

TECHNICAL MANUAL

**PROCEDURES FOR THE DESTRUCTION
OF
AIR DELIVERY EQUIPMENT
TO PREVENT ENEMY USE**

**This copy is a reprint which includes current
pages from Changes 1.**

This manual supersedes TM 750-244-1-1 TO 13C3-1-10, 22 October 1971

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

30 APRIL 1974

CHANGE }
No. 1 }

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 23 December 1980

**Procedures for the Destruction
of
AIR DELIVERY EQUIPMENT
TO PREVENT ENEMY USE**

TM 43-0002-1, T.O. 13C3-1-10, NAVAIR 13-1-19, 30 April 1974, is changed as follows:

1. Warning is superseded as follows.
2. Remove and insert pages as indicated below.

	Remove pages	Insert pages
Chapter 1	1-1 and 1-2	1-1 and 1-2
Chapter 2	2-1 and 2-3/2-4	2-1 and 2-2

3. New or changed text material is indicated by a vertical bar in the margin. An illustration change is indicated by a miniature pointing hand.

4. Retain this sheet in front of manual for reference purposes.

By Order of the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force:

E. C. MEYER
General, United States Army
Official: Chief of Staff

Official:

J. C. PENNINGTON
Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

Official:

LEW ALLEN, JR., General, USAF
Chief of Staff

Bryce Poe II, General, USAF,
Commander, Air Force Logistics Command

Published by Direction of the Commander, Naval Air Systems Command.

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31, Requirements for Aerial
Delivery Equipment General Literature.

Table of Contents

Chapter1/Section	Page
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
I GENERAL	1-1
1-1. Scope	1-1
1-2. Purpose	1-1
1-3. Reporting of Errors.....	1-1
II PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS.....	1-1
1-4. General	1-1
1-5. Planning	1-1
III PRIORITIES OF DESTRUCTION,	1-1
1-6. General	1-1
1-7. Repair Parts	1-1
1-8. Priorities for Destruction of Parts of Military Technical Equipment	1-1
IV DEGREE OF DAMAGE.....	1-3
1-9. General	1-3
1-10. Classified Equipment	1-3
1-11. Aociated Classified Documents	1-3
CHAPTER 2 METHODS OF DESTRUCTION	
I DESCRIPTION AND ORDER OF DESTRUCTION METHODS	2-1
2-1. Self-Destruction Devices.....	2-1
2-2. Fire	2-1
2-3. Explosive Demolition.....	2-1
2-4. Mechanical	2-1
2-5. Natural Surroundings	2-1
II SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR DELIVERY EQUIPMENT DESTRUCTION	2-1
2-6. Airdrop Electronic Guidance Control Systems	2-1
2-7. Parachute Canopies and Other Textile Items	2-2
2-8. M233 Parachute Ejector.....	2-2
2-9. Metal Items and Packing Aids.....	2-2
2-10. Training	2-2

WARNING PAGE

Personnel performing operations, procedures, and practices that are included or implied in this technical manual shall adhere to the following instructions. Disregard of these warnings can cause serious or fatal injury to personnel.

FIRE (para. 2-2) Exercise extreme care when using highly flammable petroleum products to destroy equipment by fire.

EXPLOSIVE DEMOLITION (para. 2-3). Use areas free of personnel, when destroying equipment with explosives, to prevent injuries from flying fragments.

M233 PARACHUTE EJECTOR (para. 2-8). Do not attempt to fire an M233 cartridge-actuated parachute ejector unless it is installed in a packed 24-foot-diameter chest personnel parachute.

M233 PARACHUTE EJECTOR (para. 2-8) During destruction procedures, secure each initiator with a cotter pin or similar type device prior to removal of initiators from the M233 parachute ejector.

WARNING PAGE

Personnel performing operations, procedures, and practices that are included or implied in this technical manual shall adhere to the following instructions. Disregard of these warnings can cause serious or fatal injury to personnel.

FIRE (para. 2.2) Exercise extreme care when using highly flammable petroleum product to destroy equipment that by fire.
EXPLOSIVE DEMOLITION (para. 2-3). Use areas free of personnel, when destroying equipment with explosives, to prevent injuries from flying fragments.

Change 1 a/b blank

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION Section I. GENERAL

1-1. Scope.

This manual prescribes equipment priorities, methods, and techniques that are to be used in the destruction of air delivery equipment to prevent enemy use when capture or abandonment of the equipment is imminent.

1-2. Purpose

The purpose of this publication is to provide personnel with guidance that will permit quick, effective, and safe means of rendering inoperative or destroying air delivery equipment that is in imminent danger of capture by an enemy.

1-3. Reporting of Errors.

The reporting of errors, missions, and recommendations for improving this publication by the individual user is encouraged. Preparation and submission of reports will be as follows:

a. Reports by US Army personnel should be submitted on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to DA Publications) and forwarded direct to commander, US Army Troop Support and Aviation Material Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSITS-MF 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120. A reply will be furnished to you.

b. Report by US Air Force units should be submitted on AFTO Form 22, Technical Order Publication Improvement Report, and forwarded to the address cited in paragraph a, above. An information copy of the prepared AFTO Form 22 shall be furnished to SSMA/MMSTR, Kelly AFB, Texas 78241.

c. Reports by U.S. Navy personnel shall be submitted in accordance with instructions contained in publication OPNAVINST 4790.2B.

Section II. PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS

1-4. General.

Destruction of air delivery equipment that is in imminent danger of capture by an enemy is a command decision that must be made by a battalion or higher commander the equivalent. Upon receipt of orders from proper authority, equipment destruction may be initiated and should be thorough as time, personnel, and means permit.

1-5. General

All units which possess air delivery equipment should have a plan for the implementation of destruction procedures to insure that the maximum and most effective damage is done to equipment to deny use of

the equipment to an enemy. The plan should outline the extent of destruction to be performed, priorities of destruction as applicable to the assigned air delivery items, and the amount of explosives required, if applicable. Additionally, the plan must be flexible enough in the designation of time, equipment and personnel to fit a tactical withdrawal situation. To prevent equipment cannibalization by an enemy, unit personnel who are air delivery oriented shall be familiar with the priority sequence in which essential air delivery items, including repair parts in stock, are to be destroyed. The applicable unit personnel shall also be familiar with the sequence to be followed for total destruction of unit air delivery equipment.

Section III. PRIORITIES FOR DESTRUCTION

1-6. General

- a. Priority be always be given to the destruction of of classified air delivery equipment and associated documents.
- b. When lack of time and /or stores prevent complete destruction of air delivery equipment, priority is to be given to the destruction of essential parts, and the same parts are to be destroyed on all like items.
- c. A guide to priorities for destruction of repair parts for air delivery equipment is contained in table 1-1.

1-7. Repair Parts.

The same priority for destruction of repair parts of a major item necessary to render that item inoperable must be given to the destruction of similar repair parts located in storage areas.

1-8. Priorities for Destruction of Parts of Military Technical Equipment.

Table 1-1 is a list of air delivery equipment and associated parts that are to be destroyed and the priority designation of each item.

Table 1-1. Priorities /or Destruction
of Air Delivery Equipment

Equipment	Priority	Parts
Airdrop Electronic Guidance Control Systems	1	Transmitter (channel selector, crystals, battery, antennae)
	2	Receiver (crystal, antennas)
	3	Test stand
Troop-Type and FREE	1	Canopy
FALL Parachute (Back and Chest) Oxygen bottle. Mask and Helmets	2	Parachute ejector (as applicable)
	3	Harness
	4	Deployment bog
	5	Pack
	6	Static line
	7	Automatic ripcord release (as applicable)
	8	Ripcord grip and cable
Emergency-Type Personnel Parachutes (Including MK-J5 Ejection Semi Parachute System)	1	Canopy
	2	Harness
	3	Pack
	4	Automatic ripcord release (as applicable)
	5	Ripcord grip and cable
	6	Drogue assembly (as applicable)
	7	Drogue container (as applicable)
Cargo and Extraction Parachutes	1	Canopy
	2	Reefing line cutter
	3	Deployment bag
	4	Static line
	5	Risers
	6	Pilot parachute (as applicable)
	7	Drogue device (as applicable)
connector	8	Extraction line
A-7A Aerial Delivery Cargo Sling	1	Straps
A-21 Aerial Delivery Cargo Bag	2	Dee-rings
lan-	1	Sling with scuff pad attached
	2	Quick-release device
	3	Quick-release strap and safety clip
	4	Ring straps
	5	Cover
A-22andA-23 Aerial Delivery Cargo Bags	1	Sling
	2	Suspension webs
	3	Skid
	4	Cover
	5	Cover lacing cord

Table 1-1. Priorities for Destruction
of Air Delivery Equipment (Continued)

Equipment	Priority	Parts
Aerial Delivery Concentric-looping Slings	1	Concentric loop webbing
Multiple Leg Slings	1	Web ring
	2	Sling leg
	3	Chain leg
	4	Grab link
Lowering and Extraction Devices	1	Rope
	2	Harness
	3	Governor
	4	Ladder
	5	Tiedown devices
	6	Carrying case
Airdrop Platforms	1	Platform panels
	2	Side rails
	3	Tiedown clevises
Extraction Force Transfer Coupling	1	Cable assembly
	2	Actuator assembly
	3	Latch assembly
	4	Link assembly
	5	Webbing
Restraint Devices	1	Tiedown straps
	2	Tiedown chain locking mechanism
	3	Nets
	4	Binders
	5	Tiedown chains
	6	Engine restraint strap
Connecting Devices	1	Clevis assemblies
	2	Link assemblies
	3	Load -couplers
	4	Suspension brackets
	5	Clevis and link cover
Cargo Parachute Release Assemblies	1	Time delay assembly
	2	Firing mechanism
	3	Parachute links
	4	Toggles
	5	Toggle lock slide
	6	Lower suspension links
	7	Arming wire and yard
	8	Side plates
Aerial Recovery Kit	1	Kit container
	2	Sling assembly
	3	Load stabilizers
	4	Load spreader
	5	Spreader bar assembly
	6	Hardware component

Table 1-1. Priorities /or Destruction
of Air Delivery Equipment (Continued)

Equipment	Priority	Parts
Automatic Ripcord Test Set	1	Vacuum pump
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	

Table 1-1. Priorities for Destruction
of Air Delivery Equipment (Continued)

Equipment	Priority	Parts
Maintenance Equipment	1	Parachute shadow table
Bell jar	2	Parachute packing hook
Altimeter		Suspension line separator
Gage	3	Parachute packing paddle
Spring scale		Packing weight
Shield	4	
	5	

Section IV. DEGREE OF DAMAGE

1-9. General.

Methods of destruction used to inflict damage on air delivery equipment and essential spare parts should achieve a degree of damage which makes it impossible to restore the damaged equipment to a usable condition in a combat zone by either repair or cannibalization.

1-10. Classified Equipment.

or employment of any air delivery equipment item shall Air delivery equipment that is classified must be destroyed to such a degree as to prevent duplication,

or revealing the means of operation or function to the enemy.

1-11. Associated Classified Documents.

All associated classified documents, notes, instructions, drawings, parts lists, or other written material which pertains to the function, operation, maintenance, be destroyed in such a manner as to render the documentation useless to an enemy.

Chapter 2 METHODS OF DESTRUCTION

Section I. DESCRIPTION AND ORDER OF DESTRUCTION METHODS

2-1. Self-Destruction Devices.

Self-destruction devices, which are normally activated by a switch, are built-in assemblies that may partially or completely destroy item to which the devices are affixed. A self-destruction device is usually well marked for identification. When installed, self-destruction devices should be activated and allowed to function prior to using explosives or any other destruction methods. This action will permit the devices to destroy the applicable equipment and prevent sensitive parts or classified documentation from being blown into safe areas where they might be recovered by an enemy.

2-2. Fire.

WARNING

Exercise extreme care when using petroleum products to destroy equipment by fire, as these materials are highly flammable.

The destruction of equipment by use of fire is an effective method of destroying low-melting-point metal items and equipment made from textile materials. However, mechanical destruction should be completed first, whenever possible, before initiating destruction by fire. When items to be destroyed are made of metal, textile materials should be packed under and around the items, then soaked with a flammable petroleum product and ignited. Proper concentration of equipment which is suitable for burning will provide a hotter and more destructive fire.

2-3. Explosive Demolition.

WARNING

Destruction of equipment using explosive shell be performed in an area free of personnel to prevent injury that could be caused by flying fragments.

For information on the use of explosives to destroy equipment, refer to FM 5-25, Explosives and Demolition.

NOTE

The placement of a demolition charge can mean the difference between accomplishing minor damage or complete destruction of equipment

2-4. Mechanical.

Air delivery equipment can be destroyed by mechanical means using suitable tools for hammering, prying, cutting, ripping, or slashing as specified in paragraphs 2-7 and 2-9.

2-5. Natural Surroundings

Disposal or denial of equipment to an enemy may be accomplished through use of natural surroundings. Accessible vital parts of assemblies may be removed and scattered through dense foliage, buried in dirt or sand, or thrown into a lake, stream, or other body of water. Total submersion of equipment in a body of water will provide water damage as well as concealment. Salt water will inflict extensive damage to air delivery equipment.

Section II. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR DELIVERY EQUIPMENT DESTRUCTION

2-6. Airdrop Electronic Guidance Control Systems.

a. When the tactical situation and time permits, an airdrop electronic guidance control system, which may include a transmitter and receiver, will be destroyed by mechanical means and fire or disposed of by burying. However, prior to initiating destruction methods, insure the crystals and batteries are removed from the transmitting and receiving units and destroyed with a

hammer or other similar tool or buried.

b. If the situation prohibits the destruction procedures as prescribed in paragraph above, then after the crystals and batteries are removed, a 1-pound explosive charge shall be affixed to the back of each transmitter and receiver, and equipment destructions will be completed by detonation of the charges.

c. If applicable, test stands shall be demolished using hammers, bolt cutters, hacksaws, or similar type tools.

2-7. Parachute Canopies and Other Textile Items.

Parachute canopies and other air delivery textile items shall be demolished by using shears, fabric cutters, awls, files, knives, screwdrivers, pack hooks, rigging, packing, maintenance, or storage of air or other similar devices to cut, rip, tear, or slash assembly fabric, lines, loops, straps, and tapes, or they shall be piled loosely and burned, using gasoline, cleaning solvent, oil, grease, paraffin, beeswax, rubber, wood, or other flammable materials as a fire starter.

2-8. Paragraph deleted.

2-9. Metal Items and Packing Aids.

Air delivery equipment metal assemblies, parts, and packing aids shall be destroyed using hammers, bolt cutters, files, hacksaws, drills, screwdrivers, crow-

bars, or other similar devices to smash, break, bend, or cut. Items that may be destroyed by fire shall be burned as prescribed in paragraph 2-2. Small vital items shall be disposed of as outlined in paragraph 2-5.

2-10. Training.

All personnel who use or perform such functions on air delivery equipment should receive thorough training in air delivery equipment destruction procedures and methods as prescribed in this publication. The destruction methods demonstrated during training should be simulated. It must be demonstrated in the training program, that destruction through use of explosives is usually necessitated by critical situations when the time available for implementing other equipment destruction methods is limited. Upon completion of training, all applicable personnel should be thoroughly familiar with air delivery equipment destruction methods and be capable of performing destruction without immediate reference to any publication.

All data on page 2-3, including figure 2-1 deleted.

Change 1 2-2

This publication is published for the use of all concerned.

By Order of the Secretaries of the Army, Air Force, and the Navy.

Official:

VERNE L. BOWERS

Major General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

CREIGHTON W. ABRAMS
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

Jack R. Benson, Colonel, USAF,
Director of Administration.

GEORGE S. BROWN
General, USAF,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

Commander, Naval Air Systems Command

DISTRIBUTION

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-31 (qty rqr block no. 124) Organizational Maintenance Requirements for General Literature, Aerial Delivery Equipment.

U.S. *GOVERNMENT* PRINTING 1985- 652—032/25046

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO EQUIPMENT TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS



THEN... JOT DOWN THE
DOPE ABOUT IT ON THIS
FORM. CAREFULLY TEAR IT
OUT, FOLD IT AND DROP IT
IN THE MAIL!

SOMETHING WRONG WITH THIS PUBLICATION?

FROM: (PRINT YOUR UNIT'S COMPLETE ADDRESS)

DATE SENT

PUBLICATION NUMBER

PUBLICATION DATE

PUBLICATION TITLE

BE EXACT... PIN-POINT WHERE IT IS

PAGE
NO.

PARA-
GRAPH

FIGURE
NO.

TABLE
NO.

IN THIS SPACE TELL WHAT IS WRONG
AND WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT IT:

TEAR ALONG PERFORATED LINE

PRINTED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

SIGN HERE:

DA FORM 2028-2
1 JUL 79

PREVIOUS EDITIONS
• ARE OBSOLETE.

P.S.—IF YOUR OUTFIT WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR
RECOMMENDATION MAKE A CARBON COPY OF THIS
AND GIVE IT TO YOUR HEADQUARTERS.

The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Measure

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch
 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches
 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches
 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet
 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weights

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain
 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains
 1 gram = 10 decigrams = .035 ounce
 1 dekagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce
 1 hectogram = 10 dekagrams = 3.52 ounces
 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2 pounds
 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds
 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

Liquid Measure

1 centiliter = 10 milliliters = .34 fl. ounce
 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons
 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

Square Measure

1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch
 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet
 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet
 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch
 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches
 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

Approximate Conversion Factors

To change	To	Multiply by	To change	To	Multiply by
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
yards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29.573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
quarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	liters	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
pound-feet	newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-inches	newton-meters	.11296			

Temperature (Exact)

°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C
----	------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------	----

PIN: 019733-001

This fine document...

Was brought to you by me:



[Liberated Manuals -- free army and government manuals](#)

Why do I do it? I am tired of sleazy CD-ROM sellers, who take publicly available information, slap “watermarks” and other junk on it, and sell it. Those masters of search engine manipulation make sure that their sites that sell free information, come up first in search engines. They did not create it... They did not even scan it... Why should they get your money? Why are not letting you give those free manuals to your friends?

I am setting this document FREE. This document was made by the US Government and is NOT protected by Copyright. Feel free to share, republish, sell and so on.

I am not asking you for donations, fees or handouts. If you can, please provide a link to liberatedmanuals.com, so that free manuals come up first in search engines:

<A HREF=<http://www.liberatedmanuals.com/>>Free Military and Government Manuals

- Sincerely
Igor Chudov
<http://igor.chudov.com/>
- [Chicago Machinery Movers](#)