

Variants:

Infantry Carrier Vehicle
Mobile Gun System
Command Vehicle
Fire Support Vehicle
Medical Evacuation
Mortar Carrier
Engineer Squad Vehicle
AntiTank Guided Missile
NBC Reconnaissance
Reconnaissance

Deployability:

Sea Lift
C-130
C-5
C-17 Air Transport
Combat Weight 38,000 lbs

Mobility:

Max Speed - 62 mph
Max Range - 300 miles
Max Trench Crossing - 6.5 ft
Acceleration - 50m < 8.0 sec
Forward Slope - 60 percent
Side Slope - 30 percent
Step Climbing - 23 inches

Lethality:

Infantry Carrier Vehicle
Remote Weapons Station
(MK 19 40mm or .50 CAL)
Mobile Gun System
Low Profile Turret
M68A1 105mm Cannon
Anti-tank Guided Missile
Elevated TOW System, TOW 2B
Mortar Carrier
Battalion 120mm & 81mm
Company 120mm & 60mm
RSTA Squadron 120mm

Survivability:

All Around 14.5mm
Integral
Applique
RPG-7
Overhead
152mm HE Airburst
NBC
Detection Package
Individual Crew Respirators
Reduced Signature
Thermal
Acoustic

Maneuver Warfare:

STRYKER

The Stryker, the combat vehicle of choice for the Army's Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCTs), is a highly deployable wheeled armored vehicle that combines firepower, battlefield mobility, survivability and versatility with reduced logistics requirements.

The vehicle was named in honor of two Medal of Honor recipients: Pfc. Stuart S. Stryker, who served in World War II, and Spc. Robert F. Stryker, who served in Vietnam. The Stryker is the primary combat and combat support platform for the SBCTs. It enables SBCT to fill the near-term capabilities gap between our Legacy Force heavy and light units.

Stryker is a family of 19-ton wheeled armored vehicles that comprises 10 configurations. The Stryker can be deployed by C-130 aircraft and be combat capable upon arrival in any contingency area. The Stryker family includes the



Infantry Carrier Vehicle, Mobile Gun System, Anti-Tank Guided Missile Vehicle, Mortar Carrier, Reconnaissance Vehicle, Fire Support Vehicle, Engineer Squad Vehicle, Commander's Vehicle, Medical Evacuation Vehicle, and a Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) Reconnaissance Vehicle.

The vehicles have robust armor protection, can sustain speeds of 60 miles-per-hour, have parts commonality and self-recovery abilities and also have a central tire inflation system. The Infantry Carrier Vehicle carries a nine-man infantry squad and a crew of two and has a Remote Weapon Station with an M2 .50 caliber machine gun or MK19 40 mm grenade launcher.

The Stryker-equipped SBCT will provide the joint and multinational force commander increased operational and tactical flexibility to execute the fast-paced, distributed, non-contiguous operations envisioned across the full spectrum of conflict.

The Army is committed to fielding six SBCTs with more than 300 Strykers each. In October 1999, The Army announced its first two SBCTs would be located at Ft. Lewis, Wash., with the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Infantry Division and the 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division.

These two brigades are expected to be equipped and ready for deployment during fiscal years 2003 and 2004, respectively.

The next brigades to transform, in order, are the 172nd Infantry Brigade (Separate), Fort Richardson, Alaska; the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment (Light), Fort Polk, Louisiana; the 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (Light), Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; and, the 56th Brigade of the 28th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Pennsylvania Army National Guard.



STRYKER IFV

Progress Report From Millennium Challenge Exercise 2002

This summer, six weeks after The Army fielded the first production Strykers, they performed brilliantly in experiments conducted during the Joint Forces Command's Millennium Challenge 2002 (MCO2) Exercise. At MCO2, Stryker demonstrated it met key Department of Defense priorities for transformation by strengthening joint warfighting capabilities, streamlining the acquisition process, and leading the DoD initiative to deploy to a lighter, more agile and easily deployable force.

Transportability

- Four Strykers with infantry squads deployed aboard five Air Force C-130 transport aircraft, demonstrating the Stryker's ability to deploy in joint operations. Following airlift, each vehicle required approximately three minutes to offload and 11-17 minutes to prepare the vehicle for operation.
- Currently, The Army and USAF are establishing a standard operating procedure for C-130 and Stryker Joint Operations.



A Stryker Infantry Carrier Vehicle rolls off a C-130 at the National Training Center, Fort Irwin, Calif., after being transported there for Millennium Challenge Exercise 2002.

Mobility

- EXTREMELY MOBILE. Opposing Force statement, "The Stryker went places at greater speeds, quieter, with more agility than any vehicle the OPFOR has ever encountered. We had to adjust our tactics."
- Stryker average fuel consumption during two missions off road was 2.92 MPG (equates to 150 miles). Highway range is 300 miles.

Lethality

- The Remote Weapons Station (RWS) is an excellent platform for M2 Machine Gun and MK19 automatic grenade launcher, providing considerable firepower at stand off ranges from enemy small arms fire.
- RWS allows vehicle commander to remain protected inside vehicle and use thermal optics to locate / engage targets.
- RWS is not designed with stabilization system, however it has demonstrated the ability to suppress targets on the move.
- Soldier confidence in M2/MK19 is high.

Soldier Support

- Stryker can carry additional supplies/equipment to support organic soldiers for longer operations without requiring external trans assets.
- Unit supported infantry squads over 13-hour movement with water, ammunition, and other supplies carried within organic Strykers.
- Use of FBCB2 / FM voice systems enhanced combat leaders ability to gain and maintain situational awareness in and out of contact with the enemy.
- Strykers are more spacious other combat vehicles in the inventory today.

Sustainability

- Stryker Operational Readiness at MCO2 was 98 percent.
- All 16 Stryker vehicles were available for all scenarios.

STRYKER

Deployable

Survivable

Agile

Lethal

Mobile

"Go into emptiness,
strike voids,
bypass what he defends,
hit him where he does not expect you."

Ts'ao Ts'ao, 155-220 A.D.



U.S. ARMY