

## 2-2. Signals to Control Vehicle Drivers and/or Crews

These are the arm-and-hand and light signals used to guide and direct vehicles. Flashlights are used at night to direct vehicles. Blue filters should be used whenever possible in order to preserve the driver's night vision. Chemical lights can also be used and have less effect on the driver's night vision (Figures 2-1 through 2-22).

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Extend the arm sideways, slightly above the horizontal; palm to the front; wave the arm to and from the head several times.

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Figure 2-1. ATTENTION.

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Extend the arm toward the person being signaled; then raise the arm slightly above horizontal, palm outward.



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Figure 2-2. I AM READY, or READY TO MOVE, or ARE YOU READY?

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Two or three movements upward with the open hand, palm uppermost.



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Figure 2-3. MOUNT

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Raise both arms and cross wrists above the head, palms to the front.



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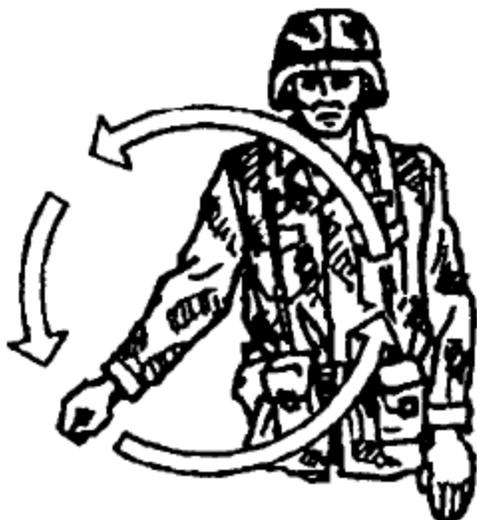
Figure 2-4. DISREGARD PREVIOUS COMMAND, or AS YOU WERE.



Raise both arms sideward to the horizontal; bend both arms at the elbows and place both hands across the face, palms to front.

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Figure 2-5. I DO NOT UNDERSTAND.



### DAY

Simulate cranking of engines by moving the arm, with the fist, in a circular motion at waist level.



### NIGHT

Move a light to describe a horizontal figure 8 in a vertical plane in front of body.

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Figure 2-6. START ENGINE, or PREPARE TO MOVE.



### DAY

Raise the hand upward to the full extent of the arm, palm to the front. Hold that position until the signal is understood.



### NIGHT

Move a light horizontally back and forth several times across the path of approaching traffic to stop vehicles. Use the same signal to stop engines.

**NOTE:** For alternate signal to stop vehicles, see Figure 2-17.

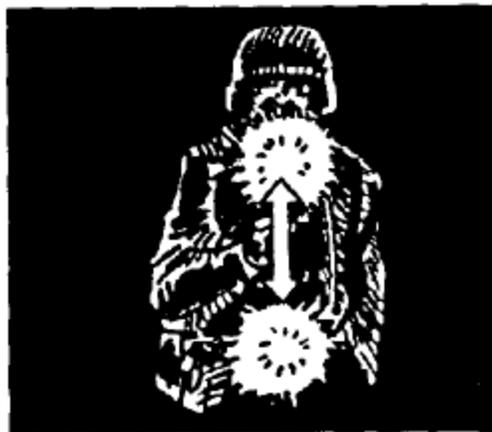
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Figure 2-7. HALT, or STOP.



### DAY

Raise the fist to shoulder level; thrust the fist upward to the full extent of the arm and back to shoulder level (rapidly) several times.



### NIGHT

Move a light vertically several times in front of the body.

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Figure 2-8. INCREASE SPEED.



Face the direction of movement; hold the arm extended to the rear; swing the arm overhead and forward in the direction of movement (hold at the horizontal), palm down.

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Figure 2-9. ADVANCE or MOVE OUT.



Extend the arms overhead, palms inward, then slowly lower arms to a horizontal position.

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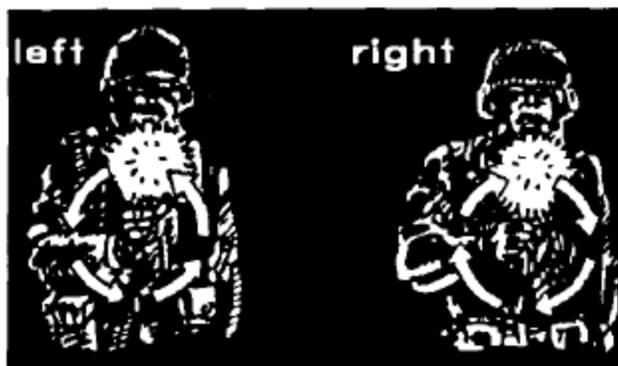
Figure 2-10. OPEN UP.



Extend both arms parallel to the ground, palms uppermost, then move the arms upward and inward toward the head.

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Figure 2-11. CLOSE UP.



### DAY

Extend the arm horizontally to side, palm outward.

### NIGHT

Rotate a light to describe a circle 12 to 18 inches in diameter in the direction of the turn.

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Figure 2-12. RIGHT or LEFT TURN.



### **DAY**

Extend the arm horizontally sideward, palm to the front; wave the arm slightly downward several times, keeping the arm straight. Do not move arm above horizontal.



### **NIGHT**

Hold a light at shoulder level; blink it several times toward the vehicle.

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Figure 2-13. SLOW DOWN.



Move the hands and forearms backward and forward, palms toward the chest.

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Figure 2-14. MOVE FORWARD.



**DAY**

Face the vehicle(s) (unit) being signaled, raise the hands to shoulder level, palms to the front. Move the hands forward and backward.



**NIGHT**

Hold a light at shoulder level; blink it several times toward vehicle(s).

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Figure 2-15. MOVE IN REVERSE (for stationary vehicles).



Face the vehicle(s) being signaled, extend the forearms to the front, palms inward and separated (width of the shoulders). Bring the palms together as the vehicle(s) approaches. The vehicle(s) must stop when the palms come together.

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Figure 2-16. CLOSE DISTANCE BETWEEN VEHICLES AND STOP.

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Extend the arm parallel to ground, hand open, and move the arm across the body, in a throat-cutting action.



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Figure 2-17. STOP ENGINES.



Extend the arms, make two or three movements up and down, hands open toward ground.

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Figure 2-18. DISMOUNT.