Artillery System



PHOENX COMMAND









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Introduction

The **Phoenix Command Artillery System** is a part of the **Phoenix Command Combat System (PCCS)**. The components of the system are fully compatible, and many of the concepts, terms, and game mechanics used in other PCCS products appear unchanged in this one.

The **Phoenix Command Artillery System** allows PC players to add an entirely new dimension to the game. While the use of artillery lacks the immediacy of small arms combat and is an utterly impersonal means of making war, the fact remains that since the first military uses of gunpowder, artillery has been a major factor on the battlefields of the world, and its importance has never been greater than in this century.

This product includes a wide range of Indirect Fire weapons; Field Artillery, Mortars, and Rockets are presented, and the major powers from World War II to the current time are included. Chapter 1 contains the Basic Rules, and covers everything necessary for the addition of artillery to PC play. Chapter 2 has the Advanced Rules, which are used in special situations or by players who desire a higher level of realism. Weapon data is contained in Chapter 3.

Please note that either the **Phoenix Command Small Arms Combat System** or the **Phoenix Command Mechanized Combat System** is necessary for the use of this product.

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BASIC RULES

This Chapter contains the rules needed to add Artillery to **Phoenix Command**. Some of the terms used are defined in other products in the **Phoenix Command Combat System** (**PCCS**), including the **PC Small Arms Combat System** and the **PC Mechanized Combat System**. Either one of those two products is necessary to use the **PC Artillery System**, although this product contains a great deal of general and technical information regarding the use of artillery, and may be of interest to students of the military.

For centuries, the use of Artillery in war saw few changes. It was mostly a matter of brass cannon of varying sizes hurling heavy iron balls across battlefields and at fortresses, causing damage by sheer momentum. Occasional experiments with explosive shells were conducted, but irregularities in the powder and fuzes of the time prevented these projects from attaining wide use.

In the 19th Century, however, the Industrial Revolution made radical changes in the technologies available to the military, and by the beginning of the 20th Century those changes had been assimilated. Artillery pieces were manufactured with much greater precision and with a far higher level of mechanical sophistication, which gave them greater accuracy and reliability, as well as improved rates of fire. At the same time the transition from solid shot to explosive shells was made, and the range and destructive abilities of artillery were also greatly improved.

For the last fifty years, this has been the artillery piece of the modern battlefield; an efficient machine capable of firing hundreds of devastating high explosive rounds every hour, accurate enough to place the rounds within a few dozen yards of targets several miles away, and linked to other weapons and to observers in the field by sophisticated communications equipment. The Artillery is the least glamorous of the combat arms, and it is not usually mentioned in recruiting drives and ad campaigns. This does not change the fact that it has been a vital presence in every major ground action of this century, and is the single most important force for destroying enemy positions, inflicting casualties, and winning battles. In the words of Josef Stalin, "Artillery is the God of War."

THE USE OF ARTILLERY IN THE 20TH CENTURY

1.1

SCALE

The scale used for Artillery is the same as the normal PCCS scale of 2 yards per hex, onehalf second per Impulse, and 2 seconds per Phase. The **Phoenix Command Mechanized Combat System** uses a scale of 20 yards per hex and 8 seconds per Turn; guidelines for converting the information in this product to the Mechanized scale are contained in the Mechanized System.



1.3

FIRE MISSIONS

"First, let's separate the cases into those who have insurance, and those who don't."

Dr. Oscar Schneiderbunk

"I'll distract him with idle conversation. You blow him up."

Lindsey

The majority of support fire that infantry units can count on is in the form of **Fire Missions** by indirect fire weapons. In modern warfare, these Fire Missions play the key role in both offense and defense, and are generally performed by Field Artillery, Rockets, and Mortars.

The mechanics of calling in a Fire Mission vary primarily in who has control of the artillery. The further up the chain of command the field commander has to go, the slower the process will generally be. Guidelines for the amount of time it takes for a Fire Mission to be called in are in Section 1.5. In most cases, a Fire Mission will begin with a Forward Observer.

The **Forward Observer (FO)** is a specially trained soldier who is responsible for directing artillery fire. As the name indicates, he is generally in the field with advanced forces and communicating with an artillery base that might be many miles away. To call in accurate fire from miles away, the FO must obviously make a number of calculations, most with the aid of maps, but some using his vision alone. The accuracy of these calculations plays the most important role in determining whether the artillery fire will be valuable, useless, or even dangerous to the FO and the other friendly troops in the field. At the same time, the FO decides on the number and types of rounds to be fired.

The FO's information goes into the chain of command, and passes through various levels depending on the type of support required. For example, if the FO is requesting support from a Battery attached at Division level, he will have to receive approval from all levels of command up to Division. This can be a slow procedure, naturally, and for important missions it is not uncommon for the FO to have prior approval, and a more direct link with the artillery that will be called in. This is especially true when a unit is part of a scheduled assault, or when it is known that they are soon going to be under direct attack.

Once the Fire Mission has been approved, the artillery crew begins the calculations that are necessary to make sure that the shells will fall in the appropriate location. Weather conditions are often a major factor in these calculations, so meteorological information must be provided. At the same time, orders go out clearing friendly aircraft from the area, to eliminate the risk of an accidental hit. Only after all of these preparations have been made will the Fire Mission commence.

The Mission itself begins with one or more shots fired by a single artillery piece, in order to make sure that the FO's directions and the Battery's calculations are correct. Once the FO is satisfied with where the shells are landing, the full Fire Mission begins. Whether it consists of just a few rounds or of a sustained bombardment of hundreds of rounds, it is certain that the targets of the Fire Mission will immediately wish they were somewhere else.

Guidelines for Fire Missions are given in Section 1.8.

Notes on World War II

The rules which follow have been written with the Vietnam conflict in mind, and with standard US operating procedures as the basis. Less sophisticated military forces, especially the combatants in World War II, use their artillery in less controlled ways. Where the US practice in Vietnam was to provide artillery support for even the smallest units in the field, militaries without complex communications and command control structures are forced to use their artillery less subtly.

This was not too severe a restriction during World War II, where the vast majority of activity was by large, well-organized units moving through comparatively open terrain. The artillery was generally deployed in support of coordinated offensives and defensives, rather than the scattered patrols of modern warfare. In that role, the communications and other resources used were quite sufficient. The frantic, desperate encounters of Vietnam, dominated by small unit actions, infiltration, and difficult terrain with limited visibility, were many years away.

As mentioned above, the Fire Mission is the standard way in which Artillery is used to support troops in the field. The number of artillery pieces involved in a given Fire Mission varies widely, from a single weapon or a battery of several pieces, to large, multiple battery Fire Missions of devastating power. The number of rounds fired per weapon is also highly variable, and depends entirely on the situation. For game purposes, there are up to three stages to a Fire Mission; Ranging, Adjustment, and Fire for Effect.

The first step for an FO is to call in a single **Ranging** shot, using coordinates which have been developed entirely by the FO's use of maps and his estimation of distances. The FO will watch carefully to see where the Ranging shot lands, and then call for an **Adjustment** shot if necessary. The Adjustment shot will include the FO's best estimate of how to correct for whatever error was involved in the Ranging shot. The FO will continue to call in Adjustment shots until he is happy with where one lands; at that point, he will issue the Fire for Effect command, and the full Fire Mission will begin. For game purposes, the place where the FO wants the shells to land is called the **Target Hex**, the location that the shells are plotted for is called the **Plotted Hex**, and the place where a shell actually hits, after accounting for the Shell Accuracy, weather, and any other factors, is called the **Impact Hex**.

If the Ranging shot is on (or acceptably near) the Target Hex, the FO will obviously skip the Adjustment shots and proceed directly to Fire for Effect; likewise, if a Battery has previously Ranged in on an area, it is possible to omit even the Ranging shot and go directly to the Fire for Effect portion of the Mission. This tactic has the advantage of hitting the enemy with a concentrated artillery attack without warning, and maximizes both the casualties and the morale effect.

Being a Forward Observer is a Skill, just like Gun Combat and any number of other abilities, as discussed in other Role-Playing Systems from Leading Edge Games. As with all Skills, a soldier's Forward Observer Skill Level can range from 0 to 20. Forward Observer Skill affects two major issues; how accurate the Fire Mission is, and how long it takes the FO to plot the fire. The following table lists the effects of a soldier's Forward Observer Skill Level on his Position Error (PE) and Plot Time.

Forward Observer Skill Level	Calculated Target Position Error	Spotted Target Position Error	Plot Time (Actions)
0	900	80	900
1	600	50	600
2	400	35	400
3	300	25	300
4	240	20	240
5	200	17	200
6	190	16	190
7	180	15	180
8	170	14	170

For each level above 8th, just subtract 10 more hexes from the Calculated Target PE, subtract 1 hex from the Spotted Target PE, and subtract 10 more Actions from the Plot Time.

The **Position Error (PE)** is the maximum error made by the FO; that is, the PE gives the maximum distance between the Target Hex (where he wants the Fire Mission to land) and the Plotted Hex (the actual coordinates he has given to the Artillery crew.)

PLOTTING FIRE MISSIONS

"Don't put off until tomorrow what you can demolish today."

Corley Norris

"He sent his sympathies... postage due."

O. Man

The **Calculated Target PE** is used if the Forward Observer is using map coordinates to determine where the Fire Mission will land. It generally applies only to the Ranging shot; thereafter, the FO will tend to have visual information about the actual landing locations of any shells fired.

The **Spotted Target PE** applies in many different situations. It is used if the FO is actually with the weapons and is calling in fire on visible targets. Additionally, if the artillery has previously fired a Ranging shot at a site within the FO's view, he can use the site as a reference and may therefore use the Spotted Target PE. It also applies to Adjustment shots, as long as the FO can see where the shells land. To qualify for this column, the FO must observe the impact of the shell. This takes 10 AC after the shell detonates. Note that the FO must be watching when the shell lands, or must be listening carefully for the report.

There are some adjustments to the PE values given in the table. If the FO is calling in fire on a Calculated Target without maps, the PE value is tripled. For fire at Spotted Targets, the PE is doubled if the FO has indirect visual information about where the shell landed (if all the FO can see is the smoke or dust created by the detonation), and quadrupled if the FO must use sound alone to determine where the round landed. This is why White Phosphorus rounds are frequently used for Ranging shots in jungles and similar terrain, as they at least provide the FO with a large smoke cloud.

The **Plot Time** is the number of Actions used by the FO when plotting a Fire Mission. This includes making the necessary estimations, performing the calculations, and calling in the Fire Mission. When the FO is Adjusting Fire, the corrections to the Target Location take 1/10 the Plot Time.

1.5

FIRE MISSION TIME

Once the FO has called in the Mission, there is a noticeable delay before the shells actually begin to arrive. The reasons for the delay are touched on above; to confirm that the Fire Mission has authorization, to perform the necessary calculations, to clear friendly aircraft from the area, and so forth. Finally, the actual Time of Flight of the shells adds another delay of perhaps 20 seconds or more. For simplicity, all of these factors are included in the Fire Mission Time.

To find the **Fire Mission Time**, the FO rolls a number from 0 to 9 and adds 4 to it. (For those using the Crew Quality rule of Section 2.1, add the Crew Skill Level of the best unit supplying fire to the 0 to 9 roll). This total, called the **Fire Mission Speed**, is entered into the following table, and cross-indexed with the Fire Mission Type, to determine the number of Phases it will be before the first Shell arrives.

		FIRE MISSION	TIME TAB	LE	
Fire Mission Speed	Fire Su Artillery Fire Base	pplied By Company Level Fire Support	Fire Mission Speed		pplied By Company Level Fire Support
1	650	200	11	190	64
2	560	170	12	170	60
3	480	150	13	160	58
4	420	130	14	150	56
5	380	120	15	140	54
6	340	110	16	130	52
7	300	100	17	120	50
8	260	90	18	110	48
9	230	80	19	100	44
10	210	70	20+	90	40

The values in the table assume that the Fire Mission is being called in by a qualified person in the field who has no formal relationship with the Fire Base from which the Mission is being requested. Such a person has no direct influence or authority at the Fire Base, and therefore there are additional layers of red tape to deal with. For FO's with greater influence, one of the following modifiers may be applied to the Fire Mission Speed, as appropriate.

If the Fire Mission is being called in by an FO who is assigned to the Fire Base and who has been attached to the field unit, the Fire Mission Speed is modified by +3.

If the Fire Mission is being called in by an FO in an aircraft, there is a modifier of +5.

If the Fire Mission is being called in to a Battery or Fire Base which has been specifically assigned to the support of the FO on a particular Mission, the weapons are on Standby and there is a modifier of +7 to the Fire Mission Speed.

Example:

Derek is a Forward Observer on a long range patrol. When the patrol spots an enemy encampment, Derek Plots a Fire Mission and calls it in to his Fire Base. To determine his Fire Mission Speed, he rolls a 0 to 9 number and gets an 8. This is added to the Battery's Crew Skill Level of 4, for a total of 12. In addition, the Fire Base is the unit to which he is attached, and another 3 is added to the Fire Mission Speed, for a final total of 15. Consulting the table, the Ranging Shot for the Fire Mission will arrive in 140 Phases (280 seconds, or a little over 4 1/2 minutes.)

Once a Fire Mission is in progress, it is obviously much easier to call in corrections for **Adjustment Fire** or to begin the **Fire for Effect** portion of the Mission. To reflect this, the number of Phases it takes for Adjustment Fire and Fire for Effect shells is equal to 40 minus the Battery's Crew Skill Level, or 36 Phases for those not using that rule.

When the Fire for Effect order is given, the first several rounds will be fired at the rate shown in the **Weapon Data Tables** for Short Term Rate of Fire, or for Burst Rate of Fire, if the weapon is capable of firing Bursts. The exact number of rounds fired by each weapon at the Short Term Rate of Fire is equal to the Crew Skill Level divided by two and rounded up; for Burst fire, it is the number of rounds in the weapon's clip or rapid-loading mechanism, as defined in the weapon description. If no value is given there, then the number is again equal to the Crew Skill Level divided by two, and rounded up. Again, for those not using the Crew Skill rule, assume a Crew Skill of 4.

"I knew that someday, somehow, we'd both die. I just figured you'd be first."

Gerfel, his last words. Wrong, as usual.

ACCURACY

1.6

Each weapon has three Accuracy values, which are used under different conditions and which are contained in the **Weapon Data Tables**. They are **Ranging Accuracy**, **Adjust-ment Accuracy**, and **Shell Accuracy**, and each is described below. In all cases, the Accuracy is given in terms of the **Scatter Radius (SR)**, which is the maximum number of hexes away from the Plotted Target the shell will actually land.

Ranging Accuracy: This is used for the initial shot in a Fire Mission, the Ranging shot. Once the FO has marked the location of this round, he will call in corrections and the battery will fire a second round.

Adjustment Accuracy: This is used for all Adjustment shots in a Fire Mission. With each shot, the weapon is hopefully closing in on the Target Location; this clearly depends heavily on the skill of the FO.

Shell Accuracy: Once the FO accepts the Ranging and/or Adjustment shots, he will have the weapon or Battery Fire for Effect. The Shell Accuracy is used for all further rounds in the Fire Mission.

Shell Placement

Whenever a shell is fired, these guidelines determine exactly where it lands. The rules given here cover the basic issues; for those desiring more detail, the **Advanced Accuracy** rules are in Section 2.3.

There are two factors to where a shell lands; how far from the Plotted Target it is, and in what direction. These are referred to as the **Scatter Distance** and the **Scatter Angle**, respectively. The hex in which a shell lands is called the Impact Hex.

To determine the **Scatter Distance (SD)**, choose the greater of the FO's Position Error and the Accuracy; this distance is called the **Maximum Scatter**. Then enter the following table with a 00-99 number to find the Scatter Value, and multiply the Scatter Value by the Maximum Scatter to arrive at the Scatter Distance.

SCATTER VALUE						
Roll	Scatter Value	Roll	Scatter Value	Roll	Scatter Value	
00 - 01	.01	29 - 37	.20	79 - 86	.60	
02 - 03	.02	38 - 46	.25	87 - 91	.70	
04 - 09	.05	47 - 54	.30	92 - 94	.80	
10 - 19	.10	55 - 67	.40	95 - 97	.90	
20 - 28	.15	68 - 78	.50	98 - 99	1.00	

For example, Chuck is an inexperienced FO calling in his first Fire Mission. He is 3rd Level in Forward Observation, and the Ranging Accuracy of the Battery is 37. Since Chuck's Position Error is 300, which is larger than the RA, the Maximum Scatter is 300. The GM rolls a 10, for a Scatter Value of .10. He multiplies the Maximum Scatter of 300 by .10, and the Scatter Distance is 30.

Scatter Angle

The Scatter Angle can be determined in one of two ways as shown on the following table.

	SCATTER ANGLE	
Percentile Roll	12-sided die Roll	Scatter Angle
00 - 07	1	0°
08 - 16	2	30°
17 - 24	3	60°
25 - 32	4	90°
33 - 41	5	120°
42 - 49	6	150°
50 - 57	7	180°
58 - 66	8	210°
67 - 74	9	240°
75 - 82	10	270°
83 - 91	11	300°
92 - 99	12	330°

The column labeled Percentile Roll is used in the normal way; roll a 00-99 number, and read across to the Scatter Angle column.

The 12-Sided Die Roll column is actually slightly more accurate, for those who have 12sided dice. (They can be found in hobby stores, if desired.) For those who do not have a 12-sided die but desire the accuracy of that column, two six-sided dice can be used instead. The dice must be visibly different, whether they are of different sizes or colors. Simply choose one of the two dice as the "Determiner" and roll them both; if the Determiner is a 1, 2, or 3, enter the table with the value on the other die (1 through 6). If the Determiner is a 4, 5, or 6, however, add 6 to the value of the second die and enter the table with that value (7 through 12).

Note that on a hex grid, the 0, 60, 120, 180, 240, and 300 degree Scatter Angles are straight through the various hexsides of the target hex, and the Scatter Distance should be counted normally. The other Scatter Angles (30, 90, and so forth) go through the point

"Well, you missed the enemy, but that tree will never be the same."

Derek

"We have found after extensive research that living human cannonballs are only marginally effective, and can only be used once."

King's Men Scientific Manual

where two hexsides meet. If the Scatter Distance is an even number, that is not a problem; the shell will land cleanly in a normal hex. If the SD is an odd number, however, it will be placed on a hexside. The referee should roll randomly to determine which of the two possible hexes will be hit.

Battery Fire

A Battery is made up of two or more artillery pieces; in modern practice, batteries generally consist of 6 pieces, put larger and smaller batteries are not uncommon.

When an entire Battery is used for a Fire Mission, a single piece will fire the Ranging and Adjustment shots. Only when the Battery receives the word to Fire for Effect will the rest of the Battery open up. When determining where the Battery's shells fall, roll the Scatter Angle and Scatter Distance separately for each round, using the method described above.

When a Shell detonates, the following steps are followed to determine the effects it has on surrounding personnel.

The **Shell Type** is the first issue. Since the numbers and types of shells are defined by the FO when he calls in the Mission, the players should simply refer to the appropriate Burst Data Table, using the Shell Index for the weapon that is firing. On the **Burst Data Table**, the player selects the **Burst Condition**, depending on whether the shell is an Airburst or not, and the type of ground in which the detonation is taking place.

At the top of each Burst Condition is the **Shrapnel Table** for the shell itself, and directly below that are the lines which give the Shrapnel Hit Chances and the Base Concussion for the blast. **Base Concussion** is applied normally to all nearby personnel. There are two types of Shrapnel Hit Chances; **Base Shrapnel Hit Chance (BSHC)** and **Base Shrapnel Hit Chance - Critical Range (BSCC)**. The BSHC is used for all personnel outside the Critical Range, as listed in the right hand column, while the BSCC is used for troops who are at that distance or less.

The **Critical Range** represents the area close to the detonation where personnel are subjected to the full shrapnel produced by the round, along with any rock fragments being thrown out by the detonation. The size of this area varies, depending on how deep in the ground the shell penetrates before detonating. The deeper it penetrates, the steeper the angle at which the shrapnel is thrown, and the smaller the area that is endangered. The BSHC represents only the shrapnel which is produced by the part of the shell which is above ground; this shrapnel is not restricted in its path, and endangers people at any range.

SHELL DETONATION

"Using living humans for terminal guidance has been completely ineffective on all spinstabilized rounds."

King's Men Scientific Manual



"I don't think any of us will ever forget Louie. Ever since the explosion, there's a little piece of him on all of us."

Trebor Nawoc

Players should choose the appropriate Shrapnel Hit Chance for each of the personnel in the area. Note that the Critical Range varies, depending on the Stance of the target. People who are standing up are within the Critical Range at far greater ranges than those who are prone, which is part of the reason that soldiers throw themselves on the ground during artillery barrages. Once the appropriate Shrapnel Hit Chance line has been selected, the normal rules are followed to determine the effects. The Hit Chance and Target Size rules (Section 3.7 in 3rd Edition Phoenix Command) should be used when finding the actual BSHC or BSCC.

If a piece of Shrapnel does hit someone, the Shrapnel Table for that Shell and Burst Condition should be consulted. Just roll a 0 to 9 number, and enter the appropriate line to determine what the damage is. This table represents the different sizes of shrapnel which can be produced by a particular Burst; the higher the number rolled, the larger the piece of shrapnel which has hit the character.

In many cases there is another table beneath the Shrapnel Hit Chance and Concussion section. This is the **Fragments Table**, which represents any rock or wood fragments which are being thrown out by the burst. The BSCC for these Fragments is given at the bottom of the table, and is applied normally. If a hit is scored, a 0 to 9 number is rolled as above to determine what type of Fragment hits. The number of points of Impact Damage (ID) caused by the Fragment is entered in the **Impact Damage Table** below, to determine the number of PD applied to the character. Where these values are present for Ground Bursts, they should always be used. For Airbursts, the Fragments are only created if the explosion takes place in a wooded or jungle hex.

		BL	UNT	IMPA	CT D	AMA	GE T/	ABLE				
						Impa	ct Da	mage				
Rigic	Armor	11	22	24	31	40	44	53	62	73	84	99
Flex	Armor	4	7	8	11	15	17	20	24	28	32	39
No A	rmor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	14
00-05	Head	1	2	4	34	2H	4H	7H	1K	2K	4K	6K
06-48	Body	1	2	3	6	11	18	27	37	61	1H	2H
49-99	Limb	1	1	2	4	8	15	19	23	43	72	1H

1.8

GUIDELINES FOR FIRE MISSIONS

A general guide to Fire Missions follows, as well as a detailed example of the complete process of a Fire Mission.

Fire Mission Guidelines

The Fire Mission given on hthe next page a good example of typical Company-level fire support in a "by the book" action. In the real world, the amount and type of fire support available to troops in the field depends on the situation, and varies widely from war to war and from army to army. Some basic notes on fire support follow, and may serve as points of departure when designing scenarios. Historical accounts and military texts will obviously provide the best guidelines for the use of artillery.

In wars where large, organized units are committed in massed formations, such as World War II, artillery fire is concentrated in the support of planned offensives and vital defensive actions. This means that in man-to-man Phoenix Command play, the most common artillery support available will be light units attached at low level, such as Company Mortars. Only major actions will see the full range of artillery use, including the larger-caliber weapons which are attached at Division level. In conflicts where the action is dispersed, and where units rarely assemble into formations larger than the Squad or the Platoon, the use of artillery is very different and is subject to wider variation. In Vietnam, for example, a Squad of US troops in distress could very well expect the support of a full Battery of 105mm Howitzers, an undreamed of concept in earlier conflicts. For NVA and Viet Cong operating in the South, however, who had significantly less artillery available, a Squad in the field was quite isolated and could expect no support at all. On the other hand, during major NVA offensives such as Tet, they fielded the full range of artillery and operated in a manner very similar to a traditional military.

In general, the player or referee who designs a scenario should do the obvious things; scale the use of artillery to the size of the units involved, refer to historical sources for specific guidelines, and be sure to use the weapons that will make the game the most interesting for everyone.

Company Fire Support

A Company is on maneuvers, sweeping through a large area. It has a Battery of 60mm Mortars attached for immediate fire support. The Mortars are man-carried, and are being moved along a ridge from which they command a view of the Company's activities below.

Without warning a fire fight erupts in the valley below, with enemy fire coming from a tree line. The Mortar teams immediately deploy their weapons, and in a little over a minute (Deploy Time for a US M-19 60mm Mortar is 36 Phases, or 72 seconds) they are ready to fire. An FO travelling with the Mortar teams has used this time to begin plotting his fire. He is a 6th Skill Level FO, so his Plot Time is 190 Actions. At 4 Actions per Phase, it will take him 48 Phases to complete his calculations.

Therefore, 48 Phases after the start of fighting, the Mortar crews are set up and have a plotted target. They are Crew Skill Level 5, and an 8 is rolled, so the Fire Mission Speed is 8 + 5 (Crew Skill Level) + 7 (Battery on Standby) = 20. This means the Fire Mission Time is 40 Phases, using the column for Company Level Fire Support, and the Ranging shot lands on Phase 88 of the fire fight.

The weapon has a Ranging Accuracy of 32 hexes and a 6th Level FO with a Spotted Target has a Position Error of 16 hexes. The Maximum Scatter is the larger of the two, 32 hexes, and a roll of 36 on the Scatter Table gives a Scatter Value of .20. The Ranging shot falls .20 x 32 = 6 hexes from the Target Hex. This is within the general area of the enemy, so the FO immediately calls for a Fire for Effect with each Mortar firing 3 rounds. The first of these lands 40 (base Fire Mission Speed for Adjustment / Fire for Effect) - 5 (Crew Skill Level) = 35 Phases later. Each subsequent round from each Mortar lands one Phase later, using the Burst Rate of Fire. The first set of rounds of the Fire for Effect portion of the Mission would land on Phase 88 + 35 = 123, and the next rounds would land on Phases 124 and 125. It has taken a little over 4 minutes for a Battery of 60mm Mortars to deliver effective fire support to the Company. Further fire by the Battery would obviously depend on the situation, but if the enemy does not withdraw, they are clearly going to be subjected to a rain of increasingly well-directed Mortar fire.

"With all the wood I've taken out of you, I'll be able to build a new rec room."

Dr. Ezra Millstone

"Of course, since you've donated most of the material, you can visit anytime."

Dr. Ezra Millstone

"Of course, that hinges on the assumption that you pull through."

Dr. Ezra Millstone



ADVANCED RULES

This Chapter contains all the rules for unusual circumstances, and expansions on the level of detail found in the Basic Rules. Players may pick and choose from among the Sections below as they wish, but should be sure to agree which rules are being used before play begins.

2.1

CREW QUALITY

While the quality of a given gun will not change from situation to situation, there can be a wide range of quality in the crew for the gun. The modifiers shown below should be applied by the referee as is appropriate, based on the level of skill possessed by the artillery crews involved.

_			RY CREW QUALITY	
	Crew	Skill Level	Combat Actions	Scatter Radius Modifier
	Militia	1st	3 AC	x2.0
	Green	2nd	4 AC	x1.5
	Line	4th	4 AC	x1.0
	Crack	5th	5 AC	x0.8
	Elite	6th	6 AC	x0.6
	Expert	8th	8 AC	x0.5

2.2

MAXIMUM SCATTER MODIFIERS

The normal Maximum Scatter numbers represent the efforts of a crew working under fairly normal conditions. The following modifiers to the Maximum Scatter should be applied when suitable.

Light Wind	+30 hexes
Moderate Wind	+60 hexes
Heavy Wind	+200 hexes

The numbers given apply to all weapons which are not being supplied with sophisticated and reliable meteorological data, such as is available to modern militaries. If good meteorological data is available, then no modifier is applied unless the weather is irregular.

In irregular weather, meaning gusting winds and changing conditions, units with good weather data suffer the penalties listed above, while units without good data suffer double the normal penalties.

The Basic Rules for Shot Accuracy present a fairly simple way of determining where a shell falls. For greater accuracy, the following method may be used. Instead of using either the greater of the FO's Position Error or the weapon's Accuracy, the referee will use both.

First the Position Error should be determined. This is calculated in the normal way, including rolling for the Scatter Value and the Scatter Angle, and the referee marks the **Plotted Hex** for where the Shell was actually targeted. Next, the Accuracy is found, again including the Scatter Value and Angle, and it should be placed on the map relative to the Plotted Hex, not the original Target Hex. In this way the two errors add together.

This makes it much more difficult for the FO to correct any mistake he has made, since the exact amount of his error is masked by the Artillery's error. The range of the error can also be far greater, of course.

Example:

Returning to the example in Section 1.6, the FO (Chuck) had a Position Error of 300 and the Battery had a Ranging Accuracy of 37. The roll for Chuck's PE is a 68, for a Scatter Value of .50, or 150 hexes away from the Target Hex. A 1 is rolled on the 1 to 12 roll for Scatter Angle, and the referee notes the hex that is 150 hexes from the Target Hex and at 0° as the Plotted Hex. The referee now rolls for the weapon's Accuracy and gets an 87, so the SV is .70 and the Scatter Distance is .70 x 37 = 26 hexes. Another 1 is rolled for the SA, so the Impact Hex ends up at 0° and 176 hexes from the Target Hex.

Not knowing how much of the error is his and how much the weapon's, Chuck decides to try to bring the Plotted Hex in by 176 hexes, which is 26 hexes at 180° from the Target Hex. His PE this time is 25 hexes; the referee rolls a 08, for a SV of .05 and a SD of .05 x 25 = 1 hex. The roll for the SA is a 3, so the current Plotted Hex is 1 hex up at 60° from where Chuck had planned. From there, the weapon's Adjustment Fire Accuracy is 29 and the roll for SV is a 96, for a .90. The SD is .90 x 29 = 26 hexes, and the SA roll is again 1, or 0°. This puts the Impact Hex for this round just 1 hex away from the Target Hex, and an elated Chuck calls for the Fire for Effect.

When the rounds come in, however, they will be centered on the current Plotted Hex, which is 25 hexes away from the Target Hex. This is obviuosly an extreme example of what can go wrong for an FO, but demonstrates the special problems involved in calling in an accurate artillery barrage.

For the true aficionado, it is quite possible to use a protractor to determine the Scatter Angle; just generate a number from 1 to 360, and have the shell fall at that Angle. This method will have little appeal to anyone who is not a mathematician or an engineer, however, and with good cause. If the game includes players who spend time dissecting the possible Scatter Distances in such a way as to undermine the normal method, however, it may be advisable to use this system.

As a final note, it is obviously important to minimize the information which goes to the players. They should certainly not see any of the die rolls involved, and if possible the referee might wish to only supply them with vague information about their weapon's Accuracy and the values on the Scatter table.

Battery Fire

The basic Battery Fire rules use the Plotted Location for all the guns which fire. In reality, this is called **Converging Fire**, and is not the standard way that Batteries fire. Instead, batteries usually use **Parallel Fire**, in which the shells fall in a pattern which roughly approximates the layout of the guns in the Battery. The following rules should be used to represent this.

The central gun of the battery will be used for the Ranging and Adjustment shots, and

ADVANCED ACCURACY

"One more word out of you and you'll be our next adjustment shot."

Field Marshall Paul Maul

the others will fire only when the Fire for Effect command is given. The easiest layout of the other guns in the Battery is in a line based on the central gun. This is not ideal, because of its vulnerability to air attack and the inability of the guns to fire to the flank, but can be adopted out of simplicity and for ease of coordination. A more common formation is a five-pointed star, with a sixth weapon at the center; again, the central weapon is used for Ranging. The exact formation used should be determined by the player or referee according to the situation or in line with historical practice. The spacing between the weapons will also vary depending on the Battery and the situation, but for a typical battery of 105mm guns, the preferred distance is 100 yards, or 50 hexes, between weapons. In US Fire Bases in Vietnam, a spacing of 40 yards was more common, to reduce the Fire Base perimeter.

When determining the Impact Hex, the distance of the gun firing the shell from the #1 gun is included in the calculation. For example, if the #2 gun in a Battery is 20 hexes left of the #1 gun, the Plotted Hex for shells fired from this gun will be the same distance and direction from the #1 gun's Plotted Hex, and the Scatter Value and Scatter Angle should be determined from that point.

Note that the FO's Position Error will be the same for the entire Battery; only the Accuracy will vary per gun.

2.4

DIRECT FIRE WITH ARTILLERY

"Well, I realize it must be uncomfortable, but think how much worse it would be if the round had detonated."

Dr. Buen-scheuk

Although Artillery is designed to be used at long ranges, there are times when it must be used for short range and self-defense purposes. While this is substantially the same as direct fire with normal weapons, there are special problems involved in Traversing the gun and Depressing its barrel. Artillery also has a few special tricks which it can use to defend itself. Two of the most powerful are below; Flechette Rounds and Timed Airbursts.

When using Direct Fire with any Artillery piece except a Mortar, all the normal rules of PCCS are used in determining the Odds of Hitting, including Range, Visibility, Movement, Target Size, and so forth. (Unless specified in the weapon's description in the Weapon Data Tables, Mortars cannot use Direct Fire.) Unlike normal weapons, however, artillery pieces cannot simply be pointed at the target and fired.

First, the target must be within the **Traverse** of the weapon. The Traverse is given in the **Weapon Data Tables**, and is the number of degrees that the weapon's barrel can be tracked across without Repositioning the entire weapon. Half of this Traverse distance will generally be to each side of the current orientation of the weapon. If the target is within the Traverse angle, then the weapon may be aimed. If not, the weapon must be Repositioned. The number of Phases this takes is listed in the Weapon Data Tables as the **Reposition Time**. Once the weapon has been Repositioned in the correct orientation, Aim Time can begin.

Direct Fire Scatter

If an Artillery piece uses Direct Fire against a target and misses, the location of the shell's impact must still be found. Each weapon has consequently been given a **Direct Fire Error Value (DFE)** at each Range. The number of hexes between the target hex and the actual detonation hex is found using the following formula.

Scatter Distance = DFE X Difference in EAL

The **Difference in EAL** in the above equation is the difference between the EAL needed to hit, and the EAL for which the number actually rolled would have been a hit. Because the trajectory of the shell is so flat, a round which misses is likely to miss by quite a great distance.

For example, an artillery crew is firing a French 155mm TR at a jeep 300 hexes away. They have an EAL of 14, and therefore need a 27 to hit. They roll an 81, however, so they miss badly. Checking the Odds of Hitting Table, the referee sees that with a roll of 81, they would have needed an EAL of 23 to get a hit; therefore, the Difference in EAL is 9. The DFE for a 155mm TR is 27 at that Range, so the Scatter Distance is equal to $27 \times 9 = 243$ hexes.

Once the Scatter Distance has been determined, the referee should roll a ten-sided die; on a roll of 0 through 2, the shot is short, and on a roll of 3 through 9 the shot is long. The referee should place the shell directly on the line of fire, at a distance from the Target Hex equal to the Scatter Distance. Note that it is not possible for a shell to Scatter short by more than 1/4 the Range.

Timed Airbursts

Another very effective use of Direct Fire is with normal High Explosive shells modified by special fuzes. These fuzes are timed to go off at a specific range from the weapon, which is fired with its barrel roughly level. The fuze detonates the shell as an Airburst at the specified Range.

For accuracy, use a Target Size of 10 and a Range of 40 Hexes. If the Shell scores a hit, then it is on the proper line and will detonate within 10 hexes of the desired Range. Just roll a 0 to 9 die to find the number of hexes, and another one to determine if it is long or short of the Range. (0 through 4 is short; 5 through 9 is long.)

If the round misses, however, the shot will detonate to the left or right of the target. Use the normal PCCS Grenade Shot Scatter rules to determine the number of hexes by which it misses; on a 0 to 9 roll of 4 or less, it detonates this distance to the left of the desired hex, and on a 5 or more it is to the right. The 0 to 9 hex Range error described above is also applied.

To set the Range on the fuze, it must be prepared before loading. This takes 14 Actions. The shell can then be loaded and fired using the normal rules. For targets which are closing rapidly, the fuze should be set for a closer Range than the enemy has reached, and then loaded into the weapon. At that point, the crew simply holds fire until the enemy is at the appropriate Range, at which time they are able to fire the weapon without delay and with a great deal of certainty as to its effect.

The damage from a Timed Airburst follows standard rules for Airbursts.

"There's a surprise out there with your name on it. Your name is Claymore, isn't it?"

Sgt. Ingram

USSR M46 130mm Field Gun

Flechette Rounds

Also called the Beehive Round, the Flechette Round essentially transforms a 105mm Howitzer into a giant shotgun. The Flechette Round has a timed fuze and contains thousands of fin-stabilized darts. It is fired using normal Direct Fire rules at an attacking enemy, and like the Timed Airburst above, it must be pre-set for a particular Range.

The following table gives the Penetration (PEN), Damage Class (DC), Base Pellet Hit Chance (BPHC), and Pattern Radius (PR) for the Flechette Round.

crocker?			Direc	t Line	Range	from I	Burst i	n Hexe	s	
	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	20
PEN	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
DC	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
BPHC	*5	*1	51	28	12	06	04	02	01	00
PR	.3	.5	.8	1	2	2	3	3	4	5

The normal PC Shotgun rules are used to determine Odds of Hitting and Damage, with the following exceptions. To determine the Odds of Hitting, use a Target Size of 10 and the standard Direct Fire Odds of Hitting rules, assuming the Target is at 40 hexes. If the shot hits, the Range at which the round detonates is determined as given under Timed Airbursts above. All targets within the Pattern Radius are subject to being hit. If the shot misses, use the Shot Scatter rules for Timed Airbursts. When determining what area is covered by the Pattern, simply base the Pattern Radius in the hex where the shell detonates, and direct it in a straight line away from the weapon.

2.5

MUZZLE BLAST

"Of course I'm

I'm winning."

Gil the Treacherous

having a good time.

The Muzzle Blast of an artillery piece can have a devastating effect on unprotected personnel in the vicinity of the weapon. This can be used for defensive purposes, but is just as dangerous to friendly soldiers who happen to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. The effects of a Muzzle Blast are as follows, and apply to all Artillery except Mortars and Rockets.

When an artillery piece fires, nearby personnel take a number of points of Physical Damage according to the following table, based on where they are relative to the Muzzle of the weapon.

MUZZLE BLAST TABLE								
Angle from			Range	e from N	luzzle in	Hexes		
Line of Fire	0	1	2	3	4	5	10	15
0 - 60° Cone	450	120	40	20	10	8	3	1
60 - 120° Cone	330	90	30	15	8	6	2	
120 - 180° Cone Behind Muzzle	220 4	65	20	11	6	4	1	

Clearly, soldiers who are directly in front of the Muzzle are in more danger from the shock waves created by the firing of the piece than are those to the side, while personnel behind the Muzzle take relatively little damage. The GM should note that for almost all suitable artillery weapons, the Muzzle is more than one hex away from where the crew is stationed, due to barrel length, and they consequently take no damage.

For greater realism, players may take into account the different forces created by weapons of various calibers. The numbers given above apply to 105mm to 122mm caliber weapons. For 76mm to 90mm weapons, multiply the PD caused by the Muzzle Blast by

.5. For 130mm to 155mm weapons, multiply it by 3.0, and for 180mm to 203mm weapons, multiply it by 5.0.

STRUCTURES

This Section provides guidelines for the effects of Artillery on Buildings and Structures. These rules are used if a shell strikes a building or lands nearby. All Structures have a **Breech Value** and a **Collapse Value**, as given in the following table, and these Values are used to determine the exact effects of damage from a shell.

STRUCTURE BREECH AND COLLAPSE TABLE						
Structure	Breech Value	Collapse Value				
Thatch	300	150				
Wood Frame	500	300				
Mud Hut	800	350				
Brick House	800	500				
Brick Factory	1600	1000				
Steel Frame High Rise	1300	2000				
Concrete Commercial	5000	3000				

"Multiple gunshot wounds. Numerous shell fragments. A deep bayonet wound. Let's call it Natural Causes."

Dr. Oscar Schneiderbunk

When a shell hits a wall, the size of the Breech it makes is determined by comparing the Base Concussion of the shell for a Burst on Rock at the Range from the wall, with the Breech Value of the wall. The referee should find the greatest Range at which the BC is greater than the Breech Value; all hexes of the wall within this distance are destroyed. If the BC at Range 0 is less than the Breech Value, then the wall is not breeched. For example, if a 105mm shell hits the wall of a Wood Frame house, the Breech will be 2 hexes across; the BC falls to 173 at a Range of 2 hexes, so the radius of the Breech is 1 hex and the total width is 2 hexes.

If the shell falls near a wall but does not hit it, then the size of the breech that is created is based on the shell's BC compared to 2 times the wall's Breech Value. Find all portions of the wall for which the BC is greater than 2 times the Breech Value; this entire area will be breeched.

To Collapse an entire building, rather than simply breaking a hole in one, the Collapse Value is used. Find the nearest load-bearing wall in the vicinity, and go to the point on that wall which is furthest from the place of the detonation. If the Base Concussion at that point is greater than or equal to the Collapse Value of the wall, then the entire wall Collapses. This brings down the roof and all internal non-load bearing walls which are not protected by an intact load-bearing wall. Players should refer to Section 2.8 to determine what happens to any inhabitants of the building.

2.7

The most elementary defense against enemy attack in modern warfare is the Foxhole. When a Foxhole is expanded it becomes a Field Trench or a Slit Trench, but the concept remains the same; it is a hole to hide in. The protection offered by a Foxhole is obviously important against almost all attacks, but is perhaps most important against the incredible violence of an artillery attack. For the purposes of the following rules, a Field Trench is assumed to be about 4 feet wide and 7 feet deep, while Slit Trenches and Foxholes are 2 1/2 feet wide and 4 feet deep. FIELD FORTIFICATIONS For obvious reasons, the effect of a Field Fortification is different against Ground Burst and Air Burst shells, each of which are discussed below. Additionally, the modifiers for Field Fortifications only apply to persons who are concealed within them; the only benefit received from standing in a Field Fortification with your head exposed is the Partial Cover Blast Modifier from PCCS, which is .5.

Ground Burst

When a shell Ground Bursts near soldiers in a Foxhole, the shrapnel and the concussion generally pass harmlessly over their heads. The Blast Modifier for the shell's Base Concussion is .01; the referee should multiply the shell's BC by .01 when determining the damage done to nearby troops.

The best chance that a Ground Burst explosion has of injuring personnel in Foxholes is of Collapsing the walls of their shelter. The Range at which a shell will Collapse a Foxhole or Trench is based on its **Collapse Radius** value; this is an indicator of how much of the Concussion will be forced through the earth. It is found in the right column of the Shell Burst Data Table.

For example, if a US 105mm shell lands in the middle of a Trench network in the Sand, all Trenches within 4 hexes of the Impact Hex would immediately Collapse. Section 2.8 gives the effects of a Collapsing Fortification on the troops inside.

If a shell Ground Bursts in a hex with a Foxhole or Trench, the following guidelines should be used. The referee rolls a 00 to 99 number; on a roll of 00 to 14, the shell is actually in Contact with one of the inhabitants of the Fortification, if there are any. If there is more than one person in the Fortification, roll randomly to determine which is hit. On a roll of 15 to 54, the shell simply detonates within the Fortification. The Blast Modifier is X3, and all personnel are subject to the full Shrapnel Hit Chances without protection. On a roll of 55 to 99, the shell detonates in the hex outside the Fortification, and the normal Fortification rules apply.

Air Burst

A shell which Air Bursts above a Foxhole is far more effective than a Ground Burst, since much of the Concussion and Shrapnel is directed down into the Foxhole. The following table shows the effects of an Air Burst on Field Trenches and on Slit Trenches and Foxholes.

Range	Field Trench Blast Modifier	Slit Trench or Foxhole Blast Modifier
0	3.0*	3.0*
1	3.0*	2.3*
2	2.3*	.8
3	.7	.4
4	.5	.3
5	.4	.2
6 - 7	.3	.2
8 - 13	.2	.1
14 - 25	.1	.1
26 - 60	.05	.05
61+	.01	.01

Just enter the table with the Range from the Impact Hex to the Fortification, and find the Blast Modifier under the appropriate Fortification type. For the asterisked entries, there is no protection from Shrapnel; in all other cases, the personnel in the Fortifications are immune to Shrapnel.

Note that the table above already includes the normal PCCS modifiers for being behind solid cover and in a trench. These should not be applied a second time.

"You have so many wood fragments in you, that I'm not going to remove them. I'll just sand you down."

Dr. Ezra Millstone

"In fact, you don't even need surgery. You need to be varnished."

Dr. Ezra Millstone

Bunkers

Bunkers are far more durable than Trenches and Foxholes, naturally, and provide the soldiers inside them with a greater degree of protection. Bunkers are immune to the effects of Airbursts, and the special rules above for direct hits with Ground Burst shells are also ignored. In addition, the Collapse Radius is modified as follows.

The normal Collapse Radius is used for standard Foxholes and the like, with little or no reinforcement. For Bunkers, the amount of reinforcement is represented by the **Bunker Value (BV)**. For heavy field fortifications made by hand, the BV would be 1 or 2; for normal Fire Base bunkers, the BV would be 3 to 5; and heavy bunkers designed to withstand sustained shelling would have BV's of 9 or more.

To determine the effects of a burst on a Bunker, take the shell's Collapse Radius and subtract the distance to the Bunker from it. This is the **Collapse Potential (CP)**. If the CP is less than 1/2 of the BV, then the Bunker is undamaged. If the CP is less than the BV, but greater than or equal to 1/2 the BV, then the Bunker survives the impact, but has its BV reduced by 1. If the CP is greater than or equal to the BV, then the Bunker survives the Bunker collapses.

Example:

A shell with a Collapse Radius of 4 lands 3 hexes from a Bunker with a BV of 4. The CP is 4 (Collapse Radius) - 3 (range to Bunker) = 1. This is less than 1/2 of the BV, so the Bunker takes no damage. A short time later, another shell lands 2 hexes from the Bunker. The CP is 4 - 2 = 2. This is 1/2 of the BV, so the Bunker is damaged, and its BV is lowered to 3. Another shell lands just 1 hex from the Bunker. Here the CP is 4 - 1 = 3. This is equal to the current BV, so the Bunker collapses. Note that if the BV had not been lowered from 4 to 3 by the second shell, then the third shell would not have collapsed the Bunker.

"Look on the bright side. Dying is the next best thing to living."

Sgt. Strict

2.8

EFFECTS OF COLLAPSED FORTIFICATIONS

If a Foxhole, Trench, Bunker, or Building Collapses, the troops inside may be in greater danger from their own defenses than they were from the artillery shell. Each person in a Collapsed Bunker or Building must make two **Success Rolls**; one to avoid taking damage in the Collapse, and another to avoid being trapped in the wreckage. Those in Foxholes and Trenches are immune to damage, but must roll to avoid being trapped. Each time, the character rolls 3 six-sided dice, as described in **2nd Edition Advanced Phoenix Command**, adds them together, and compares the total to the Success Roll.

To avoid damage, the Success Roll is equal to 6 minus the Collapse Potential (CP), defined in the preceding section, minus the Bunker Value, and plus the character's Combat Skill Level. If the character rolls less than or equal to the Success Roll, he is safe. If the roll is higher than the Success Roll, then a 00 to 99 number is rolled and the following table is consulted to find the damage that has been taken.

COLLAPSED BUNKER DAMAGE TABLE					
Roll	PD Taken				
00 - 06 07 - 19 20 - 79 80 - 89 90 - 99	(1 - 10) (1 - 10) x 10 (1 - 10) x 100 (1 - 10) x 1,000 (1 - 10) x 10,000				

"Why recover the bodies? Someone's just going to have to bury them again anyway."

Gil the Treacherous

To avoid being trapped, the Success Roll is equal to 10 minus the Collapse Potential (CP) plus the character's Combat Skill Level. The character compares the die roll to this number; if it is less than or equal to the Success Roll, he has Succeeded; if it is greater, he has Failed. The character then rolls a second time, and if the result (Success or Failure) is the same as the first, he rolls a third time. He then checks his results against the following table to determine the situation of the character.

COLLAPSED FIELD FORTIFICATION ASPHYXIATION TABLE							
Roll Results	Asphyxiation Modifier	Actions to Free Lungs	Actions to Escape				
Failed 3 Times in a Row	1	600	1200				
Failed 2 Times in a Row	.5	300	900				
Failed 1 Time Only	.25	100*	700*				
Succeeded 1 Time Only			600*				
Succeeded 2 Times in a Row	-	-	200*				
Succeeded 3 Times in a Row		-	10*				

The **Asphyxiation Modifier** is applied to the elapsed time when determining damage taken from Asphyxiation, which is naturally one of the first side effects of burying someone under several feet of earth, sandbags, and timber. For those using the rules in Section 4.3 of the **Special Weapons Weapon Data Supplement**, the character is assumed to be in a Strangle Hold for purposes of taking Shock Points and Physical Damage. The Asphyxiation Modifier above should be applied to the Asphyxiation Time; for example, if the character Failed only 1 roll and has been buried for 40 Phases, the effective Asphyxiation Time would be equal to 40 divided by 4, or 10 Phases. For those who do not have those rules, assume that a character is Incapacitated after 30 Phases for those who have Failed 3 Times, 60 Phases for those who Failed twice, and 120 Phases for those who Failed only once.

The other two columns indicate the amount of time it will take to dig a character out of a Collapsed Fortification. This is the total number of Actions necessary, and the troops doing the digging are assumed to be exposed and In The Open for purposes of incoming fire. The asterisks in these entries indicate that the trapped character can use his own Actions to free himself. For entries without asterisks, the character is pinned and cannot use any Actions.

Note that once a Bunker Collapses, it is treated as an open trench for all further fire.

body? I cleaned him out in the poker game last night."

"Why recover the

Gil the Treacherous

TREES AND JUNGLE

"Don't look at me. He wasn't squished like a bug the last time I saw him." When Artillery is fired into wooded areas, the density of the cover can reduce the effects of the rounds and the trees can even set them off prematurely, resulting in an Air Burst. The effects for Direct Fire and Indirect Fire are different, and use the following rules.

Note that these rules apply only to shells with normal **Point Detonating Quick Fuzes**, which comprise the majority of Artillery shells. Shells with Delay or Armor Piercing Fuzes are not subject to premature detonation, and will detonate normally. **Delay Fuze** data is given for two shells in the **Burst Data Tables**; the US 81mm Mortar and 105mm rounds, both of which were commonly fired with Delay Fuzes in Vietnam. **Armor Piercing** rounds, listed as **APC** in the **Direct Fire Data Tables**, have a small explosive charge that is roughly equivalent to a grenade, and have therefore been left out of the Burst Data Tables. In the rare event that the explosive charge of an APC round is considered important, the explosion can be modelled by using the effects of a Belgian NR446 Blast Grenade from PCCS.

Indirect Fire

Shells which use Quick Fuzes are likely to detonate prematurely when falling into Wooded or Jungle areas. The chances and effects of a **Premature Detonation** are given in the following table, based on the density of the area. Any Premature Detonation is treated as an Air Burst.

Axly

2.9

INDIRECT FIRE PREMATURE DETONATION						
Terrain Type	Blast Modifier	% Chance of Premature Detonation				
Woods - Light	1	04				
Medium	1	08				
Heavy	.9	20				
Jungle	.9	08				
Triple Canopy	.7	29				

The referee should roll a 00 to 99 number for any Quick Fuze shell which falls into any area which matches one of the above descriptions; if the number rolled is less than or equal to the number on the table, the shell has a Premature Detonation and is treated as an Airburst. The Blast Modifier shown shown on the table is applied to the shell's Base Concussion.

Note that shells which detonate prematurely do not have any chance of penetrating targets in the hex.

"Sorry, Captain, but it sure didn't look like a friendly aircraft from here."

Direct Fire

When Artillery Direct Fire goes into wooded areas, there is a chance that the shell will make a solid contact with a tree trunk or limb and will detonate. If this happens, the shell is considered to be an Airburst, and normal Airburst rules are used to determine the effects of the blast.

To determine the maximum distance a shell penetrates into a wooded area before detonation, roll a 00 to 99 number and enter the table on the following page, using the line for the appropriate terrain type.

Schnurda



	DIRECT	FIRE P	REM/	ATUF	E DE	TON	ATIO	N			
-		on6	Direc	t Fire	Pen	etrati	on - N	lumb	er of	Hexe	es
Terrain	Туре	1	3	5	10	20	40	60	80	100	140
Woods -	Light	97	93	90	82	67	45	31	21	14	06
110000	Medium	95	88	82	67	45	21	09	04	01	00
	Heavy	90	74	61	37	14	01	-	-	-	
Brush -	Light	99	97	96	92	86	74	65	56	49	30
Diusii	Medium	97	94	90	82	68	47	32	22	15	0
	Heavy	96	90	85	73	53	29	15	08	04	0
Jungle	riouvy	93	84	75	55	31	10	02	00	-	
Jungle	Triple Canopy	86	70	55	31	09	00	-	-	3 7	

On the appropriate line, find the column which has the largest number that is less than or equal to the number rolled. This is the maximum number of wooded hexes that the shell will penetrate before detonating. If the Impact Hex is within that number of hexes, then fire is executed normally. If the Impact Hex is deeper inside the woods than the given number of hexes, the shell will detonate as an Airburst when it reaches the number of hexes indicated.

When a round suffers Premature Detonation, there is a chance that branches and other large debris from the tree which has been hit will endanger nearby troops. Multiply the Shell's Collapse Radius in Earth by 10%; this is the chance that the debris has damaged or blocked the view of nearby personnel. Roll a 00 to 99 number for each person and each piece of equipment in the hex with the detonation, or in an adjacent hex. Each time the number is less than or equal to 10% times the Collapse Radius, the following table should be consulted.

FALLING TREE DAMAGE TABLE						
Roll	PD	Chance a 60° Field of Fire is Blocked	Actions to Clear a 60° Field of Fire			
00 - 30	0	20	20			
31 - 60	0	60	100			
61 - 80	(1 - 10)	70	200			
81 - 93		80	*Need Tools			
	(1 - 10) x 1,000	90	*Eng. Equipment			

Personnel who are in the open are subject to the damage shown on the Table, but cannot have their Fields of Fire blocked. Those who are in roofed fortifications are immune to Physical Damage, but are susceptible to having their Fields of Fire blocked. If the Field of Fire is blocked, the third column is used to determine how many Actions it takes to clear the branches and open the Field of Fire. For equipment there is obviously no question of Physical Damage, but if the Field of Fire is blocked, then vehicles cannot be moved and weapons such are artillery pieces cannot be fired until the blockage is cleared. The asterisks in the third column indicate that the blockage is so severe that it cannot be cleared without tools or engineering equipment.

Troops who are in open fortifications, such as Trenches and Foxholes, are subject to having their Fields of Fire blocked in the same way as those in roofed fortifications, and are also in limited physical danger from a branch falling directly into their Trench. Roll normally on the Falling Branch Table to see if the Field of Fire is Blocked. If damage could be taken on that roll; that is, if the roll is an 81 or higher, then there is a 10% chance that the branch has entered the Trench cleanly, and that the Trench is offering no protection. Any soldiers in the Trench take the normal damage.

"Fine, shoot off my other leg. See if I care."

Ridan

The Direct Fire use of **Rifle Grenades** is discussed in Section 2.1 of the **Phoenix Command Special Weapons Weapon Data Supplement**, and full information about how Rifle Grenades work is presented there. Rules for using Rifle Grenades as Indirect Fire weapons are as follows.

Rifle Grenades use the same Indirect Fire rules as Artillery for Shell Placement. Unlike Artillery, however, a Rifle Grenade does not have a carriage, so the second and all additional shots are little more accurate than the first, and the shooter's experience with this unusual function is vital. Consequently, Indirect Fire of a Rifle Grenade is a Skill, like Gun Combat. To determine a soldier's Accuracy, use the following **Rifle Grenade Accuracy Table**.

RIFLE GRENADE SHELL ACCURACY TABLE						
Rifle Grenade Indirect Fire Skill Level	Shell Accuracy	Rifle Grenade Indirect Fire Skill Level	Shell Accuracy			
0	84	5	18			
1	42	6	16			
2	33	7	14			
3	24	8	12			
4	21	9+	9			

"Don't make me blow you up."

Kyle the Walking Claymore

This Accuracy should be used in the normal way when determining the initial Shell Placement Hex. For the second and all subsequent shots, however, the shot should be run with 1 added to the Rifle Grenade Indirect Fire Skill Level of the shooter. For example, if a shooter is 0th Level Rifle Grenade Indirect Fire, the first shot to a given location would be with an Accuracy of 84 hexes; the second and all subsequent shots would have an Accuracy of 42 hexes. This modifier applies only if the target hex is unchanged, and if the shooter does not move.

Note that most soldiers have little experience with firing Rifle Grenades, and consequently will have an Rifle Grenade Indirect Fire Skill Level of 0.

The **Maximum Range** of a Rifle Grenade for Indirect Fire is 4 times the normal Direct Fire range, while the **Minimum Indirect Fire Range** is equal to the Direct Fire Range.

RIFLE GRENADES



WEAPON DATA

This Chapter contains the Weapon Data for a wide range of Artillery pieces from World War II through the present. Some of the values are also used in PCCS, while others are unique to the Artillery System.

The tables are in four Sections: Weapon Data, Direct Fire Performance, Burst Performance, and Incendiary Data. Each is discussed below.

3.1

WEAPON DATA

The **Weapon Data Table** shows the basic Physical, Direct Fire, and Indirect Fire characteristics of each of the weapons. Both the Artillery and Mortar Data Tables have the same terms, which are defined below.

Length

For most artillery pieces, this is the overall length in feet of the weapon when it is prepared for movement. For mortars, this is the overall length in inches.

Weight

The weapon's weight in pounds, when it is ready for transportation. This does not include ammunition.

Rate of Fire (ROF)

The number of rounds which can be fired from the weapon each minute, or the number of Phases it takes to reload and fire a round. There are three different Rate of Fire values listed for various weapons; Burst ROF, Short Term ROF, and Sustained ROF.

The **Burst ROF** is for modern weapons with automatic loading devices, and generally applies to three rounds fired in rapid succession. Except for Clip-fed weapons, it is not possible to use the Burst ROF with more than three rounds, as the rounds must be prepared and carefully placed for Burst use. For weapons which use a Clip of ammunition, the entire contents of the Clip may be fired using the Burst ROF before reloading.

Short Term ROF is the ROF which the Crew can maintain for a period of a few minutes. The rounds must be prepared in advance and be placed properly in the gun pit.

Sustained ROF is the ROF which the Crew can maintain for longer periods.

Shell Weight

The weight in pounds of the projectile.

Crew

The number of people normally attending the weapon.

Elevation

The angles to which the weapon's barrel can be elevated, with 0 degrees being horizontal. Negative values indicate the maximum depression of the weapon's barrel, or how low it can point.

"Yes, I was aiming at him, but I've never hit anything with a rocket launcher before, so I didn't think it mattered."

Axly

Traverse

This is the angle over which the weapon's barrel can be moved without having to Reposition the gun.

Deploy Time

The time, in Phases, needed to deploy and set up a gun as part of a battery, including leveling, placing azimuth stakes, and establishing the fire control devices such as radios, computers, and so forth.

If the weapon is to be set up for Direct Fire only, use 1/2 this time.

"All's Well That Aims Well."

Neemis Enterprises Quality Assurance Slogan



Reposition Time

This is the number of Phases needed to get the gun set up for rotation in its gun pit. Generally, a special device called a Firing Jack is used to lift the weapon and allow it to be pivoted to a new angle. Once the weapon has been rotated, it must be dropped off the Firing Jack and prepared for fire, which includes setting the weapon's tail to handle the recoil, adjusting the levelling, and so forth.

Range

The Minimum and Maximum ranges at which the weapon can be fired, in hexes.

Ranging Accuracy

This is the base Scatter Radius in hexes for the first shot in a Fire Mission, based on the inaccuracies of the weapon, fire control, and other effects.

Adjusted Fire Accuracy

The Scatter Radius in hexes for all Adjustment shots in a Fire Mission, when corrections are called for by the Forward Observer.

Shell Accuracy

The Scatter Radius in hexes for shells fired during the Fire for Effect portion of a Fire Mission.

Shell Index

This gives the shells which may be fired by the weapon. The numbers listed here are the **Shell Numbers** from the **Burst Data Tables**; for example, 1 refers to the 76mm HE artillery shell produced by the USSR. Mortar shells have their own Burst Data Tables.

The **Smoke** entries indicate the Smk and Dur values for White Phosphorus rounds fired by the weapon. These values are fully explained in **Advanced Phoenix Command** and in the **Special Weapons Weapon Data Supplement**.

DIRECT FIRE PERFORMANCE

"Hand me my Melon

Baller. This man is

full of Shrapnel."

Dr. Oscar Schneiderbunk

The data for shells fired in the Direct Fire mode is found on this half of the Artillery Data Table. The values are generally those used in PCCS, and are defined below.

Aim Time Modifiers

The weapon's Aim Time Modifiers for Direct Fire accuracy. These are used in the same manner as the Aim Time Mods in PCCS. The Minimum Aim Time here is 4 Actions, and Aim Time does not begin until the weapon has been positioned for fire.

Shell Type

Located at the left of the Direct Fire Data Tables, the Shell Type is an indicator of the type of round being fired. **HE** stands for High Explosive, **HEAT** is High Explosive Anti-Tank, and **APC** is Armor Piercing Capped. APC rounds have a small explosive charge that is roughly equivalent to a grenade, and have therefore been left out of the Burst Data Tables. In the rare event that the explosive charge of an APC round is considered important, the explosion can be modelled by using the effects of a Belgian NR446 Blast Grenade from PCCS.

Penetration (PEN)

This is the maximum armor which the shell can penetrate. Although much of the round has not penetrated the armor at the time of detonation in this case, the explosive effects are generally sufficient to disable the target. This value is used extensively in the **Mechanized Combat System**.

Full Penetration (PENF)

This is the amount of armor which the shell can completely penetrate. This means that on detonation, the entire shell is through the armor. This is used in the **Mechanized Combat System**.

Angle of Incidence (AOI)

This is the angle at which the projectile strikes its target, and is used in the **Mechanized Combat System**.

Non-Penetrating Impact Damage (NID)

This is the Impact Damage delivered to a target if the round fails to penetrate the target's armor, and is used in the **Mechanized Combat System**. For powerful modern rounds, this is often enough to disable a vehicle even without penetration.

Direct Fire Error (DFE)

This measures the shot scatter when the weapon is used in the Direct Fire mode.

Ballistic Accuracy (BA)

This is a measure of the weapon's accuracy potential. The larger the BA, the greater the potential. This value is used in the **Advanced Phoenix Command** supplement and in the **Mechanized Combat System**.

Time of Flight (TOF)

The projectile's time of flight in tenths of seconds. This is also used in the **Advanced Phoenix Command** supplement and in the **Mechanized Combat System**.

3.3

The shell burst and shrapnel data are contained in this table, and are defined below.

Shell Number

At the upper left corner of each page is the Shell Number, which is used with the Shell Index to determine which Shells can be fired by various weapons.

Shell Description

Adjacent to each Shell Number is the Shell Description, which lists the caliber, type, and nationality of the round, as well as any other pertinent information.

Burst Condition

Each table is divided into five sections; either Airburst, or Ground Burst on Earth, in Rock, in Sand or Ice, and in a Flooded Rice Paddy or other shallow water. This is done because, unlike a grenade burst, artillery and mortar shells often penetrate the earth before detonating, and this can result in large amounts of thrown debris being added to the shrapnel. To accurately model this, each shell's Burst Data is shown for detonation in various conditions.

Shrapnel

The top portion of each Burst Condition is given over to the Shrapnel effects of the round. If a Shrapnel hit is indicated, then a 0 to 9 number is rolled and this portion of the table is consulted. The roll determines how large a piece of Shrapnel has hit the target; on a 0 to 6, the top lines are used, on a 7 or 8 the middle lines apply, and on a 9 the bottom lines are used. Find the PEN and DC for the Shrapnel at the appropriate Range. Damage done by a piece of Shrapnel is handled exactly as normal small arms fire. The Shrapnel sizes model the fact that most artillery shells are not fitted with a Fragmentation Sleeve like that on a grenade, which would result in uniform pieces of Shrapnel. Without the Sleeve, the artillery shell breaks into an irregular number of fragments, which range in size from metal dust to large chunks weighing many ounces.

Base Shrapnel Hit Chance (BSHC)

This is the chance that a piece of Shrapnel has hit each target beyond Critical Range, and is used in the same way as the BSHC in PCCS.

Base Shrapnel Hit Chance, Critical Range (BSCC)

Exactly as the BSHC, except that it applies to targets within Critical Range.

SHELL BURST DATA

"If all of your friends threw themselves on grenades, would you do it too?"

Sgt. Servo

Base Concussion (BC)

The Base Concussion generated by the explosion of the round, at various ranges. This is used in the same way as the BC in PCCS.

Fragments

In some cases, the bottom portion of each section is given over to the necessary data for Fragments of wood or rock generated by the burst. Airbursts can generate wood fragments when they detonate in wooded or jungle hexes; Ground Bursts generate rock fragments when they detonate in Earth or Rock. A 0 to 9 number is rolled, as above, to determine the type of fragment generated. The Impact Damage (ID) done by this Fragment is given for each Range, along with the BSCC. Note that these Fragments are only dangerous within the Critical Range.

Penetration Data

In the top block of the right column is the Penetration Data of the Shell, in the event that it scores a direct hit on an armored target. The PEN and PENF numbers are used in exactly the same way as those given in the Direct Fire Tables.

Also included in this block is the Base Concussion (BC) of the round in direct contact with a target.

Critical Range Data

These are the Critical Ranges for targets in various stances, and determine whether the BSHC or the BSCC is used to find the chance of Shrapnel hitting a target.

Collapse Radius

This is the radius within which all Trenches and Walls will collapse, and is also used in conjunction with the Bunker Value to find if a Bunker collapses. It is noticeably higher in areas with soft ground, such as rice paddies, reflecting the weaker nature of fortifications built out of weak materials. If a solid, well-constructed fortification is constructed in an area surrounded by soft ground, the lower Collapse Radius of the two values is used.

3.4 The necessary data for Incendiary and White Phosphorus shells is contained in this table. INCENDIARY DATA This data is used in conjunction with the Incendiary rules of Section 1.1 in the Phoenix Command Special Weapons WDS. The terms are defined below.

Base White Phosphorus Hit Chance (BWPHC)

This is the base chance of hitting a target with a White Phosphorus Fragment. This Hit Chance is similar to the Base Shrapnel Hit Chance.

Physical Damage for Body and Limbs (PD Body, PD Limbs) The damage caused by a WP Fragment.

Physical Damage Surface Burns at Target Size 0, 4, and 7 (PDs TS 0, 4, 7) The Physical Damage caused by the small particles of WP which saturate the burst area.

"Of course they're loval to me. I have the best troops money can buy."

Corley Norris

"I Didn't Get Through, But I Died Way Cool."

Ridan His Epitaph

Forward Observer Skill Level	Calculated Target Position Error	Spotted Target Position Error	Plot Time (Actions)
0	900	80	900
1	600	50	600
2	400	35	400
3	300	25	300
4	240	20	240
5	200	17	200
6	190	16	190
7	180	15	180
8	170	14	170

"Oops! Adjustment Fire, 1000 Meters Left... No, no, the other Left!"

Axly Forward Observer for a Day

Fire Mission Speed	Artillery	Fire Supplied ByFireFire Supplied EArtilleryCompany LevelMissionArtilleryCompaFire BaseFire SupportSpeedFire BaseFire Supplied E			
1	650	200	11	190	64
2	560	170	12	170	60
3	480	150	13	160	58
4	420	130	14	150	56
5	380	120	15	140	54
6	340	110	16	130	52
7	300	100	17	120	50
8	260	90	18	110	48
9	230	80	19	100	44
10	210	70	20+	90	40

	SCATTER VALUE						
Roll	Scatter Value	Roll	Scatter Value	Roll	Scatter Value		
00 - 01	.01	29 - 37	.20	79 - 86	.60		
02 - 03	.02	38 - 46	.25	87 - 91	.70		
04 - 09	.05	47 - 54	.30	92 - 94	.80		
10 - 19	.10	55 - 67	.40	95 - 97	.90		
20 - 28	.15	68 - 78	.50	98 - 99	1.00		

		BL	UNT	IMPA	ACT E	AMA	GE T	ABLE				
			Impa	ct Da	mage	•						
Rigid	Armor	11	22	24	31	40	44	53	62	73	84	99
Flex	Armor	4	7	8	11	15	17	20	24	28	32	39
No A	rmor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	14
00-05	Head	1	2	4	34	2H	4H	7H	1K	2K	4K	6K
06-48	Body	1	2	3	6	11	18	27	37	61	1H	2H
49-99	Limb	1	1	2	4	8	15	19	23	43	72	1H

SCATTER ANGLE

Percentil Die Roll	
00 - 07	0°
08 - 16	30°
17 - 24	60°
25 - 32	90°
33 - 41	120°
42 - 49	150°
50 - 57	180°
58 - 66	210°
67 - 74	240°
75 - 82	270°
83 - 91	300°
92 - 99	330°

12 - Sided Die Roll	Scatter Angle
1	0°
2	30°
3	60°
4	90°
5	120°
6	150°
7	180°
8	210°
9	240°
10	270°
11	300°
12	330°

MORTAR DATA TABLE	Dhuaical	Gun	Indirect	Shell		
Mortar	Physical Data	Handling	Fire	Index		
Type V Commando 60mm France	Length 26.8 Weight 17.0	Elevation - Traverse -	Range Maximum 570	HE 1		
This is a light Brandt mortar which can be fired by one man. It has no bipod and is little more than a tube with an elevation sight. The range is dialed into the sight and the tube elevated until a bubble is levelled in the sight. Azimuth is controlled by lining up a mark on the lip of the tube.	Weight17.0Burst ROF2pShort Term ROF3pSustained ROF10pShell Weight3.2	Deploy Time 4p Reposition Time 2p Crew 1 Target Size 0	Minimum 55 Accuracy Treat this mortar as a rifle grenade launcher for accuracy.	WP 1 Smoke Smk 3 Dur 3		
MO-60-63 Brandt 60mm France	Length 28.5 Weight 32.6	Elevation 40 - 60° Traverse 17°	Range Maximum 1120 Minimum 55	HE 1		
This light conventional mortar was developed in the 1960's and is still in production. It is in service with the French Army and is also widely exported. Data is for use with US 60mm bombs.	Burst ROF1pShort Term ROF2pSustained ROF4pShell Weight3.2	Deploy Time 35p Reposition Time 6p Crew 3 Target Size 0	Accuracy Ranging Fire 42 Adjustment Fire 37 Shell Accuracy 33	WP 1 Smoke Smk 3 Dur 3		
81mm Long Range 81mm France	Length 66.9 Weight 190	Elevation 30 - 85° Traverse 29°	Range Maximum 3170 Minimum 90	HE 2 . 3		
The Long Range mortar was designed to match the range of the vehicular mortar cannon and approach the range of the 120mm mortar. It is of conventional design and can be broken down into three loads.	Burst ROF1pShort Term ROF3pSustained ROF6pShell Weight9.4	Deploy Time45pReposition Time12pCrew3Target Size5	Accuracy Ranging Fire 135 Adjustment Fire 115 Shell Accuracy 100	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3		
MO-120-60 Brandt 120mm France	Length 64.2 Weight 207	Elevation 40 - 85° Traverse 10°	Range Maximum 3610 Minimum 330	HE 7		
A simple, reliable, smooth bore mortar of conventional design, it has been designed for mobility and speed. It can be brought into action and operated by as few as three men. Normally the baseplate is set by firing a "bedding in" round at an elevation of 60° or greater.	Burst ROF-Short Term ROF2pSustained ROF4pShell Weight28.7	Deploy Time45pReposition Time12pCrew3Target Size7	Accuracy Ranging Fire 150 Adjustment Fire 115 Shell Accuracy 100	WP 4 Smoke Smk 10 Dur 4		
SGr-34 80mm Germany	Length 45.0 Weight 137	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Range Maximum 1300 Minimum 35	HE 4		
The Schwerer Granatenwerfer 34 was the standard heavy infantry mortar of the German Army in the Second World War. Burst data is similar to the Soviet 82mm mortar.	Burst ROF1pShort Term ROF2pSustained ROF6pShell Weight7.7	Deploy Time40pReposition Time12pCrew3Target Size5	Accuracy Ranging Fire 47 Adjustment Fire 44 Shell Accuracy 43	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3		
M-37 82mm USSR	Length 48.0 Weight 123	Elevation 45 - 85° Traverse 6°	Range Maximum 1640	HE 4		
This mortar is nearly identical to the M-36, which was the first Soviet 82mm mortar. The design of the M-37 has become a standard; it served throughout the Sec- ond World War and is still in service. Ammunition for these mortars has not changed since their introduc- tion in 1936.	Burst ROF1pShort Term ROF2pSustained ROF8pShell Weight7.1	Deploy Time45pReposition Time12pCrew3Target Size4	Minimum55AccuracyRanging Fire54Adjustment Fire51Shell Accuracy48	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3		
Vasilyek 2B9 82mm USSR	Length 132 Weight 1500	Elevation 0 - 80° Traverse 10°	Range Maximum 2730	HE 4		
The Vasilyek is an 82mm automatic mortar which has a two wheeled carriage similar to the 76mm Mountain Gun. It fires four round clips at rates as high as 2 rounds per second, and can be direct fired. Towed versions are issued 6 per motorized rifle battalion. Weight and length data are estimates.	Capacity 4 Reload Time 1p Rate of Fire 4rnd / p Shell Weight 7.1	Deploy Time 50p Reposition Time 20p Crew 3 Target Size 8	Accuracy Ranging Fire 122 Adjustment Fire 107 Shell Accuracy 96	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3		
M-38 107mm USSR	Length 65.7 Weight 750	Elevation 45 - 80° Traverse 3°	Range Maximum 2820 Minimum 270	HE 5		
The M-38 was produced for mountain divisions and for animal transport, and is a reduced version of the 120mm mortar. This weapon was used in the Second World War and the current version, the M-107, is of similar design. Ammunition has not changed since its introduction.	Burst ROF 2p Short Term ROF 4p Sustained ROF 10p Shell Weight 20.1	Deploy Time 60p Reposition Time 16p Crew 6 Target Size 6	Minimum 270 Accuracy Ranging Fire 100 Adjustment Fire 90 Shell Accuracy 85	WP 3 Smoke Smk 10 Dur 4		

			MORTAR DATA TABLE					
Mortar	Physical Data	Gun Handling	Indirect Fire	Shell Index				
M-43 120mm USSR The M-43 is almost identical to the M-38 which was	Length 73.0 Weight 1100		Range Maximum 3120 Minimum 250	HE 7				
used throughout the Second World War. These mor- tars are no longer in production but are still in service, six being attached to each motorized rifle division. Dur- ing World War II, the 120mm mortar was usually found in divisional artillery.	Burst ROF 2p Short Term ROF 3p Sustained ROF 10p Shell Weight 35.3	Reposition Time 20p Crew 6	Accuracy Ranging Fire 103 Adjustment Fire 94 Shell Accuracy 87	WP 4 Smoke Smk 10 Dur 4				
M-160 160mm USSR	Length 179 Weight 3240	 Comparison of the state of the	Range Maximum 4400	HE 8				
The Soviet Army introduced the 160mm mortar in 1943 and continues to use them in divisional mortar units of mountain divisions. The M-160 is the current version and is nearly identical to the M-43 used in World War II. It is a breech loading mortar whose barrel pivots about a trunnion on the mounting base.	Burst ROF 10p Short Term ROF 15p Sustained ROF 30p Shell Weight 88.2	Reposition Time 50p Crew 7	Minimum 410 Accuracy Ranging Fire 136 Adjustment Fire 128 Shell Accuracy 123	WP - Smoke Smk - Dur -				
M-240 240mm USSR	Length 210 Weight 9200		Range Maximum 5300 Minimum 440	HE 9				
The M-240 heavy mortar was deployed in the mid- 1950's in heavy artillery brigades. It is used for demo- lition of buildings and fortifications and is especially useful in towns and urban areas where its high angle of fire can hit where conventional artillery cannot. The weapon is breech loaded.	Burst ROF 15p Short Term ROF 30p Sustained ROF 60p Shell Weight 286.6	Reposition Time 600p Crew 9	Accuracy Ranging Fire 164 Adjustment Fire 154 Shell Accuracy 148	WP - Smoke Smk - Dur -				
L16ML 81mm UK	Length 50.4 Weight 80.9	Elevation 45 - 80°	Range Maximum 3090	HE 2 3				
This 81mm mortar has been designed for use primarily from fixed positions, but it can be broken down into three manloads or transported by light vehicles, such as jeeps. Like all 81mm mortars, it is a little heavy for field infantry, but it is an accurate and reliable weapon for	Burst ROF 1p Short Term ROF 2p Sustained ROF 6p	Reposition Time 11p Crew 3	Minimum 100 Accuracy Ranging Fire 108 Adjustment Fire 90	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3				
Support of a fire base or Fighting Vehicle. M-19 60mm USA	Shell Weight 9.9 Length 32.2	Elevation 40 - 85°	Shell Accuracy 77 Range	Dur 3 HE 1				
The M-19 is of standard design and is similar to the M1 and M2 mortars used in World War II. It is a light weight company mortar that can be handled by field infantry. It was used throughout the Vietnam conflict and has only recently been placed in reserve. The M19 is being replaced by the new M224.	Weight46.4Burst ROF1pShort Term ROF2pSustained ROF4pShell Weight3.2	Deploy Time 36p Reposition Time 10p Crew 2	Maximum990Minimum25AccuracyRanging FireRanging Fire32Adjustment Fire29Shell Accuracy27	WP 1 Smoke Smk 3 Dur 3				
M29A1 81mm USA	Length 51.0 Weight 96.8	The second se	Range Maximum 2180 Minimum 25	HE 2 3				
The M29A1 is a conventional mortar almost identical to the M1 81mm mortar used in World War II. The 81mm was a common fire base support weapon and was used throughout the Vietnam conflict. Today there are plans for replacing it with a modern design, but it is still in production and is found throughout the world.	Burst ROF 1p Short Term ROF 2p Sustained ROF 6p Shell Weight 9.4	Reposition Time 11p Crew 3	Minimum 25 Accuracy Ranging Fire 65 Adjustment Fire 59 Shell Accuracy 55	WP 2 Smoke Smk 5 Dur 3				
M30 107mm USA	Length 60 Weight 672		Range Maximum 3090	HE 6				
The M30 107mm mortar fires a spin stabilized round. It has a rifled barrel and is drop fired. It can be disas- sembled and carried in five manloads, but is primarily vehicle mounted or found in fixed fire bases. It is the largest mortar in the US inventory and has excellent accuracy due to its spin stabilization.	Burst ROF 2p Short Term ROF 3p Sustained ROF 10p Shell Weight 27.0	Deploy Time 80p Reposition Time 30p Crew 5	Minimum500AccuracyRanging Fire50Adjustment Fire42Shell Accuracy40	WP 3 Smoke Smk 10 Dur 4				
RPU-14 140mm Multiple Rocket USSR	Length 159 Weight 4045		Range Maximum 5360 Minimum 220	HE 10				
The RPU-14 140mm multiple rocket launcher is a towed 16 round rocket launcher designed for Soviet airborne divisions. There are 18 in the artillery regiment of each Airborne Assault Division, and the rockets are spin stabilized. There is also a single round 140mm launcher available for use by guerrilla or special forces.	Capacity 16 Reload Time 100p Rate of Fire 4rnd/p Shell Weight 87.3	Reposition Time 30p Crew 5	Minimum 220 Accuracy Ranging Fire 133 Adjustment Fire 108 Shell Accuracy 100	WP - Smoke Smk - Dur -				

ARTILLERY DATA TABLE	Physical Data	100	Gun Handling	Indirect Fire	Shell Index		
Type 54 - 1 122mm Howitzer China	Towed Length Weight	19.4 5511	Elevation +60.5 / -3° Traverse 49°		HE 6		
	Crew Gunshield PF	8 30	Deploy Time 45p Reposition Time 50p		AP -		
The Type 54 - 1 is virtually identical to the Soviet M30 Howitzer of the same caliber. It uses a variable propellant charge system, fires from its road wheels, and is of standard split trail design.	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	- 5p 15p 48.0	Target SizeFront14Front fire over10Side14Side fire over12	Adjustment Fire 35 Shell Accuracy 27	WP 6 Smoke Smk 12 Dur 4		
Type 59 - 1 130mm Field Gun China	Towed Length Weight	35.4 13890	Elevation +45 / -2.5° Traverse 58°	15000	HE 8		
	Crew Gunshield PF	8 30	Deploy Time 51p Reposition Time 65p	Accuracy	AP		
This field gun is similar to the Soviet M46. The Type 59 - 1 is a new model 130mm gun which combines designs from the prior Type 59 and Type 60 122mm gun. It is in service in China, North	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	4p 15p	Target Size Front 10 Front fire over 50 Side 10	Adjustment Fire 72 Shell Accuracy 56	WP Smoke Smk 13 Dur		
Korea, Vietnam, Africa, and the Middle East. Type 66 152mm Gun-Howitzer China	Shell Weight Towed Length	71.5 28.5	Side fire over 14 Elevation +45 / -5	• Range	HE		
	Weight Crew Gunshield PF	12610 10 30	Traverse 58 Deploy Time 50 Reposition Time 62	o Accuracy	AP		
The Type 66 is a Chinese version of the Soviet D20. The designs are almost identical and it is normally towed by a 6x6 truck. The Type 66 fires from its road wheels and is in service in China, North Korea,	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	4p 15p 96.0	Target Size Front 1 Front fire over 1 Side 1 Side fire over 1	2	WP Smoke Smk 1 Dur		
Vietnam, and Africa. Model 50 155mm Howitzer France	Towed Length	25.6 19840	Elevation +69 / -4 Traverse 80		HE		
The Model 50 was developed in France following the Second World War and was widely used by the Israeli, Swedish, and other armies. Currently it is being replaced in France by the new 155mm TR. In Israel it has been largely replaced by self propelled	Weight Crew Gunshield PF Burst ROF	19840 11 -	Deploy Time 68 Reposition Time 60 Target Size	p p Accuracy Ranging Fire 81 Adjustment Fire 62	AP WP		
artillery, but a number of weapons are still in serv- ice. Many of these weapons were also captured by the Israeli Army after the invasion of Lebanon in 1982.	Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	7p 15p 94.8	Front 1 Front fire over Side 1	3 Shell Accuracy 49 7 6 4	Smoke Smk Dur		
155mm TR 155mm Towed Gun France	Towed Length Weight	28.7 23480	Elevation +66 / - Traverse 65		HE		
The TR is replacing the Model 50 and has been designed for use by French Motorized Infantry Divisions. The gun has an Auxilliary Power Unit (APU) which provides hydraulic power for reposi-	Crew Gunshield PF	8 - Brnd in 9p		Bp Accuracy Ranging Fire 66 Adjustment Fire 51	AP WP		
tioning and laying of the gun as well as reloading. The APU provides drive to the road wheels, and the gun can move under its own power at speeds of 8 km/hr. The hydraulic shell ramming system allows rates of fire as high as three rounds in 18 seconds.	Burst ROF 3 Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	5p 5p 15p 96.4	Front Front fire over Side	6 Shell Accuracy 39 7 16 14	Smoke Smk Dur		
leFH18 105mm Howitzer Germany	Towed Length Weight	17.0 4380	Elevation +40 / -	2° Range 6° Maximum 5840	HE		
	Crew Gunshield PF	8 30	Deploy Time 4	4p 8p Accuracy	AP		
The 105mm leFH18 was the standard divisional field howitzer of the German Army in the Second	Burst ROF Short Term ROF	- 4p 10p	Target Size Front	Ranging Fire 34 Adjustment Fire 27 14 Shell Accuracy 21	WP		
World War. It was a light, maneuverable gun of split trail design. Introduced in 1935, it served through- out the war.	Shell Weight	32.6	Side	14 12	Smk Dur		

																	DIRE	CT FI	RE D	ATA
	im me				Fire [Range								1000	
AC	Mod		DEN	40	100	150	200	300	400	500 136	600 131	700 126	800 121	900	1000	1200	1400 96	1600 89	1800 82	2000 76
4 6 8 10 12	-14 -7 -4 -1 1	HE	PEN PENF	163 97	159 95	156 93	153 91	147 87	141 83	80	77	73	70	67	65	59	54	50	46	42
16 20	4 6		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	66 116 31 1	65 45 24 4	63 30 21 5	62 22 18 7	60 14 15 11	58 10 12 15	55 8 10 19	53 6 8 23	51 5 6 27	49 5 5 31	48 4 4 35	46 3 3 39	42 3 1 48	39 2 -1 57	1 36 2 -3 66	1 34 1 -4 76	1 31 1 -5 86
4 6 8 10	-21 -12 -9 -6	HE	PEN PENF	710 443	700 437	691 431	683 426	667 416	651 406	635 396	620 386	605 377	591 368	577 359	563 350	536 333	511 317	487 302	464 288	442 274
12 16 20 24 28 32	-4 0 3 6 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	322 380 31 1	318 150 24 2	315 99 21 3	311 74 19 4	304 48 16 6	298 36 14 8	291 28 12 10	285 23 10 12	279 19 9 14	273 17 8 17	267 14 7 19	261 13 6 21	250 10 4 25	239 8 3 30	228 7 1 35	219 6 0 39	209 5 -1 44
4 6 8 10 12	-20 -12 -8 -5	HE	PEN PENF	363 223	357 219	352 216	347 212	337 206	327 200	318 194	309 188	300 183	292 178	284 172	276 167	260 158	246 148	232 140	220 132	207 124
16 20 24 28 32	-3 1 4 7 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	236 188 31 1	232 74 24 3	229 49 21 4	226 36 19 6	220 24 15 9	214 17 13 12	208 14 11 14	203 11 9 18	197 9 8 21	192 8 6 24	187 7 5 27	182 6 4 30	172 5 2 37	163 4 1 43	155 3 -1 50	147 3 -2 57	139 2 -3 64
4 6 8 10	-23 -15 -12 -10	HE	PEN PENF	344 210	338 206	333 203	328 199	318 193	308 187	299 181	290 176	282 170	273 165	265 160	257 155	242 145	228 137	215 128	203 120	191 113
12 16 20 24 28 32 36	-8 -4 -1 2 4 6 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	229 185 32 1	225 73 25 3	222 48 22 4	218 36 20 6	212 23 16 9	206 17 13 12	201 13 11 15	195 11 9 18	190 9 8 21	184 8 7 24	179 7 5 27	174 6 4 30	164 5 2 37		147 3 -1 51	139 3 -3 58	2 -4
4 6 8 10	-10 -3 0 2	-3 0 2	PEN PENF	404 248	397 243	392 240	386 236	375 229	364 222	354 216	344 209	334 203	324 197	315 191	306 186	289 175		258 155	244 146	
12 16 20	4 7 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	267 215 35 1	263 85 28 3	259 56 24 4	256 41 22 5	249 27 19 8	242 20 16 11	236 16 14 14	229 13 12 16	223 11 11 19	217 9 9 22	211 8 8 25	206 7 7 28	195 6 5 34	5 3			3 -1
4 6 8 10 12	-13 -5 -2 1 3	HE	PEN PENF	119 70	116 68	113 66	110 65	106 62	101 59	97 56	92 53	89 51	85 48	81 46	78 44	71 40				
12 16 20	3 6 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	35 96 31 2	34 38 24 4	34 25 21 6	33 18 18 8	31 12 15 12	30 8 12 16	29 7 10 21	28 5 8 25	26 4 7 30	25 4 5 34	24 3 4 39	23 3 3 44	21 2 1 53	-1	1 -3	1 -4	1 -5
ARTILLERY DATA TABLE																				
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Artillery	Physical Data	Gun Handling	Indirect Fire	Shell Index																
sFH18 150mm Howitzer Germany	Towed Length24.0Weight12150	Elevation +45 / -2° Traverse 64°	Range Maximum 7240	HE 9																
	Crew 10 Gunshield PF -	Deploy Time 70p Reposition Time 50p	Accuracy	AP -																
The 150mm sFH18 heavy field howitzer was the standard divisional howitzer of the German Army in the Second World War. The 150mm gun was the largest infantry-manned gun used by the German Army.	Burst ROF - Short Term ROF 15p Sustained ROF 30p Shell Weight 95.9	Target SizeFront15Front fire over9Side16Side fire over14	Ranging Fire 37 Adjustment Fire 28 Shell Accuracy 22	WP 8 Smoke Smk 15 Dur 5																
FH-70 155mm Howitzer International	Towed Length 32.1 Weight 20500	Elevation +70 / -5° Traverse 56°	Range Maximum 13500	HE 12 13																
The FH-70 was developed in the early 1960's as a joint project between the USA, West Germany, and the United Kingdom. The USA dropped out of the effort and developed the M198, while West Germany, the UK, and Italy went on to finish the project. The FH-70 has an Auxilliary Power Unit (APU) which provides hydraulic power for moving, reposi-	Crew 8 Gunshield PF - Burst ROF 3rnd in 7p Short Term ROF 5p Sustained ROF 15p	Deploy Time 60p Reposition Time 38p Target Size Front 17 Front fire over 7	Accuracy Ranging Fire 79 Adjustment Fire 61 Shell Accuracy 47	AP - WP 8 Smoke																
tioning and laying the gun, as well as reloading. It can attain speeds of 16 km/hr with the APU.	Shell Weight 95.9	Side 16 Side fire over 14		Smk 15 Dur 5																
M71 155mm Gun-Howitzer Israel	Towed Length 24.6 Weight 20280	Elevation +51 / -3° Traverse 84°	Range Maximum 12850	HE 12																
	Crew 8 Gunshield PF -	Deploy Time 80p Reposition Time 63p	Accuracy	AP -																
The M71 is similar to the M68 and is in service with Israel and South Africa. The carriage has a stan- dard split trail and the barrel is rotated 180° for traveling.	Burst ROF - Short Term ROF 7p Sustained ROF 15p Shell Weight 94.6	Target SizeFront16Front fire over7Side17Side fire over14	Ranging Fire 111 Adjustment Fire 85 Shell Accuracy 65	WP 8 Smoke Smk 15 Dur 5																
M56 105mm Pack Howitzer Italy	Towed Length 12.0 Weight 2844	Elevation +65 / -5° Traverse 36°	Range Maximum 5780	HE 3																
The M56 was a very successful pack howitzer exported to over 30 countries. Its light weight and ability to be dismantled into 11 subassemblies makes it easy to transport over rough terrain and it is air portable by small helicopters such as the Bell UH - 1. The weapon can be disassembled in three minutes and assembled in four.	Crew7Gunshield PF10Burst ROF-Short Term ROF7pSustained ROF10pShell Weight32.8	Deploy Time45pReposition Time42pTarget SizeFrontFront14Front fire over13Side11Side fire over10	Accuracy Ranging Fire 34 Adjustment Fire 26 Shell Accuracy 20	AP 5 WP 5 Smoke Smk 10 Dur 4																
G5 155mm Gun-Howitzer S Africa	Towed Length 31.2 Weight 30310	Elevation +75 / -3° Traverse 65°	Range Maximum 16400	HE 12																
The G5 came into service in 1983 and was de- signed to give the South African Defense Forces an artillery piece which could outrange the Soviet pieces encountered in Angola. The G5 has an APU which assists in loading and gun handling, but is not set up for burst fire.	Crew 5 Gunshield PF - Burst ROF - Short Term ROF 10p Sustained ROF 15p Shell Weight 94.6	Deploy Time 83p Reposition Time 73p Target Size Front 16 Front fire over 7 Side 16 Side fire over 14	Accuracy Ranging Fire 129 Adjustment Fire 99 Shell Accuracy 76	AP - WP 8 Smoke Smk 15 Dur 5																
FH-77 155mm Field Howitzer Sweden	Towed Length 38.0 Weight 26460	Elevation +70 / -3° Traverse 60°	Range Maximum 13120	HE 12 13																
The FH-77 is a new howitzer developed by Bofors in Sweden. It has an Auxilliary Power Unit (APU) which provides hydraulic power for maneuvering the gun and reloading. The gun carriage can attain speeds of 7 km/hr under its own power. The weapon can be quickly deployed and has a crane for lifting three shells at a time onto the loading table. The sustained rate of fire is limited only by the	Crew 6 Gunshield PF - Burst ROF 3rnd in 6p Short Term ROF 3p Sustained ROF 15p	Deploy Time 55p Reposition Time 25p Target Size Front 17 Front fire over 10 Side 15	Accuracy Ranging Fire 87 Adjustment Fire 67 Shell Accuracy 51	AP - WP 8 Smoke Smk 15																
ability to move ammunition to the gun.	Shell Weight 94.6	Side fire over 13		Dur 5																

																	DIRE	CT FI	RE D	ATA
	im me				Fire [11		-	Range									
AC	Mod		DEN	40	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	700	800				1400			
4 6 8 10 12	-20 -12 -9 -7 -5	HE	PEN PENF	217 130	213 127	210 125	207 123	201 119	195 115	189 111	183 108	178 104	172 101	167 98	162 95	153 89	144 83	135 78	128 73	120 68
16 20 24 28	-2 1 4 6		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	142 107 31 1	139 42 24 4	137 28 21 6	135 21 19 8	131 13 15 11	128 10 13 15	124 8 11 19	120 6 9 23	117 5 8 27	113 4 6 31	110 4 5 36	107 3 4 40	101 3 2 49	95 2 1 58	90 2 -1 67	1 84 2 -2 76	1 80 1 -3 86
4 6 8 10 12	-10 -3 0 2 4	HE	PEN PENF	523 322	514 316	507 312	500 307	486 299	473 290	460 282	447 274	435 267	423 259	412 252	401 245	379 231	359 218	340 206	322 195	305 184
16 20	7 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	337 281 35 1	332 111 28 2	328 73 25 3	324 54 22 5	315 35 19 7	307 26 16 9	300 20 14 12	292 17 13 14	285 14 11 17	277 12 10 19	270 10 9 22	263 9 8 24	250 7 6 30	238 6 4 35	226 5 2 41	214 4 1 46	204 4 0 52
4 6 8 12	-24 -16 -13 -8	HE	PEN PENF	432 265	425 261	418 257	412 253	401 246	389 239	378 232	368 225	357 218	347 212	338 206	328 200	310 188	293 177	277 167	262 158	247 148
16 20 24 28 32 36 44	-4 -1 2 4 6 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	284 230 32 1	279 91 25 3	276 60 22 4	272 44 20 5	265 29 16 8	258 21 14 10	251 17 11 13	244 14 10 16	238 11 8 19	232 10 7 21	226 8 6 24	220 7 4 27	208 6 3 33	198 5 1 39	187 4 -1 45	178 3 -2 51	168 3 -3 58
4	-10 -2	HE	PEN PENF	120 71	117 69	115 67	112 66	107 63	103 60	98 57	94 54	90 52	86 49	83 47	79 45	73 41	67 37	61 34	56 31	52 28
8 10 12	2 4 6	HEAT	PEN	493	526	554	582	639	696	754	751	701	658	620	586	530	484	447	416	391
16	10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	16 65 30 2	16 25 22 5	15 16 18 7	15 12 15 10	14 7 11 15	13 5 7 20	12 4 5 26	11 3 2 31	11 3 0 37	10 2 -1 43	1 9 2 -3 50	1 9 2 -4 56	1 8 1 -7 69	1 7 1 -9 83	1 6 1 -10 97	2 5 1 -12 112	2 4 0 -13 128
4 6 8 10	-10 -3 0 2	HE	PEN PENF	682 424	672 417	663 412	655 406	638 396	622 386	607 376	592 366	577 357	562 348	548 339	534 330	508 313	483 297	459 282	436 268	415 254
12 16 20	4 7 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	438 353 34 1	432 140 27 2	427 92 24 3	422 68 21 4	412 45 18 6	402 33 15 8	393 26 13 11	384 21 12 13	375 18 10 15	366 15 9 17	358 13 8 19	350 12 7 22	334 9 5 26	318 8 3 31	304 7 1 36	290 6 0 41	277 5 -1 46
4 6 8 10	-10 -3 0 2	HE	PEN PENF	476 293	468 288	461 284	455 280	442 272	429 264	417 256	405 248	394 241	383 234	372 227	361 221	341 208	322 196	304 185	287 174	272 164
12 16 20	4 7 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	308 263 35 1	303 104 28 2	299 68 24 4	295 51 22 5	287 33 18 7	280 24 16 10	272 19 14 12	265 15 12 15	258 13 10 17	251 11 9 20	245 10 8 23	238 9 7 25	226 7 5 31	214 6 3 37	203 5 1 42	192 4 0 48	182 3 -1 54

Artillery	Physical Data		Gun Handling	Indirect Fire	Shell Index
GP M1966 76mm Mountain Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	15.7 1720	Elevation +65 / -5° Traverse 50°	Range Maximum 6010	HE 1
	Crew Gunshield PF	7 30	Deploy Time 40p Reposition Time 40p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 41	AP -
The 76mm Mountain Gun GP is similar to the M56 Italian pack howitzer and has been used by Soviet forces in Afghanistan. It has a split trail and two piece gun shield.	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	2p 15p 13.7	Target SizeFront12Front fire over10Side10Side fire over7	Ranging Fire 41 Adjustment Fire 32 Shell Accuracy 25	WP - Smoke Smk - Dur -
M1931/37 122mm Corps Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	25.8 17750	Elevation +65 / -2° Traverse 58°	Range Maximum 11370	HE 6
The M1931/37 was developed shortly before the Second World War. It was based upon the M1931	Crew Gunshield PF	8 30	Deploy Time 60p Reposition Time 68p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 81	AP -
gun and shares the same carriage as the M1937 152mm gun. The M1931/37 served throughout the Second World War but has been replaced by the M- 46 and D-74 in the Soviet Army and the Warsaw Pact.	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	5p 15p 48.0	Target SizeFront16Front fire over13Side16Side fire over13	Adjustment Fire 63 Shell Accuracy 48	WP 6 Smoke Smk 12 Dur 4
D-30 122mm Howitzer USSR	Towed Length Weight	17.7 7080	Elevation +70 / -7° Traverse 360°	Range Maximum 6420	HE 6
The D-30 replaced the M-30 in the early 1960's and has a full 360° firing traverse. The weapon has three trails which support the gun once it has been raised up on the firing jack. The D-30 is still in production and has been widely exported through- out the Warsaw Pact, Africa, and the Middle East. It has a highly effective fin stabilized HEAT round.	Crew Gunshield PF Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	7 30 - 4p 15p 48.0	Deploy Time 80p Reposition Time - Target Size Front 13 Front fire over 9 Side 13 Side fire over 11	Accuracy Ranging Fire 73 Adjustment Fire 56 Shell Accuracy 43	AP 7 WP 6 Smoke Smk 12 Dur 4
D-74 122mm Field Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	32.4 12235	Elevation +45 / -5° Traverse 58°	Range Maximum 13120 11	HE 6
The D-74 was introduced in 1955 and was to replace the M1931/37 122mm Corps Gun. At the same time, the M-46 130mm Field Gun was also developed. Although the M-46 was chosen over the D-74, a number of D-74's were produced and exported. The weapon is in service in China, Cuba, North Korea, Africa, and Vietnam.	Crew Gunshield PF Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	10 30 4p 15p 47.8	Deploy Time65pReposition Time52pTarget SizeFrontFront15Front fire over10Side14Side fire over13	Accuracy Ranging Fire 81 Adjustment Fire 63 Shell Accuracy 48	AP - WP 6 Smoke Smk 12 Dur 4
M-46 130mm Field Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	38.5 18630	Elevation +45 / -2.5° Traverse 50°	Range Maximum 14840	HE 8
The M-46 was developed in the mid-1950's and has replaced the M1931/37 Corps Gun. It is ballistically identical to the Soviet Naval gun of the same caliber. The M-46 has been widely exported and was used extensively by the North Vietnamese Army. It is still in service throughout Africa and the Warsaw Pact.	Crew Gunshield PF Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF Shell Weight	9 30 - 5p 15p 73.6	Deploy Time62pReposition Time68pTarget SizeFrontFront15Front fire over10Side15Side fire over14	18 Accuracy Ranging Fire 98 Adjustment Fire 76 Shell Accuracy 58	AP - WP 7 Smoke Smk 13 Dur 4
M1937 152mm Gun-Howitzer USSR	Towed Length Weight	23.6 17800	Elevation +65 / -2° Traverse 58°	Range Maximum 9440	HE 9
The M1937 was developed just before the Second World War as a replacement for the M1910/34. It was used extensively in the Second World War but	Crew Gunshield PF Burst ROF Short Term ROF	9 30 - 8p	Deploy Time 65p Reposition Time 60p Target Size Front 16	Accuracy Ranging Fire 68 Adjustment Fire 53 Shell Accuracy 41	AP - WP 8
is no longer in service in the Soviet Army. It is still found in reserve units within the Warsaw Pact and is in use in Africa and Southeast Asia.	Sustained ROF Shell Weight	15p 95.9	Front fire over 13 Side 15 Side fire over 12		Smoke Smk 15 Dur 5

									Lines A								DIRE	CT F	RE D	ATA
Ti	im me				Fire I					•	Range					1000	1 1 0 0	1000	1000	0000
AC	Mod -9	HE	PEN	40 132	100 128	150 124	200 121	300	400	500	600 99	700 94	800 89	85	80	1200 73	1 400 66	60	1 800 54	49
6	-1 2		PENF	80	77	75	73	69	66	62	59	56	53	50	47	42	38	34	31	27
10 12 16	4 6 8	HEAT	PEN	458	517	567	617	721	825	931	927	842	772	714	665	588	530	485	450	422
10	0		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	3 36 30 3	3 14 21 6	3 9 17 10	2 6 14 13	2 4 9 21	2 3 6 28	2 2 3 36	1 2 1 1 44	1 1 -1 53	1 1 -3 62	1 1 -4 71	1 1 -6 81	2 1 -8 101	3 1 1 -10 123	3 1 1 -12 145	4 0 1 -13 168	5 0 1 -14 193
4	-22 -15	HE	PEN PENF	438 271	430 266	423 262	417 258	405 250	393 243	381 235	370 228	359 221	348 214	338 208	328 202	309 190	291 178	274 168	258 158	243 148
8 10 12	-12 -9 -7	APC	PENF	17H	17H	17H	16H	16H	15H	15H	14H	14H	14H	13H	13H	12H	11H	11H	996	937
16 20 24 28 32 36	-4 -1 4 5 6		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	173 281 31 1	170 111 24 2	168 73 21 3	166 54 19 5	161 35 16 7	157 26 13 9	153 20 11 12	148 16 10 14	144 14 8 17	140 12 7 19	137 10 6 22	133 9 5 25	126 7 3 30	119 6 1 35	112 5 0 41	106 4 -1 47	101 4 -3 53
4	-16 -8	HE	PEN PENF	286 175	280 171	275 168	270 165	260 159	251 153	242 147	234 142	225 136	217 131	210 127	202 122	188 113	175 105	163 97	152 90	142 84
8 10 12	-4 -2 0	HEAT	PEN	44H	46H	48H	50H	54H	58H	62H	62H	58H	55H	52H	49H	44H	40H	37H	34H	32H
16 20 24	4 7 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	126 240 32 1	124 94 25 2	122 62 22 4	120 46 19 5	116 30 15 8	112 22 13 10	108 17 10 13	105 14 9 16	102 11 7 18	98 10 5 21	95 8 4 24	92 7 3 27	86 6 1 33	81 5 -1 39	75 4 -3 45	71 3 -4 52	66 3 -5 58
4	-20 -12	HE	PEN PENF	582 363	573 357	565 352	558 347	543 338	529 329	515 320	502 312	489 303	476 295	463 288	451 280	428 265	406 251	385 238	365 225	347 214
8 10 12	-9 -6 -4	APC	PENF	21H	20H	20H	20H	19H	19H	18H	18H	17H	17H	16H	16H	15H	14H	13H	12H	12H
16 20 24 28	0 3 6 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	208 343 32 1	205 136 25 2	202 89 22 3	199 66 20 4	194 43 17 6	189 32 14 9	184 25 12 11	179 20 11 13	175 17 9 15	170 15 8 18	165 13 7 20	161 11 6 22	153 9 4 27	145 7 2 32	137 6 1 37	130 5 -1 42	-2
4	-22 -14	HE	PEN PENF	903 565	891 557	881 551	871 544	851 532	832 520	813 508	794 496	776 485	758 473	741 462	724 452	692 431	661 412	631 393	603 375	
8 10 12	-11 -8 -6	APC	PENF	27H	27H	27H	26H	26H	25H	25H	24H	24H	23H	22H	22H	21H	20H	19H	18H	17H
16 20 24 28 32 36	-2 1 4 6 8 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	404 484 31 1	399 192 24 2	395 127 21 3	391 94 19 4	383 62 16 5	375 46 14 7	367 36 12 9	360 29 10 11	352 25 9 13	345 21 8 15	338 19 7 16	331 16 6 18	317 13 4 26	304 11 3 26	292 9 1 30	280 8 0 35	
4	-22 -15	HE	PEN PENF	363 222	357 219	352 215	347 212	337 206	327 200	318 194	309 188	300 183	292 177	283 172	275 167	260 157	'246 148	232 140	219 131	
8 10 12	-12 -9 -7	APC	PENF	12H	12H	11H	11H	11H	11H	10H	10H	983	956	930	905	856	810	767	725	686
16 20 24 28 32 36	-4 -1 3 5 6		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	231 158 31 1	227 62 24 3	224 41 21 5	222 31 19 6	216 20 16 9	211 15 13 13	206 11 11 16	201 9 10 19	196 8 8 22	191 7 7 26	186 6 29	182 5 5 33	173 4 3 40	164 3 2 47	156 3 0 54	149 2 -1 62	2 -2

	Physical		Gun	Indirect	Shell
Artillery	Data	652 35	Handling	Fire	Index
M1943 D-1 152mm Howitzer USSR	Towed Length Weight	24.8 8020	Elevation +63.5 / -3° Traverse 35°	Range Maximum 6780	HE 9
The D-1 was introduced in 1943 as a replacement for the M1938 152mm Howitzer. It fires the same ammunition but is much lighter, and eighteen D-1's	Crew Gunshield PF	7 30	Deploy Time 47p Reposition Time 55p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 47	AP 1
were issued to each motorized rifle division in the Soviet Army. The D-1 has been largely replaced by self propelled howitzers in the USSR, but it is still found in service throughout Africa, China, and	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	8p 20p	Target Size Front 15 Front fire over 10 Side 15	Adjustment Fire 36 Shell Accuracy 28	WP & Smoke Smk 15
Southeast Asia.	Shell Weight	95.9	Side fire over 12		Dur 8
D-20 152mm Gun-Howitzer USSR	Towed Length Weight	28.5 18670	Elevation +63 / -5° Traverse 58°	Range Maximum 9520	HE 9
	Crew Gunshield PF	10 30	Deploy Time 65p Reposition Time 50p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 67	AP 1
The D-20 replaced the ML-20 in the mid-1950's. It has been widely exported and is found in three batteries of six per artillery regiment in motorized rifle divisions. Like the D-1, the D-20 is being replaced by self propelled howitzers in the Soviet	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	5p 15p	Target Size Front 16 Front fire over 12 Side 15	Adjustment Fire 52 Shell Accuracy 40	WP 8 Smoke Smk 15
Army, but many units still rely on the towed model.	Shell Weight	95.9	Side fire over 14		Dur 4
2A36 152mm Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	42.4 21600	Elevation +57 / -2.5° Traverse 50°	Range Maximum 14760	HE 9
The 2A36 was introduced in the mid-1970's and	Crew Gunshield PF	8 30	Deploy Time 70p Reposition Time 60p	Accuracy Banging Fire 97	AP
began to enter operational service in the early 1980's. It is replacing the 130mm M-46 in category 1 independent artillery brigades and artillery divi- sions. A new set of 152mm ammunition has been	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	- 5p 15p	Target Size Front 16 Front fire over 13	Ranging Fire97Adjustment Fire75Shell Accuracy57	WP 8 Smoke
developed for this weapon which provides im- proved range and lethality.	Shell Weight	95.9	Side 16 Side fire over 14		Smk 1 Dur
S-23 180mm Gun USSR	Towed Length Weight	34.4 47290	Elevation +50 / -2° Traverse 44°	Range Maximum 16620	HE 14
The S 22 was developed from a payal gup in the	Crew Gunshield PF	16	Deploy Time 80p Reposition Time 80p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 92	AP
The S-23 was developed from a naval gun in the 1950's. For many years it was mistakenly identified in the West as the 203mm gun-howitzer M1955, until some were captured in the Middle East by the Israelis. In the Soviet army, there are 12 S-23's in	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	- 30p 60p	Target Size Front 16 Front fire over 7 Side 17	Adjustment Fire 71 Shell Accuracy 54	WP S Smoke Smk 18
the heavy artillery brigade of an artillery division.	Shell Weight	185.4	Side fire over 14	i far i l	Dur !
L118 105mm Light Gun UK	Towed Length Weight	16.0 4100	Elevation +70 / -5.5° Traverse 11°	Range Maximum 9400	HE :
In the mid-1970's, the British Army replaced their M56 Melara Italian Pack Howitzers with the L118.	Crew Gunshield PF	8	Deploy Time 65p Reposition Time 32p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 38	AP :
The L118 has also been chosen by the US Army as its new light howitzer and is called the M119. The US version fires standard US 105mm M1 ammuni-	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	4p 10p	Target Size Front 13 Front fire over 7	Adjustment Fire 29 Shell Accuracy 22	WP Smoke
tion. In the British Army, each Light Gun Regiment has three batteries of eight guns.	Shell Weight	32.8	Side 14 Side fire over 12	h.	Smk 10 Dur
25 Pounder Field Gun UK	Towed Length Weight	26.0 3970	Elevation +40 / -5° Traverse 8°	Range Maximum 6700	HE
The 25 Pounder Field Gun was developed late in he 1930's and served throughout the Second	Crew Gunshield PF	6 30	Deploy Time 60p Reposition Time 25p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 25	AP
World War. It has been widely exported and is still n service in many parts of Africa and Asia. The 25 Pound Field Gun and US 105mm and 155mm guns	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	6p 10p	Target Size Front 14 Front fire over 12	Adjustment Fire 20 Shell Accuracy 15	WP Smoke
were the primary artillery pieces used by British forces during the Second World War.	Shell Weight	25.0	Side 14 Side fire over 12		Smk 1 Dur

	Inc																DIRE	CT FI	RE D	ΑΤΑ
Ti	im me	i low			t Fire I					Target	-		-							
AC 4	-17	HE	PEN	40 206	202	150 198	200 195	300 188	400 182	500 176	600 170	700 165	800 159	900 154	1000	1200	1400 131	1600	1800	107
6 8	-8 -4		PENF	123	120	118	116	112	108	104	100	97	93	90	87	81	75	70	65	60
10 12 16	-1 1 5	HEAT	PEN	29H	30H	31H	31H	32H	34H	35H	35H	34H	33H	32H	31H	29H	28H	26H	25H	24H
20	8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	149 113 31 1	146 45 24 4	144 29 21 5	142 22 18 7	138 14 15 11	133 10 12 15	130 8 10 19	126 7 8 23	122 5 7 27	118 5 5 31	115 4 4 35	112 3 3 39	105 3 1 48	99 2 -1 56	93 2 -2 65	1 88 2 -4 74	1 83 1 -5 84
4	-20 -12	HE	PEN PENF	363 223	357 219	352 215	347 212	337 206	327 200	318 194	309 188	300 183	292 177	284 172	276 167	260 157	246 148	232 140	219 132	207 124
8 10 12	-8 -5 -3	HEAT	PEN	30H	31H	31H	32H	33H	34H	35H	34H	32H	31H	30H	29H	28H	26H	25H	23H	22H
16 20 24 28 32	1 4 7 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	201 158 32 1	197 62 25 3	195 41 22 5	192 30 20 6	187 20 16 9	182 15 14 13	177 11 12 16	172 9 10 19	167 8 8 22	162 7 7 26	158 6 6 29	154 5 5 33	145 4 3 40	137 3 1 47	130 3 0 55	123 2 -2 62	116 2 -3 70
4 6 8 12	-24 -16 -13 -8	HE	PEN PENF	608 376	599 370	591 365	583 360	568 351	554 341	539 332	526 324	512 315	499 307	486 299	474 291	450 276	427 261	406 248	385 235	366 223
16 20 24 28 32 36 44	-4 -1 4 6 8 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	377 317 32 1	372 125 25 2	367 83 22 3	363 61 20 4	354 40 17 7	346 30 14 9	338 23 13 11	330 19 11 13	322 16 9 16	314 14 8 18	307 12 7 21	300 10 6 23	286 8 4 28	272 7 3 33	259 6 1 38	247 5 0 43	236 4 -1 49
4 8 12 16 20	-30 -22 -19 -16 -14	HE	PEN PENF	772 479	763 473	756 469	749 464	734 455	720 446	706 437	692 428	679 420	666 412	653 403	640 395	616 380	592 365	569 351	548 337	527 324
28 36 44 60 68 76	-10 -7 -4 0 2 4		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	729 274 32 1	721 109 26 2	715 72 23 3	709 54 20 5	696 35 17 7	683 26 15 9	671 20 13 12	659 17 11 14	648 14 10 17	636 12 9 19	625 11 8 22	613 10 7 24	592 8 5 29	571 6 4 35	551 5 2 40	531 5 1 45	512 4 0 51
4 6	-12 -3	HE	PEN PENF	134 80	131 78	128 76	125 74	120 71	115 67	110 64	105 61	101 59	96 56	92 53	89 51	81 46	75 42	69 38	64 35	59 32
8 10 12	0 3 5	HEAT	PEN	542	580	611	643	707	772	837	834	778	729	686	648	584	533	491	457	428
16 20	9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	17 69 31 2	17 27 23 5	16 17 19 7	16 13 16 9	15 8 11 14	14 6 8 20	13 4 5 25	12 3 3 30	11 3 1 36	11 2 -1 42	10 2 -2 48	1 9 2 -4 54	1 8 1 -6 67	1 7 1 -8 80	1 6 1 -10 94	1 5 1 -12 108	2 5 1 -13 123
4	-12 -4	HE	PEN PENF	144 87	141 85	138 83	135 81	130 78	125 75	120 72	116 69	111 66	107 63	103 60	99 58	91 53	84 49	78 45	72 41	67 38
8 10 12	-1 2 4	APC	PENF	498	483	472	461	439	418	398	379	361	344	328	312	284	257	234	212	192
16 20	7 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	32 162 32 1	31 63 25 3	30 41 22 5	30 31 19 6	28 20 16 9	27 14 13 13	26 11 11 16	25 9 9 19	24 7 8 23	23 6 6 26	22 5 5 30	21 5 4 34	19 4 2 41	18 3 0 49	16 2 -1 57	15 2 -3 66	1 14 2 -4 74

Additions	Physical Data		Gun Handling	Indirect Fire	Shell Index
Artillery	Duiu		-		
V102 105mm Howitzer USA	Towed Length Weight	17.0 3300	Elevation +75 / -5° Traverse 10°	Range Maximum 6290	HE
The M102 was produced in the mid-1960's and is he standard howitzer of Airborne and Air Mobile Di-	Crew Gunshield PF	8 -	Deploy Time 80p Reposition Time 22p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 37	AP
risions. The weapon was used extensively in Viet- nam and is being replaced by the M119 (see L118 above). There are three batteries of eight guns in each battalion. The M102 is similar to the M101 but is much lighter and fires from a circular baseplate	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	3p 10p	Target SizeFront12Front fire over7Side13Side13	Adjustment Fire 29 Shell Accuracy 22	WP Smoke Smk 1 Dur
which allows rapid 360° rotation. M101 105mm Howitzer USA	Shell Weight Towed Length	32.8 19.6	Side fire over 12 Elevation +66 / -5°	Range	HE
	Weight	4475	Traverse 46°	Maximum 6160	
The M101 Howitzer was developed prior to the Second World War and was the standard gun of the US Army. Over 10,000 were produced and many	Crew Gunshield PF	8	Deploy Time 54p Reposition Time 38p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 35	AP
saw action in Vietnam. Today, the M101 has largely been replaced by the M102, but a large number are still in inventory. During the Second	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	- 3p 10p	Target Size Front 12 Front fire over 7 Side 13		WP Smoke Smk
World War, the M101 was also widely used by British and French forces.	Shell Weight	32.8	Side fire over 12		Dur
M114 155mm Howitzer USA	Towed Length Weight	24.0 12790	Elevation +63 / -2° Traverse 49°		HE
The M114 was developed shortly after the Second World War. It has been widely exported and is	Crew Gunshield PF	11	Deploy Time 65p Reposition Time 50p	Accuracy Ranging Fire 58	AP
essentially identical to the M1 155mm Howitzer used by French, British, and US forces in the Second World War. The M114 is being replaced by	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	- 15p 20p	Target SizeFront14Front fire over7		WP Smoke Smk
the M198 in the US Army, but will likely remain in service for a number of years.	Shell Weight	94.6	Side 15 Side fire over 10		Dur
M198 155mm Howitzer USA	Towed Length Weight	40.5 15790	Elevation +72 / -5° Traverse 45°		HE
	Crew Gunshield PF	11 -	Deploy Time 68p Reposition Time 55p		AP
The M198 was developed to replace the M114 and production began in the late 1970's. By 1988 approximately 1800 had been produced and deliv- ered to the US Army and Marine Corps. The M198	Burst ROF Short Term ROF Sustained ROF	- 15p 20p	Target Size Front 14 Front fire over	Adjustment Fire 65 Shell Accuracy 50	WP Smoke Smk
is found in batteries of eight guns, and there are three batteries per gun battalion.	Shell Weight	94.6	Side 15 Side fire over 13		Dur
M115 8 Inch Howitzer USA	Towed Length Weight	36.0 32000	Elevation +65 / -2 Traverse 60		HE
	Crew Gunshield PF	14	Deploy Time 90 Reposition Time 75		AP
Development of the 8 inch howitzer began in the 1920's, and shortly before the Second World War	Burst ROF Short Term ROF	30p	Target Size Front 1	Adjustment Fire 51 Shell Accuracy 39	WP Smoke
the weapon was standardized as the M1 8 inch Howitzer. After the war it was redesignated the M115 Heavy Towed Howitzer.	Sustained ROF Shell Weight	60p 204.0	Front fire over Side 1 Side fire over 1		Smk
16 inch Naval Gun USA	Towed Length Weight	-	Elevation Traverse	- Range - Maximum 20000	HE
	Crew Gunshield PF	-	Deploy Time Reposition Time	- Accuracy	AP
The 16 inch gun was the largest naval gun of the US Navy in World War II, and there were 9 of them on	Burst ROF Short Term ROF	- 60p	Target Size Front	Ranging Fire 86 Adjustment Fire 68 - Shell Accuracy 53	WP
each Iowa class Battleship. Four Iowa class Battle- ships were recommissioned after World War II and saw action in the Middle East. Present plans call for	Sustained ROF	90p	Front fire over Side	-	Smoke Smk
them to be taken out of service.	Shell Weight	2100	Side fire over		Dur

Δ	im			Direc	t Fire	Data											DIRE	CT F	IRE C	ATA
Ti	me						200	200	400	-	-	e in 2				1000	1400	1000	1000	0000
AC 4	-11	HE	PEN	131	100	150 125	122	300	400 112	500	600	700 98	800 94	900	87	79	73	1600 67	1800 62	2000 57
6	-2	THE .	PENF	78	76	74	72	69	66	63	60	57	54	52	50	45	41	37	34	31
8 10 12	1 4 6	HEAT	PEN	545	582	614	645	709	773	837	834	779	730	687	650	586	536	494	460	431
16	10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	17 67 31 2	16 26 23 5	16 17 19 7	15 12 16 10	14 8 11 15	13 6 8 20	12 4 5 25	12 3 3 31	11 3 1 37	10 2 -1 43	10 2 -3 49	1 9 -4 55	1 8 1 -6 68	1 7 1 -8 81	1 6 1 -10 96	1 5 -12 110	2 5 0 -13 126
4	-13 -4	HE	PEN PENF	120 71	117 69	115 67	112 66	107 63	103 60	98 57	94 54	90 52	86 49	83 47	79 45	73 41	67 37	61 34	56 31	52 28
8 10 12	-1 2 4	HEAT	PEN	566	602	633	665	727	790	853	821	768	722	681	645	585	536	496	462	434
16 20	8 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	15 61 31 2	15 24 23 5	14 15 19 8	14 11 16 10	13 7 11 15	12 5 8 21	11 4 5 27	11 3 32	10 2 1 38	9 2 -1 45	1 9 2 -3 51	1 8 1 -4 58	1 7 1 -6 71	1 6 1 -8 86	1 5 -10 101	2 5 -12 116	2 4 0 -13 132
4 6	-20 -12	HE	PEN PENF	261 157	256 154	252 152	248 149	241 144	233 140	226 135	219 130	212 126	205 122	199 118	193 114	181 107	170 100	160 93	150 87	141 82
8 10 12 16 20 24 28 32	-8 -5 -3 1 4 7 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	176 139 32 1	173 55 25 3	171 36 22 5	168 27 19 7	163 17 16 10	158 13 13 13	154 10 11 17	149 8 9 20	145 7 8 24	140 6 28	136 5 5 31	132 4 35	124 3 2 43	117 3 0 51	110 2 -1 59	104 2 -3 67	1 98 2 -4 76
4 6 8 10	-22 -14 -10 -7	HE	PEN PENF	379 232	372 229	367 224	361 221	351 214	340 207	330 201	321 195	311 189	302 183	293 178	285 172	268 162	253 152	268 159	225 135	212 126
12 16 20 24 28 32 36	-5 -1 2 5 7 9 10		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	250 205 33 1	246 81 26 3	242 53 23 4	239 40 20 5	233 26 17 8	226 19 14 11	220 15 12 14	214 12 10 17	208 10 8 20	202 9 7 23	197 7 6 26	191 6 5 29	181 5 3 35	171 4 1 41	162 4 -1 48	153 3 -2 55	145 3 -3 62
4 8 12 16	-26 -16 -12 -9	HE	PEN PENF	395 240	389 236	384 233	379 230	370 224	361 218	352 212	343 207	335 201	326 196	318 191	311 186	296 177	281 168	268 159	255 151	243 143
20 24 28 32 36 44 52	-6 -4 -2 0 2 5 8		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	478 151 33 1	471 60 26 3	466 39 23 5	460 29 20 6	450 19 17 10	439 14 14 13	429 11 12 16	419 9 10 19	409 8 9 23	400 7 7 26	390 6 30	381 5 5 33	364 4 3 40	347 3 1 48	331 3 0 55	316 2 -2 63	301 2 -3 70
4 6 8 10	-22 -10 -6 -2	HE	PEN PENF	28H	28H	27H	27H	27H	27H	27H 17H	26H	26H	26H	26H	25H	25H -	25H	24H	24H	23H
12 16 20 24 28 32	1 7 11 15 18 20		AOI NID DFE BA TOF	155H 321 29 1	128 23	154H 85 20 3	153H 64 18 4	152H 42 15 6	151H 31 13 9	150H 25 11 11	148H 21 10 13	147H 18 8 15	146H 15 7 17	145H 13 6 20	144H 12 5 22	142H 10 4 26	139H 8 3 31	137H 7 2 36	135H 6 1 40	133H 6 0 45

MORTAR BU	JRST	DATA	TAB	LE									2.4 2.4					
1 60mm	HE		Burst				-		Burst							10	Penetration an	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN	4.0	4.0	2 3.8	3 3.7	3.5	5 3.3	6 3.1	2.7	10 2.4	12 2.1	15	1.2	30 .6	40	Critical Range	e 5.1
Allburst	7 - 8	DC	2 3.8	2	2 3.7	2 3.6	2 3.5	2 3.3	2 3.2	2 2.9	1 2.6	1 2.4	1 2.0	1 1.6	1 .9	.6	PENF	1.1
22132	9	DC	3 3.4	3 3.4	3 3.3	3 3.3	2	2 3.0	2 2.9	2 2.7	2 2.5	2 2.3	2 2.0	1 1.6	1 1.0	1 .6	BC Contact	13K
	5	DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		
		BSHC	3	3	2	1	1	1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12	-14		
		BC	22	21	17	14	11	8	7	5	3	3	2	1	1			
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	4	4 6	4	3 5	3 5	2 4	1 3	1 2	1	1				
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	10 1	10 1	10 0	9 -2	8 -3	8 -4	7 -5	6 -7	4 -8	4 -9	2 -11	1 -13				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	.8	.7	.5				Standing	2
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 2.1	1 2.0	1 1.9	1 1.8	1 1.7	1 1.6	1 1.5	1 1.3	1 1.2	1 1.0	1 .9	.6			Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	1 1
Earth	9	DC PEN	2 2.1	2 2.0	2 1.9	1 1.8	1 1.7	1 1.7	1 1.6	1 1.4	1 1.3	1 1.1	1 1.0	1 .8	.4		Crawl Prone	0 0
		DC	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
		BSHC BSCC	32 *1	8 27	2 6	0 3	-3 1	-5 1	-6 -1	-8 -4	-9 -5	-11 -6	-12 -8	-14 -10	-17 -13		Collapse Radius	-
		BC	739	155	20	9	5	3	2	1	1	1	1					
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	11 19	10 19	10 18	9 17	9 16	8 15	8 15	7 13								
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	31 0	31 -6	29 -11	28 -14	27 -16	26 -17	25 -19	23 -21								
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.2	.6		Standing	. 4
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	3 4.5	2 4.3	2 4.1	2 3.9	2 3.7	2 3.5	2 3.3	2 3.0	1 2.7	1 2.4	1 2.1	1 1.6	1 .9	.6	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2 1
Rock	9	DC PEN	3 3.9	3 3.8	3 3.6	3 3.5	3 3.3	2 3.2	2 3.0	2 2.8	2 2.5	2 2.3	2 2.0	1 1.6	1 1.0	1 .6	Crawl Prone	1
		DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		
		BSHC BSCC	*1 *1	28 32	7 8	3 3	1 2	1 1	-1 0	-3 -3	-5 -5	-6 -6	-8 -7	-10 -10	-13 -12	-15 -14	Collapse Radius	-
		BC	734	174	50	22	13	9	7	4	3	2	2	1				
and the second	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	1 2	1 2	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	1								
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	3 1	3 -4	2 -9	2 -12	2 -14	2 -15	2 -17	1 -19	1 -20							
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	1.0														Standing	73
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 1.3														Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2 1
Sand or	9	DC PEN	1 1.3														Crawl Prone	1 1
Ice		DC	1															
		BSHC BSCC	1														Collapse Radius	-
		BC	734	176	51	12	6	4	3	2	1							
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	.7 1														Standing Kneel/Fire Over	3 2
in a Flooded	7 - 8	PEN DC	1.0 1							0							Hands & Knees Crawl	1
Rice	9	PEN	1.1														Prone	1
Paddy		BSHC															Collapse Radius	
		BSHC BSCC BC	1 739	175	28	10	5	3	2	1	1							
		BC	739	175	28	10	С	3	2	1	1							

														IVIC	I A		RST DATA TAB	
2 ^{81mm}	HE	I	Burst	Data		F	lange	from	Burst	in 2 y	/ard h	exes					Penetration and	d
USA			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	3.6 2	3.5 2	3.4 2	3.2 2	3.0 1	2.8 1	2.6 1	2.2 1	1.8 1	1.5 1	1.2 1	.7 1			PEN PENF	1.
	7 - 8	PEN	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	5.8	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.0	1.7	1.0	DO Ouriert	971
	9	DC PEN	4	4 11	4	4 11	3 10	3 9.8	3 8.7	3 8.7	3 8.0	3 7.4	2 6.5	2 5.2	1 3.4	1 2.2	BC Contact	9/1
	0	DC	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2		
		BSHC BC	24 54	22 51	18 42	13 33	10 26	7 20	5 16	3 11	2 8	1 6	1 4	-2 3	-5 1	-7 1		
										0	1	1						
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	4 7	4 6	3 6	3 5	3 5	2 4	3	2	1					
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	10 1	10 1	10 1	9 1	8 -2	8 -3	7 -4	6 -5	4 -7	3 -8	2 -9	1 -11			2.8.5	
								-		2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	.8			Standing	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	4.6 2	4.4 2	4.0 2	3.7 2	3.4 2	3.1 2	2.8 1	1	1	1	1	1			Kneel/Fire Over	
on Forth	7 - 8	PEN DC	9.1 4	8.9 4	8.4 4	7.9 4	7.5 4	7.1 3	6.7 3	6.0 3	5.4 3	4.8 3	4.1 2	3.1 2	1.8 1	1.0 1	Hands & Knees Crawl	
Earth	9	PEN	13	12	12	11	11	10	9.8	9.0	8.2	7.5	6.6	5.3	3.4	2.2	Prone	
		DC	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2		
		BSHC BSCC	*6 *10	*1 *2	36 60	16 27	9 15	5 9	4 6	2 3	1 2	1 1	-2 1	-4 -2	-7 -5	-9 -7	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC	3K	530	95	43	25	17	13	8	5	4	3	2	1	1		
	0 - 1	ID	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	2				
	2 - 7	ID	12	12	11	11	10	10	9	8	8 14	7 13	6 12	4 9			100	
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	22 5	21 1	20 -4	20 -7	19 -9	18 -11	17 -12	16 -14	-16	-17	-19	-21				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	.8		10.00	Standing	
on		DC	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 6.7	1 6.0	1 5.4	1 4.8	1 4.1	1 3.1	1.8	1.0	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	9.1 4	8.9 4	8.4 4	7.9 4	7.5 4	7.1 3	6.7 3	6.0 3	5.4 3	4.0	2	2	1	1	Crawl	
noon	9	PEN DC	13 6	12 6	12 6	11 6	11 5	10 5	9.8 5	9.0 5	8.2 4	7.5 4	6.6 4	5.3 3	3.4 2	2.2 2	Prone	
													0	0	c	0	Collance Padius	
		BSHC BSCC	*9 *10	*2 *2	54 62	24 27	13 15	8 9	6 6	3 3	2 2	1 1	0 1	-3 -2	-6 -5	-8 -7	Collapse Radius	
		BC	ЗК	539	130	57	34	24	17	11	7	6	4	2	1	1		
	0 - 1	ID.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1						
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	4 6	4 6	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 4	2 4	2	2 3	1 3	1 2	1 1				
	0 0	BSCC	9	2	-2	-5	-7	-9	-10	-12	-14	-15	-17	-19	`			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	.7			Standing	
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 5.3	2 5.2	2 4.9	2 4.6	2 4.3	1 4.0	1 3.8	1 3.3	1 2.9	1 2.6	1 2.1	1 1.6	.8		Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Sand	7 - 0	DC	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	_	Crawl	
or	9	PEN DC	5.7 3	5.5 3	5.2 3	5.0 3	4.7 3	4.5 3	4.3 3	3.8 3	3.4 2	3.1 2	2.6 2	2.0 2	1.2 1	.7 1	Prone	
lce					1744			0	0	4	4	-3	-4	-6	-9	-11	Collapse Radius	
		BSHC BSCC	*3 *10	78 *3	19 64	8 28	4 16	3 10	2 7	1 4	-1 2	1	1	-2	-5	-7		
		BC	ЗK	545	134	65	27	18	13	8	5	4	3	2	1	1		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5 1	1.2 1	1.0 1	.8 1	.6 1				Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 3.7	1 3.6	1 3.3	1 3.1	1 2.9	1 2.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	.5		Hands & Knees	
Flooded		DC	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 2.7	1 2.4	. 1 2.1	1 1.8	1 1.4	1 .8	.4	Crawl Prone	
Rice	9	PEN DC	4.1 3	4.0 3	3.8 2	3.6 2	3.4 2	3.2 2	3.0 2	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	.o 1	.4	1 TONE	
Paddy		BSHC	*2	51	12	5	3	2	1	-1	-3	-4	-6	-8	-11	-13	Collapse Radius	
		BSHC	*10	*3	64	5 28	16	10	7	-1	-3	-4	-0	-2	-5	-7		

o 81mm				LE	a state of the second								15.3453					
			Burst	Data		F	Range	from	Burst	in 2	yard h	nexes					Penetration an	nd
USAC			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	е
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	3.6 2	3.5 2	3.4 2	3.2 2	3.0 1	2.8 1	2.6 1	2.2 1	1.8 1	1.5	1.2 1	.7 1			PEN PENF	11 3.1
	7 - 8	PEN	7.8 4	7.7 4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.0	1.7	1.0		97K
	9	DC PEN	11	11	4 11	4 11	3 10	3 9.8	3 9.5	3 8.7	3 8.0	3 7.4	2 6.5	2 5.2	1 3.4	1 2.2	BC Contact	97K
		DC	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2		
		BSHC	24	22	18	13	10	7	5	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	*	
		BC	54	51	42	33	26	20	16	11	8	6	3	3	-5	-7		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1					1.0	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 8	5 7	4	3 4	2 3	1	1				
		BSCC	1	1	1	1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-7	-8	-9	-11				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	.9	.8	.7	.6	.5										Standing	4
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 1.4	1 1.3	1 1.2	1 1.1	1 1.0										Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	3 2
Earth	9	DC PEN	1 1.6	1 1.6	1 1.5	1 1.4	1 1.3										Crawl Prone	1
	5	DC	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.5										TIONE	
		BSHC															Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	1 3K	1 546	1 131	1 27	0 14	9	6	3	2	2	1	1				
	0 - 1	ID	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							1.1	
	2 - 7	ID	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1.			
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	7 76	7 19	6 4	6 2	6 1	5 -1	5 -3	4 -5	4 -6	3 -8	3 -9	2 -11	1 -14			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	.8		10	Standing	4
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 9.1	2 8.9	2 8.4	2 7.9	2 7.5	2 7.1	1 6.7	1 6.0	1 5.4	1 4.8	1 4.1	1 3.1	1.8	1.0	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2
Rock	7-0	DC	4	4	0.4 4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4.0	2	2	1.0	1	Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	13 6	12 6	12 6	11 6	11 5	10 5	9.8 5	9.0 5	8.2 4	7.5 4	6.6 4	5.3 3	3.4 2	2.2 2	Prone	1
			*9	*2													Collongo Dadius	
		BSHC BSCC	*10	*2	54 62	24 27	13 15	8 9	6 6	3 3	2 2	1 1	0 1	-3 -2 2	-6 -5	-8 -7	Collapse Radius	-
		BC	ЗK	539	130	57	34	24	17	11	7	6	4	2	1	1		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	2 4	2 4	2 3	2 3	2 3	1 3	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1	1				
	8 - 9	ID	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	1				
		BSCC	9	2	-2	-5	-7	-9	-10	-12	-14	-15	-17	-19				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC															Standing Kneel/Fire Over	2
on	7 - 8	PEN															Hands & Knees	1
Sand	9	DC PEN															Crawl Prone	1
or Ice		DC																
ice		BSHC															Collapse Radius	3
		BSCC BC	9 4K	2 546	41	12	6	3	2	1	1	1						
Burst	0 - 6	PEN		and participal			-06	794254	0.520		_						Standing	2
in a		DC															Kneel/Fire Over	1
Flooded	7 - 8	PEN DC															Hands & Knees Crawl	1
Rice	9	PEN															Prone	1
Paddy		DC														-	1 (day	
		BSHC	0	~													Collapse Radius	3
		BSCC BC	9 4K	2 491	22	6	3	2	1	1								

	Here and			「「「「「「」」										MC	ORTA	RBU	IRST DATA TABLE
4 82mn USSF			Burst						Burst				45			10	Penetration and
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN	0 4.1	4.1	4.0	3 3.8	4 3.6	5 3.3	6 3.1	8 2.7	10 2.3	12 2.0	15	1.1	30	40	Critical Range
	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.3	2 8.3	2 8.1	2 7.9	2 7.6	2 7.3	2 7.0	1 6.4	1 5.9	1 5.4	1 4.7	1 3.7	2.3	1.4	PENF 1.7
	9	DC PEN	4 7.4	4 7.4	4 7.3	4 7.1	4 6.9	4 6.6	4 6.4	4 5.9	3 5.5	3 5.1	3 4.5	2 3.6	2 2.4	1 1.6	BC Contact 40K
		DC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	
		BSHC	16	15	12	9	6	5	3	2	1	1	-1	-3	-6	-8	
		BC	36	34	29	23	18	14	11	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	3 5	3 5	2 4	1 3	1 2	1				
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	10 1	10 1	10 1	9 0	8	8 -3	7 -4	6 -5	4	-8	2 -9	1 -11			×.,
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.1	- 20		Standing 2
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.4	2 8.2	2 7.8	2 7.4	2 7.1	2 6.7	2 6.4	2 5.8	1 5.2	1 4.8	1 4.1	1 3.2	1.9	1.2	Kneel/Fire Over 1 Hands & Knees 1
Earth	9	DC PEN	4 7.6	4 7.4	4 7.1	4 6.8	4 6.5	4 6.2	4 6.0	3 5.5	3 5.0	3 4.6	3 4.0	2 3.3	1 2.1	1 1.4	Crawl 1 Prone 0
	9	DC	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5.5 4	3.0	4.0	4.0	2	2.1	1.4	
		BSHC BSCC	*3 *6	87 *1	21 35	9 15	5 8	3 5	2 3	1 2	0 1	-2 0	-4 -2	-6 -4	-9 -7	-11 -9	Collapse Radius -
		BC	2K	296	54	25	15	10	8	5	3	2	2	-4	-7	-9	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	17 29	16 29	15 27	15 26	14 25	13 24	13 23	11 21	10 20						1
	8 - 9	ID ID BSCC	29 47 1	29 46 -4	45 -9	43 -12	42 -14	40 -15	23 39 -17	36 -19	33						
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	-20	2.1	1.7	1.1			Standing 4
on		DC	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			Kneel/Fire Over 2
Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	9.6 5	9.3 5	8.9 5	8.5 4	8.1 4	7.7 4	7.3 4	6.6 4	6.0 3	5.5 3	4.7 3	3.7 2	2.3 2	1.4 1	Hands & Knees 1 Crawl 1
	9	PEN DC	8.4 5	8.2 5	7.9 5	7.5 4	7.2 4	6.9 4	6.6 4	6.1 4	5.6 4	5.2 3	4.5 3	3.7 3	2.4 2	1.6 1	Prone 1
		BSHC	*6	*1	36	16	9	5	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-7	-9	Collapse Radius -
		BSCC BC	*6 2K	*2 323	39 86	17 39	9 24	6 16	4 12	2 7	1 5	1 4	-2 3	-4 2	-7 1	-9 1	
	0 - 1	ID	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	3 5	3 4	3 4	2 4	2 4	2 3	2	1 3	1	1	1 1				
		BSCC	4	1	-5	-8	-10	-12	-13	-15	-17	-18	-20				
Burst on	0 - 6	PEN DC	2.9 2	2.8 2	2.6 1	2.3 1	2.1 1	2.0 1	1.8 1	1.5 1	1.3 1	1.0 1	.8 1				Standing 4 Kneel/Fire Over 2
Sand	7 - 8	PEN DC	3.4 2	3.3 2	3.1 2	3.0 2	2.8 2	2.6 2	2.5 2	2.2 2	1.9 1	1.7 1	1.4 1	1.1 1	.6 1		Hands & Knees 1 Crawl 1
or	9	PEN DC	3.6 3	3.5 3	3.3 3	3.1 2	3.0 2	2.8 2	2.7 2	2.4 2	2.2 2	2.0 2	1.7 1	1.3 1	.8 1	.5 1	Prone 1
ce		BSHC	*1	36	9	4	2									-14	
		BSCC BC	*6 2K	*2 324	39 86	4 17 24	9 13	1 6 9	1 4 6	-3 2 4	-4 1 3	-5 1 2	-7 -2 1	-9 -4 1	-12 -7	-14 -9	Collapse Radius 0
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	.8	.7	-				Standing 4
na	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 2.6	1 2.5	1 2.3	1 2.2	1 2.1	1 1.9	1 1.8	1 1.6	1 1.4	1 1.2	1.0	.7			Kneel/Fire Over 2 Hands & Knees 1
Flooded	9	DC PEN	2 2.8	2 2.7	2 2.6	2 2.4	2 2.3	1 2.2	1 2.1	1 1.8	1 1.7	1 1.5	1 1.3	1 1.0	c		Crawl 1
Rice	9	DC	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8 2	1.7 1	1.5 1	1.3	1.0 1	.6 1		Prone 1
Paddy		BSHC	60	15	3	1	0	-2	-4	-6	-7	-9	-10	-12	-15		Collapse Radius 0
		BSCC BC	*6 2K	*2 322	38 85	17 18	9 10	6 6	4 4	2 3	1 2	1 1	-2 1	-4 1	-7		

Image: Figure 107mm HE Burst Data Range from Burst in 2 yard hexes Image: Figure 10 and Critical Range Airburst 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 15 20 30 40 Critical Range Airburst 0 6 PEN 11 11 11 11 10 10 9.7 9.0 8.3 7.6 6.7 5.4 3.5 2.3 PEN 15 7<8
OSSN 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 12 15 20 30 40 Critical Hange Airburst 0-6 PEN 11 11 11 11 10 10 9.7 9.0 8.3 7.6 6.7 5.4 3 2 2 7.8 7.8 PEN 11 11 11 11 10 10 9.5 9.0 8.4 7.7 6.6 6.6 5 4 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 102K 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
BURST DC 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 2 2 PENF 5.3 7-8 PEN 11 11 11 11 11 10 9 9.0 8.4 7.7 6.6 6.4 3 3.6 3 3 3 2 1 7.7 7.6 6.6 5 4 3 3.6 7.7
Burst on Earth 0 -6 bloc PEN 55 13 52 13 52 13 52 13 52 14 52 13 52 14 55 15 52 14 52 13 55 14 52 13 55 14 52 13 52 14 55 14 52 13 52 14 52 14 55 14 55 14 52 14 55 14 55 14 52 13 55 14 55 14 52 13 55 14 55 15 55 14 55 15 55
9 PEN 9.9 9.9 9.8 9.6 9.4 9.2 9.0 8.6 8.2 7.7 7.2 6.3 4.8 3.6 BSHC 5 4 3 2 2 1 1 -1 -3 -4 -5 -7 -10 -12 BC 55 52 43 34 27 21 17 11 8 6 5 3 2 1 0-1 ID 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 -1 -3 -4 -5 -7 -10 -12 0-1 ID 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 -1 -3 -5 -7 -8 -10 -10 -12 1 1 1 0 -2 -2 -4 -6 -7 -8 -10 -10 -10 1 10 -2 -2 -4 -6 6.7 7.8 -10 -13 1
BSHC 5 4 3 2 2 1 1 -1 -3 -4 -5 -7 -10 -12 -12 -11 -11 -8 6 5 3 2 1 -11 -11 -8 6 5 3 2 1 -11 </th
BC 55 52 43 34 27 21 17 11 8 6 5 3 2 1 0-1 ID 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 1 <
BC 55 52 43 34 27 21 17 11 8 6 5 3 2 1 0-1 ID 5 5 4 4 3 3 3 2 1 <
2-7 ID 7 7 7 6 6 5 5 4 3 2 1 8-9 ID 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 4 3 2 1 BSCC 2 2 1 1 0 -2 -2 -4 -6 -7 -8 -10 Burst 0-6 PEN 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 9.3 8.5 7.8 6.8 5.5 3.6 2.3 Standing 2 n 7-8 PEN 11 11 10 9.9 9.6 9.3 8.7 8.1 7.6 6.9 5.9 4.3 3.1 Earth DC 7 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2 Xaul Xaul<
8-9 ID 10 10 10 9 8 8 7 6 4 3 2 1 BSCC 2 2 1 1 0 -2 -2 -4 -6 -7 -8 -10 Burst 0-6 PEN 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 9.3 8.5 7.8 6.8 5.5 3.6 2.3 Kael/Fire Over 1 0 6 5 5 4 3 3.3 1 Hands & Knees 1 Crawl 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BSCC 2 2 1 1 0 -2 -2 -4 -6 -7 -8 -10 Burst on 0 - 6 PEN 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 9.3 8.5 7.8 6.8 5.5 3.6 2.3 Standing 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2 6 5 7 4.3 3.3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
DC 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 4 3 2 2 Kneel/Fire Over 1 On 7-8 PEN 11 11 11 10 9.9 9.6 9.3 8.7 8.1 7.6 6.9 5.9 4.3 3.1 Hands & Knees 1 BEarth DC 7 6
On Earth 7 - 8 PEN 11 11 11 10 9.9 9.6 9.3 8.7 8.1 7.6 6.9 5.9 4.3 3.1 Hands & Knees 1 Earth DC 7 6 7
9 PEN 9.9 9.7 9.5 9.2 9.0 8.7 8.5 8.0 7.6 7.2 6.6 5.7 4.3 3.3 Prone 0 DC 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 4 4 BSHC *1 28 7 3 1 1 -1 -3 -5 -6 -8 -10 -13 -15 Collapse Radius 0 BSCC *2 46 11 5 2 1 1 -2 -3 -5 -6 -8 -11 -13 -15 Collapse Radius 0 BC 3K 513 85 38 23 15 11 7 5 4 2 2 1 -13 -13 -14 -13 -15 -14 -13 -15 -14 -13 -15 -14 -13 -15 11 -7 5 4 2 2 1 -14 -14 -14
DC 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 4 4 BSHC *1 28 7 3 1 1 -1 -3 -5 -6 -8 -10 -13 -15 Collapse Radius 0 BSCC *2 46 11 5 2 1 1 -2 -3 -5 -6 -8 -11 -13 -15 Collapse Radius 0 BC 3K 513 85 38 23 15 11 7 5 4 2 2 1 -13 -15 0 - 1 ID 24 24 23 22 21 20 19 17 16 15 13
BSCC *2 46 11 5 2 1 1 -2 -3 -5 -6 -8 -11 -13 BC 3K 513 85 38 23 15 11 7 5 4 2 2 1 0 - 1 ID 24 24 23 22 21 20 19 17 16 15 13 2 - 7 ID 42 41 40 38 37 36 34 32 29 27 24
BC 3K 513 85 38 23 15 11 7 5 4 2 2 1 0 - 1 ID 24 24 23 22 21 20 19 17 16 15 13 2 - 7 ID 42 41 40 38 37 36 34 32 29 27 24
2-7 ID 42 41 40 38 37 36 34 32 29 27 24
2-7 ID 42 41 40 38 37 36 34 32 29 27 24
BSCC 4 1 -5 -8 -10 -11 -13 -15 -16 -18 -19
Burst 0-6 PEN 13 13 12 12 11 11 10 9.3 8.5 7.8 6.8 5.5 3.6 2.3 Standing 3
DC 6 6 6 6 5 5 4 4 3 2 2 Kneel/Fire Over 2 ON 7-8 PEN 12 12 11 11 10 9.7 9.1 8.6 7.8 6.7 4.9 3.6 Hands & Knees 1
Rock DC 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 4 3 Crawl 1
9 PEN 11 11 10 10 9.8 9.5 9.2 8.8 8.3 7.8 7.2 6.3 4.8 3.6 Prone 0 DC 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 5 4
BSHC *2 44 11 4 2 1 1 -2 -3 -5 -6 -8 -11 -13 Collapse Radius -
BSCC *2 49 12 5 3 1 1 -1 -3 -4 -6 -8 -11 -13 BC 3K 550 119 56 34 23 17 11 7 5 4 2 1 1
0-1 ID 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 2-7 ID 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2 2 1
8 - 9 ID 8 8 7 7 7 6 6 5 4 4 3 2 1 BSCC 11 2 -2 -5 -7 -8 -10 -12 -13 -14 -16 -18 -21
Burst 0-6 PEN 5.1 5.0 4.7 4.5 4.2 4.0 3.8 3.4 3.1 2.8 2.3 1.8 1.1 .6 Standing 4
DC 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 Kneel/Fire Over 3
Sand DC 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 1 Grawl 1
9 PEN 5.6 5.5 5.3 5.1 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.9 3.5 3.0 2.2 1.6 Prone 1 DC 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 3 3 2
Ice
BSHC 57 14 3 1 0 -2 -4 -6 -7 -9 -10 -12 -15 -17 Collapse Radius 1 BSCC *2 51 12 5 3 2 1 -1 -3 -4 -6 -8 -11 -13 BC 3K 563 135 39 22 14 10 6 4 3 2 1 1
DC 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 Kneel/Fire Over 2
In a 7-8 PEN 4.5 4.4 4.2 4.0 3.9 3.7 3.6 3.3 3.1 2.8 2.5 2.1 1.4 1.0 Hands & Knees 1 Flooded DC 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 1 1 Crawl 1
Pice 9 PEN 4.6 4.5 4.4 4.2 4.1 4.0 3.8 3.6 3.4 3.2 2.9 2.4 1.7 1.3 Prone 1
Paddy
BSHC 37 9 2 1 -2 -4 -5 -7 -9 -10 -12 -14 -17 -19 Collapse Radius 1 BSCC *2 50 12 5 3 2 1 -1 -3 -4 -6 -8 -11 -13
BC 3K 561 133 32 17 11 8 5 3 2 2 1

			Den	Det	a la company	A STATE	T C Star							MC	ORTA	R BU	RST DATA TAE	BLE
6 107m	m HE		Burst		100				Burst				(coniect	00-200	1	2000	Penetration and	
	0.0	DEN	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	-
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	6.0 3	6.0 3	5.8 3	5.5 3	5.2 2	4.9 2	4.6 2	4.0 2	3.5 2	3.0 2	2.5 1	1.7 1	.8 1		PEN PENF	25 9.6
	7 - 8	PEN DC	13 6	13 6	13 6	12 6	12 6	11 5	· 11 5	10 5	9.3 5	8.5 4	7.4 4	6.0 3	3.8 2	2.4 2	BC Contact 4	441k
	9	PEN DC	18 7	18 7	18 7	17 7	17 7	16 7	16 7	15 7	14 6	13	12 6	9.9 5	6.9 4	4.8 3		+++ 1 [*
		DOLLO																
		BSHC BC	36 107	33 101	27 83	20 65	15 50	11 39	8 31	5 21	3 15	2 12	1 8	1 5	-3 3	-5 2		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	4 7	4 6	3 6	3 5	3 5	2 4	1 3	1 2						
	8 - 9	ID ID BSCC	10 2	10 2	10 1	9 1	8 1	5 8 -1	5 7 -2	4 6 -4	-5	2 3 -6	1 2 -8	1 -10			1 8 · · ·	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	7.4 3	7.2 3	6.7 3	6.2 3	5.7 3	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.5	1.7	.8		Standing	4
on	7 - 8	PEN	15	14	14	13	12	2 12	2 11	2 10	2 9.5	2 8.7	1 7.6	1 6.0	1 3.8	2.4	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2
Earth	9	DC PEN DC	6 20 7	6 20 7	6 19 7	6 18 7	6 18 7	6 17 7	5 16 7	5 15 7	5 14 6	4 13 6	4 12 6	3 9.9 5	2 6.9 4	2 4.8 3	Crawl Prone	1 1
		BSHC	*10	*3	63	28	15	10	7	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	*15 12K	*4 1K	94 283	42 101	23 58	15 39	10 28	5 17	3 12	2 9	1 6	0 4	-4 2	-6 1		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	6 12	6 12	5 11	5 10	5 10	4 9	4 9	3 8	3 7	3 6	2 5	1 4	1 2	1		
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	22 25	21 6	20 1	19 -2	19 -4	18 -5	17 -7	16 -9	14 -10	13 -12	11 -13	9 -15	6 -18	4 -20		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	7.4 3	7.2 3	6.7 3	6.2 3	5.7 3	5.3 2	4.9 2	4.3 2	3.7 2	3.2 2	2.5 1	1.7	.8 1	- 39	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	3
on	7 - 8	PEN	15	14	14	13	12	12	11	10	9.5	8.7	7.6	6.0	3.8	2.4	Hands & Knees	1
Rock	9	DC PEN DC	6 20 7	6 20 7	6 19 7	6 18 7	6 18 7	6 17 7	5 16 7	5 15 7	5 14 6	4 13 6	4 12 6	3 9.9 5	2 6.9 4	2 4.8 3	Crawl Prone	1 1
		BSHC	*13	*3	83	37	20	13	9	5	3	2	1	-1	-4	-6	Collapse Radius	0
		BSCC BC	*15 12K	*4 1K	94 282	42 118	23 69	15 46	10 34	5 21	3 14	2 11	1 7	0 5	-4 2	-6 1		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	3 36	3 9	3 2	2 1	2 -2	2 -4	2 -5	1 -7	1 -9	1 -10	1 -12					
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	7.4 3	7.2 3	6.7 3	6.2 3	5.7 3	5.3 2	4.9 2	4.3 2	3.7 2	3.2 2	2.5 1	1.7 1	.8 1		Standing Kneel/Fire Over	7
on	7 - 8	PEN	15	14	14	13	12	12	11	10	9.5	8.7	7.6	6.0	3.8	2.4	Hands & Knees	3
Sand or	9	DC PEN	6 20	6 20	6 19	6 18	6 18	6 17	5 16	5 15	5 14	4 13	4 12	3 9.9	2 6.9	2 4.8	Crawl Prone	2 2
lce		DC	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	3		
		BSHC BSCC BC	*8 *16 12K	*2 *4 2K	48 98 295	21 43 133	12 24 78	7 15 42	5 10 30	3 6 18	1 3 12	1 2 9	-1 1	-3 0	-6 -3 2	-8 -6	Collapse Radius	4
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	12K	2K 7.2	6.7	6.2	78 5.7	42 5.3	30 4.9	4.3	12 3.7	9	6 2.5	4	.8	1	Standing	6
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	3 15	3 14	3 14	3 13	3 12	2 12	2 11	2 10	2 9.5	2 8.7	1 7.6	1 6.0	1 3.8	2.4	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	4
Flooded		DC	6	6	6	6	6	6	. 5	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	Crawl	2
Rice	9	PEN DC	17 7	17 7	16 7	16 7	15 7	15 7	14 6	13 6	12 6	11 6	10 6	8.4 5	5.8 4	4.0 3	Prone	1
Paddy		BSHC BSCC	*7 *16	*2 *4	42 97	18 43	10 24	6 15	4 10	2 6	1 3	1 2	-1 1	-4 0	-6 -3	-9 -6	Collapse Radius	4
		BC	12K	2K	294	43 132	24 60	39	28	17	11	8	6	3	-3	-6 1		

MORTAR B	URST	DATA	TABL	E												Contraction of the		
	m HE		Burst D			R	ange	from	Burst i	in 2 y	ard he	exes					Penetration and	
USSR	1	- 20	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	00
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	9.5 4	9.4 4	9.2 4	8.9 4	8.6 4	8.2 4	7.8 4	7.1 3	6.4 3	5.7 3	4.8 3	3.7 2	2.1 1	1.2 1		28 12
	7 - 8	PEN	20	20	19	19	19	18	17	16	15 7	14 7	13 6	11 6	7.9 5	5.6	BC Contact 494	4K
	9	DC PEN	7 28	7 27	7 27	7 27	7 26	7 26	7 25	7 24	23	22	20	17	13	10	Do comact	
		DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	6		
		DOLLO	00	31	05	18	14	10	8	5	3	2	1	0	-4	-6		
		BSHC BC	33 113	107	25 87	68	52	41	33	22	16	12	9	6	3	2		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1						
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 8	5 7	4 6	- 3 4	2 3	1	1				
		BSCC	2	2	2	1	1	0	-2	-3	-5	-6	-8	-10				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	10	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	5.9	4.9	3.7	2.1	1.2 1	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	3 2
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	5 22	5 21	4 21	4 20	4 19	4 19	4 18	3 17	3 16	3 15	3 13	2 11	1 7.9	5.6	Hands & Knees	1
Earth		DC	8	8	8	7	7 27	7 26	7 26	7 24	7 23	7 22	6 20	6 18	5 13	4 10	Crawl Prone	1
	9	PEN DC	30 9	29 9	29 9	28 9	9	26	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	6		
		BSHC	*10	*2	60	26	15	9	6	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	*14 13K	*3 2K	87 296	38 106	21 61	13 41	9 30	5 18	3 12	2 9	1 6	0 4	-4 2	-6 1		
							6	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	1		1 T	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	7 14	7 14	6 13	6 13	12	11	11	10	9	8	7	5	3	2		
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	26 25	25 6	24 1	23 -2	22 -4	21 -5	20 -7	19 -9	17 -10	16 -12	14 -13	11 -15	7 -18	5 -20		
Dural	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	10	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5	5.9	4.9	3.7	2.1	1.2	Standing	3
Burst	0-0	DC	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3 15	3	2 11	1 7.9	1 5.6	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2
on Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	22 8	21 8	21 8	20 7	19 7	19 7	18 7	17 7	16 7	15 7	13 6	6	5	5.0	Crawl	1
NUCK	9	PEN	30	29	29 9	28 9	27 9	26 9	26 9	24 8	23 8	22 8	20 8	18 8	13 7	10 6	Prone	1
		DC	9	9	-	877							-		-4	-6	Collapse Radius	0
		BSHC BSCC	*13 *14	*3 *4	78 87	34 39	19 21	12 14	8 9	4 5	3 3	2 2	1	-1 0	-4	-6	Collapse hadius	0
		BC	13K	2K	284	124	73	49	36	22	15	11	8	5	2	2		
	0 - 1	ID	1	1	. 1	1					4				а		1 × 0. 	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	2 3	2 3	2 3	1 3	1 3	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1	1					
		BSCC	41	10	2	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-10	-11					
Burst	0 - 6		11	11	10	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.2	7.3	6.5 3	5.9 3	4.9 3	3.7 2	2.1 1	1.2 1	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	6
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	5 22	5 21	4 21	4 20	4 19	4 19	4 18	3 17	16	15	13	11	7.9	5.6	Hands & Knees	2
Sand	-	DC	8	8	8	7 28	7 27	7 26	7 26	7 24	7 23	7 22	6 20	6 18	5 13	4 10	Crawl Prone	2
or	9	PEN DC	30 9	29 9	29 9	20	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	7	6		
Ice		BSHC	*8	*2	46	20	11	7	5	2	1	1	-1	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius	4
		BSCC BC	*15 13K	*4 2K	90 314	40 140	22 66			5 19	3 13	2 9	1 6	0 4	-4 2	-6 1		
							9.2			7.3	6.5	5.9	4.9	3.7	2.1	1.2	Standing	. (
Burst	0 - 6	DC	11 5	11 5	10 4	9.7 4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	Kneel/Fire Over	
in a	7 - 8	PEN DC	21 8	21 8	20 8	20 7	19 7			17 7	16 7	14 7	13 6	11 6	7.8 5	5.5 4	Hands & Knees Crawl	
Flooded	9	PEN	8 21	20	20	19	19	18	18	17	16	15	14	12	8.7	6.5	Prone	
Rice Paddy		DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	. 7	7	7	7	7	6		10	
audy		BSHC		*2 *4	42 90	18 40	10 22				1 3	1 2	-2 1	-4 0				
		BSCC	*14	4	90	40	22	. 14	29			8	6	4				

	Star Star		Burst	Data			17.19							WIC	JRTA	RBU	RST DATA TAE	DLE
8 160m	m HE								Burst		-						Penetration and	
		DEN	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	25 8	24 8	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	22 8	21 8	20 8	18 7	17 7	14 7	11 6	7.8 5	PEN PENF	5
	7 - 8	PEN	38	38	38	37	37	36	36	34	33	32	30	27	22	18	151	
	9	DC PEN	10 34	10 34	10 34	10 33	10 33	10 32	10 32	10 31	10 30	10 29	9 27	9 25	9 21	8 18	BC Contact 10	043ł
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9		
		BSHC BC	27 163	25 154	20 124	15 96	11 73	8 57	6 45	4 30	2 22	2 17	1 12	-1 8	-4 4	-6 2		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1					-1-9	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 8	5 7	4 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1			and a	
		BSCC	4	3	3	2	1	1	0	-2	-4	-5	-6	-8				
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	27 8	26 8	26 8	25 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	21 8	20 8	19 7	17 7	15 7	11 6	7.8 5	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on	7 - 8	PEN	41	40	39	39	38	37	36	35	33	32	30	27	22	18	Hands & Knees	1
Earth	9	DC PEN	10 36	10 35	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	Crawl	1
	9	DC	36 10	10	35 10	34 10	33 10	33 10	32 10	31 10	30 10	29 10	27 10	25 10	21 9	18 9	Prone	1
		BSHC	*8	*2	49	21	12	7	5	3	1	1	0	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC BC	*11 27K	*3 3K	69 380	30 152	17 85	11 56	7 40	4 24	2 17	1 12	1 8	-2 5	-5 3	-7 2	- 1	
	0 - 1	ID	15	15	14	14	13	12	12	11	10	9	7	6	3	2		
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	30 52	29 51	28 49	27 47	26 46	25 44	24 43	22 40	20 37	19 35	16 31	13 26	9 18	6 13		
		BSCC	36	9	2	1	-3	-4	-5	-8	-9	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	27 8	26 8	26 8	25 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	21 8	20 8	19 7	17 7	15 7	11 6	7.8 5	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	3
on	7 - 8	PEN	41	40	39	39	38	37	36	35	33	32	30	27	22	18	Hands & Knees	1
Rock	9	DC PEN	10 36	10 35	10 35	10 34	10 33	10 33	10 32	10 31	10	10	9 27	9	9	8	Crawl	1
	9	DC	10	10	35 10	34 10	10	10	32 10	10	30 10	29 10	10	25 10	21 9	18 9	Prone	1
		BSHC	*10	*3	62	27	15	10	6	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	*11 26K	*3 3K	70 436	31 179	17 102	11 68	7 49	4 30	2 20	1 15	1 10	-2 6	-5 3	-7 2		
	0 - 1	ID	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1					
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	6 9	5 9	5 8	5 8	4 7	4	4 6	3 6	3 5	2 4	2 4	1 3	1		12.2	
	0 0	BSCC	79	19	4	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-6	-8	-9	-11	-14			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	27 8	26 8	26 8	25 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	21 8	20 8	19 7	17 7	15 7	11 6	7.8 5	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	6 4
on	7 - 8	PEN	41	40	39	39	38	37	36	35	33	32	30	27	22	18	Hands & Knees	2
Sand	0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	Crawl	2
or	9	PEN DC	36 10	35 10	35 10	34 10	33 10	33 10	32 10	31 10	30 10	29 10	27 10	25 10	21 9	18 9	Prone	1
Ice		BSHC	*6	*2	39	17	9	6	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-7	-9	Collapse Radius	5
		BSCC BC	*12 26K	*3 3K	73 485	32 203	18 91	11 58	8 42	4 25	2 17	2 12	1 8	-2 5	-5 3	-7 2'		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	27	26	26	25	24	23	23	21	20	19	17	15	11	7.8	Standing	5
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 33	8 33	8 32	8 31	8 31	8 30	8 29	8 28	8 27	7 26	7 24	7 22	6 18	5 14	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	3
Flooded	, 0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	9	29	20 9	9	20	24 9	22 9	8	8	Crawl	1
Rice	9	PEN	30	30	29	29	28	28	27	26	25	24	23	21	17	14	Prone	1
Paddy		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8		
		BSHC BSCC	*6 *12	*1 *3	36 72	16 32	9 18	5 11	4 8	2 4	1 2	1 2	-2 1	-4 -2	-7 -5	-9 -7	Collapse Radius	4
		BC	26K	ЗK	482	201	84	54	38	23	15	11	8	5	2	2		

		TATA	urst D														Depatration and
9 240m		E					-		Burst in			xes 12	15	20	30	40	Penetration and Critical Range
USSR	DAC.		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	37	35	31	25	20	PEN 11
irburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	46 10	46 10	46 10	45 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	41 10	39 10	9	9	9	9	8	PENF 5
	7 - 8	PEN	92	92	91	91	90	89	88	85	83	81	77	72	62	54	BC Contact 6327
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10 80	10 78	10 76	10 75	10 72	10 68	10 60	10 53	BC Contact 0327
	9	PEN DC	84 10	84 10	83 10	82 10	82 10	81 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
		DC	10	10	10	10	10										
				07	21	16	12	9	6	4	3	2	1	-1	-4	-6	
		BSHC BC	28 447	27 416		239	175	132	103	67	48	36	25	16	8	5	
	0.1	ID	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1					
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID	7	7	7	6	6	5	4	3	3	2	1	4			
	8 - 9	ID	10	10	10 4	9 3	8 2	7 2	7 1	5 0	4 -2	3 -3	2 -5	1 -7			2.5
		BSCC	6	6	4	3	2	2	1								Oteralian
urst	0 - 6	PEN	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	42 10	40 10	38 10	35 9	31 9	25 9	20 8	Standing Kneel/Fire Over
n	7 - 8	DC PEN	10 96	10 95	10 94	10 93	10 91	10 90	10 89	86	84	81	78	72	63	54	Hands & Knees
arth	7 - 8	DC	90 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl
	9	PEN	87	86	85	84	83 10	82 10	81 10	79 10	77 10	75 10	72 10	68 10	60 10	53 10	Prone
		DC	10	10	10	10	10									7	Collanse Radius
		BSHC	*9	*2	59	26	14 18	9 12	6 8	3 4	2 3	1 2	1	-2 -2	-5 -4	-7 -6	Collapse Radius
		BSCC BC	*12 149K	*3 14K	75 2K	33 490	18 248	12 153	8 106	61	41	30	20	13	6	4	
		DO	14510	1413						~~	0.1	10	17	14	9	6	
	0 - 1	ID	32	31	30 57	28 55	27 53	26 51	25 50	23 46	21 43	19 40	17 36	30	22	15	1
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	60 103	59 101	57 98	55 96	93	90	87	82	78	73	67	58	43	32	Sec. 1.
	0-3	BSCC	92	23	5	2	1	0	-2	-4	-6	-7	-9	-11	-14	-16	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	42	40	38	35	31	25	20	Standing
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10 84	10 81	9 78	9 72	9 63	8 54	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees
on De els	7 - 8	PEN DC	96 10	95 10	94 10	93 10	91 10	90 10	89 10	86 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl
lock	9	PEN	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	79	77	75	72	68	60	53 10	Prone
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
		BSHC	*11	*3	69	30	17	11	7	4	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius
		BSCC	*12	*3	76	34	19	12	8	4	3 46	2 34	1 23	-1 14	-4 7	-6 5	
		BC	146K	14K	2K	543	277	172	119	69	46	34	23	14	'	0	
	0 - 1		5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1 3	1 2	1		
	2 - 7		9 14	9 14	8 13	8 12	7 12	7 11	6 11	5 9	5 8	4 8	6	2 5	3	1	
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	14 *3	69	17	7	4		1	1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-10	-12	
Duret	0 - 6	PEN	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	42	40	38	35	31	25	20	Standing
Burst	0 - 6	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	8 54	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees
on	7 - 8		96	95	94	93	91	90 10		86 10	84 10	81 10	78 10	72 10	63 10	54 10	Crawl
Sand	9	DC PEN	10 87	10 86	10 85	10 84	10 83			79	77	75	72	68	60	53	Prone
or	5	DC	10	10	10	10	10			10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
се		DOULO	*3	*2	53	23	13	8	5	3	2	1	0	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius
		BSHC BSCC		*3	77	34	19	12	8	4	3	2	1	-1	-4		
			145K			585	260		109	63	42	30	21	13	. 6	4	
Durot	0 - 6	B PEN	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	42	40	38			25		
Burst		DC	10	10	10		10			10	10	10	9 78		9 63		
in a	7 - 8						91 10			86 10	84 10	81 10					and the second se
Flooded	9	DC PEN					83			79	77	75	72	68	60	53	Prone
Rice	9	DC								10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Paddy				**	E 4	22	12	2 8	3 5	3	2	1	0	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius
1946		BSHC BSCC								4	3		1	-1	-4	-6	6
			146K							60	40	29	20) 12	6	5 4	+ [

	The selent succ													RO	CKE.	r BUF	RST DATA TABI	LE
10 140m	m HE		Burst	Data		F	Range	from	Burst	in 2	vard h	exes					Penetration and	ł
10 USSF	rock	et	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.1	.9	.6		- 6		PEN	25
	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 6.5	1 6.4	1 6.2	1 6.0	1 5.7	1 5.3	1 5.0	1 4.4	1 3.8	1 3.3	1 2.6	1.8	.9		PENF	8.6
		DC	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		BC Contact 8	52K
	9	PEN DC	9.4 4	9.3 4	9.1 4	8.8 4	8.4 4	8.0 4	7.6 3	6.8 3	6.1 3	5.5 3	4.6 2	3.5 2	1.9 1	1.1 1		
		BSHC	66	62	49	37	27	20	16	10	6	4	3	1	-1	-3		
		BC	148	139	113	87	67	52	42	28	20	15	11	7	4	2		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1						
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 8	5 7	4 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1,			1.8.	
	-	BSCC	3	3	2	1	1	1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-9		1		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7				Standing	3
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.0	2 7.7	1 7.2	1 6.7	1 6.2	1 5.7	1 5.3	1 4.6	1 3.9	1 3.4	1 2.7	1.9	.9		Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2 1
Earth		DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	11 5	11 4	10 4	9.6 4	9.0 4	8.5 4	8.0 4	7.1 3	6.3 3	5.6 3	4.7 2	3.5 2	1.9 1	1.1 1	Prone	1
		BSHC	*25	*6	*2	69	39	25	17	9	6	4	2	1	-2	-4	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC	*29	*7	*2	79	44	28	19	11	7	4	3	1	-1	-3		
		BC	22K	2K	410	164	94	63	46	28	19	14	10	6	3	2		
	0 - 1	ID	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	0			
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	12 21	11 20	11 20	10 19	10 18	9 17	9 16	8 15	7 14	6 13	5 11	4 9	2 6			
	0 0	BSCC	16	4	1	-3	-5	-7	-8	-10	-12	-13	-15	-17	-20	Lo Tes		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7				Standing	5
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.0	2 7.7	1 7.2	1 6.7	1 6.2	1 5.7	1 5.3	1 4.6	1 3.9	1 3.4	1 2.7	1.9	.9		Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	32
Rock		DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	11 5	11 4	10 4	9.6 4	9.0 4	8.5 4	8.0 4	7.1 3	6.3 3	5.6 3	4.7 2	3.5 2	1.9 1	1.1 1	Prone	'
				*7	*2	70	40	27	10	10	6	4	3	1	-1	-3	Collapse Radius	1
		BSHC BSCC	*28 *29	*7	*2	76 80	43 45	29	20	11	7	5	3	1	-1	-3	Conapse nadius	
		BC	21K	2K	426	178	103	69	50	30	21	15	11	7	3	2		
	0 - 1	ID																
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	1	1	1													
		BSCC	47	11	2	100	100	25										
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7				Standing	6
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.0	2 7.7	1 7.2	1 6.7	1 6.2	1 5.7	1 5.3	1 4.6	1 3.9	1 3.4	1 2.7	1.9	.9		Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	4
Sand	, 0	DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		Crawl	1
or	9	PEN DC	11 5	11 4	10 4	9.6 4	9.0 4	8.5 4	8.0 4	7.1 3	6.3 3	5.6 3	4.7 2	3.5 2	1.9 1	1.1 1	Prone	1
Ice								00	10	0	F	4	0	4	0	4	Collapse Radius	3
		BSHC BSCC	*23 *29	*6 *7	*1 *2	64 81	36 45	23 29	16 20	9 11	5 7	4 5	2 3	1	-2 -1	-4 -3	Collapse Hadius	3
		BC	21K	2K	429	183	96	63	46	28	19	14	10	6	3	2		_
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	.7				Standing	5
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 8.0	2 7.7	1 7.2	1 6.7	1 6.2	1 5.7	1 5.3	1 4.6	1 3.9	1 3.4	1 2.7	1.9	.9		Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	3
Flooded	-	DC	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		Crawl	1
Rice	9	PEN DC	11 5	11 4	10 4	9.6 4	9.0 4	8.5 4	8.0 4	7.1 3	6.3 3	5.6 3	4.7 2	3.5 2	1.9 1	1.1 1	Prone	1
Paddy															0		Collanse Dedito	
		BSHC BSCC	*22 *29	*6 *7	*1 *2	62 80	35 45	22 29	15 20	8 11	5 7	3 5	2 3	1	-2 -1	-4 -3	Collapse Radius	3
		BC		ЗK	427	182	93	61	44	27	18	14	9	6	3	2		

		ST DAT	Burst I											- 01				
1 76mm	HE	ł					-		Burst				45	00	30	40	Penetration and Critical Range	
USSR	0 - 6	PEN	0 8.0	1 8.0	2 7.9	3 7.8	4 7.6	5	6 7.2	8 6.9	10 6.5	12 6.1	15 5.6	20 4.9	3.7	2.7	PEN	19
Airburst		DC	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6 5.1	5 4.8	5 4.3	4	3 2.8	PENF	8.4
	7 - 8	PEN DC	6.2 10	6.2 10	6.1 10	6.0 10	5.9 10	5.8 9	5.7 9	5.5 9	5.3 9	9	9	8	7	6	BC Contact 7	70ł
	9	PEN DC	5.5 10	5.5 10	5.4 10	5.4 10	5.3 10	5.2 10	5.1 10	4.9 10	4.8 10	4.6 10	4.3 10	3.9 10	3.3 9	2.7 7		
		BSHC BC	3 46	3 44	2 37	2 29	1 22	1 18	-1 14	-3 10	-4 7	-5 5	-7 4	-9 2	-12 1	-14 1		
						4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1				
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 8	5 8	5 7	7	6	6	5	4	3	3	2	1				
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	11 1	11 1	10 0	10 0	9 -1	8 -2	7 -3	6 -5	5 -6	4 -8	3 -9	2 -11	1 -14			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.0	Standing	
n	7 - 8	DC PEN	4 3.8	4 3.8	4 3.7	4 3.6	4 3.5	4 3.4	3 3.3	3 3.2	3 3.0	3 2.9	3 2.7	2 2.4	2 1.8	1 1.4	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Earth		DC	8	8	8	8 3.5	8 3.4	7 3.4	7 3.3	7 3.2	7 3.0	7 2.9	6 2.7	5 2.4	3 2.0	2 1.6	Crawl Prone	
	9	PEN DC	3.7 9	3.7 9	3.6 9	3.5	3.4 9	3.4 9	3.3 9	8	8	8	7	6	3	2	1 Iono	
		BSHC	36	9	2	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-10	-11	-14	-16 -12	-19 -14	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	*1 3K	32 441	8 67	4 28	2 16	1 10	1 7	-2 4	-4 3	-5 2	-7 2	-9 1	-12	-14		
	0 - 1	ID	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1				
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	6 10	5 10	5 9	5 9	5 8	4 8	4 7	4 7	3 6	3 6	2 5	2 4	1 2	1 1		
	0 0	BSCC	21	4	0	-2	-4	-6	-7	-9	-11	-12	-14	-16	-18	-21		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	8.7	8.6	8.3 6	8.1 6	7.9 6	7.6 6	7.4 6	7.0 6	6.6 6	6.2 6	5.7 5	4.9 5	3.7 4	2.7 3	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	6 6.6	6 6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.4	2.8	Hands & Knees	
Rock	9	DC PEN	10 5.8	10 5.7	10 5.6	10 5.5	10 5.4	10 5.3	9 5.2	9 5.0	9 4.8	9 4.6	9 4.4	8 4.0	7 3.3	6 2.7	Crawl Prone	
	0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	7		
		BSHC	93 *1	23	5 7	3	1 2	1	-2 -1	-4 -3	-5 -4	-7 -6	-8 -7	-10 -9	-13 -12	-15 -14	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	2K	30 376	82	3 39	24	16	12	-3	5	4	3	2	1	1		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1			
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8 12	8 12	8 11	7 11	7 10	6 10	6 9	5 8	5 7	4	3 6	3 4	1		1.2	
		BSCC	13	2	-1	-4	-6	-7	-9	-11	-12	-14	-15	-17	-20			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.4	2.4													Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	3 2.7	3 2.7													Hands & Knees	
Sand	9	DC PEN	6 2.8	6 2.7													Crawl Prone	
or Ice		DC	7	7														
		BSHC BSCC	13	2													Collapse Radius	
		BSCC	2K	447	115	56	21	13	9	5	3	2	2	1	1			_
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.0	1.9													Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	2 2.3	2 2.3													Hands & Knees	
Flooded		DC	5 2.4	5 2.4													Crawl Prone	
Rice	9	DC	2.4	2.4														
Paddy		BSHC															Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	13 2K	2 449	114	30	16	10	7	4	3	2	1	1				

	DC 7 - 8 PEN DC 9 PEN		Burst	Data	Margaria	and the second second												
	und I	HE							Burst								Penetration and	
	0.0	DEN	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	DC	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 7	11 7	11 7	10 7	9.8 7	9.1 7	8.1 7	6.3 6	5.0 6	PEN PENF	34 17
	7 - 8	PEN	9.4 9	9.4 9	9.3 9	9.2 9	9.1 9	8.9 9	. 8.8 9	8.5 9	8.2 9	7.9 9	7.5 9	6.9	5.7	4.8		
	9	PEN	8.3	8.3	9 8.2	8.1	8.0	9 7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	9 7.1	9 6.8	9 6.3	9 5.4	8 4.6	BC Contact 1	159K
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC BC	4 67	4 64	3 53	2 41	2 32	1 25	1 20	-2 14	-3 10	-4 8	-6 5	-8 3	-11 2	-13 1	14	
c	0 - 1	ID	F	F	-	4	4			0		0						
	2 - 7	ID	5 8	5 8	5 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	3 5	3 4	2 3	2 3	1 2	1				
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	11 1	11 1	10 1	10 0	9 -1	8 -2	7 -3	6 -4	5 -6	4 -7	3 -8	2 -10	1 -13		6 B	
				1997 - Con			-					30 						
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	4.8 5	4.7 5	4.6 5	4.4 5	4.3 5	4.2 6	4.0 5	3.8 5	3.6 5	3.4 4	3.1 4	2.6 4	2.0 3	1.4 2	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	4
on	7 - 8	PEN	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.1	Hands & Knees	1
Earth	9	DC PEN	10 4.9	10 4.9	10 4.8	10 4.7	10 4.6	10 4.5	10 4.4	9 4.3	9 4.1	9 4.0	9 3.8	8 3.4	7 2.9	5 2.4	Crawl Prone	1
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	5		
		BSHC	31	8	2	-1	-3	-4	-6	-8	-9	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC BC	*2 5K	40 745	10 167	4 42	3 23	2 15	1 10	-2 6	-3 4	-5 3	-6 2	-8 1	-11 1	-13		
												3	2					
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	3 7	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 5	2 5	2 5	2 4	2 4	1 3	1 3	1 2	1	1		
	8 - 9	ID	12	11	11	10	10	9	9	8	7	7	6	4	3	2		
		BSCC	56	13	3	1	0	-2	-3	-5	-6	-8	-10	-12	-15	-17		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	13	13	13	12	12	12	11	11	10	9.9	9.2	8.1	6.4	5.0		. 2
on	7 - 8	PEN	8 9.9	8 9.8	8 9.6	8 9.4	8 9.3	8 9.1	7 8.9	7 8.6	7 8.3	7 8.0	7 7.6	7 6.9	6 5.7	6 4.8	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	1
Rock	0	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	Crawl	0
	9	PEN DC	8.7 10	8.6 10	8.4 10	8.3 10	8.2 10	8.1 10	7.9 10	7.7 10	7.4 10	7.2 10	6.9 10	6.3 10	5.4 10	4.6 10	Prone	0
		BSHC	*1	26	6	2	2	-	4	2	F	C	0	10	10	4.5	Colleges Dedius	0
		BSCC	*1	37	9	3 4	2 2	1	-1 1	-3 -2	-5 -4	-6 -5	-8 -6	-10 -8	-13 -11	-15 -13	Collapse Radius	0
		BC	5K	664	117	54	32	22	16	10	7	5	3	2	1	1		
	0 - 1	ID	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1				
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	6 10	6 9	6 9	5 8	5 8	5 7	4 6	3 6	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1		
		BSCC	35	8	1	0	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9						1.8	12			Standing	6
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	4 3.7	4 3.7	4 3.6	4	4										Kneel/Fire Over	4
Sand	7 - 8	DC	3.7	3.7	3.6 9	3.5 9	3.5 9										Hands & Knees Crawl	3 2
or	9	PEN	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6										Prone	2
lce		DC	10	10	10	10	10											
		BSHC BSCC	36	9	2	1	0										Collapse Radius	4
		BC	5K	9 747	172	82	32	19	13	8	5	4	2	1	1			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4							1.0	11.	1	Standing	5
in a		DC	4	4	3	3	3									•	Kneel/Fire Over	3
Flooded	7 - 8	PEN DC	3.2 8	3.2 8	3.1 8	3.0 8	3.0 8										Hands & Knees Crawl	2
Rice	9	PEN	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2									200	Prone	1
Paddy		DC	10	9	9	9	9									1.25		
		BSHC BSCC					91go										Collapse Radius	3
		DUCC	36	9	2	1	0										1.11	

	DUNS	ST DAT				Section of			-							Contraction of the second		outoning .
	m HE		Burst	Data		F	ange		Burst								Penetration and	
USA	610		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	21 8	20 8	20 8	20 8	19 8	19 8	18 7	17 7	16 7	15 7	14 7	12 6	8.8 5	6.5 4	PEN PENF	32
	7 - 8	PEN	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	12	11	8.7	6.9		
	9	DC PEN	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 13	8 13	8 12	8 12	8 11	7 10	7 8.3	6 6.7	BC Contact 25	51K
	5	DC	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7		
×		BSHC BC	23 83	21 78	17 64	13 50	9 39	7 31	5 25	3 17	2 12	2 9	1 7	-2 4	-5 2	-7 1		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	1	1					
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID BSCC	8 11 2	8 11 2	7 10 2	7 10 1	6 9 1	6 8 -1	5 7 -2	4 6 -4	3 5 -5	3 4 -6	2 3 -8	1 2 -10	1 -13		1 × 1	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	14	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	9.8	9.1	8.2	6.9	4.8	3.4	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	3
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	7 12	7 12	7 12	6 12	6 11	6 11	6 11	6 10	6 9.7	6 9.2	5 8.6	4 7.5	3 5.8	3 4.5	Hands & Knees	
Earth	9	DC PEN	8 12	8 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 10	7 9.8	7 9.4	7 9.0	7 8.4	6 7.5	6 6.0	5 4.9	Crawl Prone	
	9	DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	3.0 8	8	8	7	7	7	7		
		BSHC BSCC	*4 *9	*1 *2	28 58	12 26	7 13	4 9	3 6	2 4	1 2	-1 2	-3 1	-5 -2	-7 -5	-10 -7	Collapse Radius	1
		BC	7K	998	204	62	45	24	17	10	7	5	4	2	1	1	-	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID	6 11	6 11	5 10	5 10	5 9	4 9	4 8	4 8	3 7	3 6	2 5	2 4	1 2	1 2		
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	20	19	19	18	17	16	16	14	13	12	11	8	5	4		
		BSCC	33	8	2	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	23 8	22 8	21 8	21 8	20 8	20 8	19 8	18 7	17 7	16 7	14 7	12 6	8.9 5	6.5 4	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	2
on	7 - 8	PEN	18	17	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	13	12	11	8.7	6.9	Hands & Knees	
Rock	9	DC PEN	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 13	8 13	8 12	8 11	7 10	7 8.3	6 6.8	Crawl Prone	
	5	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7		
		BSHC	*7	*2	46	20	12	7	5	3	2	1	-1	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius	<i>b</i> .
		BSCC BC	*9 7K	*2 932	56 173	25 78	14 47	9 32	6 23	3 14	2 10	2 7	1 5	-2 3	-5 2	-7 1		
	0 - 1	ID	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1				
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	6 10	6 9	6 9	5 8	5 8	5 7	4 7	4 6	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1	1	
	0-9	BSCC	32	8	2	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.2 3	3.9 3	3.6 3	3.2 3	2.6 2	1.7	1.1 1	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	¥.
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	4 6.7	4 6.6	4 6.4	4 6.2	4 6.0	3 5.9	3 5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	2.8	2.1	Hands & Knees	
Sand	9	DC PEN	6 6.9	6 6.8	6 6.6	6 6.4	6 6.3	6 6.1	6 6.0	6 5.7	5 5.4	5 5.2	5 4.8	5 4.2	3 3.3	3 2.6	Crawl Prone	
or	3	DC	0.9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	6	5		
Ice		BSHC	*2	53	13	6	3	2	1	-1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-10	-12	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	*10 7K	*2 1K	61 217	27 101	15 61	10 28	7 19	4 11	2 8	2 6	1 4	-2 2	-5 1	-7 1		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	4.5	4.4 3	4.2 3	4.0 3	3.8 3	3.6 3	3.5 3	3.2 3	2.9 2	2.7 2	2.3 2	1.9 1	1.2 1	.8 1	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	3 5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.2	1.6	Hands & Knees	
Flooded	0	DC	6	5 5.6	5 5.5	5 5.4	5 5.2	5 5.1	5 5.0	5 4.7	5 4.5	5 4.3	4 3.9	4 3.5	3 2.7	2 2.1	Crawl Prone	
Rice	9	PEN DC	5.7 8	5.6 8	5.5 8	5.4 8	5.2	5.1 8	5.0 8	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.9 7	3.5 6	5	4		
Paddy		BSHC	*1	32	8	4	2	1	1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12	-14	Collapse Radius	
				*2	_		15							-2	-5	-7		

														ARTIL	LER	A BO	RST DATA TAB	CE
1 105m	m HE		Burst	Data		B	ange	from	Burst	in 2 \	/ard h	exes					Penetration and	
USA USA	delay f	use	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN	21	20	20	20	19	19	18	17	16	15 7	14 7	12 6	8.8 5	6.5 4	PEN PENF	32
	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 16	8 16	8 16	8 16	8 16	8 15	7 15	7 14	7 14	13	12	11	8.7	6.9		
	9	DC PEN	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 13	8 13	8 12	8 12	8 11	7 10	7 8.3	6 6.7	BC Contact 25	51K
	5	DC	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7		
								-	_	•	0	0		0	F	7		
6		BSHC BC	23 83	21 78	17 64	13 50	9 39	7 31	5 25	3 17	2 12	2 9	1 7	-2 4	-5 2	-7 1		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	1	1				1	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 11	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 7	4 6	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1			
		BSCC	2	2	2	1	1	-1	-2	-4	-5	-6	-8	-10	-13	1		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	1.2 1	1.2 1	1.1	1.0 1	1.0 1	.9 1									Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on	7 - 8	PEN	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5									Hands & Knees	1
Earth	9	DC PEN	2 2.1	2 2.1	2 2.0	2 2.0	2 1.9	2 1.8									Crawl Prone	
		DC	4	4	3	3	3	3										
		BSHC	0	0	0	4		0									Collapse Radius	3
		BSCC BC	2 7K	2 1K	2 92	1 29	1 14	0 9	6	3	2	1	1	1				
	0 - 1	ID	3	. 3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			report form	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	6 10	6 10	5 9	5 9	5 9	4 8	4 8	4 7	3 6	3 6	2 5	2 4	1 2	1		
	0 0	BSCC	*3	67	17	7	4	3	2	1	-2	-3	-4	-6	-9	-11		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	23	22	21	21	20	20	19	18	17	16	14	12	8.9	6.5 4	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	2
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 18	8 17	8 17	8 17	8 16	8 16	8 15	7 15	7 14	7 13	7 12	6 11	5 8.7	6.9	Hands & Knees	1
Rock	9	DC PEN	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 15	8 14	8 14	8 14	8 13	8 13	8 12	8 11	7 10	7 8.3	6 6.8	Crawl Prone	(
	5	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7		
		BSHC	*7	*2	43	19	11	7	5	3	2	1	-1	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius	(
		BSCC BC	*9 7K	*2 885	55 162	24 74	14 44	9 30	6 22	3 13	2 9	2 7	1 5	-2 3	-5 2	-7 1		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	1			1 a 4	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8 12	8 12	7 11	7 10	6 10	6 9	5 9	5 8	4 7	4 6	3 5	2 4	1 2	1		
	0-9	BSCC	39	10	2	1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-8	-10	-11	-13	-16	-18		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	.4						- 10	2011	81.9					,	Standing	
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	1 .7	.7	.7	.6	.6										Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Sand		DC	1	1	1	1	1										Crawl Prone	
or	9	PEN DC	.9 1	.9 1	.8 1	.8 1	.8 1										FIONE	
Ice		BSHC															Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	39 8K	10 1K	2 206	1 29	0 14	8	6	3	2	1	1	1				
Buret	0 - 6															100	Standing	
Burst in a		DC		-													Kneel/Fire Over	
Flooded	7 - 8	PEN DC	.5 1	.5 1	.5 1	.4 1	.4 1										Hands & Knees Crawl	
Rice	9	PEN	.6	.6	.6 1	.6 1	.5 1										Prone	
Paddy		DC	1	1	1	1	1											
		BSHC BSCC	39	10	2	1	0										Collapse Radius	
		BC	8K	1K	60	16	8	4	3	2	1	1						

ARTILLERY	BURS	ST DAT		BLE													
	m HE	AT ^I	Burst	Data		F	lange	from	Burst	in 2 y							Penetration and
USA	1012	100	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	15 7	15 7	15 7	15 7	14 7	14 7	14 7	13 6	12 6	11 6	10 6	8.5 5	6.1 4	4.3 3	PEN 416 PENF -
	7 - 8	PEN DC	12 7	12 7	12 7	12 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	9.9 7	9.3 7	8.7 7	7.6 6	5.9 6	4.6 5	BC Contact 140K
	9	PEN	10	10	10	10	10	9.8	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.5	7.9	7.1	5.7	4.5	Do contact mon
		DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	
		BSHC	12	12	9	7	5	4	3	2	1	1	-2	-4	-7	-9	
		BC	63	60	50	39	30	24	19	13	10	7	5	3	2	1	
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1				1.00
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 7	4	3 5	3 4	2 3	1	1		
	0 0	BSCC	2	2	2	1	1	-1	-2	-4	-5	-6	-8	-10	-13		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	17	17	16	15	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	8.6	6.1	4.3	Standing -
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	7 13	7 13	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 11	7 11	6 11	6 9.9	6 9.4	6 8.7	5 7.7	4 5.9	3 4.6	Kneel/Fire Over - Hands & Knees -
Earth	0	DC PEN	8 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 10	7 10	7 9.8	7 9.4	7 9.0	7 8.6	7 8.0	6 7.2	6 5.7	5 4.5	Crawl - Prone -
	9	DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8.0	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	
		BSHC	*6	*1	35	16	9	6	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-7	-9	Collapse Radius 0
		BSCC BC	*6 4K	*1 678	35 162	16 78	9 47	6 33	4 24	2 15	1 10	1 8	-2 5	-4 3	-7 2	-9 1	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	5 7	4	4 6	4 6	4 5	3 5	3 4						4.1
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	10 1	9 -4	9 -9	9 -12	8 -14	8 -16	7 -17	7 -19	6 -21						
Durret	0 - 6	PEN	17	17	16	15	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	8.6	6.1	4.3	Standing -
Burst on		DC	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	3	Kneel/Fire Over -
Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	13 8	13 7	12 7	12 7	12 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	9.9 7	9.4 7	8.7 7	7.7 6	5.9 6	4.6 5	Hands & Knees - Crawl -
HOOK	9	PEN	11	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	10 8	9.8 8	9.4 8	9.0 7	8.6 7	8.0 7	7.2 7	5.7 6	4.5 6	Prone -
		DC	8	8	8	0	0	0			/	,					
1		BSHC BSCC	*6 *6	*1 *1	35 35	16 16	9 9	6 6	4	2	1	1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-7 -7	-9 -9	Collapse Radius -
		BC	4K	678	162	78	47	33	24	15	10	8	5	3	2	1	
	0 - 1	ID	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1							
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	3 5	3 5	3 4	3 4	3 4	2 3	2 3	2 3							
		BSCC	1	-5	-10	-13	-15	-16	-18	-20							
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	17	17	16	15	15	14	14	13 6	12 6	11 6	10 6	8.6 5	6.1 4	4.3 3	Standing - Kneel/Fire Over -
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	7 13	7 13	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 11	7 11	11	9.9	9.4	8.7	7.7	5.9	4.6	Hands & Knees -
Sand	0	DC	8 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 10	7 10	7 9.8	7 9.4	7 9.0	7 8.6	7 8.0	6 7.2	6 5.7	5 4.5	Crawl - Prone -
or	9	PEN DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	9.8	9.4	9.0 7	0.0 7	7	7.2	6	4.5	rione
Ice		BSHC	*6	*1	35	16	9	6	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-7	-9	Collapse Radius 1
		BSCC BC	*6 4K	*1 678	35 162	16 78	9 47	6 33	4 24	2 15	1 10	1 8	-2 5	-4 3	-7 2	-9 1	
Duri	0 0					15	15	14	14	13	12	11	10	8.6	6.1	4.3	Standing -
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	17 7	17 7	16 7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	4	3	Kneel/Fire Over -
in a Flooded	7 - 8	PEN DC	13 8	13 7	12 7	12 7	12 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	9.9 7	9.4 7	8.7 7	7.7 6	5.9 6	4.6 5	Hands & Knees - Crawl -
Rice	9	PEN	11	11	11	11	10	10	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.0	7.2	5.7	4.5	Prone -
Paddy		DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	Padely 5
y		BSHC	*6 *6	*1 *1	35 35	16 16	9 9	6 6	4 4	2 2	1	1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-7 -7	-9 -9	Collapse Radius 1
1.000		BSCC BC	4K	678	162	78	9 47	33	24	15	10	8	5	3	2		
											-		and the second				

			Burst	Data													RST DATA TAE	
6 122m USSF	m HE						-		Burst		-						Penetration an	-
	0 - 6	PEN	0 21	1 21	2	3	4	5	10	10	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	3
Airburst	0 - 6	DC	8	8	21 8	21 8	20 8	20 8	19 7	18 7	17 7	7	15 7	12 6	9.0 5	6.5 4	PEN PENF	1
	7 - 8	PEN DC	24 9	24 9	24 9	23 9	23 9	23 9	22 9	21 9	20 9	20 9	18 8	16 8	13 8	10 7	BC Contact 4	461
	9	PEN	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	19	18	18	17	15	12	10		+01
		DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8		
		DOLLO		05		45		0	0		0	0				0		
		BSHC BC	26 110	25 103	20 85	15 66	11 51	8 40	6 32	4 22	3 16	2 12	1 8	-1 5	-4 3	-6 2		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1				2-0-0-0	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8	8	7	7 10	6	6 8	5 7	4	3 5	3	2	1	4			
	8-9	BSCC	11 3	11 3	10 2	10	9 1	8	-1	6 -3	5 -4	4 -6	3 -7	2 -9	1 -12			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	12	11	11	10	10	9.7	9.3	8.7	8.0	7.5	6.7	5.5	3.8	2.6	Standing	
on	7 0	DC	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	3	2	Kneel/Fire Over	
Earth	7 - 8	PEN DC	12 7	12 7	12 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	10 7	9.5 7	9.0 7	8.3 6	7.3 6	5.6 5	4.3 5	Hands & Knees Crawl	
	9	PEN DC	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	10 8	9.8 8	9.4 7	8.8 7	7.8 7	6.3 7	5.0 7	Prone	
											7							
		BSHC BSCC	*5 *11	*1 *3	28 68	13 30	7 17	5 11	3 8	2 4	1 3	-1 2	-2 1	-5 -1	-7 -4	-9 -6	Collapse Radius	
		BC	13K	2K	290	82	46	30	21	13	9	6	4	3	1	1		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	1			
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	10 17	10 17	9 16	9 16	8 15	8 14	7 14	7 12	6 11	5 10	5 9	3 7	2 5	1 3		
	-	BSCC	*1	25	6	3	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-6	-8	-10	-13	-15		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	23	23	22	22	21	20	20	18	17	16	15	13	9.1	6.6	Standing	8.
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 26	8 25	8 25	8 24	8 24	8 23	8 23	7 22	7 21	7 20	7 18	6 16	5 13	4 11	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Rock	7 - 0	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	Crawl	
	9	PEN DC	22 9	22 9	22 9	21 9	21 9	20 9	20 9	19 9	19 9	18 9	17 9	15 9	13 8	10 8	Prone	
		BSHC BSCC	*9 *10	*2 *3	53 64	24 29	13 16	9 10	6 7	3 4	2 3	1	1 1	-2 -2	-5 -4	-7 -7	Collapse Radius	
		BC	13K	1K	237	104	61	41	30	18	13	9	6	4	2	1		
	0 - 1	ID	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1			1-9-1-1	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	6 10	6 9	6 9	5 8	5 8	5 8	4 7	4 6	3 5	3 5	2 3	1 2	1		
	0 0	BSCC	57	14	4	2	1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-8	-10	-12	-15	-17		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.0	.6	Standing	
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	3 5.3	3 5.2	3 5.0	3 4.9	3 4.7	3 4.6	2 4.4	2 4.2	2 3.9	2 3.7	2 3.3	1 2.8	1 2.1	1 1.5	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Sand		DC	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	2	Crawl	
or	9	PEN DC	5.8 6	5.7 6	5.6 6	5.4 6	5.3 6	5.2 6	5.0 6	4.8 6	4.5 6	4.3 6	4.0 6	3.5 6	2.7 5	2.1 3	Prone	
се					1												Colleres Deally	
		BSHC BSCC	86 *11	21 *3	5 71	2 31	1 18	-1 11	-2 8	-4 4	-6 3	-7 2	-8 1	-10 -1	-13 -4	-15 -6	Collapse Radius	
		BC	12K	2K	302	135	80	33	23	13	9	6	4	3	1	1	*	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0			Standing	
na	7 - 8	PEN	2 3.9	2 3.8	2 3.7	2 3.6	2 3.4	2 3.3	2 3.2	1 3.0	1 2.8	1 2.6	1 2.4	1 2.0			Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Flooded	-	DC	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2			Crawl	
Rice	9	PEN DC	4.4 7	4.3 7	4.2 7	4.1 6	4.0 6	3.9 6	3.8 6	3.6 6	3.4 6	3.2 5	2.9 5	2.6 4			Prone	
Paddy		BSHC															Collanse Dedius	
		BSCC	*11	*3	71	31	18	11	8	4	3	2	1	0			Collapse Radius	
		BC	12K	2K	301	134	39	24	16	9	6	4	3	2	1	1		

ARTILLERY	BURS	ST DA1	ΓΑ ΤΑ	BLE													
	m HE	AT I	Burst I	Data		F	lange	from	Burst	in 2 y	/ard h						Penetration and
USSR		-	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	11 9	11 9	11 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	9.7 9	9.4 9	9.1 9	8.6 9	7.9 9	6.6 9	5.6 9	PEN 13H PENF -
	7 - 8	PEN	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8 10	7.6 10	7.4 10	7.2 10	6.9 10	6.5 10	5.7 10	5.0 10	BC Contact 203K
	9	DC PEN	10 7.1	10 7.1	10 7.1	10 7.1	10 7.0	10 6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.7	Do ouniadi - Look
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
								0	0	F	C	7	-9	-11	-14	-16	
		BSHC BC	2 75	2 71	1 58	1 46	-1 36	-2 28	-3 23	-5 15	-6 11	-7 8	-9	-11	2	-10	
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	2	1	1				
	2 - 7	ID	8	8	7	7	6	6	5	4	3	3	2	1	4		1.5.
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	11 3	- 11 3	10 2	10 2	9 1	8 1	7 -1	6 -3	5 -5	4 -6	3 -7	2 -9	1 -12		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.7	5.6	Standing -
on		DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9 7.2	9 7.0	9 6.5	9 5.7	9 5.0	Kneel/Fire Over - Hands & Knees -
Earth	7 - 8	PEN DC	8.4 10	8.4 10	8.3 10	8.2 10	8.1 10	8.0 10	7.8 10	7.6 10	7.4 10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl -
Larth	9	PEN DC	7.4 10	7.3 10	7.3 10	7.2 10	7.1 10	7.0 10	6.9 10	6.8 10	6.6 10	6.5 10	6.2 10	5.9 10	5.2 10	4.7 10	Prone -
												- 635 A					O II
		BSHC BSCC	77 77	19 19	5 5	2 2	1	-1 -1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-6 -6	-7 -7	-9 -9	-11 -11	-14 -14	-16 -16	Collapse Radius 1
		BC	6K	864	195	92	56	38	28	17	12	9	6	4	2	1	
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	2					
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	7 10	7 9	7 9	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 7	5 6	4 6	4 5					
	0-5	BSCC	2	-3	-8	-11	-13	-15	-16	-18	-19	-21		25		1.10	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.7	5.6	Standing -
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	9	9 8.4	9 8.3	9 8.2	9 8.1	9 8.0	9 7.8	9 7.6	9 7.4	9 7.2	9 7.0	9 6.5	9 5.7	9 5.0	Kneel/Fire Over - Hands & Knees -
Rock	7 - 8	DC	8.4 10	8.4 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl -
nook	9	PEN	7.4	7.3 10	7.3 10	7.2 10	7.1 10	7.0 10	6.9 10	6.8 10	6.6 10	6.5 10	6.2 10	5.9 10	5.2 10	4.7 10	Prone -
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10									
1 122		BSHC BSCC	77 77	19 19	5 5	2	1	-1 -1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-6 -6	-7 -7	-9 -9	-11 -11	-14 -14	-16 -16	Collapse Radius 0
		BC	6K	864	195	92	56	38	28	17	12	9	6	4	2	1	
	0 - 1	ID	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1						
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	3 4	3 4	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2	1 2	1 2						
	0-9	BSCC	1	-4	-9	-12	-14	-15	-17	-19	-20			27			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.7	5.6	Standing -
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 8.4	9 8.4	9 8.3	9 8.2	9 8.1	9 8.0	9 7.8	9 7.6	9 7.4	9 7.2	9 7.0	9 6.5	9 5.7	9 5.0	Kneel/Fire Over - Hands & Knees -
Sand	7 - 0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl -
or	9	PEN DC	7.4 10	7.3 10	7.3 10	7.2 10	7.1 10	7.0 10	6.9 10	6.8 10	6.6 10	6.5 10	6.2 10	5.9 10	5.2 10	4.7 10	Prone -
Ice																	O Harris Dadius 1
Contraction (Section 1997)		BSHC BSCC	77 77	19 19	5 5	2	1	-1 -1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-6 -6	-7 -7	-9 -9	-11 -11	-14 -14	-16 -16	Collapse Radius 1
		BC	6K	864	195	92	56	38	28	17	12	9	6	4	2	1	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	9.8	9.5	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.7	5.6	Standing - Kneel/Fire Over -
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 8.4	9 8.4	9 8.3	9 8.2	9 8.1	9 8.0	9 7.8	9 7.6	9 7.4	9 7.2	9 7.0	9 6.5	9 5.7	9 5.0	Hands & Knees
Flooded	1.2	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl -
Rice	9	PEN DC	7.4 10	7.3 10	7.3 10	7.2 10	7.1 10	7.0 10	6.9 10	6.8 10	6.6 10	6.5 10	6.2 10	5.9 10	5.2 10	4.7 10	Prone -
Paddy										-4	-6	-7	-9	-11	-14	-16	Collapse Radius 1
		BSHC BSCC	77 77	19 19	5 5	2 2	1	-1 -1	-2 -2	-4	-6	-7	-9	-11	-14	-16	
		BC	6K	864	195	92	56	38	28	17	12	9	6	4	2	1	

			Burst I	Data				2000 20	State of the			No. of the local diversion of the local diver					RST DATA TABL	
8 130m			Bursti	Data		F	lange	from	Burst	in 2 y							Penetration and	
USSR		1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	5
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN	21	21	21	21	21	20 10	20 10	19 10	19 10	18 10	17 10	16 10	14 9	12 9	PEN PENF	6 3
	7 - 8	DC PEN	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 16	10 16	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	12	10		0
	, 0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	BC Contact 60)3
	9	PEN	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	11	9.5	1. Contraction 1. Con	
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC	3	3	3	2	1	1	-1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-8	-11	-13		
		BC	125	118	96	75	57	45	36	24	17	13	9	6	3	2		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 8	5 8	5 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	3 5	2 4	2 3	1 3	1 2	1				
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID	11	11	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		8.3	
		BSCC	3	3	2	2	1	1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12			
urst	0 - 6	PEN	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.3	6.6	5.5	4.5	Standing	
n	100	DC	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
arth	7 - 8	PEN DC	9.6 10	9.5 10	9.4 10	9.3 10	9.2 10	9.0 10	8.9 10	8.7 10	8.4 10	8.2 10	7.9 10	7.3 10	6.4 10	5.6 10	Crawl	
artn	9	PEN	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.4	6.5	5.8	Prone	
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC	45	11	3	1	-1	-3	-4	-6	-8	-9	-11	-13	-16	-18	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	*1 16K	35 2K	9 344	4 92	2 50	1 32	1 23	-2 13	-4 9	-5 7	-7 5	-9 3	-12 1	-14 1		
		вс	TOR	21	344	52												
	0 - 1	ID	4	4 8	4 7	3 7	3 7	3 6	3 6	2 5	2 5	2 4	1 4	1 3	2	1	5 E	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8 14	8 14	13	13	12	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	4	2		
	0 0	BSCC	*2	59	15	7	4	2	2	1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-10	-12		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	22	22	22	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	18	16	14	12	Standing	
n		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10 16	10 16	10 15	10 15	10 15	10 14	10 13	9 12	9 10	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
lock	7 - 8	PEN DC	17 10	17 10	16 10	16 10	16 10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl	
IUCK	9	PEN	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	12	11	9.5	Prone	
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC	*1	25	6	3	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-6	-8	-10	-13	-15	Collapse Radius	
		BSCC	*1	33	8	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12	-14 1		
		BC	16K	2K	258	110	64	43	31	19	13	10	7	4	2	1		
	0 - 1	ID	3	3	3 5	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 3	1 3	1 2	1 2	1				
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	5 8	5 8	5 7	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	3	1	1	R- 6	
	5 5	BSCC	*1	32	8	4	2	1	1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12	-14		_
urst	0 - 6	PEN	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7							Standing	
n	1 m 1 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m 2 m	DC	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9							Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
and	7 - 8	PEN DC	6.3 10	6.3 10	6.2 10	6.1 10	6.0 10	5.9 10	5.8 10	5.6 10							Crawl	
	9	PEN	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9							Prone	
r		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10								
e		BSHC															Collapse Radius	
		BSCC BC	*1 16K	32 2K	8 352	4 154	2 90	1 32	1 21	0 12	8	6	4	2	1	1		
urst	0 - 6	PEN	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7							Standing	
na	7 6	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8							Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
looded	7 - 8	PEN DC	5.3 10	5.3 10	5.2 10	5.1 10	5.0 10	4.9 10	4.9 10	4.7 10							Crawl	
	9	PEN	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0							Prone	
lice		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10								
Paddy		BSHC															Collapse Radius	
		BSCC	*1	32	8	4	2	1	1	0								
		BC		2K	349	152	39	23	16	9	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	

ARTILLERY	BURS	ST DA1	ΓΑ ΤΑ	BLE														
9 152m	m HE	a 1	Burst I	Data		R	ange	from	Burst	in 2 y	ard h	exes					Penetration and	
USSR	lens)	02	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	24 8	24 8	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	22 8	21 8	20 8	18 7	17 7	14 7	11 6	7.8 5		65 34
	7 - 8	PEN	36	36	36	36	35	34	34	33	31	30 10	28 9	26 9	21 9	17 8	BC Contact 95	7K
	9	DC PEN	10 32	10 32	10 32	10 31	10 31	10 31	10 30	10 29	10 28	27	26	24	20	17	Be contact 50	
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9		
		BSHC	33	31	24	18	14	10	8	5	3	2	2	1 7	-3 4	-5 2		
	0 - 1	BC	156 5	147 5	119 5	92 4	70 4	55 4	44 3	29 2	21 2	16 1	11	1	4	2		
	2 - 7	ID ID	8	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 7	4	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1		1.1	
	8 - 9	BSCC	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	-2	-3	-5	-6	-8	-11	305		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	27	26	26	25	24	23	23	21	20	19	17 7	15 7	11 6	7.8 5	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	4
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 39	8 38	8 37	8 37	8 36	8 35	8 34	8 33	8 32	7 30	29	26	21	17	Hands & Knees	1
Earth		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10 30	10 29	10 27	9 26	9 24	9 20	8 17	Crawl Prone	1
	9	PEN DC	34 10	34 10	33 10	32 10	32 10	31 10	31 10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9		·
		BSHC	*8	*2	48	21	12	8	5	3	2	1	-1	-3	-6	-8 -6	Collapse Radius	3
		BSCC BC	*14 25K	*3 3K	85 440	38 134	21 74	14 48	9 35	5 21	3 14	2 10	2 7	-1 4	-3 2	-6 1		
	0 - 1	ID	7	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4 8	3 7	3 6	2 5	1 3	1 2	1.2	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	13 23	13 23	12 22	12 21	11 20	11 19	10 19	9 17	16	15	13	10	7	5	1.1	
		BSCC	*1	33	8	4	2	1	1	-2	-4	-5	-7	-9	-12	-14		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	27 8	26 8	26 8	25 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	21 8	20 8	19 7	17 7	15 7	11 6	7.8 5	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	2
on	7 - 8	PEN	39	38	37	37	36	35	34	33	32	30	29	26	21 9	17 8	Hands & Knees Crawl	1
Rock	9	DC PEN	10 34	10 34	10 33	10 32	10 32	10 31	10 31	10 30	10 29	10 27	9 26	9 24	20	17	Prone	0
	Ū	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9		
		BSHC	*11	*3	71	32	18	11	8	4 5	3 3	2	1	-1 -1	-4 -4	-6 -6	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	*13 25K	*3 3K	82 382	37 159	21 91	13 60	9 44	5 27	18	14	9	6	3	2		
	0 - 1	ID	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4			11	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	4 7	4 7	4 7	4	3 6	3 5	3 5	3 4	2 4	2 3	2 3	1 2	1	1	0.0	
		BSCC	*1	26	7	3	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-6	-8	-10	-13	-15		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	9.8 6	9.6	9.3 6	8.9 5	8.6 5	8.3 5	7.9 5	7.4 5	6.8 4	6.3 4	5.6 4	4.6 3	3.1 3	2.1 2	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	8 5
on	7 - 8	PEN	12	6 12	12	11	11	11	10	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.1	7.1	5.5	4.2	Hands & Knees	3
Sand	9	DC PEN	7 13	7 13	7 12	7 12	7 12	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 10	7 9.8	6 9.1	6 8.2	5 6.5	4 5.2	Crawl Prone	3
or	9	DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6		
Ice		BSHC	*4	*1	28	12	7	4	3	2	1	-1	-2	-5	-7	-10	Collapse Radius	9
		BSCC BC	*14 24K	*4 3K	89 463	40 196	22 113	14 75	10 39	6 23	4 15	2 11	2 7	1 5	-3 2	-5 1		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1 4	4.7 3	4.3 3	4.0 3	3.5 3	2.8 2	1.9 1	1.2	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	6
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	4 8.6	4 8.4	4 8.2	4 8.0	4 7.7	4 7.5	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.9	3.7	2.8	Hands & Knees	3
Flooded	111	DC	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6 7.5	6 7.1	6 6.7	5 5.9	4 4.7	3 3.7	Crawl Prone	14
Rice	9	PEN DC	9.4 7	9.3 7	9.1 7	8.8 7	8.6 7	8.4 7	8.2 7	7.9 7	7.5	7.1	6.7	6	4.7	6		-
Paddy		BSHC	*3	83	21	9	5	3	2	1	-1	-2	-4	-6	-9	-11	Collapse Radius	8
		BSCC	*14	*4	88	39	22	14	10	6	4	2	2	1	-3			
		BC	24K	ЗK	462	195	112	47	32	19	12	9	6	4	2	1		

														ARTI	LER	Y BU	RST DATA TABLE
	m HE R new		Burst 0	Data 1	2	3	Range 4	from 5	Burst 6	in 2 8	yard ł 10	nexes 12	15	20	30	40	Penetration and Critical Range
Airburst	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	26 8 51 10 45 10	26 8 51 10 45 10	26 8 50 10 44 10	25 8 50 10 44 10	25 8 49 10 43 10	24 8 48 10 43 10	23 8 47 10 42 10	22 8 46 10 41 10	21 8 44 10 40 10	20 7 42 10 38 10	18 7 40 10 36 10	15 7 37 10 34 10	11 6 30 9 28 10	8.3 5 25 9 24 9	PEN 68 PENF 34 BC Contact 1668K
		BSHC BC	33 208	31 195	25 157	19 120	14 91	10 70	8 56	5 37	3 27	2 20	2 14	1 9	-3 5	-5 3	
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	5 8 11 4	5 8 11 4	5 7 10 3	4 7 10 2	4 6 9 2	4 6 8 1	3 5 7 1	2 4 6 -2	2 3 5 -3	1 3 4 -5	1 2 3 -6	1 2 -8	1 -11		
Burst on Earth	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	29 8 44 10 40 10	28 8 44 10 40 10	27 8 43 10 39 10	26 8 42 10 38 10	26 8 41 10 38 10	25 8 40 10 37 10	24 8 39 10 36 10	23 8 38 10 35 10	21 8 36 10 34 10	20 8 35 10 33 10	18 7 33 10 31 10	16 7 30 9 28 10	11 6 24 9 24 9	8.3 5 20 9 20 9	Standing4Kneel/Fire Over3Hands & Knees2Crawi1Prone1
1		BSHC BSCC BC	*7 *14 41K	*2 *3 4K	45 87 643	20 39 188	11 22 100	7 14 64	5 10 45	3 5 27	2 3 18	1 2 13	-1 2 9	-3 1 6	-6 -3 3	-8 -5 2	Collapse Radius 5
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	7 14 25 *2	7 13 24 62	6 13 23 16	6 12 22 7	6 12 21 4	5 11 21 3	5 11 20 2	4 10 18 1	4 9 17 -2	3 8 15 -3	3 7 14 -5	2 5 11 -7	1 3 7 -10	1 2 5 -12	
Burst on Rock	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	29 8 54 10 47 10	28 8 53 10 47 10	27 8 52 10 46 10	26 8 51 10 45 10	26 8 50 10 44 10	25 8 49 10 43 10	24 8 48 10 43 10	23 8 46 10 41 10	21 8 45 10 40 10	20 8 43 10 39 10	18 7 40 10 37 10	16 7 37 10 34 10	11 6 30 9 28 10	8.3 5 25 9 24 9	Standing3Kneel/Fire Over2Hands & Knees1Crawl1Prone1
		BSHC BSCC BC	*11 *13 42K	*3 *3 4K	69 84 540	31 37 212	17 21 118	11 13 77	8 9 55	4 5 33	3 3 23	2 2 17	1 1 12	-1 -1 7	-4 -4 4	-6 -6 2	Collapse Radius 2
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	3 5 8 *2	3 5 8 41	2 5 8 10	2 4 7 5	2 4 7 3	2 4 6 2	2 3 6 1	2 3 5 -2	1 3 5 -3	1 2 4 -5	1 2 4 -6	1 3 -8	1 -11	1 -13	
Burst on Sand or	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	9.8 6 13 7 14 8	9.6 6 13 7 14 8	9.2 5 12 7 13 8	8.9 5 12 7 13 8	8.5 5 12 7 13 8	8.2 5 11 7 13 8	7.9 5 11 7 12 8	7.3 5 10 7 12 8	6.7 4 9.9 7 11 8	6.2 4 9.4 7 11 8	5.5 4 8.6 6 10 8	4.5 3 7.6 6 9.0 7	3.1 2 5.8 5 7.2 7	2.1 2 4.5 5 5.8 6	Standing9Kneel/Fire Over6Hands & Knees4Crawl3Prone3
Ice		BSHC BSCC BC	*4 *14 40K	91 *4 4K	23 90 657	10 40 264	6 22 148	4 14 98	3 10 51	1 6 29	1 4 19	-2 2 14	-3 2 9	-5 1 6	-8 -3 3	-10 -5 2	Collapse Radius 13
Burst in a Flooded Rice	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	6.7 4 9.3 7 10 8	6.6 4 9.1 7 10 8	6.3 4 8.9 7 10 8	6.0 4 8.6 6 9.8 8	5.8 4 8.4 6 9.6 7	5.5 4 8.2 6 9.4 7	5.3 4 7.9 6 9.2 7	4.9 3 7.5 6 8.7 7	4.5 3 7.1 6 8.3 7	4.1 3 6.7 6 7.9 7	3.6 3 6.1 6 7.4 7	2.9 2 5.3 5 6.6 7	1.9 1 4.0 4 5.2 6	1.2 1 3.0 3 4.1 6	Standing7Kneel/Fire Over5Hands & Knees3Crawl3Prone2
Paddy		BSHC BSCC BC	*2 *14 40K	60 *4 4K	15 89 657	7 40 263	4 22 148	2 14 61	2 10 42	1 6 24	-2 4 16	-3 2 11	-5 2 8	-7 1 5	-10 -3 2	-12 -5 1	Collapse Radius 12

ARTILLERY	BUR	ST DA	ΤΑ ΤΑ	ABLE														
	m HE	AT	Burst	Data		F	Range	from	Burst	in 2 y	yard h	exes					Penetration and	1
0550			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	711
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	25 8	25 8	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	22 8	21 8	20 8	19 8	17 7	15 7	11 6	8.5 6	PEN 1 PENF	7H
	7 - 8	PEN DC	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	20 9	20 9	19 9	18 9	18 9	17 8	15 8	12 8	9.7 7	BC Contact 42	21K
	9	PEN	19 9	19 9	19 9	18 9	18 9	18 9	18 9	17 9	16 9	16 9	15 9	14 9	11 8	9.5 8		
		DC	9	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	U	Ū		
		BSHC	26	24	19	14	10	8	6	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7		
		BC	105	99	81	63	49	38	31	21	15	11	8	5	3	2		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	5 7	5 7	4 7	4	3 6	3 5	3 5	2 4	1 3	1 2	1					
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	10 3	10 3	10 2	9 2	8 1	8 1	7 0	6 -3	4 -4	3 -5	2 -7	1 -9			1997 - Arres	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	27	26	26	25	24	24	23	22	20	19	18	15	11	8.5	Standing	-
on	7 - 8	DC	9 23	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 21	8 21	8 20	8 19	8 19	8 18	7 17	7 15	6 12	6 9.8	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	-
Earth	7 - 8	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	Crawl	-
	9	PEN DC	20 9	20 9	19 9	19 9	19 9	18 9	18 9	17 9	17 9	16 9	15 9	14 9	11 8	9.5 8	Prone	2
		BSHC	*12	*3	74	32	18	11	8	4	2	2	1	-2	-4	-7	Collapse Radius	1
		BSCC BC	*12 11K	*3 1K	74 287	32 130	18 77	11 52	8 38	4 24	2 16	2 12	1 8	-2 5	-4 3	-7 2		
	0 - 1	ID																
	2 - 7	ID																
	8 - 9	ID BSCC													á.			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	27	26	26	25	24	24	23	22	20	19	18	15	11	8.5	Standing	-
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 23	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 21	8 21	8 20	8 19	8 19	8 18	7 17	7 15	6 12	6 9.8	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
Rock	9	DC PEN	9 20	9 20	9 19	9 19	9 19	9 18	9 18	9 17	9 17	9 16	8 15	8 14	8 11	7 9.5	Crawl Prone	-
	9	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8		
		BSHC	*12	*3	74	32	18	11	8	4	2	2	1	-2	-4	-7 -7	Collapse Radius	0
		BSCC BC	*12 11K	*3 1K	74 287	32 130	18 77	11 52	8 38	4 24	2 16	2 12	1 8	-2 5	-4 3	2		
	0 - 1	ID																
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID																
		BSCC		1		-		5		<u></u>					1.1			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	27 9	26 8	26 8	25 8	24 8	24 8	23 8	22 8	20 8	19 8	18 7	15 7	11 6	8.5 6	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on	7 - 8	PEN	23	22	22	22	21	21	20	19	19	18	17	15	12	9.8	Hands & Knees	-
Sand	9	DC PEN	9 20	9 20	9 19	9 19	9 19	9 18	9 18	9 17	9 17	9 16	8 15	8 14	8 11	7 9.5	Crawl Prone	-
or Ice		DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8		
		BSHC BSCC	*12 *12	*3 *3	74 74	32 32	18 18	11 11	8 8	4 4	2 2	2 2	1 1	-2 -2	-4 -4	-7 -7	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC	11K	1K	287	130	77	52	38	24	16	12	8	5	3	2		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	27	26	26	25	24	24	23	22	20	19	18	15	11	8.5	Standing	-
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 23	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 21	8 21	8 20	8 19	8 19	8 18	7 17	7 15	6 12	6 9.8	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	-
Flooded	9	DC PEN	9 20	9 20	9 19	9 19	9 19	9 18	9 18	9 17	9 17	9 16	8 15	8 14	8 11	7 9.5	Crawl Prone	-
Rice	9	DC	20	20	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8		
Paddy		BSHC	*12	*3	74	32	18	11	8	4	2	2	1	-2	-4	-7	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC BC	*12 11K	*3 1K	74 287	32 130	18 77	11 52	8 38	4 24	2 16	2 12	1 8	-2 5	-4 3	-7 2		
	-	the section of the section of the	the state of the state					and statements	and and an other	- Net States	the state of the state of the						1	-

														ARTI	LLER	Y BU	RST DATA TA	BLE
	m HE		Burst	Data			Range	from	Burst	in 2	yard I	nexes					Penetration ar	nd
USA	1976-1	12	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	26 8 40 10 35 10	26 8 40 10 35 10	25 8 40 10 35 10	25 8 39 10 35 10	24 8 39 10 34 10	24 8 38 10 34 10	23 8 37 10 33 10	22 8 36 10 32 10	21 8 35 10 31 10	19 8 33 10 30 10	18 7 32 10 29 10	15 7 29 9 26 10	11 6 24 9 22 9	8.3 5 19 9 19 9	PEN PENF BC Contact 1	61 31 147K
		BSHC BC	33 171	31 161	25 130	18 100	14 76	10 59	8 47	5 32	3 23	2 17	2 12	1 8	-3 4	-5 3		
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	5 8 11 4	5 8 11 4	5 7 10 3	4 7 10 2	4 6 9 2	4 6 8 1	3 5 7 1	2 4 6 -2	2 3 5 -3	1 3 4 -5	1 2 3 -6	1 2 -8	1 -11			
Burst on Earth	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	28 8 42 10 37 10	28 8 42 10 37 10	27 8 41 10 36 10	26 8 40 10 36 10	25 8 40 10 35 10	24 8 39 10 34 10	24 8 38 10 34 10	22 8 37 10 33 10	21 8 35 10 32 10	20 8 34 10 30 10	18 7 32 10 29 10	15 7 29 9 26 10	11 6 24 9 22 9	8.3 5 19 9 19 9	Standing Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees Crawl Prone	4 2 1 1
		BSHC BSCC BC	*8 *14 29K	*2 *3 3K	48 86 495	21 38 149	12 21 82	8 14 53	5 10 38	3 5 23	2 3 15	1 2 11	-1 2 8	-3 -1 5	-6 -3 2	-8 -6 2	Collapse Radius	3
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	7 14 25 *2	7 14 24 38	6 13 23 9	6 12 22 4	6 12 22 2	5 11 21 2	5 11 20 1	4 10 18 -2	4 9 17 -4	4 8 15 -5	3 7 14 -6	2 5 11 -8	1 3 7 -11	1 2 5 -13		
Burst on Rock	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	28 8 42 10 37 10	28 8 42 10 37 10	27 8 41 10 36 10	26 8 40 10 36 10	25 8 40 10 35 10	24 8 39 10 34 10	24 8 38 10 34 10	22 8 37 10 33 10	21 8 35 10 32 10	20 8 34 10 30 10	18 7 32 8 29 10	15 7 29 9 26 10	11 6 24 9 22 9	8.3 5 19 9 19 9	Standing Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees Crawl Prone	2 2 1 1 0
		BSHC BSCC BC	*11 *13 29K	*3 *3 3K	71 83 428	32 37 175	18 21 99	11 13 66	8 9 47	4 5 29	3 3 20	2 2 15	1 1 10	-1 -1 6	-4 -4 3	-6 -6 2	Collapse Radius	1
	0 - 1 2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID ID BSCC	3 5 8 *1	3 4 7 30	2 4 7 7	2 4 7 3	2 4 6 2	2 3 6 1	2 3 5 -1	1 3 5 -3	1 2 4 -4	1 2 4 -6	1 2 3 -7	1 2 -9	1 -12	1 -14		
Burst on Sand or	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	11 6 13 8 14 8	11 6 13 8 14 8	10 6 13 8 13 8	9.8 6 12 7 13 8	9.4 6 12 7 13 8	9.1 5 12 7 13 8	8.8 5 11 7 12 8	8.1 5 11 7 12 8	7.5 5 10 7 11 8	7.0 4 9.8 7 11 8	6.2 4 9.0 7 10 8	5.2 4 7.9 6 9.1 7	3.5 3 6.1 6 7.3 7	2.4 2 4.8 5 5.9 6	Standing Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees Crawl Prone	8 5 4 3 2
Ice		BSHC BSCC BC	*5 *14 28K	*1 *4 3K	28 89 517	13 40 216	7 22 123	5 14 82	3 10 43	2 6 25	1 4 17	-1 2 12	-2 2 8	-5 1 5	-7 -3 3	-9 -5 2	Collapse Radius	10
Burst in a Flooded Rice Paddy	0 - 6 7 - 8 9	PEN DC PEN DC PEN DC	7.1 5 9.4 7 10 8	7.0 4 9.3 7 10 8	6.7 4 9.0 7 10 8	6.4 4 8.8 7 9.7 8	6.2 4 8.5 7 9.5 8	5.9 4 8.3 6 9.3 7	5.7 4 8.1 6 9.1 7	5.2 4 7.6 6 8.7 7	4.8 3 7.2 6 8.3 7	4.4 3 6.8 6 7.9 7	3.9 3 6.3 6 7.4 7	3.2 3 5.5 5 6.6 7	2.1 2 4.2 4 5.2 7	1.4 1 3.2 4 4.2 7	Standing Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees Crawl Prone	7 4 3 2 2
Faudy		BSHC BSCC BC	*3 *14 28K	83 *4 3K	21 88 517	9 39 215	5 22 122	3 14 52	2 10 36	1 6 21	-1 4 14	-2 2 10	-4 2 7	-6 1 4	-9 -3 2	-11 -5 1	Collapse Radius	9

			T DAT	Burst D														B	
13		nm HI	Ξ.							Burst i				15	20	30	40	Penetration and Critical Range	
	USA	new	199	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15			7.1		6
irbur	rst	0 - 6	PEN DC	24 8	24 8	24 8	23 8	23 8	22 8	21 8	20 7	19 7	18 7	16 7	14 6	9.8 6	4		3.
		7 - 8	PEN	48	48	48	47	47	46	45	43	42	40	38	34	28	23	BC Contact 172	204
		9	DC PEN	10 47	10 47	10 47	10 46	10 46	10 45	10 44	10 43	10 41	10 40	10 38	10 35	9 29	25	BC Contact 172	21
		9	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9		
			BSHC	34	31	25	19	14	11	8	5 38	3 27	2 21	2 14	1 9	-3 5	-5 3		
			BC	212	199	159	122	92	71	56	38	21	21	14	5	5	0		
		0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3 5	2 4	2 3	1 3	1 2	1				
		2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	8	5	6	5	4	3	2	1		2.1.1	
		-	BSCC	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	-2	-3	-4	-6	-8	-11			
Burst		0 - 6	PEN	26	26	25	24	24	23	22	21	19	18	16	14	9.9	7.1	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
on		7 - 8	DC PEN	8 51	8 51	8 50	8 49	8 48	8 47	8 46	8 44	7 42	7 41	7 38	6 34	6 28	4 23	Hands & Knees	
Earth		7-0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	Crawl	
		9	PEN DC	49 10	49 10	48 10	47 10	47 10	46 10	45 10	43 10	42 10	40 10	38 10	35 10	29 10	25 9	Prone	
								0.000	0.05						0	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	
			BSHC BSCC	*8 *14	*2 *4	49 89	22 40	12 22	8 14	5 10	3 6	2 4	1	1 2	-3 1	-5 -3	-5	Collapse Hadius	
			BC	42K	4K	653	194	104	66	47	28	19	14	9	6	3	2		
		0 - 1	ID	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	1	1	1.1.1	
		2 - 7	ID	15	15	14	14	13	13 23	12 22	11 21	10 19	9 17	8 15	6 13	4 8	2 6		
		8 - 9	ID BSCC	28 *2	27 50	26 13	25 6	24 3	23	1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-10	-12	1	
D		0 - 6	PEN	26	26	25	24	24	23	22	21	19	18	16	14	9.9	7.1	Standing	
Burst		0 - 6	DC	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	4 23	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	
on		7 - 8	PEN DC	51 10	51 10	50 10	49 10	48 10	47 10	46 10	44 10	42 10	41 10	38 10	34 10	28 9	23	Crawl	
Rock		9	PEN	49	49	48	47	47	46	45	43	42	40	38	35	29	25 9	Prone	
			DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9		
			BSHC	*12	*3	73	32	18	12	8	5	3	2	1 2	-1 -1	-4 -3	-6 -6	Collapse Radius	
			BSCC BC	*14 43K	*3 4K	86 559	38 219	21 122	14 80	10 57	5 34	3 24	17	12	-1	-3	2		
									2	2	2	1	1	1					
		0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	3 5	3 5	3 5	2 4	2 4	4	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	Φ.	1 T + 5	
		8 - 9	ID	9	9	8	8	7 2	7	6 1	6 -2	5 -4	4 -5	4 -7	3 -9	2 -12	1 -14		
			BSCC	*1	36	9	- 4		1									Ctonding	- North
Burst	t	0 - 6	PEN DC	13 6	12 6	12 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	10 6	9.3 5	8.6 5	8.0 5	7.1 4	5.8 4	3.9 3	2.7 2	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	2
on		7 - 8		16	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	12	12	11	9.3	7.2	5.5	Hands & Knees Crawl	
Sand		9	DC PEN	8 17	8 17	8 16	8 16	8 15	7 15	7 15	7 14	7 14	7 13	7 12	7 11	6 8.7	5 7.0	Prone	
or		Э	DC	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	. 7		
Ice			BSHC	*5	*1	28	13	7	5	3	2	1	-1	-2	-4	-7	-9	Collapse Radius	
			BSCC	*15	*4	92	41	23	15	10	6	4	3 15	2 10	1 6	-3 3	-5 2		
			BC	41K	4K	671	269	151	99	71	31	21							
Burs	t	0 - 6		8.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.0 4	6.7 4	6.5 4	5.9 4	5.4 3	5.0 3	4.4 3	3.6 3	2.3 2		Standing Kneel/Fire Over	
in a		7 - 8	DC PEN	5 11	5 11	5 11	4 10	4 10	9.7	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.3	6.3	4.8	3.6	Hands & Knees	
Flood	ded		DC	7	7	7	7	7 11	7 11	7 11	6 10	6 9.8	6 9.4	6 8.7	6 7.7	4 6.1	4 4.8	Crawl Prone	
Rice		9	PEN DC		12 8	12 8	12 8	8	8		7	9.0	5.4	7	7	6			
Padd	ly				0.4	01	9	5	3	2	1	-1	-2	-4	-6	-9	-11	Collapse Radius	8
			BSHC BSCC		84 *4	21 91	9 41	23	15	10	6	4	3	2	1	-3	-5		
			BC		4K	671	268	150	67	46	26	17	12	8	5	3	2		

ARTILLER	Y BUF	IST DA		and the second se							100			States and				
	nm HE		Burst	Data			Range	from	Burst	in 2	yard	hexes					Penetration ar	nd
USS		1.00	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Rang	je
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	46 10	46 10	46 10	45 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	41 10	40 10	38	36 10	32 9	26	21	PEN	125
	7 - 8	PEN	50	50	50	49	49	48	47	46	45	10 43	42	9 39	9 33	8 29	PENF	69
	0	DC PEN	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	BC Contact 22	292K
	9	DC	44 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	43 10	42 10	42 10	41 10	40 10	39 10	37 10	35 10	31 10	27 10		
		DOULO	0.4		00	10			0	_								
		BSHC BC	34 247	32 231	26 185	19 140	14 105	11 81	8 64	5 43	4 31	3 23	2 16	1 10	-3 5	-5 3		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1				5-9-512	
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8 11	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 7	4 6	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1		8	
		BSCC	5	4	4	3	2	2	1	-1	-3	-4	-5	-7	-10			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	49	49	48	47	46	45	44	42	40	38	36	32	26	21	Standing	4
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	10 52	10 52	10 51	10 50	10 49	10 49	10 48	10 47	10 45	10 44	10 42	9 39	9 33	8 29	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	3
Earth		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	46 10	45 10	45 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	42 10	41 10	40 10	39 10	38 10	35 10	31 10	27 10	Prone	1
		BSHC	*8	*2	50	22	13	8	6	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	6
		BSCC	*15	*4	92	41	23	15	10	6	4	3	2	1	-3	-5		Ŭ
		BC	56K	6K	791	226	119	75	53	31	21	15	11	7	3	2		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	7 14	7 13	6 13	6 12	6 12	5 11	5 10	4 10	4 9	3 8	3 7	2 5	1 3	1 2		
	8 - 9	ID	25	24	23	22	21	20	20	18	17	15	13	11	7	5	1.1.1	
	_	BSCC	*4	98	25	11	6	4	3	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-8	-10		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	49 10	49 10	48 10	47 10	46 10	45 10	44 10	42 10	40 10	38 10	36 10	32	26 9	21	Standing	2
on	7 - 8	PEN	52	52	51	50	49	49	48	47	45	44	42	9 38	33	8 29	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2 1
Rock		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	46 10	45 10	45 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	42 10	41 10	40 10	39 10	38 10	35 10	31 10	27 10	Prone	1
		BSHC	*12	*3	74	33	18	12	8	5	3	2	1	-1	-4	-6	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC BC	*14 57K	*4 5K	88 660	39 252	22 138	14 89	10 64	6 38	4 26	2 19	2 13	1 8	-3 4	-5 3		
	0 - 1	ID	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1					
	2 - 7	ID	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1			1.1	
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	8 *3	7 71	7 18	6 8	6 4	6 3	5 2	5	4 -1	4 -3	3 -4	2 -6	1 -9	1 -11		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	13	12	12	11	9.2	7.0	5.3	Standing	9
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	8 19	8 18	8 18	8 18	7 17	7 17	7 17	7 16	7 15	7 15	7 14	6	6	5	Kneel/Fire Over	6
Sand	7-0	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	13 9	11 8	8.7 8	Hands & Knees Crawl	4 3
or	9	PEN	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	17	17	16	15	14	12	10	Prone	3
Ice		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9		
		BSHC BSCC	*5 *15	*1 *4	32 95	14 42	8 24	5 15	4 11	2 6	1 4	1 3	-2 2	-4 1	-7 -3	-9 -5	Collapse Radius	16
		BC	54K	6K	812	316	174	113	60	34	23	16	11	7	-3	2	•	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	12	12	11	11	11	10	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.6	6.6	4.9	3.6	Standing	7
in a	7 - 8	DC PEN	7 15	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 13	6 13	6 13	6 12	6 12	6 11	5 9.8	4 8.1	4 6.6	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	5 3
Flooded	/ 0	DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	9.8 8	8.1 8	6.6 7	Crawl	3
Rice	9	PEN	16	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	13	13	12	11	9.5	8.0	Prone	2
Paddy		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	1.1.1.1.1	
,		BSHC	*4	*1	26	12	7	4	3	2	1	-1	-3	-5	-8	-10	Collapse Radius	14
		BSCC BC	*15 55K	*4 6K	94 812	42 315	23 173	15 75	10 51	6 29	4 19	3 14	2 9	1 6	-3 3	-5 2		

ARTILLERY	BUR	ST DA	ΤΑ Τ	ABLE														
15 ^{8 inc}	h HE		Burst	Data		1	Range	from	Burst	in 2	yard h	exes					Penetration and	
USA	1.2	109	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Range	
Airburst	0 - 6	PEN DC	36 9	36 9	35 9	35 9	34 9	33 9	33 9	31 9	30 9	28 9	26 9	23 8	18 8	14 7	PEN PENF	102 54
	7 - 8	PEN DC	63 10	63 10	63 10	62 10	61 10	60 10	60 10	58 10	56 10	54 10	52 10	48 10	40 10	34 10	BC Contact 28	36K
	9	PEN	56	55	55	55	54	53	53	51	50	49	47	43	38	32		oon
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC	38	36	28	21	16	12	9	6	4	3	2	1	-3	-5		
		BC	278	260	207	156	117	90	71	47	34	25	18	11	6	4		
	0 - 1	ID	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	1					
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	8 11	8 11	7 10	7 10	6 9	6 8	5 7	4	3 5	3 4	2 3	1 2	1			
		BSCC	5	5	4	3	2	2	1	-1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-10			_
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	30 9	29 9	26 9	23 8	18 8	14 7	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	4 2
on	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 66	9 66	9 65	9 63	9 62	9 61	9 60	9 58	9 56	55	52	48	40	34	Hands & Knees	2
Earth	9	DC PEN	10 58	10 58	10 57	10 56	10 55	10 54	10 53	10 52	10 50	10 49	10 47	10 44	10 38	10 33	Crawl Prone	1
	0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC	*11	*3	67	30	17	11	7	4	3	2	1	-1	-4	-6	Collapse Radius	5
		BSCC BC	*16 70K	*4 7K	*1 893	44 266	25 141	16 90	11 63	6 37	4 25	3 19	2 13	1 8	-3 4	-5 3		
	0 - 1	ID	11	11	10	10	9	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	2	1		
	2 - 7	ID	22	21	20	20	19	18	17	16	14	13	12	9	6	4		
	8 - 9	ID BSCC	39 *2	38 54	37 14	35 6	34 3	33 2	31 2	29 -1	27 -2	25 -4	23 -5	19 -7	13 -10	9 -12		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	30	29	26	23	18	14	Standing	3
on		DC	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9 52	8	8 40	7 34	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	2
Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	66 10	66 10	65 10	63 10	62 10	61 10	60 10	58 10	56 10	55 10	52 10	48 10	10	10	Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	58 10	58 10	57 10	56 10	55 10	54 10	53 10	52 10	50 10	49 10	47 10	44 10	38 10	33 10	Prone	1
		BSHC	*14	*3	87	39	22	14	10	5	3	2	2	-1	-3	-5	Collapse Radius	2
		BSCC	*16	*4	98	44	25	16	11	6	4	3	2	1	-3	-5		-
		BC	70K	6K	813	304	164	106	75	45	30	22	15	10	5	3		
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 3	2 3	1 3	1 3	1 2	1 2	1 2	1				
	8 - 9	ID	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	1	1 -12	10 m	
_		BSCC	*2	60	15	7	4	2	2	1	-2	-3	-5	-7	-10			
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	39 9	38 9	37 9	36 9	35 9	35 9	33 9	32 9	30 9	29 9	26 9	23 8	18 8	14 7	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	7 5
on	7 - 8	PEN DC	47 10	47 10	46 10	45 10	44 10	44 10	43 10	41 10	40 10	38 10	36 10	33 10	28 10	23 9	Hands & Knees Crawl	3 3
Sand or	9	PEN	44	44	43	42	42	41	40	39	38	37	35	33	28	24	Prone	2
Ice		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC BSCC	*8 *17	*2 *4	50 *1	22 46	13 26	8 17	6 12	3 6	2 4	1 3	1 2	-2 1	-5 -3	-7 -5	Collapse Radius	14
		BSCC	66K	7K	940	357	194	99	68	39	26	19	13	8	-3	3		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	31	30	29	29	28	27	26	25	24	22	20	18	14	10	Standing	7
ina	7 - 8	DC PEN	9 32	9 32	9 31	9 31	9 30	9 30	9 29	8 28	8 27	8 26	8 24	8 22	7 18	6 15	Kneel/Fire Over Hands & Knees	5 3
Flooded		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	Crawl	3
Rice	9	PEN DC	32 10	32 10	31 10	31 10	30 10	30 10	29 10	28 10	27 10	26 10	25 10	23 10	20 9	17 9	Prone	2
Paddy		BSHC	*7	*2	45	20	11	7	5	3	2	1	-1	-3	-6	-8	Collapse Radius	13
		BSCC	*17	*4	*1	46	26	17	11	6	4	3	2	1	-3	-5	ounapse maulus	10
		BC	67K	7K	940	356	194	92	63	37	24	18	12	7	4	2		

														ARTI	ILLEF	RY BL	JRST DATA TA	BLE
	inch H		Burs	t Data			Range	from	Burst	in 2	yard	hexes					Penetration ar	nd
USA	a naval		0	. 1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30	40	Critical Rang	
Airburst	0 - 6				135	135	134	133	132	130	128	126	122	117	107	98	PEN	783
	7 - 8	DC PEN		10 103	10 103	10 103	10	10 102	10 101	10 100	10 99	10 97	10 95	10	10	10	PENF	478
	/-0	DC		103	103	103	102	102	101	100	10	10	95 10	92 10	86 10	81 10	BC Contact 21	454K
	9	PEN	1. D. C. C. C.	91	90	90	90	89	89	88	87	86	84	82	77	73		140410
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC		29	23	18	13	10	7	4	3	2	1	0	-4	-6		
		BC	1K	938	704	497	349	254	192	120	83	61	42	26	13	8	Menc 4	
	0 - 1	ID	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	1					1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
	2 - 7 8 - 9				7	6	6	5	4	3	3	2	1				303	
	8-9	ID BSCC		10 11	10 8	9 6	8 4	7 3	7	5 1	4	3	2 -2	1 -4				
D .	0.0	DEN		100														
Burst	0 - 6	PEN DC	140 10	139 10	138 10	137 10	135 10	134 10	133 10	131 10	128 10	126 10	123 10	117 10	107 10	98 10	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	4
on	7 - 8		105	105	104	104	103	102	102	100	99	98	96	92	86	81	Hands & Knees	2 2
Earth	0	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Crawl	1
	9	PEN DC	92 10	92 10	91 10	91 10	90 10	90 10	89 10	88 10	87 10	86 10	85 10	82 10	77 10	73 10	Prone	1
					10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
		BSHC BSCC	*9 *13	*2 *3	58 82	25 36	14 20	9	6	3	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	14
			521K	44K	62 4K	36 1K	474	13 273	9 180	5 98	3 64	2 45	1 30	-1 19	-4 9	-6 6		
													00	10	0	U	and the second sec	
	0 - 1 2 - 7	ID ID	32 62	31 61	30 59	28 57	27 55	26 53	25 51	23 48	21 45	20 42	17 38	14 32	9 22	6		
	8 - 9	ID	109	108	105	102	99	96	93	88	45 83	42 78	72	62	46	16 35	Sector N 8	
		BSCC	*9	*2	56	25	14	6	6	3	2	1	1	-3	-5	-7	1003	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	140	139	138	137	135	134	133	131	128	126	123	117	107	98	Standing	3
on		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	Kneel/Fire Over	2
Rock	7 - 8	PEN DC	105 10	105 10	104 10	104 10	103 10	102 10	102 10	100	99	98	96	92	86	81	Hands & Knees	1
HUCK	9	PEN	92	92	91	91	90	90	89	10 88	10 87	10 86	10 85	10 82	10 77	10 73	Crawl Prone	1
		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1 TONIO	
		BSHC	*11	*3	71	31	17	11	7	4	2	1	1	-2	-5	-7	Collapse Radius	6
		BSCC	*13	*3	80	35	20	12	8	5	3	2	1	-1	-4	-6	Collapse Haulus	0
		BC	517K	41K	4K	1K	539	314	208	114	74	53	36	22	11	7		
	0 - 1	ID	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	1			
	2 - 7 8 - 9	ID ID	13 22	13	12	12	11	10	10	9	8	7	6	4	2	1		
	0-9	BSCC	*15	22 *4	21 94	20 41	19 23	18 15	17 10	16 5	14 3	13 2	11 1	9 0	5 -4	3 -6		
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	140	139	100	107	105	104	1000	104		1963	100		10-	_		
	0-0	DC	140	139	138 10	137 10	135 10	134 10	133 10	131 10	128 10	126 10	122 10	117 10	107 10	98 10	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	7 5
on	7 - 8	PEN	105	105	104	104	103	102	102	100	99	96	96	92	86	81	Hands & Knees	4
Sand	9	DC PEN	10 92	10 92	10 91	10 91	10 90	10 90	10 89	10 88	10 87	10 86	10	10	10	10	Crawl	3
or	5	DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	88 10	87 10	86 10	85 10	82 10	77. 10	73 10	Prone	3
lce		DOULO	*0	*0	10	00	10	-	-								in the	153
		BSHC BSCC	*8 *14	*2 *3	49 86	22 38	12 21	7 13	5 9	3 5	1 3	1 2	0 1	-3 -1	-6 -4	-8 -6	Collapse Radius	32
			488K	44K	5K	1K	649	295	191	103	66	47	31	19	9	-6	VIONITA 3	
Burst	0 - 6	PEN	140	139	138	137	135	134	133	131	128	126	123	117	107	98	Standing	-
in a		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	107	98 10	Standing Kneel/Fire Over	6 4
	7 - 8	PEN DC	105	105	104	104	103	102	102	100	99	98	96	92	86	81	Hands & Knees	3
Flooded	9	PEN	10 92	10 92	10 91	10 91	10 90	10 90	10 89	10 88	10 87	10 86	10 85	10 82	10 77	10 73	Crawl Prone	3 2
Rice		DC	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	TIONE	2
Deal I																2008		
Paddy		BOUC	*0	*0	40	01	10	-	-	~		,		-				
Paddy		BSHC BSCC	*8 *14	*2 *3	48 85	21 37	12 21	7 13	5 9	3 5	1 3	1 2	-1 1	-3 -1	-6 -4	-8 -6	Collapse Radius	28

WHITE PHOSPHOF	US DAT	ΑΤΑ	BLE															
		White	Phos	ohorus	Data		Rar	nge fro	om Bu	irst in	2 yar	d hex	es					
Shell Index	ni on	С	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	16	20
1 Mortar Shell	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0		*6 13 3 304 23H	*1 12 3 13 100	35 11 3 1 4	16 9 3	9 8 2	6 6 2										
60mm	PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7		10K	455	20	3	1											
2 Mortar Shell 81mm 82mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	196K	*6 74 12 12H 87H 39K	*1 73 11 51 384 17H	37 69 11 2 17 77	17 65 11 3 12	9 60 10 1 3	6 55 9 1	4 50 9 1	3 45 8	2 40 7	2 34 7	1 29 6					
3 Mortar Shell 107mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	1M	*9 424 41 84H 63K 284K	*2 419 41 371 28H 13K	56 408 40 16 123 554	25 396 39 3 20 89	14 384 38 1 5 24	9 371 37 2 9	6 357 36 1 4	5 343 35 2	3 328 34 1	3 313 33 1	2 297 32	2 281 30	2 265 29	1 233 27	1 201 24	-2 138 18
4 Mortar Shell 120mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	2M	*9 424 41 94H 70K 317K	*2 419 41 413 31H 14K	59 408 40 18 137 618	26 396 39 3 22 100	15 384 38 1 6 27	9 371 37 2 10	7 357 36 1 4	5 343 35 2	4 328 34	3 313 33 1	2 297 32	2 281 30	2 265 29	1 233 27	1 201 24	-2 138 18
5 Artillery Shell 105mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	2M	*10 424 41 10K 78K 351K	*3 419 41 458 34H 16K	63 408 40 20 151 685	28 396 39 3 24 111	16 384 38 1 7 30	10 371 37 2 11	7 357 36 1 5	5 343 35 1 2	4 328 34	3 313 33 1	3 297 32	2 281 30	2 265 29	1 233 27	1 201 24	-2 138 18
6 Artillery Shell	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	4M	*14 670 57 27K 198K 898K	*4 663 56 12H 88H 40K	88 648 56 52 387 18H	39 633 55 8 62 283	22 616 54 2 17 77	14 599 52 1 6 28	10 581 51 3 12	7 563 50 1 6	6 544 49 1 3	4 524 48 2	4 504 46	3 483 45 1	2 462 44	2 419 41	1 376 37	1 289 31
7 Artillery Shell 130mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	- 7M	*16 819 66 40K 298K 1M	*4 811 65 18H 13K 60K	*1 794 64 78 581 26H	45 777 63 13 94 424	25 758 62 3 26 116	16 739 61 1 9 43	11 719 60 1 4 19	8 698 59 2 9	6 676 57 1 5	5 654 56 1 3	4 631 54 2	3 608 53 1	3 585 52 1	2 536 48	2 487 45	1 388 38
8 Artillery Shell 152mm 155mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	18M	*24 12H 85 106K 797K 4M	*6 12H 85 47H 35K 159K	*2 11H 83 208 16H 70H	68 11H 82 34 251 11H	38 11H 81 9 69 311	24 11H 80 3 25 114	17 10H 78 1 11 50	12 10H 77 1 6 25	10 995 76 3 14	8 968 74 2 8	6 940 73 1 5	5 911 71 1 3	4 882 69 2	3 822 66 1	2 761 62 1	2 637 55
9 Artillery Shell 180mm	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 4 PDs TS 7	119 7M 52M		*9 18H 118 14K 102K 460K	*2 18H 116 600 45H 20K	*1 18H 115 97 724 33H	57 17H 113 27 198 898	37 17H 112 10 73 329	25 17H 110 4 32 145	19 17H 109 2 16 72	14 16H 107 1 9 40	11 16H 105 1 5 23	9 15H 104 3 15	8 15H 102 2 9	6 15H 100 1 6	5 14H 96 1 3	4 13H 92 2	2 11H 84 1
10 Artillery Shell 8 inch	BWPHC PD Body PD Limb PDs TS 0 PDs TS 7 PDs TS 7	143 10M 72M		*10 24H 142 19K 140K 636K	*2 24H 141 830 62H 28K	*1 23H 139 134 10H 45H	62 23H 138 37 274 12H	40 23H 136 13 101 455	27 22H 134 6 44 200	20 22H 133 3 22 100	15 21H 131 2 12 55	12 21H 129 1 7 32	10 20H 127 1 4 20	8 20H 125 3 13	7 20H 123 2 9	5 19H 119 1 4	4 18H 115 1 2	2 16H 106

TM

Artillery System

"Artillery is the God of War." - Stalin

This Artillery System is designed for use with the Phoenix Command Combat System. It allows players to add the full range of Indirect Fire weaponry to Phoenix Command, and includes:

- Fire Missions, from the first Ranging shot, through Adjusting Fire, to sustained Fire For Effect by individual weapons or complete Batteries.
- Forward Observers, with everything necessary for calling in fire, including Forward Observer and Battery errors, Weather corrections, and Forward Observer Skill.
- Direct Fire, for the defense of Fire Bases and other last-ditch actions.

Defensive Positions, showing the effects of artillery fire on Buildings, Foxholes, and Trenches, as well as in Forests and Jungles.

Air and Ground Bursts, and their effects in various situations.

Complete Weapon Data for a wide range of Guns, Howitzers, Mortars, and Rockets from World War II to the present, including British, German, Soviet, and United States weapons.

Illustrated and developed with the same techniques as other Phoenix Command products, this System is compatible with the entire PC line and includes everything necessary to add Artillery Fire Missions to the game.

The Revolution in Game Design Continues!





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