SECRET

	AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES	
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	LHQ: PA to C in C (1), CGS (1), DSD (DDMO (1), ADMI (3), DMT (1), MGH MGO (1) RMC and SS	$(1)_{A}^{(1)}(46)$
	D of Armament RAAF USA Engineer Liaison Officer Chief Ordnance Officer, HQ, USASOS USN Liaison Officer, MELBOURNE CO MEIU No 1 NZ Liaison Officer Canadian Military Attache, CANBERRA. Superintendent MSL, MELBOURNE	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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	<u>E IN C BOMB DISPOSAL TECHNICAL I</u> 1. Issued herewith are revised Technical Instructions. The revision w cause of extensive new information recei	NSTRUCTIONS Bomb Disposal as necessary be- ved.
	2. Acknowledgment is made for ceived from RAE and Allied Forces thus e Manual to be kept up-to-date, and it is the future value of these instructions w further new data received from the field	information re- mabling the pointed out that rill depend upon
	3. Details of techniques, spec contained herein will NOT be communicate directly entitled to such information.	ial appliances, etc d to anyone not
Y	4. All previous E in C Bomb Di Instructions are cancelled by the issue will be destroyed by fire.	sposal Technical of this Manual, and
	11 Mar 44.	(C.S.STEELE) njor General er in Chief
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FILING AND REFERENCE SYSTEM

EXAMPLE - B/2/76

Prefix capital letter - (B)

Refers to CHAPTER

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First numeral - (2)

Refers to SECTION

Suffix numeral - (76)

Number allotted a specific BDTI

(Except in several instances only, the original BDTI number has been retained)

IMPORTANT

When issued, insert new BDTIs in Manual under correct CHAPTER and SECTION, and in appropriate sequence. In filing, disregard the suffix numeral.

In despatching messages, telegrams, etc., ALWAYS USE THE COMPLETE REFERENCE (as Example above).

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E IN C., A M F. BOMB DISPOSAL TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.	REF. NO. B/2/8	ISSUED 20 DEC 43	CHAP. B Sec. 2

JAPANESE G.P. H.E. BOMB, TYPE - 250 Kg

NOTE :- Temporarily referred to as "Early Type".

1. DETAILS.

<u>Dimensions</u> :	Overall length 6'0" Length of body 4'93" Diam of barrel 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Thickness of barrel wall 5/16" Width of tail fins 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Weights_:	Weight of filling (HEXANITE and ANISOL) lbs Total weight lbs Charge/weight ratio %

<u>Colour</u> : GREY (painted)

GREEN band, about 6" wide, on nose tip BLUE 1" band around barrel. Markings : GREEN tail fin struts.

2. USE.

NAVY Airforce G.P. type bomb for use against s. Suitable for demolition purposes. land targets.

3. DESCRIPTION. (See diagram)

The bomb comprises 3 main structural portions:

(a) Barrel. A hollow cylinder formed of 5/16" thickness steel and of $13\frac{3}{4}$ " external diameter. The nose end is either -

(i) threaded internally for screwing on to the

 (i) threaded internally for screaning on to the nose piece, or
 (ii) a slip fit on the machined down portion of the nose piece, the two portions being secured with 1 row of 16 rivets and the joint continuous welded.

<u>NOTE 1</u> :- In some bombs the 2 portions have been found screwed together as in (1) and with rivet holes sealed by spot welding.

At the rear end a plain coupling ring is fitted internally and secured with 1 row of 16 rivets. Suspension is normal Navy type eyebolt.

(b) <u>Nose piece</u>, of cast steel, is machined down for fitment to the barrel by method (a) (1) or (ii) above. The nose opening receives a fuze and grub screw for securing it.

(c) <u>Tail unit</u>. A cone constructed of sheet steel fits over the coupling ring and is secured thereto with 32 screws in 1 row. An adaptor is welded to with 32 screws in 1 row. An adartor is the apex of the cone to take a tail fuze.

Each of the 4 tail fins is shaped on the internal edge to allow for the fuze arming vanes. The fins are braced at their extreme end with box-type struts.

4. <u>FILLING</u>.

The burster charge is HEXANITE and ANISOL, the nose portion being poured separately. The two fuze pockets are formed with thin cardboard liners.

5. FUZING.

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Fuzes fitted may be selected from -

Nose - A.1(A), A.3(A), A.3(B) mechanical impact C.2(A) chemical long delay

Tail - B.3(A) mechanical impact C.1(A) chemical long delay

- 6. <u>DISPOSAL</u>. (Bomb filled with HEXANITE and ANISOL)
 - (a) <u>Fuze removal</u>. See relevant BDTI for fuze/s found fitted.
 - (b) <u>Demolition</u>. Normal methods
 - (c) <u>Trepanning</u>. Permissible

(d) <u>Steaming-out</u>. Permissible, provided a chemical long delay type fuze is NOT fitted

Burning-out. Permissible.





JAPANESE G.P. H.E. BOMB, TYPE 98 - 250 Kg

1. Originally referred to as "Later Type". 2. DETAILS. Width of tail fins. Weights : Burster charge.... $183\frac{1}{2}$ lbs Total weight. lbs Charge/weight ratio 36% approx Colour : GREY (painted) Markings : Vary as following examples -EXAMPLE A. (Burster charge - HEXANITE and ANISOL) GREEN band 4"-6" wide on nose tip RED lines (2) diametrically opposite and full length of body GREEN tail fin struts. EXAMPLE B. (Burster charge -GREEN band 6" wide on nose tip RED lines (2) as above EXAMPLE C. (Burster charge -) RED lines (2) as above. No other colour markings 3. NAVY Airforce GP type bomb for land targets. Also suitable for use against shipping (unarmoured). 4. DESCRIPTION. (See diagram) The bomb consists of 3 main structural portions 1-(a) <u>Barrel</u>. A drawn steel tube of $\frac{1}{2}$ ^W thickness and of 12^W external diameter. A shaped coupling ring is fitted internally at the rear end and is secured with set screws in 2 rows of 30 each. Suspension is normal Navy type eyebolt. (b) <u>Nose piece</u>, of cast steel, is machined down to receive the barrel. The joint between the 2 por-tions is continuous welded. The nose opening re-ceives a fuze and a grubscrew to secure it. <u>NOTE 1</u> :- In some bombs the barrel and nose piece may be secured with rivets. When rivet-ting is omitted, the holes are sealed with spot welds. b) <u>Tail unit</u>. A cone constructed of steel fits over the coupling ring and is welded thereto (see NOTE 2). An adaptor is welded to the apex of the cone to receive a tail fuze. (c) Tail unit.

Each of the 4 tail fins is shaped on the internal edge to allow for the fuze arming vanes. Boxtype struts are fitted at their extreme end.

<u>NOTE 2</u> :- In some bombs the cone may be secured to the coupling ring with 18 rivets in one row. When rivetting is omitted the holes are sealed with spot welds.

5. FILLING.

The burster charge is HEXANITE and ANISOL, the nose portion being poured separately. The two fuze cavities are formed with thin cardboard liners.

A booster of Hexanite and Anisol in compressed powder form and contained in a waxed paper cylinder $1^{*}6^{1}_{2}$ " long by 1^{7}_{5} " diameter is sometimes inserted in the tail cone. A pocket is formed at one end to receive a Navy type standard gaine.

6. FUZING.

Fuzes fitted may be selected from -

Funce firsted may be selected from -
Nose - A.1(A) A.3(A), A.3(B) mechanical impact C.2(A) chemical long delay
Tail - B.3(A) mechanical impact C.1(A) chemical long delay
7. <u>DISPCSAL</u> . (Bomb filled with HEXANITE and ANISOL)
(a) <u>Fuze removal</u> . See relevant BDTI for fuze/s found fitted
(b) <u>Demolition</u> . Normal methods
(c) Trepanning.
(d) <u>Steaming-out</u> . delay fuze must first be immu-
(e) <u>Burning-out</u> .
NOTES

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JAPANESE S.A.P., H.E. BOMB, TYPE 99 - 250 Kg

1. DETAILS.

<u>Dimensions</u> :	Overall length
Weights :	Total weight
<u>colour</u> :	GREY (painted)
<u>Markings</u> : ((Bomb filled with ANISOL)-
	GREEN band 6" wide on nose RED LINES (2) diametrically opposite and full length of bomb casing.

2. <u>USE</u>.

NAVY Airforce S.A.P. type bomb. Sultable targets - lightly armoured ships and shore installations (medium constructions).

3. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>. (See diagram)

The bomb comprises 3 main structural portions:-

- (a) <u>Body</u>. The barrel and nose are a single steel casting, and machined externally and internally. Provision is made in the nose for a fuze and a grub screw to secure it. Suspension is normal Navy type eyebolt.
- (b) <u>Base plate</u>. A steel base plate screws into the rear end of the body and is locked thereto with a grub screw. The top flange of the plate is machine slotted for an assembly tool. Positioned centrally is a threaded hole to take a fuze. A conical-shaped booster container of steel screws on to a flange formed below this hole
- (c) <u>Tail unit</u>. The tail cone, made of sheet steel, is secured to the top flange of the base plate with 6 screws. Hinged doors are fitted to the 3 access openings. A steel adaptor is welded to the apex of the cone to receive the tail arming assembly of the tail fuze.

Welded to the cone are 4 tail fins which are shaped on the internal edge to allow for the fuze arming vanes. Cylinder-type bracing is fitted at the extreme end of the fins.

<u>NOTE 1</u> :- In UXBs, the tail cone will often separate from the body on penetration.

- 4. FILLING.
 - (a) <u>The burster charge</u> of ANISOL is in the form of about 7 preformed blocks of the pressed powdered explosive, each block covered with a layer of paper, a thin layer of paraffin wax and a layer of cloth. The blocks are embedded in paraffin wax in the bomb case. The rear block is perforated to take the booster container and its diameter is reduced by $1\frac{3}{4}$ " so as to fit into a cylinder made of a composition material acting as a packing between it and the flange on the base plate. The recesses on the underside of the base plate are filled with a similar material. Between this and the filling are 2 wide cardboard discs.
 - (b) <u>The booster explosive</u> is 330 grams of pressed powdered PICRIC ACID wrapped in waxed paper. A pocket is formed to take a Navy type standard gaine. A perforated cardboard washer fits over the top of the filling.

5. <u>FUZING</u>.

Tail fuze $B_{\bullet}2(A)$ is normal fuzing. Nose fuze $A_{\bullet}1(C)$ would be added if dual fuzing is desired.

- 6. <u>DISPOSAL</u>. (Bomb filled and fuzed as above).
 (a) <u>Fuze removal</u>
 (i) Fuze A.1(C) see BDTI B/6/25
 (ii) Fuze B.2(A) see BDTI B/7/67
 (b) <u>Demolition</u>: Normal methods
 - (c) <u>Trepanning</u>: Permissible, but not necessary in base plate is removable.

Steaming-out: Permissible, but not necessary if base plate is removable and blocks can be eased out (see BDTI D/20/117, para 3)

NOTES

If steaming-out is resorted to, an improvised hand attachment should be used (see BDTI D/20/31, PART C)

e) <u>Burning-out</u>:

out: NOT permissible.



E IN C., A M F. BOMB DISPOSAL TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.	REF. NO. B/2/76	ISSUED 20 DEC 43	CHAP. B Sec. 2
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JAPANESE A.P., H.E. BOMB - 800 Kg

1. JAPANESE DESIGNATION.

2. <u>DETAILS</u>.

 Dimensions:
 Length (less tail unit).
 48.3"

 Diameter (maximum)
 16.1"

 Wall thickness (Tapers from 4" near the (solid nose end to 2" at (the tail end)

 Weights :
 Filled (less tail unit).

 Filled (less tail unit).
 746 Kg Burster charge.

 Charge/weight ratio
 30 Kg

<u>Colour</u> :

Markings :

3. <u>USE</u>.

NAVY Airforce special type A.P. bomb (believed to be a converted projectile) for use where a high degree of penetration is required, e.g. heavy fortifications and heavy armoured ships.

4. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>. (See diagram)

The tail unit was missing from the specimen

The remainder of the bomb, i.e. body and nose, is of ONE PIECE construction of forged machined steel, heavily constructed at the nose, and threaded internally at the base to take a base plate. A suspension lug is bolted to the body at the point of balance.

8 indentations are cut in the nose, presumably for the fitment of a ballistic cap when used as a projectile.

The base plate is holed and threaded to receive twin fuzes.

FILLING.

Burster charge is cast ANISOL with an aluminium plug as a cushion in the forward end.

6. FUZING.

5.

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Twin fuzes of type B.2(B) are fitted in the baseplate.

7. DISPOSAL.

(a) Fuze removal. See BDTI B/7/77

(b) Steaming-out. Per

Permissible (after removal of baseplate)



E IN C., A M F.	1	1	
BOMB DISPOSAL	REF. NO.	ISSUED	CHAP. H
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.	B/3/3	20 DEC 43	Sec. 3

JAPANESE, ANTI-PERSONNEL H.E. BOMB. TYPE - 15 Kg

1. <u>DETAILS</u>.

<u>Dimensions</u> :	Overall length
Weights :	Weight empty
<u>Colour</u> :	BLACK (painted)
<u>Markings</u> :	RED band, ¹ / ₂ " wide, on nose YELLOW and WHITE bands, each ³ / ₄ " wide, around barrel forward of suspension "15K" stencilled with white paint on barrel.

2. <u>USE</u>.

ARMY Airforce Anti-personnel (Fragmentation)

type bomb.

3. <u>DESCRIPTION</u>, (See diagram)

The bomb comprises 3 main structural portions:

(a) <u>Barrel</u>. This consists of an inner and an outer case. The inner case is a tube of $5/32^{"}$ thickness steel, threaded externally for a length of $\frac{3}{4}^{"}$ at one end to screw into the nose piece, and at the other end for a length of $9/16^{"}$ to take a threaded shrapnel ring. The threaded parts are retained by grub screws as shown.

The outer case consists of 26 shrapnel rings, 25 of which are $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick and approx $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, whilst the remaining ring is 1-3/16" wide for fitment of normal Army type horizontal swinging suspension. The shrapnel rings are not easily noticeable until the painted surface is scraped.

(b) <u>Nose piece</u>, of uniform thickness steel, is threaded for screwing on to the barrel inner casing. The nose opening receives a fuze and a grub screw to secure it.

(c) <u>Tail unit</u>. The tail cone, constructed of sheet steel, is welded to the end shrapnel ring. Four fins are rivetted to the cone, and to each other on the internal edges, and are braced at their extremity with narrow box-type struts.

Alternative vertical suspension is provided by a rigid fitment at the end of the tail fins.

4. FILLING.

The burster charge is cast PICRIC ACID (Lyddite). The nose piece filling is cast separately and 4 cardboard washers are inserted in the gap between the 2 fillings.

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5. FUZING.

Nose fuze $A_{\bullet}2(B)$ only is employed.

- 6. <u>DISPOSAL</u>. (Bomb filled and fuzed as above)
 - (a) Fuze removal. For fuze A.2(B) see BDTI B/6/73
 - (b) <u>Demolition</u>. Normal methods
 - (c) <u>Trepanning</u>. Not applicable to this size bomb
 - (d) <u>Steaming-out</u>. Simplest method is to apply a steam jet through nose fuze opening
 - (e) <u>Burning-out</u>. NOT permissible.



NOTES





