

The Story of Armor Insignia

The original triangular Armor insignia was designed in 1918 and was worn by the World War I Tank Corps and subsequent tank units of the infantry. The colors of the shoulder patch were blue for infantry, red for artillery and yellow for cavalry—the three basic components of Armor. The insignia symbolized the union of the three forces. The basic design and combination of colors remain in today's Armor insignia.

In 1940, the superimposed figures, taken from the shoulder insignia of 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized), were added to the triangular design. The tank track stands for mobility and armor protection, the gun represents firepower and the lightning bolt denotes shock effect. These triple characteristics of the tank are embodied in Armor's striking power.

The Armor shoulder-sleeve insignia was originally approved Oct. 21, 1954. It was redesignated for the Armor School June 26, 1956. The insignia was amended July 16, 1957, to change the wording in the tab's description. On Dec. 3, 1964, the insignia was redesignated for the U.S. Army Armor School. The shoulder-sleeve insignia was amended Nov. 5, 1970, to revise the design to make the insignia and tab one piece.

*Adapted from U.S. Army Armor School Pamphlet 360-2, **This is Armor.***

