

M119A2 TOWED HOWITZER
COLD WEATHER OPERATION

This abbreviated checklist is not to be used as a replacement for the -10 series Tech Manuals or any other PMCS guide

1. General Problems.

- a. Extensive preparation of materiel scheduled for operation in extreme cold weather is necessary. Extreme cold causes lubricants to thicken or congeal.

CAUTION: Follow approved practices and precautions. FM 9-207 contains general cold weather information applicable to howitzer. Consider it as an essential part of this manual. For description of operation in extreme cold, refer to FM 31-70, FM 31-71, and FM 9-207.

- b. Do not let snow or ice accumulate on the cannon breech. Keep moving parts free of moisture. If movement is hindered by ice, use alcohol to melt ice and restore free movement.

Fire Control Equipment.

- a. When not in use, keep fire control equipment in telescope carrying Case.
- b. Do not let snow or ice accumulate on equipment. Keep moving part free of moisture.
- c. Use only dry rags and dry lens paper for cleaning.
- d. Do not grasp metal parts such as knobs, levers, covers, etc. with bare hands.
- e. Working parts may operate sluggishly. Operator should be able to determine between sluggishness and lack of movement due to built-in stops. Do not force movements beyond their stops.

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3. Emplacement on Frozen or Rocky Ground. In extremely rocky or frozen ground it may be difficult or impossible to use firing platform and detachable spade. Firing platform spikes and detachable spade will not penetrate and anchor.