

Combat characteristics of the shell

The shell is designed to disable personnel through the respiratory organs.

CW agent in shell - sarin. Combat condition of CW agent when used - vapour and finely dispersed aerosol. Method of CW agent dispersion - explosion of bursting charge. A percussion fuse is used in the shell.

Shell weight - 33.4 kg. Weight of sarin - 1.6 kg.

Filling coefficient - 0.05.

Explosive - TNT.

Steel, copper and aluminium are used in shell construction.

122-mm chemical tube artillery shell

The shell consists of a casing with a filler hole, a burster tube, a bursting charge, a fuse and a CW agent (figure 5).

Combat characteristics of the shell

The shell is designed to disable personnel through the respiratory organs and unprotected parts of the skin, and to contaminate matériel, terrain and engineering structures.

The CW agent in the shell is viscous lewisite. Combat condition of CW agent when used - vapour, aerosol and droplets. Method of CW agent dispersion - explosion of bursting charge. A time fuse is used in the shell.

Shell weight - 23.1 kg. Weight of viscous lewisite - 3.3 kg.

Filling coefficient - 0.14.

Explosive - TNT

Steel, copper and aluminium are used in shell construction.

152-mm chemical tube artillery shell

The shell consists of a casing with a filler hole, a burster tube, a bursting charge, a fuse and a CW agent (figure 6).

Combat characteristics of the shell

The shell is designed to disable personnel through the respiratory organs and unprotected parts of the skin, and to contaminate materiel, terrain and engineering structures.

The CW agent in the shell is viscous lewisite. Combat condition of CW agent when used - vapour, aerosol and droplets. Method of CW agent dispersion - explosion of bursting charge. A time fuse is used in the shell.