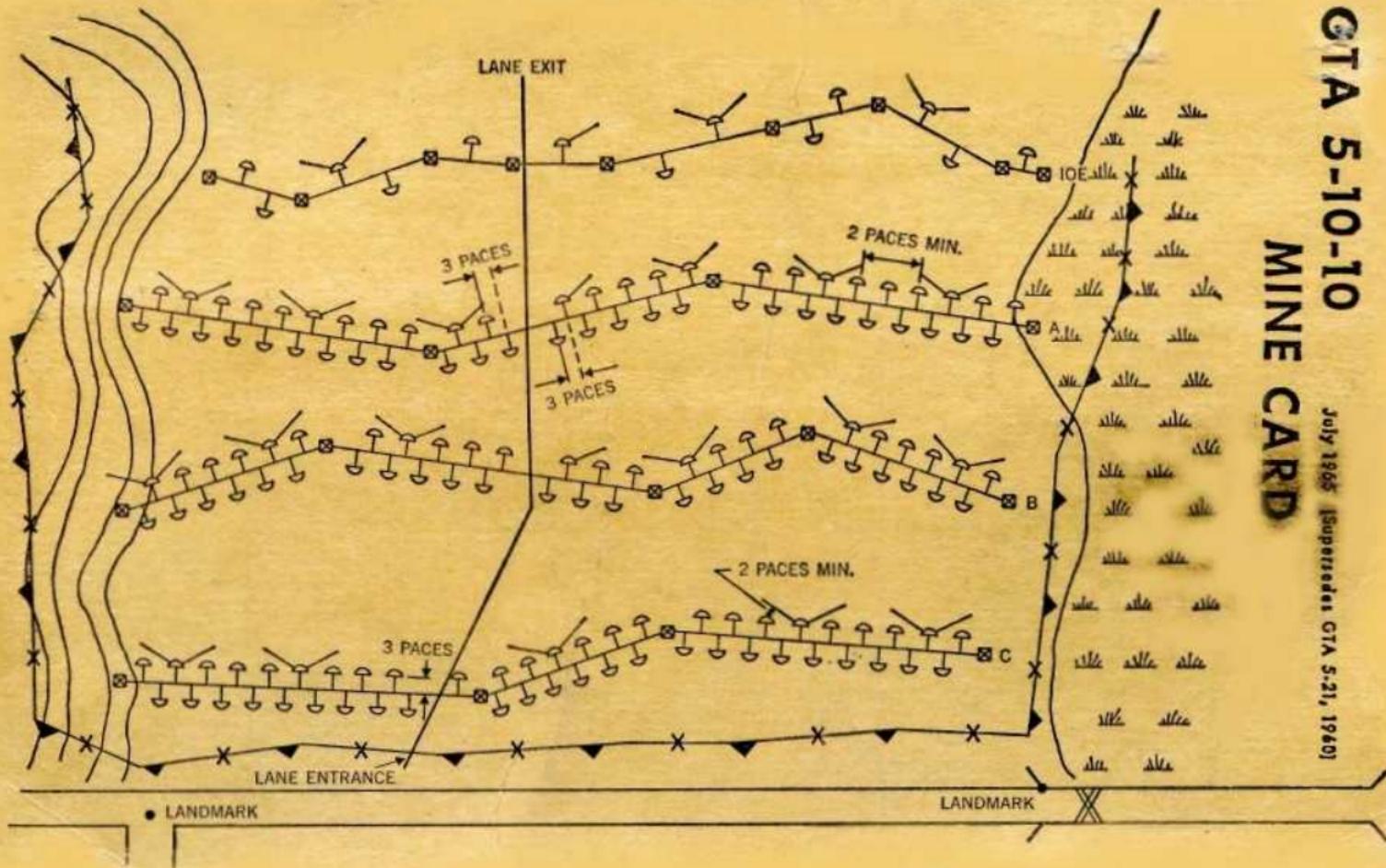


**GTA 5-10-10
MINE CARD**

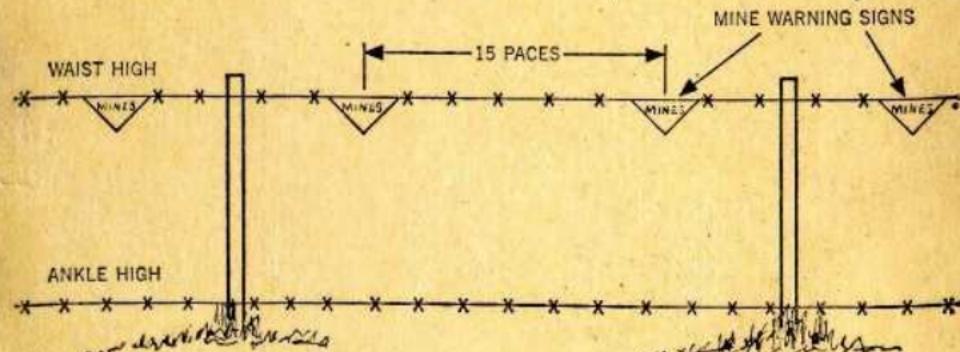
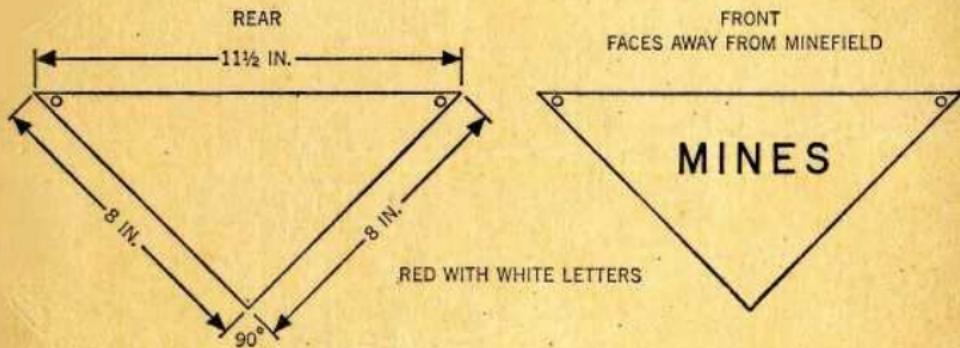
July 1965 [Supersedes GTA 5-21, 1960]



MINELAYING

1. The base mine of a cluster may be either an antitank or a metallic APers mine. Additional mines are APers only. **FIVE MINES PER CLUSTER IS THE MAXIMUM.**
2. Each cluster is laid in a 2-pace semicircle, placed 3 paces from the strip centerline. Strips have a cluster every 3 paces on opposite sides of the centerline.
3. Strips are spaced a minimum of 18 paces from centerline to centerline. No cluster will be placed closer than 3 paces to a turning point and the first cluster after the turning point will be located on the opposite side of the centerline from the last cluster.
4. The IOE has $\frac{1}{3}$ as many clusters as a regular strip.
5. At least two landmarks must be recorded. Both must be indicated on the map and be present at the site of the minefield.
6. If a landmark is over 200 paces from the field, or is not visible from the field, intermediate markers must be used.
7. Strip marker and turning point stakes are driven flush with the ground.

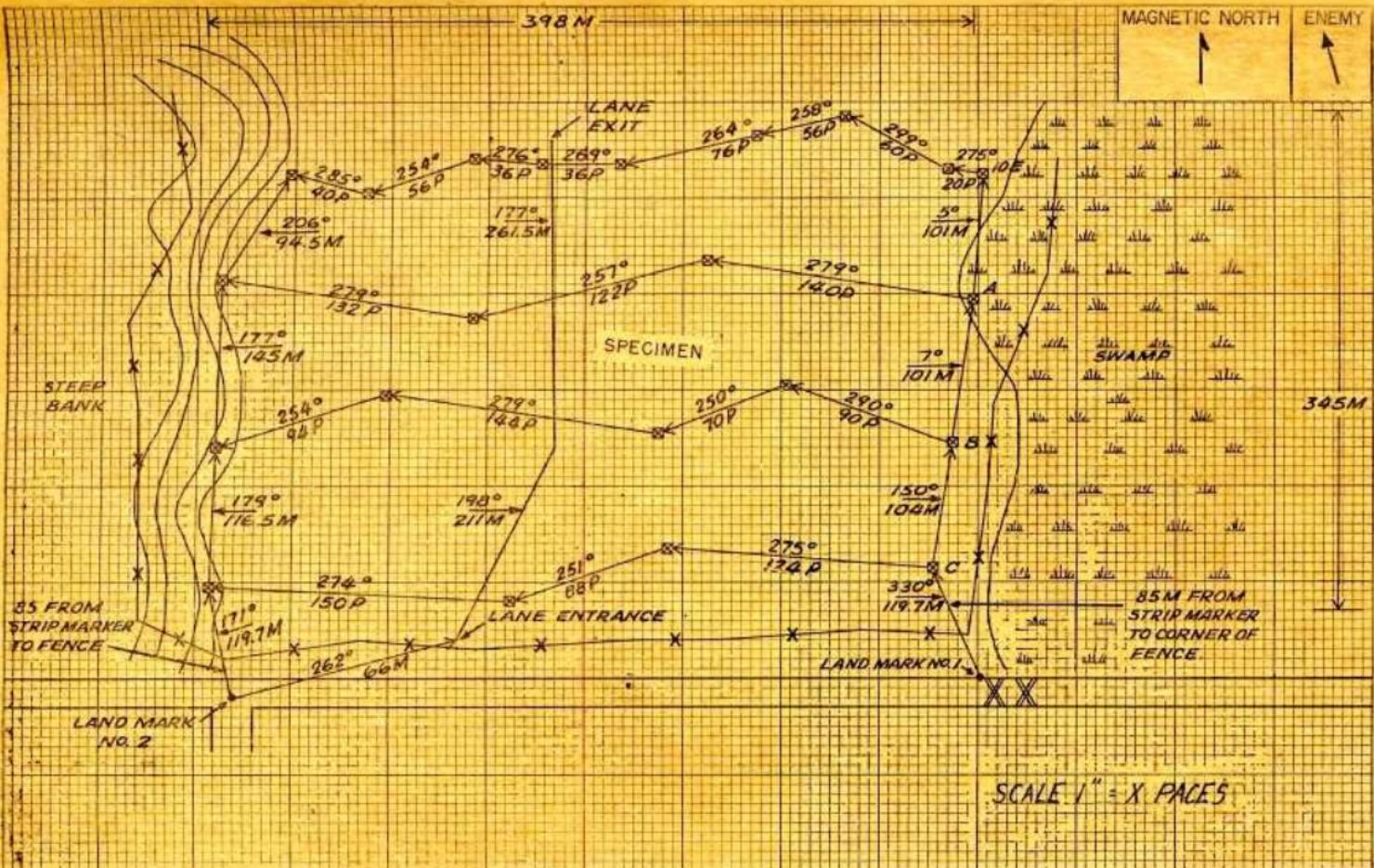
MINEFIELD MARKING



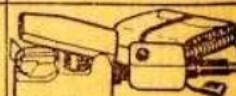
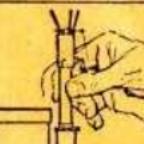
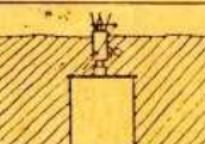
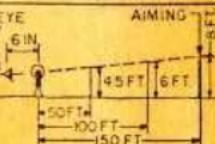
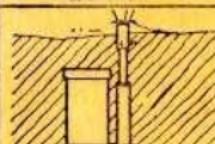
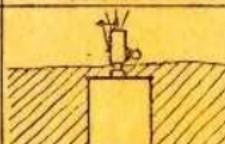
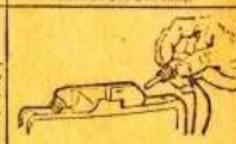
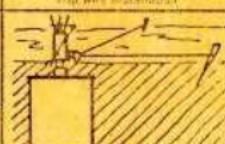
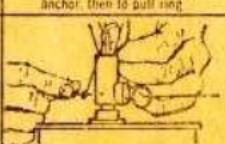
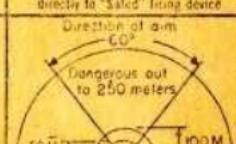
REAR AREA MINEFIELDS ARE INCLOSED BY A TWO-STRAND FENCE WITH AN IRREGULAR TRACE. THE FRONT PORTION OF THE FENCE IS NORMALLY OMITTED ON FORWARD AREA FIELDS. MINE SIGNS ARE PLACED EVERY 15 PACES ON THE TOP WIRE WITH THE WORD "MINES" FACING TOWARD OUTSIDE OF FIELD. THE FENCE SHOULD NEVER COME ANY CLOSER THAN 20 PACES TO ANY MINE OR TRIP WIRE.

SECRET (Not Classified Unless Data Refers)

MINEFIELD RECORD (Per 30-32)		LAVING UNIT CO B 20TH ENGR.COMBAT BN	OFFICER IN CHARGE (Name, grade and service number) LOUIS P. SHUBA 1STLT	COMPLETION TIME 041800 JUN 65	CHIEF SHEET 20 C 69
		LANDMARKS		INTERMEDIATE MARKERS	
NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION		
1	PY 833 057 N. CORNER BRIDGE ABUTMENT	1			
2	PY 826 058 R/J	2			
3		3			
4		4			
TYPE OF SOURCE (PACES)		MAP SHEET (Name)			
STANDARD		INGOLSTADT			
3 2" X 2" WOODEN STAKES DRIVEN FLUSH		SHEET NUMBER 7234	SCALE 1:50,000		
LANES		RECORDED BY M/9GT WILLIAM W. MUSTER			
GENERAL INFORMATION		NOTES			
ARMED	BY DUE	TYPE	TYPE		
		NUMBER	NUMBER		
HOW ARMED					
1 8M FIELD WIRE DOWN C/L					
ANTI-TANK MINES		ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES			
TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE		
M15 M19		M16 M14			
NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER		
252 130	382 23	773 755		1528	
30 14	44 0	88 88		176	
131 0	131 8	262 262		524	
0 130	130 9	390 130		520	
121 0	121 6	121 363		484	
LAID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY HAND <input type="checkbox"/> MECHANICALLY		LAID <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY HAND <input type="checkbox"/> MECHANICALLY		SIGNATURE AND GRADE LOUIS P. SHUBA 1STLT.	



M7A2 METALLIC LIGHT ANTITANK AND ANTIVEHICULAR MINE	M6A2 MEDIUM AND M15 HEAVY METALLIC ANTITANK MINES	M19 PLASTIC HEAVY ANTITANK MINE	M21 METALLIC (KILLER) ANTITANK MINE
<p>Wt..... 4.9 lb. Expl..... 3.5 lb. Fuse..... M603 Act Wells..... 1 Functioning..... 140 to 240 lb. press</p>	<p>Wt..... 30 lb. Expl..... 22 lb. Fuse..... M603 Act Wells..... 2 Functioning..... 300 to 400 lb. press</p> <p>Wt..... 20 lb. Expl..... 12 lb. Fuse..... M603 Act Wells..... 2 Functioning..... 300 to 400 lb. press</p>	<p>Wt..... 28 lb. Expl..... 21 lb. Fuse..... M605 Act Wells..... 2 Functioning..... 350 to 500 lb. press</p>	<p>Wt..... 18 lb. Expl..... 10.5 lb. Fuse..... M607 Act Wells..... None Functioning..... 290 lb. press, an fuse or 20° deflection of tilt rod blows concave steel plate into target</p>
Burial: Pressure plate at ground level or slightly above. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure. Note: Sandbag prevents earth, gravel, etc., from getting under pressure plate and causing misfire.	Burial: Pressure plate at ground level or slightly above. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure. Note: Additional 8 lb. expl. charge buried with the M6A2 to improvise a heavy antitank mine.	Burial: Pressure plate at ground level or slightly above. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure.	Burial—Pressure: fuze cap flush with ground surface Tilt Rod: Seat mine firmly in snug-fitting hole. Most effective in brush, weeds, etc. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure

M612 FUZE USED WITH M21 ANTITANK MINE	M2 SERIES BOUNDING ANTIPERSONNEL MINE	M16 SERIES BOUNDING ANTIPERSONNEL MINE	M18A1 FRAGMENTATION ANTIPERSONNEL MINE
			
Has two 9-ft. pneumatic leads, safety latch, and arming lever	Wt..... 5.3 lb. Projectile..... Steel Fuze..... M605 combination Function: Pressure..... 8 to 20 lb. Pull..... 3 to 10 lb.	Wt..... 8.25 lb. Projectile..... Steel Fuze..... M605 combination Function: Pressure..... 8 to 20 lb. Pull..... 3 to 8 lb.	Wt..... 3.5 lb. Expl..... 1.5 lb. c-4 Moussles..... 700 steel balls. Equipment, 1 electric cap with 100 ft. leg wires per mine, 1 circuit tester per 6 mines 1 electric firing device per mine Mine is control fuzed
 Remove closure plug and insert 120 booster	 Remove shipping cap	 Remove shipping plug and install fuse	 Test Circuit: Mole firing device, circuit breaker, and blasting cap. Depress handlespark should show in window Separate test components
 Remove shipping plug from mine. Screw in fuse	 Screw on fuse	 Pressure installation	 EYE 6 IN AIMING 15 FT 45 FT 6 FT SOFT 100 FT 150 FT Position and aim mine.
 Bury mine. Cross and extend hoses	 Pressure installation	 Trip wire installation	 Remove shipping plug - priming anchor and secure cap
 Lift safety latch and turn arming lever to ARMED. Recross hoses	 Trip wire (and pressure) installation	 Attach trip wires - first to anchor, then to pull ring	 Until firing wire and connect directly to "Safe" firing device
 Complete camouflage	 Positive Safety Pin Locking Safety Pin Remove locking safety first, then positive safety	 Remove locking safety first, then positive safety	 Direction of aim Dangerous out to 250 meters 50 M 100 M Mine Firing Position: Min. of 16M to rear-in line hole. Friendly troops at side and rear should be under cover at min. of 100 M To Offset safety ball and depress handle To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure
Timer provides a 30 ± 5 minute safe separation period. Both leads must be depressed for initiation. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure	Shell is propelled to height of 6 to 8 ft. and detonated. Mine has 10-yd. casualty radius. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure	Mine bounds into air and explodes at height of 2.4 ft. Has 35 ft. casualty radius. To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure	Firing Position: Min. of 16M to rear-in line hole. Friendly troops at side and rear should be under cover at min. of 100 M To Offset safety ball and depress handle To Disarm: Reverse arming procedure

M14 BLAST ANTIPERSONNEL MINE	M25 BLAST ANTIPERSONNEL MINE (ELSI)	M23 AND M1, 1-GALLON CHEMICAL LANDMINES	M49A1 TRIP FLARE
Wt.....335 oz. Expl.....1 lb. TNT/YL Fuse.....Integral, with Belleville Spring Functioning.....20 to 35 lb.	Wt.....335 oz. Expl.....1/2 oz. shaped charge Fuse.....Integral, with ball release Functioning.....17 to 22 lb, press	When armed for pressure detonation, employ in same manner as the M15 antitank mine	Has 55 to 70 sec surface burning period and an illumination radius of approximately 330 yds. Initiates by tact or loose trip wire
Unscrew shipping plug from bottom of mine. Turn pressure plate to ARMED position with arming tool	Push mine into ground. If ground is hard, dig hole with bayonet	HD-GAS	Attack Mine
		Wt. 11 lb. loaded; has an 8-ft. length of detonating cord for bursting charge. May be armed for electric or trip wire activation	
Remove safety clip & check for malfunctioning	Remove dust cap	Electric Firing	To Arm; remove safety pin
		Attach bursting charge - 8 ft. length of detonating cord - to side of mine	
Replace safety	Insert bursting charge		To Arm; remove safety pin
		Bury mine 4 in. and attach detonating cord to controlled firing system	
Screw detonator into detonator well	Remove safety clip	Non-Electric Firing	To Disarm; Insert safety clip
	The M25 will penetrate a soldier's 12-in. coat and boot or puncture a 12-ply tire and tube	Bury mine as above and attach non- electric detonator in bursting	
Bury mine & remove safety clip			Check both ends, then cut taunt trip wire
Burial; Pressure plate slightly above ground level. To Disarm: Insert safety clip and re- move detonator. Caution: Do not turn pressure plate back to safe position as it creates vacuum roar		Warning: SOLDIERS PREPARING, LAYING, AND REMOVING CHEMICAL LAND MINES, MUST WEAR PROTECTIVE MASK AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	Caution: NEVER LOOK DIRECTLY AT BURNING FLARE
	To Disarm: Replace safety clip and bursting charge container from mine		Note: for torso wire operation Attach wire to eye of Safety Pin

1. Prepare table shown for calculations.

2. To design a minefield and calculate the number of mines, three essentials must be established: average trace, desired density, and an assumed cluster composition for the IOE.

3. To find minefield trace:

a. Divide average trace in yards or meters by .80 or .75, respectively, to get paces of trace.

Example: $1000 \text{ yd} \div .80 = 1250 \text{ paces}$

$1000 \text{ meters} \div .75 = 1334 \text{ paces}$

4. Problem: Trace, 295 meters; desired density, 1-2-2; assumed IOE cluster composition, 1-2-2.

a. Mines required.

$295 \div .75 = 394 \text{ paces}$

Multiply number of paces by desired density:

$394 \times 1 = 394 \text{ A/T mines}$

$394 \times 2 = 788 \text{ APers frag}$

$394 \times 2 = 788 \text{ APers blast}$

b. IOE requirements. The IOE contains $\frac{1}{3}$ the clusters calculated for a regular strip. Clusters are placed every 3 paces. To find the number of clusters on any strip divide by 3 and take $\frac{1}{3}$ of the result. This is the number of clusters in IOE. For simplicity: $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$; then divide trace by 9.

Problem: $394 \div 9 = 44$ clusters for IOE

Multiply clusters by assumed cluster composition:

$44 \times 1 = 44 \text{ A/T mines}$

$44 \times 2 = 88 \text{ APers frag}$

$44 \times 2 = 88 \text{ APers blast}$

Add mines for field to mines for IOE to get sub-totals.

Due to damaged items and irregularities in terrain and in pacing, add 10% to sub-totals for grand total. If A/T mines are to be booby trapped, take necessary percentage of A/T grand total.

5. Minimum strips needed.

a. Apply two rules and use the largest number.

(1) Add total desired density (A/T and APers mines) and multiply by $\frac{1}{3}$ (3 strips needed to get a density of one; S is the maximum number of mines per cluster).

(2) Multiply desired A/T density by 3 (3 strips needed to get a density of 1 mine.)

b. Example: Desired density 2-4-8: $14 \times \frac{1}{3} = 9$ strips

Desired density 2-4-8: $2 \times 3 = 6$ strips

Use larger numbers. Use 9 strips.

Problem: Desired density 1-2-2: $5 \times \frac{1}{3} = 3$ strips

Desired density 1-2-2: $1 \times 3 = 3$ strips

Results are identical. Use 3 strips.

6. Cluster composition of strips. Clusters on any onestrip should be of the same composition; not to exceed 5 mines each. Cluster composition in additional strips may vary. A/T mines can be used only as base mines in clusters. APers mines, when used as base mines, must be metallic for ease of detection. To find totals always multiply desired density by constant 3 (3 strips needed for a density of 1).

Problem: $3 \times 1-2-2 = 3-6-6$ (Totals)

Distribute the totals down through the calculated three strips (A,B,C) never exceeding one A/T mine per strip or a total of 5 mines per cluster. The results are the cluster composition on any one strip. Clusters laid in the IOE may vary in cluster composition.

MINE REQUIREMENTS TABLE

TYPES OF MINES	A/T	A/P FRAGMENTATION	A/P BLAST
DENSITY	1	2	2
MAIN FIELD	394	788	788
IOE	44	88	88
SUBTOTALS	438	876	876
10% ADDED	44	88	88
GRAND TOTAL	482	964	964

CLUSTER COMPOSITION

DENSITY	1	2	2
CONSTANT	3	3	3
TOTALS	3	6	6
STRIPS	A	2	2
	B	3	1
	C	1	3
	D		
	E		