Friendly fire protection on the battlefield is vital. Combat identification panels (CIPs) do a good job of protecting your vehicle’s front, rear, and sides. But what about the top? That’s where thermal identification panels (TIPs) come in.

What are TIPs?
TIPs are the air-to-ground component of the Joint Combat Identification Marking System (JCIMS). They are composed of 4 x 4-ft thermal cloth panels that are used to identify stationary friendly vehicles from the air and prevent casualties caused by friendly fire.

When viewed through thermal sights—such as those found on AH-64 helicopters and the Air Force’s LANTIRN system—a TIPs panel appears as a large cold spot that marks the vehicle as friendly.

TIPs can also be used as primary markers for positions and structures where CIPs are not installed.

How to Get TIPs
TIPs are being fielded as free-issue items to units deploying in support of OIF/OEF. If you’re deploying and haven’t received the panels, call the Office of the Product Manager for Target Identification and Meteorological Sensors (PM TIMS) at DSN 987-5324 or (732) 427-5324.

Units that don’t get TIPs, or need replacements after the initial distribution, must order the panels, NSN 2590-01-531-6337, through the regular supply system.

TIPs are available in only one color combination. The thermal side of the panel is brown and the opposite side is international orange for use during air-to-ground visual operations.

TIPs provide air-to-ground identification

Panel appears as “cold spot” though thermal viewer

Protect Your Topside With TIPs

Maintain Safe Tire Pressure

Just like maintaining a safe blood pressure contributes to good health, maintaining safe tire pressure on your up-armored HMMWV will do the same for you. Correct tire pressure is critical for vehicle mobility in snow, ice, sand, or mud. It also results in better vehicle braking and stability.

Tires with low pressure may lead to tire failure, uneven wear of the tread, shortened tire life, and undetectable damage to the structural steel cords. Ply cords weakened by underinflation may break and cause an explosive rupture. This could result in serious injury or death.

Don’t let negligence hinder the mission. Keep tabs on tire pressure using the guidance shown in this chart. And remember that “unloaded” means no sandbags or other added items for protection, but does include a driver and a passenger.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vehicle</th>
<th>Front PSI</th>
<th>Rear PSI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unloaded</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1113, M1151, M1152</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1114, M1151P1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loaded (gross vehicle weight)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1113, M1151, M1152</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1114, M1151P1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud, sand and snow (30 mph max speed)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to Install TIPs
1. Remove the cloth panel from its storage bag.
2. Place the panel on the rear deck or similar flat spot that allows exposure of the panel without interfering with vehicle operations. For example, the turret ammunition vent panels are a good spot on M1-series tanks.
3. Position the TIP so that it is tilted at about a 20 degree angle from parallel to the ground. A filled sandbag or duffel bag placed under the panel can be used to create the required angle. The slight tilt lets the panel act as a thermal mirror that reflects the cooler temperature of the sky.
4. Tie the TIP in place using the metal grommets around the outside edge of the panel.

More Info
If you need more information about TIPs, contact PM TIMS at DSN 987-5324 or (732) 427-5324.