



Fort McCoy Equipment Park Guide



1. M561 Cargo Truck, 1¼-Ton, 6X6, (Gamma



Goat) Designed in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Gamma Goat was produced from 1969-1973 by the Condec Corp. It was a fully amphibious tactical vehicle designed to move different types of cargo, including weapons and ammunition on all types of roads, highways and cross-country terrain. **Crew:** 2 **Passengers:** 8 Soldiers **Payload:** 2,500 lbs. **Top Speed:** 50 mph **Air transportability:** Phase 1, air droppable

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2. M1009 Utility & Tactical Truck, 3/4 -Ton, 4X4, CUCV (Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle)



Built by the Chevrolet Division of the General Motors Co., this three-quarter-ton, four-wheel-drive vehicle was used for command, control, and transport of personnel. This model used the Chevrolet Blazer body and chassis with the lighter half-ton axles. The rear seat could be folded down or removed. **Top Speed:** 55 mph **Fording Depth:** 20 inches

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3. M37 Cargo Truck

The initial version of this truck was developed in 1941 to replace the Army half-ton truck. It was first manufactured in 1945 by the American Car and Foundry Co., and Cadillac Motor Car Division of the General Motors Co. It was used as a cargo and personnel carrier. The vehicle could be rigged on a platform for dropping in airborne operations. **Crew:** 3 in cab; 6-8 seated in box **Top Speed:** 35 mph **Fording Depth w/o special equipment:** 42 inches



4. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton, 4X4 (MUTT - Military Utility Tactical Truck)



The M151A2 MUTT is often mistaken for the M38 Jeep. The M151 series began development in the late 1950s and was built from 1961-69 by Ford and American Motors General Corp. Production of the M151A2 started in 1970 as a replace-

ment for the M38 and M38A1 jeeps. Over the years, production contracts were awarded to Ford, Kaiser Jeep and the American Motors General Corp., of Wayne, Mich. This truck was used to transport personnel and general cargo. It also could be used as an ambulance or as an assault vehicle when equipped with a recoilless rifle. It was used heavily in Vietnam during the war and in smaller conflicts into the 1980s. In 1987, jeeps were phased out of the active Army inventory and replaced by the high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV). This version of the MUTT is a ragtop (See #32 for the hard-top version). **Crew:** 2 **Passengers:** 2 **Top Speed:** 66 mph

5. M101A2 Cargo Trailer, 3/4-Ton



This trailer was built by several manufacturers starting in the early 1950s. Normally towed by an M37 three-quarter-ton truck, this trailer has a single axle and two wheels. The M101 is designed to operate on all types of roads, cross-country terrain, and in all weather conditions. There are no restrictions on the M101 for movement over primary and secondary roads; however, it is restricted to a maximum speed of 15 mph when towed cross-country.

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6. M332 Ammunition/General Cargo Trailer, 1½-Ton



Maximum Towed Speed: highway, 50 mph; cross country, 25 mph **Payload:** 3,000 lbs.

7. AH-1S Helicopter, Attack (Cobra)



This single-engine attack helicopter's primary use was to destroy armored vehicles. It is equipped with Hydra 70 multi-purpose submachine rockets and 20 mm cannons, which are effective against other targets. **Crew:** 2 **Top Speed:** 129 knots **Maximum Endurance:** 4 hours **Rotor Diameter:** 44 feet **Armament:** TOW missiles, 2.75-inch rockets, 20 mm cannon

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8. UH-1H Helicopter, Utility (Huey)



The "Huey", first produced in the 1950s, is considered the longest-serving aircraft in the U.S. Army. The Army's workhorse, the "Huey" served as a troop transporter, armed helicopter, ambulance and utility aircraft in support of Soldiers in combat operations. **Crew:** 3 **Troop-carrying Capacity:** 8 **Litter Capacity:** 2 **Top Speed:** 110 knots **Rotor Diameter:** 48 feet

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9. M127 Stake Semitrailer, 12-Ton



This trailer was used as a general-purpose cargo trailer to haul items such as tents, duffle bags, tool boxes, corpses, or an occasional M151 jeep. It was towed by an M275 two-and-one-half-ton tractor, or an M52 five-ton tractor.

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10. M131A5C Tanker, Semitrailer, Fuel, 12-Ton



The M131A5C tank semitrailer was used to carry and transfer fuel, service containers, and refuel ground vehicles. It was normally towed by a five-ton, 6X6 tractor truck that has a fifth wheel. The semitrailer is about 31-feet long, 8-feet wide, and 9-feet high. The tank body is made of stainless steel. It is divided into two 2,500-gallon compartments. **Capacity:** 5,000 gallons

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11. M149A2 Water Trailer, Tank, 1 ½-Ton



The M149A2 transported water (potable or non-potable) on highways and cross-country terrain to troops. The water tank is stainless steel with double walls with two inches of urethane-foam insulation between the walls. It is equipped with dispensing equipment consisting of four bronze faucets, a rear self-drain faucet and brass piping. A shut-off valve completes drainage from the exterior plumbing. A manhole on top of the water tank provides access for bulk filling and cleaning. The trailer also is equipped with a

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bracket at the manhole to allow for heating of the water with the standard M67 immersion heater.

Capacity: 400 gallons

12. M3 Personnel Carrier, (Half-Track)



First manufactured in 1941 by White Motor Co., and later produced by Autocar Co., and Diamond T Motor Co., the M3 was used to transport cargo and personnel in combat

zones. It used the same chassis and mechanical components as the M2 half-track car, but the rear-armored body was 10 inches longer and featured a door in the rear to ease entry and exit from the vehicle. **Crew:** 3 **Passengers:** 6 **Top Speed:** 45 mph

13. M119A1 105 mm Howitzer, Towed



First fielded in 1989, the M119A1 provided improved artillery fire support for the Army's light forces. It was air mobile with the UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter, and its prime

mover was the high-mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle (HMMWV). **Crew:** 7 **Range:** 7 miles, high-explosive; 12 miles, rocket-launched

14. M114 Command and Reconnaissance Carrier, Armored



First built by Cadillac in 1962, this carrier saw some use in the early Vietnam War. It was used for combat and reconnaissance missions. It was

capable of operation with full-rated loads over unimproved roads, under all seasonal conditions in arctic and temperate zones. Track movement propelled and steered the vehicle on both land and water. The low net weight of the vehicle enabled it to be transported by cargo aircraft and parachute dropped to using forces. **Crew:** 4 (commander, driver, observer, passenger) **Top Speed:** 36 mph, land; 4 mph, water **Armament:** 30- and .50-caliber machine guns; grenade launcher

15. M1008 Cargo Truck, 1 ¼-Ton, 4X4



Built by Chevrolet Division of General Motors from 1984-1987, this one-and-one-quarter-ton, four-wheel-drive truck was used to transport light cargo and personnel.

The M-1008 is a Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle (CUCV), a military-modified Chevrolet commercial pick-up truck. The CUCVs were an attempt by the U.S. military to use commercial, off-the-shelf vehicles with minor modification in non-combat roles. Eventually all CUCV units were replaced by the HMMWV. **Top Speed:** 55 mph **Fuel Capacity:** 20 gallons

16. M819 Wrecker



The M819 had a five-ton capacity and was used for wrecker, hauling, and salvage operations. Its hydraulically-powered, engine-driven crane could extend 11.5-26 ft (3.5 1-7.93m), rotate 270 degrees,

and elevate 45 degrees. It is also equipped with a fifth wheel for hauling semitrailers and a front winch to free the vehicle when it becomes mired. **Crew:** 2 **Top Speed:** 45 mph

17. PI-75501 Fire Truck



The PI-75501 uses an International Harvester diesel engine. **Pump rate:** 750 gallons per minute

18. M35A2 Cargo Truck, 2 ½-Ton, 6X6, Typical



Designed in the 1950s and manufactured by REO among others, this is a 10-wheeled truck with a standard 12-foot cargo box. **Top Speed:** 60 mph, gasoline; 56 mph, diesel

19. M548A1 Cargo Carrier, Tracked 6-Ton



This unarmored full-tracked vehicle provided transportation of ammunition and general cargo to the forward areas in support of field units. It

was used to support the M109 Howitzer. **Crew:** 4 in cab, up to 6 tons of crew and/or material on rear cargo deck **Fording Depth:** Floats (limited to one-foot waves)

20. M114A2, 155 mm Howitzer, Medium, Towed



A towed weapon first produced in 1942 as medium artillery, the M114A2 was used during World War II, and in the Korean and Vietnam Wars. **Crew:** 11

Range: 14 miles **Sustained Rate of Fire:** 40 rounds per hour

21. M551 Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicle, Full Tracked, 152 mm (Sheridan)



First built by the Allison Division of the General Motors Co. in 1966, the M551 was developed as a replacement

for the M41 light tank and the airborne M56 Scorpion self-propelled antitank gun. Intended as an airborne reconnaissance and assault vehicle, the Sheridan was "air droppable" by use of the Low Altitude Parachute Extension System (LAPES). **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver) **Top Speed:** 45 mph **Effective Range:** 25-30 meters **Armament:** 152 mm main gun, 7.62 mm and .50-caliber machine guns, 8 grenade launchers

22. M1010 Ambulance, Truck, 1 ¼-Ton, 4X4



Built by the Chevrolet Division, General Motors Co., for the U.S. Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps between 1984-87, the M1010 provided ambulatory and litter evacuation.

It could transport four to eight patients — four litter patients on racks mounted inside the compartment for the severely injured patients, or, eight ambulatory patients and an attendant could be seated in the rear body. This vehicle's very sophisticated air-filtration system protected cab and patient compartment personnel from chemical and biological contaminants. A patient-lifting device, an arm with block-and-tackle and sling assembly, was fastened to the upper-right corner at the rear of the body.

23. M49A2C Fuel Truck, Tank, 2 ½-Ton, 6X6



Designed in the 1950s, this truck was used to haul and discharge gasoline and jet fuel. Each of its 600-gallon stainless steel tanks used a delivery pump and metering

system. The delivery pump, located in the compartment at the rear of the body, also was used to transfer fuel from one container to another. When transporting fuel cross-country only the rear tank located over the rear axles was filled. **Crew:** 3 **Top Speed:** 58 mph **Capacity:** 1,200 gallons

24. M54A2 Cargo Truck, 5-Ton, 6X6, with Winch



Built by International Harvester Corp., Diamond T, Mack, and American Motors General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, this steel-bodied truck was used to

transport general cargo or personnel. It was the workhorse truck for the Army and the Marine Corps in Vietnam, carrying troops and supplies, and served as "gun trucks" by adding armor and weapons such as machine guns.

Crew: 2

25. M110A2 Self-Propelled Howitzer, Heavy, 8-Inch, Full Tracked



Manufactured by Pacific Car and Foundry Co., Ford Motor Co., and Bowen-McLaughlin-York in 1978, the M110A2 is a cannon artillery weapon. Its

missions, aside from general support of friendly units, included counter-artillery and air-defense suppression. It had both conventional and nuclear capability. **Crew:** 13 (two gunners, two loaders, driver, 8 Soldiers in support vehicle) **Top Speed:** 35 mph **Maximum Forging Depth:** 42 inches

26. M4A3 Combat Tank, Medium, Full Tracked, 76mm Gun (Sherman)



First built in 1942 by Ford Motor Co., the M4A3 provided firepower, mobility and crew protection for offensive combat. It was the principal U.S.

combat tank in all combat zones for most of World War II, in service for 1943-44, and was used by the U.S. Army and National Guard and foreign countries for years after World War II. **Crew:** 5 (commander, gunner, loader, driver, assistant driver) **Top Speed:** 25 mph **Maximum Range:** 9 miles **Armament:** 76 mm main gun, .30- and .50-caliber machine guns **Rate of Fire:** 4 rounds per minute

27. M60A3 Combat Tank, Full Tracked, 105 mm Gun



First produced in 1960 by the Detroit Tank Arsenal and Chrysler Corp., the M60A3 evolved from the M-48 Patton Tank. It was used extensively in the 1970s and

1980s as the main assault vehicle of an armored/mechanized infantry/infantry division. The M60 is the first U.S. vehicle to be equipped with laser range finders and thermal sights, giving it the capability of being employed at night and under conditions of limited visibility. **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver) **Top Speed:** 30 mph

28. M42A1 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun, Self-Propelled, Twin, 40 mm (Duster)



Manufactured by Cadillac in 1951, the M42A1 deployed with armored divisions as a means of providing mobile anti-aircraft weapons.

Because of rapid rate of fire, it also proved valuable as an infantry support weapon against ground targets. **Crew:** 6 (commander, gunner, sight-setter, two loaders, driver) **Armament:** 2-40 mm guns

29. Shop Equipment, Organizational Repair, Truck-Mounted (SEORTM)



Mounted on M944A1 Truck Chassis, the SEORTM is referred to as a "Bat Wing." It is a self-contained machine shop with lathes, drill presses,

welders, a valve-grinding machine, a milling machine, etc. The equipment is powered by a self-contained generator, which is powered by the power take-off (PTO) from the truck chassis. The sides open up when in use, resembling bat wings.

30. M135 Cargo Truck, 2 ½-Ton, 6X6



Designed and built in mass production from 1950 to 1955 by GMC truck division of General Motors Co., in Pontiac, Mich., the M135 was used by many National Guard units

well into the 1960s. Although mostly used in the United States, it also saw some combat use in the Korean War. **Crew:** 1 or 2 **Winch Capacity:** 10,000 lbs. **Fuel Capacity:** 56 gallons

31. M29 Cargo Carrier (Weasel)



The first M29 prototype was designed and developed in 1942, and mass production continued from 1942-45 by Studebaker Corp., of South Bend, Ind. The one-piece,

welded-steel hull allowed it to float without preparation. Referred to as a Weasel, the M29 was a small, light-cargo all-terrain carrier that had a full-track and full amphibious capabilities. Originally designed for use in snow, it quickly became popular for use in all climates because, being small and compact, it was very maneuverable and easy to transport. The 20-inch-wide tracks gave it an extremely low ground pressure of 2 pounds per square foot — lighter than the pressure of a man's foot. **Top Speed:** 36 mph, land; 4 mph, water

32. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton 4X4 (MUTT - Military Utility Tactical Truck)



Often mistaken for a jeep, the Military Utility Tactical Truck (MUTT) was developed from the late 1950s to the early

1960s and was built by Ford and AM General from 1961-1969. The replacement for the M38 and M38A1, it was the principal combat jeep of the Vietnam era. It had a four-wheel independent suspension of unsophisticated design, which was responsible for somewhat unstable behavior on bends. The later A2 version adopted a semi-independent rear suspension to improve stability. This version has a hard-top and enclosed sides (See #4 for the rag-top version). **Top Speed:** 66 mph **Fuel Capacity:** 17 gallons

33. M1 Tank (Abrams) First built in 1978 by Chrysler, General Dynamics took over production of the M1 in 1982. The first turbine-powered combat vehicle, it was used to provide heavy armor superiority on the battlefield.



The Abrams tank closes in on and destroys enemy forces on the battlefield using mobility, fire power, and shock effect. **Crew Capacity:** 4 (driver, loader, gunner, tank commander) **Top Speed:** 45 mph (0-20 mph in 6 seconds) **Armament:** Main armament is the 120 mm smooth-bore gun

34. M51A2 Dump Truck, 5-Ton, 6X6, M51 Series



Designed and built by International Harvester Corp., Diamond T, Mack, and AM General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, the M series five-ton replaced the four-, six-, and seven-and-one-half-ton series used in World War II. The M51A2, an earth-moving engineer vehicle used for construction, had a box that could hold five cubic yards of material. **Top Speed:** 52 mph **Fuel Capacity:** 78 gallons

35. M901A1 Combat Vehicle Anti-tank ITV (Improved TOW Vehicle) An anti-tank vehicle designed to keep a TOW missile crew under armament, this vehicle is the predecessor to the "Bradley." It was capable of firing two missiles without reloading and carrying 10 TOW rounds in the missile rack. It initially was fielded in 1979. **Crew:** 4 **Top Speed:** 40 mph **Armament:** TOW missile launcher and M60 machine gun



36. M88A1 Recovery Vehicle, Full-Track, Medium The M88A1 is used for hoisting, winching and towing operations to accomplish battlefield recovery and evacuation of tanks and other tracked combat vehicles. It was produced in response to the dieselization of



the U.S. Army tactical vehicle fleet. Initial trials demonstrated an increase in operating range from 360 to 450 km. This vehicle also had a modified transmission, a diesel-fired personnel heater and auxiliary power unit, and stowage space for a small quantity of light anti-tank weapons. The hydraulic system was re-designed to allow the auxiliary power unit to operate the main winch cable as well as stow the boom and spade to prepare the vehicle for recovery, should the hydraulic system fail. **Crew:** 3 (commander, driver, mechanic) **Top Speed:** 27 mph (18 mph with towed load) **Fording Depth:** 102 inches **Hoisting Capacity:** 25 tons **Main Winch Capacity:** 90,000 lbs

37. TE95 Battle Tank, Medium



The TE95 was built in 1958 to replace the M48 tank, but was not adopted. It incorporated many high-tech features that appeared in later tanks, including siliceous-cored armor, a precursor of modern composite armors. The TE95 also featured the T53 OPTAR rangefinder, which used an intense beam of light to calculate range. Various TE95s were armed with guns ranging in caliber from 90mm to 120mm. There was much expected of the TE95 program when it was initiated, but slow progress dogged the development process. It finally was decided that the TE95 would not offer an appreciable benefit over an up-gunned and re-engined M48A2 Patton, so the TE95 was cancelled in favor of what eventually became the M60. Only six were made and this is one of only two still in existence. **Crew:** 4 **Top Speed:** 35 mph **Armament:** 90 mm main gun, .30-caliber and .50-caliber machine guns

38. XM706 Armored Car, Light 4X4, V-100 Comando (Rubber Duck)



This vehicle was used in Vietnam as a personnel carrier, patrol vehicle, and police and convoy escort. It was a highly mobile, fully amphibious armored car used for reconnaissance, convoy escort, riot control, security and as a personnel carrier. The vehicle protected the crew from small-arms fire, grenades and anti-personnel mines. All sur-

faces were angled for maximum deflection. The armor was up 1/4-inch thick. The 'run flat' tires were capable of going about 30 miles on sidewalls alone if tires were punctured. **Crew:** 11 **Top Speed:** 62 mph land; 3.5 mph, water **Armament:** .30- and .50-caliber machine guns

39. D7E Tractor, Full-Track, Low-Speed, Dozer Blade with Winch



The D7 series medium bull-dozer began service with the U.S. military during World War II. With upgrades and changes, it has been a work-horse for the U.S. Military for over fifty years, fulfilling its primary earthmoving role as well as a host of other roles discovered for it, for example mine clearing with a special flail adapter kit. Although very versatile, the ability of the D7 to operate varies with soil conditions. For the Army, the D7 dozer is the primary earthmover for construction of survivability positions and antitank ditches. It must be transported by trailer due to its poor mobility. **Crew:** 1 **Top Speed:** 5 mph **Fuel Capacity:** 116 gallons (consumes 10 gallons per hour.)

40. MW24C Scoop Loader



The MW24C is intended for use as a bucket loader for long-range stock-pile work, excavating, and general utility work. It also is an expedient replacement for small cranes and shovels, and can operate as a front loader, clam shell, dozer and scraper. **Dump clearance at maximum height, 45-degree dump:** 9 feet **Dump reach at maximum height, 45-degree dump:** 37 inches **Capacity:** 2.5 cubic yards

41. MLT-6CH Forklift, Truck, Rough-Terrain, 6,000 Pound



The rough-terrain forklift truck has front- and rear-axle steering which enables it to move sideways at 20-degree angles and have a shorter turning radius. The forklift can operate in two-wheel or four-wheel drive, enabling it to travel through mud, snow, sand, and up steep grades with equal mobility. The

forklift has fording capability up to five foot waves. The body and forks for the forklift may be tilted right or left in relation to the front axle. The forks are extended by hydraulically operated telescoping arms which reach out, up, or down to handle loads. A hydraulic cylinder moves the forks right or left from center to lift off-center loads. The forklift has expanding tube-type hydraulic brakes, hydraulically operated power steering, and a torque converter. **Fuel Consumption:** 8 gallons per hour **Top Speed:** 25 mph

42. 200 STM Oil Heater The 200 STM has one electric-powered burner. **Output/hour:** 2,100,000 (British Thermal Units) BTU.



43. PU-619M Generator, Trailer Mounted



Used for supplying electrical power to military operators by Armed Services, the PU-619 engine operates two, 10-kilowatt hours (KW) generators mounted on a half-ton

trailer. **Fuel:** Gasoline

44. H446A Crane, Wheel-Mounted, 5-Ton, Rough-Terrain This air transportable crane was produced by Hanson Manufacturing Co., in the late 1960s through mid-1970s. It was powered by a Detroit Diesel engine, and had a boom length of 25 feet. **Governed Speed:** 2,800 rpm **Fuel Type:** Diesel **Fuel Capacity:** 50 gallons **Cable, hoist:** 206 feet



45. M109A2 155 mm Howitzer



The M109A2 entered service with the U.S. Army in 1976 and was used by various other countries. It provided armored combat support by means of direct (line of sight)

and indirect (out of line of sight) weapons fire. It allowed firing in a 360-degree circle through its pri-

mary weapon, the 155 mm cannon assembly, and its secondary armament, the M2 heavy barrel .50-caliber machine gun. **Crew Capacity:** 6 **Top Speed:** 35 mph **Armament:** 155 mm and Browning 12.7 mm anti-aircraft machine gun

46. M1037 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)



Using common components and kits, the HMMWV can be configured to become a troop carrier, armament carrier, S250 shelter carrier, ambulance, TOW missile carrier, and a Scout vehicle. The HMMWV replaced the quarter-ton Jeep, the M718A1 Ambulance, the quarter-ton Mule, the one-and-one-quarter-ton Gamma Goat, and the M792 Ambulance.

47. M578 Light Armored Recovery Vehicle (VTR)



The M578 originally was developed as a heavy-lifting crane for barrel replacements of self-propelled guns in heavy-artillery battalions and was used as such in the

1970s. Today, the M578 functions more as a wrecker and a general recovery vehicle. The hydraulic crane is housed in a turret mounted at the rear of the chassis. A stabilizing spade hydraulically lowers from the rear. This vehicle was used in both the Vietnam War and Operation Desert Storm. **Crew:** 3 (driver, crane operator, and rigger) **Top Speed:** 34 mph **Armament:** .50-caliber machine gun **Main Winch Capability:** 60,000 lbs. **Hoist Winch Capability:** 30,000 lbs

48. & 49. M747 Semitrailer, 60-Ton & M911 22 1/2-



Ton Tractor The M911 truck tractor was used with the M747 semitrailer as part of the heavy equipment transporter system (HETS). Its main use was to transport,

deploy and evacuate tanks and other heavy vehicles. During Operation Desert Storm, the HETS vehicles were employed primarily to haul M1A1 series tanks. **Tractor Length:** 48.2 feet **Tractor**

Weight: 17.1 tons **Crew:** 2 **Max. Speed:** 43 mph **Trailer Length:** 30 feet **Trailer Weight:** 26.3 tons

50. M984E1 Truck, Wrecker (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck - HEMTT)



The HEMTT provided transport capabilities for re-supply of combat vehicles and weapons systems. The M984 Wrecker is one of five

basic configurations of the HEMTT-series truck. This vehicle family was rapidly deployable and designed to operate in any climate condition where military operations occur. **Manufacturer:** Oshkosh Truck Corp. **Engine:** Detroit Diesel Allison, 8-cylinder, 2-stroke **Wheelbase:** 191 inches **Turning Circle:** 95 inches **Crew:** 2 **Maximum Speed:** 57 mph, governed **Fording Depth:** 48 inches

51. M818 Truck, Tractor, 5-Ton, 6x6



The M818 is the tractor truck variant of the M809 series vehicles. It has a fifth wheel that is used to haul adaptable semi-trailers with loads of up to

37,500 pounds cross country and 55,000 pounds on the highway. The front winch mounted on some M818s has a pulling capacity of 20,000 pounds.

52. M728 Combat Engineer Vehicle (CEV)



The CEV, manufactured by Detroit Tank Arsenal, was placed into service in 1965. It is a basic M60A1 tank with a hydraulically operated debris blade, a 165 mm turret-

mounted demolition gun, a retractable boom and a winch. The CEV provided engineers in the forward combat area with a versatile, armor-protected means of performing tasks under hostile fire. Tasks included reduction of roadblocks and obstacles; filling craters, ditches and short dry gaps; limited construction of combat trails; construction of obstacles; and clearing of rubble and debris. A specially designed mine-clearing rake was fabricated as a "tool" for the CEV in Desert Storm. The full-width rake allowed the CEV to clear minefields in non-

cohesive, granular soils. **Crew:** 4 (commander, gunner, loader, driver) **Top Speed:** 30 mph

53. Crane, 20-Ton Built in 1970 by the American Crane Co, it is equipped with an earthmoving bulldozer blade and a 20-ton tackle block. Boom is non-telescoping. The crane is air transportable, Phase 3.



Boom length: 30 feet **Boom radius:** 10 feet
Boom maximum angle: 85-degrees **Engine:** Cummins V8-265

54. M577A2 COMMAND POST CARRIER



The M-577 is the Command Post variant of the M-113 Armored Personnel Carrier. It first entered service in 1962. The rear compartment is raised to provide extra room.

When used as a mobile command center, the inside holds map boards, radios and other equipment necessary to command and control a military unit. Other configurations are used for field emergency medical treatment vehicles, tactical operation centers, or fire direction centers.

55. M1031 Equipment Maintenance Truck, Tactical Chassis, 1¼-ton



The M1031 is part of the Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle series. Has a chassis and cab combination, designed for the mounting of special bodies that

might be required. The trucks are powered by a V-8 diesel engine that has a displacement of 6.2 liters.

56. M85-100 Trailer-Mounted Laundry Unit



field.

This 4-wheeled trailer, containing stationary laundry equipment components was used with other trailer-mounted equipment to perform the function of a mobile laundry in the

57. M917 20-Ton Dump Truck



The full nomenclature of the M917 is Truck Chassis, 75,000 gross vehicle weight rating, 8x6, for 20-ton dump truck, 12-cubic-yard dump truck. It is also called Truck, Dump, 20-Ton, 8x6. The M917 vehicles are authorized in Corps units, primarily the Construction and Combat Support Companies and the Combat Heavy Battalions. It is equipped with a pusher axle for equalizing the load on the rear axles.

58. M-919 Truck, Concrete Mobile Mixer



The M919 is a concrete mobile mixer with the capability to transport dry concrete ingredients and water, mix the ingredients in various proportions and discharge mixed concrete

directly into forms or other handling equipment. M919 vehicles are authorized in Corps units, primarily the Construction and Combat Support Companies and the Combat Heavy Battalions. The M919 shares the 400 brake horsepower engine and semi-automatic 16/2 transmission with other AM General built M915-series vehicles. The M919 is equipped with a pusher axle for equalizing the load on the rear axles. The materials-handling capacity of the M919 is: **Cement:** 63 cubic feet **Sand:** 130 cubic feet **Water:** 400 gallons **Aggregate:** 187 cubic feet

59. Rough-Terrain Container Crane (RTCC)



The RTCC is a wheel-mounted crane that serves as a container handler. It is a non-developmental item that is a military-unique integration of commercial components. It was manufactured by Grove Worldwide, Shady Grove, Pa., as Model RT875CC. More than 300 RTCCs were procured by the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) from 1987 through the mid-2000s. The 40-ton RTCC has a hydraulically operated, full 360-degree revolving, telescoping boom designed to support 20- and 40-foot containers, using spreader bars, during intermodal operations. The RTCC is

authorized in Ordnance and Transportation units. General support (GS) ammunition units located in theater and corps ammunition storage areas use the RTCC to load or trans-ship 20-foot ANSI/ISO containers from one mode of transportation to another. It can be operated on hard surfaces or on soft surfaces when using wooden platform sections to distribute the weight. It has all-wheel drive and 29.5x25, 28-ply tires for off-road capability.



Fort McCoy Open House

Like what you saw at the Equipment Park? Please mark your calendar to join Fort McCoy as it hosts its annual Open House each year on the third Saturday in May — Armed Forces Day.

This is an excellent time to visit — no appointment required! All Commemorative Area buildings are open, guided installation bus tours are offered, and special activities are scheduled.

Please visit <http://www.mccoy.army.mil> for specific Open House information!

For general information or to schedule tours, contact:

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