

**OUTLINE SHEET 4.6
SURVIVOR MARKER /LOCATOR DEVICES**

INTRODUCTION:

During this unit of instruction the Rescue Swimmer will learn about Survivor Marker/Locator Devices. This will help the Rescue Swimmer in identifying survivors and distinguish between the different types of markers being used. The Rescue Swimmer must understand that some of these devices can be hazardous to the swimmer and survivor.

ENABLING OBJECTIVES:

- 3.36 Explain the purpose and hazards of the following Survivor Marker/Locator Devices per NWP 3-50.1:
- a. MK-25 Marine Location Marker
 - b. MK-58 Marine Location Marker
 - c. Electric Marine Marker Light
 - d. MK-13/MK-124 MOD 0 Day/Night Distress Flare
 - e. MK-79 Pencil Flare
 - f. Signal Mirror
 - g. Sea Dye Marker

**SURVIVOR
MARKERS:**

1. Survivor markers are devices launched by _____/_____ to provide _____or _____ reference points to the position of survivors.
2. Procedures for deploying pyrotechnic devices are contained in the _____ 11-15-07.

WARNING

Should fuel be observed or suspected to be present in the water, pyrotechnic devices _____ due to ignition hazards.

WARNING

All flares burn “_____” and can cause serious burns if allowed to come into contact with skin.

WARNING

Avoid breathing potentially hazardous pyrotechnic fumes.

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3. MK-25 Marine Location Marker (Diagram Sheet 4.6-1)
 - a. Produces smoke and light; burn time _____ minutes.
4. MK-58 Marine Location Marker (Diagram Sheet 4.6-1)
 - a. Produces a yellow flame and white smoke; burn time _____ minutes.
5. Electric Marine Marking Lights (Diagram Sheet 4.6-2)
 - a. Battery powered, an alternative to pyrotechnic devices when _____ or suspected.

**SURVIVOR SIGNALING
DEVICES:**

1. MK-13/MK-124 MOD 0 Flares (Diagram Sheet 4.6-3)
 - a. This signal is used for day or night distress signaling as appropriate by personnel on land or at sea.
 - b. Emits _____ smoke for day use and _____ flames for night use.
 - c. Burn time for each is approximately _____ seconds.
 - d. MK-124 is the replacement for the MK-13 and is intended use is the same as MK-13, but is designed for single hand operation.
2. MK-79 Signal Kit Personal Distress (_____) (Diagram Sheet 4.6-3)
 - a. Intended to be used by downed aircrew members or personnel in life rafts as a distress-signaling device.
 - b. Produces a single red star display at a minimum altitude of _____ feet.
 - c. Burns for a minimum of _____ seconds.
3. Non-Pyrotechnic Visual Signaling Devices (Diagram Sheet 4.6-4)
 - a. Includes _____, _____, _____.

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- b. Pose no hazard to swimmers.
4. Sea Dye Markers (Diagram Sheet 4.6-4)
- a. A dye packet that dissolves in seawater, creating a large, highly visible fluorescent signal. Standard Navy issue is a _____ color, other colors may be used.
 - b. The dissolved dye poses no hazard to swimmers.