# **Call For Fire Cheat Sheet Army**

Table H-11. Processing a Sweep and Zone Fire Mission.

STEP	ACTION	
1	The FDO examines the plot of the target. By comparing the deflection and the attitude from the call for fire, he determines the long axis of the target is almost perpendicular to the GT line. (The deflection is converted to an azimuth on the basis of the azimuth of lay.)  COMMON DF 3200  -CHART DF -3212 -12 +AZ OF LAY 5650 GT AZ 5638  The angle formed by the intersection of the attitude (0800) and the GT azimuth is 2412 (0800 + 6400 = 7200, 7200 - 4788 = 2412). The FDO decides to fire a sweep and zone.	
2	The FDO issues the fire order: SWEEP AND ZONE, ONE ROUND, LOT AW, CHARGE 7, VT.	
3	The RATELO sends the MTO H, VT, ONE SWEEP AND ZONE, AB1053.	
4	The fire direction NCO determines the number of deflections to fire:  TGT WIDTH + SHEAF WIDTH = NUMBER OF DEFLECTIONS  600 + 200 = 3	
5	The operations chief determines the deflection shift:  SHEAF WIDTH = DF SHIFT  CHART RANGE IN 1000s  200 = 18  11.39	
6	The fire direction NCO determines the number of quadrants to fire:  TGT DEPTH + SHEAF DEPTH = NUMBER OF QUADRANTS  300 + 50 = 6  The fire direction NCO expresses the result to the next higher odd number. (7)	
7	The fire direction NCO determines the quadrant shift: EL AT CHART RG + SHEAF DEPTH OR EL ~ RG (11390 + 50) 11440 412 -EL AT CHART RG 11390 408 ZONE 4	
8	The computer announces initial fire commands FIRE MISSION, PLATOON 1.	
9	The fire direction NCO directs the computer to announce SWEEP, 18 MILS, 3 DEFLECTIONS, ZONE, 4 MILS, 7 QUADRANTS.	
10	The computer determines the remainder of the fire commands: LOT AW, CHARGE 7, FUZE VT, TIME 34.0, DEFLECTION (drift L12 + GFT df corr R11 + cht df 3121) 3213, QUADRANT ELEVATION (si (+6) + el 406) 412.	
11	The number of rounds that will be expended is:  NUMBER OF QEs 7  X NUMBER OF DFs 3  NUMBER OF SHEAFS 21  X RDS PER SHEAF 4  RDS FIRED 84	

#### Call for Fire Cheat Sheet Army

The Call for Fire (CFF) cheat sheet is an essential tool for military personnel involved in artillery operations. It provides a standardized format for requesting fire support from artillery units, ensuring accurate and timely delivery of firepower. Understanding how to effectively use this cheat sheet can significantly enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of artillery operations on the battlefield. This article delves into the components, procedures, and best practices associated with the call for fire process, equipping soldiers with the necessary knowledge to execute this critical task.

# **Understanding Call for Fire**

Call for Fire is a military procedure used to request indirect fire support from artillery units. This process involves a well-defined sequence of steps that include identifying the target, determining the type of fire support needed, and communicating these requirements to the artillery unit.

## Importance of Call for Fire

The significance of CFF in military operations cannot be overstated. Some key reasons include:

- Precision: CFF ensures that fire support is delivered accurately, minimizing collateral damage.
- Speed: A well-executed call for fire can significantly reduce the time between target identification and the delivery of fire.
- Coordination: CFF facilitates communication between infantry units and artillery, ensuring that operations are synchronized.

# Components of Call for Fire

A complete call for fire consists of several essential components. Each part must be clearly understood and correctly executed to ensure successful communication with artillery units.

#### 1. Observer Identification

The observer must clearly identify themselves and their unit. This includes:

- Name of the observer
- Unit designation
- Frequency being used for communication

## 2. Target Description

The observer needs to provide a detailed description of the target, which may include:

- Type of target (e.g., infantry, vehicle, building)
- Location (grid coordinates, landmarks, or reference points)
- Size and shape of the target
- Activity observed (e.g., stationary, moving)

## 3. Method of Engagement

The method of engagement specifies how the artillery should engage the target. Options may include:

- Danger close (fire delivered near friendly forces)

- Type of shell (e.g., high explosive, smoke)
- Specific instructions (e.g., "Observe Fire" or "Fire for Effect")

# 4. Target Location

Accurate target location is critical. Observers typically provide coordinates in the following format:

- Grid coordinates: Provide the six or eight-digit grid reference for precision.
- Direction reference: Use landmarks or compass directions to aid location.

# 5. Observer to Target Line (OTL)

The observer must ensure that there is a clear line of sight to the target. This might involve reporting any obstacles that could affect the engagement.

#### 6. Additional Information

Any additional information that may aid in the engagement should be communicated. This can include:

- Weather conditions
- Enemy activity
- Anticipated friendly movement

# The Call for Fire Sequence

Executing a call for fire involves a specific sequence of steps. Each step must be followed meticulously to ensure clarity and accuracy.

## **Step-by-Step Sequence**

- 1. Initiate the Call: Begin with "Fire Mission" to alert the receiving unit.
- 2. Provide Observer ID: Clearly state your name, unit, and frequency.
- 3. Describe the Target: Give a concise description of the target.
- 4. Specify the Location: Provide the grid coordinates or landmark reference.
- 5. State Method of Engagement: Indicate how you wish the artillery to engage the target.
- 6. Provide Additional Info: Include any other relevant information that could affect the mission.

7. Confirm Receipt: Ensure that the receiving unit has understood and acknowledged the call.

## Best Practices for Call for Fire

To maximize the effectiveness of call for fire, observers should adhere to several best practices:

### 1. Clarity and Brevity

- Use clear and concise language.
- Avoid unnecessary jargon to prevent miscommunication.

### 2. Practice Regularly

- Conduct regular training exercises to ensure proficiency in CFF procedures.
- Familiarize yourself with various scenarios to enhance adaptability.

#### 3. Maintain Situational Awareness

- Stay informed about the battlefield dynamics, including friendly troop movements and enemy positions.
- Continuously monitor communication channels for updates.

#### 4. Utilize Technology

- Take advantage of available technology, such as GPS and communication devices, to improve accuracy.
- Use software or applications that assist with calculating coordinates and distances.

#### 5. Conduct After-Action Reviews

- After each engagement, review the call for fire process and identify areas for improvement.
- Share lessons learned with fellow soldiers to enhance collective knowledge.

#### Conclusion

In summary, the call for fire cheat sheet is an indispensable tool for military personnel engaged in artillery operations. By understanding the components, sequence, and best practices associated with this process, soldiers can ensure that they effectively coordinate fire support on the battlefield. As warfare continues to evolve, mastering the call for fire process remains crucial for maintaining the effectiveness of military operations. Continuous training, situational awareness, and adherence to communication protocols will ultimately enhance the success of artillery support in combat scenarios.

# Frequently Asked Questions

## What is a call for fire cheat sheet in the Army?

A call for fire cheat sheet is a quick reference guide used by soldiers to streamline the process of requesting artillery or air support. It contains essential information and procedures to ensure accurate and timely fire support.

# What key elements are included in a call for fire cheat sheet?

A call for fire cheat sheet typically includes elements such as the observer's location, target location, type of mission, method of engagement, and method of fire control.

# How can soldiers effectively use a call for fire cheat sheet in the field?

Soldiers can effectively use a call for fire cheat sheet by memorizing its layout, practicing calls for fire with it, and ensuring it is easily accessible during operations to facilitate rapid communication with fire support units.

# What are the common mistakes to avoid when using a call for fire cheat sheet?

Common mistakes include failing to verify target coordinates, using incorrect terminology, not accounting for environmental factors like wind, and not double-checking the information before transmission.

## Where can soldiers find updated call for fire cheat

#### sheets?

Updated call for fire cheat sheets can usually be found in military training manuals, field artillery publications, or through unit training sessions. Digital resources may also be available on military websites.

# Why is it important to keep the call for fire cheat sheet current?

It is important to keep the call for fire cheat sheet current to ensure it reflects the latest tactics, techniques, and procedures, as well as any changes in equipment or mission requirements that could affect fire support requests.

#### Find other PDF article:

https://soc.up.edu.ph/50-draft/pdf?docid=IWb90-3802&title=red-robin-employee-handbook.pdf

# **Call For Fire Cheat Sheet Army**

#### Ciallo $(\angle \omega < ) = 0$

#### 

#### 00 - 000000000

#### $\underline{call\ on\ call\ for}\underline{[call\ in\ call\ up\ ]]]]]-\underline{[]]}]-\underline{[]]}]$

Jul 12, 2016 · call on call for call in call up condition call on call on call for call for call in call up condition call on call for call for call for call in call in call in call in call up condition call on call for call in call up condition call on call for call in call up condition call on call for call in call up condition call on call for call on call for call in call up condition call on call for call on call for call on cal

#### 

#### YouTube Help - Google Help

Official YouTube Help Center where you can find tips and tutorials on using YouTube and other answers to frequently asked questions.

#### 

$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Google Help If you're having trouble accessing a Google product, there's a chance we're currently experiencing a temporary problem. You can check for outages and downtime on the Google Workspace Status Dashboard.			
<b>Gmail Help</b> News from the Gmail team Welcome to the new integrated Gmail Your new home where email, messages, tasks, and calls come together. Create a space Start a conversation with friends, family, or teammates in Gmail.			
$Ciallo_{\square}(\angle_{\square}\omega<)_{\square\square\square\square\square\square?}_{\square\square\square}$ Apr 11, 2024 · Ciallo(\angle_{\mu}<)_{\mu}\ciallo_{\mu}Ciallo_{\mu}\ciallo_{\mu}\			
$callback \verb                                     $			
<b>call on call for</b> [call in call up []]]]] - []]] Jul 12, 2016 · call on call for call in call up []]]]][Call on []]]]][Call in []]][Call in []]][Call in []]][Call in []]][Call in []]][Call in []]][Call in []][Call in [][Call in []][Call in []][Call in [][Call in []][Call in [][Call in			
YouTube Help - Google Help Official YouTube Help Center where you can find tips and tutorials on using YouTube and other answers to frequently asked questions.			

00 - 00000000	
<u> </u>	

#### 

#### **Google Help**

If you're having trouble accessing a Google product, there's a chance we're currently experiencing a temporary problem. You can check for outages and downtime on the Google Workspace ...

#### Gmail Help

News from the Gmail team Welcome to the new integrated Gmail Your new home where email,

messages, tasks, and calls come together. Create a space Start a conversation with friends, ...

"Master your artillery skills with our 'Call for Fire Cheat Sheet Army.' Discover how to streamline your operations and enhance accuracy. Learn more now!"

Back to Home