CRM LESSON PLAN REPORT

UNDERSTAND THE ARMY MAINTENANCE SYSTEM
101-92Y10D02 / 05.0 ©

Approved
25 Aug 2016

Effective Date: 25 Aug 2016

SCOPE:

None

SECTION I. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

All Course Masters/POIs Including This Lesson

Courses

Course Number	Version	Title	Phase	Status
551-92Y10	05.0	Unit Supply Specialist	N/A	Analysis

POIs

POI Number	Version	Title	Phase	Status
551-92Y10	05.0 ©	Unit Supply Specialist	0	Analysis

Task(s) Taught(*) or Supported

Task Number	Task Title	Status
Individual		
101-92Y-1409 (*)	Perform Organizational (Unit) Maintenance on Small Arms	Approved

Reinforced Task(s)

Task Number	Task Title	Status
101-92Y-1013	Maintain Unit Supply Files	Approved
101-92Y-1301	Control Weapons and Ammunition in the Arms Room	Approved

Knowledge

Knowledge Id	Title	Taught	Required
None			

Skill

Skill Id	Title	Taught	Required
None			

Administrative/ Academic Hours

The administrative/academic (50 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

Academic	Resident Hours / Methods		
Yes	2 hrs	5 mins	Demonstration
Yes	0 hrs	10 mins	Reflective Discussion
Yes	2 hrs	0 mins	Practical Exercise (Hands-On/Written)
Yes	1 hr	35 mins	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Total Hours(50 min):	6 hrs	0 mins	

Instructor Action Hours

The instructor action (60 min) hours required to teach this lesson are as follows:

Hours/Actions		
0 hrs	25 mins	Classroom Breakdown
Total Hours (60 min):	0 hrs	25 mins

Test Lesson(s)

Hours	Lesson Number Version	Lesson Title
None		

Prerequisite Lesson(s)

Hours	Lesson Number Version	Lesson Title
None		

Training Material Classification

Security Level: This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

Foreign Disclosure Restrictions

FD1. This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Lee, Virginia foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

References

Number	Title	Date
AR 750-1	Army Materiel Maintenance Policy.	08 Sep 2016
PAM 750-8	The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) Users Manual.	22 Aug 2005
TM 9-1005-317-10	OPERATOR`S MANUAL FOR PISTOL, SEMIAUTOMATIC, 9MM, M9 (NSN 1005-01-118-2640)(EIC: 4MN), PISTOL, SEMIAUTOMATIC, 9MM, M9A1 (NSN 1005-01-525-7966) PISTOL, SEMI AUTOMATIC, 9MM, GO PISTOL	30 May 2013
TM 9-1005-317-23&P	UNIT AND INTERMEDIATE DIRECT SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST FOR PISTOL, SEMIAUTOMATIC, 9-MM, M9 (NSN 1005-01-118-2640) {TM 1005A-23&P/2A;SW 370-AA-MMO-010/9MM;T	28 Feb 2007

Student Study Assignment

None

Instructor Requirements

Primary Instructor and Assistant Instructor(s).

Support Personnel Requirements

Armorer

Compuster System Analyst

Additional Support Personnel Requirements

Name	Student Ratio	Qty	Man Hours
Armorer	0:0	1	0.5
Computer System Analyst	0:0	1	6.0

Equipment Required for Instruction

ID - Name	Student Ratio	Instructor Ratio	Spt	Qty	Exp
1005-01-118-2640 - Pistol, 9 Millimeter, Automatic: M9	1:1	0:0	No	1	No
7021-01-C14-3190 - Computer, Micro Lap-Top Portable AC: M4500 Dell	0:0	0:0	No	2	No
7021-01-D01-0269 - PC Tablet, Data Entry: IPAD 2 WIFI 64GB Apple	1:1	0:0	No	1	No
7025-01-C11-4208 - Printer, Daisy Wheel/Dot Matrix/:2335DN MFP Dell	0:0	0:0	No	1	No
7050-01-C14-4309 - Interactive Pen Display: ID422W Smart	0:0	0:0	No	1	No
7490-01-T00-0291 - Card Programmer: RFC-03G Turning Technologies	1:1	0:0	No	0	No
7490-01-T00-0292 - Card Programmer: XRC-R02 Turning Technologies	1:30	0:0	No	0	No

(Note: Asterisk before ID indicates a TADSS.)

Materials Required

Instructor Materials:

1. Lesson Plan.
2. Practical Exercise (PE).
3. Practical Exercise Solution.
4. Student Handout.

Student Materials:

1. Pen or Pencil
2. Practical Exercise
3. Paper
4. Student Handout.

Classroom, Training Area, and Range Requirements

ID - Name	Quantity	Student Ratio	Setup Mins	Cleanup Mins
17135-3000 Laboratory Instructional Building, 3000 Square Foot		1:30	20	30

Ammunition Requirements

DODIC - Name	Exp	Student Ratio	Instruct Ratio	Spt Qty
None				

Instructional Guidance/ Conduct of Lesson

NOTE: Before presenting this lesson, instructors must thoroughly prepare by studying this lesson and identified reference material.

NOTE: Instructor/Facilitator will ensure to incorporate ALM 2015 and OE experiences.

ARMY LEARNING MODEL

All instructors/Facilitators will facilitate training under Army Learning Model. ensuring training is based on quality, relevance and effectiveness of face to face learning experiences through outcome-oriented instructional strategies. This type of instruction will foster critical thinking, initiative and operational relevance in context.

OE INTEGRATION

Instructors/Facilitators will facilitate conversations from students and relate this lesson to current Operational Environments (OE) using personal experiences and/or examples obtained from the Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL). Instructors should provide sufficient OE variables and scenarios to produce the desired soldier training outcome for this lesson.

NOTE: Verify that the training material is loaded on the computers before beginning the lesson.

Proponent Lesson Plan Approvals

Name	Rank	Position	Date
romulo.santos	Not available	Approver	25 Aug 2016

SECTION II. INTRODUCTION

Method of Instruction: Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery: Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio): Military - ICH, (1:30)
Time of Instruction: 5 mins

Motivator

SLIDE 92Y10D02-1 (ON)

As the unit armorer, you will be responsible for the operational readiness of your unit's weapons. It is important that you have a basic understanding of the Army Maintenance System and how that system will help you in your readiness responsibilities. You need to know how to use equipment technical manuals. You need to know, recognize, and understand maintenance forms; what they are, how to use them and finally, how they help carry out your readiness responsibilities.

Introduce the "Understand the Army Maintenance System." lesson to the students.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-1 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-2 (ON)

INSTRCTOR NOTE: Review the lesson objectives with the students.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-2 (OFF)

Terminal Learning Objective

NOTE. Inform the students of the following Terminal Learning Objective requirements.
At the completion of this lesson, you [the student] will:

Action:	Understand the Army Maintenance System
Conditions:	In a classroom, given a computer system with forms program, a M9 Pistol, student handouts, required publications, pens, pencils, and practical exercise (PE).
Standards:	The student will identify, describe and understand the Army Maintenance System and its relationship to the unit/organization in accordance with AR 750-1. The student will successfully prepare required maintenance forms in accordance with DA Pam 750-8 with 100% accuracy.
Learning Domain - Level:	None assigned
No JPME Learning Areas Supported:	None

Safety Requirements

General classroom safety and electrical equipment safety procedures will be followed.

Warning: Do not place electrical equipment directly on wet ground, snow or ice for operation. Electrocution can result if the equipment is operated without proper grounding. Before

connecting the equipment to a power source, verify that all switches are in the off position. Equipment uses power line voltage. Serious injury or death may occur on contact. Observe all safety precautions when connecting power cables or performing maintenance.

Risk Assessment Level

Low - Tripping

Assessment: Caused by loose wires or liquids.

Controls: Ensure wires are properly secured; no food or drink in classroom or near equipment.

Leader Actions: Supervise and ensure guidance is followed by the students.

Environmental Considerations

NOTE: Instructor should conduct a risk assessment to include environmental considerations IAW the current environmental considerations publication, and ensure students are briefed on hazards and control measures..

NOTE: It is the responsibility of all Soldiers, DA Civilians, and Contractors to protect the environment.

Instructional Lead-in

During this lesson, you will receive training on what the Army maintenance system is, how it applies to the unit/organization, and the manuals and forms you will use to carry out your maintenance responsibilities.

SECTION III. PRESENTATION

TLO - LSA 1. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 1. Define the Army Maintenance System and identify the levels of maintenance in accordance with AR 750-1.

Method of Instruction:	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	30 mins
Media Type:	PowerPoint Presentation
Other Media:	Unassigned
Security Classification:	This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.
Note: Marked as (*) is	derived from the parent learning object

SLIDE 92Y10D02-3 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to AR 750-1, Chapter 3.

a. Overview of the Army Maintenance System. (Ref: AR 750-1, Para 3-1)

1) The purpose of Army maintenance is to generate and regenerate combat power and preserve the capital investment of combat systems and equipment to enable training and mission accomplishment.

2) Army maintenance is founded on the principle that the useful service life of Army equipment is achieved when the item is operated within its intended purpose and parameters and is maintained in accordance with its designed or engineered specifications.

3) The Army relies on four core maintenance processes to manage equipment during the course of its useful life to achieve a high state of readiness. They are performance observation, equipment services, fault repair, and single-standard repair.

a) Performance observation is the foundation of the Army maintenance program and is the basis of the preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS) that are required by all equipment TM's in the before, during, and after operation checks.

b) Equipment services are specified maintenance actions performed when required where equipment, components, and systems are routinely checked, adjusted, changed analyzed, lubed, and so forth, in accordance with designer and engineer specifications.

c) Fault repair is the process used by operators and maintenance personnel to restore an equipment item to full functionality as originally designed or engineered. Faults include deficiencies and shortcomings.

d) Single-standard repair is a process that seeks to ensure a single repair standard is applied to all end items, secondary items, and components repaired and returned to supply. This process assures high quality and establishes a predictable service life using the best technical standard. This ensures that users do no waste manpower resources troubleshooting failures and replacing components needlessly.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-3 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-4 (ON)

b. The Army maintenance standard. (Ref: AR 750-1, Para 3-2)

1) The Army has one maintenance standard, TM XX-10/20.

2) Army equipment meets the maintenance standard when the following conditions exist:

a) The equipment is fully mission capable (FMC).

b) All faults are identified following prescribed intervals using the "items to be checked" column of the applicable TM XX-10 and XX-20 series PMCS tables.

c) All repairs, services, and other related work that will correct field-level equipment/material faults for which the required parts/supplies are available have been completed in accordance with DA Pam 750-8 or DA Pam 738-51.

d) Parts and supplies required to complete the corrective actions, but which are not available at the unit, are on a valid funded requisition in accordance with AR 710-2.

e) Corrective actions that are not authorized at field level by the Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) must be on a valid support maintenance request (DA Form 5990-E or DA Form 2407).

f) Scheduled services are performed at the service interval required by the applicable technical publication. Because of competing mission requirements, units are authorized a 10 percent variance when performing scheduled services.

g) All routine, urgent, and emergency MWO's are applied to equipment in accordance with AR 750-10. In addition, actions required by one-time safety-of-use messages are completed per AR 750-6 and AR 95-1.

h) All authorized Basic Issue Items (BII) and Components of End Item (COEI) are present and serviceable or on a valid supply request.

3) The Army maintenance standard applies to all equipment except equipment used as training aids that require frequent disassembly and assembly.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-4 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-5 (ON)

c. The Army Maintenance system components. (Ref: AR 750-1, Para 3-8).
The Army Maintenance System consists of two categories, Field and Sustainment. Field maintenance, also known as on-system maintenance, repairs and returns equipment to the operator of the user. Sustainment maintenance, also known as off-system maintenance, primarily repairs and returns equipment to the supply system.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-5 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-6 (ON)

1) Field maintenance. (Ref: AR 750-1, Para 3-9)

a) Field maintenance is the first function of the Army maintenance system.

b) Operator/crew maintenance is the most critical operation of the Army maintenance system. It requires continuous emphasis by all commanders and leaders.

(1) Faults detected during before-operation checks that make the equipment not FMC or violate a safety directive must be corrected before the mission.

(2) Faults detected during the mission affecting FMC must be corrected during the mission.

(3) After-operation checks detect faults resulting from the mission and ensure the identification and correction of faults to maintain the equipment to the maintenance standard.

c) Maintenance operations normally assigned to operator/crew include-

(1) Performance of PMCS.

(2) Inspections by sight and touch of accessible components per the TM XX-10 series and condition based maintenance indicators or instrumentation.

(3) Lubrication, cleaning (including corrective actions to repair corrosive damage), preserving (including spot painting), tightening, replacement, and minor adjustments authorized by the MAC.

(4) Limited diagnosis and fault isolation.

(5) Replacement of combat spares as authorized by the MAC and carried on board the equipment or system.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-6 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-7 (ON)

d) Maintenance operations normally assigned to Field maintenance include-

(1) Performance of PMCS.

(2) Inspections by sight and touch of accessible components per the TM XX-10, XX-20, and XX-30 series and condition-based maintenance indicators or instrumentation.

(3) Lubrication, cleaning (including corrective actions to repair corrosive damage), preserving (including spot painting), tightening, replacement, and minor adjustments authorized by the MAC.

(4) Diagnosis and fault isolation as authorized by the MAC.

(5) Replacement of unserviceable parts, modules, and assemblies as authorized by the MAC.

(6) Requisition, receipt, storage, and issue of repair parts.

(7) Verification of faults and level of repair of unserviceable material prior to evacuation.

(8) Evacuation to the appropriate maintenance support activity of unserviceable reparable beyond the MAC authorization or unit capacity to correct/repair.

e) Performance of field-level maintenance will be documented using the automated forms and records in the SAMS-Enhanced (SAMS-E) in accordance with AR 700-138, DA Pam 750-8, and DA Pam 738-751.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-7 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-8 (OFF)

2) Sustainment maintenance (Ref: AR 750-1, Para 3-10).

a) Sustainment maintenance is the second function of the Army maintenance system.

b) Sustainment maintenance is characterized by-

(1) Commodity-oriented repair of components and end items in support of the Army.

(2) Structured echelons above brigade combat team.

(3) Tactical, installation, depot, and contractor activities.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-8 (OFF)

Check on Learning:

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Question: What are the two levels of the Army Maintenance System?
Answer: The two levels of maintenance are **field** and **sustainment** maintenance.
(AR 750-1, Para 3-8)

Question: What is the first function of the Army Maintenance System?
Answer: Field Maintenance.
(AR 750-1, Para 3-9)

Question: What is the foundation of the Army Maintenance System?
Answer: Performance Observation.
(AR 750-1, Para 3-1(b)(1))

Review Summary:

Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

TLO - LSA 2. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 2. Understand how to use a Technical Manual (TM) to perform maintenance.

Method of Instruction:	Discussion (Small or Large Group)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	1 hr
Media Type:	PowerPoint Presentation
Other Media:	Unassigned
Security Classification:	This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.

Note: Marked as (*) is derived from the parent learning object

SLIDE 92Y10D02-9 (ON)

a. The Army Technical Manual (TM). – The technical manual contains information for safe and efficient operation of equipment. It provides general knowledge of the equipment, its characteristics and operation procedures. The manual also contains troubleshooting procedures to assist in keeping the equipment operating properly.

1) The 10 series Technical Manual identifies operator/crew PMCS.

2) The 20 series Technical Manual identifies unit maintenance PMCS.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: For the designation 23&P, indicates this Technical Manual ™ is applicable to maintenance at the unit and direct support level. The P indicates that repair parts are also included in the Technical Manual. Some TMs may also include special tool listings.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-9 (OFF)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Use the computer to open TM 9-1005-317-23&P. Display TM on screen using projector in classroom as it is discussed. Have students follow along with their TM.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to TM 9-1005-317-23&P, Page iv.

b. How to use this manual

1) **GENERAL:** In order to use this manual efficiently, there are several things you need to know.

a) All references in the manual are to work packages or to another manual.

b) Whenever the male gender is mentioned in the technical manual, it also pertains to the female gender.

c) Procedures apply to all models unless otherwise noted.

2) **INDEXES:** The manual is organized to help you quickly find the information you need. There are several useful indexes.

a) Table of Contents. Lists in order all chapters, work packages, and appendixes. The table of contents lists all work packages, figures, and tables with page references.

b) Nomenclature Cross-Reference List. Gives an alphabetical list of the common names that are substituted for the official nomenclature in the manual.

c) Chapter Overviews. Summarizes material covered in the chapter.

d) Troubleshooting Symptom Index. Lists in alphabetical order parts of the weapon with possible malfunctions. References work package pages of the troubleshooting table

e) Alphabetical Index. Located at the end of the manual. An extensive subject index for everything in the manual. It gives work package reference.

3) **Maintenance Procedures:** There are two maintenance chapters, one for unit and one for direct support. Each has an initial setup containing a list of the following things you will need in order to do your maintenance task.

a) Tools and Special Tools. List tool kit and tools not found in your tool kit.

b) Materials/Parts. Lists expendable/durable materials and 100% replaceable parts. A part number or work package references follows each material or part. If more than one part is needed, the quantity needed will follow the part number or reference.

c) References. List other publications containing necessary information.

d) Equipment Condition. Lists conditions to be met before starting a procedure. The reference following the condition is the work package reference to instructions for setting up the condition.

e) Maintenance Procedures. Step-by-step illustrated procedures for maintenance authorized by the Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC), WP 0020 00.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Review the Technical Manual with the students.

c. COVER: Discuss the cover

d. WARNING SUMMARY.

e. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

f. CHAPTER 2 - UNIT MAINTENANCE

1) WP 0004 - Service upon receipt of material.

2) WP 0005 - Unit Maintenance - Troubleshooting Procedures. This work package contains troubleshooting information for locating and correcting most of the operating troubles that may develop. Each malfunction for a part, assembly, or subassembly is followed by a list of tests or inspections that will help you determine corrective actions to take. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the order listed.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Walk student through a troubleshooting procedure.

3) WP 0006 - Unit maintenance – Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS).

a) Perform PMCS every 90 days to keep the weapon ready for use.

b) If the weapon has not been used for 90 days, PMCS in the operator's manual (TM 9-1005-317-10) should be performed.

c) If you see rust or other signs of wear on a weapon, PMCS must be done immediately.

d) The PMCS procedures are arranged in logical sequence requiring a minimum amount of time and effort on the part of the person(s) performing them. They are arranged so there will be minimum interference between person(s) performing checks simultaneously on the same end item.

e) Inspect all assemblies for missing broken or loose parts. Inspect parts for cracks, dents, burrs, excessive wear, rust or corrosion. Make sure all parts are

cleaned and lubricated.

f) Do not use cleaning solvents or lubricants on any composite/rubber components.

g) Inspect external surfaces for adequate finish. Refinish if necessary using solid film lubricant.

h) Repair or replace authorized defective parts or notify sustainment maintenance if repair or replacement is not authorized.

i) If the M9 or M9A1 Pistols Receiver Assembly is missing one third or more of its exterior protective finish, resulting in an unprotected/light-reflecting surface it is a candidate for overhaul. The missing finish will be considered a shortcoming. This shortcoming requires action to obtain a replacement weapon. Once a replacement has been received, evacuate the original weapon to depot for overhaul.

j) Interval: Designated timeframes listed in the INTERVAL column are:

(1) B-Before. Checks and services performed prior to the equipment leaving its containment area or performing its intended mission.

(2) D-During. Checks begin when the equipment is being used in its intended mission.

(3) A-After. Checks and services begin when the equipment is taken out of its mission mode or returned to its containment area.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Demonstrate how to read and understand the PMCS table by conducting the PMCS with the students.

4) WP 0007 - Unit Maintenance Procedures – General Information.

g. CHAPTER 4 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1) WP 0019 - References. This work package lists all forms, field manuals, technical manuals, tables, regulations, standards, and miscellaneous publications references used in the manual.

2) WP 0020 - Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC).

a) INTRODUCTION.

(1) The MAC designates overall authority and responsibility for the performance of maintenance functions on the identified end item or component. The application of the maintenance functions to the end item or component shall be consistent with the capacities and capabilities of the designated maintenance levels, which are shown on the MAC in column (4) as:

(a) Unit – includes two sub-columns, C (crew/operator) and O (unit) maintenance.

(b) Direct Support – includes an F sub-column.

(c) General Support – includes and H sub-column.

(d) Depot – includes a D sub-column.

(2) The tools and test equipment requirements list the tools and test equipment (both special tools and common tool sets) required for each maintenance function as referenced from the MAC.

(3) The remarks (immediately following the tools and test equipment requirements) contain supplemental instructions and explanatory notes for a particular maintenance function.

b) Maintenance Functions. Maintenance functions are limited to and defined as follows:

(1) Inspect. To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical, and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination (e.g. by sight, sound, or feel). This includes scheduled inspections and gagings and evaluation of cannon tubes.

(2) Test. To verify serviceability by measuring the mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards on a scheduled basis, i.e. load testing of lift devices and hydrostatic testing of pressure hoses

(3) Service. Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition; e.g., to clean (includes decontaminate, when required), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel lubricants, chemical fluids, or gases. This includes scheduled exercising and purging or recoil mechanisms.

(4) Adjust. To maintain or regulate, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper position, or by setting the operating characteristics to specified parameters.

(5) Align. To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.

(6) Calibrate. To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments of test, measuring, and diagnostic equipment used in precision measurement. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.

(7) Remove/Install. To remove and install the same item when required to perform service or other maintenance functions. Install may be the act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position a spare, repair part, or module (Component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of an equipment or system.

(8) Replace. To remove an unserviceable item and install a serviceable counterpart in its place. “Replace” is authorized by the MAC and assigned maintenance level is shown as the third position code of the Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SMR) code.

(9) Repair. The application of maintenance services, include fault location/troubleshooting, removal/installation, disassembly/assembly procedures, and maintenance actions to identify troubles and restore serviceability to an item by correction specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component or assembly), end item, or system.

(10) Overhaul. That maintenance effort (service/action) prescribed to restore an item to a completely serviceable/operational condition as required by maintenance standards in appropriate technical publications. Overhaul is normally the highest degree of maintenance performed by the Army. Overhaul does not normally return an item to like new condition.

(11) Rebuild. Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of material maintenance applied to Army equipment. The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (e.g. hours/miles) considered in classifying Army equipment/components

c) Explanation of columns in the MAC

(1) Column (1)-Group Number. Column (1) lists FGC numbers, the purpose of which is to identify maintenance significant components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the Next Higher Assembly (NHA).

(2) Column (2)-Component/Assembly. Column (2) contains the item names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules for which maintenance is authorized.

(3) Column (3)-Maintenance Function. Column (3) lists the functions to be performed on the item listed in column (2).

(4) Column (4)-Maintenance Level. Column (4) specifies each level of maintenance authorized to perform each function listed in column (3), by indicating work time required (expressed as man-hours in whole hours or decimals) in the appropriate sub-column. This work time figure represents the active time required to perform that maintenance function at the indicated level of maintenance. If the number or complexity of the tasks within the listed maintenance function varies at different maintenance levels, appropriate work time figures are to be shown at each level. The work time figure represents the average time required to restore an item (assembly, sub-assembly, component, module, end item, or system) to a serviceable condition under typical field operating conditions. This includes preparation time, and quality assurance time in addition to the time required to perform the specific tasks identified for the maintenance functions authorized in the MAC. The symbol designation for the various maintenance levels are as follows:

(a) C – Operator or Crew Maintenance.

(b) O – Unit Maintenance.

(c) F – Direct Support Maintenance.

(d) L – Specialized Repair Activity (SRA)

(e) H – General Support Maintenance.

(f) D – Depot Maintenance

(5) Column (5) – Tools and Equipment Reference Code. Column (5) specifies by code, those common tool sets (not individual tools), common Test, Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE), and special tools, special TMDE and special support equipment required to perform the designated function. Codes are keyed to the entries in the tools and test equipment table.

(6) Column (6) – Remarks Code. When applicable, this column contains a letter code, in alphabetical order which is keyed to the remarks table entries.

d) Explanation of columns in the Tools and Test Equipment Requirements.

(1) Column (1) – Tools or Test Equipment Reference Code. The tool or test equipment reference code correlates with a code used in column (5) of the MAC.

(2) Column (2) – Maintenance Level. The lowest level maintenance authorized to use the tool or test equipment.

(3) Column (3) – Nomenclature. Name or identification of the tool or test equipment.

(4) Column (4) – National Stock Number (NSN). The NSN of the tool or test equipment.

(5) Column (5) – Tool Number. The manufacture's part number, model number, or type number.

3)WP 0021 - Unit and Sustainment Maintenance Repair Parts and Special Tools List.

a) SCOPE.

(1) The Repair Parts and Special Tools List (RPSTL) lists and authorizes spare parts and repair parts; special tools; special test, measurement and diagnostic equipment (TMDE); and other special support equipment required for performance of unit and sustainment maintenance

(2) The RPSTL authorizes the requisitioning, issue and disposition of spares, repair parts, and special tools as indicated by the source, maintenance, and recoverability (SMR) Code.

b) GENERAL. In addition to the Introduction work package, the RPSTL is divided into the following work packages.

(1) Repair Parts List Work Packages. Work packages containing lists of spares and repair parts authorized by this RPSTL for use in the performance of maintenance. These work packages also include parts which may be removed for replacement of authorized parts. Parts lists are composed of functional groups in ascending alphanumeric sequence, with the parts in each group listed in ascending figure and item number sequence. Sending units, brackets, filters and bolts are listed with the component they mount on. Bulk materials are listed by item name in FIG. BULK at the end of the work packages. Repair kits are listed separately in their own functional group and work package. Repair parts for reparable special tools are listed in their own functional group and work package. Repair parts for reparable special tools are also listed in separate work package. Items listed are shown on the associated illustrations.

(2) Special Tools List Work Packages. Work packages containing list of special tools, special TMDE, and special support equipment authorized by the RPSTL (as indicated by Basis of Issue (BOI)) information in the DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE (UOC) column). Tools that are components of common tool sets and/or Class VII are not listed.

(3) Cross-Reference Index Work Packages. There are three cross-reference indexes work packages in the RPSTL; the National Stock Number (NSN) Index work package, the Part Number Index work package, and the Reference Designator Index work package. The National Stock Number Index work package refers you the figure and item number. The Part Number Index work package refers you the figure and item number. The Reference Designator Index work package refers you the figure and item number.

c) Explanation of Columns in the Repair Parts List and Special Tools List Work Packages.

(1) ITEM NO. (Column (1)). Indicates the number used to identify items called out in the illustration.

(2) SMR CODE (Column (2)). The SMR code containing supply/requisitioning information, maintenance level authorization criteria, and disposition instruction, as shown in the following breakout.

(a) Source Code. 1st two positions: How to get an item.

(01) Source Codes PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, and PG – Stock items, use the applicable NSN to requisition/request items with these source codes. They are authorized to the level indicated by the code entered in the third position of the SMR code.

NOTE: Items coded PC are subject to deterioration.

(02) Source Codes KD, KF, and KB – Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. They are part of a kit, which is authorized to the maintenance level indicated in the third position of the SMR code. The complete kit must be requisitioned and applied.

(03) Source Codes MO, MF, MH, ML and MD – Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. They must be made from bulk material, which is identified by the P/N in the DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE (UOC) column and listed in the bulk material group work package. If the item is authorized to you by the third position code of the SMR code, but the source code indicates it is made at a higher level, order the item from the higher level of maintenance.

(04) Source Codes AO, AF, AH, AL, and AD – Items with these codes are not to be requested/requisitioned individually. The parts that make up the assembled item must be requisitioned or fabricated and assembled at the level of maintenance indicated by the source code. If the third position of the SMR code authorizes you to replace the item, but the source code indicates the item is assembled at a higher level, order the item from the higher level of maintenance.

(05) Source Code XA – Do not requisition an “XA” coded item. Order the next higher assembly.

NOTE: Cannibalization or controlled exchange, when authorized, may be used as a source of supply for items with the above source codes except for those items source coded “XA” or those aircraft support items restricted by requirements of AR 750-1.

(06) Source Code XB – If an item is not available from salvage, order it using the CAGEN and P/N.

(07) Source Code XC – Installation drawings, diagrams, instruction sheets, field service drawings; identified by manufacturer’s P/N

(08) Source Code XD – Item is not stocked. Order and XD-coded item through normal supply channels using the CAGEC and P/N given, if no NSN available.

(b) Maintenance Code. Maintenance codes tell you the level(s) of maintenance authorized to use and repair support items. The maintenance codes are

entered in the third and fourth positions of the SMR code as follows:

(01) 3rd position: The maintenance code entered in the third position tells you the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace, and use an item. The maintenance code entered in the third position will indicate authorization to the following levels of maintenance:

*C – Crew or operator maintenance done within/AVUM maintenance.

*O – Unit level/AVUM maintenance can remove, replace, and use the item.

*D – Direct support/AVIM maintenance can remove, replace, and use the item.

*H – General support maintenance can remove, replace, and use the item.

*L – Specialized repair activity can remove, replace, and use the item.

*D – Depot can remove, replace, and use the item.

(02) 4th position: The maintenance code entered in the fourth position tells you whether or not the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest maintenance level with the capability to do complete repair (perform all authorized repair functions).

*O – Unit/AVUM is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

*F – Direct support/AVIM is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

*H – General support is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

*L – Specialized repair activity is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

*D – Depot is the lowest level that can do complete repair of the item.

*Z – Non-reparable. No repair is authorized.

*B – No repair is authorized. No parts or special tools are authorized for maintenance or “B” coded item. However, the item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubricating, etc., at the user level.

(c) Recoverability Code. Recoverability codes are assigned to items to indicate the disposition action on unserviceable items. The recoverability code is shown in the fifth position of the SMR code as follows:

(01) Recoverability Code Z – Non-reparable item. When unserviceable, condemn and dispose of the item at the level of maintenance shown in the third position of the SMR code.

(02) Recoverability Code O – Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at the unit support level.

(03) Recoverability Code F – Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at the direct support level.

(04) Recoverability Code H – Reparable item. When uneconomically reparable, condemn and dispose of the item at the general support level.

(05) Recoverability Code D – Reparable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot. Condemnation and disposal of item are not authorized below depot level.

(06) Recoverability Code L – Reparable item. Condemnation and disposal of item are not authorized below Specialized Repair Activity (SRA).

(07) Recoverability Code A – Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (such as precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material, or hazardous material). Refer to appropriate manuals/directives for specific instructions.

(3) NSN (Column (3)). The NSN for the item is listed in this column.

(4) CAGEC (Column (4)). The Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGEC) is a five-digit code which is used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency/activity that supplies the item.

(5) PART NUMBER (Column (5)). Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity), which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, standards, and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.

NOTE: When you use an NSN to requisition an item, the item you receive may have a different P/N from the number listed.

(6) DESCRIPTION AND USABLE ON CODE (UOC) (Column (6)). This column includes the following information:

(a) The federal item name, and when required, a minimum description to identify the item.

(b) P/N's of bulk materials are referenced in this column in the line entry to be manufactured or fabricated.

(c) Hardness Critical Item (HCI). A support item that provides the equipment with special protection from electromagnetic pulse (EMP) damage during a nuclear attack.

(d) The statement "END OF FIGURE" appears just below the last item description in column (6) for a given figure in both the repair parts list and special tools list work packages.

(7) QTY (Column (7)). The QTY (quantity per figure) column indicates the quantity of the item used in the breakout shown on the illustration/figure, which is prepared for a functional group, sub-functional group, or an assembly. A "V" appearing in this column instead of a quantity indicates that the quantity is variable and quantity may change from application to application.

4) WP 0029 - Cross Reference List – Part Number

5) WP 0030 - Cross Reference List – National Stock Number

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: End display of TM 9-1005-317-23&P. Return to PowerPoint presentation.

Check on Learning: Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review Summary: Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

TLO - LSA 3. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 3. Prepare DD Form 314, Preventive Maintenance Schedule and Record, in accordance with DA Pam 750-8.

Method of Instruction:	Demonstration
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	25 mins
Media Type:	Handout / PowerPoint Presentation
Other Media:	Unassigned
Security Classification:	This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.
Note: Marked as (*) is	derived from the parent learning object

SLIDE 92Y10D02-10 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Explain to the students that during the remainder of this lesson they will use the Pistol Semi-Automatic M9 to perform inspections and for the equipment item on which to base the preparation of the maintenance forms.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-9.

a. Understand the DD Form 314.

1) **Purpose.** The DD Form 314 is a record of scheduled and performed unit maintenance including lubrication services, annual small arms weapons gauging, borescope and pullover gauging, and 180-day verification maintenance. It also records NMC maintenance (NMCM) and NMC supply (NMCS) time; except for missile system/missile subsystem and FAA flight check data of ATC navigational aids.

2) The SAMS-E System has an automated preventive maintenance schedule listing AWCMF 452 Service Schedule in lieu of the DD Form 314. submit all serial numbers for the weapons to the maintenance section and post serial numbers to the SAMS-E system.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-10 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-11 (ON)

3) **Use.** The DD Form 314 is used for the following actions.

a) Schedule. Periodic services on equipment, to include components in a system or subsystem, are scheduled when the technical manual requires a PMCS service to be performed by unit maintenance personnel. This form is also used to

schedule the following services performed under the supervision of unit maintenance personnel:

(1) All nonoperator services are scheduled one service in advance.

(2) The next scheduled due date may fall in the following year. In that case, enter the date, miles, and hours due in the Remarks block until a new DD Form 314 is started.

(3) Weekends and holidays may be blocked out. When these are blocked out, services are scheduled on the next working day.

(4) The following symbols are used to show the type of service scheduled:

(a) T - any test.

(b) I - any inspection.

(c) L - lubrication.

(d) R- recoil exercise.

(e) W - weekly service.

(f) M - monthly (1 month) service.

(g) Q - quarterly (3 month) service.

(h) S - semiannual (6 month) service.

(i) A - annual (1 year) (12 month) service.

(j) E - 18 month service.

(k) B - biennial (2 year) service.

(l) F - quadrennial (4 year) service.

(m) H - tire rotation/inspection.

(n) Z - oil sampling.

(5) The symbol L is used for all periodic lubes required by a lubrication order (LO). The interval block on an LO only tells when to schedule the lubes. It does not tell what services to schedule or symbol to use.

(6) Other symbols or subsymbols may be used as long as they do not conflict with the symbols required by DA Pam 750-8. Explain those symbols or subsymbols in the Remarks block of the DD Form 314 or in the unit SOP.

(7) To schedule a service, its symbol is written in pencil in the date due block with its miles, kilometers, or hours beside it. (Not all services will have miles, hours, or kilometer intervals).

(a) A service may not always be pulled when it is scheduled. So a 10 percent variance is provided before or after the scheduled day, miles, or hours. Within the variance, the service is treated as if it was done on the day/miles/hours scheduled.

(b) Some services cannot use the 10 percent variance because time is too critical. the TM PMCS table should always be checked before using the variance.

(c) When the service is within the variance, ink in the symbol with the equipment's miles, kilometers, or hours on the date it was scheduled. when a service outside the variance is completed, erase the scheduled symbol and data, and ink in the symbol with data on the actual day the service was completed. Schedule the next service from the new date.

(d) When the service exceeds the 10 percent variance, the equipment is administratively designated Not Mission Capable (NMC) until the next service is

completed.

b) **Documentation.** Show completed periodic services and lubes by inking in the symbol or symbols and miles or hours. DD Form 314s are tied to unit-level services and their intervals. The number of DD Form 314s needed varies based on the equipment and how and where maintenance is pulled. Normally, one DD form 314 covers one piece of equipment. One DD Form 314 may cover several like items if the services are scheduled and pulled on the same date. Examples of like items are small arms. When scheduling services on more than one item, enter each item's serial number in the Remarks block.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-11 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-12 (ON)

c) **Reporting.**

(1) The DD Form 314 is NOT USED for:

(a) Periodic services designated for the operator or crew.

(b) Showing oil samples taken.

(c) Training aids and devices (equipment used ONLY for training). Small arms/weapons must be classified as unusable per AR 190-11 before they can be considered training aids.

(d) Equipment provided with an automatic data processing (ADP) printout or automated forms that list DD Form 314 data such as ULLS.

4) Disposition of the DD Form 314.

a) DD Form 314 is used for 1 year for equipment reported under AR 700-138. It can be used for 2 years on nonreportable equipment.

b) The completed form is destroyed after transferring needed information to a new form. transfer all information from these blocks:

(1) Registration number.

(2) Administration number.

(3) Nomenclature.

(4) Model.

(5) Assigned to.

(6) Remarks: NMCM/NMCS data for the current report; hour meter or odometer change information; symbols; and any other needed maintenance data.

c) Any services needed should be scheduled in pencil.

d) The current DD Form 314 is with the equipment when it is transferred, but the losing unit keeps a record of NMCM/NMCS time for the current report period up to the day the equipment is dropped from the property book.

e) Destroy the DD Form 314 when the equipment is sent to salvage. However, the losing unit keeps a record of NMCM/NMCS time for the current report.

f) System DD Form 314 transfers any NMCM/NMCS data for the current reporting period to anew form. The old DD Form 314 is then destroyed.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-12 (OFF)

SLIDE 92Y10D02-13 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Have the student power up their computer systems and access the forms program. Have them select the DD Form 314. Verify all computer screens have a DD Form 314 displayed. If the student is not using a computer with a forms program , refer the student to the blank DD Form 314 in the student handout. Have the student complete the form as the information is provided and the block is discussed.

INSTRUCTOR LED PRACTICAL EXERCISE

SITUATION: You have recently received two M9 Pistols. A DD Form 314 has not yet been prepared for the weapons. The last service completed by the previous unit was on 11 Apr 20XX. You decide to complete the forms today.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer the students to DA Pam 750-8, Figure 3-18

b. Prepare the DD Form 314 for use with multiple serial numbers.

1) Enter the last two digits of the calendar year in the shaded box at the upper left or lower left of the card. The date is 16 June 20XX.

2) REGISTRATION NUMBER. Enter [**See Remarks**].

3) ADMINISTRATION NO. Enter the number of items being recorded in the remarks block. Enter [**M9 #3 - #4**] for the Administration No.

4) NOMENCLATURE.

a) Enter the noun abbreviation in this block. Enter in [**Pistol Semi-Automatic 9mm**].

b) Enter the words, [**Equip End Item**] below the noun.

c) Place the ECC and the LIN under the word, Equip End Item. ECCs are available in DA Pam 750-8, Table B-18. LINs are in the FED LOG. Use the exact nomenclature format listed in the FEDLOG. Enter in [**EJ**] and **[P98152].**

5) MODEL. Enter the model number in ink. Enter [**M9**] in the model block.

6) ASSIGNED TO. Enter the name of the unit or organization owning the equipment in pencil. Enter [**HHC, 13th MP BN**] in the assigned to block.

7) REMARKS. When using the form to show services on more than one nonreportable item, serial numbers or administration numbers are listed in ink in the Remarks block on the front of the form. At the end of the year, the backside of the form is used. The serial or administration number does not require copying on the reverse side of the DD Form 314. Print "See Remarks Block Front Side: in the Remarks block. Enter **[3. 9204924; 4. 9204925**] in the Remarks block.

8) DATE RECEIVED. Leave blank or use as needed locally.

9) RECEIVED FROM. Leave blank or use as needed locally.

10) DISPOSITION. Leave blank or use as needed locally.

11) DATE BLOCKS. Indicate services scheduled with pencil entries and services completed with ink pen entries. Enter **[Q]** in the block for 11 Jul. This entry will be a

pencil entry.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-13 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-14 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Figure 3-9; review the legend for the AWCMF 452. Remind students that the SAMS-E operator would need the information (Admin Number, Serial Number) from the new weapons to be able to enter them into the SAMS-E box.

c. Review the AWCMF 452.

1) DATE: Reflects the date of the printout.

2) DODAAC: Reflects the DODAAC of the unit followed by the unit name.

3) ADMIN NUM: Self-explanatory.

4) READING: Reflects the current reading in miles, kilometers or hours as denoted by M, K, or H and the number.

5) NSN: Reflects the National Stock Number of the equipment.

6) MODEL: Reflects the model of the equipment.

7) NOUN: Reflects the Noun of the equipment.

8) PUB DATE: Reflects the applicable technical manuals and associated date.

9) LAST SERVICE: Reflects the type and date of the service.

10) DATE TYPE SERVICE DUE: Reflects the date and type of the service that is due next.

11) INTERVAL DAYS: Reflects the number of days until the next service is due.

12) READING DUE: Reflects the reading type (m-miles, k-kilometers, h-hours) and the number when the next service is due.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-14 (OFF)

Check on Learning:

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Question: What forms are used to schedule periodic service on equipment?
Answer: DD Form 314 and AWCMF 452.

Question: How long can you use a DD Form 314 for a reportable item of equipment?
Answer: One year.

Question: What symbol is used on the DD Form 314/AWCMF452 to represent a service that is required every 6 months?

Answer: S for semiannual

Review Summary:

Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

TLO - LSA 4. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 4. Prepare DA Form 2404 or DA Form 5988-E (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet) in accordance with DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-10.

Method of Instruction:	Demonstration
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	40 mins
Media Type:	PowerPoint Presentation
Other Media:	Unassigned
Security Classification:	This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.
Note: Marked as (*) is	derived from the parent learning object

SLIDE 92Y10D02-15 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-10.

a. **Purpose.** DA Form 5988-E and DA Form 2404 (Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet) have four major purposes. These forms are the central record for-

1) Faults found during an inspection. These faults include PMCS, maintenance activity inspections, diagnostic checks, and spot checks, except as noted.

2) Actions taken during unit/organizational level services for quality control.

3) Faults and repairs required for estimated cost of damage (ECOD) reports.

4) Battlefield damage assessment and repair (BDAR) performed.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-15 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-16 (ON)

b. **Use of DA Form 5988-E and DA Form 2404.** Personnel performing inspections, maintenance services, diagnostic checks, technical evaluations, marine condition surveys on watercraft, and PMCS use this form –

1) To inspect all components or subsystems that makes up one equipment systems.

2) To inspect several like items of equipment, for example on DA Form 2404 to inspect 25 M16A2 rifles.

3) As a temporary record of required and completed maintenance.

4) To list faults that operators or crews cannot fix and list parts replaced.

5) During periodic services, unit maintenance lists all faults found and corrective action taken to fix faults. When used to inspect several like items, DA Form 2404 lists all deficiencies, shortcomings, and corrective action taken. If any items require support maintenance, a separate DA Form 2404 is completed and attached to a DA Form 2407.

6) To report battlefield damage repair and/or replacement actions by all personnel. AR 750-1 and the individual equipment battle damage technical manuals govern when and how battlefield damage repairs should be accomplished.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-16 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-17 (ON)

c. **General instructions.**

1) Units using SAMS-Euse the computer-generated DA Form 5988-E.

2) Operators and crews, first-line leaders, maintenance supervisors, and commanders are equally responsible for keeping information current and correct on DA Form 5988-E/DA form 2404.

d. **Use of status symbols.** Status symbols are used on automated and manual forms and records to show the seriousness of equipment faults or problems. The five status symbols used are X, Circled X, Horizontal Dash (-), diagonal Slash (/), and Last Name Initial.

1) **X**. An X status symbol is for a fault or equipment condition that is a deficiency. Deficiencies put the equipment in an inoperative status. No one authorizes or orders equipment operated until the X condition is repaired or status is changed. If the condition is unusual and could occur on other similar equipment, check the other equipment. The commander or the commander's designated representative then immediately places all similar equipment in an X status. An X status symbol applies to the following situations.

a) Deficiency on the equipment. The motor officer, maintenance officer, or designated representative inspects all work taken to correct each status symbol X deficiency.

b) Component or assembly. Defective or removed that makes the equipment unsafe to operate.

c) Equipment deficiency listed in the not mission capable if column (formerly equipment not ready/available if) of the equipment technical manuals (TMs) (preventive maintenance checks and services) (PMCS) table.

d) Fault that endangers the lives of the operator or crew, listed in AR 385-55 as not mission capable (NMC), or that would further damage the equipment.

e) Emergency MWO published but not applied to the equipment:

(1) Safety-of-use message issued stating a potentially dangerous or unsafe condition exists on the equipment.

(2) Equipment judged by the commander as not able to do its mission.

2) **CIRCLED X**. A CIRCLED X means the equipment has a deficiency but may be operated under set limitations. The commander or the commander's designated representative may authorize limited operation. The limited operation is usually for a one-time only operation but is dependent on the mission. A CIRCLED X status symbol applies to the following situations:

a) Urgent MWO or deficiency with limiting conditions on equipment. Limited

condition means the equipment can be operated, but only within limits set by the MWO or other publication. The ,limits may affect operation or require a maintenance action in a set time.

b) Potentially dangerous condition that requires limiting operations. When this type of condition is found, other similar equipment should also be limited. The commander or the commander's designated representative puts all similar equipment under limited operations.

3) **HORIZONTAL DASH (-).** A HORIZONTAL DASH shows that an inspection, service or routine MWO is due.

4) **DIAGONAL SLASH (/).** A DIAGONAL SLASH shows a fault with equipment other than a deficiency. Faults must be fixed to make the equipment fully usable and to prevent more problems.

5) **LAST NAME INITIAL.** The last name initial shows completely satisfactory condition or a corrected fault.

6) Status symbols reflect the judgment. The status symbol reflects the judgment of the person making the inspection, operating the equipment, or doing the maintenance. No one orders an individual to change a status symbol. All changes become permanent, except CIRCLED X, until the fault is corrected or determined otherwise by the commander's designated representative, who is knowledgeable in maintenance. The faults are corrected per the Army -10 and -20 PMCS maintenance standards as noted in AR 750-1. A status symbol is changed only under the following conditions:

a) Status symbol change. The commander or commander's designated representative ensures that the following is accomplished if there is a disagreement with a status symbol.

(1) Changes can be made from a less serious to a more serious status symbol, and from a serious to a less serious status symbol.

(2) The commander or commander's designated representative shows a status symbol change on a DA Form 5988-E/DA Form 2404 by re-entering the fault and new status symbol on the next open line. Status symbol change is written in column D next to the fault.

(3) When either the original or final (change) status symbol is an X or CIRCLED X, the repair work is inspected. When the repair is finished, whoever performed the work initials in column E. The commander or commander's designated representative designates a qualified person who did not perform the work; this designated inspector puts a last name initial over the status symbol to accept the work and start the process to close out the fault.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-17 (OFF)

e. Disposition.

1) DA Form 5988-E/DA Form 2404 is kept in the equipment record folder or in a protected cover until it is completed if no faults have been found. If faults are found during an operator or crew PMCS, it is given to the maintenance supervisor for action.

a) Maintenance section leaders review DA Form 5988-E/DA Form 2404 prior to

destruction to ensure all corrective actions have been completed.

b) Faults that must be fixed at support maintenance are transferred to DA Form 2407 and attached to DA Form 5988-E or DA Form 2404.

c) Faults that cannot be fixed until a part comes in or that must be deferred are entered into SAMS-E or go on DA Form 2408-14 if using manual procedures.

2) DA Form 5988-E/DA Form 2404 used for scheduled services are kept on file for quality control until the next service is performed. All uncorrected faults are entered into SAMS-E, moved to DA Form 2408-14 or DA Form 2407, and the service recorded on DD Form 314. Forms carrying a status symbol X are kept until the fault is corrected.

3) DA Form 5988-E/DA Form 2404 that show a periodic service on equipment that does not have historical records or a DD Form 314 are kept. DA Forms 5988/2404 are destroyed only when the next periodic service is done. Any open faults at that time go on the new DA Forms 5988E/2404 unless a separate DA Form 2408-14 is used. This situation normally applies to the form used for services on more than one item or when an operator level service is required and must be documented. If the form lists no faults from previous service, the same form is used to show the results of the current service.

4) DA Forms 5988-E/2404 used for technical inspections stay with the item until all maintenance is performed or item is disposed of. A copy of DA Form 2404 goes with an item evacuated to support maintenance units or depots for repair or overhaul.

5) DA Form 2404 used for estimated cost of damage (ECOD) is handled as follows:

a) Two copies are attached to copy 4 of DA Form 2407 that requested the ECOD and returned to the requesting unit. The requesting unit with a DA Form 2407 returns a copy to request repair of the damage.

b) A third copy is filled with copy 5 0f DA Form 2407 at the maintenance support activity.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Review the DA Form 2404s located in DA Pam 750-8, Figures 3-26 and 3-28.

f. **INSTRUCTOR LED PRACTICAL EXERCISE**

SLIDE 92Y10D02-18 (ON)

SITUATION: It is now time to conduct the Quarterly service on the M9 Pistols received earlier. Today's date is 11 July 20XX. Prepare a DA Form 2404 and perform the quarterly inspection.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Have the student’s power up their systems and access the forms program. Have them select the DA Form 2404. Check all computer screens to ensure that students have a DA Form 2404 displayed. Explain each entry and have them complete the form. Explain to them to use the <TAB> key to move from field to field. If no computer is available use the DA Form 2404 provided in the student

handout.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Figure 3-26. Have students complete the header information as it is explained.

1) Prepare a DA Form 2404.

a) **1.** ORGANIZATION. Enter the name of the unit to which the equipment belongs. Enter [**HHC 13th Military Police Battalion**] in block 1, Organization.

b) **2. NOMENCLATURE AND MODEL.** Enter the noun abbreviation and the model of the equipment. Enter [**Pistol, Semi-Automatic M9**] in block 2, Nomenclature and Model Number.

c) **3. REGISTRATION/SERIAL/NSN.** Leave blank

(1) Enter the serial or registration number. Enter the NSN when no serial number or registration number is available.

(2) For more than one item, leave blank.

d) **4a MILES.** When a deficiency or a shortcoming is found or a service is performed, enter the miles or kilometers on the equipment's odometer. Leave blank

e) **4b HOURS.** Leave blank.

(1) When a deficiency or a shortcoming is found or a service is performed, enter the hour meter reading.

(2) Leave blank if hours do not apply to the equipment of if no faults are found.

f) **4c ROUNDS FIRED.** Leave blank.

g) **4d HOT STARTS** Leave blank.

h) **5. DATE.** Enter the calendar date the service is performed or the shortcoming was found. Enter [**11 Jul XX**] in block 5, Date.

i) **6. TYPE OF INSPECTION.**

(1) Enter the type of inspection or service to be done (lubrication, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and so on).

(2) When doing more than one inspection or service at the same time, enter the service symbols in block 6 (for example, L/S).

(3) Enter [**Quarterly**] in block 6 Type Inspection.

j) **7. TM NUMBER, TM DATE.**

(1) Enter the number and date of the PMCS TM. When two TMs cover an item, enter the second TM number and date in the second TM number and date block.

(2) When the manual has changes, print W/C and the latest change number after the TM number. Then, enter thelatest change date in TM date block.

(3) Enter [**TM 9-1005-317-23&P W/C 2**] and [**4 April 2008**] in block 7, Technical Manual that applies to the piece of equipment.

k) **8a. SIGNATURE (Person(s) performing inspection**. Personnel performing service/inspection signs and enters rank after inspection is completed.

l) **8b. TIME**. Leave blank or use as needed locally

m) **9a SIGNATURE (Maintenance Supervisor).** The maintenance supervisor or the commander's designated representative signs and enters rank after

service/inspection is completed.

n) **9b. TIME**. Leave blank or use as needed locally. for missile or missile subsystem items reported under AR 700-138, chapter 4, enter the time when item was found to be NMC.

o) **10. MANHOURS REQUIRED.** Leave blank or use as needed locally.

p) **TM ITEM NO a.**

(1) Enter the PMCS item number that applies to the fault listed in column c. If the PMCS has no item numbers, list the page, paragraph, or sequence number. Circle the number if the fault is listed in the Equipment not ready/available column or Not Mission Capable column of the PMCS. If the PMCS has no ready/available or NMC column, circle the TM item number, page, or paragraph number of any fault that makes the equipment NMC.

(2) Pubs or TM sections other than PMCS may be required for safety faults or local dispatching. For example, AR 385-5 lists safety checks that may not be in the PMCS. those faults are not counted as NMC for DA Form 2406 unless they are listed in teh PMCS not ready column or the NMC column. But, list them if a problem with one of them is found.

(3) For those faults not covered by the PMCS, leave this column blank.

q) **STATUS b.** Enter the status symbol that applies to the fault or deficiency.

r) **DEFICIENCIES AND SHORTCOMINGS c.**

(1) When using one DA Form 2404 for more than one item of equipment, enter the serial or administration number for the item with the fault. Write the fault on the line below the serial or admintration number.

(2) If a fault that can be repaired is found, stop the PMCS and correct the fault. do not enter faults on the DA Form 2404 that have been repaired. Continue the PMCS to ensure that no other faults exist.

(3) Briefly describe uncorrected faults.

(4) If any items require support maintenance, a separate DA Form 2404 is completed and attached to a DA Form 2407.

s) **CORRECTIVE ACTION d.**

(1) Explain corrctive action taken.

(2) If parts are needed, the PLL clerk orders them and enters the document number.

(3) Faults that need support maintenance go on a DA Form 2407. Print DA Form 2407 (SPT) in column d.

(4) The commander's designated representative decides what maintenance can be delayed. Faults that do not affect operation of the equipment and the operator's safety can be deferred.

t) **INITIAL WHEN CORRECTED.** The person making the corrective action or transferring the information initials other entries. The initials go on the last line of the entry. For quality control, the inspector or commander's representative checks all corrected status symbol X faults to ensure proper repairs have been completed. If properly repaired, the inspector of the commander's designated representative initials the status symbol.

NOTE: Remind the students, if the pistol has not been used for 90 days, perform PMCS in the operator's manual, refer to TM 9-1005-317-10. If rust is present, the PMCS will be done immediately.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Remind the students that weapons are required to have a Quarterly PMCS. Refer them to TM 9-1005-317-23&P, DA Pam 750-8 and the DA Form 2404. Inform the students that the following deficiencies were found on the weapons. M9 #3 SN 9204924 did not have any deficiencies discovered during the PMCS. M9 #4, SN 9204925 has a Safety Lever that does not rotate properly, and a bent recoil spring.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-18 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-19 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Figure 3-24. Use the maintenance faults from the M9 Pistols listed on the DA Form 2404 from the Instructor Led PE.

g. Completion instructions for the 5988-E.

EQUIPMENT DATA SECTION

1) ADMIN NUM, EQUIP MODEL, EQUIP NOUN, EQUIP NSN, EQUIP SERIAL NUM, and REGISTRATION NUM is retrieved from the equipment data file. No entries are needed in these areas. Ensure that data contained in these areas are correct prior to pulling PMCS. If any fields are not correct, notify the SAMS operator so he/she can update the data field.

2) TYPE INSPECTION.

a) Use the same worksheet for more than 1 day. If no faults are found during the PMCS, write the calendar date under the fault description column.

b) When no faults are found, this worksheet can be used for more than 1 day even if the worksheet was used for concurrent PMCSs; that is, W/M. Just place the first letter of the type of PMCS performed (W/M) under the corrective action column by that day's date in the fault description column.

3) CURRENT READING and PUBLICATION (with changes). These are retrieved from the equipment data file. No entries are needed in these areas.

4) INSPECTOR'S LIC #. A space for the inspector to enter their license number (first letter of last name and last four of SSN) and the time of inspection completion.

5) SIGNATURE and TIME. When a deficiency or shortcoming is found, the signature and time of operator or supervisor are required. This signature keeps the form from being used past current dispatch. The commander or the commander's designated representative signs name and enters rank when making a status symbol change, or when changing from and X to a CIRCLED X (E) status symbol for a one-time operation.

6) TIME. Leave blank or use as needed locally.

PARTS REQUESTED SECTION

7) PARTS REQUESTED. The system checks the Document Control Register and prints any parts that have been ordered against the admin number on the worksheet. Review this section and take appropriate action as required.

8) FAULT. The fault number for which the part is requested.

9) DOC NUMBER. The document number under which the required part has been ordered.

10) NIIN. National Item Identification Number.

11) NOUN. Part nomenclature.

12) QTY DUE/REC. Due-in quantity for the part on order or the quantity received.

13) STATUS DATE. The date of status code.

14) DATE COMP. The date that all parts were received for document number listed or transaction closed.

15) PRI. The priority for item ordered.

16) DLC. Deadline Code. D if deadlined; N if not deadlined.

MAINTENANCE FAULTS SECTION

17) ITEM NUM. Write the PMCS item number that applies to the fault listed in this column. If the PMCS has no item numbers, list the page, paragraph, or sequence number. Circle the number if fault is listed in the "Equipment is not ready/available if" column or "Not Mission Capable if" column of the PMCS. If the PMCS has not ready/available or NMC column, circle the TM item number, page, or paragraph number of any fault that makes equipment NMC. Pubs or TM sections other than PMCS may be required for safety faults.

18) FAULT DATE. Enter the calendar date the deficiency or shortcoming was found.

19) FAULT STATUS. Enter the status symbol that applies to the fault or deficiency.

20) FAULT DESCRIPTION. Repair of status symbol X Faults cannot be postponed or delayed, but they may be changed to CIRCLED X status symbol for limited operation. The commander or the commander's designated representative may change an X status symbol fault to a CIRCLED X status symbol. Changing of status symbols should only be done when the equipment is crucial to the mission. No X status symbol faults are changed to a CIRCLED X if it endangers the operator/crew or may cause further damage to the equipment. CIRCLED X conditions are for one-time operation or mission (common sense must be used).

a) If a fault can be repaired, stop the PMCS and correct the fault. Do not enter faults that have been repaired or already listed on the worksheet. Continue the PMCS to make sure no other faults exist.

b) Briefly describe fault. Skip one or two lines between faults. This gives maintenance room to note actions they take.

c) When more than one TM covers the equipment, draw a line under the last entry for one TM. Under the line, write TM number of the manual to be used next. After the PMCS is finished and all faults that could not be fixed are listed, give the form to the maintenance supervisor.

21) CORRECTIVE ACTION. Explain corrective action taken.

a) Print cleared for limited operation. Provide the specific limits under which equipment can be operated.

b) Deficiencies changed to a CIRCLED X return to an X symbol at the end of the day or mission.

c) Equipment cleared for limited operations is still carried as NMC for the Material Condition Status Reporting

d) When a deficiency is corrected or changed to a CIRCLED X, enter the miles and calendar date in the corrective action column at the end of the dispatch or operation.

22) OPER HRS LIC #. The hours are posted in tenths and are only used when faults are corrected. The license number identifies the individual that corrected a fault or identified a fault.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-19 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-20 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Review the DA Form 5988-E for the second 9mm PMCS.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-20 (OFF)

Check on Learning:	Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.
Review Summary:	Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

TLO - LSA 5. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 5. Prepare DA Form 5990-E or DA Form 2407 (Maintenance Request) in accordance with DA Pam 750-8.

Method of Instruction:	Demonstration
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	40 mins
Media Type:	PowerPoint Presentation
Other Media:	Unassigned
Security Classification:	This course/lesson will present information that has a Security Classification of: U - Unclassified.
Note: Marked as (*) is	derived from the parent learning object

SLIDE 92Y10D02-21 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-13.

a. DA Form 5990-E (Maintenance Request). This form serves as a request for maintenance support. SAMS-E automates DA Form 2407. Two hard copies of DA Form 5990-E and a DA Form 5988-E are generated by ULLS for delivery with the equipment to the support maintenance activity.

1) **Use.** DA Form 5990-E is used to-

a) Request support maintenance, to include-

(1) Repairs not authorized at unit level.

(2) Applications of MWOs.

(3) Fabrication or assembly of items.

b) Report work on DA directed items under and approved sampling plan.

c) Initiate work requests that may become warranty claim actions.

d) Request an ECOD or technical inspection to classify the serviceability/reparability of an item before turn-in for replacement.

2) **Disposition.**

a) One automated hard copy (copy #1) is used for accountability purposes and returned to support maintenance when the unit picks up equipment.

b) A second automated hard copy (copy #2), stapled to a DA Form 2407 and/or DA Form 2407-1 (Maintenance Request – Continuation Sheet), is received with the equipment from support maintenance. The owning unit keeps this copy for 90 days after the equipment is fixed. For items under a DA approved sampling plan, hold this copy as directed by the plan.

c) A SAMS-1 Work Order Detail Report, is printed by SAMS for the unit once the work request is closed.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-21 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-22 (ON)

b. DA Forms 2407/2407-1

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-14.

1) **Purpose.** DA Forms 2407/2407-1 serve as a request for maintenance support and give information to all levels of maintenance management. DA Forms 2407/2407-1 are the source of information for the Army's work order database at USAMC Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA).

2) **Use.** Use DA Forms 2407/2407-1 as a maintenance request as follows:

a) At the unit level, DA Forms 2407/2407-1 are used to-

(1) Request support maintenance to include the following:

(a) Repairs beyond the units authorized capability or capacity.

(b) Application of MWOs.

(c) Fabrication or assembly of items.

(2) Report work on DA Directed items under an approved sampling plan.

(3) Initiate work requests that may become warranty claim actions.

(4) Request an estimated cost of damage (ECOD) or technical inspection to determine the serviceability/reparability of an item prior to repair or turn-in for replacement.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-22 (OFF)

SLIDE 92Y10D02-23 (ON)

3) G**eneral Instructions.**

a) DA Forms 2407/2407-1 show the specific item(s) being sent to support maintenance as follows:

(1) A separate DA Form 2407 is filled out on each item reported under AR 700-138. A separate form is also filled out on each component of an item reported under AR 700-138, when separated from the end item.

(2) Items with the same make, model, and NSN on a single DA Form 2407 are combined when they are not reported under AR 700-138. DA Form 2407-1 may be used when more room is needed.

(3) Items turned in for classification are on separate forms.

b) The organization asking for maintenance fills out Section I of DA Form 2407 and sends all copies of the form with the equipment.

c) The support unit fills in blocks 2 through 4 and puts a local work order number on the form. Copy one then goes back to the organization as a receipt for the equipment. The unit returns copy one when the equipment is fixed and ready for pickup.

d) If parts needed for maintenance are not available when a maintenance request is made, the supporting unit may defer the maintenance, except NMC equipment, by printing in the Remarks block, “Equipment returned to user, awaiting parts (date).” Equipment owners are notified when parts are available. Support maintenance retains copy number 1 and the equipment owner retains all other copies. The unit returns the equipment and maintenance work request no later than the end of the following workday once being notified by support maintenance.

4) **Disposition.**

a) Receipt copy one. Used for accountability purposes and returned to support maintenance when equipment is picked up by the unit.

b) NMP copy two. Handle as directed by the local command. Retain for 180 days if copy is turned into supply support activity (SSA) or property book officer.

c) Control copy three. Handle as directed by the local command.

d) Organization copy four.

(1) The owning unit keeps this copy for a minimum of 90 days after the equipment is fixed. For items under a DA approved sampling plan, hold this copy as directed by the plan. DA Forms 2407/2407-1 showing unit requested services (that is, gauging, calibration, test, scheduled services and/or inspections) may be kept until the next service is performed or data transferred to DD 314 or SAMS-E.

(2) When the form is used for ECOD, keep this copy as associated correspondence until released by the investigator at the completion of the investigation.

(3) Attach to DA Form 2765-1 (Request for Issue or Turn-In) for items turned into property book office or SSA.

e) File copy five. The maintenance activity keeps this copy for 1 year after the owning unit accepts the equipment.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-23 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-24 (ON)

c. Prepare a DA Form 2407.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, figure 3-37.

1) Enter Page Number and Number of Pages

2) SECTION I – CUSTOMER DATA. Blocks 1, 5, 6, 7, 10a, 10b, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 24 are mandatory if equipment is inoperative. Inoperative equipment is equipment that is NMC, in accordance with AR 700-138, a subsystem of a reportable weapon system, or command maintenance significant.

a) UIC CUSTOMER. Enter the UIC of the customer that owns the equipment. Enter **[WBAKT0]** in the UIC Customer block (Block 1a).

b) CUSTOMER UNIT NAME. Enter the name of the unit identified by the UIC in block 1a. Enter **[HHC, 13th MP BN]** in the Customer Unit Name block (Block 1b).

c) PHONE NO. Enter the phone number of the unit identified by the UIC in block 1a. Enter **[765-9185]** in the Phone No. block (Block 1c).

d) SAMS-2 UIC/SAMS-I/TDA. If in transit, enter UIC for SAMS-2 or SAMS-1/TDA unit. Leave Block 2a blank.

e) UTILIZATION CODE. Enter Utilization Code. See DA Pam 750-8, Appendix B, Table B-6 for Utilization Code. Enter **[0]** in Utilization Code block (Block 2b).

f) MCSR. Print the word yes or the letter Y if the item is reported under AR 700-138. This applies to components and subsystems of an item/subsystem that is reportable. If not, leave this block blank. Leave the MCSR block (Block 2c) blank.

3) SECTION II – MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY DATA. To be completed by sustainment maintenance DSU/AVIM/DEPOT.

4) SECTION III – EQUIPMENT DATA.

a) TYPE MNT REQ CODE. Enter the Type Maintenance Request Code. Refer to DA Pam 750-8, Appendix B, Table B-20 for a list of codes. Enter **[1]** in the Type Mnt Req Code block (block 5).

b) ID. Enter the Identification (ID) Code shown below that identifies the type of number to be entered in block 7: A-National/NATO Stock Number, C-Manufacturers Code and Reference Number (Part Number), D-Management Control Number (MCN), P-Other Numbers. Enter **[A]** for the Type Identification Code block (block 6).

c) NSN. Enter the NSN or appropriate number identified in block 6 of the item being repaired. Enter [**1005-01-118-2640]** in the NSN block (Block 7).

d) MODEL. Enter model number. Enter **[M9]** for the Model (Block 8).

e) NOUN. Enter noun nomenclature of item. Enter **[Pistol Semi-Automatic 9mm]** in the Noun block (Block 9).

f) ORG WON/DOC NO. Enter organization work order number or organization document number. For assignment of the ORG WON, see DA Pam 750-8, Para 3-4. Leave this block blank

g) EIC. Enter the end item code (EIC) of the primary item. See Army Master Data File (AMDF). Enter **[4MN]** in the End Item Code block (Block 10a).

h) SERIAL NUMBER.

(1) Enter the serial number of the item shown in block 9.

(2) Leave blank if the form is used for more than one item.

(3) Leave blank if equipment has more than one serial number.

(4) Mandatory entry if equipment is inoperative.

(5) Enter **[9204925]** in the Serial Number block (Block 11).

i) QTY. Enter the number of items. (Must be only one item if equipment is reportable under AR 700-138 and is NMC). Enter **[00001]** in the Qty block (Block 12).

j) PD. Enter the Priority Designator. (See AR 750-1, Para 3-7.) Priority of the unit is based on the Force Activity Designator (FAD) and Urgency of Need Designator (UND). Enter **[12]** in the Priority block (Block 13).

k) MALFUNCTION DESCRIPTION (for DSU, GSU/AVIM, DEPOT use). Failure detected during/when discovered code. Leave blank.

l) FAILURE DETECTED DURING/WHEN DISCOVERED CODE (Enter Code). Failure detected during from table B-3; when discovered code from DA Pam 738-751. Leave blank if no failure occurred. Leave blank.

m) FIRST INDICATION OF TROUBLE/HOW RECOGNIZED CODE (Enter Code). Enter first indication of trouble code from table B-4 or how recognized code from DA Pam 738-751. Leave blank.

n) PROJECT CODE (if assigned). Enter the project code if one has been assigned. If not, leave blank. Leave Project Code block blank.

o) ACCOUNT PROCESSING CODE. Enter the Account Processing Code (APC) if required by the unit. The APC is a code prescribed locally for costing and budget identification of customers and organizations. If not required, leave blank. Leave APC block blank.

p) IN WARRANTY? Enter Y or N to indicate whether equipment is still under manufacturer's warranty. If Y, submit one work request for each serial numbered item. Enter **[N]** in the In Warranty block (Block 19).

q) ADMIN NUMBER. Enter the bumper number/material control number, or administrative number assigned to the item of equipment. Enter **[6]** in the Admin Number block (Block 20).

r) REIMBURSABLE CUSTOMER (If Intransit customer enter Y or N). For sustainment activity use. Leave blank.

s) LEVEL OF WORK. Enter code for level of work from DA Pam 750-8, Appendix B, Table B-24. Enter **[F]** in the Level of Work block (Block 22).

t) SIGNATURE. The commander or the commander's designated representative signs for all priority 01 through 10 requests. This signature approves the use of the PD. Leave blank.

u) DESCRIBE DEFICIENCIES OR SYMPTOMS ON THE BASIS OF COMPLETE CHECKOUT AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES IN EQUIPMENT TM (Do not prescribe repairs).

(1) Using the information from DA Form 5988-E or DA Form 2404, briefly

describe the fault or symptoms. Do not ask for general or specific repair of parts to be replaced.

(2) When the form is asking for work on more than one item with the same NSN, list the number of items, their serial numbers (if they have serial numbers), and anything else support needs. Inoperative equipment (equipment reported on the Material Condition Status Report), components/subsystems or reportable equipment, or command maintenance significant equipment must have its own separate forms.

(3) Enter **[Safety Lever does not rotate freely]** in block 24 as the deficiency.

v) REMARKS. Use as needed.

w) SUBMITTED BY. The person sending in DA Form 2407 enters first initial and last name in this block. Have the student enter first initial and last name as the person submitting the DA Form 2407.

x) DATE. The person signing the form enters the original ordinal date the form was given to support. Enter **[XX195]** as the ordinal date in block 34b.

y) Blocks 35a – 35d will be completed by the support activity upon acceptance of the work order.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-24 (OFF)
SLIDE 92Y10D02-25 (ON)

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Refer students to DA Pam 750-8, Figure 3-36

d. Completion instructions for the DA Form 5990-E.

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Inform the students that all information on this form will be generated through the SAMS-E box. The information will need to be reviewed for accuracy before submission to support maintenance. The only information required on the form after it is printed is the signatures. Review the legend with the students.

SLIDE 92Y10D05-25 (OFF)

Check on Learning:	Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.
Review Summary:	Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

TLO - LSA 6. Learning Step / Activity TLO - LSA 6. Practical Exercise - Understand the Army Maintenance System.

Method of Instruction:	Practical Exercise (Hands-On/Written)
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type (I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:15)*
Time of Instruction:	2 hrs
Media Type:	Practical Exercise
Other Media:	Unassigned

Complete the practical exercise included with this lesson.

a. Give the students time to complete the practical exercise for this lesson.

b. Assist the students as needed during the practical exercise to ensure material is understood.

c. Review the practical exercise with the students and answer any questions the students may have.

Check on Learning:	Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.
Review Summary:	Conduct a Review/Summary of the information presented in the Learning Step.

SECTION IV. SUMMARY

Method of Instruction:	Reflective Discussion
Mode of Delivery:	Resident Instruction
Instr Type(I:S Ratio):	Military - ICH, (1:30)
Time of Instruction:	10 mins

Check on Learning

Determine if the students have learned the material presented by soliciting student questions and explanations. Ask the students questions and correct misunderstandings.

Review/ Summary

INSTRUCTOR NOTE: Review the learning steps and summarize what has been covered in this lesson.

SLIDE 92Y10D02-26 (ON)

a. Define the Army Maintenance System
b. Define unit level maintenance responsibilities.
c. Determine how to use the Technical Manual to perform maintenance.
d. Preparing the DD Form 314/Review the AWCMF452
e. Preparing the DA Form 2404/DA Form 5988-E.
f. Preparing the DA Form 2407/DA Form 5990-E

SLIDE 92Y10D02 (OFF)

SECTION V. STUDENT EVALUATION

Testing Requirements	Student will be evaluated on the information covered in this lesson during the examination administered during Lesson 101-92Y10D03. A minimum score of 80% will be required to pass the examination.
Feedback Requirements	**NOTE:** Feedback is essential to improving training, always encourage students to provide comments and ensure to complete the Module AAR. **NOTE:** Review the completed practical exercise with the students. Ensure lesson is understood by asking questions and receiving feedback from the students. Clear up any misunderstandings.

Appendix A - Viewgraph Masters

Understand the Army Maintenance System
101-92Y10D02 / Version 05.0 ©

Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
1	92Y10D02 Ver3 Presentation	PPTX

Appendix B - Assessment Statement and Assessment Plan

Assessment Statement: None.

Assessment Plan: None.

PRACTICAL EXERCISE(S)/SOLUTION(S) FOR LESSON 101-92Y10D02 Version 05.0 ©

Appendix D - Student Handouts

Understand the Army Maintenance System
101-92Y10D02 / Version 05.0 ©

Sequence	Media Name	Media Type
10	92Y10D02 Ver3 Student Handout	DOCX
20	92Y10D02 Ver3 Practical Exercise	DOCX
21	92Y10D02 Ver3 Practical Exercise Solution	DOCX