

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
Logistics Operations School
Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools
Training Command
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AOM 6205

STUDENT OUTLINE

MARINE CORPS TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

1. TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVE: Given MI-11240-24/18B, TI-11240-24/22, SL-3-00456A, and scenario identifying a requirement for performing organizational maintenance on a specific model tactical motor vehicle, use the MI's, TI's, and SL-3's provided to obtain information required to complete the task outlined in the scenario, per information contained in the references.
(6.2.6)

2. ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

a. Given MI-11240-24/18B and scenario identifying a requirement for modifying a specific model tactical motor vehicle, per information contained in the reference determine:

(1) the category of the modification instruction and
(6.2.6a)

(2) the echelon of maintenance authorized to perform the modification. (6.2.6b)

b. Given TI-11240-24/22 and scenario identifying a requirement for equipment maintenance on a specific model tactical motor vehicle, per information contained in the references determine:

(1) echelon of maintenance responsible for compliance with a specific technical instruction and (6.2.6c)

(2) skill/time required to comply with a specific technical instruction. (6.2.6d)

(3) Given SL-3-00456A and scenario with a requirement for identifying collection-type items for a specific model tactical motor vehicle, per information contained in the reference determine:

- (a) using unit responsibility and (6.2.6e)
- (b) quantity used in unit. (6.2.6f)

OUTLINE

1. AN OVERVIEW OF THE MARINE CORPS TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS SYSTEM

a. The Marine Corps has a technical publications system that provides the operating forces with all Marine Corps technical publications required for equipment maintenance. The publications we will talk about in this lesson, MI's, TI's and SL's, are made available to you through the Marine Corps technical publications system.

b. Technical publications are official Marine Corps documents which support material and equipment. Examples of technical publications used by the Marine Corps are:

- (1) Technical Manuals (TM's)
- (2) Technical Instructions (TI's)
- (3) Technical Bulletins (TB's)
- (4) Modification Instructions (MI's)
- (5) Lubrication Orders (LO's)
- (6) Supply Instructions (SI's)
- (7) Stock Lists (SL's)

c. The publications we just mentioned are used throughout the Marine Corps. You have previously learned about some of those publications because they are part of the Army technical publications system. We want to concern ourselves with those publications prepared by the Marine Corps for maintenance and supply support of tactical equipment. We will concentrate on Technical Instructions (TI's), Modification Instructions (MI's) and, Stock Lists (SL's)

2. THE NUMBERING SYSTEM. The number system may consist of as many as five parts; the first part identifies the type of publication.

a. Type of Publication

(1) Alpha characters "TI" will be the first two characters in the alphanumeric designation for a technical instruction.

(2) If the publication is a modification instruction the first two characters in the publication will be "MI."

(3) Letters "SL" will be used if the publication is a stock list.

b. Next will be the publication basic number. This part of the publication number may take one of three forms; it can be an item designator number, federal supply classification code, or standard subject identification code.

(1) An item designator number may be used as a basic number after the abbreviation for the type of publication.

(a) An item designator number will consist of five digits followed by a letter of the alphabet.

(b) This number is assigned to a system, major item, or multiple use component. As an example, "08087A" is the identification number for a M923 vehicle.

(c) If the publication covers more than one model of the same equipment, the suffix letter may be dropped and specific models may be listed on the cover by item designator number.

(2) The basic number can also be a federal supply classification code or FSC. A federal supply classification code that you will often see is "2320," which is the FSC for wheeled trucks and tractors.

(3) The last type of basic number that may be used in a publication number is a standard subject identification code (SSIC).

(a) SSIC numbers consist of four or five digits.

(b) This number would be used as a basic number when the publication covers a wide range of equipment. Number "11240" is the SSIC used for motor transport equipment.

c. The next two-digit number is the maintenance echelon number that the publication pertains to; however, this number is not always used. You are already familiar with this number so a quick review will suffice.

d. The maintenance echelon number, if used, may indicate a combination of echelons of maintenance that a publication applies to. The point is illustrated on this transparency.

e. The next number is the sequence number. It follows the basic number, or if an echelon number is used, it would follow that number.

(1) If a modification instruction happens to be the 18th modification published on a particular vehicle, the sequence number would be 18.

(2) The sequence number will be preceded by a virgule.

f. The last of the five elements of a publication number will be the edition designator.

(1) The edition designator is an alphabetical character placed at the end of a publication number if the publication has been revised.

(2) When a basic publication is revised the first time, a capital "A" would be used to identify the revision. The next revision would be identified by a "B" and so on.

3. MARINE CORPS MODIFICATION INSTRUCTION (MI)

a. A modification is a specific change in design or assembly characteristics of equipment, assemblies, subassemblies, components or parts, and is applied to improve equipment functioning, maintainability, reliability or safety.

b. Modification of Marine Corps equipment shall be accomplished only when authorized by Headquarters Marine Corps.

c. Instructions published for modifications are in the form of a technical publication known as a modification instruction.

d. There are two classifications of modification instructions; they are Urgent and Normal.

e. Urgent modification instructions are issued to prevent death or serious injury to personnel, prevent major damage to equipment, and to make changes to equipment which are so essential that they must be accomplished at the earliest possible time.

(1) Urgent modification instructions have a specified required completion date or time compliance period.

(2) When a determination has been made to restrict the operation of equipment pending application of an urgent modification, instructions will be forwarded by message to owning organizations.

f. Normal modification instructions are not of an urgent nature and are accomplished on a planned-scheduled basis, within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the MI unless otherwise indicated.

g. Information within the modification instruction itself will vary, depending on what the modification instruction pertains to. However, there is specific information that the organizational maintenance mechanic should have knowledge of. That information is:

(1) Each modification instruction has a specific purpose. A statement as to the purpose of the modification instruction will be provided in the Purpose paragraph.

(2) Additional information that may have to be known about the modification instruction will be stated in the Information paragraph.

(3) Modifying the wrong piece of equipment can be time consuming and very embarrassing, so it is important that you know how to identify those items that are affected by a modification instruction. This information will be stated in the Major Items Affected paragraph. Such information will be the description of the item, to include its NSN, TAM Number and ID Number.

(4) Some modification instructions require material to complete the modification. Material that is needed will be stated in the Material Required paragraph. Included will be the description of the material, its NSN, part number and the quantity of the material that is needed.

(5) Skill and Time Required states who will perform the modification and how long it will take. EXAMPLE: Organizational Auto Mech (MOS 3521), 1.5 hours.

(6) Specific instructions for accomplishing a modification are stated in the Modification Procedures paragraph.

(7) In all organizational maintenance units, a modification control point is established, along with a file of current modifications which pertain to the equipment maintained by that unit. It is the modification control point which will report the completed modifications to HQMC. Information pertaining to the proper recording and reporting of modifications is stated in the paragraph entitled "Recording and Reporting the Modification."

4. MARINE CORPS TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS (TI'S)

a. Technical instructions have many purposes and provide a wide range of information. Examples are:

- (1) professional maintenance procedures,
- (2) supplementary information which will later be incorporated into a permanent technical publication,
- (3) precautions concerning anticipated problems,
- (4) administrative technical details and,
- (5) testing and inspection procedures.

b. Technical instructions usually do not require any reporting or recording and normally do not require the use of parts, special tools, or kits other than test kits.

c. Information within the technical instruction itself may vary, depending on what it pertains to.

(1) Each technical instruction has a specific purpose. A statement as to its purpose will be contained in the Purpose paragraph.

(2) This next paragraph may vary, it depends on the technical instruction. For example:

(a) Time compliance period. This will state how long you will have to complete the technical instruction.

(b) Cancellations. This will inform you of cancellations of an old technical instruction.

(3) Additional information concerning the technical instruction will be stated in the Information paragraph.

(4) Items that are affected by the technical instruction will be stated in the Major Items Affected paragraph.

(5) Material needed to meet the requirements of the technical instruction will be stated in the Material Required paragraph.

(6) Instructions pertaining to the accomplishment of the technical instruction may be listed by many titles, such as Action, Test, Replacement, Reporting and Procedures, depending on the nature of the technical instruction.

(7) As with the modification instructions, a file of all applicable technical instructions will be established within the organizational maintenance unit. If the technical instruction requires recording or reporting, instructions to do so will be provided within the technical instruction itself.

5. MARINE CORPS SL-3 PUBLICATION (STOCKLIST)

a. The purpose of the SL-3 publication is to provide information on collection type items with components. The SL-3 lists the material required to make the equipment combat operative and provides a means of control and inventory of the material needed for the equipment to perform its mission.

b. SL-3 publications are identified by equipment item designator numbers (ID numbers) placed after the SL prefix. If an SL-3 publication pertains to only one model of equipment within a series, then it will have a letter of the alphabet after the ID number. If it pertains to more than one model

within the series, then the letter will be dropped and the specific models will be listed on the cover of the SL-3.

c. Data Contained in the SL-3 Consists of:

(1) The functional description portion of the SL-3 provides information on the equipment capabilities and its designed use.

(2) The technical data portion provides an in-depth listing of information of the equipment, such as manufacturer's specifications, capacities, etc.

(3) List of material required for the equipment is broken down into two sections, one section being the responsibility of the supply system, the other the responsibility of the using unit/owning organization. This list is broken down into various columns:

- (a) Item number.
- (b) Stock number.
- (c) Reference designator.
- (d) Model.
- (e) Item identification.
- (f) Unit of measure.
- (g) Quantity used in unit.

d. Filing and control of SL-3's is a very important part of readiness. SL-3's should be filed in sequence by item designator (ID) numbers or prefix control numbers in the control point of the using unit. The owning unit will have all applicable SL-3's.

6. INTRODUCTION TO THE SL-1-2 AND MEANS FOR REPORTING ERRORS IN TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

a. An index of authorized publications for equipment support will be maintained within the technical library of the unit to which you will be assigned. The SL-1-2, which is printed in microfiche format, contains all the information you will need to

determine what modification and technical instructions have been published by the Marine Corps that relate to the type vehicles in your unit. The SL-1-2 will also provide you with the publication number of the SL-3 for those vehicles.

b. Reporting Errors in Technical Publications

(1) Recommended Changes to Publications/Logistics-Maintenance Data Coding (NAVMC 10772) provides users of Marine Corps publications a means of reporting errors or suggestions directly to the publications control point at Headquarters Marine Corps.

(2) On a selected basis, this form will be included within a technical publication when it is initially distributed; otherwise, users of technical publications will requisition the form.

(3) You will receive a separate lesson on the NAVMC 10772 later in the course.

STUDENT REFERENCES:

MI-11240-24/18B
TI-11240-24/22
SL-3-00456A