

77mm M96n/A

This cartridge was used in the German 7.7cm QF field gun that was very much like the French 75mm. The gun itself was based on the earlier model of 1896, which had a different length recoil system. It is possible that the French 75 QF influenced the German design; anyway the new model had a recoil system much like that of the French version.

It is also interesting in that it is the design that was purchased by the British to become their first QF weapon.

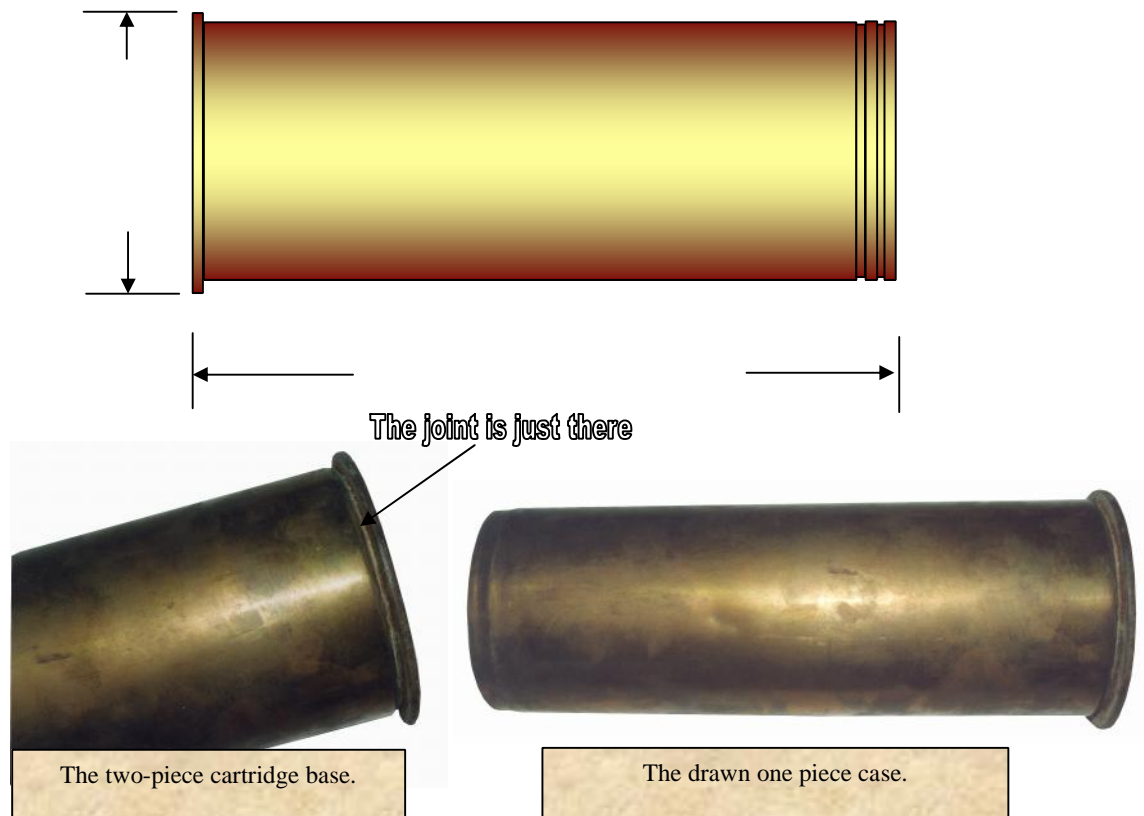
Over 157 million of these shells were fired during WWI. The standard HE projectile weighed 6.8kg with a muzzle velocity of 465m/s. The range was approximately 8000metres.

THE CARTRIDGE CASE

The propellant charge was

There are two versions of the cartridge case: the original has a two-piece case joined at the base and a standard drawn version.

The primer used was the



THE PROJECTILES

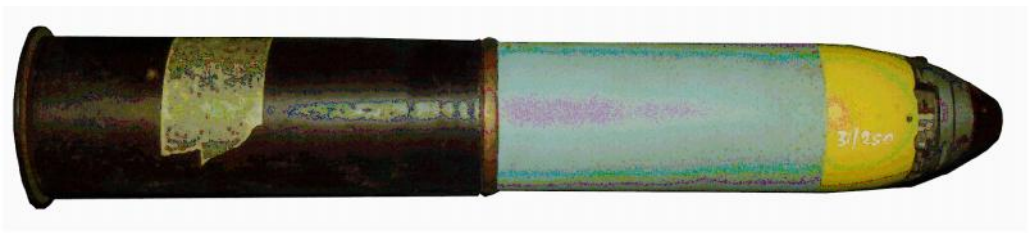
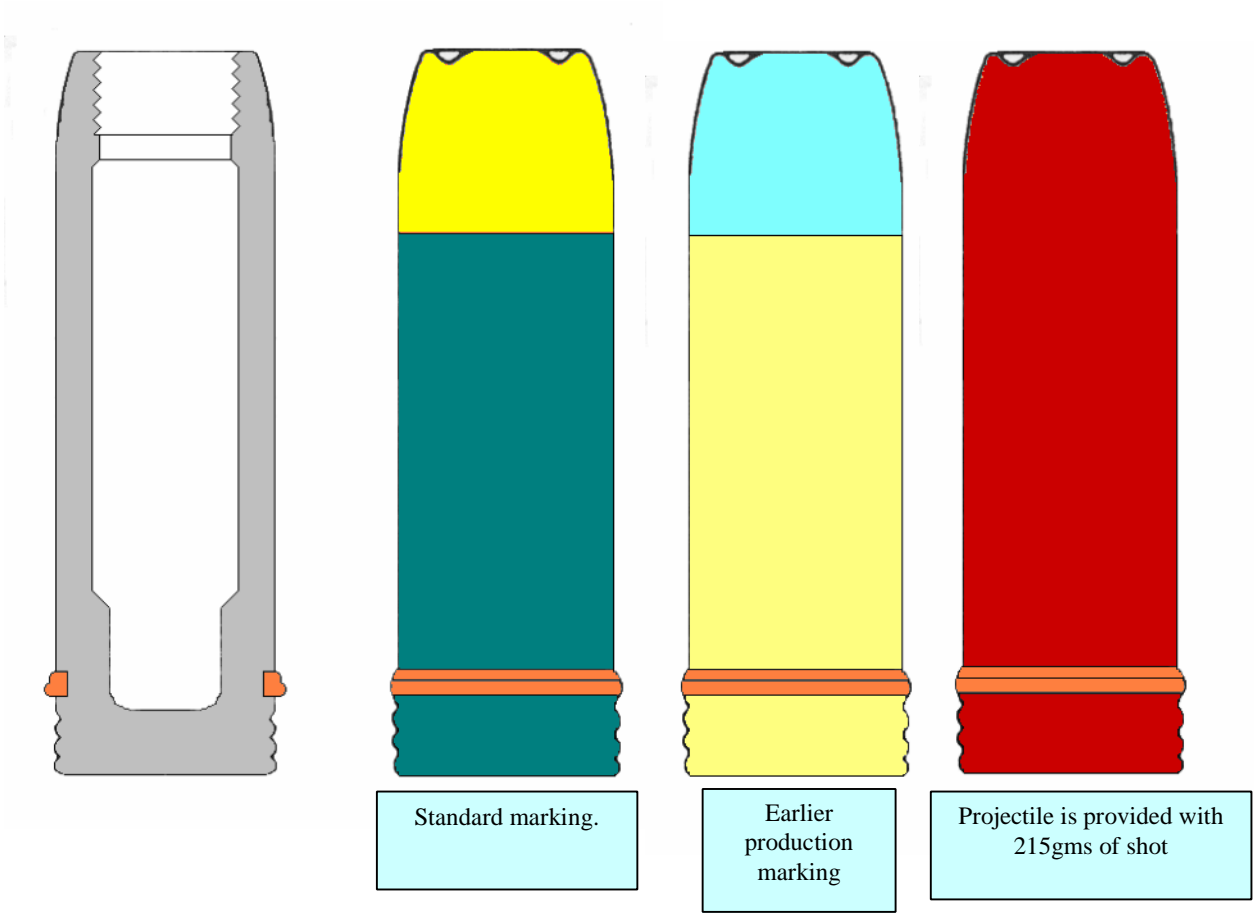
A cast steel projectile 254mm long weighing 6.82kg and designed with a 2-crh head. Filled with the following:

.155kg of Picric Acid (Stemmed) or,

.22kg TNT or Amatol (Cast)

Some specimens of this projectile were found made from cast iron and filled TNT plus an admixture of small shot as an anti-personnel agent. A smoke-producing agent of 36gms of red phosphorus and wax was fitted as well. This projectile was coloured red.







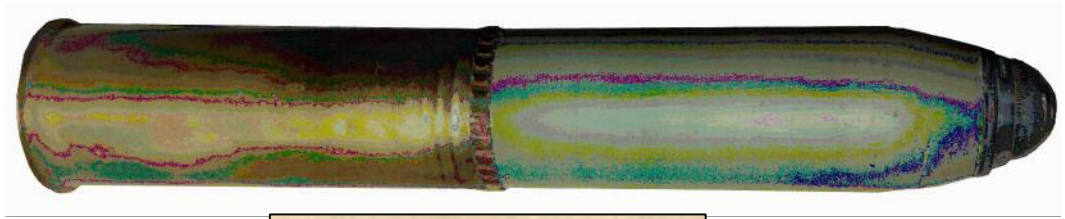
An all-metal version of a 7.7cm drill cartridge.



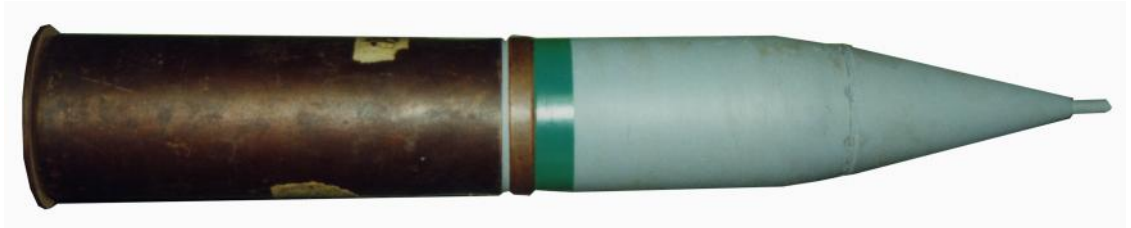
A wooden version of the same.



A sectionised HEAP round courtesy of the Artillery museum Woolwich.



A shrapnel version of the 7.7cm.



THE FUZES

It was fitted with a double action fuze, Dopp. Z. 96 n/A.