# OTTE FILE COPY



SYMBOLOGY SOURCEBOOK FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS

Beverly G. Knapp

Battlefield Information Systems Technical Area Franklin L. Moses, Chief

SYSTEMS RESEARCH LABORATORY Robin L. Keesee, Director





U. S. Army

Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

**APRIL 1986** 

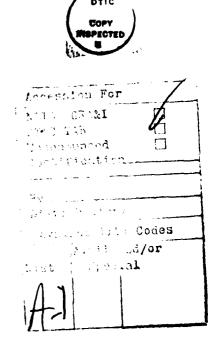
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

86 9 18

# U. S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

A Field Operating Agency under the Jurisdiction of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel

EDGAR M. JOHNSON Technical Director WM. DARRYL HENDERSON COL, IN Commanding



This report has been cleared for release to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC). It has been given no other primary distribution and will be available to requestors only through DTIC or other reference services such as the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The views, opinions, and/or findings contained in this report are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation.

ROOM FORMS CONSTRUCTION ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS ROOMS

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
1. REPORT NUMBER 2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER	
ARI Research Note 86-74 $\triangle D A 172$	35	
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED	
SYMBOLOGY SOURCEBOOK FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS	September 1984 - January 1985	
	5. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
7. AUTHOR(a)	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(e)	
Beverly G. Knapp		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
and Social Sciences. 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5600	2Q162717A790	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral	12. REPORT DATE April 1986	
and Social Sciences. 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5600	13. NUMBER OF PAGES	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)	
	UNCLASSIFIED	
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING	
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited 17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from the statement of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from the statement in the st		
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number	)	
Symbols Symbology Needs Military Symbology Symbology Survey TACSYM FM 21-30	decument provinces	
The purpose of this document is to provide an up-to-date reference of all available military symbols currently being used. This listing is preceded by a summary of recent ARI research efforts in the area of the design and use of military symbology. The research efforts proceeded in three stages. The first stage required the collection and organization of many currently used military symbols to allow comparisons and identify conflicts. This catalog included the Army Field Manual 21-30 and was the basis for a comprehensive database of military symbols, known as TACSYM. TACSYM and several other sources (not compiled by ARI) are listed in this document. (continued on back)		

item #20 Abstract - continuation

The second research stage was a survey of user's symbology needs. It revealed two major issues: (1) symbols did not exist for many concepts, and (2) therefore, users developed their own personalized illustrations for the concepts, resulting in a myriad of symbols representing the same concept. The third research stage was to experimentally investigate how to best develop and portray military symbols. Symbol characteristics such as perceptual discriminablity, associative value, and configuration have been found to affect symbol detection. A systematic technique for choosing among alternative symbols was developed and procedures for designing new ones are presently being investigated.



Military symbology is a widespread communication system used by the Army to convey battlefield information. For a number of years, the U.S. Army Research Institute has been oriented toward developing better methods of displaying symbols. Because new weapons are being developed at a rapid pace, the Army Field Manual FM 21-30 does not contain symbols for many new concepts. Research efforts have concluded that FM 21-30 needs to be updated so that new symbols are standardized, hence facilitating communication throughout the Army. This document summarizes recent ARI research in symbology and catalogs many available sets of military symbols.

displaying symbols pace, the Army Fie concepts. Research dated so that new tion throughout the symbology and cata.

The U.S. Army Researcheds of graphic fied specific facts subsequent perform are being studied, has already been for to a more clear under the symbology and cata. The U.S. Army Research Institute has been actively investigating the best methods of graphically portraying military symbols. Research has identified specific factors that either improve or degrade symbol detection and subsequent performance. Methods of designing and evaluating new symbols are being studied, and a method for selecting among alternative symbols has already been found. The ongoing efforts at ARI will ultimately lead to a more clear understanding of visual battlefield information.

### Table of Contents

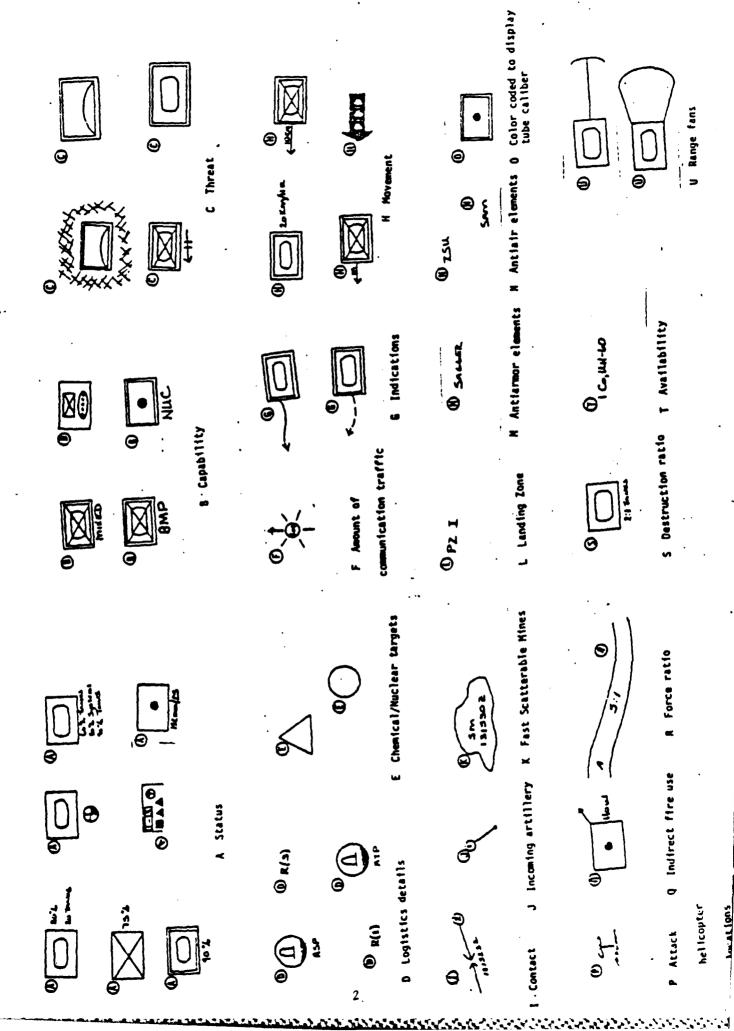
General Introduction and Research on Design and Use of Symbols	1
Symbol Sets	
Introduction	14
TACSYM automated symbol catalog (17 military sources)	15
Air Defense Symbols	85
Radar Symbols	115
TACFIRE DPM Symbols	126
Wargaming Symbols	128
Experimental Symbologies	129
v	

Military symbols are an integral part of conveying information pertinent to the battlefield. Symbols are used to identify and summarize important unit information of all kinds. Because they are used so frequently, symbols have become a language, specified in Army Field Manual 21-30, Military Symbols. Unfortunately, the needs and usefulness of symbols have advanced beyond that specified by the FM and there are many cases in which two or more different symbols are used to portray the same concept. Furthermore, individual units have often found it necessary to develop their own specialized symbols to convey information specific to their needs. See Figure 1. With the increased deployment of distributed C2 and automation, these practices may give rise to numerous problems, including errors, time delays, confusion, and misunderstandings about the intended message. Therefore the overall quality of communication may be degraded.

THE STATE OF THE S

Researchers at the Battlefield Information Systems Technical Area of The Army Research Institute developed a three-step program to investigate the above-mentioned problems and issues in military symbology and to of:er remedial steps and guidelines for using symbols. The first stage involved collecting and indexing many military symbols and compiling them into a single database. The product of this research stage was an automated

ENSON REPORTED SYNTHE MERCEN CONTROL SENDEN



catalog of military symbols (TACSYM). The development of TACSYM induced a second stage of research in which the symbolic needs of the military community were surveyed. The third stage of research was a series of experiments aimed at determining the best methods of symbolic portrayal. The current sourcebook includes a summary of ARI research completed at each of the three stages and a comprehensive hard copy listing of available military symbols.

The state of the s

Syphological processes accesses accesses processes processes processes

The first stage of research was to compile military symbols in a cataloguing effort. The result of such efforts was TACSYM, an automated symbol database. The database contains over 1000 military tactical symbols (including the Army Standard FM 21-30) which are catalogued by concept, category, and symbol source.

The completion of TACSYM highlighted the mismatches between symbols such as those included in FM 21-30 and those actually used. This was the basis for initiating the second research stage, which was a survey of the users' symbology needs (Landee, Geiselman, & Clark, 1981). The purpose of the survey was to a) identify military concepts that did not have a standard method (in FM 21-30) of graphic portrayal, and b) examine the existing non-standard, personalized ways. It was therefore concluded that FM 21-30 needed to be updated so that new concepts could be represented.

A number of research efforts for resolving symbol conflicts comprised stage 3: a method for generating new symbols for FM 21-30 proposed by Knapp (1983). The method required concepts to be identified which were either represented by too many symbols or were not represented at all. Eight such concepts were presented to military personnel, who were asked to illustrate each one by a drawing. The elicited drawings were then clustered according to obvious visual similarities. The method thus provides a systematic means of eliciting likely candidates for future use. Once the candidates are generated and clustered, experts are then presented with clear-cut options from which to determine a standard.

Symbol structure. Geiselman, Landee, and Christen (1982) addressed the problem of selecting among alternative graphic symbols by developing a prototype index of perceptual discriminability. Regression analysis of inter-symbol similarity indicated that judged similarity was based on the number of shared versus unique configural attributes (e.g., an X, a triangle) as opposed to primitive symbol attributes (e.g., number of lines, arcs). These results were used to derive the prototype discriminability-index formula, which was tested in a subsequent experiment. The formula can be adapted for general use to decide among alternative symbols.

The distinction between primitive and configural attributes is conceptually similar to a distinction between local (detailed) and global (general) features. Using a detection-task paradigm, Knapp (1985) found that speed and accuracy of target symbol detection declined when the target and distractor symbols were both from the same global category. Consistent with a serial model of perceptual processing, speed and accuracy of target symbol detection were better when the target was presented alone than when the target was presented with the distractor.

Symbol meaning. Once a symbol set has been chosen, the best method of portraying each symbol must be determined. In an early study (Bersh, Moses, & Maisano, 1978), enlisted men rank ordered the strength of association between simple graphic codes or symbols and military concepts. Results indicated that half of all associations were classified as high or medium and the other half were classified as minimal or insignificant, suggesting that high associations may be "natural" and that low associations may be "unnatural".

Earl (1982) examined the ability to learn symbols as a function of symbol type (U.S., Soviet, or "pictographic"). Both learning and detection performance were found to be significantly better for the

when the second seconds and the seconds and the seconds and the seconds and the second seconds and the second seco

ARI-developed pictographic symbols than for the U.S. and Soviet symbols. These findings support the use of pictographic images for ease of learning.

More recently, Knapp (1984) compared two techniques for evaluating symbol meaningfulness. One group of military personnel was given a paired-comparison task in which two symbols were presented; participants chose the one that best represented a given concept. A second group was presented with a single symbol and was asked to rate how well it represented a given concept. Results indicated that abstract symbols — those with a meaningful shape and outline, but little detail — were more meaningful than either "picture" type images or arbitrary images which had to be learned. The meaningfulness of a symbol is a critical factor when detailed map study is required; and abstract symbols are desirable for use on computer generated displays.

Ciccone, Samet, and Channon (1979) developed a query-based methodology for eliciting tactical requirements for constructing military symbols. Experienced officers were asked to generate task-related tactical questions and their answers. The question and answer sets were organized according to tactical theme and level of detail. These data sets represented information requirements which could form the basis for a dynamic, flexible database for tactical symbology. Ciccone et al. also analyzed

were proposed sections described appropriate sections by the proposed proposed by

the effectiveness of symbol design based on behaviors such as symbol discrimination, display search, and symbol learnability. Guidelines for improving symbol effectiveness, such as eliminating unnecessary detail/complexity and maximizing symbol discriminability, were suggested.

In summary, the Army Research Institute has taken steps toward resolving symbol conflicts and developing techniques for creating new symbols:

and the second s

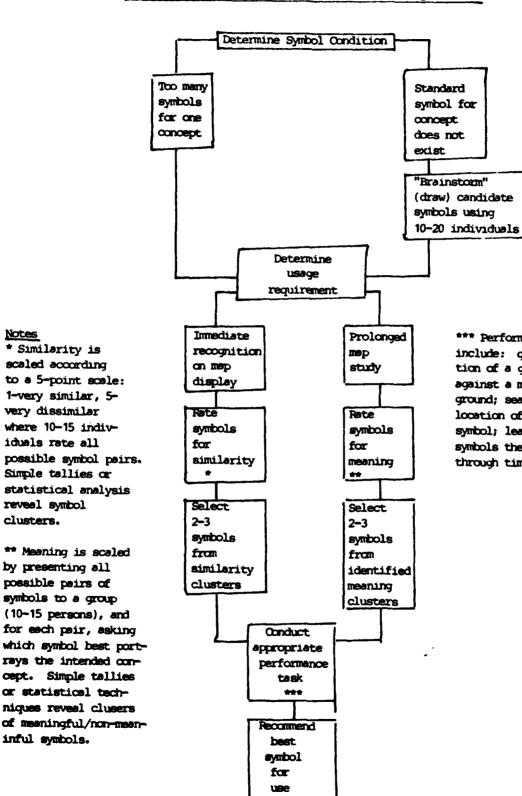
receives monacan economic

- (1) Survey of user needs for symbology. Officers with field unit experience and familiarity with current doctrine were surveyed to produce an inventory of user needs for symbols to portray battlefield information. In matching the needs cited with current symbols available for use (FM 21-30), it was shown that over 60% of user requirements are not symbolized.
- (2) Step-wise procedure for designing new symbols. ARI has developed a method for isolating the components of "good" (easily located and identified in a display) symbols based on the geometric and primitive structures of the symbol, the associative value ("meaning") of the symbol, and the understandability of the symbol. The technique used symbols selected from the TACSYM automated catalogue and compared them using experimental means.

(3) Development of an algorithm to resolve symbol conflicts. A formula has been developed which allows discrimination between two or more symbols which portray the same concept. The formula assigns a numerical rating to each symbol based on the user's perception of various configural aspects of the symbol. A higher value indicates a more highly discriminable (more recognizable) symbol.

The research has clearly identified several recommendations for using military symbology. These recommendations are summarized in a flow chart (next page, followed by specific examples), which suggests courses of action for choosing or designing symbols. Other recommendations include incorporating the production and selection techniques used in ARI research to update FM 21-30 to include previously unsymbolized concepts. New symbols should be empirically investigated prior to being implemented because some lead to inadequate performance. Once good symbol candidates have been selected, they should be standardized so that widespread communication is facilitated (see Landee & Geiselman, 1984).

ALLER DESTREE LEMONNE DESCRIPE FORESTER CONTROL



\*\*\* Performance tasks

include: quick detec-

tion of a given target

location of meaningful

symbols then retention

against a map back-

ground; search and

symbol; learning of

through time.

Notes

\* Similarity is

scaled according

to a 5-point scale:

1-very similar, 5-

where 10-15 indiv-

very dissimilar

iduals rate all

Simple tallies or

by presenting all

possible pairs of

symbols to a group

or statistical tech-

inful symbols.

reveal symbol

clusters.

9

### General Guidelines - Design and Use of Tactical Symbols

- o For decisions regarding conflicts among 5 or fewer symbols, user judgments are sufficient to select a standard symbol.
- o Selecting symbols for associative meaning:
- 1. Symbols which carry allot of associative meaning (rated high in terms of relationship to intended concept relevant) are best used in tasks which require prolonged map study and need to be remembered through time.
- 2. Symbols with abstract (outline) shapes that highlight the concept, are just as meaningful as symbols which are more pictoral in nature. The abstract ones are thus recommended for use since they are easy to identify and learn, and will be more amenable for use in computer generated displays.

Example: Concept HELICOPTER

Abstract Pictoral

Recommended

Not Recommended

o Selecting symbols for immediate recognition value: The structure of symbols (shapes, lines, orientation, etc.), is important in tasks where it is necessary to search for and locate a particular symbol quickly.

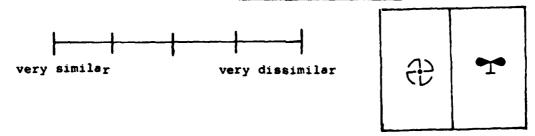
In selecting a symbol for use in this application, particular attention must be paid to the symbol structure to insure that it is not too similar to other symbols to be used on the map display.

Procedure for Design and Use of Tactical Symbols: Example

Symbol Condition: Too many symbols for one concept (helicopter)



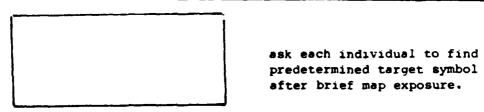
- 1. Determine usage requirement: immediate recognition on map display
- 2. Rate symbols for similarity: use 15-20 individuals



Select top 2-3 symbols for similarity/dissimilarity.



4. Conduct performance task: devise map display task using 15-20 individuals.



5. Recommend best (easiest to detect) symbols for use; have task force finalize selection of one symbol.

### REFERENCES

- Bersh, P., Moses, F. L., & Maisano, R. E. Investigation of the strength of association between graphic symbology and military information. (Technical Paper No. 324), September, 1978, U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences.
- Ciccone, D. S., Samet, M. G., & Channon, J. B. A framework for the development of improved tactical symbology. (Technical Report PATR-1063-79-4-(1). April, 1979. Prepared for the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences by Perceptronics.
- Earl, W. K. Learning & recognition of U.S., Soviet & pictographic military symbology. (Technical Report No. 583). June, 1982. U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences.
- Geiselman, R. E., Landee, B. M., & Christen, F. G. Perceptual discriminability as selecting graphic symbols. <u>Human Factors</u>, 1982, 24(3), 329-337.

CONTRACTOR CARROLL CONTRACTOR

- Knapp, B. G. Production method for designing tactical symbols: A case study. (BISTA Working Paper No. 83-2). August, 1983. U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences.
- Knapp, B. G. Scaling military symbols: A comparison of techniques to derive associative meaning. Paper presented at the Human Factors Society Meeting, October 1984, San Antonio, TX.
- Knapp, B. G. The precedence of global features in the perception of map symbols. (Research Report, in press). U.S. Army Research Institute for Behavioral & Social Sciences.
- Landee, B. M., & Geiselman, R. E. Graphic portrayal of battlefield information: Executive summary. (Research Report No. 1369). March, 1984. Prepared for the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences by Perceptronics.
- Landee, B. M., Geiselman, R. E., & Clark, C. S. Military symbology: A user-community survey. (Technical Report No. 582). September, 1981. Prepared for the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral & Social Sciences by Perceptronics.

SYMBOL SETS

### Introduction

This section of the sourcebook presents sets of symbols for military applications.

It is divided into subsections based on the source of the symbol collection. Part 1 contains over 900 symbols from 17 current standard or proposed military systems compiled as TACSYM - the automated tactical symbology catalog-produced for the Army Research Institute. This catalog, in its automated version, allows personnel to call up the TACSYM program on a computer display terminal and view symbols by indexing them according to selected categories or concepts. The user has control over which symbols may be viewed by selecting from a menu of categories and concepts. A hard copy print out of these categories in Part 1. Part 2 contains Air Defense symbols from 7 sources. Part 3 contains radar symbols used in various experimental activities. Part 4 contains symbols currently available for printing on the digital plotter map of the TACFIRE system. Part 5 are examples of symbols in a wargaming application. Part 6 contains symbols used in various experimental programs with a military scenario. All of the symbols contained in parts 2 - 6 are planned for eventual inclusion in the TACSYM automated catalog of symbols, so that they may be categorized and thus available for viewing and indexing. Each collection of symbols is preceded by a brief introduction explaining its nature and background.

### Part 1. TACSYM Automated Symbol Catalog

A SOCIOLOGICAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

200000000

An automated catalog of tactical symbols has been compiled and designated "TACSYM" (tactical symbology). Over 900 military symbols are catalogued by concept, category, and symbol source (see lists of each on pages to follow). TACSYM is accessed by interacting with a computer terminal, so that in realtime a user may index and view symbols by any of the three parameters (source, category concept). TACSYM also contains a tutorial of overall TACSYM structure, methods for constructing and inputting new symbols, and text describing current studies in symbology.

The TACSYM catalog highlights the facts that (1) There are a vast quantity of unique symbols in existence, many of which portray the same concept: (2) That there are no current available symbols to portray certain types of battlefield information projected as critical for future needs (e.g., unit status, threat, mobility, etc.).

TACSYM is currently deployed at the computer graphics facility at CASAA, Ft. Leavenworth, KS, and is soon to be installed at the laboratory facility at HQ ARI, Alexandria, VA.

### Symbology Sources currently contained in TACSYM

- 1. DIVRAS DARCOM Division Realtime Applications Study
- 2. NATO D-49 NATO Standard (1970)
- 3. TCO Marine Corps Tactical Control Operations
- 4. FM 31-30 Army Standard Symbols (1970)
- 5. TOS Tactical Operations System
- CPS Combat Power Symbology
- 7. BETA Test Bed Battlefield Exploitation/Target Acquisition
- 8. MIFASS Marine Integrated Fire and Air Support System
- 9. TAOC-85 Marine Tactical Air Operations Center 1985
- 10. TACC Marine Tactical Command Center
- 11. ITAOC Marine Improved Tactical Air Operations Center
- 12. AF-E-3A PPI Air Force Tactical Air Control Systems
- 13. AF 407L/485 LT Air Force Tactical Air Control Systems
- 14. PLRS Position Location/Reporting System
- 15. AFR 55-25 Air Force Tactical Air Control Systems
- 16. FM 101-5-1 Staff Officer's Field Manual
- 17. CDEC-VIDS Combat Developments Experimentation Center Vehicle Integrated Defense System

## Symbol Categories in TACSYM

- 1. Activity
- 2. Aviation
- 3. Communication
- 4. Vehicles
- 5. Tactical Unit
- 6. Measle
- 7. Combat Service Support 8. Nuclear-Bio-Chemical
- 9. Obstacles and Fort
- 10. Installations
- 11. Weapon

# Symbol Concepts in TACSYM

1 Action	45 Boat	89 CBR
2 Bridging	46 C-Cube	90 Chemical
3 Ferrying	47 Cargo	91 Combined Arms Army
4 Movement	48 Engine	92 CENI
· 5 Destroyed	49 Ferry	93 C2 Element
6 Phoney	50 Air Cavalry	94 Decontamination
7 Propoganda	51 Hovercraft	95 Command
8 Responsibility	52 Operational	96 Electronic
9 Snorkeling	53 Communication	97 Electronic Warfare
10 Aerial	54 Over-snow	98 Engineer
11 Antisubmarine	55 Personnel	99 Food
12 Aviation	56 Missile	100 Infantry
13 Bomber	57 Railway	101 Fuel
- 14 Close Air Support	58 Shooter	102 Irregular Forces
15 Drone Aircraft	59 Sledge/sled	103 Maneuver Unit
16 Fighter	60 Vehicle	104 Marines
17 Fixed Wing Aircraft	61 Ship	
18 Helicopter	62 Airfield	105 Brigade 106 Military
19 Marine	63 Submerine	107 Mortar Fire Unit
20 High Performance	64 Tracked	
21 Medevac	65 Landing Site	108 Motor Rifle
22 Rescue	66 Train	109 Mountain
	<del>-</del> - ·	110 Movers
23 Seaplane	67 Wheeled	111 Navy
24 Transport	68 Unspecified	112 Ordnance
25 Emit	69 Landing Zone	113 Parachute
26 Message Center	70 Vehicles	114 Reinforcement
27 Signal	71 Surface	115 Shooters
28 Nuclear	72 Seaplane Station	116 Special Forces
29 Formation	73 Landing Vehicle	117 Bio or Chem Event
30 Reconnaissance	74 MICV	118 Contamination
31 Jamming	75 Air Defense	119 Radioactive Area
32 Radar	76 Ammunition	120 Radioactive
33 Radio	77 Air Mobile	121 Targets
34 Telephone	78 Air Transportable	122 Booby Trap
35 Teleprinter	79 Air Naval Ground	123 Bridge
36 Television	80 Airborne	124 Demolition
37 ADP Central	81 Antiaircraft	125 Fence
38 Elec. Navig. Aid	82 Antitank	126 Data Processing Unit
39 Microphones	83 Armour	127 Dental
40 Target Designator	84 Army Security Agoy	128 Maintenance
41 Visual Station	85 Artillery	129 Major End Items
42 Amphibious	86 Collecting Point	130 Medical
43 Animal	87 FA	131 Hospital
44 Armoured	88 Construction	132 Medical Supply

### SYMBOL CONCEPTS

- 133 Mines
- 134 Missile Supply
- 135 Multi-Class
- 136 Multirole
- 137 Nuclear Storage
- 138 Personal Demand
- 139 Repair Parts
- 140 Wire
- 141 Obstacle
- 142 Subsistence
- 143 Traffic Control
- 144 Unknown Logistic
- 145 Water
- 146 Force
- 147 Headquarters
- 148 Landing
- 149 Logistics Unit
- 150 Marine Amphibious
- 151 Aero Medical
- 152 Motor Transport
- 153 Petroleum Supply
- 154 Shore Party Team
- 155 Support
- 156 Rear Area Operations
- 157 Service
- 158 Trains
- 159 Ground Attack
- 160 ICV
- 161 Tank
- 162 Clothing
- 163 Plane
- 164 Flame Thrower
- 165 Gun
- 166 Mortar
- 167 Naval Gunfire
- 168 Rifle
- 169 Rocket
- 170 Rocket Launcher
- 171 Weapon
- 172 Smoke Generator
- 173 Tracks
- 174 Vegetation
- 175 Toxic Agent
- 176 Trenches
- 177 Zone
- 178 Commo Site
- 179 Howitzer

a	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
1.1.1	TACTICAL UNITY Air Cavalry		FM 21-30 DI • 1.68
1.1.2	TACTICAL UNITA Air Cavalry	M	NATO D-49(1980) DI = 3.53
1.1.3	TACTICAL UNITA Air Cavalry		TCO
1.2.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ (AD)		NATO D-49(1980), TOS , BETA TEST BED
1.2.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ artillery		FM 21-30, BETA TEST BED DI = 1.63
1.2.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ artillery		BETA TEST BED  ADA unknown, or Rgt or Btry.  DI = 2.13
1.2.4	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ artillery target		MIFRSS Unit size is noted below symbol.
1.2.5	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ missile		BETA TEST BED  See Missile for related symbols.
1.2.6	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defence/ missile (enemu)	<b>A</b>	CPS

C	PATEGORY/CONCEPT/	5YMB0L	SOURCE AND REMARKS
1.2.7	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Defense/ tube enemy	1	crs ·
1.3.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Mobile/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988) DI • 0.73
1.3.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Mobile/	<b>∞</b>	TOS DI = 2.63
1.3.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Mobile/	Y	has sufficient air mob helos to conduct air mob operations
1.4.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Transportable/		NATO D-49(1980)
1.5.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Air Naval Ground/ liaison	ANGL	TCO
1.6.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Airborne/		FM 21-30, TOS DI • 0.73
1.6.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Airborne/	$\bigcirc$	BETA TEST BED  symbol same as NATO D-49 parachute symbol. DI = 1.63
1.6.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Airborne/ CP		BETA TEST BED

σ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>1.6.4</b>	TACTICAL UNIT/ Airborne/ infantry		FM 21-30, T05
1.7.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Amphibious/		TCO
1.7.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Amphibious/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980)
1.8.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Antiaircraft/	1	AF E-3A PPI
1.9.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Antitank/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS DI = 1.63
	TACTICAL UNIT/ Antitank/		CPS DI = 4.28
1.9.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Antitank/ helicopter		NATO D-49(1990)
1.9.4	TACTICAL UNIT/ Antitank/ missile		NATO D-49(1988) See Missile for related symbols.
1.18.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Armour/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1992) , TOS, BETA TEST BED
-		•	1
		22	NATO D-49(1980)  See Missile for related symbols.  FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS, BETA TEST BED
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	163634344444444444		

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
1.18.2 TACTICAL UNIT/ Armour/ enemy	$\Diamond$	DI - 5.18
1.18.3 TACTICAL UNIT/ Armour/ enemy		FM 21-38 DI • 1.68
1.18.4 TACTIONL UNIT/ Armour/ target	Ш	MIFASS Unit size is noted below symbol.
1.18.5 TACTICAL UNIT/ Armour/ infantry	X	NATO D-49(1988)  See Infantry for related symbol.
1.10.6 TACTICAL UNIT/ Armour/ recce or cav	Ø	FM 21-30, TOS, BETA TEST BED
1.11.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Army Security Agoy/	ASA	FM 21-30
1.11.2 TACTICAL UNITY Army Security Agey/	ASA	T0S
1.12.1 TACTICAL UNITA	•	NATO D-49(1988) , BETA TEST BED
1.12.2 TACTICAL UNITY Artillery D/S	A	MIFRSS  Immediate request symbol, size noted below symbol.

Œ	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>1.12.3</b>	TACTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ G/S	- <u>(A)</u> -	MIFASS Immediate request symbol, size noted below symbol.
1.12.4	TACTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ target	111	MIFASS Size noted below symbol.
1.12.5	TACTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ field (FA)	•	FM 21-30, TOS
1.12.6	TACTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ rocket	•	NATO D-49(1998)
1.12.7	TACTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ rocket (enemy)	<b>†</b>	CPS
1.12.8	TRCTICAL UNIT/ Artillery/ MRL	• <b>☆</b>	See weapons section for other mult rocket launcher symbols.
1.13.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ FA/ tube (enemy)	<b>1</b>	CPS .
1.14.1	TACTICAL UNIT/		FM 21-30 DI • 2.63
1.14.2	TACTICAL UNIT/	<b>%</b>	NATO D-49(1982) DI = 1.28

28353 December 1220355 Legisland November 1000000

o	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
1.15.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Chemical/	*	TOS  Symbol represents chemical or chemical decontamination unit
1.15.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Chemical/ defense	(MO)	BETA TEST BED
1.16.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Combined Arms Army/	CAA	TOS DI - 8.73
1.16.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Combined Arms Army/	CA	BETA TEST BED DI = 8.73
1.17.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ CEHI/	ŒVI	NATO D-49(1982) , BETA TEST BED
1.18.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ C2 Element/	74	AF E-3A PPI
1.19.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Command/ HQ	R	AF E-3A PPI
1.19.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Command/ post		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS, BETA TEST BED DI = 1.63
1.19.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Command/ post	*	CPS DI - 5.18

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
1.29.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Electronic Harfare/ (EH)	$\sim$	FM 21-30 See signal for related symbols. DI = 1.63
1.28.2 TACTICAL UNIT/ Electronic Harfare/ (EH)		NATO D-49(1980) See Signal for related symbols. DI = 1.63
1.21.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Engineer/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS DI = 0.73
1.21.2 TACTICAL UNIT/ Engineer/	E	CPS DI • 4.28
1.21.3 TACTICAL UNIT/ Engineer/ bridging		NATO D-49(1990) DI = 2.13
1.21.4 TACTICAL UNIT/ Engineer/ bridging		FM 21-30, BETA TEST BED DI = 2.13
1.21.5 TACTICAL UNIT/ Engineer/ pipeline bridge	PL 	BETA TEST BED
1.22.1 TRCTICAL UNIT/ Infantry/		FM 21-30, TOS, BETA TEST BED
1.22.2 TACTICAL UNIT/ Infantry/ armoured	X	FM 21-30

a	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
1.22.3	TACTICAL UNIT	N	NATO D-49(1988)
•	Infantry/ armoured	X	DI • 6.93
1.22.4	TACTICAL UNIT/ Infantry/ mechanized	X	NATO D-49(1982), TOS
1.22.5	TACTICAL UNIT/ Infantry/ motorized		NATO D-49(1988)
1.23.1	TRCTICAL UNIT/ Irregular Forces/	I	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988)
1.24.1	TRCTICAL UNIT/ Maneuver Unit/	MU	BETA TEST BED
1.25.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Marines/	SS	NATO D-49(1988)
1.26.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Military/ intelligence	MI	FM 21-30, TOS , NATO D-49(1980) also refers to security and interrogation
1.26.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Military/ police	MP	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988) , TOS
1.27.1 Í	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/ friendly		TAOC-85

CONSISS CONSISS RESERVED FOR THE

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMANS
1.27.2 :	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/ enemy		TACC-65
1.27.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/ rocket and guided		FM 21-30 For related symbols see AD unit and AD weapon symbols.
1.27.4	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/		NATO D-49(1980)
1.27.5	TACTICAL UNITY Missile/	$\overline{\hat{\Lambda}}$	AF E-3A PPI
1.27.6	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/	$\triangle$	AF E-3A PPI
1.27.7	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/		NATO D-49(1982) For related symbols see A-T weapons symbols. DI = 1.63
1.27.8	TACTICAL UNITY Missile/		BETA TEST BED DI = 2.13
1.27.9	TACTICAL UNIT/ Missile/ tactical		<b>TOS</b>
1.28.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Morter Fire Unit/		MIFASS Size is noted on top of symbol with size symbols.

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
1.29.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Motor Rifle/	$\triangle$	CPS .
1.30.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Mountain/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980)
1.31.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Movers/		BETA TEST BED DI • 5.18
1.31.2 TACTICAL UNIT/		DIVRAS
Hovers/		DI - 3.83
1.32.1 TACTICAL UNIT/ Newy/		NATO D-49(1980)
1.33.1 TACTIONL UNIT/ Ordnance/	*	FM 21-30 DI • 1.63
1.33.2 TACTICAL UNIT/ Ordnance/	X	NATO D-49(1980) DI = 1.63
1.34.1 TRCTICAL UNIT/ Parachute/	$\bigcirc$	FM 21-30 DI = 1.18
1.34.2 TACTICAL UNITA		NATO D-49(1988)
Parachute/	igorphi	See Airborne unit symbol - BETA TEST BED.

CA.	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>1.35.1</b>	TACTICAL UNIT/ Reconnaissance/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS, BETA TEST BED, MIFASS
1.35.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Reinforcement/ holding unit	RHU	NATO D-49(1992)
1.37.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Shooters/	<u> </u>	BETA TEST BED unknown shooters
1.37.2	TACTICAL UNIT/ Shooters/ artillery	0	DIVRAS
1.37.3	TACTICAL UNIT/ Shooters/ missile/rocket	$\bigcap$	DIVRAS
1.38.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Signal/	M	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988) , BETA TEST BED
1.38.2	TACTICAL UNITA		BETA TEST BED
	Signal/ intelligence	N	See electronic warfare
1.39.1	TACTICAL UNIT/ Special Forces/	SF	NATO D-49(1992)
1.48.1 Î	TACTICAL UNIT/ Vehicle/ light assault		TCO

CATEG	DRY/CONCEPT/	SUBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.1.1 AV	VIATION/ Prial/ Pronnaissance	00	TCO
6.6.	VIATION/ ntisubmarine/ iircraft(AF)	000	FM 21-30
2.4.1 f	WIATION/ Wiation/	$\bowtie$	CPS
2.4.2	AVIATION/ Aviation/	$\infty$	FM 21-38, NATO D-49(1988) , TCO
2.4.3	RVIATION/ Aviation/ Army		FM 21-30, DIVRAS DI = 3.83
2.4.4	AVIATION/ Aviation/ Army	$\bowtie$	NATO D-49(1988) DI = 5.18
2.4.5	AVIATION/ Aviation/ Army		TOS DI = 5.18
2.4.6	ENIATION/ Autation/ Combet	$\infty$	SETA TEST BED  symbol also represents attack helicopter
2.5.1	AVIATION/ Bomber/ Air Force	0	this symbol represents trans- port eviction in NATO D-49

a	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.5.2	AVIATION/ Bomber/ Air Force	\$	NATO D-49(1988)
2.6.1	AVIATION/ Close Air Support/	\$	MIFASS
2.7.1	AVIATION/ Drone Aircraft/ Air Force	$\Rightarrow$	FM 21-30
2.8.1	AVIATION/ Fighter/ Air Force		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980)
2.8.2	AVIATION/ Fighter/ Air Force all wheather		FM 21-38
2.8.3	AVIATION/ Fighter/ bomber Air Force		FM 21-30
2.8.4	AVIATION/ Fighter/ Air Force tactical light weight strike		FM 21-30
2.8.5	AVIATION		CDEC-VIDS
	Fighter/ FIO (AF)	*	NTC test
2.8.6	AVIATION/ Fighter/ enemy	<b>*</b>	AFR 55-25

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/		SYMBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.8.7	AVIATION/ Fighter/ enemy		TOS
2.8.8	AVIATION/ Fighter/ Interceptor unpaired		AF E3A API Air Track
2.8.9	AVIATION/ Fighter/ Inteceptor paired		AF E3A PPI Air Track
2.9.1	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ Air Force	\$	NATO D-49(1980)
2.9.2	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ light-Air Force	0	FM 21-38
2.9.3	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ Army	$\forall$	NATO D-49(1988)
2.9.4	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/	<b>(•</b> )	MIFASS Air Track
2.9.5	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ attack squadron	WA _	TCO VMA plus three numbers
2.9.6	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ fighter attack	VHFR_	TCO VMFA plus 3 numbers

œ	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>2.9.7</b>	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ HQ and Maintenance	H & PS	TCO
2.9.8	AVIATION/ Fixed Wing Aircraft/ observation	VMO_	TCO
2.10.1	AVIATION/ Ground Attack/ aircraft	<b>\(\frac{1}{2}\)</b>	BETA TEST BED
2.19.2	AVIATION/	1 .	CDEC-VIDS
	Ground Attack/ aircraft A10	*	NTC Test
2.11.1	AVIATION/ Helicopter/	$\sim$	BETA TEST BED
	LE I ICOPTEL >		note Army helicopter symbol- NATO
2.11.2	AVIATION/ Helicopter/	< /	BETA TEST BED
	LE 1100brei	$\times$	symbol represents helps or help lz
2.11.3	AVIATION/ Helicopter/		MIFASS
	LE I ICOP CEL >	igcup	Air Track
2.11.4	AVIATION/	$\alpha$	PLRS
	Helicopter/	7	rotary wing or low performance aircraft
2.11.5	AVIATION/ Helicopter/ Air Force	34	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
2.11.6 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ Army		FM 21-38 DI = 4.33
2.11.7 RVIATION/ Helicopter/ Army	中	NATO D-49(1988) DI = 5.68
2.11.8 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ antitank		NATO D-49(1980)
2.11.9 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ attack		TOS DI • 5.68.
2.11.10 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ attack	00	BETA TEST BED  also represents combat aviation DI = 1.63
2.11.11 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ attack	-	CDEC-VIDS
2.11.12 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ attack		τω
2.11.13 AVIATION/ Helicopter/ combat	R	MATO D-49(1988)
2.11.14 AVIATION/ Helicopter/		TOS sighted enemy helicopter

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.11.15 AVIATION/		TACC-65
Helicopter/ air track enemy		unknown helo/transport-enemy or friend
2.11.16 AVIATION		TACC-65
Helicopter/ enemy		Air Track symbol for hostile, general, helo/transport
2.11.17 AVIATION		TACC, ITACC
Helicopter/ enemy	لــا	Air Track symbol for unknown, assumed enemy helo
2.11.18 AVIATION	•	MIFASS ··
Helicopter/ enemy	$\wedge$	Air Target Symbol
2.11.19 AVIATION		AF E-3A PPI
Helicopter/ friend	7	Air Track for unpaired friendly helo
2.11.20 AVIATION		af e-3a ppi
Helicopter/ friend	70	Air Track for paired friendly helo
2.11.21 AVIATION		AF 4071./485 L T
Helicopter/ friend	٤٠	Air Track for unpaired friendly helo
2.11.22 AVIATION		AF 4871_/485 L T
Helicopter/ friend	€.	Air Track for paired friendly helo
2.11.23 AVIATION		TACC, ITACC, TACC-85
Helicopter/ friend	, U	Air Track for friendly helo, general, no statement

CR	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.11.24	AVIATION		TACC, ITACC
•	Helicopter/ friend	0	Air Track for unknown, as- sumed friendly helo/transport
2.11.26			<b>T05</b>
	Helicopter/ heavy	*	see also transport helo symbol
2.11.27	AVIATION/		FM 21-30
	Helicopter/ heavy army	*	see also transport helo symbol
2.11.29	AVIATION		CDEC-VIDS
	Helicopter/ CH-58		
2.11.29	AVIATION/ Helicopter/	PU	MIFASS
	pickup		
2.11.30	AVIATION/	)EL	MIFASS
	Helicopter/ delivery	$\sim$	
- 44 - 54	A (TATTAL)	_ <u>_</u>	FM 21-30
2.11.31	Helicopter/	$\sim$	711 E1-30
	transport Air Force	96	
2.12.1	AVIATION/ High Performance/ aircraft		PLPS

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>2.13.1</b>	AVIATION/ Marine/ Air Control Group	MACG	TCO
2.13.2	RVIATION/ Marine/ Air Control	MACS	Τω
2.13.3	AVIATION/ Marine/ Air Support	MASS MASS	TCO
2.13.4	AVIATION/ Marine/ Wing Command	MACS	TCO
2.13.5	AVIATION/ Marine/ Wing HQ Squadron	MHS NHS	TCO
2.13.6	AVIATION/ Marine/ Wing Support Group	MASS	TCO
2.14.1	AVIATION/ Medevac/	P	MIFASS unit size is noted below symbol
2.15.1	AVIATION/ Plane/	حر	TOS sighted enemy plane with cargo characteristics
2.16.1	AVIATION/ Reconnaissance/ Air Force	90	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1990)

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	FM 21-38
2.16.2 AVIATION/ Reconnaissance/ light weight Air Force	FM 21-39
2.17.1 AVIATION/ Rescue/ Air Force	note similarity to Medevac symbol FM 21-38
2.18.1 AVIATION/ Seaplane/	NATO D-49(1988)
2.19.1 RVIRTION/ Transport/	this symbol represents an AF bomber in FM 21-30 .
2.19.2 AVIATION/ Transport/ Air Force	FM 21-30 FM 21-30, TOO
2.28.1 AVIATION/ Airfield/	BETA TEST BED
2.28.2 AVIATION Airfield/	FM 21-30, TCO
2.21.1 AVIATION/ Landing Site/	NATO D-49(1988)
2.21.2 AVIATION/ Landing Site/	MATO D-49(1900)

SOURCE AND REMARKS

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
2.21.3	RVIATION/ Landing Site/ helicopter		FM 21-30, TCO
2.21.4	AVIATION/ Landing Site/ helicopter	₩.	NATO D-49(1980)
2.22.1	AVIATION/ Landing Zone/ helicopter	LZ.	BETA TEST BED
2.23.1	AVIATION/ Scaplane Station/		FM 21-30, TCO
3.1.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Brigade/ service support group	BSSG	TCO
3.2.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Data Processing/ Unit	DPU	NATO D-49(1980)
3.3.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Dental/	DEN TAL	TCO
3.4.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Engineer/		<b>TCO</b>
3.5.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Force/ service support group	FSSC	TCO

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
<b>3.6.1</b>	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Headquarters/ and service	HES	TCO .
3.7.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Landing/ support	LS	TCO
3.8.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Logistics Unit/		NATO D-49(1988)
	Englishing direct		unspecific or multirole DI = 1.63
3.8.2	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Logistics Unit/	المحا	NATO D-49(1982)
	Englishing Child	LOG	unspecified multirole for some nations DI = 0.73
3.9.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Maintenance/	<b>&gt;—</b> <	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1992) , BETA TEST BED
3.9.2	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/		T05
	Maintenance/ aviation	> <del>─</del> C	note symbol for maintenance transportation - 3.9.4
3.9.3	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Maintenance/		TOS
	signal	<b>&gt;—</b> <	note symbol 3.9.5
3.9.4	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/		FM 21-30
	transportation	> <del></del> (	note symbol 3.9.2
3.9.5	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/	<b></b>	FM 21-30
	and supply	<b>&gt;—</b> <	note symbol 3.9.3

	CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
	3.10.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Marine Amphibious/ unit service support grp.	MSSG	100
	3.11.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Medical/		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS, BETA TEST BED DI • 1.63
	3.11.2	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Medical/		NATO D-49(1980)  specific to Turkey DI = 1.63
	3.12.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Aero Medical/	<b>∞</b>	TOS
	3.13.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Motor Transport/		TCO
	3.14.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Personnel & Admin./	P S	FM 21-30, TOS
2.6		COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Petroleum Supply/	Y	TOS
	3.16.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Shore Party Team/	9	TCO
	3.17.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/		TCO
			42	·
			<u> Antofotofotofotof</u>	

CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYI <b>B</b> OL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
3.19.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/		OPS DI = 5.18
3.18.2	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/	SPT	FM 21-30, TOS DI • 8.73
3.18.3	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ combat	<b>C</b> 5	TOS, BETA TEST BED
3.18.4	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ combat service	CSS	BETA TEST BED
3.18.5	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ command	SPT	BETA TEST BED
3.18.6	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ corps	<u>C</u> 05	TOS DI • 0.73
3.18.7	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ corps	COSC	FM 21-30 DI = 4.78
3.18.8	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Support/ general	GS	TOS
3.19.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Rear Area Operations/ center	RACC	<b>T05</b>

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

CATI	EGORÝ/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Service/	SVC	FM 21-30, TOS
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/		FM 21-30 DI • 0.28
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/		NATO D-49(1980) note symbol 3.22.1 DI = 1.63
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/		TOS DI • 1.63
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/ class V		TOS
	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Supply/ and transportation	₩	TOS
3.22.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Trains/		BETA TEST BED  DI = 1.63 note symbol 3.21.2
3.22.2	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Trains/		FM 21-30 DI • 2.13
3.23.1	COMBAT SER. SUPPORT/ Transportation/	<b>₩</b>	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS, BETA TEST BED

PROPERTY OF STREET

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.1.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Amounttion/	$\bigcirc$	FM 21-30, TCO DI - 4.38
.•		<u> </u>	NATO D-49(1982)
4.1.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/	$\bigcirc$	DI = 4.33
4.1.3	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ air defense		NATO D-49(1988)
4.1.4	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ air defense missiles		NATO D-49(1980)
4.1.5	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ armoured		NATO D-49(1980)
4.1.6	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ artillery		FM 21-38
4.1.7	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ artillery gun		NATO D-49(1982)
4.1.8	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ artillery missile		NATO D-49(1982)
4.1.9	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ artillery rocket		NATO D-49(1988)

CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.1.10	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ aviation Air Force		FM 21-30, TCO DI = 5.78
4.1.11	INSTRLLATIONS/ Ammunition/ aviation Air Force		NATO D-49(1980) DI = 5.73
4.1.12	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ eviation Army		FM 21-30 DI = 5.78
4.1.13	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ aviation Army		NATO D-49(1980) DI = 5.73
4.1.14	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ conventional		FM 21-38, TCO
4.1.15	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ rocket and guided missile		FM 21-30, TCO
4.1.16	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ small arms		FM 21-30, TCO DI = 5.78
4.1.17	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ small arms		NATO D-49(1982) DI = 3.48
4.1.18	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/ special		FM 21-30

CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.1.19	INSTALLATIONS/		BETA TEST BED
	storage	(1)	DI - 5.23
4.1.29	INSTALLATIONS/ Ammunition/		TOS
	storage		DI = 5.73
4.2.1	INSTALLATION		FM 21-30
	Clothing/ Class II	22-0)	Letters B,E,F,M or T below symbol show subclassification
4.3.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Collecting Point/	CIV	FM 21-30, TCO
	civilian	ωι. O	
4.3.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Collecting Point/		FM 21-30, TCO
	maintenance	æi.	
4.3.3	INSTALLATIONS/ Collecting Point/	PW	FM 21-30, TCO
	prisoners of war	au au	
4.3.4	INSTALLATIONS/ Collecting Point/	(SPLV)	FM 21-30, TCO
	salvage	œr T	
4.3.5	INSTALLATIONS/ Collecting Point/	<b>(5)</b>	FM 21-30, TCO
	stragglers	au J	
4.4.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Construction/		FM 21-30

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	Source and remarks
4.4.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Construction/ bridging		NATO D-49(1988)
4.4.3	INSTALLATIONS/ Construction/ bridging		BETA TEST BED
4.4.4	INSTALLATIONS/ Construction/ engineers	$(\Pi)$	NATO D-49(1992)
4.5.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Decontamination/	$\widetilde{\Box}$	NATO D-49(1990)
4.6.1	INSTALLATIONS/		NATO D-49(1980)
	Electronic/ air defense radar		see also COMMUNICATIONS symbols
4.6.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ artillery locating		NATO D-49(1988)
4.6.3	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ emitting		NATO D-49(1990)
4.6.4	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ electronic worfare	7	NATO D-49(1982)
4.6.5	INSTRLLATIONS/ Electronic/ ground sensor surveillance	$\bigvee$	NATO D-49(1992)

C <sup>2</sup>	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.6.6	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ intercepting		NATO D-49(1988)
4.6.7	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ jamming		NATO D-49(1982)
4.6.8	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ signal communication		NATO D-49(1980)
4.6.9	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ target designator	<b>D</b>	NATO D-49(1990)
4.6.10	INSTALLATIONS/ Electronic/ unknown	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	NATO D-49(1988)
4.7.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Food/	(D)	NATO D-49(1982) see also 4.28.1
4.8.1	installations/ Fuel/	$(\overline{Y})$	NATO D-49(1982) DI = 5.23
4.8.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/	$(\overline{\forall})$	BETA TEST BED DI = 5.23
4.8.3	Installations/ Fuel/	$\overline{\mathbb{Y}}$	TOS DI - 5.73

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.8.4	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ aviation Air Force		FM 21-30, TCO 2 DI • 6.68
4.8.5	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ aviation Air Force	$(\mathbb{Z})$	NATO D-49(1982) DI = 6.63
4.8.6	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ aviation Air Force		FM 21-30 inconsistent with 4.1.12 DI = 5.33
4.8.7	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ aviation Army		NATO D-49(1980) DI • 6.63
4.8.8	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ ground	$\overline{\Diamond}$	FM 21-30, TCO
4.8.9	INSTALLATIONS/ Fuel/ solid		FM 21-38
4.9.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Maintenance/		NATO D-49(1982)
4.18.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Major End Items/	$\widetilde{\bigcirc}$	FM 21-30
4.11.1	Installations/ Medical/	+	NATO D-49(1988) DI • 5.23

CA.	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	Source and reparks
4.11.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Medical/	(++)	TOS DI = 4.33
4.11.3	INSTRLLATIONS/ Medical Supply/		Fm 21-30, TCO DI = 4.38
4.11.4	INSTRLLATIONS/ Medical Supply/		TOS DI = 5.73
4.12.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Hospital/ or aid station		FM 21-30, TOS, TCO DI = 4.33
4.12.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Hospital/ or aid station		NATO D-49(1980) DI • 4.33
4.13.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Mines/ explosives	M	NATO D-49(1992)
4.14.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Missile Supply/		TCO, BETA TEST BED
4.15.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Multi-Class/ supply	Ŏ	FM 21-30, TCO classes available placed below symbol
4.15.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Multi-Class/ supply		TOS

SOURCE AND REMARKS

a	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
4.15.3	INSTALLATIONS/ Multi-Class/ aviation supply		<b>TOS</b> .
4.16.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Multirole/	LOG	NATO D-49(1982)  also represents unspecified role
4.17.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Nuclear Storage/	(NU)	NATO D-49(1982)
4.18.1	Installations/ Ordnance/		TOS DI • 5.73
4.18.2	INSTALLATIONS/ Ordnance/	(x)	NATO D-49(1980) DI = 6.18
4.19.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Personal Demand/ items	X	FM 21-39
4.22.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Repair Parts/	*	FM 21-39
4.21.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Subsistence/		FM 21-30 subclassification shown with letters R, S, C below symbol
4.22.1	Instrllations/ Supply/		NATO D-49(1992)

œ	ITEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
4.23.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Traffic Control/	(9)	FM 21-38
4. <i>23</i> .2	INSTALLATIONS/ Traffic Control/	$\bigcirc$	NATO D-49(1988)
4.24.1	INSTALLATIONS/ Unknown Logistic/ installation	$\widetilde{(?)}$	NATO D-49(1988)
4.25.1	Installations/ Water/	<del>(</del> <del>1</del> )	NATO D-49(1992)
5.1.1	MERSLE/ Communication/	:::	DIVRAS
5.2.1	MERSLE/ Helicopter/	$\sim$	TCO
5.3.1	MERSLE/ Missile/ (SAM)		TCO
5.3.2	MEASLE/ Missile/ or rocket		DIVRAS
5.4.1	MERSLE/ Radar/	a	DIVRAS

œ	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	Source and remarks
5.4.2	MERGLE/ Rader/		TCO, BETA TEST BED
5.5.1	MERGLE/ Radio/	<b>\</b>	TCO, BETA TEST BED
5.6.1	MERSLE/ Shooter/	· ↑	TCO, BETA TEST BED
5.6.2	MEASLE/ Shooter/		DIVRAS
5.7.1	MERSLE/ Vehicle/ tracked		TCO, BETA TEST BED, DIVRAS
5.7.2	MERSLE/ Vehicle/ wheeled	$\Diamond$	BETA TEST BED
5.7.3	MERSLE/ Vehicle/ wheeled	Ŏ	TCO
6.1.1	ACTIVITY/ Action/ threat force advancing	4	DIVRRS  Numerals indicate count of manuever battalion
6.1.2	ACTIVITY/ Action/ delaying, enemy	— <del>□</del>	NATO D-49(1980)

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
6.1.3	ACTIVITY/ Action/ deleying friend	<del></del>	NATO D-49(1988)
6.1.4	ACTIVITY/ Action/ direction enemy	<b>B</b> M	NATO D-49(1980) non-static
6.1.5	ACTIVITY/ Action/ direction friend		NATO D-49
6.1.6	ACTIVITY/ Action/ blocked		DIVRAS numerals indicate count of manuever battalion
6.1.7	ACTIVITY/ Action/ ambush	$\stackrel{\textstyle \textcircled{\tiny 3}}{\Longrightarrow}$	TCO, FM 21-30  Foint of arrow at map location.
6.1.8	ACTIVITY/ Action/ firefights	<del></del>	TCO, FM 21-30  point of arrow at map location
6.1.9	ACTIVITY/ Action/ harrassing fire	<del>&gt;</del>	TCO, FM 21-30 point of last arrow at map location
6.2.1	ACTIVITY/ Bridging/ enemy		TOS .
6.3.1	ACTIVITY/ Ferrying/ enemy	<b>&gt;</b>	TOS

CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
6.4.1	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	įя	TCO, FM 21-38
_	Movement/		soild arrow-unit position broken arrow-possible mumt.
: 6.4.2	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1980)
Movement/ air force friendly		non-static .	
6.4.3	ACTIVITY/	•	NATO D-49(1980)
	Movement/ army air friendly		non-static
6.4.4	ACTIVITY/	·	NATO D-49(1988)
	Movement/ air, enemy	DI W	Symbol in center of arrow line indicates unit type.
6.4.5 ACTIVITY/	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49 (1980)
	Movement/ ground		non-static
6.4.6	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1988)
0.4.0	Movement/ reconnaissance		non-static
6.5.1	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1988)
0.0.1	Formation/ artillery		static
6.5.2 ACTIVITY/ Formation/ defense enemy	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1982),
	Formation/	\B1^B1\	static -
6.5.3	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1990)
<b></b>	Formation/ defense friend		static

Œ	ITEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL.	Source and remarks
6.5.4	ACTIVITY/ Formation/ reserve stationary		DIVRAS :
6.5.5	ACTIVITY/ Formation/	П	DIVRAS
	blocking	2	numeral indicates amount of force
6.6.1	ACTIVITY		TCO, FM 21-30
	Destroyed/	X	superimposed over referred symbol
6.7.1	ACTIVITY	•	TCO, FM 21-30
	Phoney/	/ \	normally placed over referred symbol
6.8.1	ACTIVITY	_	TCO, FM 21-30
	Propoganda/		mouthpiece of megaphone at map location
6.9.1	ACTIVITY/		NATO D-49(1980)
	Reconnaissance/ area		static
6.10.1	ACTIVITY/ Responsibility/ arc of		TOS
6.11.1	ACTIVITY/ Snorkeling/	<u> </u>	<b>TOS</b> .
7.1.1	COMMUNICATION/ Emit/ Emitting		NATO D-49(1990)

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REHARKS
7.1.2	COMMUNICATION/ Emit/ Emitters		DIVRAS :
7.1.3	COMMUNICATION/ Emit/ emitter - radar	a	DIVRAS see also Radar
7.2.1	COMMUNICATION/ Message Center/	M	FM 21-30
7.3.1	COMMUNICATION/ Signal/	IMSG CEN	CPS .
7.3.2	COMMUNICATION/ Signal/ center signal area	SIG ZO CEN (ROBO)	FM 21-30 sig. ttr. not at CP post or HQ (unit code inside circle)
7.3.3	COMMUNICATION/ Signal/ center	<b>65</b> 1	FM 21-38 see also INSTALLATIONS, Electronic (4.6)
7.3.4	COMMUNICATION/ Signal/ communication		NATO D-49(1980)
7.4.1	COMPLNICATION/ Commo Site/		BETA TEST BED
7.5.1	COMPLNICATION/ Jamming/		NATO D-49(1992)

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
7.5.2	COMMUNICATION/ Jamming/ communication	~~~~	TCO, FM 21-38
7.5.3	COMMUNICATION/ Jamming/ radar	En &	TCO
7.5.4	COMMUNICATION/ Jamming/ surface	***	TCO, BETA TEST BED
7.6.1	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ antenna	5	BETA TEST BED
7.6.2	COMMUNICATION	,	BETA TEST BED, DIVRAS
	Reder/	(~	letters placed below symboundicate type ie AD, GCI
7.6.3	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/	A.	NATO D-49(1988)
7.6.4	COMPLNICATION/ Reder/	<del></del>	CPS
7.6.5	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ fan	XHI)	CPS .
7.6.6	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ intercept and		TCO
	DF station		
		59	

<b>.</b> 29'	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	Source and reparks
7.6.7	COMMENICATION/ Radar/ station	(	TCO, FM 21-32 : letters placed below symbol indicate type
7.6.8	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ site - enemy	Ħ	AF E-3A PPI
7.6.9	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ site - friendly	Л	AF E-3A PPI
7.6.11	COMILNICATION/ Radar/ air defense		NATO D-49(1988)
7.6.12	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ artillery locating		NATO D-49(1988)
7.6.13	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ electronic warfare	7	NATO D-49(1988)
7.6.14	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ electronic warfare below 5,000 ft.		AFR 55-25
7.6.15	COMMUNICATION/ Rader/ electronic warfare above 5,000 ft.	XXXXXXX	AFR 55-25
7.6.16		M	AFR 55-25

a	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL.	SOURCE AND REMARKS
7.6.17	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ GCS above 5,800 ft.	$\infty$	AFR 55-25
7.6.18	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ intercept		NATO D-49(1992)
7.6.19	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ ground sensor surveillance		NATO D-49(1982) .
7.6.29	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ sensor commandable	↓ ♦	TCO
7.6.21	COMPLNICATION/ Radar/ sensor monitor station	<b>\\\</b>	<b>TCO</b> .
7.6.22	COMMUNICATION/ Radar/ sensor monitor receiving only	***	TCO
7.6.23	COMMUNICATION	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	TCO
	Radar/ sensor monitor with mast antenna		extended range receiving & controlling capabilities
7.6.24	COMPLNICATION/ Radar/ sensor relay station	<b>V</b>	TCO
7.6.25	COMPLNICATION/ Radar/ sensor systems	40° (sector of scan)	TCO

<b>C</b> AT	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
9.9.1	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Vegetation/ swamp or marsh		DIVRAS green
9.9.2	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Vegetation/	$\phi_{\Lambda}\phi_{\Lambda}\phi$	DIVRAS
9.10.1	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Toxic Agent/	HD ▲▲▲ HD	FM 21-30 type shown on outside of symbol
9.11.1	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ dug-out		FM 21-38
9.11.2	OBSTRCLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ fortified	Ц	FM 21-30
9.11.3	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ fortified area		FM 21-30
9.11.4	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ foxhole, weapons, implacement		TCO
9.11.5			TCO, FM 21-32
9.11.6	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ surface strong point		FM 21-38  may be combined with unit size symbol

œ	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND RETYARKS
9.11.7	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ shelter surface (above ground)		FM 21-38
9.11.8	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ shelter underground		FM 21-30
9.11.9	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ any trench system	~~~	FM 21-38
9.11.10	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Trenches/ trench with firing bays	<u> </u>	FM 21-32
9.11.11	OBSTRCLES AND FORT/		FM 21-30
	Trenches/ weapon slit, foxhole or emplacement		Other symbols and numbers may be added.
9.12.1	OBSTROLES AND FORT/ Zone/ air attack		DIVRAS
9.12.2	OBSTACLES AND FORT/ Zone/ artillery fire	۳, ۵ ۵, ۵	DIVRAS
18.1.1	VEHICLES/		FM 21-30
	Amphibious/ armoured	<b>€</b>	body type
18.1.2	VEHICLES/ Amphibious/ light assault wheeled		TCO

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMANS
10.1.3 VEHICLES/ Amphibious/ cargo	$\mathbf{M}$	FM 21-30 body type
10.2.1 VDHICLES/ Animal/	^ ^	FM 21-30 means of mobility
10.3.1 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ assault gun - light		FM 21-30, TCO
10.3.2 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ assault gun - medium		FM 21-30, TCO
10.3.3 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ assault gun - heavy	·	FM 21-30, TCO
18.3.4 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ personnel carrier		NATO D-49(1980)
10.3.5 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ personnel carrier light	$\Diamond$	TCO , FM 21-30
10.3.6 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ personnel carrier medium	lack	TCO, FM 21-30
10.3.7 VEHICLES/ Armoured/ personnel carrier heavy		TCO, FM 21-38

CA	TEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
10.3.8	VEHICLES/ Armoured/ reconnaissance vehicle, light		FM 21-38, TCO
10.3.9	VEHICLES/ Armoured/ reconnaissance vehicle, medium	$\Diamond$	FM 21-38, TCO
10.3.10	VEHICLES/ Armoured/ reconnaissance vehicle, heavy	$\Diamond$	FM 21-32, TCO
10.4.1	VEHICLES/		TCO, FM 21-32
	Boat/ or barge		means of mobility
19.5.1	VEHICLES/ C-Cube/	C-3	BETA TEST BED
10.6.1	VEHICLES/ Cargo/ wheeled vehicle		TCO
10.7.1	YEHIOLES/	·	FM 21-30
	Engine/ locomotive		body types
10.8.1	VDHICLES/ Ferry/	F	TCO
10.9.1	VEHICLES/ Hovercraft/	出	NATO D-49(1982)

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
10.10.1 VONICES	-	CDEC-VIDS
ICV/ threat wehicle 73mm		armval
10.11.1 VEHICLES/ Landing Vehicle/ TC	<b>€</b>	TCO
18.11.12 VEHICLES/ Landing Vehicle/ TE		TCO
10.11.13 VEHICLES/ Landing Vehicle/ TP	$\Diamond$	TCO
18.11.14 VEHICLES/ Landing Vehicle/ TR		TCO .
18.12.1 VEHICLES/ MICV/	$\bowtie$	NATO D-49(1990)
10.13.1 VEHICLES		CDEC-VIDS
Marine/ surrogate, LCV		armval
18.14.1 VEHICLES/		FM 21-30
Operational/ armoured	$\bigcirc$	body types (see also 12.23.2 and 12.25.1)
18.14.2 VOHIOLES		FM 21-38
Operational/	( )	body types

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
19.15.1 VEHICLES/ Over-snow		FM 21-38 means of mobility
10.16.1 VEHICLES/ Personnel/ and/or cargo carrying		FM 21-30 body types see also 10.26.2
10.17.1 VEHICLES/ Railway/	00 00	FM 21-30 means of mobility
10.18.1 VEHICLES/ Reconnaissance/	. <u>\( \( \sigma \) \)</u>	BETA TEST BED
10.18.2 VDHICLES/ Reconnaissance/ threat BRDM		CDEC-VIDS armval
10.18.3 VEHICLES/ Reconnaissance/	<b>♦</b>	NATO D-49(1988)
18.19.1 VEHICLES/ Ship/ Nevy		NATO D-49(1982)
19.29.1 VEHICLES/ Sledge/sled/ towed	ب	FM 21-30 means of mobility
10.21.1 VEHICLES/ Submarine/	<u>A</u>	NATO D-49(1992)

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
10.22.1 VEHICLES/ Tank/ XH-1		CDEC-VIDS NTC
18.22.2 VEHICLES/ Tank/ light	Ħ	NATO D-49(1988), FM 21-38 , TCO, BETA TEST BED
19.22.3 VEHICLES/ Tank/ medium	口	NATO D-49(1990), FM 21-30, TCO, BETA TEST BED
18.22.4 VEHICLES/ Tank/ heavy	Щ	NATO D-49(1988), FM 21-38 , TCO, BETA TEST BED
10.23.1 VEHICLES/ Tracked/ self-propelled		FM 21-30 means of mobility
10.23.2 VDHICLES/ Tracked/ or half-tracked		FM 21-30 means of mobility
19.24.1 VEHICLES/ Train/		BETA TEST BED
19.25.1 VEHICLES/ Wheeled/	0 0	FM 21-30 means of mobility
10.25.2 VEHICLES/ Wheeled/ cross country	000	FM 21-30 means of mobility

CA.	ITEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
10.25.3	VEHICLES/ Wheeled/ self-propelled	0 0 0	FM 21-30 means of mobility
19.26.1	VEHICLES/ Unspecified/ armoured		NATO D-49(1998) see also 10.23.2
18.26.2	VEHICLES/ Unspecified/ unprotected		NATO D-49(1988) see also 10.16.1
19.27.1	VEHICLES/ Vehicles/		BETA TEST BED
10.27.2	VEHICLES/ Surface/		PLRS
11.1.1	WEAPON/ Artillery/	111	MIFASS target symbol
11.1.2	HEAPON/ Artillery/ light or unknown	1 1	BETA TEST BED, TOS
. 11.1.3	WEAPON/ Artillery/ medium	+	BETA TEST BED, TOS
11.1.4	WERPON/ Artillery/ heavy	Ħ	BETA TEST BED, TOS

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.1.5 WEAPON/ Artillery/ D/S	A	MIFASS immediate request
11.1.6 NEAPONV Artillery/ G/S	- <u>A</u> -	MIFRSS immediate request
11.1.7 KEAPON/ Artillery/	I	BETA TEST BED
11.1.8 HEAPON/ Artillery/	H	BETA TEST BED
11.1.9 WEAPON/ Artillery/	#	BETA TEST BED
11.1.10 WERPON/ Artillery/ air defense		AFR 55-25  L, M or H may be placed below to specify it, med or hy AAA.
11.1.11 HERPON/ Artillery/ air defense		MIFASS target symbol
11.1.12 HEAPON/ Artillery/ air defense		TOS see also Gun
11.1.13 NEAPON/ Artillery/ air defense/ light or unknown	<u> </u>	BETA TEST BED

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.1.14 WEAPON/ Artillery/ air_defense/medium	典	BETA TEST BED
11.1.15 WEAPON/ Artillery/ air defense/heavy	典	BETA TEST BED
11.1.15 WEAPON/ Artillery/		BETA TEST BED
11.1.17 WEAPON/ Artillery/	<b>₩</b>	BETA TEST BED
11.1.18 WEAPON/ Artillery/	中	BETA TEST BED
11.2.1 MESPON/ Flame Thrower/ portable		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.2.2 WERPON/ Flame Thrower/ wehicle mounted	f	FM 21-32, NATO D-49(1982) , TCO
11.3.1 WEAPON/ Gun/ howitzer, light	1 1	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO, TOS
11.3.2 NEAPON/ Gun/ howitzer, medium	H	FM 21-38, NATO D-49(1988) , TCO, TOS

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPHAKS
11.3.3 WEAPON/ Gun/ howitzer, heavy	中	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1982) , TCO, TOS
11.3.4 WEAPON/ Howitzer/ light	ijI	FM 21-32, TOS, TCO
11.3.5 WEAPON/ Howitzer/ medium	H <sub>1</sub>	FM 21-30, TOS, TCO
11.3.6 WEAPON/ Howitzer/ heavy	#	FM 21-30, TOS, TCO
11.3.7 WEAPON/ Gun/ SP/light	1 1	TCO
11.3.8 WEAPON/ Gun/ SP/medium	ų Ų	TCO
11.3.9 WEAPON/ Gun/ SP/heavy	<b>†</b>	тсо
11.3.10 WEAPON/ Howitzer/ SP/122mm	o IJI	TOS, TCO
light 11.3.11 HEAPON/ Howitzer/ SP/155mm medium	% ₩	TOS, TCO
	▼	

CATEGO	DRY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
SP/ hei	uitzer/ (188mm-203mm wy	<b>₩</b>	TOS, TCO
11.3.13 HE Gur air			FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.3.14 NES Gur air		出	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.3.15 NEG Gur air		世	FM 21-30, TCO
			TOS
		#	TOS
		#	TOS
Gur a i r	PON/ n/ r defense/ chine, light	$\stackrel{\wedge}{\Box}$	FM 21-30, TCO
		<b>±</b>	FM 21-30, TCO

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.3.21 HEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ machine, heavy	<b>±</b>	FM 21-30, TCO
11.3.22 HEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ SP, light		TCO
11.3.23 NEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ SP, medium	<b>₩</b>	TCO
11.3.24 WEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ 5P, heavy	<b>₩</b>	TCO
11.3.25 WEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ Soviet-ZSU		CDEC-VIDS armual test
11.3.26 WEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ Soviet-ZSU-Z34		CDEC-VIDS armual test
11.3.27 WEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ Soviet-ZSU		CDEC-VIDS armwal test
11.3.28 HEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ 234-wulcan		TOS
11.3.29 HEAPON/ Gun/ air defense/ chaparrel-vulca		TOS

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	Source and reparks
11.3.30 WEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank/light		TOS
11.3.31 WEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank/light	<b>1</b>	NATO D-49(1988), TCO
11.3.32 WEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank/medium	Ţ	NATO D-49(1980), TCO
11.3.33 WEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank/heavy	ŧ	NATO D-49(1988), TCO
11.3.34 WEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank role/ light	<u></u>	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1982) , BETA TEST BED
11.3.35 HEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank role/ medium		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , BETA TEST BED
11.3.36 HERPON/ Gun/ anti-tank role/ heavy	史	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , BETA TEST BED
11.3.37 HEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank, SP/ light or unknown		BETA TEST BED
11.3.38 HEAPON/ Gun/ anti-tank, SP/ medium	<b>\</b>	BETA TEST BED

САП	EGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
	ESPON/ Gun/ anti-tank, heavy	中	BETA TEST BED
1	WERPON/ Missile/ light		FM 21-30, TCO, MIFASS see also Rocket
1	WERPON/ Missile/ medium	$\bigcap$	FM 21-30, TCO see also Rocket
1	WEAPON/ Missile/ heavy	$\bigoplus$	FM 21-30, TCO see also Rocket
	WEAPON/ Missile/ air defense light		FM 21-30
	WEAPON/ Missile/ air defense medium		FM 21-30
, (	MERPON/ Missile/ air defense heavy	<del>P</del>	FM 21-30
1	WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air light	$\overline{\mathbb{Q}}$	NATO D-49(1982)
f	NEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air medium		NATO D-49(1982)

TARIANA MONOMA LAPERATOR RESOURCE STREET

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/ 11.4.9 HEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air	A	SOURCE AND REMARKS NATO D-49(1988)
heavy  11.4.10 HEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air light	·	TCO
11.4.11 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to ai medium	r A	TCO
11.4.12 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to ai heavy		TCO
11.4.13 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to a: light	ir, SP	TCO .
11.4.14 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to a	A	TCO
11.4.15 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to a	À	TCO
11.4.16 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to a enemy	1r/	CDEC-VIDS NTC test

CONTRACT STATEMENT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

11.4.17 HERPON

Missile/ surface to air/ friendly CDEC-VIDS

NIC test

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.4.18 HEAPON		BETA TEST BED
Missile/ surface to air unknown	A	numerals placed beneath show size.No numerals mean unk.
11.4.19 WERPON/ Missile/ surface to air light	M	FM 21-30, TOS
11.4.20 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air medium	M	FM 21-30, TOS
11.4.21 WESPON/ Missile/ surface to air heavy	们	FM 21-30, TOS
11.4.22 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air chaparral	Ů	TOS .
11.4.23 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air/ chaparral-wulcan		AFR 55-25
11.4.24 HEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air		10S
11.4.25 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air enemy	$\bigcap$	AF E-3A PPI
11.4.26 HEAPON/ Missile/ surface to air friendly	$\overline{\Omega}$	AF E-3A PPI

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.4.27 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface light or unknown		FM 21-30, BETA TEST BED, TOS , NATO D-49(1980)
11.4.28 WESPON/ Missile/ surface to surface medium	3	FM 21-30, BETA TEST BED, TOS , NATO D-49(1980)
11.4.29 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface heavy	到	FM 21-30, BETA TEST BED, TOS , NATO D-49(1980)
11.4.30 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface wheeled, light		TCO
11.4.31 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface wheeled, medium		TCO
11.4.32 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface wheeled, heavy		TCO
11.4.33 WEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface		TCO
. 11.4.34 WERFON/ Missile/ surface to surface		TCO .
11.4.35 NEAPON/ Missile/ surface to surface		TCO
	79	

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.4.36 WEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank		NATO D-49(1980)
11.4.37 WEAPONV Missile/ anti-tank light		TOS .
11.4.38 WEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank light	Ŭ	FM 21-38, TCO
11.4.39 WEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank medium	Ħ	FM 21-30, TCO
11.4.40 HEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank heavy	<b>—</b>	FM 21-32, TCO
11.4.41 WESPON/ Missile/ anti-tank SP/gd	<b>T</b>	BETA TEST BED
11.4.42 NEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank SP, light	Ů	TCO
11.4.43 WEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank SP, medium	Ď	<b>TCO</b> .
11.4.44 HEAPON/ Missile/ anti-tank SP, heavy	<b>♦</b>	TCO

CATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.4.45 HEPPON/ Missile/	<del>-</del>	CDEC-VIDS NTC test
11.4.46 WERPON/ Missile/ tow, APC mounted	(H	CDEC-VIDS NTC test
11.4.47 WEAPON/ Missile/ tow, ground	$\subseteq$	CDEC-VIDS hellfire test
11.4.48 WEAPON/ Missile/ U.S. Dragon	<del>&lt;&lt;+</del> <	CDEC-VIDS armual test
11.5.1 WEAPON/ Mortar/	1	BETA TEST BED
11.5.2 WEAPON/ Mortar/ undifferentiated		TOS
11.5.3 WEAPON/ Mortar/		MIFASS immediate request
11.5.4 HERPON/ Mortar/	1	MIFASS target
11.5.5 HEAPON/ Morter/ light	1	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988) , TCO

A. 155.555.52 (156.656) (155.555.55) 1855.55

œ	ITEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
11.5.6	MERPON/ Mortar/ medium	<b>†</b>	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1990) , TCO
11.5.7	HEAPON/ Mortar/ heavy	#	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.6.1	WESPON/ Naval Gunfire/ (DSS)	DS	TCO, MIFASS
11.6.2	NECEPON/ Naval Gunfire/ (GSS)	(65)	TCO, MIFASS
11.6.3	WEAPON/ Naval Gunfire/ unassigned ship	$\overline{\cdot}$	TCO, MIFASS
11.7.1	WEAPON/ Rifle/ recoilless, light	ıŢı	FM 21-30, TCO
11.7.2	WEAPON/ Rifle/ recoilless, medium	Ĥ	FM 21-30, TCO
11.7.3	HEAPON/ Rifle/ recoilless, heavy	÷	FM 21-30, TCO
11.8.1	NERPON/ Rocket/ undifferentiated		T05

C	ATEGORY/CONCEPT/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REMARKS
11.8.2	NEAPON/ Rocket/ light		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1988) , TCO
11.8.3	NERPON/ Rocket/ medium		FM 21-30, NRTO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.8.4	WERPON/ Rocket/ heavy	<b>↑</b>	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TCO
11.8.5	WERPON/ Rocket/		CDEC-VIDS
	manheld, laser guided		NTC test
11.8.6	WEAPON/ Rocket/	<u> </u>	FM 21-30, MIFASS
	light		See also Missile and 6.8.2.
11.8.7	WEAPON/		FM 21-30, MIFASS
	Rocket/ medium	H	See also Missile and 6.8.3
11.8.8	NEAPON/		FM 21-30, MIFASS
	Rocket/ heavy	H .	See also Missile and 6.8.4.
11.9.1	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/light, tracked	$\frac{\uparrow}{0}$	тсо
11.9.2	NEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/medium, tracked	<del>\$</del>	TCO .

detecte attected bestsors asserted

<b>C</b> AT	regory/concept/	SYMBOL	SOURCE AND REPARKS
11.9.3	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/heavy, tracked	<u></u> \$\big \$ \$\displaystyle{\pi}\$	TCO
11.9.4	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/light, wheeled		TCO .
11.9.5	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/medium, wheeled	<u>‡</u>	TCO
11.9.6	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ SP/heavy, wheeled	<b>Ŷ</b>	TCO
11.9.7	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ multi-barrel	-	BETA TEST BED
11.9.8	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ multi-barrel, artillery, light		FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980) , TOS
11.9.9	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ multi-barrel, artillery, medium	Ĥ	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980), TOS
11.9.18	WEAPON/ Rocket Launcher/ multi-barrel, artillery, heavy	#	FM 21-30, NATO D-49(1980)
11.19.1	HEAPON/	$\uparrow$	MIFASS

## Part 2. Air Defense Symbols

Included in this section are symbology sets from the following systems:

AN/TSQ-51 AN/TSQ-73 Improved Hawk Nike-Hercules PATRIOT ROLAND DIVAD GUN

The symbols with explanations are taken from technical manuals associated with the specific system.

TM 9-1430-560-10/1 JULG

W/c/ lea

a. Ball Tab. The ball tab marker (fig. 1-4) is a 1/8-inch diameter circle. This marker indicates the position of the track ball.

b. Hook. The hook marker (fig. 1-5) is a 1/2-inch diameter circle. A hook marker surrounds the track marker symbol or target video that is in close control of a console. It also surrounds the fire unit site or tracking marker when the console is paired with the fire unit or when a command is transmitted to the fire unit.

c. Jam Strobe. A jam strobe (fig. 1-5) is a straight line that originates at the position of the generating site and points toward the source of an interference signal.

## 1-16 . Alphanumeric Data (Fig. 1-5 and 1-6)

Each letter of the alphabet and each digit, zero through nine, can be displayed on the ppi. Alphanumeric data accompanies its related symbol and consists of two lines of four characters each (fig. 1-7). This data can be associated with track markers, fire unit site markers, and fire unit tracking markers. Fire unit site markers and special track markers are always accompanied by an alphanumeric data display; a fire unit tracking marker has its data displayed only when the marker is in close control. Unknown, friendly, and hostile track markers are displayed with their associated alphanumeric data when track data is selected for ppi display.

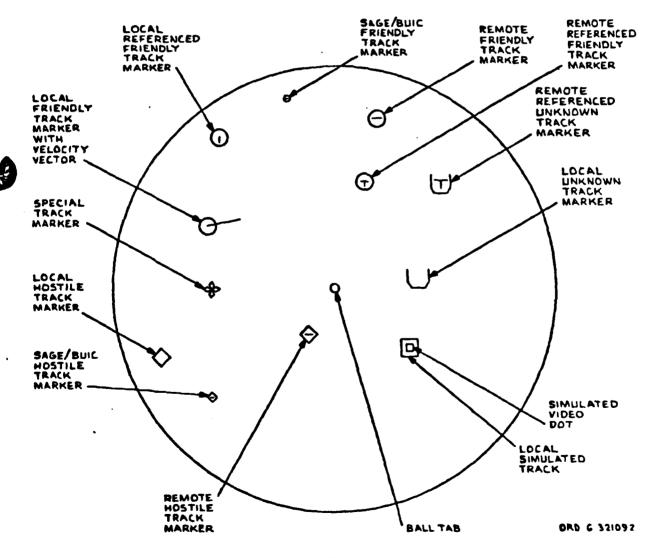
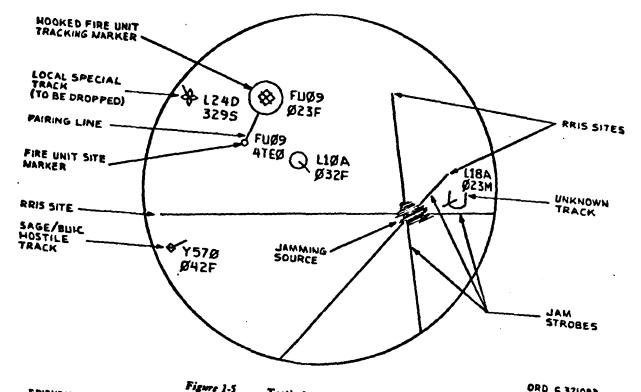


Figure 1-4 . Track marker symbols



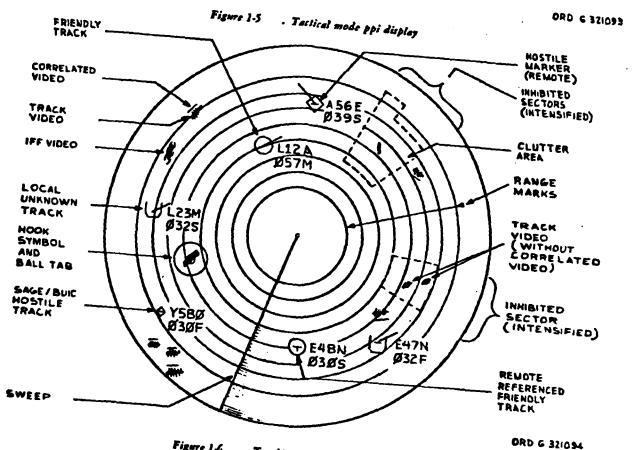
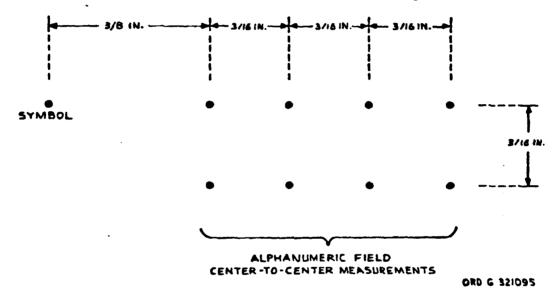


Figure 1-6 . Tracking mode ppi display

- e. Local Track Displays. Information contained in the alphanumeric display for local friendly, unknown, and hostile track markers is shown in figure 1-8. The type of alphanumeric data displayed for local special track markers is shown in figure 1-9. A local simulated track display is shown in figure 1-10.
- b. Remote Track Displays. Information contained in the alphanumeric display for remote friendly, unknown, and hostile track markers is shown in figures 1-11 through 1-11.3. The type of alphanumeric data displayed for remote special track markers is shown in figure 1-12.
- c. SAGE/BUIC Track Displays. Information contained in the alphanumeric data display for friendly and hostile track markers is shown in figure 1-13. There is no display of unknown SAGE/BUIC tracks and, therefore, no alphanumeric data display. The type of alphanumeric data displayed for special SAGE/BUIC track markers is shown in figure 1-14.
- d. Fire Unit Displays. Information contained in the alphanumeric data display for fire unit site markers is shown in figure 1-15. The type of alphanumeric data displayed when a fire unit tracking marker is hooked is shown in figure 1-16.



Pigure 1-7. Data display field.

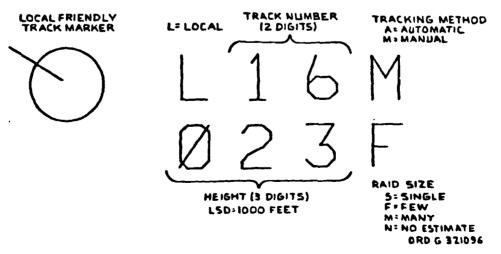


Figure 1-8. Local track display.



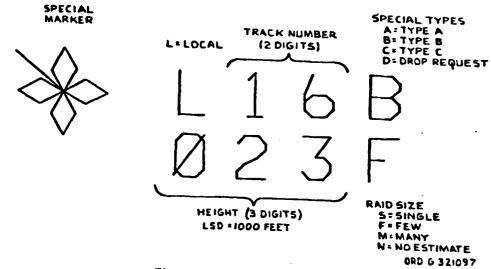


Figure 1-9. Local special track display.

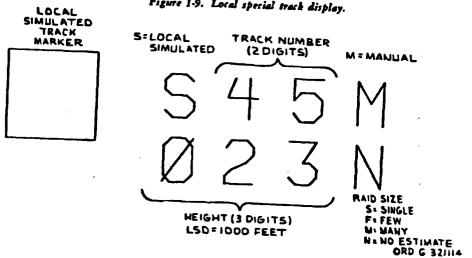


Figure 1-10. Local simulated track display.

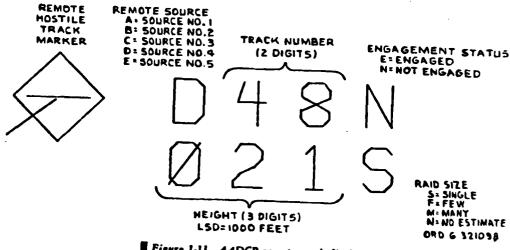


Figure 1-11. AADCP remote track display.

New Section

A COCOCOCO

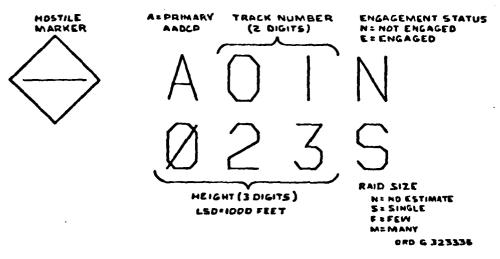


Figure 1-11.1. RRIS remote track with parent AADCP selected.

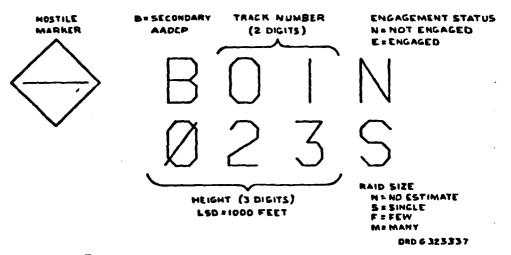


Figure 1-11.2. RRIS remote track with alternate AADCP selected.

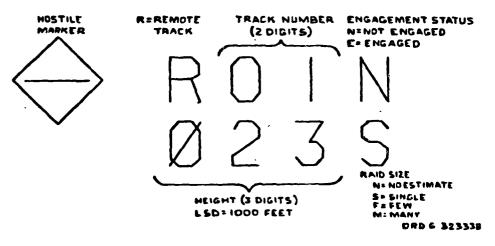
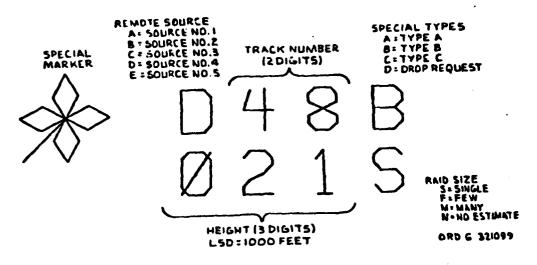


Figure 1-11.3. RRIS remote track from source other than parent or alternate AADCP.



. Remote special track display Figure 1-12

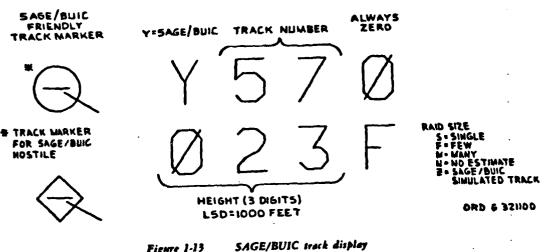
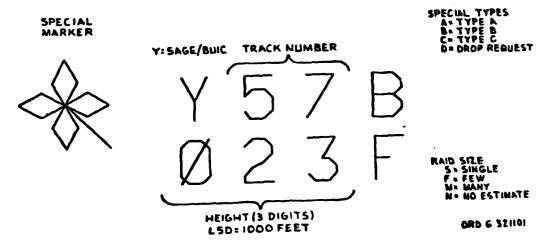


Figure 1-13



. SAGE/BUIC special track display Figure 1-14

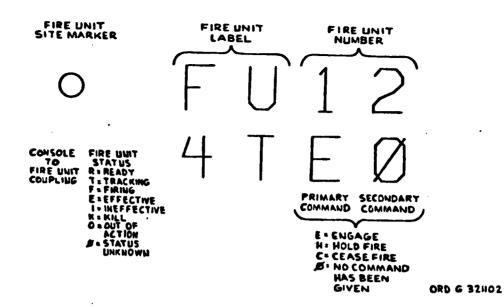


Figure 1-15 . Fire unit site display (U).

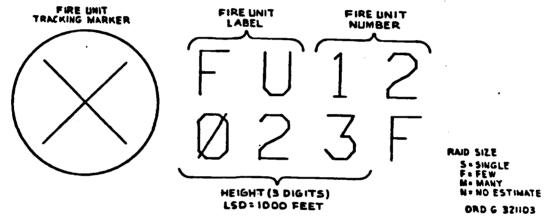


Figure 1-16 . Fire unit tracking display

# Section IV . CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

## 1-17 . General

The operating controls and information display indicators for the AN/TSQ-51 system are those located on the back-lighted panels and on the shelf of the console (fig. 1-17) and the 'ire unit status board. Controls on the shelf are the track ball and the TRACK BALL ENABLE pushbutton. The panel marking and function of all other operator's controls except those on the communications panel are listed in paragraphs 1-18 through 1-21 and in tables 1-1 through 1-7.

# 1-18 . Crt Control Panel (Fig. 1-18)

The controls on this panel, used to establish the overall crt display characteristics, are listed in table 1-1.

Table 1-1	. Cri Control Penel Controls

Control	Function
SWEEP FOCUS	In conjunction with SWEEP ASTIG. controls sharpness of radar sweep.
SWEEP ASTIG	In conjunction with SWEEP FOCUS, controls sharpness of radar sweep.
SWEEP INT	Controls brightness of sweep.
SYM FOCUS	In conjunction with SYM ASTIG, controls sharpness of symbols.
SYM ASTIG	In conjunction with SYM FOCUS, controls sharpness of symbols.
SYM INT CENTER:	Controls brightness of symbols.
W-E	Positions beam horizontally.
S-N	Positions beam vertically.
RANGE MARK INT	Controls brightness of range marks.

INCOMPANIES OF A

**SCOOP** 

to facilitate console operator interpretation and decision making. Figures 1-7 thru 1-17 show the format of the alphanumeric block associated with each type of symbol and define the meaning of each character in the block.

1-14. Symbol Flash Characteristics. Various symbology used in the system will flash to call the attention of the operator to some specific condition. Table 1-3 provides this information.

	SYMBOL	SIZE (INCH)	
TYPE		LOCAL	REMOTE
TAB SYMBOL (SEE NOTES 1 AND 2)	<b>©</b>	1/8	N/A
HOOK SYMBOL (SEE NOTES 1, 2, AND 3)		1/2	N/A
POINTER (SEE NOTE 4)	V	N/A	1/4

#### NOTES:

- 1. THE TAB AND HOOK SYMBOLS ARE UNDER THE OPERATOR'S CONTROL THROUGH USE OF THE CONSOLE POSITION TAB. THE OPERATOR POSITIONS THE TAB SYMBOL OVER THE OBJECT TO BE HOOKED AND THEN PUSHES THE POSN HOOK BUTTON IN THE TASK FUNCTIONS SECTION OF THE DISPLAY CONSOLE.
- 2. THE TAB AND HOOK SYMBOLS ARE LOCAL FOR AN INDIVIDUAL CONSOLE AND ARE NOT TRANSMITTED. NO ALPHANUMERIC DATA BLOCK APPEARS WITH THEM.
- 3. THE OPERATOR USES THE HOOK ACTION TO REQUEST INFORMATION FROM THE COMPUTER ON THE SYMBOL HE HAS HOOKED. THE COMPUTER DISPLAYS THE APPROPRIATE DATA ON BOTH THE PPI AND ARO SECTIONS OF THE DISPLAY CONSOLE CRT.
- 4. THE POINTER SYMBOL IS USED TO DESIGNATE A SPECIFIC LOCATION OR SYMBOL ON THE SITUATION DISPLAY. THE POINTER IS SENT BY ANY OTHER ATDL-1 OR TADIL-B SITE. ONLY ONE POINTER SYMBOL MAY BE DISPLAYED AT A TIME. THE POINTER IS DISPLAYED WITH ALPHANUMERICS REPRESENTING THE TRACK NUMBER/ADDRESS OF THE SENDING SITE. THE POINTER IS USED TO FACILITATE VOICE COORDINATION BETWEEN TWO SITES.

MS 202140

Figure 1-2. Designation and Control Symbols

		SIZE (INC	CH) (SEE NOTE 2)
TYPE	SYMBOL	LOCAL	REMOTE
UNKNOWN	U	1/4	1/8
FRIEND		1/4	1/8
INTERCEPTOR	$\bigcirc$	1/4	1/8
HOSTILE	$\Diamond$	1/4	1/8
PRIORITY		1/4	1/8
SPECIAL	*	1/4	1/8
COMMAND TRANSMITTED	$\Diamond$	1/4	1/8
COMMAND RECEIVED	$\Leftrightarrow$	1/4	1/8

### NOTES:

- 1. EACH AIR TRACK SYMBOL HAS AN ASSOCIATED ALPHANUMERIC DATA BLOCK CONSISTING OF TWO LINES OF FIVE CHARACTERS EACH.
- 2. SYMBOL SIZE MA" VARY SO THAT ALL SYMBOLS HAVE THE SAME APPARENT SIZE.

MS 195740A

Figure 1-3. Air Track Symbols

TYPE		SIZE (INCH) (SEE NOTE 3)		
(SEE NOTE 1)	SYMBOL/LINE	LOCAL	REMOTE	
DEFENDED POINT (SEE NOTE 4)	$\triangle$	1/8	N/A	
COMMAND POST SITE (SEE NOTE 2)		1/8	N/A	
TRUCK PARK SITE (SEE NOTE 2)	$\vee$	1/8	N/A	
ORDNANCE STORAGE SITE (SEE NOTE 2)	$\wedge$	1/8	N/A	
POL STORAGE SITE (SEE NOTÉ 2)	$\cap$	1/8	N/A	
AIR FIELD SITE (SEE NOTE 2)		1/8	N/A	
RADAR SITE (SEE NOTE 2)	$\supset$	1/8	N/A	
ECM FIX (SITE)		1/8	N/A	
GEOREF MARKER	+	1/4	N/A	
MAP LINES	<b>7</b>	N/A	N/A	
SAFE CORRIDOR (LINES) (SEE NOTE 5)	A	N/A	N/A	

Control of the second of the s

1, THESE SYMBOLS AND LINES MAY BE ENTERED AT THE KPU AND DISPLAYED AS PART OF A MAP. SYMBOLS ENTERED AS PART OF A MAP ARE NEITHER HOOKABLE NOR TRANSMITTABLE OVER ADL. IF ENTERED DURING MAP GENERATION, ALL SYMBOLS MAY BE ACCOMPANIED BY A TWO-CHARACTER DISCRIPTOR.

NOTES:

2. THESE SYMBOLS MAY BE ENTERED FROM AND DISPLAYED AT THE DISPLAY CONSOLE. DISPLAY CONSOLE ENTERED SITE SYMBOLS ARE HOOKABLE BUT NOT TRANSMITTABLE OVER ADL (EXCEPT ECM FIX). DISPLAY CONSOLE ENTERED SITES ARE ACCOMPANIED BY ONE OR TWO ROWS OF UP TO FOUR ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS EACH, IF THE CHARACTERS ARE ENTERED AT THE DISPLAY CONSOLE.

3. SYMBOL SIZE MAY VARY SO THAT ALL MARKERS HAVE THE SAME APPARENT SIZE.

4. DEFENDED POINTS MAY BE ENTERED DURING MAPGEN OR BY A CC121. IF ENTERED DURING PROGRAM DATA ENTRY (CC121), DEFENDED POINTS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY TWO ROWS OF THREE ALPHANUMERICS EACH.

5. THE LETTERS A THRU L, AS LABELED BY THE OPERATOR, IDENTIFY THE END POINT OF EACH SAFE CORRIDOR.

MS202136A

Figure 1-5. Fixed Point, Site and Map Symbols, and Lines

		SIZE	
TYPE	LINE	LOCAL	REMOTE )
JAM STROBE (SEE NOTE 1)		N/A	N/A
PAIRING LINES: PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT		N/A	N/A
SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT (SEE NOTE 2)		N/A	N/A
VECTORS:			
VELOCITY		N/A	N/A
TIME-TO-GO (SEE NOTE 3)	<b>│</b>	N/A	N/A

#### NOTES:

- 1. A JAM STROBE IS A STRAIGHT LINE ORIGINATING AT THE SITE, FU, OR TRACK BEING JAMMED AND EXTENDING THROUGH THE JAMMING SOURCE TO THE EDGE OF THE DISPLAY.
- 2. PAIRING LINES ARE USED TO INDICATE ASSIGNMENTS TO AND ENGAGEMENTS BY FIRE UNITS.
  PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT PAIRING LINES INDICATE THAT AN ASSIGNMENT HAS BEEN MADE TO A
  FIRE UNIT. A SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT PAIRING LINE INDICATES THE NEXT ASSIGNMENT TO
  BE MADE TO THE FIRE UNIT WHEN THE CURRENT PRIMARY ASSIGNMENT IS COMPLETED. PAIRING
  LINES INDICATING ENGAGEMENTS AGAINST JAM STROBES TERMINATE WITH A HOOKABLE POINT.
  THIS HOOKABLE POINT EXPANDS AND BLINKS IF THERE IS AN OUTSTANDING ALERT TO THE JAM
  STROBE. SECONDARY ASSIGNMENT PAIRING LINES ARE DISPLAYED ONLY AT THE BATTALION LEVEL.
- 3. VECTORS ARE USED TO INDICATE AIRCRAFT SPEED AND DIRECTION OR THE DISTANCE TRAVELED BY AN AIRCRAFT IN A SPECIFIED TIME. A VELOCITY VECTOR IS A LINE EXTENDING OUTWARD FROM THE AIR TRACK SYMBOL IN THE DIRECTION OF FLIGHT, THE LENGTH OF WHICH INDICATES THE SPEED OF THE AIRCRAFT (1 INCH = 1800 DATA MILES PER HOUR). A TIME-TO-GO VECTOR IS A LINE EXTENDING OUTWARD FROM THE AIR TRACK SYMBOL IN THE DIRECTION OF FLIGHT. THE OUTWARD END OF THE LINE INDICATES THE EXPECTED POSITION OF THE AIRCRAFT AT A SPECIFIED FUTURE TIME, ASSUMING THE AIRCRAFT MAINTAINS ITS CURRENT SPEED AND HEADING.

MS 195743A

Figure 1-6. Lines Used with Air Track and Defense System Symbols

()

## Table 5-1. Composite Symbol Generation

SYMBOL NAME	X AMP IST SYM	Y AMP IST SYM	1ST SYMBOL	COMPOSITE SYMBOL	BLANKING	SYMBOL DISPLAYED
	X AMP 2 ND SYM	Y AMP 2ND SYM	2ND SYMBOL			
ADP REQUEST SYMBOLS OSVA - MOST THREATING TARGET						
LOCAL HOSTILE	FULL	HALF	0	Ф	NONE	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
	OFF ·	FULL	1			Y
LOCAL	FULL	HALF	0	Ф	1ST SYM POSITIVE	Ψ
	OFF	FULL				
PLATOON THREAT						
LOCAL	FULL	HALF	0	A	NONE	A
HOSTILE	HALF	FULL	0	4		4
LOCAL	FULL	HALF	0	$\bigcirc$	1ST SYM POSITIVE	$\bigcap_{i}$
UNKNOWN	HALF	FULL	0			4
COMMAND/TRACK/POINTER SYMBOLS						
ноок	FULL	FULL	0	$\odot$	NONE	
	OFF	OFF	•			
COMMAND	FULL	FULL	0	0	NONE	
TRACK	NONE	NONE	NONE			
HPI	FULL	FULL			NONE	
TRACK	NONE	NONE .	NONE			
HPI TRACK	FULL	FULL			NONE	
& PIV	OFF	PIV OFF	/	بكا	NONE	لكر
AADCP POINTER	OFF	FULL		+	NONE	+
PUINIER	FULL	OFF				
I HAWK PUINTER / JOYSTICK	OFF.	HALF	1	+	NONÉ	+
	HALF	OFF				1
QUEUE COMMAND	FULL	FULL	0	0	1ST SYM NEGATIVE	
	NONE	NONE	NONE			
ENGAGED TRACK	FULL	0FF			NONE	
	NONE	NONE	NOHE			

Table 5-1. Composite Symbol Generation-Continued

SYMBOL NAME	X AMP	Y AMP IST SYM	1ST SYMBOL	COMPOSITE SYMBOL	BLANKING	SYMBOL DISPLAYED
	X AMP 2ND SYM	Y AMP 2ND SYM	2ND SYMBOL			
TARGET IDENTIFICATION SYMBOLS						
LOCAL HOSTILE	FULL	HALF	0	0	NONE	0
	NONE	NONE	NONE			
REMOTE HOSTILE	HALF	HALF	0	0	NONE	0
	NONE	NONE -	NONE	0	NUNE	U
LOCAL FRIEND	FULL	HALF	0	0	1ST SYM NEGATIVE	
	NONE	NONE	NONE			
REMOTE FRIEND	HALF	HALF	0	Q	1ST SYM NEGATIVE	(
	NONE	NONE	NONE	O		
LOCAL	FULL	· HALF	0		IST SYM POSITIVE	$\cup$
UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE	NONE			
REMOTE	HALF	HALF	0	0	1ST SYM POSITIVE	ر
UNKNOWN	NONE	NONE	NONE			
IDENTIFICATION	CONFLICT SY	MBOLS			1ST/2ND SYM	
LOCAL HOSTILE/	FULL	HALF	0	9	NONE	
REMOTE FRIEND	HALF	HALF	0		NEGATIVE	
LOCAL HOSTILE/	FULL	HALF	0	0	NONE	6
REMOTE UNKNOWN	HALF	HALF	0		POSITIVE	
LOCAL FRIEND/	FULL	HALF	0	9	NEGATIVE	0
REMOTE HOSTILE	HALF	HALF	0		NONE	, ,
LOCAL FRIEND/	FULL	HALF	0	6	NEGATIVE	0
REMOTE UNKNOWN	HALF	HALF	0		POSITIVE	
LOCAL UNKNOWN/	FULL	HALF	0	6	POSITIVE	9
REMOTE HOSTILE	HALF	HALF	0		NONE	
LOCAL UNKNOWN/ REMOTE FRIEND	FULL	HALF	0	(0)	POSITIVE	(2)
	HALF	HALF ·	0		NEGATIVE	
RIPPLE FIRE	OFF	FULL				
	FULL	OFF		-	NONE	
	HALF	OFF				

ĩ

\$

symbol: generat via the

5-19.

The operati produc networ for an sistor fier. I oscilla degree genera

5-20.

The ampli analo, ident: TRA high, age 20-K an i is an the swit allel imp 50 } sigr circ sist gro Wh

two

ere

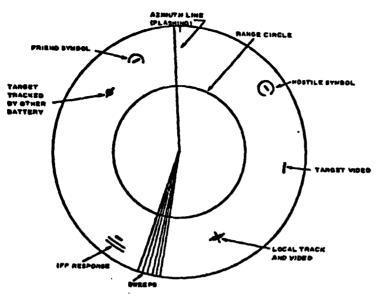
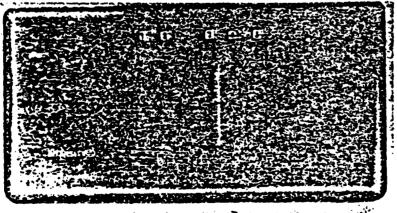


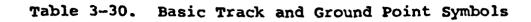
Figure 22. PPI display.

- (f) The flashing azimuth line appears as a brightened radial line once per rotation of the radial sweep. The line is positioned in azimuth by a knob on the target designate control-indicator. In target designation, the flashing azimuth line and range circle are positioned to intersect the designated target video.
- (g) The electronic cross (local track) is formed by bisecting range and azimuth marks that represent the range and azimuth, respectively, of the TTR system. When the TTR is tracking a target, the cross appears superimposed on the tracked target video. Appearance of the electronic cross on the PPI is controlled by the TRACK CROSS switch on the target designate control-indicator.
- (h) Portions of the PPI display may be expanded according to range or sector. When a particular sector is selected, that sector occupies the whole area of the PPI with the origin of the sweep at the edge of the display instead of the center. Range and sector expansions are controlled by switches on the PPI (fig 17).
- (2) The PI on the battery control console displays an expanded portion of the PPI presentation tentered about the intersection of the acquisition range circle and flashing azimuth line (fig 23). Thereby, targets can be more accurately distinguished and located in range and azimuth. The PI displays a vertical sweep, which represents a portion of the PPI sweep and acquisition and IFF video. The PPI range circle and flashing azimuth line are represented by horizontal and vertical lines, respectively, etched in the protective face of the PI.



- 1 Range line (etched)
- 4 Electronic cross
- 2 Target video (designated target)
- 5 Sweep
- 3 Azimuth line (etched)

Figure 23. Pl display.



Symbol/name/description	Symbol
Null symbol	No symbo
Hostile, single	$\Diamond$
Hostile, multiple	
Hostile, single (not eligible for engagement)	Š Š
Hostile, multiple (not eligible for engagement)	<b>⟨Ĉ</b> ⟩
Unknown, single	Ü
Unknown, multiple	
Unknown, single (not eligible for engagement)	
Unknown, multiple (not eligible for engagement)	
Friendly, single	
Friendly, multiple	
Defended point	
Intercept point	-
Firing platoon (FP)	P
Digital Display Communication Set (DDCS)	B
Communication Relay Group (CRG)	P B K
Pointer	
Ambiguous Jammer Position	Į Ņ
Cursor (situation display)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Special	S
Jammer	~
Probable kill	#
NON ABT-1 NON ABT-Z	$\forall$
NON ABT-Z	abla

Table 3-31. Modifier Symbols

Modifier name	Modifier
Null	NO MODIFIER
Engaged	
To-Be-Engaged (TBE) Process For Engaged (TBE) Special	P ·
True	τ
Jammer	~
Probable kill	#
Engage hold	Γ 7 Γ #

Table 3-32. Speed/Heading Symbol Selection - Velocity

Speed	Symbol length	CRT Display
Null	No speed/heading symbol shown	(example)
Low	(1/2 in.) Dia ref 1.27 cm .238 cm (3/32 in.)	$\Diamond$
High	(1/2 in.) Dia ref 1.27 cm	$\Diamond$
. Medium	(1/2 in.) DIA REF 1.27 cm .318 cm (1/8 in.) (1/16 in.) .159 cm	Q

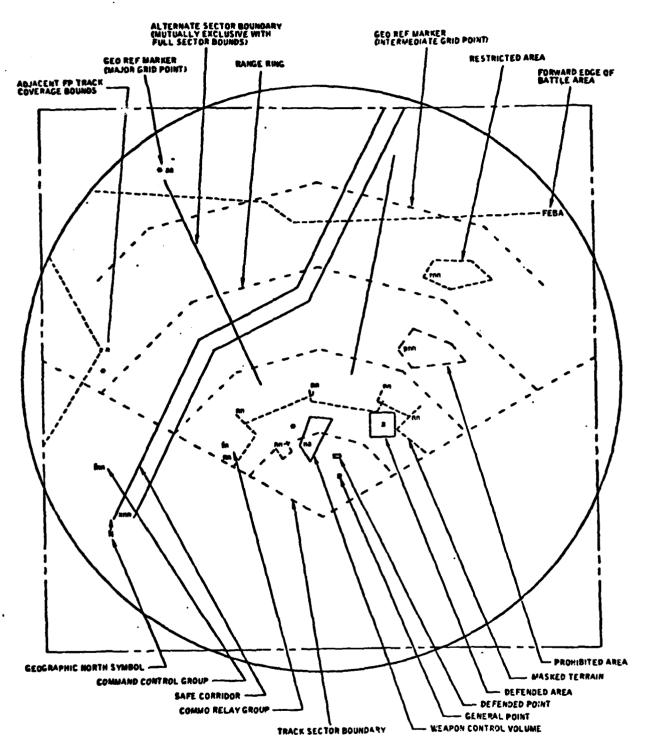
Table 3-33. Speed/Heading Symbol Selection - Heading

Vector reference		Symbol heading (deg)*	Range of target heading (deg)
1.	Φ	0	349 < Heading ≤ 11
2.	\$	22.5	ll < Heading ≤ 34
3.	<b>Ø</b>	45.0	34 < Heading ≤ 56
4.	<b>&amp;</b>	67.5	56 < Heading g ≤ 79
5.	<b>&gt;</b>	90.0	79 < Heading ≤ 101
6.	<b>&amp;</b>	112.5	101 < Heading ≤ 124
7.	Q	135.0	124 < Heading ≤ 146
8.	$\Diamond$	157.5	146 < Heading ≤ 169
9.	$\Diamond$	180.0	169 < Heading ≤ 191
10.	ø	202.5	191 < Heading ≤ 214
11.	$\Diamond$	225.0	214 < Heading ≤ 236
12.	Ð	247.5	236 < Heading ≤ 259
13.	◆	270.0	259 < Heading ≤ 281
14.	<b>♦</b>	292.5	281 < Heading ≤ 304
15.	8	315.0	304 < Heading ≤ 326
16.	\$	337.5	326 < Heading ≤ 349

<sup>\*</sup>Relative to Y axis of FP or DDCS coordinate system.

Table 3-34. Static Data Symbology

Category	Symbology	Coding	Remarks
MAP SELECT	Ь	<del></del>	
Subordinate FP	n /	Basic symbol plus one numeric	n = 1 to 6
Battalion HQ (DDCS)	A a a	Basic symbol plus two alphas	Includes 3 Adj BNs 88 - AA to ZZ
Commo Relay Group (CRG)	ſ,	Basic symbol plus one numeric	n = 1 to 6
General point	Daaa	Basic symbol plus three alphas	asa - AAA to ZZZ
DEFEND AREAS			•
Defended point	Dα	Basic symbol plus · one alpha	a = A to Z
Defended area	0	Solid lines plus one alpha	Squares
Forward Edge of Battle Area (FEBA)	\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\	Short dash - short space lines plus FEBA	Average 4 line segments
WPN CONTR AREAS			
Weapon control volumes	na	Solid lines plus one numeric and one alpha	Average of 6 mides n = 1 to 9 h = F (Free) H (Hold), or T (Tight)
ID AREAS			
Restricted volume	(Rnn )	Short dash - short space lines plus R and two numerics	Average of 4 sides h = 1 to 99
Prohibited volume	(Pnn	Long dash - long space lines plus P and two numerics	Average of 5 sides nn = 1 to 99
Safe passage	con	Solid paired lines plus C and two numerics	Average of 4 paired parallel line seg- ments nn = 1 to 99
ORIGIN VOLS			
Friendly point of origin volume	(Fnn	Short dash - short space lines plus F and two numerics	Average of 6 mides nn = 1 to 99
Hostile point of origin volume	(Hnn )	Long dash - long space lines plus H and two numerics	Average of 6 sides an = 1 to 99
GEOREF GRID			
Major grid point	<b>+</b> aa	Asterisk or asterisk plus 2 alphas at high brightness	aa ≈ Major Grid ID
Intermediate grid point	•	Asterisk at low brightness	aa - Major Grid 1D
MASK TERR Masked terrain	nn 	Short dash - short space line plus four characters	nn = 1 to 25 (km)



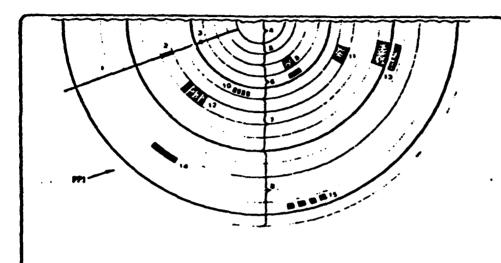
MS182051

Figure 3-30. Static Data Symbology

TIFAT DTM 9-1425-625-10

### 2-10. Radar Surveillance - Continued

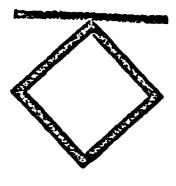
- b. Surveillance Continued
  - (1) Determine meaning of PPI display as follows:



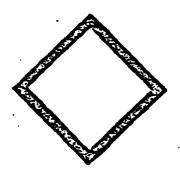
- T. TURRET CURSOR INDICATES TURRET POINTING DIRECTION AND DESIGNATES TARGET IN AZIMUTH. S. RANGE MARKER DESIGNATES TARGET IN RANGE.
- 3 MISSILE BUG SIMULATES MISSILE FLIGHT AFTER LAUNCH AND INDICATES WHEN MISSILE ARMING COMMAND SHOULD BE GIVEN 4. 8 TO 1,5 KM REGION NO TARGETS DISPLAYED
- 15 TO 25 RM REGION ALL DISPLAYED TARGETS ARE CODE I
- & 3810 68 KM REGION ALL DISPLAYED CODE II TARGETS ARE DUTBOUND.
- P 65TO 185 KM REGION ALL DISPLAYED TARGETS ARE CODE II AND INBOUND

  105TO 165KM REGION ALL DISPLAYED TARGETS ARE CODE II AND INBOUND
- UNKNOWN DUTBOUND TARGET TRANSITIONING FROM CODE I TO CODE II
- TR. FRIENDLY OUTBOUND TARGET CODE II INDT ENGAGEABLE!.

  11 UNENDWY WBOUND TARGET CODE (ENGAGEABLE).
- 12. FRIENDLY INSOUND TARGET CODE I
- 13. WHENOMY INSOUND TARGET TRANSITIONING FROM CODE II TO CODE I 14. WHENOMY INSOUND TARGET CODE II
- PRIENDLY INSOUND TARGET CODE II



Lower than second priority. No dots inside.



Lower than second priority. No dots inside.





Radar being jammed and sector affected. Spans outer 10Km range ring.

Radar pointer mark to command track radar search of sector.

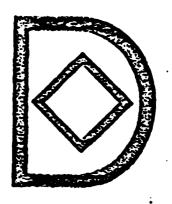
29



Blinking

Target being tracked.

. 30



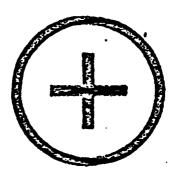
Unengageable fixed wing aircraft deleted.

3



Lower than second priority missile. No dots inside. Engageable.

9



Gunsight line-of-sight with respect to north. Outside 10Km range ring.

24



Friendly aircraft

108



Confidence block. Indicates a fair chance of achieving an early hit.

26



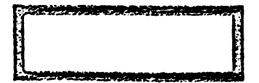
Confidence block. Indicates a good chance of achieving an early hit.

27

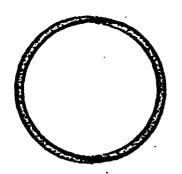


Confidence block. Indicates an excellent chance of achieving an early hit.

28



Ground vehicle. Fixed orientation. One size for engageable or unengageable. Only range priority indicated.



Commander's periscope line-of-sight with respect to north. Outside 10Km range ring.

25



Second priority Missile. Engageable.

8



Hostility unknown. Symbol surrounds helicopter.

13



Second priority Helicopter target. Engageable.



North on display. Positioned at top of 8Km range circle.

21



Top priority Missile. Engageable.

7

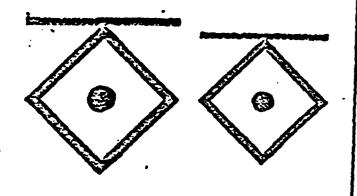


Second priority "Unengageable" Fixed-wing target, or object of unknown classification. Dot pattern same as engageable target, only smaller.

11



Top priority Fixed-wing Aircraft. Target, or object of unknown classification. Engageable.



On left;

Top priority helicopter target, engageable.

On right;

Helicopter, NOT engageable.

16



Pointer to manually select engageable and unengageable targets.

20



Hull heading with respect to north.

22

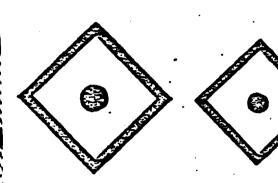


Hostility unknown, Symbol surrounds fixedwind aircraft.



Engageable helicopter target deleted.

18



On left;

Top priority fixed-wing aircraft target, engageable.

On right; Fixed-wing aircraft, NOT engageable.

15



Top priority Helicopter target. Engageable.

4

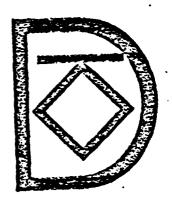


Top priority "Unengageable" Helicopter target. Dot pattern same as engageable target, only smaller.



Second priority Fixed-wing Aircraft. Target, or object of unknown classification. Engageable.

2



Unengageable helicopter target deleted.

37



Engageable fixed-wing target deleted.

17

Short-range line-of-sight indicator at 2Km range ring.

### Part 3. Radar Symbols.

consisted executive officers and consisted

Many perceptual studies have used radar-like symbols to derive standard symbols for use by radar operators. The following sets have been part of experimental programs to attempt radar symbol standardization. These sets are from the following source:

Honigfeld, A. Radar Symbology: A Literature Review. Technical Memorandum 14-64, Human Engineering Laboratories, 1964.

The symbols portrayed represent a wide range of experimental work. A complete reference list and discussing of the implications of the work performed is contained in the above review.

			FO	RMS		
	ELLIPSE	RECTANGLE	TRIAMELE	BIVROAD	CROSS	5748
ι	•		<b>_</b>	•	÷	•
2,	•		•	•	+	*
3.	•	I	_	•	+	*
4.	•	1	Å	•	+	*
<b>5</b> .	•	ı	_	•	+	*

Fig. 10. FORMS USED BY CASPERSON (1950)

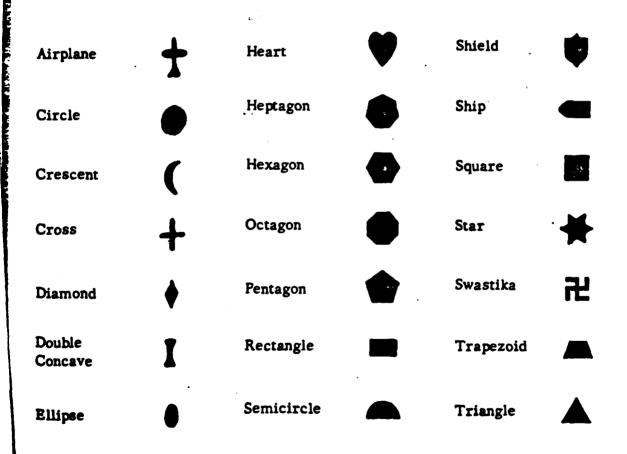


Fig. 11. FORMS USED BY SLEIGHT (1952)

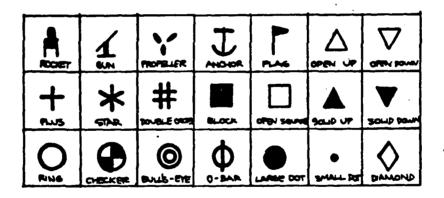


Fig. 12. FORMS USED FOR CHARACTRON TUBE

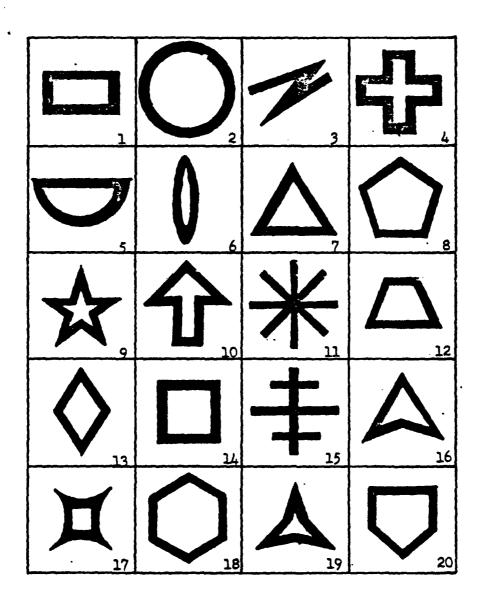


Fig. 14. SYMBOLS USED BY BOWEN et al. (1959)

Inclination : 0° 10° 27° 45° 63° 80° 90° 100° 117° 135° 153° 170 Symbol: Inclination : 180° 190°207° 225° 243° 260° 270° 280° 297° 315° 333° 350' 24-Symbol Alphabet Symbol : 12° 30° 60° 78° 90° 102° 120° 150° 168° Inclination : Symbol: 180° 192° 210° 240° 258° 270° 282° 300° 330° 348° Inclination: 20-Symbol Alphabet Symbol: Inclination: Symbol: 1800 inclination: 16-Symbol Alphabet Symbol: 70° 160° 1100 Inclination: Symbol: 290° 270° 2000 1800 Inclination:

Fig. 16. INCLINATION CODES

12-Symbol Alphabet

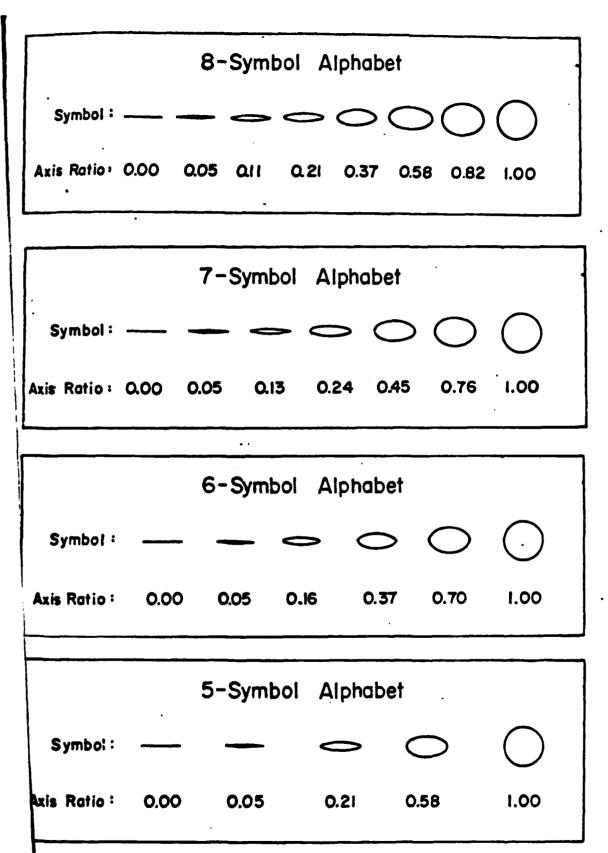


Fig. 22. ELLIPSE CODES

# BASIC SYMBOLS

GENERAL	FRIENDLY	UNKNOWN	HOSTILE
Air			
Surface	$\odot$	•	
Sub-Surface			• 💛

Fig. 25. BASIC SYMBOL DESIGNS

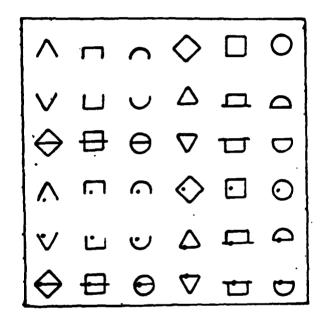


Fig. 26. FORMS USED BY NEWMAN AND DAVIS (1961)

## APPENDIX C

# Rank Orders of Geometric Symbols Studied

Symbols used Highest ranking symbols used in Highest ranking deserving more symbols used in intensive study fewer than four four or more studies studies

gun I
rocket 
0-bar 
flag 
ball 
radar 
post 
plane

### Part 4. TACFIRE DPM Symbols.

weeness terretory terretory officers and the second

The following symbols and symbol primitives are from the digital plotter map of the tactical fire direction system (TACFIRE). This is a printer overlay to a large map board where characters and symbols may be transferred to the hard copy map posted on the board.

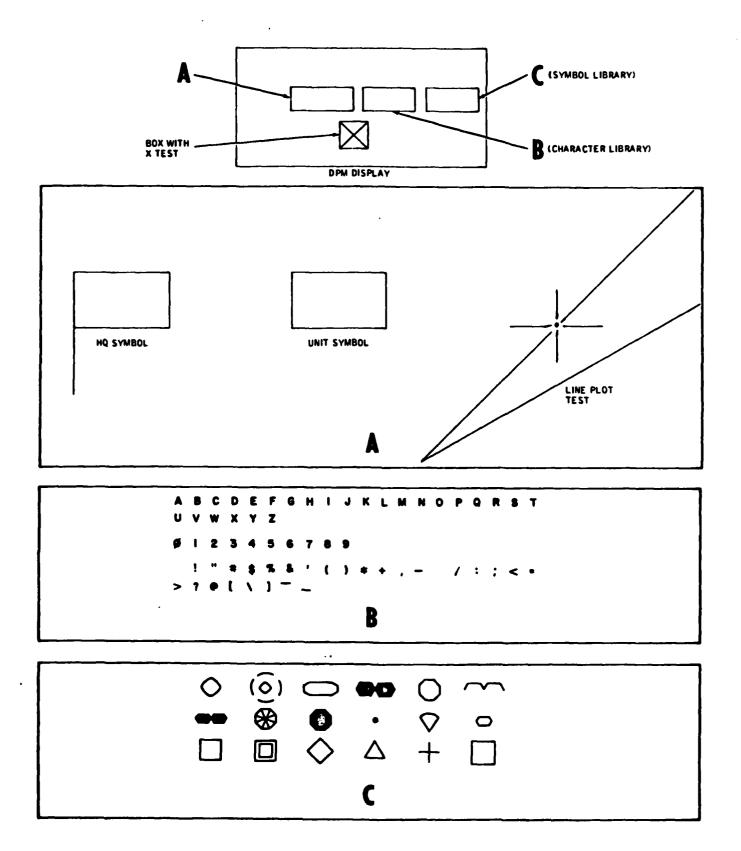
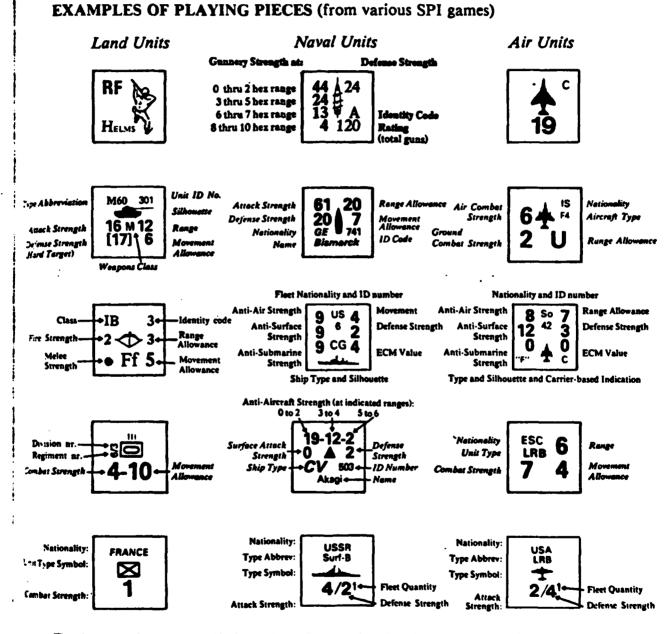


Figure 14-2. DPM Test Pattern Display

### Part 5. Wargaming Symbols.

The following symbols are examples of the kinds of information portrayed in a battlefield wargame exercise. The important thing to note is the need to summarize information and condense it into a small square area.



The above samples are arranged in three columns (by general type) and in ascending order of scale reading down the columns (i.e., from tactical level games through strategic). Land column: Patrol, MechWar 77, Prestags, Penzergruppe Guderien, Global War. Navel column: Frigate, Dreadnought, Sixth Fleet, Fast Carriers, Global War. Air Column: Foxbat & Phentom, Oil War, Sixth Fleet, Invasion America, Global War. Note that in general, the low level and high level counters are relatively simple, whereas the middle level tactical counters are more complex. Note that the navel units are something of an exception to this, since on all levels except the highest, they represent individual ships.

### Part 6. Experimental Symbologies.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH

Control Bisasasse Control Basic

Each of the following symbol sets has been selected from studies of symbols using a military scenario, or from new systems ideas. The references for each are as follows:

- Smith, S. L. and Thomas, D. W. Display Color Coding Compared with Three Shape Codes for a Class Counting Task. MITRE Technical Series Report No. 12, 1963.
- Howell, W. C., and Fuchs, A. H. Population Sterotyping in Code Design. Organizational Behavior and Human Performance, 1968, (3), 310-339.
- Earl, W. K. Learning and Recognition of U.S., Soviet, and Pictographic Military Symbology. US ARI Technical Report, Dec 1981.
- Moses, F. M. More Efficient Symbols for Present and Future Needs. Paper presented at the Symposium on Computer Graphics in Support of Tactical Command and Control, HQ, TCATA, Ft. Hood, 1977.
- 5. MICROFIX Symbols for the Microprocessors for the Tactical Intelligence Community. Prepared by U.S. Army FORSCOM and the George Institute of Technology, 1982.

MILITARY SYMBOLS	GEOMETRIC FORMS	AIRCRAFT SHAPES
RADAR	TRIANGLE	C-54
\$	<b>A</b>	+
GUN	DIAMOND	C-47
7	♦	<b>+</b>
AIRCRAFT	SEMICIRCLE	F-100
×	_	★
MISSILE	CIRCLE	F-102
	•	<b>+</b>
SHIP	STAR	8-52
حفد	*	小

Fig. 1 Shape codes used in display slides. For consistency, military designations are used to denote the aircraft shapes. As actually projected, the diameter of the circle was 1/2" on the screen, with the other symbols in proportion as shown.

SUPERIOR DEFENSE	GOOD DEFENSE	POOR DEFENSE	GAS PLANT	STEEL MILL	PETROLEUM MEFINERY	BAMAGE ANTI-JAMANAG CAPABILITY	SPOT NOISE ANTI-JELEVING CAPABILITY
2.0	<b>Ë</b>	E	凶	£	<b>}</b>	<b>(-+</b>	. <b>3</b>
FALSE TARGET ANTI-JAMMING CAPABILITY	AIR FORCE SUPPORT	NAVY SUPPORT	After Suppost	MADAR SITE	ANTHAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY	EARLY WARRING RADAR	ANTI-AMCRAFT MISSALE
9	<b>→</b>	•	=	ام	1	8	**
AIR FIELD	FIGHTER AIRCRAFT	gap filler Radar	UNDERORGINO STORAGE	MISSILE SITE	MGSILE SITE	STORAGE TANK	BOMBER

Fig. 3. The intelligence terms and symbols used in Experiment V.

control condition was included. This condition consisted of 14 nonsense symbols (nonsense code) to which the unique concepts of both codes were assigned. Ten subjects learned the 24-item military code and 14-item nonsense code with military concept responses. Ten more subjects learned the intelligence code and the 14-item nonsense code with intelligence concept

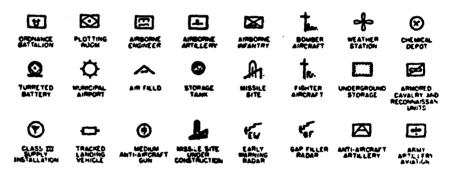


Fig. 4. The military terms and symbols used in Experiment V.

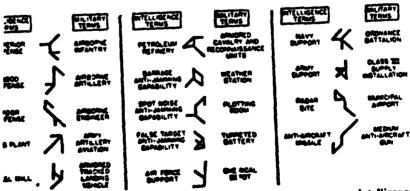


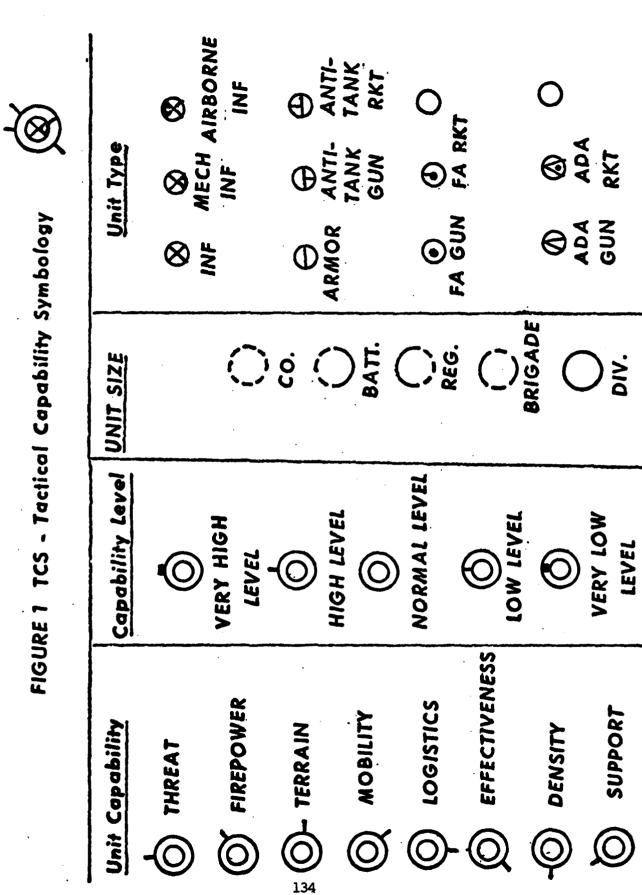
Fig. 5. The stimuli (nonscase symbols) and responses (military or intelligence test) used as a control condition in Experiment V.

each sign in turn with one of the intelligence concepts. Signs were chosen to represent the extremes of stereotype values obtained in the earlier studies; for each concept the sign ranked highest in applicability (high stereotypy) and that ranked lowest (low stereotypy)<sup>3</sup> were used.

MARKET STE STATEMENT	TOTAL AND A MEMORITHMEN STOPMEN	
aprention T 10 00	0 & 42	72
Section 10 D 06	w-www	<b>~</b> ○ √ 75
455 OI (1) O7	<b>→</b>	um G + 16
### p 1 00	smi 🗲 7" 47	CHERLEST (7) +4 77
with the co	BANKER 🕰 🕳 49	
TOTAL OF MARINE	WITH VARIETY CHARLES	
01 H CA " MARY	marant (\$2 149 52	TOTAL OF INSMITTEE
WIND Z 9 11	Wile 2 D+ 53	
an 19 an 12	<b>=</b> □ (€ (2) 55	Water - Mail 63
The same of all 13	1 1 2	PERSONAL X 1 HS
MR 10 😘 🖘 14	* 電器 € ⊖ 57	derinday A 4 33
•		<b>^~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</b>
MIT-AIRCRAFT FF & 22	(m (G) 58	Frank III. E3 38
	Page 1	
1684 &		MRANG
William Z & 25	I	T +# 90
1000 € H→ 28	***** ← PP 62	reuren -> -1 92
mount 7 - 29	TEM 61 64	segar funct 🛶 🛏 93
AND THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY.	- 67"	1
MAL MILITARY 🚰 🐉 30	<b>-</b> (- Z 65	17kwarun7 → ⊖ 94
1 I I I 32	<b>■</b> PALER <b>() ★</b> 67	STANGER W 595
<u>سر الله الله عبد</u>	came minet (m) 🗠 69	m reu 9 - 96
<b></b> 🖭 🕡 35		
renex 🖆 🦹 37	ł	

CONCEPT		SYMBOL CODE			
Nave	Abbreviation	US Code	Soviet Code	Pictographic Code	
Artillery Unit	(Arty)	•	ATR	<del>-</del>	
Artillery Gun	(FA-Gun)	• +	1 1	· = &	
Self Propelled Gum	(SP-Gun)	+0	111	<b>a</b>	
Anti-Tank Gun	(AT-Gun)	<b>火</b>	从	~~	
Anti-Tank Rocket	(AT-Rkt)	Î	۰۵	<b>二</b>	
Anti-Aircraft Gun	(AA-Gun)	Image: Control of the	1	A	
Anti-Aircraft Missile	(AA-MSL)	Ŋ	ΙŢι	· $\bar{\nabla}$	
Artillery Missile	(FA-MSL)	A	4.	Ţ.	
Mortar	(None)	•	A	Æ	
Machine Gun	(MG)	<b>†</b>	<b>†</b>	ф	
Armored Personnel Carrier	(APC)	$\Diamond$	Î	<b>E</b>	
Mechanized Inf. Unit	(Mech Inf)	×	MI		
Helicopter	(Heli)	90	太太	₹-	
Airmobile Inf. Unit	(Airmo Inf)	X	AMI	ė	
Airborne Inf. Unit	(Airbrn Inf)	<b>∕</b> 🔀	AI	R	
Motorized Inf. Unit	(Motor Inf)	<b>)</b> =6	MTI	<del>2</del>	
Infantry Unit	(Inf)	$\boxtimes$	DI	犬	
Tank	(None)	П	•	<del>-</del>	
Armor Unit	(Armor)	0	A	<b>=</b>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	

FIGURE 1. The three 19-item symbol codes used in the experiment.



<u>ර</u>



MICROFIX
Color association by major category:

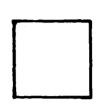
A. C. C. C. C. C. C.

and a victorial

To give you a feel for what the initial MICROFIX symbols will look like, the following description is provided.

# Symbology:

Shape represents the following:





Control Headquarters or Combat Units Combat Support or Combat Service Support Units

Hierarchy is represented by size:







Army, Front

Division

Battalion







Regiment, Brigade

Battalion

Company

Multiple color association by type unit in diamond figure:

Solid Red ----- Artillery.
Red with Green base --- Surface to

Red - Artillery and Air Defense

Blue - Motorized Rifle

Violet - Tank

White - Chemical

Green - Engineer

surface missile.

Red base with Violet --- Free Rockets
over Ground (FROG).

Solid Green ----- Engineer. Green base with White -- River Crossing.

Solid White ----- Chemical. Solid Violet ----- Anti Tank.

Violet base with White - Reconnaissance.

Detailed list of Players and Symbols:
FR FRONT ---- Large Blue Box.

AR CA ----- Large Box, Blue base with White.

AR TK ----- Large Box, Violet base

with White.

DV ABN ----- Medium Box, Blue base with White.

DV MR ----- Medium Box, Blue.

DV TK ----- Medium Box, Violet. RG ARTY-A --- Large Diamond, Red.

BN SSM ----- Large Diamond, Red base with Green.

BD SAM-A ---- Large Diamond, Red base with White.

BD ENGR ----- Large Diamond, Green.

RG PONBR ---- Large Diamond, Green base with White.

BN CHEM-A ---- Large Diamond, White. RG MR ----- Medium Box, Blue base

with White.

RG TK ----- Medium Box, Red. RG ARTY-T --- Medium Box, Red.

RG ARTY-M ---- Medium Box, Red.

RG AAA ----- Medium Diamond, Red base with White.

BN MRL ----- Medium Diamond, Red

base with Green.
BN FROG ----- Medium Diamond, Red

base with Violet.

BN AT-M ----- Medium Diamond, Violet. BN RECN-T ---- Medium Diamond, Violet

base with White.
BN RECN-M ---- Medium Diamond, Violet

base with White.
BN ENGR ----- Medium Diamond, Green.

BN CHEM ----- Medium Diamond, White.

BN MR ----- Small Box, Blue. BN TK ----- Small Box, Violet.

CO AAA ----- Small Diamond, Red base with White.

CO ARTY ----- Small Diamond, Red. CO ANTK ----- Small Diamond, Violet.