

NOTES
ON THE
AUTOMATIC
TIME FUSE GRENADE
MODEL 1916

With Appendix 1

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The following pamphlet, entitled "Notes on the Use of the Automatic Time Fuse Grenade, Model 1916, with Appendix I," is published for the information of all concerned.

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

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General, Chief of Staff.

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The Adjutant General.

The empty boxes are returned to the parks. If these boxes are lacking, the grenades can be wrapped in paper and carried in any box, packed in with sawdust or wood fiber.

Carrying loose grenades in boxes or sacks must be avoided as much as possible. The soldiers must carry the grenades in the special boxes or in the 1916 model grenade belts.

III. THROWING.

First—Take the grenade fully in the right hand, the plug up, the ring turned towards the chest and even with the root of the thumb. (Figure 1.)

The outside lever is then resting on the palm of the hand, and is easily held tight without effort.

Second—Put the first finger of the left hand in the ring and tear out the safety split pin. (Figure 2.)

The grenade is thus armed (cocked), and the hand must be kept closed to prevent the outside lever from springing off.

Third—Aim at the target with your left hand at arm's length and throw the grenade as prescribed in the "Instructions on Grenade Combat" of April 7, 1916. (Figure 3.)

Remarks—The grenade must be held as close to the plug as possible, so as to have the outside lever well in hand. Remove the safety split pin only at the time of throwing. After the safety split pin is out, hold the grenade firmly, but without straining; the strength needed to maintain the outside lever is insignificant, but must be continuous from the moment the grenade is "cocked" or "armed."

It is absolutely forbidden to hold the grenade when lighted, under the pretext that the time of combustion is too long.



Figure 1.

The grenadier will avoid keeping a "cocked" grenade too long in his hand, and, above all, will not walk with one, as the grenade might be inadvertently dropped in stumbling.

The normal functioning of the grenade is calculated for an elevation of 25 millimeters (1 inch) of the tail of the outside lever, but it may work exceptionally at a much lower elevation because of the tolerance allowed in manufacture. This is why it is recommended to hold the hand closed, and not to play the lever up and down to ascertain if it will work well.



Figure 3.



Figure 2.