MIN BAY DO VIET CÔNG
XU DỤNG TAI
MIỀN NAM VIỆT NAM

MINES AND BOOBY TRAPS USED BY THE VIET CONG
IN SOUTH VIETNAM

ENGLISH - VOLUME
The purpose of this publication is to save lives and preserve equipment. Mines and boobytraps have extracted a heavy toll of lives and property in Vietnam. Many of these casualties could have been prevented through proper care and caution based on a knowledge of such devices and the techniques of their employment. Even though of limited scope, this booklet, used in combination with other available information, will enable personnel to recognise and avoid the hazards associated with mines and boobytraps. Particularly recommended as supplementary sources of information are the Department of the Army Field Manual 5-31, "Use and Installation of Boobytraps", and FM 20-32, "Land Mine Warfare".

Personnel using this booklet are requested to forward comments, corrections, and additions to the ACoS, J2, MACV, ATTN: Intelligence Division.

J. A. McCHRISTIAN
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
ACoS, J2
MINES AND BOOBYTRAPS' EMPLOYMENT

I. INTRODUCTION:

1. PURPOSE.

This booklet provides information on the Viet Cong techniques of mine and boobytrap employment and on some of the devices that are used.

2. SCOPE.

a. This publication covers various VC methods of employing land mines, water mines, explosive boobytraps, and non-explosive boobytraps. Sections are included that identify specific U.S., Soviet, and Chicom fuses and mines, and typical locally fabricated mines.

b. Also included are safety and disarming procedures which emphasize the precautions a soldier must observe when handling mines and boobytraps.

3. RELATED PUBLICATIONS.

Since this booklet is limited in scope, it should be used in conjunction with FM 5-31, "Use and Installation of Boobytraps", FM 20-32, "Land Mine Warfare", and TM 9-1345-200, "Land Mines".
INITIATING ACTIONS
TÁC ĐỘNG LÀM NÓ

PRESSURE
ÉP

PULL
KÉO
4. TERMINOLOGY. (See Glossary for other terms).

a. A **mine** is an explosive device designed to destroy or damage vehicles, ships, boats, or aircraft or to wound or kill personnel. It may be detonated by the action of its victim, by the passage of time, or by controlled means.

b. A **boobytrap** is a device that will injure a person who disturbs an apparently harmless object or performs a presumably safe act.

c. A **fuse** is a mechanical device used to initiate a detonation. Fuses are provided in many forms and sizes. Some have instantaneous action while others have some sort of a delay mechanism. There is a difference between fuse and **fusible**. A fuse is a burning device that transmits a flame to ignite nonelectrical blasting caps, firecrackers, or similar items.

d. A **firing device** is a mechanism designed to initiate an explosive train. When fitted with a blasting cap, it may be used as a fuse. These devices are known in foreign armies as fuses, switches, or igniters.

e. A **friction igniter** is a device designed to fire either a detonator or blasting cap or to ignite an attached fuse. Pulling a stripping wire causes a coated wire or friction cord to be stripped through a flash or friction compound. This action ignites the compound, which in turn fires the detonator, cap, or fuse.
INITIATING ACTIONS

TAJC DONG LAM NO'

TENSION RELEASE
SUC CANG THA TRUNG

PRESSURE RELEASE
LAY VAT DE BEN TREN

ELECTRICAL DIEN

Figure 2
Hinh 2
f. A detonator is a high explosive element in an explosive train which is used to create or transmit a detonation wave to a booster or main charge of explosive.

g. The initiating action depends on the design of the fuse. Most fuses are designed to be initiated by one of the following actions (figures 1, 2, 3):

1. **Pressure**. The pressure of a man's foot or the wheel or tread of a vehicle causes the fuse to function.

2. **Pull**. A pull on a wire, called a trip wire, attached to the fuse initiates the fuse action.

3. **Tension Release**. Cutting a trip wire releases the tension needed to keep the fuse from functioning.

4. **Pressure Release**. Removing a restraining weight allows the fuse to function.

5. **Electrical**. Closing an electrical circuit initiates the fuse action.

II. LAND MINES.

1. **GENERAL**.

There are two general classes of land mines, antipersonnel and anti-
Mined Dirt Road or Trail

Đất mìn ở đường đất hoặc đường mòn

Refilled section of road with buried mines

Refilled holes, some have mines

Buffalo dung over mines

Mìn

Trip wire

Shoulde may be mined

Có thể đất mìn tại lề đường