

# Uniform Handbook

F/Sgt Kapocsi



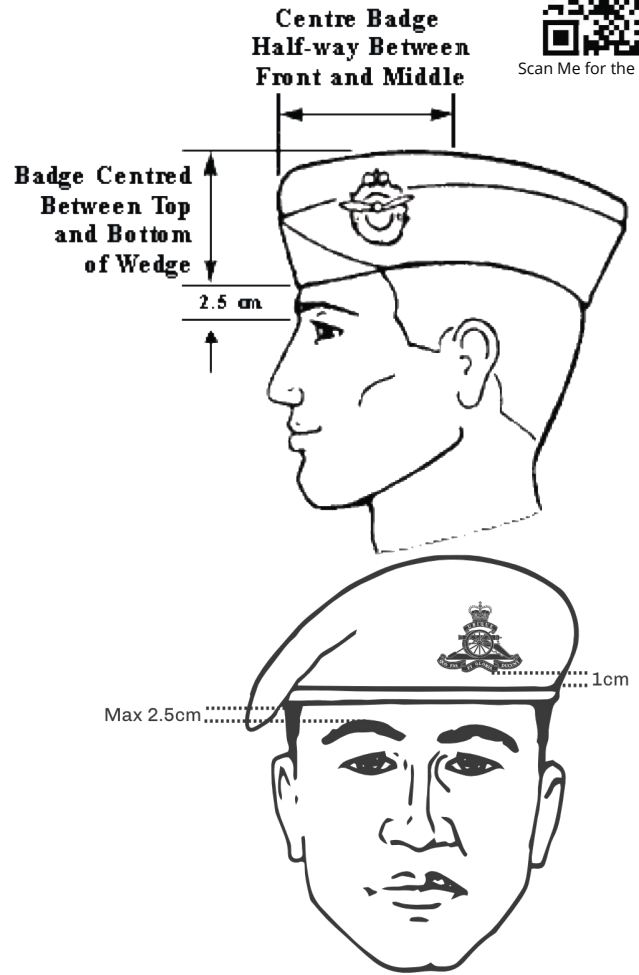
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Ceremonial



FTU (Field Training Uniform)



## Maintenance Guide

	Cleaning	Drying	Wrinkles, Hang Dry	Creases	Storage
Parka	Dry Clean Only	Air Dry Only	Use Steam, Hang Dry	None	Hanging
Tunic	Machine Washable	Dryer	Iron	None	Hanging
Pants	Machine Washable	Dryer	Iron	Crease down middle (Front and Back) If look at from below should be a diamond	Hanging
Dress Shirt	Machine Washable	Dryer	Iron	Top Center of Sleeves	Hanging
T-Shirt	Machine Washable	Dryer	Iron		
Tie	Dry Clean Only	Air Dry Only	Iron / Steam		Hanging
Wedge	Dry Clean Only	Air Dry Only	Iron / Steam		
Boots	Warm Water Only / Wet Cloth	Air Dry Only	High Polish	None	Covered
Toque	Machine Washable	Dryer			
Belt	Warm Water Only	Air Dry Only			
Socks	Machine Washable	Dryer			
Gloves	Machine Washable	Air Dry Only			
Slip ons/ epaulet	Machine Washable	Air Dry Only	Iron		

## Maintenance Regime

Maintenance Regiment	Between Wear / Regular	Every Month	When Issued or When uniform is handled incorrectly
Parka			Clean
Tunic		Wash & Press	
Pants	Iron	Wash	←
Dress Shirt	Iron	Wash	←
T-Shirt	Wash and Iron	←	←
Tie		Iron	Wash
Wedge	Iron		
Boots	Fix Up Polish Use damp cloth with minimal polish and use small circles to gradually return to mirror finish	Base Layer/ Deep Polish Add new layer (does not need to be as thick as other layers), and work in large circles to achieve a more resilient finish, if needed follow up with ← this	If you have Boot Cancer or You have New boots with wax; strip the boots.  This is done under hot water with a horse hair brush or tooth brush if you can no longer remove any material with your nail then you are done!  Apply multiple <b>thick</b> layers of polish these do not have to a perfect finish because they are base layers then follow the steps ← here
Toque		Wash	←
Belt		Clean	←
Socks	Wash		
Gloves		Wash	
Slip ons/ epaulet		Iron	Wash and Iron

# Polishing Guide

- 1. If you have excessive boot cancer or have new boots with wax, you need to strip them. Stripping is done by placing the boot under hot water and then scrubbing with a horsehair brush or toothbrush until the polish is removed; to check if the polish is removed, stretch the boot with your nail. If any material comes off, then continue curbing. If not your done with step 1
- 2. Use a horse Hair Brush and gently remove dust from the boot, be sure to clean any boot cancer off.
- 3. Polish Welts, take a toothbrush and dip it in your polish. Go around the welts and apply a little bit of polish to blacken them.
- 4. Apply a base coat, wrap the polishing cloth over your finger and ensure there are no wrinkles beneath, dip your finger into some water, apply a large about of polish but do not rub it in, and make sure the application is smooth but the surface should be a matt grey/black. Let the boot rest for 5-10 minutes. Take a horsehair brush and buff the layer. The layer should begin to have a sheen.
- 4.5 To add extra base layers, take a sizeable amount of polish, apply it to the b oot, then buff with horsehair

5. Polishing layer, apply minimal polish to your cloth in the same method as previously detailed (see step 4), but this time with more water. You can also add some water to the polish on your finger. In small circles, go around the desired area; your boot will first go dull, and then, as the polish is applied, you will begin to see the boot shine. Repeat this step until you achieve a good finish.

**Note : for regular polishing, use steps 1 and 5. If the boot has endured damage or heavy wear, repeat step 4.5.**

## Definitions

Base Layer: A thick layer of polish to be applied to fixture significant imperfections in the boot, applied in a thick layer and buffed with horsehair; use more polish than water

Polishing Layer: A thin coat is used to fix minor imperfections; you should use more water than polish.

Materials Needed: *Kiwi Polishing Kit*

check Walmart they usually stock them

# Pants Guide

To ensure proper creasing on your pants it is recommended to starch them. To properly starch your pants start by spraying an aqueous solution of starch on the inside of your pants, then crease them down the middle front and back. To ensure proper storage, use a pant hanger and store them folded along your creases.

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# Sewing Tips

**NEVER: Use glue or other adhesive to attach insignias. this will wreck the uniform (remember they are on loan to you)**

Get someone to help you mark where to put your insignias then roughly attach it and **double check** before properly sewing it on.

Make sure to fully sew on your insignias, do not make pencil holders.

# Beret Shaping

Cut out the inside of the beret, avoiding cutting off areas that secure the badge and ventilation holes.

Place the beret on your head, step into your shower, align the badge with the center of your left eye, and hook your thumb beneath it; turn on the shower and shape the beret by pulling to the right and smoothing the top. Once you are done with your shower, dry it with a cloth, then place it over an inverted bowl to dry without losing its shape.

