



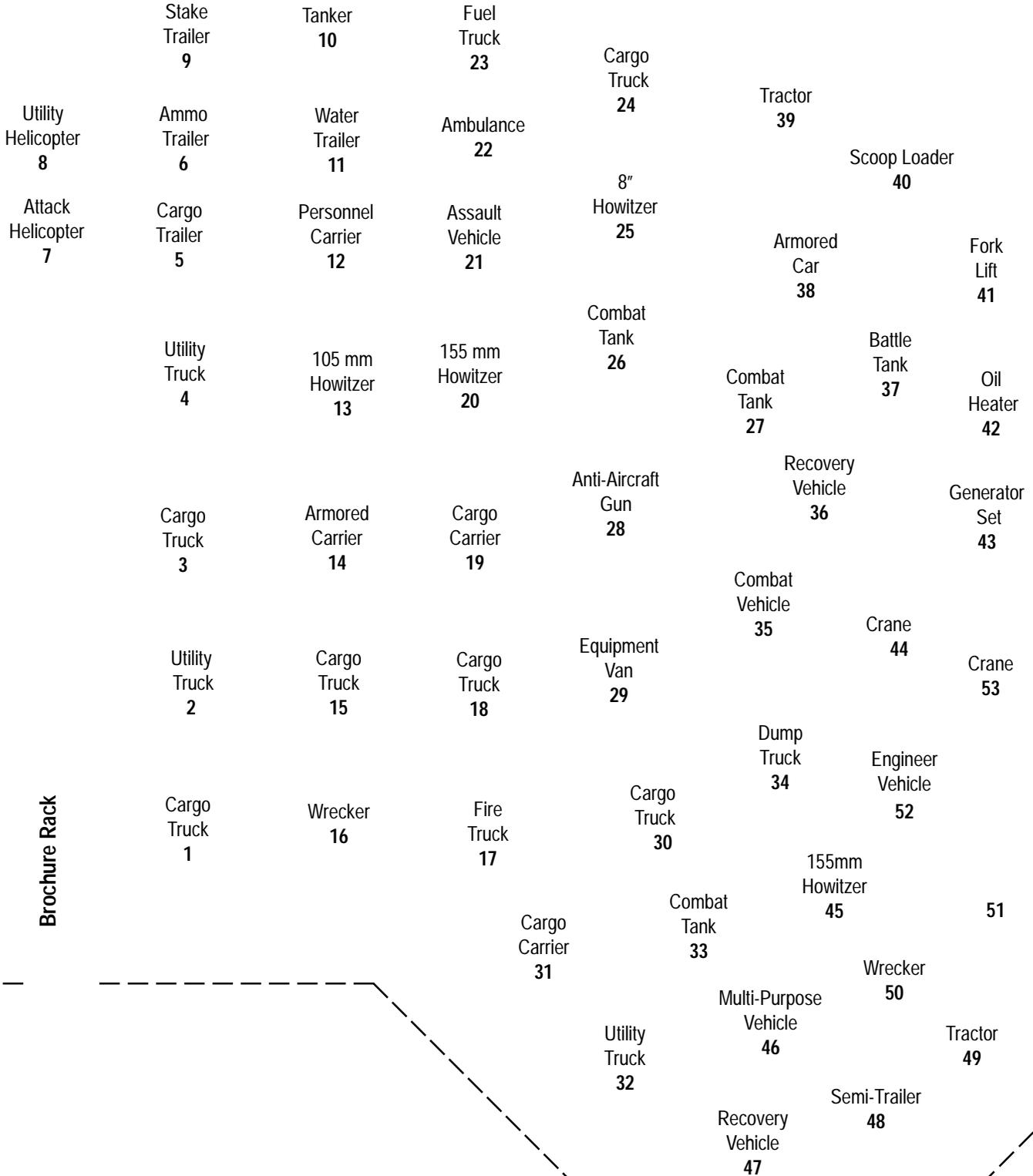
Fort McCoy Equipment Park



Park Layout

Commemorative Buildings

Brochure Rack



1. M561 Cargo Truck, 1-1/4-Ton, 6 X 6, (Gamma Goat)



Designed in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the Gamma Goat was produced from 1969-1973 by the Condec Corporation. It was a fully amphibious tactical vehicle designed to move different types of cargo, including weapons and ammunition on all types of roads, highways and cross-country terrain.

Crew 2; capable of transporting 8 soldiers
Air transportability Phase 1, air droppable

Payload 2,500 lbs.
Top Speed 50 mph

2. M1009 Utility & Tactical Truck, 3/4 -Ton, 4 X 4, CUCV (Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicle)



Built by the Chevrolet Division of General Motors, this three-quarter ton, four-wheel drive vehicle was used for command, control, and transport of personnel. This model used the Chevrolet Blazer body and chassis with the lighter half-ton axles. The rear seat could be folded down or removed.

Top Speed 55 mph Fording Depth 20 inches

3. M37 Cargo Truck



The initial version of this truck was developed in 1941 to replace the Army half-ton truck. It was first manufactured in 1945 by the American Car and Foundry Co. and Cadillac Motor Car Division of General Motors Corporation. It was used as a cargo and personnel carrier. The vehicle could be rigged on a platform for dropping in airborne operations.

Crew 3 in cab; 6-8 could be seated in the box Top Speed 35 mph
Fording Depth w/o Special Equipment 42 in.

4. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton 4X4 (MUTT - Military Utility Tactical Truck)



The M151A2 MUTT is often mistaken for the M38 Jeep. The M151 series began development in the late 1950s and was built from 1961-69 by Ford and American Motors General Corporation. Production of the M151A2 started in 1970 as a replacement for the M38 and M38A1 jeeps. Over the years, production contracts were awarded to Ford, Kaiser Jeep and the American Motors General Corporation of Wayne, Mich. This truck was used to transport personnel and general cargo. It also was capable of being used as an ambulance and even as an assault vehicle when equipped with a recoilless rifle. It was used heavily in Vietnam during the war and in smaller conflicts into the 1980s. In 1987, jeeps were phased out of the active Army inventory and replaced by the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). This version of the MUTT is a ragtop (See #32 for the hard-top version).

Crew 2 Passengers 2 Top Speed 66 mph

5. M101A2 Cargo Trailer, 3/4-Ton



This trailer was built by several manufacturers starting in the early 1950s. Normally towed by an M37 three-quarter-ton truck, this trailer has a single axle and two wheels.

6. M332 Ammunition/General Cargo Trailer, 1 1/2 Ton



Maximum Towed Speed (highway) 50 mph, (cross country) 25 mph
Payload 3,000 lbs.

7. AH-1S Helicopter, Attack (Cobra)



This single-engine attack helicopter's primary use was to destroy armored vehicles. It is equipped with Hydra 70 multipurpose submachine rockets and 20 mm cannons, which are effective against other targets.

Crew 2 Top Speed 129 knots Maximum Endurance 4 hours
Rotor Diameter 44 feet Armament TOW* missiles, 2.75-inch rockets, 20 mm cannon
* TOW = tube-launched, optically tracked, wire command-link guided

8. UH-1H Helicopter, Utility (Huey)



The "Huey", first produced in the 1950s, is considered the longest-serving aircraft in the U.S. Army. The Army's workhorse, the "Huey" served as a troop transporter, armed helicopter, ambulance and utility aircraft in support of soldiers in combat operations.

Troop carrying capacity 8, plus a crew of 3 Litter Capacity 2
Top Speed 110 knots Rotor Diameter 48 feet

9. M127 Stake Semi-Trailer, 12-Ton



This trailer was used as a general-purpose cargo trailer to haul items such as tents, duffle bags, tool boxes, corpses, or an occasional M151 jeep. It was towed by an M275 two-and-one-half-ton tractor, or an M52 five-ton tractor.

10. M131A5C Tanker, Semi-Trailer, Fuel, 12-Ton



This fuel-servicing (gasoline) vehicle has one pump and two compartments, and was towed by a truck, tractor, five-ton, 6 x6, or similar vehicle equipped with a fifth wheel.

Capacity 5,000 gallons

11. M149A2 Water Trailer, Tank, 1 1/2 Ton



The M149A2 transported water to troops.

Capacity 400 gallons

12. M3 Personnel Carrier, (Half Track)



First manufactured in 1941 by White Motor Company and later produced by Autocar Company and Diamond T Motor Company, the M3 was used to transport cargo and personnel in combat zones. It used the same chassis and mechanical components as the M2 half track car, but the rear-armored body was 10 inches longer and featured a door in the rear to ease entry and exit from the vehicle.

Crew ... 3 (commander, driver, co-driver) + 6 passengers Top Speed 45 mph

13. M119A1 105 mm Howitzer, Towed



First fielded in 1989, the M119A1 provided improved artillery fire support for the Army's light forces. It was air mobile with the UH 60 Blackhawk helicopter, and its prime mover was the High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

Crew 7 Range 7 miles(high explosive); 12 miles(rocket launched)

14. M114 Command and Reconnaissance Carrier, Armored



First built by Cadillac in 1962, this carrier saw some use in the early Vietnam conflict. It was used for combat and reconnaissance missions. It was capable of operation with full-rated loads over unimproved roads, under all seasonal conditions in arctic and temperate zones. Track movement propelled and steered the vehicle on both land and water. The low net weight of the vehicle enabled it to be transported by cargo aircraft and parachute dropped to using forces.

Crew 4 (commander, driver, observer and passenger)

Top Speed 36 mph land, 4 mph on water

Armament 30- and 50-caliber machine guns; grenade launcher

15. M1008 Cargo Truck, 1 1/4-Ton, 4 X 4



Built by Chevrolet Division of General Motors from 1984-1987, this one-and-one-quarter-ton, four-wheel drive truck was used to transport light cargo and personnel.

Top Speed 55 mph Fuel Capacity 20 gallons

16. M819 Wrecker



The M819 provided light wheeled vehicle recovery, with a five-ton capacity.

Crew 2 Top Speed 45 mph

17. PI-75501 Fire Truck



The PI-75501 uses an International Harvester diesel engine.

Pump rate 750 gal. per min.

18. M35A2 Cargo Truck, 2 1/2-Ton, 6X6, Typical



Designed in the 1950s and manufactured by REO among others, this vehicle is a 10-wheeled truck with a standard 12-foot cargo box.

Top Speed 60 mph (gasoline) 56 mph (diesel)

19. M548A1 Cargo Carrier, Tracked 6-Ton



This unarmored full-tracked vehicle provided transportation of ammunition and general cargo to the forward areas in support of field units. It was used to support the M109 Howitzer.

Crew 4 in cab, capable of carrying up to six tons of crew and/or material on the rear cargo deck
Fording Depth Floats (limited to 1 foot waves)

20. M114A2, 155 mm Howitzer, Medium, Towed



A towed weapon first produced in 1942 as medium artillery, the M114A2 was used during World War II, and in the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Crew 11 Range 14 miles Sustained rate of fire 40 rounds per hour

21. M551 Armored Reconnaissance Airborne Assault Vehicle, Full Tracked, 152 mm (Sheridan)



First built by the Allison Division of General Motors Corporation in 1966, the M551 was developed as a replacement for the M41 light tank and the airborne M56 Scorpion self-propelled antitank gun. Intended as an airborne reconnaissance and assault vehicle, the Sheridan was "air droppable" by use of the Low Altitude Parachute Extension System (LAPES).

Crew 4 (commander, gunner, loader & driver) Top Speed 45 mph

Effective Range 25-30 meters

Armament 152 mm main gun, 7.62 mm and .50-caliber machine guns, 8 grenade launchers

22. M1010 Ambulance, Truck, 1 1/4-Ton, 4X4



Built by Chevrolet Division of General Motors for the U.S. Army, Air Force, and Marine Corps between 1984-87, the M1010 provided ambulatory and litter evacuation. It could transport four to eight patients: four litter patients on racks mounted inside the compartment for the severely injured patients; or eight ambulatory patients and the attendant could sit on the seats in the rear body. This vehicle had a very sophisticated air filtration system, which protected cab and patient compartment personnel from chemical and biological contaminants. A patient-lifting device, an arm with block and tackle and sling assembly, was fastened to the upper right corner at the rear of the body.

23. M49A2C Fuel Truck, Tank, 2 1/2-Ton, 6 X 6



Designed in the 1950s, this truck was used to haul diesel oil, fuel oil, gasoline and jet fuel.

Crew 3 Top Speed 58 mph

Capacity 1,200 gallons

24. M54A2 Cargo Truck, 5-Ton, 6 X 6, with Winch



Built by IHC Corporation, Diamond T, Mack, and AM General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, this steel-bodied truck was used to transport general cargo or personnel.

Crew 2

25. M110A2 Self-Propelled Howitzer, Heavy, 8-Inch, Full Tracked



Manufactured by Pacific Car and Foundry Co., FMC Corporation and Bowen-McLaughlin-York in 1978, the M110A2 is a cannon artillery weapon. Its missions, aside from general support of friendly units, include counterartillery and air defense suppression. It had both conventional and nuclear capability.

Crew 13 (two gunners, two loaders, driver and 8 soldiers in support vehicle)

Top Speed 35 mph Maximum Fording Depth 42 in.

26. M4A3 Combat Tank, Medium, Full Tracked, 76mm Gun (Sherman)



First built in 1942 by Ford Motor Company, the M4A3 provided firepower, mobility and crew protection for offensive combat. It was the principal U.S. combat tank in all combat zones for most of World War II, in service for 1943-44, and was used by the U.S Army and National Guard and foreign countries for years after World War II.

Crew 5 (commander, gunner, loader, driver, and assistant driver)

Top Speed 25 mph Max Range 9 miles

Armament 76 mm main gun, .30- and .50-caliber machine guns Rate of Fire 4 rounds/min.

27. M60A3 Combat Tank, Full Tracked, 105 mm Gun



First produced in 1960 by the Detroit Tank Arsenal and Chrysler Corporation, the M60A3 evolved from the M-48 Patton Tank. It was used extensively in the 1970s and 1980s as the main assault vehicle of an armored/mechanized infantry/infantry division. The M60 is the first U.S. vehicle to be equipped with laser range finders and thermal sights, giving it the capability of being employed at night and under conditions of limited visibility.

Crew 4 (commander, gunner, loader, and driver) Top Speed 30 mph

28. M42A1 Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun, Self-Propelled, Twin, 40 mm (Duster)



Manufactured by Cadillac in 1951, the M42A1 deployed with armored divisions as a means of providing mobile anti-aircraft weapons. Because of rapid rate of fire, it also proved valuable as an infantry support weapon against ground targets.

Crew 6 (commander, gunner, sight setter, two loaders, and driver)

Armament 2-40 mm guns

29. Shop Equipment, Organizational Repair, Truck Mounted (SEORTM)



Mounted on M944A1 Truck Chassis, the SEORTM is referred to as a "Bat Wing." It is a self-contained machine shop, containing such items as lathes, drill presses, welders, valve grinding machine, milling machine, etc. The equipment is powered by a self-contained generator, which is powered by the Power Take-Off (PTO) from the truck chassis. The sides open up when in use, resembling bat wings.

30. M135 Cargo Truck, 2-1/2-Ton, 6 X 6



Designed and built in mass production from 1950 to 1955 by GMC truck division of General Motors in Pontiac, Mich., the M135 was used by many National Guard units well into the 1960s. Although mostly used in the United States, it also saw some combat use in the Korean War.

Crew 1 or 2 Winch Capacity 10,000 lbs. Fuel Capacity 56 gallons

31. M29 Cargo Carrier (Weasel)



The first M29 prototype was designed and developed in 1942, and mass production continued from 1942-45 by Studebaker Corporation of South Bend, Ind. The one-piece welded-steel hull allowed it to float without preparation. Referred to as a Weasel, the M29 was a small, light cargo carrier that was a full-track model with all terrain and fully amphibious capabilities. Originally designed for use in snow, it quickly became popular for use in all climates because, being small and compact, it was very maneuverable and easy to transport. The 20-inch wide tracks gave it an extremely low ground pressure of 2 pounds per sq. ft. — lighter than the pressure of a man's foot.

Top Speed 36 mph on land, 4 mph in water

32. M151A2 Utility Truck, 1/4-Ton 4X4 (MUTT - Military Utility Tactical Truck)



Often mistaken for a jeep, the Military Utility Tactical Truck (MUTT) was developed from the late 1950s to the early 1960s and was built by Ford and AM General from 1961-1969. The replacement for the M38 and M38A1, it was the principal combat jeep of the Vietnam Era. It had a four-wheel independent suspension of unsophisticated design which was responsible for somewhat unstable behavior on bends. The later A2 version adopted a semi-independent rear suspension to improve stability. This version has a hard-top and enclosed sides (See # 4 for the rag-top version).

Top Speed 66 mph Fuel Capacity 17 gallons

33. M1 Tank (Abrams)



First built in 1978 by Chrysler, General Dynamics took over production of the M1 in 1982. The first turbine-powered combat vehicle, it was used to provide heavy armor superiority on the battlefield. The Abrams tank closes in on and destroys enemy forces on the battlefield using mobility, fire power, and shock effect.

Crew Capacity 4 (driver, loader, gunner, and tank commander)
Top Speed 45 mph (Can accelerate from 0-20 mph in 6 seconds)
Armament Main armament is the 120 mm smooth-bore gun

34. M51A2 Dump Truck, 5-Ton, 6 X 6, M51 Series



Designed and built by IHC Corporation, Diamond T, Mack, and AM General from the early 1950s to the late 1970s, the M series five-ton was the post-war replacement for the four-, six-, and seven-and-one-half-ton series used in World War II. The M51A2, an earth moving engineer vehicle used for construction, had a box that could hold five cubic yards of material.

Top Speed 52 mph Fuel Capacity 78 gallons

35. M901A1 Combat Vehicle Anti-tank ITV (Improved TOW* Vehicle)



An anti-tank vehicle designed to keep a TOW* crew under armament, this vehicle is the predecessor to the "Bradley". It was capable of firing two missiles without reloading and carrying 10 TOW* rounds in the missile rack. It initially was fielded in 1979.

Crew 4 Top Speed 40 mph

Armament TOW* missile launcher and M60 machine gun

* TOW = tube-launched, optically tracked, wire command-link guided

36. M88A1 Recovery Vehicle, Full Tracked, Medium



The M88A1 is used for hoisting, winching and towing operations to accomplish battlefield recovery and evacuation of tanks and other tracked combat vehicles.

Crew 3 (commander, driver, and mechanic)

Top Speed 27 mph (18 mph with towed load) Fording Depth 102 inches

Hoisting Capacity 25 tons Main Winch Capacity 90,000 lbs.

37. TE95 Battle Tank, Medium



The TE95 was built in 1958 to replace the M48 tank, but was not adopted. The M60 was selected instead as the main battle tank. Only six were made and this is one of only two still in existence.

Crew 4 Top Speed 35 mph

Armament 90 mm main gun, .30-cal. and .50-cal. machine guns

38. XM706 Armored Car, Light 4X4, V-100 Commando (Rubber Duck)



This vehicle was used in Vietnam as a personnel carrier, patrol vehicle, and police and convoy escort. The tires were 'run flat,' capable of going about 30 miles on sidewalls alone if tires were punctured.

Crew 11 person Top Speed 62 mph on land, 3.5 mph in water

Armament30 and .50 ca. machine guns

39. D7E Tractor, Full Tracked Low Speed, Dozer Blade with Winch



The D7E is used for digging tank traps.

Crew 1 Top Speed 5 mph

Fuel Capacity 116 gallons (consumes 10 gallons/hour.)

40. MW24C Scoop Loader



The MW24C is intended for use as a bucket loader for long-range stockpile work, excavating, and general utility work. It also is an expedient replacement for small cranes and shovels, and can operate as a front loader, clam shell, dozer and scraper.

Dump clearance at maximum height, 45 degree dump 9 feet

Dump reach at maximum height, 45 degree dump 37 inches

Capacity two-and-one-half cubic yards

41. MLT-6CH Forklift, Truck, Rough Terrain, 6000 Pounds



Fuel Consumption Eight gallons/hour.

Speed 25 mph

42. 200 STM Oil Heater



The 200 STM has one electric-powered burner.

Output/hour 2,100,000 (British Thermal Units) BTU.

43. PU-619M Generator, Trailer Mounted



Used for supplying electrical power to military operators by Armed Services, the PU-619 engine operates two, ten-kilowatt hours (KW) generators mounted on a half-ton trailer.

Fuel Gasoline

44. H446A Crane, Wheel Mounted, 5-Ton, Rough Terrain



Governed Speed 2,800 rpm

Fuel Type Diesel

Fuel Capacity 50 gallons

Cable, hoist 206 feet

45. M109A2 155 mm Howitzer



Entered service with the United States Army in 1976, the M109A2 was used by various other countries. It provided armored combat support by means of direct (line of sight) and indirect (out of line of sight) weapons fire. It allowed firing in a 360 degree circle through its primary weapon, the 155 mm cannon assembly, and its secondary armament, the M2 heavy barrel 50-caliber machine gun.

Crew Capacity 6 Top Speed 35 mph
Armament 155 mm and Browning 12.7 mm anti-aircraft machine gun

46. M1037 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV)



Using common components and kits, the HMMWV can be configured to become a troop carrier, armament carrier, S250 shelter carrier, ambulance, TOW* missile carrier, and a Scout vehicle. The HMMWV replaced the quarter-ton Jeep, the M718A1 Ambulance, the quarter-ton Mule, and one-and-one-quarter-ton Gamma Goat, and the M792 Ambulance.

* TOW = tube-launched, optically tracked, wire command-link guided

47. M578 Light Armored Recovery Vehicle (VTR)



The M578 originally was developed as a heavy lifting crane for barrel replacements of self-propelled guns in heavy artillery battalions and was used as such in the 1970's. The M578 functions today more as a wrecker and a general recovery vehicle. The hydraulic crane is housed in a turret mounted at the rear of the chassis. A stabilizing spade hydraulically lowers from the rear. This vehicle was used in both the Vietnam War and Operation Desert Storm.

Crew 3 (driver, crane operator, and rigger) Top Speed 34 mph
Armament 50-caliber machine gun Main winch capability 60,000 lbs.
Hoist winch capability 30,000 lbs

48. & 49. M747 Semi-Trailer, 60 Ton & M911 22-1/2 Ton Tractor



The M911 truck tractor is used with the M747 semi-trailer as part of the heavy equipment transporter system (HETS). It's main use was to transport, deploy and evacuate tanks and other heavy vehicles. During Operation Desert Storm, the HETS vehicles were employed primarily to haul M1A1 series tanks.

Tractor Length 48.2 ft. Tractor Weight 17.1 tons
Trailer Length 30 ft. Trailer Weight 26.3 tons
Crew 2 Max. Speed 43 mph

50. M984E1 Truck, Wrecker (Heavy Expanded Tactical Truck - HEMTT)



The Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT) provided transport capabilities for re-supply of combat vehicles and weapons systems. There are five basic configurations of the HEMTT series truck, of which the M984 Wrecker is one. This vehicle family was rapidly deployable and designed to operate in any climate condition where military operations occur.

Manufacturer Oshkosh Truck Corp. Engine Detroit Diesel Allison, 8 cylinder, 2-stroke
Wheelbase 191 in. Turning Circle 95 in. Crew 2
Max. Speed 57 mph, governed Forging Depth 48 in.

51. Exhibit Under Construction

52. M728 Combat Engineer Vehicle (CEV)



The CEV, manufactured by Detroit Tank Arsenal, was placed into service in 1965. It consists of a basic M60A1 tank with a hydraulically operated debris blade, a 165 mm turret mounted demolition gun, a retractable boom and a winch. The CEV was used to provide engineers in the forward combat area with a versatile, armor-protected means of performing tasks under hostile fire. Tasks include reduction of roadblocks and obstacles; filling craters, ditches and short dry gaps; limited construction of combat trails; construction of obstacles; and clearing of rubble and debris. A mine-clearing rake was specially designed and fabricated to be a “tool” for the CEV in Desert Storm. The full width rake allowed the CEV to clear minefields in non-cohesive, granular soils.

Crew 4 (commander, gunner, loader & driver) Top Speed 30 mph

53. Crane, 20-Ton



Crane was built in 1970 by the American Crane Company. It is equipped with an earthmoving bulldozer blade and a 20-ton tackle block. Boom is non-telescoping. Crane is air transportable, Phase 3.

Boom length 30 feet Boom radius 10 feet Boom maximum angle 85 degrees
Engine Cummins V8-265

Equipment Park

The Fort McCoy Equipment Park was established in June 1995. This area is used for the display of present-day and historical equipment representative of that which has been used on the installation. The design of the park allows for future expansion as items are received.

Commemorative Buildings

The Commemorative Area buildings are adjacent to the Equipment Park. These five buildings were designated as such to retain a part of Fort McCoy's heritage by preserving facilities representative of the cantonment area when it was constructed in 1942.

The commemorative area buildings were chosen because they are structurally sound and their appearance has not been significantly altered since they were constructed in 1942.

The company sized administrative facility (B-843), dining facility (B-839), and one barracks (B-842) are setup to represent the facility's usage during the World War II era. Display items include bunk beds, foot lockers, and pot belly stoves. Another barracks (B-841) has a chapel display and an extensive collection of training aids. The remaining barracks (B-840) is used for informational displays highlighting the events of World War II and the Korean War.

History Center

Across from the Commemorative Buildings is the History Center, building 902. A variety of exhibits and displays are arranged in chronological order to depict Fort McCoy's history from the time the installation was established in 1909 up to the present.

Group tours of the commemorative buildings, History Center, or the installation are available by contacting the Public Affairs Office, 100 E. Headquarters Road, Fort McCoy, WI 54656-5263 or call (608) 388-2407.

A self-paced Driving Tour and History Brochure is also available at the Public Affairs Office, Building 100.