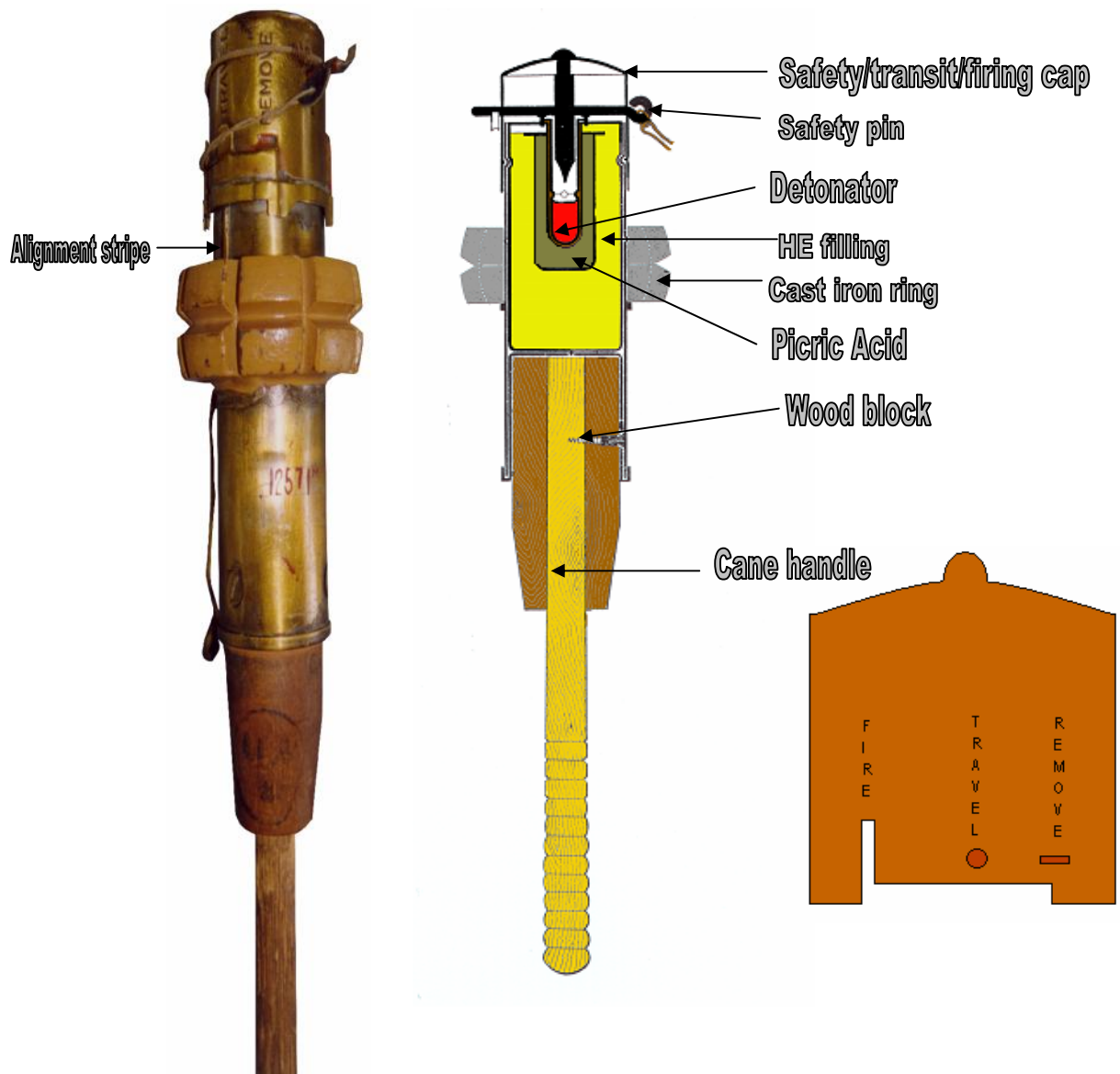


GRENADE HAND No. 1

Following the battle between the forces of Japan and Russia at Port Arthur observers were quick to submit reports to their various headquarters on the efficacy of the hand grenade in trench warfare. Just prior to this the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich Arsenal had been directed to develop a hand grenade for this purpose.

Examples of the Japanese grenade were passed to the Arsenal where it was studied and some of its good points incorporated into the grenade eventually designed and accepted. It was officially adopted on the 6th of July 1908.



ACTION

Prior to firing cap is rotated so that the word remove is aligned with the red stripe in the grenade body. The cap is removed and the detonator is inserted. The cap is replaced and rotated so that the word travel is aligned with the red stripe.

To throw the grenade, the cap is rotated so that the word fire is aligned with the red stripe. Unravel the streamer and place in the palm of the hand grasp the cane handle in the same hand and remove the safety pin with the other hand. Throw the grenade taking care that the grenade doesn't strike the rear wall of the trench or any other solid object. If the grenade lands in the correct manner the striker needle will impinge on the detonator functioning the grenade.

Grenade hand No 1 Mk II.



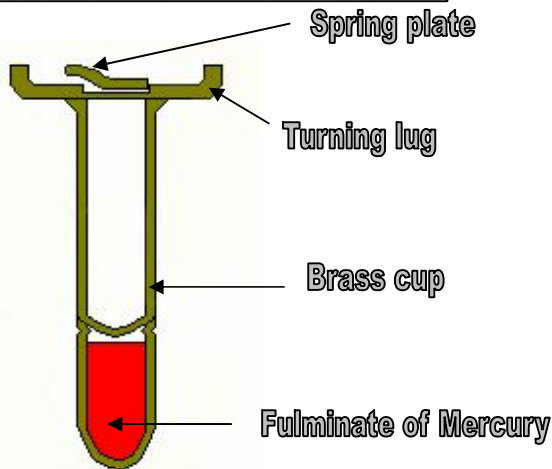
Grenade hand No 1 Mk III

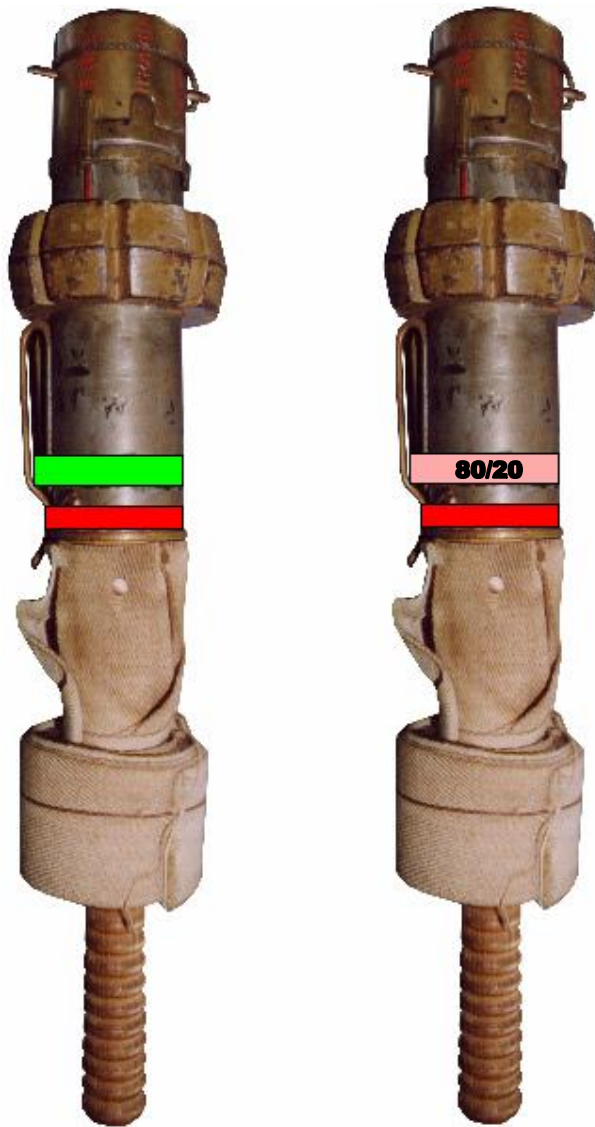


Drill version No. 1 Mk 1



DETONATOR





Mk No.	Filling	Handle	Streamer	Ring
1		Cane 406mm	Single 914mm	One piece cast iron
2	4 oz 2 drm	Cane or wood 216mm	Four 508mm	One piece cast iron
3	3 oz.	Ditto Mk 2	Ditto Mk 2	May be two piece