

3-28. M1082 Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) and M1095 Medium Tactical Vehicle (MTV) Trailers

a. Applicability. The following items in Table 3-27 are certified for all helicopters with suitable lift capacity by the US Army Soldier Systems Center:

Table 3-27. M1082 Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) and M1095 Medium Tactical Vehicle (MTV) Trailers

NOMENCLATURE	MAX WEIGHT (POUNDS)	SLING SET	LINK COUNT FRONT / REAR	RECOMMENDED AIRSPEED (KNOTS)
M1082 LMTV Trailer	11,510	25K	10/3	70
M1095 MTV Trailer	15,780	25K	10/3	70

b. Materials. The following materials are required to rig this load:

- (1) Sling set (25,000-pound capacity).
- (2) Tape, adhesive, pressure-sensitive, 2-inch wide roll.
- (3) Cord, nylon, Type III, 550-pound breaking strength.
- (4) Webbing, cotton, 1/4-inch, 80-pound breaking strength.

c. Personnel. Two persons can prepare and rig this load in 10 minutes.

d. Procedures. The following procedures apply to this load:

(1) Preparation. Prepare the load using the following steps:

- (a) Position the trailer's jack stand in the down position so the trailer sets level.
- (b) Secure all loose chains, hoses, and cables to the trailer drawbar with tape or Type III nylon cord.

(c) Engage the parking brake.

(d) Extend the lift provision bars to the widest position and lock into place with the locking pins. Secure the locking pins in place with tape.

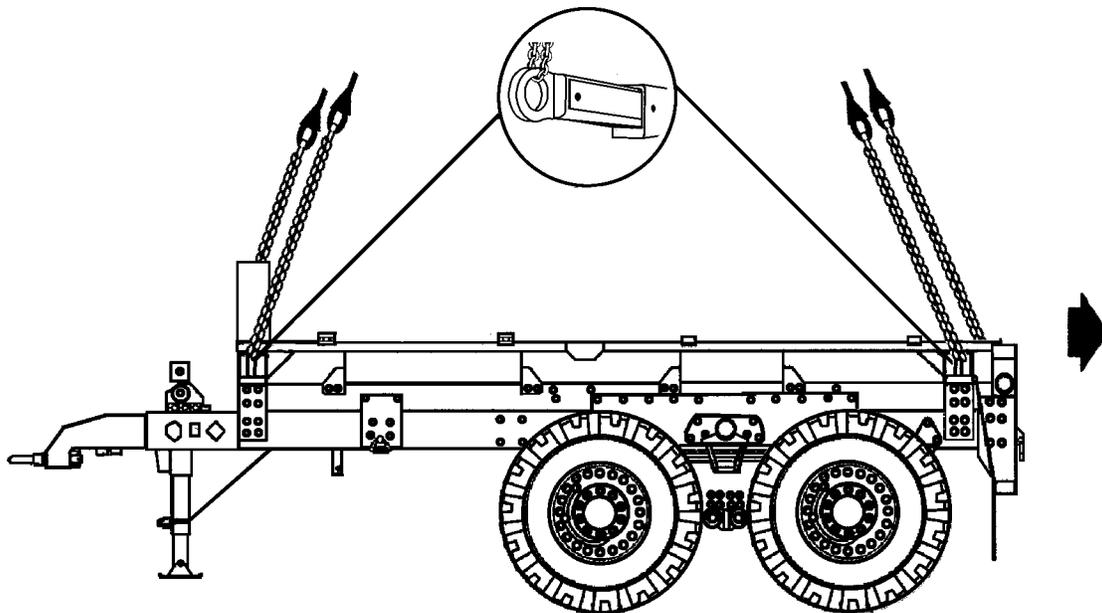
Note: Ensure the lift eyes on the lift provision bars are perpendicular to the ground.

(e) Remove the side and end panels and stow in the storage boxes under the bed of the trailer. Secure the storage latches with tape.

(2) Rigging. Rig the load according to the steps in Figure 3-27.

(3) Hookup. The hookup teams stand in the bed of the trailer. The static wand person discharges the static electricity with the static wand. The hookup person places the apex fitting on the cargo hook. The hookup team then carefully dismounts the trailer and remains close to the load as the helicopter removes slack from the sling legs. When successful hookup is assured, the hookup team quickly exits the area underneath the helicopter to the designated rendezvous point.

(4) Derigging. Derigging is the reverse of the preparation and rigging procedures in steps d (1) and d (2).



RIGGING STEPS

1. Position the apex fitting on top of the trailer. Route outer sling legs 1 and 2 to the front of the trailer and inner sling legs 3 and 4 to the rear. Sling legs 1 and 3 must be on the left side of the load.
2. Loop the chain end of sling leg 1 through the left front lift provision bar located on the left front corner of the trailer (lunette end). Place the correct link from Table 3-27 in the grab hook. Repeat with sling leg 2 through the right front lift provision.
3. Loop the chain end of sling leg 3 through the left rear lift provision bar located on the left rear corner of the trailer. Place the correct link from Table 3-27 in the grab hook. Repeat with sling leg 4 through the right rear lift provision.
4. Secure all excess chain with tape or Type III nylon cord.
5. Cluster and tie or tape (breakaway technique) the sling legs in each sling set together to prevent entanglement during hookup and lift-off.

Figure 3-27. M1082 Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV) and M1095 Medium Tactical Vehicle (MTV) Trailers