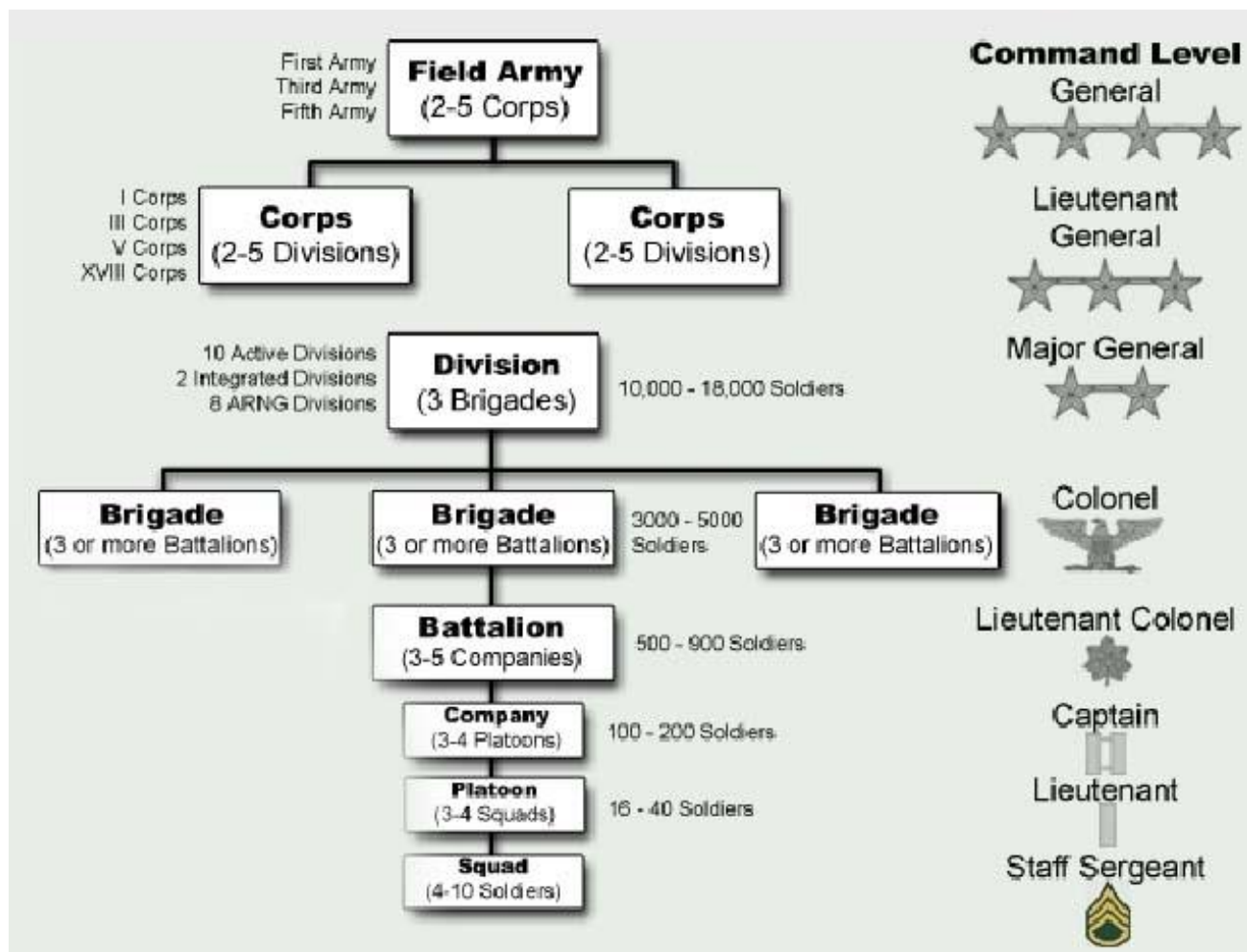


U.S. Army Organization



The U.S. Army is organized in units of increasing size, from the individual Soldier to multi-corps commands composed of hundreds of thousands of Soldiers with all their support and logistics. The names and composition of Army units vary depending on the role of the unit. That is, there will be differences between the Combat Arms (infantry, armor, artillery, aviation, special forces), Combat Support (intelligence, communications, engineer, military police) and Combat Service Support (supply, maintenance, medical, transportation, chaplain, finance and administration). The unit names and other details have also evolved over time so that today's infantry Division will not be organized the same as a World War II infantry Division.

The nine echelons (levels) of Army units, from smallest to largest, are:

Unit Name	Alternative Names	Components	Commander's Rank
Fireteam		4 Soldiers	Staff Sgt
Squad	Section (Cavalry)	4-10 Soldiers	Sgt or Staff Sgt
Platoon		16-40 Soldiers in 2 or more Squads	Lieutenant
Company	Troop (Cavalry), Battery (Artillery)	100-200 Soldiers in 3-5 Platoons	Captain
Battalion	Squadron (Cavalry)	500-900 Soldiers in 4-6 Companies	Lt. Colonel
Brigade	Group (Logistics or Special Forces)	3,000-5,000 Soldiers in 2-5 Battalions	Colonel
Division		10,000 to 18,000 Soldiers in 3 or more Brigades	Major General
Corps		2 or more Divisions plus other units organized under the Corps commander	Lt. General
Field Army		2 or more Corps plus other units organized under the Field Army commander	General (or Lt. General)
Army Group		2 or more Field Armies plus other units organized under the Army Group commander	General

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