband straps, turn the FPLIF over with the shoulder straps down, route the waistband straps through the bottom loops formed by the lower patrol pack attaching straps, and buckle the waistband fastener.

d. Lay the HSPR on top of the FPLIF with the release handle assembly toward the top of the FPLIF, with the adjustable cross-strap facing up and the leg straps above the equipment retainer straps. Route the running ends of the HSPR equipment retainer straps from the top of the FPLIF down through the FPLIF's second and third equipment attaching loops. Route the adjustable leg straps through the second equipment attaching loops only. Route the HSPR equipment retainer straps under the waistband. Extend the HSPR adjustable cross-strap halfway.

e. Turn the FPLIF over with the shoulder straps facing up. Route the HSPR equipment retainer straps over the bottom of the FPLIF, under the waistband (through the outer waistband frame loops), and up over the comfort pad; form an X with the running ends. Ensuring that the release handle assembly is positioned on the top of the FPLIF, continue to route the HSPR equipment retainer straps under the shoulder straps, through the loops sewn on the back of the FPLIF near the top of the frame staves, and connect the free-running ends to the fiction adapters, forming quick releases. S-fold the free-running ends and secure with retainer bands.

f. To attach the HPT lowering line to the HSPR, route the looped end of the HPT lowering line under the X formed by the HSPR equipment retainer straps, from top to bottom. Route the ejector snap through the loop, forming a girth hitch. Route the HPT lowering line over the top of the right FPLIF shoulder strap. Secure the HPT lowering line on the right side of the FPLIF to the horizontal FPLIF compression straps with two retainer bands, routing the ejector snap from bottom to top so that the HPT lowering line ejector snap is at the top.

g. Temporarily attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap to the triangle link of the left attaching harness strap. Attach the adjustable leg straps to the leg strap release assemblies, take up the slack in the adjustable leg straps, and fold and stow the excess using the webbing retainers. Attach the adjustable D-ring attaching strap snap hooks to the top carrying handle on the FPLIF.

12-72. RIGGING THE FIELD PACK, LARGE, INTERNAL FRAME WITH PATROL PACK

Rigging instructions for the FPLIF with patrol pack, using the HSPR, are as follows: (See Figures 12-65 and 12-66, pages 12-81 and 12-82.)

a. Before attaching the harness to the FPLIF, attach the release handle assembly, adjustable D-ring attaching straps, and leg strap release assembly to the harness. Fold and tape the running ends of all straps. No additional equipment will be attached to the outside of the FPLIF.

b. Shorten the shoulder straps to their minimum length, roll and tape the free-running ends, route the cross-chest strap around the shoulder straps, and then fasten the cross-chest strap buckle.

c. Extend the waistband straps, turn the FPLIF over with the shoulder straps down, route the waistband straps through the bottom loops formed by the lower patrol pack attaching straps, and buckle the waistband fastener.

d. Place the patrol pack on the outside front of the FPLIF and fasten the upper patrol pack attaching straps. Lay the HSPR on top of the patrol pack with the release handle assembly toward the top of the FPLIF, with the adjustable cross-strap facing up, and with the adjustable leg straps above the equipment retainer straps. Route the running ends of the HSPR equipment retainer straps

and adjustable leg straps over the top of the patrol pack and down through the bottom equipment attaching loops of the patrol pack. Then route the equipment retainer straps through the second and third equipment attaching loops on the FPLIF. Route the adjustable leg straps through the second equipment attaching loops, only. Route the HSPR equipment retainer straps under the waistband. Route the lower patrol pack attaching straps under the third FPLIF equipment retainer loops and fasten them to the bottom of the patrol pack.

e. Turn the FPLIF over with the shoulder straps facing up. Route the HSPR equipment retainer straps over the bottom of the FPLIF, under the waistband (through the outer waistband frame loops), and up over the comfort pad; form an X with the running ends. Ensuring that the release handle assembly is positioned on the top of the FPLIF, continue to route the HSPR equipment retainer straps under the shoulder straps, through the loops sewn on the back of the FPLIF near the top of the frame staves, and connect the free-running ends to the friction adapters, forming quick releases. S-fold the free-running ends and secure with retainer bands.

f. To attach the HPT lowering line to the HSPR, route the looped end of the HPT lowering line under the X formed by the HSPR equipment retainer straps, from top to bottom. Route the ejector snap through the loop, forming a girth hitch. Route the HPT lowering line over the top of the right FPLIF shoulder strap. Secure the HPT lowering line on the right side of the FPLIF to the horizontal FPLIF compression straps with two retainer bands, routing the ejector snap from bottom to top so that the HPT lowering line quick-ejector snap is at the top.

g. Temporarily attach the HPT lowering line ejector snap to the triangle link of the left attaching harness strap. Attach the adjustable leg straps to the leg strap release assemblies, take up the slack in the adjustable leg straps, and fold and stow the excess using the webbing retainers. Attach the adjustable D-ring attaching strap snap hooks to the top carrying handle on the FPLIF.

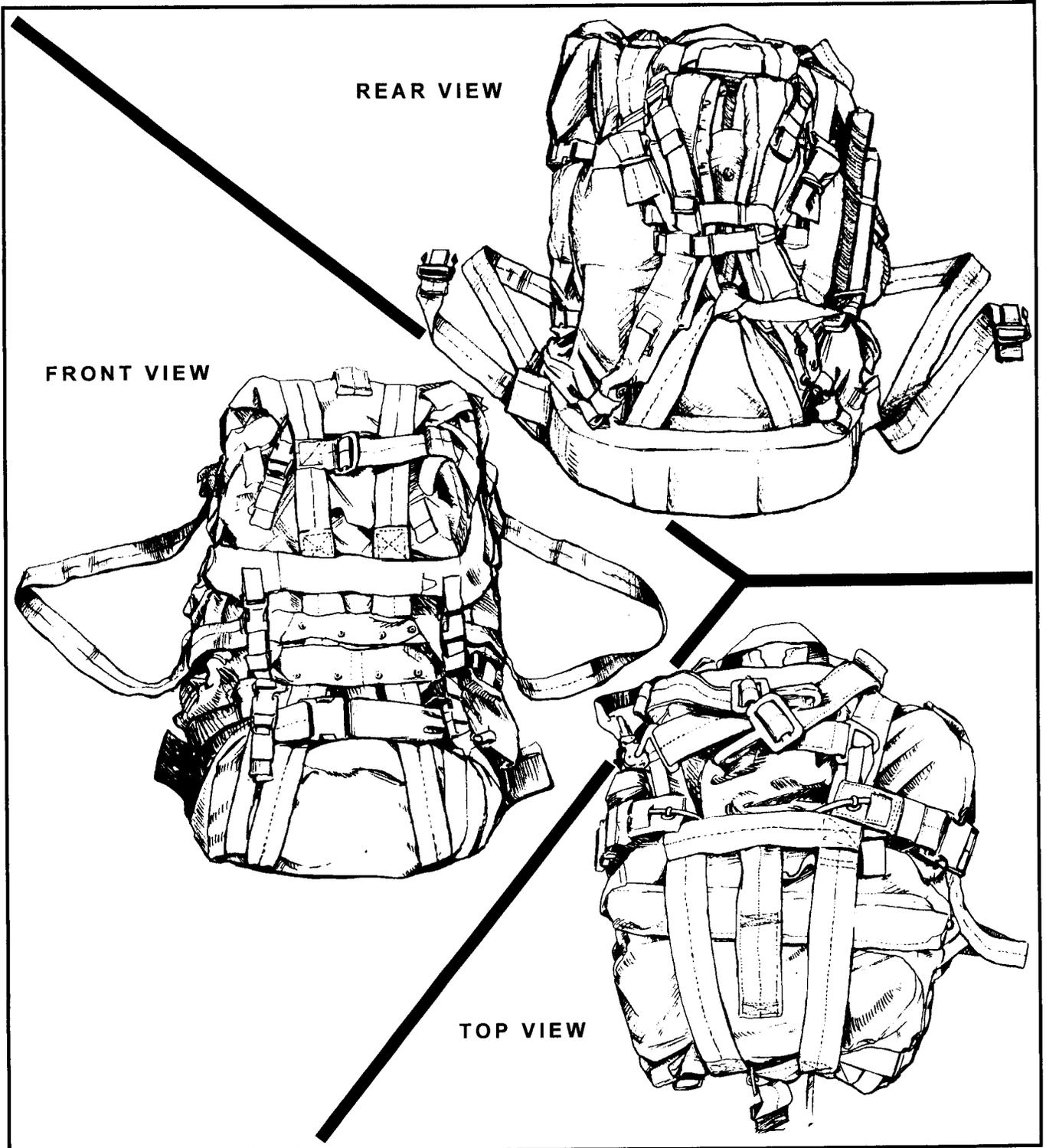


Figure 12-65. FPLIF with patrol pack on front.



Figure 12-66. FPLIF with patrol pack attached to jumper.