2.2 Kill Mechanism

"Kill Mechanism" means a mechanism used in a mine to kill or immobilize a person or vehicle. This is achieved by detonating a main explosive charge to create a blast or lethal fragments or project a metal slug or jet to penetrate the target.

"Explosive Train" means a sequence by which the initiation of a detonator is carried through the booster charge into the main explosive charge.

"Shaped Charge" means a cylinder of explosive with a hollow cavity at one end and a detonator at the opposite end. The hollow cavity is lined with a thin layer of metal, glass or ceramic in the form of a cone. The liner is accelerated as a jet at very high speed when the explosive charge is detonated.

"Explosively Formed Projectile" or "EFP" means a cylinder of explosive with a hollow cavity at one end and a detonator at the opposite end. The hollow cavity is lined with a thin layer of metal in the form of a dish. The liner is accelerated at high speed in the form of a projectile or metal slug when the explosive charge is detonated.

2.3 Fuse

"Fuse" means a device used to initiate the explosive train in the mine based on an external stimulus.

"Safe and Arming Mechanism" means a device which is part of the fuse and designed to arm the mine prior to its use. Usually, the mine is armed while laying in the minefield.

2.4 Anti-Handling Device

"Anti-Handling Device" means a device by which a mine will explode when an attempt is made to remove, neutralize or destroy the mine [CCW].