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_ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION RESPANCE DIVISION

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A QUESTIONNALURE EVALUATION OF QMC COLD DRY CLOTHING BY MEN STATIONED IN THE ANTARCTIC

1. Introduction

An important aspect of QMC responsibility is to furnish the soldier with clothing and equipment which will afford adequate protection and enable him to function effectively in extremely cold weather. The QM RRE Command is continually conducting research to design and develop such clothing and equipment. For this reason there is a continuing need for information concerning the performance of clothing in the field, as partial guidance for the modification of old, and for the design and development of new items.

This report is based on a printed questionnaire which was designed to secure information concerning the performance of (MC) cold weather clothing under Autarctic conditions. Copies of the questionnaire were completed during the 1957-1958 International Geophysical Year by 30 men who were stationed in the Antarctic. The In addition to answering the questions asked, many of the men made additional comments concerning the clothing and its functioning at low temperatures. Since the conditions experienced (i.e., temperature, wind-speed, hours of continuous exposure, clothing worn, type of activity, etc.,) varied considerably from respondent, to respondent, the data are not readily quantifiable. However, where appropriate some frequencies, means, and medians have been presented. Despite the limitations it is believed that the information contained in this report will provide useful information for the future design and development of cold weather clothing.

2. Conditions

Almost all of the men were engaged in active outdoor work involving meteorological and glaciological studies. In addition, the bulk of the men shoveled snow, hauled supplies, dug pits, etc. However, they were

^{*} A copy of the questionnaire appears in the Appendix. This questionnaire was prepared at this Command, and copies were distributed by the Antarctic Clothing Study Group of the United States National Committee, of the International Geophysical Year 1957-1958.

^{**}Only 28 questionnaires are discussed as one man wore civilian clothing almost exclusively, and the other wore the CMC clothing, only under relatively warm conditions (+ 20°F).

usually not continuously exposed to the more severe conditions for long periods of time. The most severe temperatures under which the respondents wore the arctic ensemble ranged form -10° to -102°F., with a mean of -55°F. The most severe wind-speeds ranged from 0 mph to 60 mph, the mean being 22 mph. During the severest temperature and wind conditions indicated, the majority of men experienced wind from virtually all directions. The longest continuous exposure to the conditions noted, ranged from 1/2 to 8 hours, with a mean of approximately 2 1/2 hours.

3. Protection Afforded by the Arctic Emsemble Worn

In response to the question, "How well did the total ensemble worn protect you under the most severe conditions experienced?", there were 25 "Excellent" or "Good" ratings, one "Fair", one "Fair to Poor" rating and one man did not respond. Two of the seven "Excellent" and one of the 18 "Good" ratings were qualified with "when moving."

Fach man rated how cold or warm he felt under the most severe conditions on each of three ten point scales (see question 5 in Appendix). The median rating on the general scale was 6.5, which corresponds to a point on the scale between "Cool, but fairly comfortable," and "Comfortable," and the median rating for the hands was 6, "Cool, but fairly comfortable," and the median for the feet was 7, "Comfortable."

To the question, "Did the Arctic ensemble keep your body warm during the coldest conditions you experienced?", there were 23 "Yes" and four "no" responses. One "Yes" response applied only to non-GMC down-filled outer clothing.

In another question the men were asked to rate the arctic ensemble on the basis of their "total wearing experience" with it. This resulted in three "Excellent," 19 "Good," three "Fair," and one "Foor" rating. (One man rated non-CMC down-filled outer clothing "Good to Excellent," and one man did not answer.)

It should be noted that the men were permitted to wear whatever clothing suited their needs. Thus many men were combinations of standard and non-standard QMC clothing, personal clothing and in some cases, Mavy and Air Force clothing. As a result, the clothing worn varied appreciably from man to man, and consequently the meaning of "arctic ensemble" was undoubtedly interpreted scmewhat differently by each man.

Mowever, from the above information, it seems that the arctic ensembles actually worn furnished adequate protection and warmth for the various sub-zero conditions encountered by the respondents.

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Effect of Clothing on Job Performance

Twenty men indicated that they were able to perform their "tasks with ease while wearing the Arctic Ensemble." Of these 20, four qualified their responses by adding that they could not perform their tasks easily when arctic mittens were worn and dexterity was required. Another man stated that he could "usually" perform his tasks easily while wearing the ensemble. The remaining seven men noted that they could not perform their tasks easily when the arctic ensemble was worn, and two of them gave as the reason that work could not be done with mittens. The other reasons given referred generally to cumbersomeness.

5. Comments Concerning Individual Clothing Items

a. Headgear

Twelve of the 23 comments concerning headgear referred to the pile cap. Favorable and unfavorable comments about this cap were equally divided. The favorable comments were general and of far less value for design guidance, than the more specific negative comments which follow: "awkward," "not needed," "completely unsuitable," "warmer than necessary when the hood is used," "binds when the flaps are down," "should have a cape at the back to protect the neck," and "too heavy - chin strap is complicated."

All but one of the five comments concerning the Balaclava cap were very favorable, such as "most useful piece of headgear." The one unfavorable comment was that it "did not reach below the neck when pulled down over the face."

The six comments concerning the parks hood all referred to specific undesirable characteristics: "needs to be larger," "wire in the hood broke," and several comments that the hood restricts the field of vision.

The question, "Did the headgear adequately protect your head, neck, and face ... under the most severe conditions experienced?" resulted in 14 "Yes" and 12 "No" responses. One man failed to answer the question and another used a parka which "made headgear unnecessary." Nine of the 12 "No" responses referred to inadequate protection for the face.

All but two of the comments regarding the face masks used were unfavorable and four of the five comments pertaining to protective eye glasses were also unfavorable.

b. Upper body elething

Of the 16 comments made concerning the OG wool shirt, nine were favorable, three were partially favorable, and the remaining four were unfavorable. Three of the latter indicated that the shirt tail was too short.

Ten of the 13 comments pertaining to the field jacket were favorable, but general in nature. Two of the three remaining comments indicated that the pockets were useful, but the jacket was heavy.

All but two of the 11 comments concerning the field jacket liner were favorable. It was regarded as "very good" and "warm yet light," but one man considered it "too bulky" and another though it "wore out quickly."

The majority of the 14 comments pertaining to the parka were favorable but varied considerably and did not permit generalization.

A number of the men wore down-filled clothing and the comments regarding it were very favorable. In general, it seems that warmth was the feature that made this clothing popular.

c. <u>Lover body clothing</u>

trousers, shell, field) varied greatly, and cannot be generalized.

Three of the four comments pertaining to the CG cotton trousers (trousers, shell, field, arctic) were favorable, but one wearer commented that they "shrunk considerably with washing."

Seven of the nine comments concerning the arctic field trouser liner were very favorable. The two negative comments were: "not comfortable" and "reduce mobility."

The arctic mohair trouser liner was referred to as "very good" and "excellent," but was also considered unnecessary, bulky and uncomfortable.

One man wore the Air Force cold weather zip-on trousers. He commented that "since these pants could be zipped on in about half a minute they were very good for my use." Havy insulated trousers were worn by another man, who stated that these trousers, being waterproof, "get damp inside with continuous use and the rubberized material becomes brittle at -67°." Wool trousers were considered to be "OK to -75°" by one man.

d. Hendgear

of the 18 comments made concerning the arctic mittens, favorable and unfavorable comments were about equally divided. In general, the mittens were considered warm but clumsy.

Eight of the ten comments regarding the mitten trigger-finger inserts were favorable. Typical favorable comments were "give fingers good dexterity," and "best and warmest - excellent when used inside large mitten."

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The two unfavorable comments were: "interfered with work" and "thumb wears out quickly."

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inserts d dexmitten." To the question "If you wore the Army Arctic Handwear Assembly under the most severe conditions experienced, did it keep your hands warm?", there were 20 "Yes," and four "No" responses, with four men not answering. In response to the question "If your hands became cold because it was necessary to work barehanded, were you able to rewarm your hands satisfactorily by putting them back in your mittens?", there were 16 "Yes's," four "No's," and five men left the question blank. Four of the "Yes" responses were qualified with: "generally," "most of the time," "if exercising," and "if frostbite was not severe." The remaining three responses were: "usually," "sometimes," and "only sometimes." Another question, "could you perform tasks requiring a high degree of hand dexterity, while waring arctic handgear?", resulted in three "Yes" responses, 20 "No" responses and four blanks. One man indicated that it "depended on how cold his hands were." The reasons given by the 20 men who answered "No," were related to the lack of dexterity when the arctic handgear was worn.

e. Footgear

(1) Data from question 3

Judging by the number of comments to question 3, the felt and the white dry cold rubber insulated boots were the boots worn by most of the men.

A number of favorable and partially favorable comments regarding the felt boot were made, several of which referred to warmth and comfort. Two common complaints concerning the felt boot were bending failure and poor traction.

Ten of the 28 comments made regarding the white dry cold rubber insulated boots were favorable. Typical favorable comments were: "liked them very much," and "excellent for extreme cold." The remaining comments were either partially favorable or unfavorable. A number of the unfavorable statements referred to the accumulation of sweat, and cold feet when inactive.

Six comments were made regarding the black insulated boot, however, the diversity of these comments makes generalization difficult.

Most of the ten comments pertaining to the ski boot were either unfavorable or pertially unfavorable. Three of these comments noted that the boots were heavy.

The nine comments concerning the mukluks were about equally divided between those that were favorable and those that were unfavorable. Here again, the comments were somewhat diverse.

Canvas packs were worn by one man who stated that these boots were "poor on ice and not satisfactory for use with crampons." One respondent wore Air Force flight boots and his comment was that these boots were warm with felt insoles and ski socks for indoor and short period outdoor use.

All but one of the 11 comments pertaining to the felt insoles were favorable. The one unfavorable comment was that the insoles were not needed.

Almost all of the 15 comments concerning the cushion sole socks indicated approval. The remaining comments all noted that the socks wear out rapidly, particularly at the heels.

Seven of the ten responses referring to the wool socks (natural) were favorable. The other comments were: "too heavy," "socks should be 1/2 size larger than inner felt socks - too much bundling in toes."

The felt socks were noted as being "OK," "good," "too warm," and "not needed." One man stated that "sheep lined slippers were better" than the latter socks.

(2) Data based on questions 8 and 9

In response to the question "what type of footgear including socks did you near?" many of the men listed more than one type of boot and several types of socks without specifying how these items were combined. Some men did not indicate the socks worn, and others were vague about the type of socks being referred to. As a result for many of the respondents the reference for the "Yes" and "No" answers to the following questions cannot be determined. ** Such uninterpretable responses are not included in this report. As a result the data on footgear from this section of the questionnaire are based on only nine respondents and are limited to the cold dry insulated boot. However, where the answers to the questions were specific, i.e., where there was a definite reference, the data are presented below.

Nine men listed the dry cold boot as the footgear worn with different men wearing different types of socks (e.g., cushion sole socks and wool socks). All but one of the nine men reported that this footgear kept

^{*} See Appendix - question 8
**See Appendix - questions 9a - k

their feet warm. The remaining man indicated that the dry cold boots and socks did not keep him warm "when stunding too long." Five men stated that their feet got too warm while wearing the dry cold footgear, three stated that they did not, and one man failed to respond. Two of the men who noted that their feet did get too warm qualified their responses - one with "when working hard" and the other with "above + 10° with heavy exertion ." To the question "Was there any accumulation of sweat within your footgear that could be considered objectionable?", there were five "Yes" and four "No" responses, one of the latter being qualified with "except for warmer temperatures 0° to + 30°F." The five men who responded in the affirmative to the latter question, indicated that they "changed socks" when perspiration accumulated within their footgear. Only one man answered "Yes" to the question "Was there any accumulation of frost or ice?" He indicated that "frost accumulated around his ankle." Two men failed to answer this question. All nine respondents reported that the dry cold boot provided good traction over varied surfaces and terrain. Seven of the nine men stated that the boot did not stiffen at low temperatures, while the remaining two men indicated that it did at -40° F and at -100° F. Two men reported bonding failures, one of which was at the toe, and the other, the "cki binding attachments." (One man did not respond.) None of the respondents indicated that the dry cold boot failed to the extent that replacement was necessary. Here again, there was one failure to respond. Only one wan noted that the footgear impeded progress, the reason stated being that "above 0° F the dry cold boot overprotected." (Two men did not comment on this question.) Foot discomfort thought to be caused by the dry cold boot was reported by four of the nine men. The comments made "excessive sweating - feet became tender - aggravated athletes foot," "excessive sweeting caused tender feet," and "had rush once when I failed to change wet socks after a 12-hour work period. Believe rash due to over perspiration and rubbing of boots."

From the comments and responses made concerning the dry cold boot, in general, but with several important exceptions, it seems to have been considered satisfactory at lower temperatures, but less satisfactory under conditions which caused the feet to perspire excessively.

f. Underwear

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Eleven of the 13 comments concerning the undershirt and the ankle length drawers were very favorable, such as "good in all respects" and "Warm - good fit." The critical comments were that the underwear was "too" scratchy," the undershirt was "good, but should button into drawers in the back so that it won't pull out" and the drawers should have "extra padding at the knees."

g. Suspenders

Ten comments were made regarding the suspenders. Six of the favorable comments were general in nature. The specific comments were:

"good item - not too rugged," "excellent but don't last long," "never saw need for suspenders," "preferred regular type suspenders."

6. Reports of Extreme Cold and of Frostbite

In answer to the question "Did any part or parts of your body ever become extremely cold?", 19 of the men responded in the affirmative and some mentioned several parts of the body. The face and feet were the body parts noted most frequently, with eight and nine mentions respectively. Hands were mentioned six times, finger three times, and wrists once. The nose and neck were only noted once. Eight of the men did not report that they became extremely cold, and one man failed to respond to the question.

A total of 32 cases of frostbite were reported by 17 of the 28 respondents. The body part most frequently involved was the nose, which was reported frostbitten 11 times. Second in frequency was the face, with eight mentions of frostbite. The hands and feet were each reported as having been frostbitten four times, and the fingers and ears were reported three times. Frostbitten wrists were mentioned twice.

Only a few men indicated the circumstances under which frostbite had occurred. Three men who reported frostbite of the nose and face indicated that this had occurred when "facing the wind." One man's hand and one man's fingers were frostbitten while "working barehanded," and another man's fingers were frostbitten while "nailing and wiring." Frostbitten feet were claimed by a man who was "standing still" in cold dry boots, and another was frost bitten while "surveying." One respondent who reported frostbitten ears stated that he had been "cut too long with no cap." A case of frostbitten wrists was attributed to "windy conditions."

7. Additional Comments and Suggestions Concerning the Ensemble and its Components.

The two final questions called for additional comments and suggestions concerning the arctic ensemble and its components. The responses made in reply to these two questions were too diverse to permit generalization.

8. Summary

This report presented the results of a questionnaire on CMC cold dry clothing submitted to 28 men stationed in the Antarctic. In general, the arctic ensembles worn furnished adequate protection and warmth for the various sub-zero conditions encountered. However, most of the men reported parts of their body were extremely cold and/or frostbitten at one time or another. The body parts most frequently mentioned were the nose, face, hands and feet. The majority of men responded that they were able

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to perform their jobs with ease while wearing the arctic ensemble, although many men indicated that they could not perform tasks requiring dexterity when the arctic mittens were worn. Favorable and unfavorable reactions to individual clothing items were summarized in the text.

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Appendix

3. Oppos

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Performance of Quartermaster Cold-Weather Clothing Under Anteretic Conditions

The Quartermaster Reseach & Development Command, which developed and furnished the cold weather clothing which you have been using, desires to secure as much information as possible concerning its performance. For this reason, you are being asked the following questions. Your answers are expected to furnish information of value to Quartermaster designers and developers of cold weather clothing. Please answer as accurately and completely as you can. In addition to answering the questions, you are encouraged to make additional comments concerning the clothing and its functioning in the margins or at the end of the questionnaire.

I NAME OF TTEM 1. The following information is desired as background for interpreting your answers to the questions. rahirt, F NAME: Jars, Ankl Briefly describe the work which you do outdoors: t, Wool, t, W/O 1100 r, Coat M 2. What were the most severe conditions under which you have worn sers, Cot the Arctic Ensemble? (a) Temperature: _____ °F., with (b) a wind speed of ___ miles per hr. sers, Cot 407-141.951 er, Trouse. (c) Orientation with respect to wind: Facing directly into the wind ld. Quartering into the wind. er, Trouse Wind coming from the side dr Wind coming from behind a, Cotto (d) Longest number of hours of continuous exposure to the conditions brd penders, 8 described: k Type Amount and type of physical activity during this exposure Cotton Pa period: tens, Inse: tens, Arc ts, Felt its, Ski M 10 ks, Wool,

3. Opposite each item of clothing listed in Column I, check in Column II to indicate the items you have in your possession, and in Column III to indicate which items you have worn. In Column IV, check all items worn together at the same time to form an ensemble used under the most severe conditions experienced.

Print in the blank spaces in Column I, the names of any additional items of cold weather outdoor clothing which are in your possession but are not printed in Column I. Make check marks opposite these items in Columns II, III & IV in the same manner that you do for the printed items. Use Column V for comments

I v	TII	LIII	IV	V
name •		HAVE	COMPLETE	COMMENTS CONCERNING INDIVIDUAL ITEMS
OF	HAVE		ENSEMBLE	(Protection, warmth, fit, dexterity,
TTEM			WORN UNDER	mobility, ruggedness, convenience,
			COLDEST	quality, appearance, effectiveness,
		;	CONDITIONS	ease of maintenance, interference
	1			with activities, design, weight, etc.
Undershirt, Full Lengt	3			The state of the s
Sleeve.				.
Drawers, Ankle Length				
Shirt, Wool, OG 108				4 4
Coat, w/o Hood				
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Liner, Coat Mohnir				
Frieze	1 1			
Trousers, Cotton WR	{}			
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OG mO7-M1.951				•
Liner, Trousers Arctic				
Liner, Trousers Arctic				
Mohair		1		
Parka, Cotton Nylon				
Oxford				
Suspenders, Scissors				
Rack Type				
Cap, Cotton Pile				
Mittens, Insert				
Mittens, Arctic				
Boots, Felt				
Boots, Ski Mtn	-			
Socks, Wool, Natural				
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1	II	LII	IV	V	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	he m
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			CONDITIONS	ease of maintenance, interference	•	Jil
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					1.)	So
ocks, Wool, Cushion					~ 2)	Nur
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ocks, Felt		,			3)	Ver
nsoles, Felt					··· 4)	Col
oots, Rubber Insu-					5)	
ated Cold Dry White					2)	Unco
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ated Black (Std)					9)	Cool
oot, Rubber Insu-			· 	na ann dheann an ann ann an ann ann ann an an an a		co
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4. How well did th	ha ta	4.1 .			conditt.	lons
onditions experienced:	ue uo	Carrier C	msembre vo	rn protect you under the most sever		
ougratorous expertenced.	(012	CCT.T.	dir one and	wer)		
•	1)	Exc	ellent pro	tection	If	No,
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	4)	Poo	r protectio	nc. ,*		
	4)	Poo	r protectio	on .	If 1	No, 1
	4)	Poo	r protectio	ons .*	If 1	No, j

5. Now warm or cold were you while wearing the total ensemble under the most severe conditions experienced. Answer by underlining the statement in each column which best describes the most extreme subjective cold experienced? Make additional comments in the margin if you wish to do so.

	IN CENERAL I WAS		MY HANDS WERE		MY FEET WERE
1)	So cold I was helpless	1)	Frost-bitten	1)	Frost-bitten
2)	Numb with cold	2)	Numb with cold	2)	Numb with cold
3)	Very cold	3)	Very cold	3)	Very cold
4)	Cold	4)	Cold	4)	Cold
5)	Uncomfortably cool	5)	Uncomfortably cool	5)	Uncomfortably cool
6)	Cool, but fairly comfortable	6)	Cool, but fairly comfortable	6)	Cool, but fairly comfortable
7)	Comfortable	7)	Comfortable	7)	Comfortable
8)	Warm, but fairly comfortable	8)	Warm, but fairly comfortable	8)	Warm, but fairly comfortable
9).	Uncomfortably warm	9)	Uncomfortably warm	9)	Uncomfortably warm
10)	Hot	10)	Hot	10)	Hot
con	6. Did the Arctic ens		e keep your body wa		uring the coldest
ver	If No, please explain e not kept warm.	what	areas of your uppe	er on	nd/or lower body
Arc	7. Were you able to]	perfo	rm your tasks with	e 2.86	while wearing the
			Yes	-	No
	If No, please explain.				
	8. What type of foot	gear	including socks did	l you	ı vear?
					7

9. While wearing such footgear under the most severe conditions experienced:	your i
a. Were your feet warm? Yes No	
If No, under what circumstances did your feet become cold?	to be
b. Did your feet ever get too warm? Yes No	eausec
If Yes, under what circumstances did your feet get too warm?	0.00
c. Was there any accumulation of sweat within your footgear that could be considered objectionable? Yes No	travel foot t
If your answer to c and/or d was Yes, please explain and indicate footgear worn and the conditions existing when this happened.	X
d. Was there any accumulation of frost or ice? Yes No	disa bi
If your answer to c and/or d was Yes, please explain and indicate footgear worn and the conditions existing when this happened.	r disabi
e. If sweat, frost or ice accumulated within your footwear, what did you do about it?	1.0 severe
f. Did your footgear provide good traction over varied surfaces and terrain? Yes No .	and the second s
If No, please explain and if you fell, please so state.	bareha thom b
g. Did your footgear stiffen up at low temperatures? Yes No	Y
If the answer is Yes, was the stiffening sufficient to take your feet uncomfortable? Yes No	dexter
If the answer to g. is Yes, did the stiffening interfere with walking? Yes No	X .
h. Did any bonding failures occur? That is, did any of the seams or parts of the footgear separate from each other? Yes No	Land La nanoportry project of MAN

	Yes	No
If Yes, describe the type of failure caused such failures.	e and explain what	you think
		- 1
j. Did your footweer impede you traveling on foot, on skis or other types foot travel?	r progress in any of oversnow equip	vay while
	Yes	No
If Yes, please explain.	•	
k. Did you experience any foot disability which you think was caused by ;	your footgear?	fer any foot
	Yes	No
If Yes, explain the nature of the foodisability.	ot discomfort and/	or foot
10. If you were the Army Arctic Hands	ear Assembly unde	r the most
severe conditions experienced,		
a. Did it keep your hands warm?	-, · ·	
severe conditions experienced,	Yes	No
a. Did it keep your hands warm? b. If your hands became cold become handed, were you able to reverse your hands.	ense it was neces	come to made
a. Did it keep your hands warm? b. If your hands became cold become handed, were you able to rewarm your hands.	eause it was neces	come to made
a. Did it keep your hands warm? b. If your hands became cold become handed, were you able to revarm your hands back in your mittens? Yes No Never had to work to could you perform tasks required.	eause it was neces ands satisfectori	sary to work ly by putting
a. Did it keep your hands warm? b. If your hands became cold become handed, were you able to revarm your hands back in your mittens? Yes No Never had to wor	eause it was neces ands satisfectori	sary to vork ly by putting

If bonding failures occurred, please explain in what areas of your footgear bonding failures occurred?

	era conditions ex	e adequately l hazards to perienced?
	Yes	No
If No, describe the areas of inadequatances.	ate protection and	d the circum
a. Did the headgear interfere was objectionable degree?	ith your vision of	r hearing to
	Yes	No
If Yes, please explain.		
12. Eased on your total wearing expended you rate it	rience with the Ar	ctic ensemb
	Excellen	t
•	Good	
	Fair	
	Foor	
13. Were you frostbitten?		
•	40	38-
Te man number de Maria	Yes	No
If your answer is Yes, what part of y hat were the circumstances? 14. Did any part or parts of your bod	our body was fros	t-bitten?
mare one circomatances!	our body was fros	t-bitten?
14. Did any part or parts of your bod	our body was fros y ever become ext. Yes	t-bitten? remely cold?
mare one circomatances!	our body was fros y ever become ext. Yes	t-bitten? remely cold?
14. Did any part or parts of your bod	our body was fros y ever become ext. Yes	t-bitten? remely cold?
14. Did any part or parts of your bod	our body was fros y ever become ext. Yes or parts of your	t-bitten? remely cold? No body which
14. Did any part or parts of your bod If your answer was yes, list the part ere extremely cold? Make additional comments concerning the	y ever become ext. Yes or parts of your he Arctic Ensemble	t-bitten? remely cold? No body which
14. Did any part or parts of your body If your answer was yes, list the part ere extremely cold? Make additional comments concerning the components. Make suggestions for improvement of the concerning the components.	y ever become ext. Yes or parts of your he Arctic Ensemble	t-bitten? remely cold? No body which
14. Did any part or parts of your body If your answer was yes, list the part ere extremely cold? Make additional comments concerning the components. Make suggestions for improvement of the concerning the components.	y ever become ext. Yes or parts of your he Arctic Ensemble	t-bitten? remely cold? No body which