

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

ARMY'S NEW MODEL JEEP TO BE MORE POWERFUL

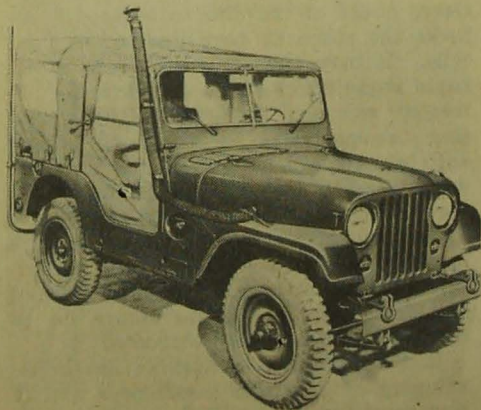
Design of an improved and more powerful model of the jeep has been approved by the army ordnance corps.

The new jeep is five inches longer and two inches wider than existing models. Power is provided by the new 72 horsepower F-head engine in place of the present 60 horsepower L-head engine. The more powerful engine and improved fuel economy, coupled with a larger gas tank, will increase the jeep's cruising range from 180 to 300 miles without refueling.

Ordnance designed kits supplied with each jeep adapt it to arctic, desert or water use. Snorkel (intake) and snorter (exhaust) tubes allow the engine to "breathe" while submerged. The tubes can be installed in less than 15 minutes.

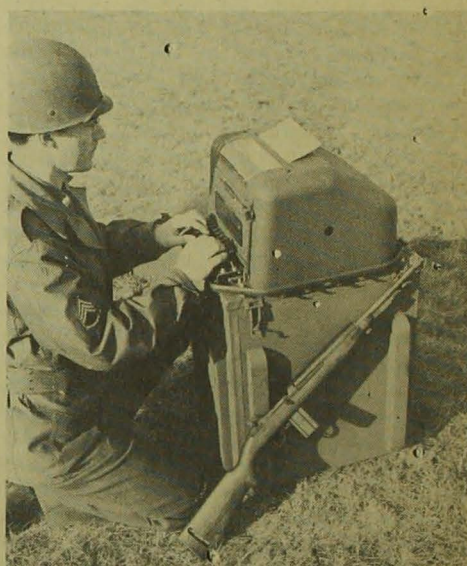
Jeps were used in water during World War II, but only after hours of making them waterproof. Now the driver puts on the snorkel and snorter tubes, waterproofs the battery terminals, pulls a lever on the dash to close the oil breather and the vehicle is ready for use in water in a matter of minutes.

Safety features of the new truck include improved brakes for faster stopping, flanged fenders which keep mud



New powerful jeep adapted to arctic, desert or water use.

from splashing the windshield and obstructing the driver's view, and a new machine gun mount opposite the driver's side of the front seat which gives added protection to the crew.



The portable teletypewriter which can bring printed messages much closer to the battlefield than previous printers. (USA Photo)

PORTABLE TELETYPEWRITER

It is now possible to bring printed messages much closer to the battlefield than during World War II, as a result of the development of a portable teletypewriter by the U. S. Army signal corps. The equipment will open a vast new field of teletypewriter employment in military operations.

Known to the Armed Services as the AN/PGC-1(), the equipment is in production and deliveries have been made to the field, including Korea, where the sets were enthusiastically received by using troops. The equipment is the forerunner of other radically new, lightweight, high-speed teletypewriter equipment now un-

der development.

The AN/PGC-1() constitutes an overall assembly consisting of a page printer, the TT-4/TG, a power unit, and a case of accessories. This assembly weighs 116 pounds. It replaces equipment weighing over 400 pounds.

Two men can carry the new equipment; it required seven men to handle the old.

The page printer TT-4/TG alone weighs 45 pounds and replaces equipment (page printer TG-7) weighing 225 pounds.

All units of the new equipment are waterproof and, if used in amphibious operations, could be floated onto a beach.

The new portable teletypewriter can be operated on both radio and wire circuits. It can transmit and receive messages at 100 words per minute, 66 per cent faster than the equipment it is replacing. This not only means faster messages, but in effect an increased message-capacity of the circuits.

The new printer is stronger than the older equipment and has 300 fewer parts, consequently requiring much less maintenance.

Extensive field tests of the new equipment have shown:

1. The whole assembly can be removed from carrying chests, installed, and placed in operation in the field by one man in less than 10 minutes.

2. Being lighter and more compact than World War II equipment, the new teletypewriter is more suitable for vehicular installation and lends itself more readily to air transport. Paratroops can jump with the new equipment; they could not with the old.

3. The new equipment will operate on less line current, permitting use over longer field wire circuits than the equipment it is replacing.

NEW GAS PROOF UNIFORM DEVELOPED BY ARMY

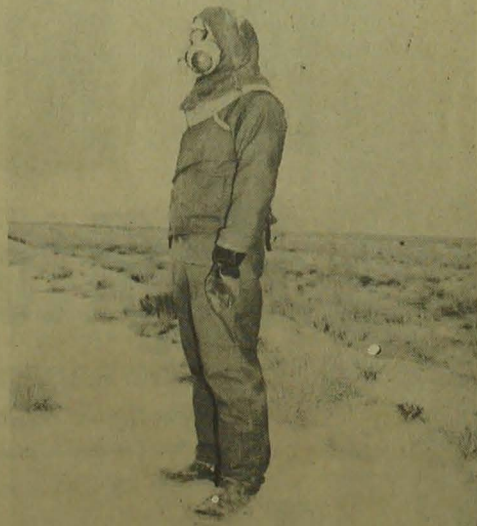
The Army's newest — and probably its weirdest — army uniform is an airtight, water-cooled suit designed to protect (American) soldiers against poison gas and biological agents in the event this type of warfare is used in a future war.

Developed by the U. S. Army chemical corps research and engineering command,

in cooperation with the quartermaster corps research and engineering command, with two main objectives in mind: (1) body protection against the most powerful toxic agents known today, and (2) enough comfort and convenience to allow the wearer to carry on his normal duties with comparative efficiency.

Impermeable protective clothing was first used during WWI and has been standard Army issue for many years. The new suit, however, contains many improvements over the old types, especially in its resistance to the most recently discovered war gases.

The protective suit can be worn in connection with the standard Army field clothing and equipment. Worn with other items of protective clothing, including any of the newer types of gas masks, the suit provides complete protection from the skin out. In addition to a one-piece impermeable suit, the new clothing includes an air-tight hood, a three-piece cooling suit, protective gloves and boot covers. Rubber boots and protective socks and underwear are already available.



The new US Army airtight water cooled suit, designed to protect a soldier against both poison gas and biological warfare. (USA/Photo)