

FIRING TABLES

FOR

GUN, 6-INCH

M1907ML, M1900, M1903, M1905, M1908

M1903RML, AND M1908MII

WITH

108-LB. A. P. PROJECTILE

1940



FT 6-C-2

FIRING TABLES

FOR

GUN, 6-INCH

M1897MI, M1900, M1903, M1905, M1908

M1908MI, AND M1908MII

FIRING

108-LB. A. P. PROJECTILE

WITH

FUZE, B. D. MK.V

Prepared by the

Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

1940



**UNITED STATES
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FT 6-C-2

FIRING TABLES

FOR

GUN, 6-INCH

DIRT, SAND, AND WATER

DIRT, SAND, AND WATER

FIRING

FOR THE A. T. PROJECTION

WITH

PUNE, D. H. M. V.

PREPARED BY THE

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

1917



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and guidance of all concerned.

These firing tables contain the same data as
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C. M. WESSON,
Major General,
Chief of Ordnance.

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GUN, 6 INCH

M1897MI, M1900, M1903, M1905, M1908, M1908MI AND M1908MII

INTRODUCTION

1. GENERAL INFORMATION. These tables are based on T.S. No. 192 and T.S. No. 188 which is the extension of Ordnance Form No. 992, dated February 27, 1913.

2. CHARACTERISTICS.

- a. Guns. (See chart on following page.)
- b. Carriages. (See chart on following page.)

3. PROJECTILE.

108 lb. A. P. projectile.

4. FUZES.

Base Detonating Mark V.

When standard Coast Artillery fire control instruments are available for preparing data for firing on moving or fixed targets, the battery commander will have little need for these firing tables. They become useful only for reference, since mechanical devices apply the necessary corrections for the various effects on range and deflection. Standard panoramic sights for Coast Artillery are designed to utilize azimuths in laying for directions.

5. EXPLANATION OF TABLES. This firing table has been divided into two parts. Part 1 comprises data applicable to any possible combination of projectile, fuze, and powder charge, and will serve equally well for all firing tables. It is printed on white paper. Part 2 gives data pertaining to a particular combination of projectile, fuze and powder charge. It is readily distinguished from Part 1 by a difference in the color of the paper upon which it is printed.

Throughout the tables, certain conditions are assumed as standard. Mention may be made of the following:

Wind, none.

Muzzle velocity, as listed in table.

Air density at battery, (59° F. and 29.53 inches of mercury) 525.9 grains per cubic foot.

Temperature of air at battery (for elasticity effect) 59° F.

Temperature of powder 70° F.

Weight of projectile, as listed in table.

In addition to the standard air conditions at the battery a standard atmospheric structure aloft has been assumed. The observed ranges, obtained from test firings, upon which these tables are based, were corrected on the basis of a comparison of observed muzzle velocity, weight of projectile, air conditions at all altitudes with the assumed standards and for rotation of the earth.

In connection with Part 1, it is to be noted that the

a. Guns		M1897MI	M1900	M1903	M1905	M1908, M1908MI M1908MII
Diameter of the bore between lands,	in.	6	6	6	6	6
Diameter of the bore between grooves,	in.	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.10	6.10
Total length of gun,	in.	277.85	310.4	310.4	309.8	277.0
Length of rifled portion,	in.	228.81	254.14	254.66	254.1	231.25
Travel of projectile,	in.	233.56	257.38	257.9	257.34	235.82
Length of powder chamber,	in.	33.89	43.37	42.35	42.66	31.63
Diameter of powder chamber,	in.	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
Capacity of powder chamber,	cu.in.	1278	2085	2185	2094	1230
Number of grooves,		36	36	36	54	54
Character of rifling,		Increasing 1 in 50	Increasing 1 in 50	Increasing 1 in 50	Uniform 1 in 25	Increasing 1 in 50
Maximum pressure,	psi	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000

b. Carriages	6" D.C. M1898	6" B.C. M1900	6" D.C.L.F. M1903	6" D.C.L.F. M1905	6" D.C.L.F. M1905MI	6" D.C.L.F. M1905MII	6" B.C. M1910
Total traverse,	170°=3022.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	360°=6400 $\frac{1}{2}$	170°=3022.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	170°=3022.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	170°=3022.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	170°=3022.2 $\frac{1}{2}$	360°=6400 $\frac{1}{2}$ when free 120°=2133.4 $\frac{1}{2}$ for casement emplacements
Least possible elevation,	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-5°=-88.9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-3°=-53.3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Greatest possible elevation,	15°=266.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	20°=355.6 $\frac{1}{2}$	15°=266.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15°=266.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15°=266.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15°=266.7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12°=213.3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Traverse for one turn of traversing handwheel		2.78°=49.42 $\frac{1}{2}$					2.727°=48.48 $\frac{1}{2}$
for slow motion	0.386°=6.86 $\frac{1}{2}$		0.55°=9.78 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.45°=8.0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.375°=6.67 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.47°=8.36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
for fast motion	3.873°=68.85 $\frac{1}{2}$		8.2°=145.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.02°=124.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.02°=124.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.02°=124.8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Change in elevation for one turn of elevating handwheel	0.59°=10.47 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.37°=6.58 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.37°=10.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.39°=6.93 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.39°=6.93 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.39°=6.93 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.35°=6.22 $\frac{1}{2}$

azimuth of a wind is indicated by reference to the direction from which it blows. Since the meteorological message gives the azimuth of the wind as measured clockwise from the true north, it is necessary to find the equivalent tabular direction before proceeding with the use of the wind component chart. This tabular azimuth or chart direction of the wind is therefore measured in mils (6400 to the circle) clockwise from the plane of fire, that is from the direction toward which the gun is fired. The choice of signs for cross wind effects accords with the deflection graduations upon the standard panoramic sight. For example, a wind from the left, when the target is viewed from the position of the gun, will carry the projectile to the right. To correct for this, it is necessary to traverse the gun to the left, and this corresponds to an increased deflection setting on the sight. The effect of such a wind, being opposite in sign to the correction, is thus seen to be negative.

Although the maximum wind speed noted on this chart is only ten miles per hour, it is not to be understood that this figure is in any way intended as a restricting limit on the use of the data of the chart itself. Thus to obtain the components of a 12 mph wind the components of a 10 mph wind can be added to the corresponding components of a 2 mph wind.

The other tables, formulae and charts of Part 1 require no individual discussion. The principal use of the information contained in Part 1 is in the conversion of the data of the meteorological message into a form that is directly applicable to a particular battery.

Table A of Part 2 gives the range elevation relation, maximum ordinate, ballistic coefficient, and the characteristics of the trajectory at the point of fall or at the point of burst. The ranges listed in Column (1) and throughout the tables are "curved" ranges; that is, they are regarded as measured along the surface of the sphere concentric with the earth and passing through the gun. Such measurements are understood to be made from the gun to the points where the trajectories pierce this spherical surface; or in case of the correction tables for the height of target, to points on this surface directly above or below the target. These points are all at the same height above sea level as the gun, and hence may be called "level points". It should be emphasized that no correction for curvature of the earth should be applied to these ranges. Whenever the level points concerned are at the target or directly above or below it, it is evident that these ranges are equal to the geographical distance from muzzle to target such as would be read from an accurate map, and they will later be referred to as "map ranges". Such ranges are sensibly equal to the rectilinear distances between gun and level point, though the straight line joining these points would not be exactly horizontal at the gun. In connection with range settings in general, and with especial reference to cases where gun and target are at different levels, the term "range" is sometimes used less exactly to refer to distances from gun to level points not related to the target.

The tabular elevations, given in Columns (2) and (3) are strictly exact only when the gun and target are at the same level. In this case the elevation coincides with the quadrant elevation. For other cases see Tables B and C. The word "change" in the heading (4) and (5), (6) and (7) is employed because in each of these columns there are tabulated mean values to be used for decreases as well as increases. In case of ballistic air temperature other than 59° F., Table H is to be used. The

deflection due to drift, Columns (13) and (14) of Table A includes the effect of lateral jump. In the case of gun designed with trunnion axis not level with respect to the carriage the effect on deflection of this "permanent cant" is included in the tabular drift. Thus, with no cross wind, and in the absence of accidental disturbance, these columns give the total deviation of the projectile from the plane of fire, (the vertical plane containing the axis of the piece when laid for firing). The signs used are in accord with the deflection graduations upon the standard panoramic sight. The negative sign indicates that the projectile is carried to the right and the positive sign indicates that the combination of the effects of drift and lateral jump has resulted in a deviation of the projectile to the left of the plane of fire.

It is to be noted that in this case and throughout the tabulation of differential variations, the signs given are those of the effects and not of the corrections. For example the effect is given as positive if the trajectory is so altered that the projectile is caused to fall beyond its normal objective point. The probable errors in range and deflection are given in Columns (16) and (17). These, as noted at the bottom of each page, are Proving Ground probable errors.

The characteristics of the trajectory at the point of fall are given in Columns (9), (10), (11) and (12). The ballistic coefficient Column (15) is the so-called "normal" or "short arc" C. Its value is such that when it is used with the standard muzzle velocity and angle of departure for the computation of the trajectory by the method of numerical integration, the resulting range will be that tabulated.

The effect of the earth's rotation on range and deflection is a function of the latitude of the gun and of the azimuth of the plane of fire. It cannot, therefore, be incorporated in the elevation and drift columns. This effect becomes quite appreciable in the case of long range guns. The effect of Rotation of the Earth on Range is given in Table E, and the effect on Deflection is given in Table K. It is to be noted that the azimuth is measured from the true North.

Tables B and C are for use when the target is below or above the level of the gun. For example in the table for target below gun, (Table B), for any given map range and height of target, the quantity appearing as the "Range effect" is the distance by which the map range for the given target exceeds the "range to level point", when the latter range is determined for that standard trajectory whose continuation passes through the target. These "effects", then, are given positive signs so that the correction may be made by subtracting them from the map range. The resulting corrected range is that range whose corresponding angle of elevation (as listed in the table) is to be used as the elevation required to strike the target, (provided we assume for the moment that there are no other variations from standard).

Tables D to J inclusive give the various differential effects, thus Table F gives the range effects corresponding to increase or decrease in muzzle velocity 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, up to 150 feet per second.

Table K gives the deflection effects in mills due to Rotation of the Earth for varying latitudes and azimuths.

Although the cant of the carriage axle, by changing the angle of departure, has some effect upon the range, that effect

is here disregarded; for, at low elevations, a fairly large cant will produce only a very small change, in the angle of departure, and at high elevations, where a large cant will produce a somewhat larger change in angle of departure than at low elevations, it requires a quite large change in departure to produce a small change in range.

Among the symbols and abbreviations used are the following:

ω	(read: "omega"), meaning the quadrant angle of fall for gun and target at the same level.
P.E.	probable error
R.	right
L.	left
lb.	pound
psi	pounds per square inch
deg.	degree
min.	minute
sec.	second
m	mils
in.	inches
ft.	feet
yd.	yards
f/s	feet per second
mi/hr	miles per hour
F.	Fahrenheit
m.d.p.	meteorological datum plane
%	percent
M.V.	muzzle velocity
V-V ₀	velocity adjustment

6. THE METEOROLOGICAL MESSAGE. The meteorological message consists of groups of symbols arranged in codified form. The message starts with the repetition of the so-called "address of the sending station", consisting of three letters, the first of which is always M and the other two serve to identify the station. All the groups subsequent to the first group, which plays a special role, are similar in type and significance; they differ only in that they refer to different altitudes. They consist of seven digits.

With reference to the first group, the first digit is the digit 3, to indicate that the message which follows is for the "terrestrial" artillery. A different digit in this place will indicate that the message is designed for a different purpose, such as for the airplane service or antiaircraft batteries. The second and third digits of this first group give, in hundreds of feet, the altitude of the meteorological datum plane (m.d.p.) above sea level. The position of the m.d.p. is chosen by the meteorological service of the Army and should be little, if any, higher than the lowest battery to be served by the message. The fourth and fifth digits of this group give the temperature at the m.d.p. in degrees Fahrenheit.

The groups subsequent to the first have digits assigned to them as symbols, beginning with zero and refer to altitudes as follows:

0	The level of the m.d.p.		
1	An altitude of 600 feet	(200 yards)	above the m.d.p.
2	An altitude of 1500 feet	(500 yards)	above the m.d.p.
3	An altitude of 3000 feet	(1000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
4	An altitude of 4500 feet	(1500 yards)	above the m.d.p.
5	An altitude of 6000 feet	(2000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
6	An altitude of 9000 feet	(3000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
7	An altitude of 12000 feet	(4000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
8	An altitude of 15000 feet	(5000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
9	An altitude of 18000 feet	(6000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
0	An altitude of 24000 feet	(8000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
1	An altitude of 30000 feet	(10000 yards)	above the m.d.p.
2	An altitude of 36000 feet	(12000 yards)	above the m.d.p.

Each further increase by unity in the symbol of the altitude zone corresponds to an increase of 6000 feet in altitude above the m.d.p. It is evident that no confusion can arise from using for 10, 11, 12, etc. the symbol 0, 1, 2, etc., in order to preserve the 7 digit character of the group. The first digit of each of these groups is the group symbol mentioned above and designates the altitude zone to which the group refers. The second and third indicate the direction from which the ballistic wind blows. For this purpose the angular deviation is measured clockwise from the true north in hundreds of mils (64 points to the circle). The fourth and fifth digits in each of these groups constitute a two figure symbol for the speed of the wind in miles per hour. The sixth and seventh digits serve to designate the ballistic density in percent of normal.

The particular group of the meteorological message appropriate for use with a particular trajectory is that group of which the altitude is nearest to, but not less than, the maximum ordinate. When extreme accuracy is necessary and the meteorological data justify the procedure, it is possible to interpolate between groups of the meteorological message, making use of the exact maximum ordinate.

The above mentioned is a special case of the general method dealing with the meteorological data for battery and m.d.p. at any levels. The meteorological message is designed primarily for batteries in or near the m.d.p. When serious differences in level occur, the data of the meteorological message must be corrected to the level of the battery. Maximum ordinates will be measured from the battery level, for all purposes. Such corrections as are made, utilize that 7 digit group of the message which corresponds to the maximum ordinate so defined. The wind at a given altitude above the battery is assumed to be identical with that at an equal altitude above the m.d.p., but the temperature and ballistic density need separate consideration. The temperature at the battery is obtained either by direct observation or by correcting to the level of the battery the temperature given in the first group of the meteorological message. This correction is made by means of the Thermometric Formula, Part 1B.

The ballistic density depends upon the maximum ordinate considered. Any one of the 7 figure groups of the message gives the ballistic density for a certain maximum ordinate measured from the m.d.p. This density when corrected by means of the Density Formula, Part 1B, becomes the ballistic density for that maximum ordinate measured from the battery.

When standard Coast Artillery instruments are not available, it is necessary to prepare firing data by computations, using the firing tables as explained hereafter.

7. USE OF THE TABLES. For convenience in reference, the differential variations and the corresponding corrections will be considered in three groups. The designation of the groups of corrections, in the order in which they will be treated, are:

- (a) Position corrections,
- (b) Materiel corrections, and
- (c) Weather corrections.

This grouping corresponds in a general way to the order in which the data for the corrections are obtained. When the corrections refer to changes in deflection or in height of burst, they are so indicated. Otherwise they refer to changes in range. When all the variations from standard are numerically small, and hence comparable in magnitude, it is known that a slight increase in formal accuracy is secured by making these corrections successively; that is, by correcting the map range to account for the first variation considered, and using the resulting first corrected range as a basis for determining the magnitude of the second variation, and so forth. In most cases which will occur in practice, this increase in formal accuracy is meaningless, since the data themselves are seldom known with sufficient refinement to warrant the slight apparent gain in accuracy. Consequently, for general use with this table, all corrections may be calculated on the basis of the same fundamental quantity, namely, the map range. At the same time should it prove more convenient, there is no objection to imposing the corrections successively, except where some one of the corrections is much larger than the others. The only case which occurs frequently enough to warrant particular consideration is that of a large correction due to height of target. For this situation it has been verified that greater accuracy is secured by imposing simultaneously the velocity and height of site corrections than by imposing these corrections successively in either order.

(a) Position corrections are determinable as soon as the relative location of gun and target is known. For land firing, their geographical location would determine both the map range and the difference in altitude; for seacoast batteries, the height of the tide may also be required. Position corrections consist of those for difference in altitude of gun and target. Corrections for Rotation of the Earth may be regarded as Position Corrections. The drift may be regarded as necessitating a position correction in deflection, the cant effect due to the carriage not being level also necessitates a position correction in deflection since it is determinable from a knowledge of the map range. Tables B and C giving "Position effects", may be entered with "map ranges" as one argument and "Height of Target" as the other argument. The position effect must be algebraically subtracted from the map range to determine the geographical distance to the level point on that trajectory, or its continuation, which, under standard conditions, passes through the target.

(b) Materiel corrections are determinable, for a given range, when the weight and the markings of the projectile and the relative permanent characteristics of the particular piece and powder lot are known. These corrections consist of those for (1) variations from normal in weight of projectile, (2) estimated change in muzzle velocity, $(V - V_0)$, due to the conditions of the piece or of the powder when the powder is at standard

powder temperature (70° F.). The correction on account of variation in weight of projectile is usually obtained from Table D, Part 2, for any given marking. The estimated change in muzzle velocity is called the velocity adjustment, $V - V_0$, and is made by reference to the record of performance of the particular piece and powder lot, or other empirical methods. Usually the results of observation of previous firings are available. The necessary correction is then found by the use of the effects tabulated in Part 2, Table F.

(c) Weather corrections are determinable only upon receipt of the regular meteorological message or other reports of observation made at or near the time of firing. These corrections consist of those for (1) air density, (2) air temperature (elasticity effect), (3) range wind, (4) variation of the powder temperature from standard. The deflection effect of the cross wind may be regarded as leading to weather corrections. The air density, air temperature, range wind, and cross wind, to be used in any case are, respectively, the ballistic density, temperature at the battery, ballistic range wind, and ballistic cross wind, all as given in or obtained from the meteorological message. In the absence of such information it will ordinarily be necessary to utilize such observation of air conditions as can be made at the battery. The maximum ordinate corresponding to the map range for use with the meteorological message is found in Part 2, Table A, Column (8).

The ballistic wind, given in speed and direction, is resolved into components along and across the line of fire by means of the chart of Part 1A. The range component is the ballistic range wind to be used with Part 2, Table I. The cross component is the ballistic cross wind, and the resulting deflection effects are found by reference to Part 2, Table J. The effect of the variations of the powder temperature from the standard powder temperature is found as the effect of an equivalent change in muzzle velocity. This muzzle velocity change may be read from Part 1, I.

The algebraic sum of all of the range effects hitherto mentioned, namely, of those due to position variations, materiel variations, weather variations, are added together algebraically and this algebraic sum subtracted from the map range. This amounts to changing the signs of the effects, thus converting them into the corrections desired, and then adding the corrections to the map range. When these calculations are made previous to a series of firings, the result is known as the initial range, being the range at which firing is begun. With it, entry is made into Part 2, Table A, and the corresponding angle of elevation is read from either Column (2) or (3). The deflection effects, when added algebraically give the total deflection effect, and a change of sign gives the deflection correction to be used with the panoramic sight.

When observation of fire is possible, the center of impact for succeeding rounds is adjusted to the center of target on the basis of rounds already observed, and the range corresponding to the resultant setting is called the adjusted range. The difference between the adjusted range and the initial range as defined above is assumed to be due to a variation which necessitates a correction to be applied upon $V - V_0$. The value of $V - V_0$ thus continually revised, is called the velocity adjustment and requires reference to Part 2, Table F. It is used in the next firing or in firing at a different range, and is then considered as a materiel correction.

The following example illustrates the use of the tables:

Given: Gun, 6", Model of 1897MI mounted on disappearing carriage, Tabular Muzzle Velocity = 2600 f/s.

Data as to position:

Altitude of battery = 450 ft. above sea level.
 Map range to target = 13,040 yards.
 Height of target = -232 ft. (232 ft. below gun).
 Azimuth of target (measured clockwise from the North)
 = 437 mils (24.6°).
 Latitude of the gun = 42° North.

Data as to materiel:

Weight of projectile = 107 lb. (1% below normal).
 Preliminary velocity adjustment ($V - V_0$) = -18 f/s
 (18 f/s below tabular velocity).

Weather data:

Temperature of powder = 62° F.
 Meteorological message: MSL MSL 30162 0620799
 1620898 2591096 3591196 4600994

Required: Quadrant elevation and deflection setting.

Solution: The tables Parts 1 and 2 are used throughout.

(a) Position corrections for range.

Entering Table B, for target below gun, we find corresponding to a map range of 13040 yards and a height of target of -232 ft. a range effect of +197 yd.

Entering Table E, for effects on range due to Rotation of the Earth, we find, corresponding to a latitude of 42° and an azimuth of 24.6° a range effect of + 17 yd.

(b) Materiel corrections for range.

Entering Table D, we find the effect on range for 1.0% decrease in weight of projectile to be - 9 yd.

In a similar manner, from Fb, we find the effect on range for an estimated decrease of 18 f/s in muzzle velocity to be -107 yd.

(c) Weather corrections for range.

The actual or estimated temperature of the powder at the time of firing being 62° F., instead of the standard temperature for powder of 70° F., a correction must be introduced. The effect on muzzle velocity is obtained from Part 1, I, and is -10 f/s. The effect on range thus occasioned is found in the same manner as above from Table Fb, to be - 59 yd.

To obtain the effects of the remaining variations, the meteorological message must be deciphered and such information as is applicable to the particular trajectory considered must be utilized.

From Column (8) of Table A, the maximum ordinate is

found to be about 2900 feet so that in addition to the introductory information obtained in the meteorological message only that group of the message numbered 3 and which gives data for a maximum ordinate of 3000 feet will be used. Interpolation in the message between groups 2 and 3 for the exact maximum ordinate may be used, should the data justify it.

From the meteorological message the following information is obtained:

Altitude of the m.d.p. above mean sea level	100 ft.
Temperature at the m.d.p.	62° F.
Azimuth of the ballistic wind (for group "3")	5900 mils
Velocity of the ballistic wind (for group "3")	11 mi/hr
Ballistic density (for group "3")	96%

To obtain the components of the ballistic wind, it is necessary to secure from the recorded azimuths of target and ballistic wind, the chart direction of the wind for which the line of fire is the reference direction. Subtracting 437 mils from 5900 mils, we have for the chart direction from which the wind is blowing 5463 mils

Using the wind-component chart, Part 1A with 11 mi/hr as the wind velocity we have corresponding to 5463 mils a range component W_x , of -6.6 mi/hr and a cross component, W_y , of -8.8 mi/hr

The components of the 1 mi/hr is added to the corresponding components of 10 mi/hr to obtain the components of 11 mi/hr.

Entering Table I, we find the effect on range for -6.6 mi/hr range wind to be -53 yd.

The temperature at the m.d.p. given in the meteorological message cannot be used directly since the battery is 350 feet above the m.d.p.

Using the Thermometric Formula, Part 1B, the decrease in temperature for this height is 1° F., so that the temperature for the battery is 61° F.

Entering Table H, we find the temperature (elasticity) effect on range for a temperature of 61° F. (or 2° Fahrenheit above the normal temperature of 59° F.) to be -2 yd.

The ballistic density given in the meteorological message for this trajectory cannot be used directly since the battery is 350 feet above the m.d.p.

Using the density formula, Part 1B, the decrease in density for this height is 1% so that the ballistic density of the battery is 95%

Entering Table Ga, we find the effect on range for the ballistic air density of 95% or 5% below normal to be +304 yd.

The total range effect is now obtained by adding the separate range effects algebraically. It has the value of +197+17-9-107-59 -53-2+304 = +289 yd.

The total range correction is obtained by merely changing the sign of the total range effect. It is -289 yd.

The corrected range, found by adding algebraically the total correction to the map range (or what is the same thing, subtracting algebraically the total effect) is 13,040 yards, minus 289 yards, i.e. 12,751 yd.

The elevation corresponding to the corrected range of 12,751 yards is found in either Column (2) or (3) of Table A. It is 206.6 mils
(11° 38')

The deflection effects are found in a similar manner.

The deflection effect due to a -8.8 mi/hr cross wind (from left to right) is found from Table J to be -3.7 mils
(-0.20°)

The drift from Column (13) or (14) to be . . -12 mils
(-0.70°)

The deflection effect due to rotation of the earth for a latitude of 42° North and an azimuth of 24.6° is found from Table K to be -1.2 mils
(-0.05°)

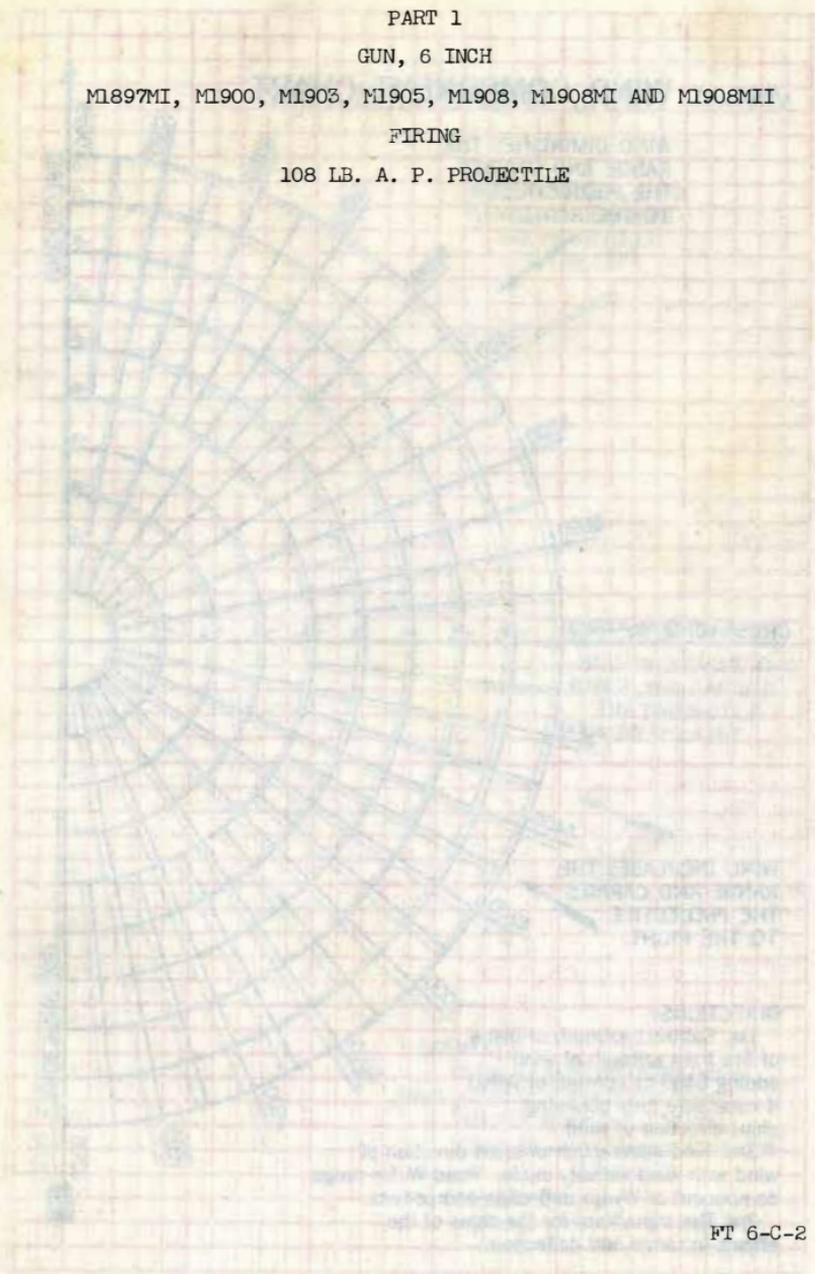
The total deflection effect is obtained by adding algebraically the separate deflection effects. It has the value of $-3.7-12-1.2 =$ -16.9 mils
(-0.95°)

The total deflection correction is obtained by merely changing the sign of the total deflection effect. It is +16.9 mils
(+0.95°)

The deflection set off at the gun will be +16.9 mils (16.9 mils to the left) when the target is used as aiming point. For any other aiming point 16.9 mils must be added to the deflection of the target. To obtain the azimuth setting it must be recalled that deflections and azimuths are measured in opposite senses. The correction of +16.9 mils in deflection is the same as a correction of -16.9 mils in azimuth. The azimuth setting then is 437 mils minus 16.9 mils = 420.1 mils
(23.65°)

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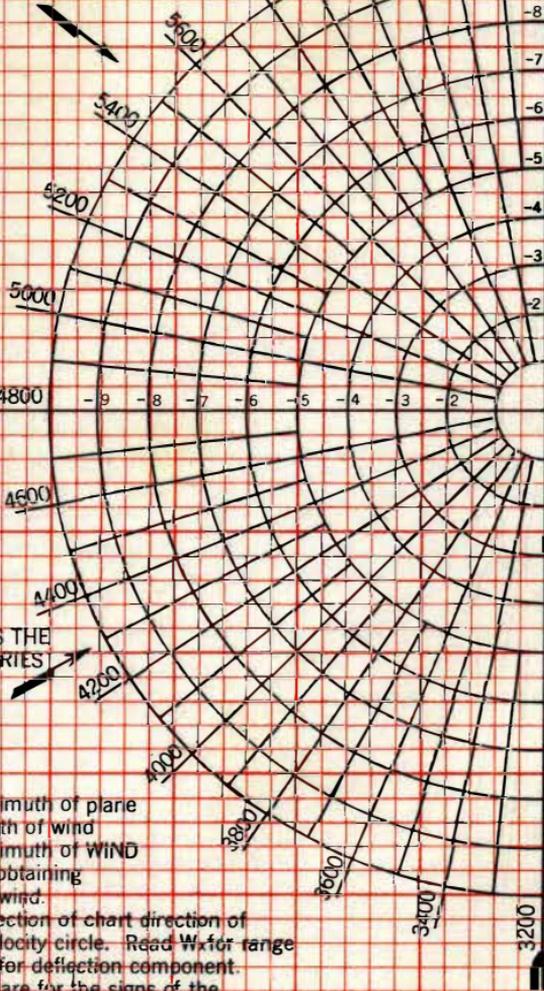
PART 1
GUN, 6 INCH
M1897MI, M1900, M1903, M1905, M1908, M1908MI AND M1908MII
FIRING
108 LB. A. P. PROJECTILE



FT 6-C-2

PART 1A WIND COMPONENT CHART

WIND DIMINISHES THE RANGE AND CARRIES THE PROJECTILE TO THE RIGHT.



CROSS WIND (W_y) 4800

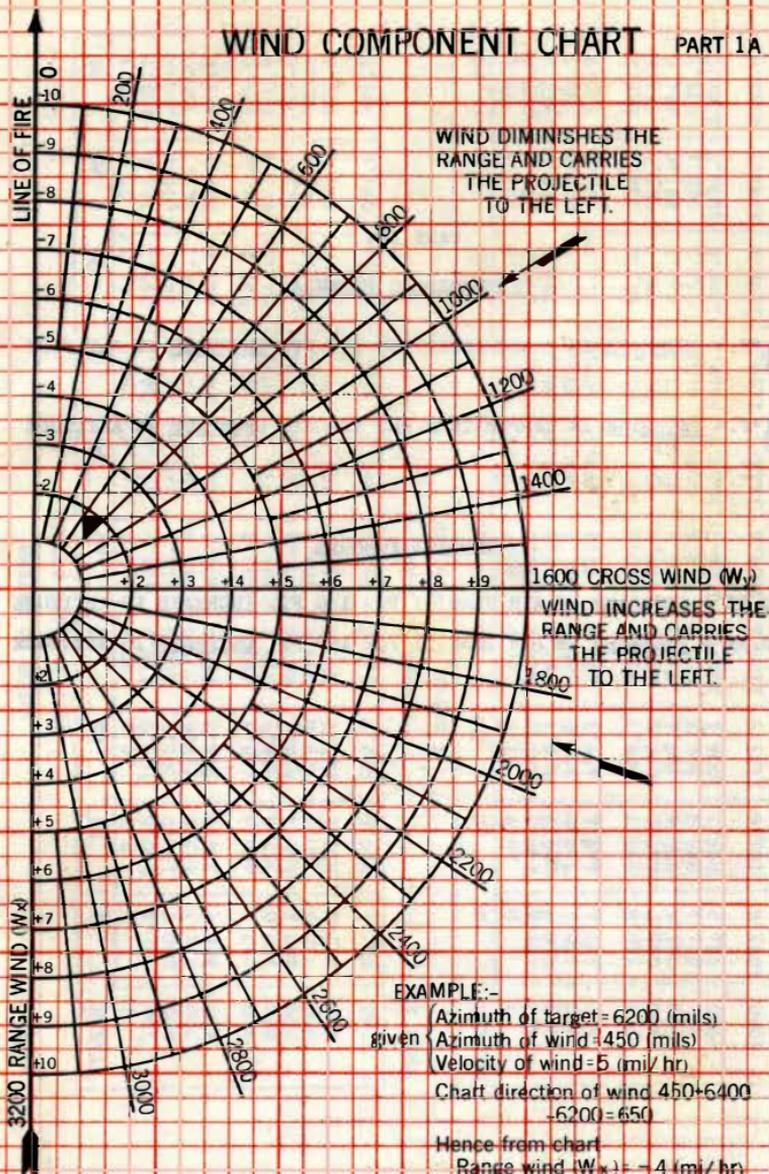
WIND INCREASES THE RANGE AND CARRIES THE PROJECTILE TO THE RIGHT.



DIRECTIONS:-

- 1st. Subtract azimuth of plane of fire from azimuth of wind adding 6400 to azimuth of WIND if necessary, thus obtaining chart direction of wind.
- 2nd. Find intersection of chart direction of wind with wind velocity circle. Read W_r for range component or W_y for deflection component.
- 3rd. The signs ± are for the signs of the effects in range and deflection.

WIND COMPONENT CHART PART 1A



PART 1B.

THERMOMETRIC FORMULA

$\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}\text{F.} = \text{DECREASE IN TEMPERATURE FOR 100 FT. INCREASE IN ALTITUDE}$

$\frac{1}{5}^{\circ}\text{F.} = \text{INCREASE IN TEMPERATURE FOR 100 FT. DECREASE IN ALTITUDE}$

DENSITY FORMULA

$0.3\% = \text{DECREASE IN AIR DENSITY FOR 100 FT. INCREASE IN ALTITUDE}$

$0.3\% = \text{INCREASE IN AIR DENSITY FOR 100 FT. DECREASE IN ALTITUDE}$

PART 1C.

YARDS TO METERS

1 yd = 0.91440 meters

YARDS	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
0	0	9.1	18.3	27.4	36.6	45.7	54.9	64.0	73.2	82.3
100	91.4	100.6	109.7	118.9	128.0	137.2	146.3	155.4	164.6	173.7
200	182.9	192.0	201.2	210.3	219.5	228.6	237.7	246.9	256.0	265.2
300	274.3	283.5	292.6	301.8	310.9	320.0	329.2	338.3	347.5	356.6
400	365.8	374.9	384.0	393.2	402.3	411.5	420.6	429.8	438.9	448.1
500	457.2	466.3	475.5	484.6	493.8	502.9	512.1	521.2	530.4	539.5
600	548.6	557.8	566.9	576.1	585.2	594.4	603.5	612.7	621.8	630.9
700	640.1	649.2	658.4	667.5	676.7	685.8	695.0	704.1	713.2	722.4
800	731.5	740.7	749.8	759.0	768.1	777.2	786.4	795.5	804.7	813.8
900	823.0	832.1	841.2	850.4	859.5	868.7	877.8	887.0	896.1	905.3
1000	914.4	923.6	932.7	941.8	951.0	960.1	969.3	978.4	987.6	996.7

PART 1D.

METERS TO YARDS

1 meter = 1.0936 yds.

METERS	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
0	0	10.9	21.9	32.8	43.7	54.7	65.6	76.6	87.5	98.4
100	109.4	120.3	131.2	142.2	153.1	164.0	175.0	185.9	196.8	207.8
200	218.7	229.7	240.6	251.5	262.5	273.4	284.3	295.3	306.2	317.2
300	328.1	339.0	350.0	360.9	371.8	382.8	393.7	404.6	415.6	426.5
400	437.4	448.4	459.3	470.2	481.2	492.1	503.1	514.0	524.9	535.9
500	546.8	557.7	568.7	579.6	590.6	601.5	612.4	623.4	634.3	645.2
600	656.2	667.1	678.0	689.0	699.9	710.8	721.8	732.7	743.7	754.6
700	765.5	776.5	787.4	798.3	809.3	820.2	831.1	842.1	853.0	864.0
800	874.9	885.8	896.8	907.7	918.6	929.6	940.5	951.4	962.4	973.3
900	984.2	995.2	1006.1	1017.1	1028.0	1038.9	1049.9	1060.8	1071.7	1082.7
1000	1093.6	1104.6	1115.5	1126.4	1137.4	1148.3	1159.2	1170.2	1181.1	1192.0

PART 1E

ANGULAR CONVERSION TABLE - DEGREES TO MILS

Degrees	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
00	0	18	36	53	71	89	107	124	142	160
10	178	196	213	231	249	267	284	302	320	338
20	356	373	391	409	427	444	462	480	498	516
30	533	551	569	587	604	622	640	658	676	693
40	711	729	747	764	782	800	818	836	853	871
50	889	907	924	942	960	978	996	1013	1031	1049
60	1067	1084	1102	1120	1138	1156	1173	1191	1209	1227
70	1244	1262	1280	1298	1316	1333	1351	1369	1387	1404
80	1422	1440	1458	1476	1493	1511	1529	1547	1564	1582
90	1600	(Conversion Factor, 1° = 17.77778 mils)								

PART 1F

NATURAL TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Mils	N.Sin.	N.Cos.	N.Tan.	N.Cot.
0	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	-----
50	.0491	.9988	.0491	20.355
100	.0980	.9952	.0985	10.153
150	.1467	.9892	.1483	6.741
200	.1951	.9808	.1989	5.027
250	.2430	.9700	.2505	3.992
300	.2903	.9569	.3033	3.297
350	.3369	.9415	.3578	2.795
400	.3827	.9239	.4142	2.414
450	.4276	.9040	.4730	2.114
500	.4714	.8819	.5345	1.871
550	.5141	.8577	.5994	1.668
600	.5556	.8315	.6682	1.497
650	.5957	.8032	.7416	1.348
700	.6344	.7730	.8207	1.219
750	.6716	.7410	.9063	1.103
800	.7071	.7071	1.0000	1.000
850	.7410	.6716	1.103	.9063
900	.7730	.6344	1.219	.8207
950	.8032	.5957	1.348	.7416
1000	.8315	.5556	1.497	.6682
1050	.8577	.5141	1.668	.5994
1100	.8819	.4714	1.871	.5345
1150	.9040	.4276	2.114	.4730
1200	.9239	.3827	2.414	.4142
1250	.9415	.3369	2.795	.3578
1300	.9569	.2903	3.297	.3033
1350	.9700	.2430	3.992	.2505
1400	.9808	.1931	5.027	.1989
1450	.9892	.1467	6.741	.1483
1500	.9952	.0980	10.153	.0985
1550	.9988	.0491	20.355	.0491
1600	1.0000	0.0000	-----	0.0000

PART 1G

TABLE OF PROBABILITY FACTORS.

$$\text{"Prob"} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^t e^{-t^2} dt \text{ where } \frac{t}{.476936} = \text{Factor}$$

Factor	Prob.	Factor	Prob.	Factor	Prob.	Factor	Prob.
0.00	0.0000	1.00	0.5000	2.00	0.8227	3.00	0.9570
0.05	0.0269	1.05	0.5212	2.05	0.8332	3.05	0.9603
0.10	0.0538	1.10	0.5410	2.10	0.8433	3.10	0.9635
0.15	0.0806	1.15	0.5621	2.15	0.8530	3.15	0.9664
0.20	0.1073	1.20	0.5817	2.20	0.8622	3.20	0.9691
0.25	0.1339	1.25	0.6008	2.25	0.8709	3.25	0.9716
0.30	0.1604	1.30	0.6194	2.30	0.8792	3.30	0.9740
0.35	0.1867	1.35	0.6375	2.35	0.8871	3.35	0.9762
0.40	0.2127	1.40	0.6550	2.40	0.8945	3.40	0.9782
0.45	0.2385	1.45	0.6719	2.45	0.9016	3.50	0.9817
0.50	0.2640	1.50	0.6883	2.50	0.9083	3.60	0.9848
0.55	0.2893	1.55	0.7042	2.55	0.9146	3.70	0.9874
0.60	0.3143	1.60	0.7195	2.60	0.9205	3.80	0.9896
0.65	0.3389	1.65	0.7343	2.65	0.9261	3.90	0.9915
0.70	0.3632	1.70	0.7485	2.70	0.9314	4.00	0.9930
0.75	0.3871	1.75	0.7621	2.75	0.9364	4.20	0.9954
0.80	0.4106	1.80	0.7753	2.80	0.9411	4.40	0.9970
0.85	0.4336	1.85	0.7879	2.85	0.9454	4.60	0.9981
0.90	0.4562	1.90	0.8000	2.90	0.9495	4.80	0.9988
0.95	0.4783	1.95	0.8116	2.95	0.9534	5.00	0.9993

Explanation: "Prob." is the probable proportion of shots falling in an interval of width F times the fifty per cent zone (or 2 F times the probable error) with center of impact in the middle of the interval; F is the "probability factor".

Example:

Given: Zone, normal to line of fire, 40 yds. wide, 60 yds. from center of impact.
Probable Error in Range, 50 yds.

To determine probable proportion of hits in zone.

For $(60 + 40)$ - zone, $F = \frac{2(60+40)}{2(50)} = 2$, hence from table,

Prob. = .82:

For (60) -zone, $F = \frac{2(60)}{2(50)} = 1.2$, hence from table, Prob. = .58

Subtracting, Prob. for the two zones which together satisfy the condition, = .82 - .58. Hence, Prob. for either one of the two possible zones defined, is $1/2 (.82 - .58) = 12\%$.

A less accurate but frequently more convenient approximation is given by the "Dispersion Ladder":

Center of Impact									
4 P.E.	3 P.E.	2 P.E.	1 P.E.	1 P.E.	2 P.E.	3 P.E.	4 P.E.		
1/2%	1 1/2%	7%	16%	25%	25%	16%	7%	1 1/2%	1/2%

This gives differences in Prob. for even integral multiples of the probable error.

PART 1H

TABLE OF SLOPE COEFFICIENTS

$$\sin \omega / \sin (\omega + n).$$

		n, positive (relative forward slope)										
		1	2	3	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	
ω = angle of fall (mils)	s	10	20	31	51	102	152	201	297	388	472	1,600
	50	.81	.71	.62	.50	.33	.25	.20	.15	.12	.10	.05
	100	.93	.83	.77	.66	.50	.40	.34	.26	.21	.18	.10
	150	.94	.88	.83	.75	.60	.50	.43	.36	.29	.26	.15
	200	.95	.91	.87	.80	.67	.58	.51	.42	.36	.32	.20
	250	.96	.93	.89	.83	.72	.63	.57	.48	.41	.37	.25
	300	.97	.94	.91	.86	.75	.68	.61	.52	.46	.42	.30
	350	.97	.95	.92	.88	.79	.71	.65	.57	.51	.47	.36
	400	.98	.95	.93	.89	.81	.74	.69	.61	.55	.51	.41
	500	.98	.96	.95	.92	.85	.79	.74	.67	.62	.58	.53
	600	.99	.97	.96	.93	.87	.83	.78	.72	.67	.64	.67
	700	.99	.98	.97	.94	.90	.85	.82	.76	.72	.69	.82
	800	.99	.98	.97	.95	.91	.88	.85	.80	.77	.75	1.00
900	.99	.98	.98	.96	.93	.90	.88	.84	.81	.79	1.22	
1000	.99	.99	.98	.97	.94	.92	.90	.87	.85	.84	1.50	
1100	.99	.99	.98	.98	.95	.94	.92	.90	.89	.88	1.87	
1200	1.00	.99	.99	.98	.97	.95	.94	.93	.92	.93	2.41	

		-n, positive (relative reverse slope)										
		1	2	3	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	
ω = angle of fall (mils)	s	10	20	31	51	102	152	201	297	388	472	
	50	1.26	1.69	2.57								
	100	1.11	1.26	1.44	2.03							
	150	1.07	1.16	1.25	1.51	3.08						
	200	1.05	1.11	1.18	1.34	2.02	4.11					
	250	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.25	1.67	2.52	5.06				
	300	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.99	94.86			
	350	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.16	1.39	1.74	2.31	6.46			
	400	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.14	1.32	1.59	1.97	3.78	31.39		
	500	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.24	1.41	1.63	2.38	4.33	17.31	
	600	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.18	1.30	1.46	1.89	2.68	4.44	
	700	1.01	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.14	1.24	1.35	1.65	2.10	2.86	
	800	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.12	1.19	1.27	1.49	1.80	2.24	
900	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.22	1.39	1.60	1.90		
1000	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.18	1.31	1.47	1.68		
1100	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.24	1.37	1.53		
1200	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.19	1.29	1.41		

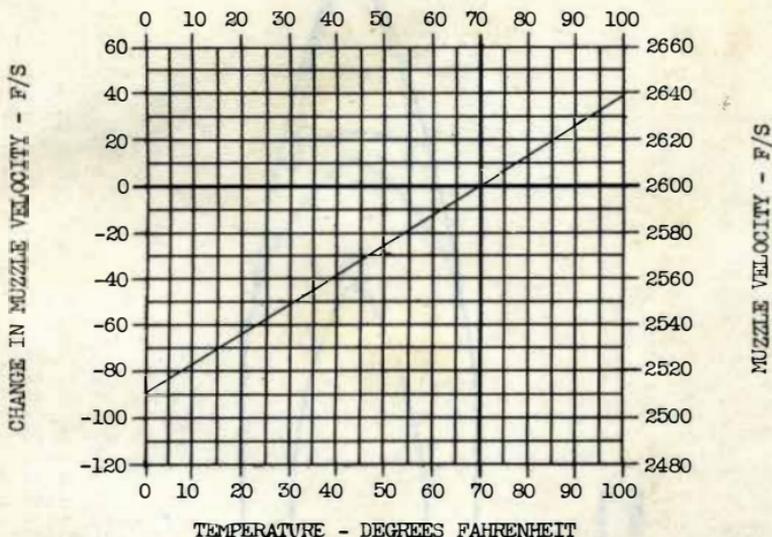
n = Slope with respect to line of site (per cent and mils) ($n = n' - s + 300$). Directions. Multiply range probable error (from range table) by coefficient shown above. Here ω denotes the angle of fall (measured to line of site) (for practical purposes equal to the range table angle of fall which is its value for site 300 m, i.e. for a level trajectory); n' , the quadrant angle of slope, positive for forward slope (ground rising in enemy direction), and negative for reverse slope (ground falling in enemy direction); $s - 300$, the angle of site, positive for target above gun, negative for target below gun; $n (n = n' - s + 300)$, the slope relative to the line of site. NOTE: The quadrant angle of fall, $\omega' = \omega + s + 300$. Example: Given target on reverse slope between contour lines 130 ft., and 140 ft., mean distance between contours = 67 ft., site = -20 mils, ($s = 280$), angle of fall (tabulated) = 250 mils, range probable error (in range table) = 83 yd.

Then, n' (in per cent) = $100 \frac{(130-140)}{67} = -15(\%)$ or -152 mils, n'

$-s + 300 = -280 + 300 = 20$ mils. Interpolating between 1.67 (for 102 mils) and 2.52 (for 152 mils), slope coefficient = $1.67 + \frac{20}{50} \times 0.85 = 2.18$. Hence, range probable error to be used

= 2.18×83 yd. = 181 yd.

CHART FOR CHANGE IN MUZZLE VELOCITY
FOR TEMPERATURE OF POWDER
DIFFERENT FROM NORMAL
 $\Delta V = 1.27(T - 70^\circ)$



Directions: Enter chart with temperature of powder. Follow vertical line to the slanting line: from there follow the horizontal line either to the left edge of the chart, where the change in muzzle velocity may be read or to the right edge where the corrected muzzle velocity may be read.

Example: Suppose temperature of powder = 59° F. Standard muzzle velocity = 2600 f/s. From the chart, the change in muzzle velocity is -14 f/s and the muzzle velocity to be expected is 2586 f/s.



The following text is also bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a list of entries or a set of instructions, but the individual lines are mostly illegible due to the mirroring and fading. Some fragments of text are visible, such as "The following..." and "The first...", but the rest is too faint to transcribe accurately.

PART 2

GUN, 6 INCH

M1897MI, M1900, M1903, M1905, M1908, M1908MI AND M1908MII

MOUNTED ON DISAPPEARING CARRIAGE

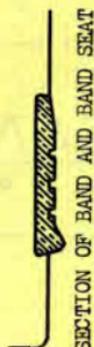
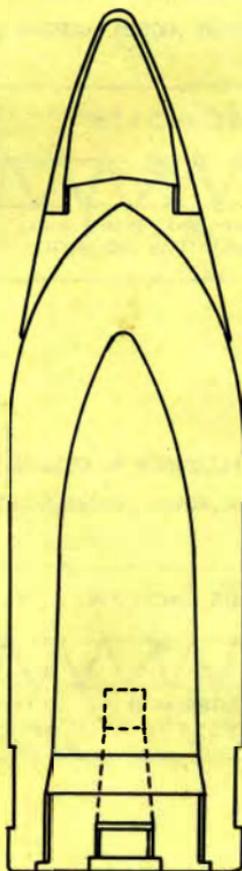
108 LB. A. P. PROJECTILE

FUZE, BASE DET. (MARK V)

MUZZLE VELOCITY = 2600 F/S

JUMP VARIABLE

TABLES A - K INCLUSIVE

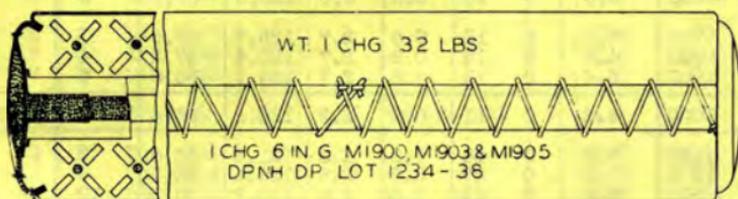


108 LB. A.P. PROJECTILE

PROPELLING CHARGES

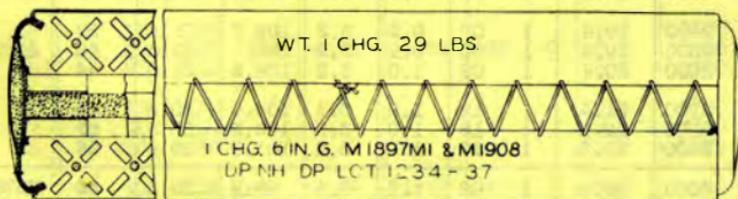
DRAWING OF PROPELLING CHARGE

GUN, 6-INCH, M1900, M1903 AND M1905



DRAWING OF PROPELLING CHARGE

GUN, 6-INCH, M1897MI, M1908, M1908MI AND M1908MII



A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range		Change in range for 1 mil 1 min change in elev.		Maximum ordinate (8)	Terminal velocity (9)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
yards	mils	deg min	mils	min	yards	yards	feet	f/s
0	-1.4	-0 05	0.8	2.5	136.1	40.3	0	2600
100	-0.8	-0 03	0.8	2.5	134.6	39.9	1	2507
200	0.0	0 00	0.8	2.5	133.2	39.5	1	
300	+0.8	+0 03	0.8	2.6	131.9	39.1	1	
400	1.6	0 05	0.8	2.6	130.6	38.7	2	2507
500	2.2	0 08	0.8	2.6	129.3	38.3	2	
600	3.0	0 10	0.8	2.6	128.0	37.9	3	
700	3.8	0 13	0.8	2.7	126.7	37.6	3	2507
800	4.6	0 16	0.8	2.7	125.4	37.2	4	
900	5.4	0 18	0.8	2.7	124.1	36.8	5	
1000	6.2	0 21	0.8	2.7	122.8	36.4	6	2417
1100	7.0	0 24	0.8	2.8	121.6	36.0	7	2329
1200	7.8	0 27	0.8	2.8	120.4	35.7	9	
1300	8.8	0 29	0.8	2.8	119.2	35.3	10	
1400	9.6	0 32	0.8	2.9	117.9	34.9	12	2329
1500	10.4	0 35	0.9	2.9	116.7	34.6	14	
1600	11.2	0 38	0.9	2.9	115.5	34.2	16	
1700	12.2	0 41	0.9	3.0	114.3	33.9	18	2329
1800	13.0	0 44	0.9	3.0	113.1	33.5	20	
1900	13.8	0 47	0.9	3.0	111.9	33.2	22	
2000	14.8	0 50	0.9	3.0	110.8	32.8	25	2243
2100	15.6	0 53	0.9	3.1	109.8	32.6	28	2159
2200	16.6	0 56	0.9	3.1	108.8	32.3	31	
2300	17.6	0 59	0.9	3.1	107.8	32.0	34	
2400	18.4	1 02	0.9	3.2	106.7	31.6	37	2159
2500	19.4	1 05	0.9	3.2	105.1	31.3	40	
2600	20.4	1 09	1.0	3.2	104.5	31.0	44	
2700	21.4	1 12	1.0	3.3	103.4	30.6	48	2159
2800	22.2	1 15	1.0	3.3	102.2	30.3	52	
2900	23.2	1 19	1.0	3.4	101.0	29.9	56	
3000	24.2	1 22	1.0	3.4	99.9	29.6	60	2078

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		R	Dfl	(18)	(19)
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
0	0 00		0	0.00	4.83	20	0	0.0	0
1	0 03	1375						0.1	100
1	0 05	688						0.2	200
2	0 08	452						0.4	300
3	0 10	337						0.5	400
4	0 13	266	0	0.00	4.83	21	0	0.6	500
5	0 16	220						0.7	600
6	0 18	187						0.8	700
6	0 21	162						1.0	800
7	0 24	143						1.1	900
8	0 27	127	0	0.00	4.83	22	0	1.2	1000
9	0 30	115						1.3	1100
10	0 33	104						1.4	1200
11	0 36	95						1.5	1300
12	0 39	87						1.7	1400
13	0 43	81	0	0.00	4.82	22	0	1.8	1500
14	0 46	75						2.0	1600
15	0 49	70						2.1	1700
16	0 53	65						2.2	1800
17	0 56	61						2.4	1900
18	1 00	57	-1	-0.05	4.82	24	0	2.5	2000
19	1 04	54						2.6	2100
20	1 07	51						2.8	2200
21	1 11	48						2.9	2300
22	1 15	46						3.0	2400
23	1 19	43	-1	-0.05	4.82	25	0	3.2	2500
25	1 23	41						3.3	2600
26	1 27	39						3.5	2700
27	1 31	38						3.6	2800
28	1 36	36						3.7	2900
30	1 40	34	-1	-0.05	4.82	26	1	3.9	3000

*This is Proving Ground Probable Error.

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range		Change in range for		Maxi- mum ordinate (8)	Termi- nal veloc- ity (9)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	1 mil change in elev. (6)	1 min (7)		
yards	mils	deg min	mils	min	yards	yards	feet	f/s
3000	24.2	1 22	1.0	3.4	99.9	29.6	60	2078
3100	25.2	1 25	1.0	3.4	98.9	29.3	65	1999
3200	26.4	1 29	1.0	3.4	97.8	29.0	70	
3300	27.4	1 32	1.0	3.5	96.7	28.7	75	
3400	28.4	1 36	1.0	3.5	95.6	28.3	80	
3500	29.4	1 39	1.1	3.6	94.5	28.0	85	
3600	30.4	1 43	1.1	3.6	93.5	27.7	91	
3700	31.6	1 47	1.1	3.6	92.5	27.4	97	
3800	32.6	1 50	1.1	3.7	91.5	27.1	103	
3900	33.8	1 54	1.1	3.7	90.5	26.8	109	
4000	34.8	1 58	1.1	3.8	89.5	26.5	116	1922
4100	36.0	2 01	1.1	3.8	88.6	26.3	123	1847
4200	37.0	2 05	1.1	3.9	87.6	26.0	130	
4300	38.2	2 09	1.2	3.9	86.6	25.7	137	
4400	39.4	2 13	1.2	3.9	85.6	25.4	145	
4500	40.6	2 17	1.2	4.0	84.6	25.1	153	
4600	41.8	2 21	1.2	4.0	83.7	24.8	161	
4700	43.0	2 25	1.2	4.1	82.7	24.5	170	
4800	44.2	2 29	1.2	4.1	81.8	24.2	179	
4900	45.4	2 33	1.2	4.2	80.9	24.0	188	
5000	46.6	2 38	1.3	4.2	79.9	23.7	197	1775
5100	47.8	2 42	1.3	4.3	79.0	23.4	207	1706
5200	49.2	2 46	1.3	4.3	78.1	23.2	217	
5300	50.4	2 50	1.3	4.4	77.2	22.9	227	
5400	51.8	2 55	1.3	4.4	76.3	22.6	238	
5500	53.0	2 59	1.3	4.5	75.4	22.4	249	
5600	54.4	3 03	1.3	4.5	74.5	22.1	260	
5700	55.8	3 08	1.4	4.6	73.7	21.8	272	
5800	57.0	3 13	1.4	4.6	72.9	21.6	284	
5900	58.4	3 17	1.4	4.7	72.1	21.4	296	
6000	59.8	3 22	1.4	4.7	71.2	21.1	309	1639

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
30	1 40	34	-1	-0.05	4.82	26	1	3.9	3000
31	1 44	33						4.0	3100
32	1 49	32						4.1	3200
34	1 54	30						4.3	3300
35	1 58	29						4.5	3400
36	2 03	28	-1	-0.05	4.81	27	1	4.7	3500
38	2 08	27						4.8	3600
39	2 13	26						4.9	3700
41	2 18	25						5.1	3800
42	2 23	24						5.2	3900
44	2 28	23	-2	-0.10	4.81	28	1	5.4	4000
45	2 33	22						5.5	4100
47	2 39	22						5.7	4200
49	2 44	21						5.9	4300
50	2 50	20						6.0	4400
52	2 56	20	-2	-0.10	4.81	30	1	6.2	4500
54	3 02	19						6.3	4600
56	3 08	18						6.5	4700
58	3 14	18						6.7	4800
59	3 20	17						6.8	4900
61	3 26	17	-2	-0.10	4.80	32	1	7.0	5000
63	3 32	16						7.2	5100
65	3 39	16						7.4	5200
67	3 46	15						7.5	5300
69	3 53	15						7.7	5400
71	4 00	14	-3	-0.15	4.80	34	1	7.9	5500
73	4 07	14						8.1	5600
75	4 14	13						8.2	5700
78	4 22	13						8.4	5800
80	4 29	13						8.6	5900
82	4 37	12	-3	-0.15	4.80	37	1	8.8	6000

*This is the Proving Ground Probable Error.

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range		Change in range for 1 mil 1 min change in elev.		Maximum ordinate (8)	Terminal velocity (9)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
yards	mils	deg min	mils	min	yards	yards	feet	f/s
6000	59.8	3 22	1.4	4.7	71.2	21.1	309	1639
6100	61.2	3 27	1.4	4.8	70.4	20.9	322	1575
6200	62.6	3 31	1.4	4.8	69.6	20.6	336	
6300	64.0	3 36	1.5	4.9	68.7	20.4	350	
6400	65.6	3 41	1.5	5.0	67.9	20.1	364	
6500	67.0	3 46	1.5	5.0	67.1	19.9	379	
6600	68.6	3 51	1.5	5.1	66.3	19.7	394	
6700	70.0	3 56	1.5	5.2	65.5	19.4	410	
6800	71.6	4 02	1.5	5.2	64.8	19.2	426	
6900	73.0	4 07	1.6	5.3	64.0	19.0	443	
7000	74.6	4 12	1.6	5.3	63.2	18.7	460	1514
7100	76.2	4 17	1.6	5.4	62.5	18.5	478	1456
7200	77.8	4 23	1.6	5.5	61.8	18.3	496	
7300	79.4	4 28	1.6	5.5	61.0	18.1	515	
7400	81.2	4 34	1.7	5.6	60.3	17.9	534	
7500	82.8	4 40	1.7	5.7	59.5	17.6	553	
7600	84.6	4 45	1.7	5.7	58.8	17.4	573	
7700	86.2	4 51	1.7	5.8	58.1	17.2	594	
7800	88.0	4 57	1.7	5.9	57.4	17.0	615	
7900	89.6	5 03	1.8	6.0	56.6	16.7	637	
8000	91.4	5 09	1.8	6.0	55.9	16.5	659	1401
8100	93.2	5 15	1.8	6.1	55.3	16.4	682	1350
8200	95.0	5 21	1.8	6.2	54.6	16.2	706	
8300	96.8	5 27	1.9	6.3	53.9	16.0	730	
8400	98.8	5 33	1.9	6.3	53.2	15.8	755	
8500	100.6	5 40	1.9	6.4	52.6	15.6	780	
8600	102.6	5 46	1.9	6.5	51.9	15.4	806	
8700	104.4	5 53	1.9	6.6	51.3	15.2	833	
8800	106.4	5 59	2.0	6.7	50.7	15.0	861	
8900	108.4	6 06	2.0	6.7	50.1	14.8	889	
9000	110.4	6 13	2.0	6.8	49.4	14.6	918	1302

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		R	Dfl	(18)	(19)
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
82	4 37	12	-3	-0.15	4.80	37	1	8.8	6000
84	4 45	12						9.0	6100
87	4 53	12						9.2	6200
89	5 01	11						9.3	6300
92	5 10	11						9.5	6400
94	5 18	11	-3	-0.20	4.79	39	1	9.7	6500
97	5 27	10						9.9	6600
100	5 36	10						10.1	5600
102	5 45	9.9						10.3	6800
105	5 54	9.7						10.5	6900
108	6 03	9.4	-4	-0.20	4.79	42	2	10.7	7000
110	6 13	9.2						10.9	7100
113	6 22	8.9						11.1	7200
116	6 32	8.7						11.3	7300
119	6 42	8.5						11.5	7400
122	6 53	8.3	-4	-0.25	4.78	45	2	11.7	7500
125	7 03	8.1						11.9	7600
129	7 14	7.9						12.1	7700
132	7 25	7.7						12.4	7800
135	7 36	7.5						12.6	7900
139	7 47	7.3	-5	-0.25	4.78	48	2	12.8	8000
142	7 58	7.1						13.0	8100
145	8 10	7.0						13.2	8200
149	8 22	6.8						13.5	8300
152	8 34	6.6						13.7	8400
156	8 46	6.5	-5	-0.30	4.77	51	2	13.9	8500
160	8 58	6.3						14.1	8600
164	9 11	6.2						14.4	8700
167	9 24	6.9						14.6	8800
171	9 37	5.9						14.8	8900
175	9 50	5.8	-6	-0.30	4.77	55	2	15.1	9000

*This is the Proving Ground Probable Error.

FT 6-C-2

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B. D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation (2) (3)		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range (4) (5)		Change in range for 1 mil 1 min change in elev. (6) (7)		Maxi- mum ordinate (8)	Termi- nal veloc- ity (9)	
	yards	mils	deg	min	mils	min			yards
9000	110.4	6 13	2.0	6.8	49.4	14.6	918	1302	
9100	112.4	6 19	2.0	6.9	48.8	14.5	948	1258	
9200	114.4	6 26	2.1	7.0	48.2	14.3	978		
9300	116.6	6 33	2.1	7.1	47.6	14.1	1009		
9400	118.6	6 40	2.1	7.2	47.0	13.9	1041	1258	
9500	120.8	6 48	2.2	7.3	46.4	13.8	1074		
9600	122.8	6 55	2.2	7.4	45.8	13.6	1108		
9700	125.0	7 02	2.2	7.4	45.3	13.4	1143	1219	
9800	127.4	7 10	2.2	7.5	44.8	13.3	1178		
9900	129.6	7 17	2.3	7.6	44.2	13.1	1214		
10000	131.8	7 25	2.3	7.7	43.6	12.9	1251	1219	
10100	134.2	7 33	2.3	7.8	43.1	12.8	1289	1183	
10200	136.6	7 41	2.4	7.9	42.5	12.6	1328		
10300	138.8	7 49	2.4	8.0	42.0	12.4	1368		
10400	141.2	7 56	2.4	8.1	41.5	12.3	1409	1183	
10500	143.6	8 05	2.4	8.2	41.0	12.1	1450		
10600	146.2	8 13	2.5	8.3	40.5	12.0	1492		
10700	148.6	8 21	2.5	8.4	40.0	11.9	1535	1151	
10800	151.0	8 30	2.5	8.6	39.5	11.7	1580		
10900	153.6	8 38	2.6	8.7	39.0	11.6	1626		
11000	156.2	8 47	2.6	8.8	38.5	11.4	1673	1151	
11100	158.8	8 56	2.6	8.9	38.1	11.3	1721	1122	
11200	161.4	9 05	2.7	9.0	37.6	11.1	1770		
11300	164.2	9 14	2.7	9.1	37.1	11.0	1820		
11400	166.8	9 23	2.7	9.2	36.7	10.9	1871	1122	
11500	169.6	9 32	2.8	9.3	36.2	10.8	1923		
11600	172.4	9 42	2.8	9.4	35.8	10.6	1976		
11700	175.2	9 51	2.8	9.5	35.4	10.5	2030	1097	
11800	178.0	10 01	2.9	9.7	35.0	10.4	2086		
11900	180.8	10 10	2.9	9.8	34.6	10.2	2143		
12000	183.8	10 20	2.9	9.9	34.1	10.1	2201	1097	

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		R	Dfl		
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
175	9 50	5.8	-6	-0.30	4.77	55	2	15.1	9000
179	10 04	5.6						15.3	9100
183	10 17	5.5						15.6	9200
187	10 31	5.4						15.8	9300
191	10 45	5.3						16.0	9400
196	11 00	5.1	-6	-0.35	4.76	59	3	16.3	9500
200	11 15	5.0						16.5	9600
204	11 30	4.9						16.8	9700
209	11 45	4.8						17.0	9800
213	12 00	4.7						17.3	9900
218	12 16	4.6	-7	-0.40	4.75	63	3	17.6	10000
223	12 32	4.5						17.8	10100
228	12 48	4.4						18.1	10200
232	13 04	4.3						18.3	10300
237	13 21	4.2						18.6	10400
242	13 38	4.1	-8	-0.45	4.74	68	3	18.9	10500
247	13 54	4.0						19.1	10600
252	14 11	4.0						19.4	10700
258	14 29	3.9						19.7	10800
263	14 46	3.8						20.0	10900
268	15 04	3.7	-9	-0.50	4.73	74	4	20.2	11000
273	15 22	3.6						20.5	11100
279	15 40	3.6						20.8	11200
284	15 58	3.5						21.1	11300
290	16 17	3.4						21.4	11400
295	16 35	3.4	-9	-0.55	4.72	80	4	21.6	11500
300	16 54	3.3						21.9	11600
306	17 13	3.2						22.2	11700
312	17 32	3.2						22.5	11800
317	17 51	3.1						22.8	11900
323	18 11	3.0	-10	-0.60	4.71	86	5	23.1	12000

*This is the Proving Ground Probable Error.

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range		Change in range for		Maxi- mum ordinate (8)	Term- inal veloc- ity (9)
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	1 mil change in elev. (6)	1 min (7)		
yards	mils	deg min	mils	min	yards	yards	feet	f/s
12000	183.8	10 20	2.9	9.9	34.1	10.1	2201	1096
12100	186.6	10 30	3.0	10.0	33.7	10.0	2260	1075
12200	189.6	10 40	3.0	10.1	33.3	9.9	2321	
12300	192.6	10 50	3.0	10.3	32.9	9.8	2383	
12400	195.8	11 01	3.1	10.4	32.5	9.6	2446	1075
12500	198.8	11 11	3.1	10.5	32.1	9.5	2511	
12600	202.0	11 21	3.1	10.6	31.8	9.4	2577	
12700	205.0	11 32	3.2	10.8	31.4	9.3	2644	1075
12800	208.2	11 43	3.2	10.9	31.0	9.2	2713	
12900	211.6	11 54	3.3	11.0	30.6	9.1	2783	
13000	214.8	12 05	3.3	11.2	30.3	9.0	2855	1058
13100	218.2	12 16	3.3	11.3	29.9	8.9	2928	1044
13200	221.4	12 28	3.4	11.4	29.6	8.8	3003	
13300	224.8	12 39	3.4	11.6	29.2	8.7	3079	
13400	228.2	12 51	3.5	11.7	28.9	8.6	3157	1044
13500	231.8	13 02	3.5	11.8	28.5	8.5	3236	
13600	235.2	13 14	3.5	12.0	28.2	8.4	3317	
13700	238.8	13 26	3.6	12.1	27.8	8.3	3399	1044
13800	242.4	13 38	3.6	12.3	27.5	8.2	3483	
13900	246.0	13 51	3.7	12.4	27.2	8.1	3569	
14000	249.8	14 03	3.7	12.6	26.9	8.0	3656	1034
14100	253.4	14 16	3.8	12.7	26.6	7.9	3745	1027
14200	257.2	14 28	3.8	12.9	26.3	7.8	3836	
14300	261.0	14 41	3.9	13.0	26.0	7.7	3928	
14400	265.0	14 54	3.9	13.2	25.7	7.6	4022	1027
14500	268.8	15 08	3.9	13.3	25.3	7.5	4118	
14600	272.8	15 21	4.0	13.5	25.0	7.4	4216	
14700	276.8	15 34	4.1	13.7	24.7	7.3	4316	1022
14800	281.0	15 48	4.1	13.8	24.4	7.2	4418	
14900	285.0	16 02	4.2	14.0	24.1	7.1	4521	
15000	289.2	16 16	4.2	14.2	23.8	7.1	4626	1022

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		R	Dfl	(18)	(19)
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
323	18 11	3.0	-10	-0.60	4.71	86	5	23.1	12000
329	18 30	2.99						23.4	12100
335	18 50	2.93						23.7	12200
341	19 10	2.88						24.0	12300
347	19 30	2.82						24.3	12400
353	19 50	2.77	-11	-0.65	4.70	91	5	24.6	12500
359	20 11	2.72						24.9	12600
365	20 31	2.67						25.2	12700
371	20 52	2.62						25.5	12800
377	21 13	2.58						25.9	12900
383	21 34	2.53	-12	-0.70	4.69	96	6	26.2	13000
390	21 55	2.49						26.5	13100
396	22 16	2.44						26.8	13200
402	22 37	2.40						27.1	13300
409	22 59	2.36						27.5	13400
415	23 21	2.32	-13	-0.75	4.67	100	6	27.8	13500
422	23 43	2.28						28.1	13600
428	24 05	2.24						28.4	13700
435	24 28	2.20						28.8	13800
442	24 50	2.16						29.1	13900
448	25 12	2.13	-14	-0.80	4.65	105	6	29.5	14000
455	25 34	2.09						29.8	14100
461	25 56	2.06						30.1	14200
468	26 19	2.02						30.5	14300
475	26 42	1.99						30.8	14400
482	27 05	1.96	-16	-0.85	4.63	110	7	31.2	14500
488	27 28	1.92						31.5	14600
495	27 51	1.89						31.9	14700
502	28 14	1.86						32.2	14800
509	28 38	1.83						32.6	14900
516	29 02	1.80	-17	-0.95	4.60	114	7	33.0	15000

*This is the Proving Ground Probable Error.

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
 FUZE, B.D. MK. V
 M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Range (1)	Elevation (2) (3)		Change in elev. for 100 yd change in range (4) (5)		Change in range for 1 mil 1 min change in elev. (6) (7)		Maximum ordinate (8)	Terminal velocity (9)
	yards	mils deg min	mils min	yards yards	feet	f/s		
15000	289.2	16 16	4.2 14.2	23.8 7.1	4626	1022		
15100	293.4	16 30	4.3 14.4	23.5 7.0	4733	1019		
15200	297.6	16 44	4.3 14.5	23.2 6.9	4842			
15300	302.0	16 59	4.4 14.7	22.9 6.8	4953			
15400	306.2	17 14	4.4 14.9	22.6 6.7	5065			
15500	310.6	17 29	4.5 15.1	22.3 6.6	5180	1018		
15600	315.2	17 44	4.5 15.3	22.0 6.5	5300			
15700	319.8	17 59	4.6 15.5	21.7 6.4	5420			
15800	324.4	18 15	4.6 15.7	21.5 6.4	5540			
15900	329.0	18 30	4.7 15.9	21.2 6.3	5665	1017		
16000	333.8	18 46	4.8 16.2	20.9 6.2	5790			
16100	338.6	19 03	4.9 16.4	20.6 6.1	5915			
16200	343.6	19 19	4.9 16.6	20.3 6.0	6045			
16300	348.4	19 36	5.0 16.8	20.0 5.9	6180	1016		
16400	353.4	19 53	5.1 17.1	19.7 5.9	6315			
16500	358.6	20 10	5.1 17.4	19.4 5.8	6455			
16600	363.8	20 28	5.2 17.6	19.2 5.7	6595			
16700	369.0	20 45	5.3 17.9	18.9 5.6	6740	1015		
16800	374.4	21 03	5.4 18.2	18.6 5.5	6885			
16900	379.8	21 22	5.5 18.5	18.3 5.4	7035			
17000	385.2	21 40	5.5 18.8	18.0 5.3	7190			

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B. D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE A

Angle of fall		Slope of fall	Deflection due to drift		Ballistic coefficient	* Probable error in		Time of flight	Range
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		R	Dfl		
mils	deg min	1 on -	mils	deg		yd	yd	sec	yards
516	29 02	1.80	-17	-0.95	4.60	114	7	33.0	15000
523	29 26	1.77						33.3	15100
530	29 50	1.74						33.7	15200
538	30 14	1.72						34.0	15300
545	30 38	1.69						34.4	15400
552	31 02	1.66	-18	-1.00	4.57	118	8	34.8	15500
559	31 26	1.63						35.2	15600
566	31 50	1.61						35.5	15700
573	32 14	1.59						35.9	15800
580	32 38	1.56						36.3	15900
587	33 02	1.54	-20	-1.10	4.54	122	8	36.7	16000
594	33 26	1.51						37.1	16100
602	33 50	1.49						37.5	16200
609	34 14	1.47						37.9	16300
616	34 39	1.45						38.3	16400
623	35 04	1.42	-21	-1.20	4.50	125	8	38.7	16500
631	35 29	1.40						39.1	16600
638	35 54	1.38						39.5	16700
646	36 19	1.36						39.9	16800
653	36 44	1.34						40.4	16900
660	37 09	1.31	-23	-1.25	4.45	129	9	40.8	17000

*This is the Proving Ground Probable Error.

FT 6-C-2

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. =2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE B

TARGET BELOW GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Height of target feet	Map Range - yards								
	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
-10	438	271	194	147	115	94	78	66	56
-20	892	551	391	296	232	188	156	132	113
-30		841	592	447	350	283	235	198	169
-40		1140	796	600	470	379	314	265	226
-50		1449	1004	755	592	477	394	332	283
-60			1217	912	715	576	475	400	341
-70			1436	1072	840	676	557	468	399
-80			1663	1235	966	777	640	537	457
-90			1900	1401	1094	879	723	606	515
-100				1570	1224	982	806	676	574
-110				1742	1355	1087	891	746	634
-120				1918	1487	1193	977	817	694
-130				2098	1621	1300	1064	889	755
-140				2282	1757	1408	1151	961	815
-150				2471	1896	1517	1239	1033	876
-160					2037	1627	1328	1106	937
-170					2180	1738	1417	1180	999
-180					2326	1850	1508	1256	1062
-190					2475	1962	1599	1332	1124
-200					2628	2075	1691	1408	1187
-220					2943	2304	1878	1561	1315
-240						2539	2069	1716	1444
-260						2783	2264	1874	1575
-280						3039	2462	2034	1708
-300						3312	2664	2197	1842
-320							2871	2362	1978
-340							3083	2530	2115
-360							3300	2701	2254
-380							3522	2876	2396
-400							3749	3054	2541
-420							3981	3235	2688
-440								3419	2837
-460								3607	2989
-480								3800	3144
-500								3998	3303

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE B

TARGET BELOW GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Map Range - yards								Height of target
5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000	8500	9000	feet
48	42	37	32	28	25	22	19	-10
97	84	73	64	56	49	44	39	-20
146	127	110	96	84	74	65	58	-30
195	169	147	128	112	98	87	78	-40
244	211	183	160	140	123	109	97	-50
294	254	220	192	168	148	131	117	-60
343	297	258	225	197	173	153	136	-70
393	340	295	257	225	198	175	155	-80
442	383	333	290	254	223	197	175	-90
492	426	370	322	282	248	219	195	-100
543	470	408	355	311	273	242	215	-110
595	514	446	388	340	299	264	235	-120
647	558	484	421	368	324	287	255	-130
698	602	522	454	397	350	310	275	-140
750	646	560	487	426	375	332	295	-150
802	691	599	521	455	401	355	315	-160
854	736	638	555	485	427	377	335	-170
907	781	676	588	514	452	400	355	-180
959	826	715	622	543	478	423	375	-190
1012	871	754	655	573	504	446	396	-200
1120	963	833	724	633	556	492	437	-220
1229	1056	913	793	693	609	538	477	-240
1339	1149	993	862	753	662	584	518	-260
1450	1243	1073	932	814	715	631	559	-280
1563	1338	1154	1002	875	768	677	600	-300
1677	1435	1237	1073	937	822	724	641	-320
1792	1533	1321	1145	999	876	772	683	-340
1909	1632	1405	1218	1062	930	819	725	-360
2027	1732	1490	1291	1125	985	867	767	-380
2146	1833	1576	1364	1188	1040	915	809	-400
2267	1935	1663	1438	1252	1096	964	852	-420
2390	2038	1751	1513	1316	1151	1013	895	-440
2515	2142	1839	1589	1381	1208	1063	939	-460
2642	2247	1928	1665	1447	1265	1112	982	-480
2771	2353	2018	1741	1512	1322	1162	1025	-500

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE B

TARGET BELOW GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Height of target feet	Map Range - yards							
	9500	10000	10500	11000	11500	12000	12500	13000
-10	17	15	14	12	11	10	9	8
-20	35	31	28	25	23	20	18	17
-30	52	47	42	38	34	30	27	25
-40	70	63	56	50	45	41	37	34
-50	87	78	70	63	57	51	46	42
-60	104	93	84	76	68	61	55	50
-70	122	109	98	88	80	72	65	59
-80	139	125	112	101	91	82	74	68
-90	157	141	126	113	102	92	83	76
-100	174	156	140	126	114	103	93	85
-110	192	172	154	139	125	113	103	93
-120	210	188	169	152	137	124	112	102
-130	227	204	183	164	148	134	122	111
-140	245	219	197	177	160	145	131	119
-150	263	235	211	190	171	155	141	128
-160	281	251	225	202	182	165	150	137
-170	299	267	239	215	194	176	160	146
-180	317	283	254	228	205	186	169	154
-190	335	299	268	241	217	196	178	162
-200	353	315	282	253	228	207	188	171
-220	389	347	310	278	251	228	207	188
-240	425	379	339	304	274	248	225	205
-260	461	411	368	330	297	269	244	222
-280	497	444	397	356	321	290	263	240
-300	533	476	426	382	344	311	282	257
-320	570	509	455	408	368	332	301	274
-340	607	541	484	434	391	353	320	291
-360	644	574	513	460	414	374	339	309
-380	681	607	543	487	438	396	359	327
-400	718	640	572	513	462	417	378	344
-420	756	673	601	539	485	438	397	362
-440	794	707	631	566	509	459	416	379
-460	832	740	661	592	533	481	436	397
-480	870	774	691	619	556	502	455	414
-500	908	808	721	645	580	523	474	432

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE B

TARGET BELOW GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Map Range - yards								Height of target
13500	14000	14500	15000	15500	16000	16500	17000	feet
8	7	6	6	5	5	5	4	-10
16	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	-20
23	21	19	18	16	15	14	13	-30
31	28	26	24	22	20	19	18	-40
39	35	32	30	27	25	23	22	-50
46	42	39	36	33	30	28	26	-60
54	49	45	42	39	36	33	31	-70
62	57	52	48	44	41	38	35	-80
70	64	59	54	50	46	42	39	-90
78	71	65	60	55	51	47	43	-100
85	78	72	66	61	56	52	48	-110
93	85	78	72	66	61	56	52	-120
101	93	85	78	72	66	61	57	-130
109	100	92	84	77	71	66	61	-140
117	107	98	90	83	76	70	65	-150
125	114	105	96	88	81	75	69	-160
133	121	111	102	94	87	80	74	-170
140	128	118	109	100	92	85	78	-180
148	136	125	115	105	97	90	83	-190
156	143	131	121	111	103	95	87	-200
172	158	145	133	122	113	104	96	-220
188	172	158	145	133	123	114	105	-240
203	186	171	157	145	134	123	113	-260
219	201	184	169	156	144	133	122	-280
235	215	197	181	167	154	142	131	-300
251	229	210	193	178	164	151	139	-320
266	244	224	206	190	175	161	148	-340
282	258	237	218	201	185	171	157	-360
298	273	251	231	213	196	180	166	-380
314	288	264	243	224	206	190	175	-400
331	303	278	255	235	216	199	183	-420
347	318	291	267	246	227	209	192	-440
363	332	305	280	258	238	219	201	-460
379	347	318	292	269	248	228	210	-480
395	362	332	305	280	258	238	219	-500

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 F/S

PART 2 TABLE C

TARGET ABOVE GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Height of target feet	Map Range - yards								
	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
10	-416	-265	-190	-143	-114	-92	-76	-64	-55
20	-812	-524	-376	-285	-227	-183	-151	-128	-110
30		-776	-558	-425	-338	-274	-227	-192	-165
40		-1020	-736	-563	-448	-364	-302	-256	-219
50		-1256	-910	-699	-557	-454	-377	-319	-273
60		-1483	-1081	-833	-665	-543	-451	-381	-327
70			-1249	-965	-771	-630	-524	-443	-380
80			-1415	-1095	-876	-717	-597	-505	-433
90			-1579	-1223	-980	-803	-669	-566	-485
100			-1742	-1350	-1083	-888	-740	-626	-537
110			-1903	-1476	-1185	-972	-811	-687	-589
120				-1600	-1286	-1056	-882	-747	-641
130				-1722	-1385	-1139	-952	-807	-692
140				-1842	-1483	-1221	-1021	-866	-743
150				-1960	-1580	-1302	-1090	-925	-794
160				-2077	-1676	-1382	-1159	-984	-845
170				-2192	-1771	-1461	-1227	-1042	-895
180				-2305	-1865	-1540	-1294	-1100	-945
190				-2417	-1958	-1619	-1361	-1158	-995
200					-2051	-1697	-1427	-1215	-1044
220					-2234	-1851	-1558	-1328	-1142
240					-2413	-2003	-1688	-1440	-1239
260					-2588	-2152	-1816	-1550	-1335
280					-2760	-2299	-1942	-1658	-1429
300					-2929	-2443	-2065	-1765	-1522
320						-2585	-2187	-1871	-1615
340						-2724	-2307	-1976	-1707
360						-2860	-2426	-2081	-1798
380						-2994	-2543	-2184	-1887
400						-3126	-2658	-2284	-1975
420						-3255	-2772	-2383	-2063
440						-3381	-2884	-2481	-2150
460							-2994	-2578	-2236
480							-3103	-2674	-2321
500							-3210	-2768	-2405

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE,, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE C

TARGET ABOVE GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Map Range - yards								Height of target
5500	6000	6500	7000	7500	8000	8500	9000	feet
-48	-41	-35	-31	-27	-24	-21	-19	10
-95	-82	-71	-62	-55	-48	-43	-38	20
-142	-123	-107	-94	-82	-72	-64	-57	30
-189	-164	-143	-125	-110	-97	-86	-76	40
-236	-205	-178	-156	-137	-121	-107	-95	50
-282	-245	-214	-187	-164	-145	-128	-114	60
-328	-285	-249	-218	-191	-168	-149	-133	70
-374	-325	-283	-248	-218	-192	-170	-151	80
-420	-365	-318	-278	-245	-216	-191	-170	90
-465	-404	-352	-308	-271	-240	-212	-188	100
-510	-443	-387	-339	-298	-263	-233	-207	110
-555	-482	-421	-369	-325	-287	-254	-226	120
-599	-521	-455	-399	-351	-310	-275	-245	130
-644	-560	-489	-429	-377	-333	-295	-263	140
-688	-598	-522	-458	-403	-356	-316	-282	150
-732	-636	-555	-488	-430	-380	-337	-301	160
-775	-674	-589	-517	-456	-403	-358	-319	170
-818	-711	-622	-547	-482	-426	-378	-337	180
-861	-749	-655	-576	-508	-449	-399	-355	190
-903	-786	-688	-605	-534	-473	-420	-374	200
-989	-861	-754	-663	-585	-518	-460	-410	220
-1073	-935	-819	-721	-637	-564	-501	-447	240
-1157	-1009	-884	-778	-688	-610	-542	-484	260
-1240	-1082	-948	-835	-739	-655	-583	-520	280
-1322	-1154	-1012	-892	-789	-700	-623	-556	300
-1403	-1226	-1076	-948	-838	-744	-663	-592	320
-1484	-1297	-1139	-1004	-888	-789	-703	-628	340
-1563	-1367	-1202	-1060	-938	-833	-742	-663	360
-1641	-1436	-1263	-1115	-987	-877	-782	-699	380
-1718	-1504	-1323	-1169	-1036	-921	-821	-734	400
-1796	-1572	-1383	-1222	-1084	-964	-860	-769	420
-1873	-1640	-1443	-1276	-1132	-1007	-899	-804	440
-1949	-1707	-1503	-1329	-1179	-1050	-938	-839	460
-2024	-1774	-1562	-1382	-1227	-1093	-976	-874	480
-2099	-1840	-1621	-1435	-1275	-1136	-1015	-909	500

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B. D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE C

TARGET ABOVE GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Height of target feet	Map Range - yards							
	9500	10000	10500	11000	11500	12000	12500	13000
10	-17	-15	-14	-12	-11	-10	-9	-8
20	-34	-30	-27	-24	-22	-20	-18	-17
30	-51	-45	-40	-36	-33	-30	-28	-25
40	-68	-61	-54	-48	-44	-40	-37	-33
50	-85	-76	-68	-61	-55	-50	-46	-42
60	-102	-91	-81	-73	-66	-60	-55	-50
70	-119	-106	-95	-85	-77	-70	-64	-58
80	-135	-121	-109	-98	-88	-80	-73	-67
90	-152	-136	-122	-110	-99	-90	-82	-75
100	-168	-151	-136	-122	-110	-100	-91	-83
110	-185	-166	-149	-134	-121	-110	-100	-91
120	-202	-181	-162	-146	-132	-120	-109	-99
130	-219	-196	-176	-158	-143	-130	-118	-107
140	-235	-211	-190	-171	-154	-140	-127	-116
150	-252	-226	-203	-183	-165	-150	-136	-124
160	-269	-241	-217	-195	-176	-160	-145	-132
170	-285	-256	-230	-207	-187	-169	-154	-141
180	-302	-271	-243	-219	-198	-179	-163	-149
190	-318	-286	-257	-231	-208	-189	-172	-157
200	-334	-300	-270	-243	-219	-199	-181	-166
220	-367	-330	-297	-267	-241	-219	-199	-182
240	-400	-359	-323	-291	-263	-239	-217	-198
260	-433	-389	-350	-315	-284	-258	-235	-215
280	-465	-418	-376	-339	-306	-278	-253	-231
300	-498	-447	-402	-363	-328	-298	-271	-248
320	-530	-476	-428	-386	-350	-318	-289	-264
340	-562	-504	-454	-410	-371	-337	-307	-280
360	-594	-533	-480	-434	-393	-356	-324	-296
380	-626	-562	-506	-457	-414	-376	-342	-313
400	-658	-591	-532	-481	-436	-396	-360	-329
420	-689	-619	-558	-504	-457	-415	-378	-346
440	-721	-648	-584	-528	-478	-434	-396	-362
460	-752	-676	-609	-551	-499	-453	-413	-378
480	-784	-705	-635	-574	-520	-473	-431	-394
500	-815	-733	-661	-597	-541	-492	-448	-410

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE C

TARGET ABOVE GUN - RANGE EFFECTS IN YARDS

Map Range - yards								Height of target
13500	14000	14500	15000	15500	16000	16500	17000	feet
-8	-7	-6	-6	-5	-5	-5	-4	10
-15	-14	-13	-12	-11	-10	-9	-9	20
-23	-21	-19	-18	-16	-15	-14	-13	30
-30	-28	-26	-24	-22	-20	-18	-17	40
-38	-35	-32	-30	-27	-25	-23	-22	50
-46	-42	-39	-36	-33	-30	-28	-26	60
-53	-49	-45	-42	-38	-35	-32	-30	70
-61	-56	-52	-48	-44	-40	-37	-34	80
-69	-63	-58	-53	-49	-45	-42	-39	90
-76	-70	-64	-59	-54	-50	-46	-43	100
-83	-76	-70	-64	-59	-55	-51	-47	110
-91	-83	-76	-70	-65	-60	-55	-51	120
-98	-90	-83	-76	-70	-65	-60	-56	130
-106	-97	-89	-82	-76	-70	-65	-60	140
-113	-104	-96	-88	-81	-75	-69	-64	150
-121	-111	-102	-94	-87	-80	-74	-68	160
-129	-118	-109	-100	-92	-85	-79	-73	170
-136	-125	-115	-106	-98	-90	-83	-77	180
-144	-132	-122	-112	-103	-95	-88	-81	190
-152	-139	-128	-118	-109	-100	-92	-85	200
-167	-153	-141	-130	-120	-110	-101	-93	220
-182	-167	-154	-142	-131	-120	-110	-102	240
-197	-181	-167	-154	-142	-130	-119	-110	260
-212	-195	-179	-165	-152	-140	-129	-118	280
-227	-209	-192	-177	-163	-150	-138	-127	300
-242	-223	-205	-189	-174	-160	-147	-135	320
-257	-237	-218	-201	-185	-170	-156	-144	340
-272	-251	-230	-212	-195	-180	-166	-152	360
-287	-264	-243	-224	-206	-190	-175	-161	380
-302	-278	-256	-236	-217	-200	-184	-170	400
-317	-292	-269	-248	-228	-210	-193	-178	420
-332	-305	-281	-259	-239	-220	-203	-186	440
-347	-319	-294	-271	-249	-230	-212	-195	460
-361	-332	-306	-282	-260	-240	-221	-203	480
-376	-346	-319	-294	-271	-250	-230	-211	500

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE D

WEIGHT OF PROJECTILE, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE,
DUE TO VARIATIONS IN

Range yards	Variations in weight of projectile - percent										
	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5
1000	+28	+22	+17	+11	+6	0	-6	-11	-17	-22	-28
2000	+50	+40	+30	+20	+10	0	-10	-20	-31	-41	-51
3000	+67	+54	+40	+27	+13	0	-13	-27	-41	-55	-68
4000	+78	+63	+47	+31	+15	0	-16	-32	-48	-64	-80
5000	+83	+66	+50	+34	+17	0	-17	-34	-51	-69	-86
6000	+81	+65	+49	+33	+17	0	-17	-34	-51	-68	-85
7000	+73	+59	+44	+30	+15	0	-15	-31	-47	-62	-78
8000	+59	+48	+36	+24	+12	0	-12	-25	-39	-52	-65
9000	+41	+34	+25	+17	+9	0	-9	-18	-28	-38	-48
10000	+20	+17	+13	+9	+5	0	-5	-10	-16	-22	-28
11000	-3	-2	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	-3	-4	-6
12000	-27	-21	-15	-10	-5	0	+4	+8	+11	+14	+17
13000	-51	-40	-29	-19	-9	0	+9	+18	+26	+33	+41
14000	-76	-60	-44	-29	-14	0	+14	+27	+40	+53	+65
15000	-101	-80	-59	-39	-19	0	+19	+37	+55	+72	+89
16000	-126	-100	-74	-49	-24	0	+24	+47	+69	+91	+113
17000	-151	-120	-89	-59	-29	0	+29	+56	+84	+111	+137

TABLE I

Summary of the results of the experiments on the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction

Time (min)	Concentration of solution (M)						Rate of reaction (M/min)
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.001
20	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.002
30	0.003	0.006	0.009	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.003
40	0.004	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.004
50	0.005	0.010	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.030	0.005
60	0.006	0.012	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.036	0.006
70	0.007	0.014	0.021	0.028	0.035	0.042	0.007
80	0.008	0.016	0.024	0.032	0.040	0.048	0.008
90	0.009	0.018	0.027	0.036	0.045	0.054	0.009
100	0.010	0.020	0.030	0.040	0.050	0.060	0.010

Time (min)	Concentration of solution (M)						Rate of reaction (M/min)
	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.001
20	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.012	0.002
30	0.003	0.006	0.009	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.003
40	0.004	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.020	0.024	0.004
50	0.005	0.010	0.015	0.020	0.025	0.030	0.005
60	0.006	0.012	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.036	0.006
70	0.007	0.014	0.021	0.028	0.035	0.042	0.007
80	0.008	0.016	0.024	0.032	0.040	0.048	0.008
90	0.009	0.018	0.027	0.036	0.045	0.054	0.009
100	0.010	0.020	0.030	0.040	0.050	0.060	0.010

It is seen from the above that the rate of reaction increases with the concentration of the solution. The rate of reaction is directly proportional to the concentration of the solution.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE E

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE DUE TO
Latitude 0°

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+5-	+10-	+14-	+17-	+19-	+20-
4000	0	+9-	+18-	+25-	+30-	+34-	+35-
6000	0	+12-	+23-	+32-	+39-	+43-	+45-
8000	0	+13-	+26-	+36-	+44-	+49-	+51-
10000	0	+14-	+27-	+38-	+47-	+52-	+54-
12000	0	+14-	+28-	+39-	+48-	+53-	+55-
14000	0	+14-	+28-	+40-	+48-	+54-	+56-
16000	0	+15-	+28-	+40-	+48-	+54-	+56-
17000	0	+15-	+28-	+40-	+48-	+54-	+56-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

Latitude 10° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+5-	+10-	+14-	+17-	+19-	+20-
4000	0	+9-	+17-	+24-	+30-	+33-	+34-
6000	0	+11-	+22-	+31-	+38-	+42-	+44-
8000	0	+13-	+25-	+35-	+43-	+48-	+50-
10000	0	+14-	+27-	+37-	+46-	+51-	+53-
12000	0	+14-	+27-	+38-	+47-	+52-	+54-
14000	0	+14-	+28-	+39-	+48-	+53-	+55-
16000	0	+14-	+28-	+39-	+48-	+53-	+55-
17000	0	+14-	+28-	+39-	+48-	+53-	+55-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

- *For argument at top of table use sign before the number.
- *For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.
- *Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE E

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE DUE TO

Latitude 20° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+5-	+9-	+13-	+16-	+18-	+19-
4000	0	+9-	+16-	+23-	+28-	+32-	+33-
6000	0	+11-	+21-	+30-	+36-	+41-	+42-
8000	0	+12-	+24-	+34-	+41-	+46-	+48-
10000	0	+13-	+25-	+36-	+44-	+49-	+51-
12000	0	+13-	+26-	+37-	+45-	+50-	+52-
14000	0	+14-	+26-	+37-	+46-	+51-	+53-
16000	0	+14-	+26-	+37-	+46-	+51-	+53-
17000	0	+14-	+26-	+37-	+46-	+51-	+53-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
Azimuth of target - degrees							

Latitude 30° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+5-	+9-	+12-	+15-	+17-	+17-
4000	0	+8-	+15-	+21-	+26-	+29-	+30-
6000	0	+10-	+19-	+28-	+34-	+38-	+39-
8000	0	+11-	+22-	+31-	+38-	+43-	+44-
10000	0	+12-	+23-	+33-	+40-	+45-	+47-
12000	0	+12-	+24-	+34-	+41-	+46-	+48-
14000	0	+13-	+24-	+34-	+42-	+47-	+49-
16000	0	+13-	+24-	+34-	+42-	+47-	+49-
17000	0	+13-	+24-	+34-	+42-	+47-	+49-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
Azimuth of target - degrees							

- *For argument at top of table use sign before the number.
- *For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.
- *Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE E

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE DUE TO

Latitude 40° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+4-	+8-	+11-	+13-	+15-	+15-
4000	0	+7-	+13-	+19-	+23-	+26-	+27-
6000	0	+9-	+17-	+24-	+30-	+33-	+35-
8000	0	+10-	+20-	+28-	+34-	+38-	+39-
10000	0	+11-	+21-	+29-	+36-	+40-	+41-
12000	0	+11-	+21-	+30-	+36-	+41-	+42-
14000	0	+11-	+21-	+30-	+37-	+41-	+43-
16000	0	+11-	+21-	+30-	+37-	+41-	+43-
17000	0	+11-	+21-	+30-	+37-	+41-	+43-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

Latitude 50° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+3-	+6-	+9-	+11-	+12-	+13-
4000	0	+5-	+11-	+16-	+19-	+21-	+23-
6000	0	+7-	+14-	+20-	+25-	+28-	+29-
8000	0	+8-	+16-	+23-	+28-	+32-	+33-
10000	0	+9-	+17-	+24-	+30-	+34-	+35-
12000	0	+9-	+18-	+25-	+31-	+34-	+35-
14000	0	+9-	+18-	+25-	+31-	+35-	+36-
16000	0	+9-	+18-	+25-	+31-	+35-	+36-
17000	0	+9-	+18-	+25-	+31-	+35-	+36-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

*For argument at top of table use sign before the number.

*For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.

*Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE E

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE DUE TO

Latitude 60° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+3-	+5-	+7-	+9-	+10-	+10-
4000	0	+5-	+9-	+12-	+15-	+17-	+18-
6000	0	+6-	+11-	+16-	+19-	+22-	+23-
8000	0	+7-	+13-	+18-	+22-	+25-	+26-
10000	0	+7-	+14-	+19-	+23-	+26-	+27-
12000	0	+7-	+14-	+19-	+24-	+27-	+28-
14000	0	+7-	+14-	+20-	+24-	+27-	+28-
16000	0	+7-	+14-	+20-	+24-	+27-	+28-
17000	0	+7-	+14-	+20-	+24-	+27-	+28-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
Azimuth of target - degrees							

Latitude 70° (North or South)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 180	15 165	30 150	45 135	60 120	75 105	90 90
2000	0	+2-	+3-	+5-	+6-	+7-	+7-
4000	0	+3-	+6-	+8-	+10-	+12-	+12-
6000	0	+4-	+8-	+10-	+13-	+15-	+15-
8000	0	+5-	+9-	+12-	+15-	+17-	+17-
10000	0	+5-	+9-	+13-	+16-	+18-	+18-
12000	0	+5-	+9-	+13-	+16-	+18-	+19-
14000	0	+5-	+10-	+14-	+17-	+19-	+19-
16000	0	+5-	+10-	+14-	+17-	+19-	+19-
17000	0	+5-	+10-	+14-	+17-	+19-	+19-
	180 360	195 345	210 330	225 315	240 300	255 285	270 270
Azimuth of target - degrees							

*For argument at top of table use sign before the number.

*For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.

*Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Fa

MUZZLE VELOCITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO INCREASE IN

Range yards	Increase in muzzle velocity - feet per second							
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1000	7	15	22	30	37	44	52	59
2000	14	28	43	57	71	85	100	114
3000	21	41	62	82	102	123	144	164
4000	26	53	79	105	131	158	184	210
5000	32	63	95	126	158	189	221	252
6000	36	73	109	145	182	218	255	291
7000	41	82	122	163	204	245	285	326
8000	45	90	134	179	224	269	313	358
9000	48	97	145	193	242	290	338	386
10000	51	103	155	206	258	309	361	412
11000	54	109	163	218	272	326	381	435
12000	57	114	171	228	285	342	399	455
13000	59	119	178	237	296	356	415	474
14000	61	123	184	245	307	368	429	491
15000	63	127	190	253	316	379	443	506
16000	65	130	195	260	325	390	455	520
17000	67	134	200	267	334	401	467	534

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Fa

MUZZLE VELOCITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO INCREASE IN

Increase in muzzle velocity - feet per second							Range yards
90	100	110	120	130	140	150	
67	74	81	89	96	104	111	1000
128	142	156	171	185	199	213	2000
185	205	225	246	267	287	307	3000
237	263	289	315	342	368	394	4000
284	316	347	379	410	442	473	5000
328	364	400	437	473	509	545	6000
367	408	448	489	530	570	611	7000
403	447	492	536	581	626	670	8000
435	483	531	579	627	676	724	9000
464	515	566	618	669	720	772	10000
489	543	598	652	706	760	815	11000
512	569	626	682	739	796	853	12000
533	592	651	710	769	828	887	13000
552	613	674	735	796	857	918	14000
569	632	695	758	821	884	946	15000
585	650	714	779	844	909	973	16000
600	667	733	800	866	932	999	17000

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Fb

MUZZLE VELOCITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO DECREASE IN

Range yards	Decrease in muzzle velocity - feet per second							
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
1000	-7	-15	-22	-30	-37	-44	-52	-59
2000	-14	-28	-43	-57	-71	-85	-100	-114
3000	-21	-41	-62	-82	-103	-123	-144	-164
4000	-26	-53	-79	-105	-132	-158	-185	-211
5000	-32	-63	-95	-127	-158	-190	-222	-253
6000	-36	-73	-109	-146	-182	-219	-255	-292
7000	-41	-82	-122	-163	-204	-245	-286	-327
8000	-45	-90	-134	-179	-224	-269	-314	-359
9000	-48	-97	-145	-193	-242	-291	-339	-387
10000	-51	-103	-155	-206	-258	-310	-361	-413
11000	-54	-109	-163	-218	-272	-327	-382	-436
12000	-57	-114	-171	-228	-285	-343	-400	-457
13000	-59	-119	-178	-238	-297	-356	-416	-476
14000	-61	-123	-184	-246	-308	-369	-431	-492
15000	-63	-127	-190	-254	-317	-381	-444	-508
16000	-65	-130	-196	-261	-326	-392	-457	-522
17000	-67	-134	-201	-268	-335	-402	-469	-536

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK. V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE FD

MUZZLE VELOCITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO DECREASE IN

Decrease in muzzle velocity - feet per second							Range
90	100	110	120	130	140	150	yards
-67	-74	-81	-89	-96	-104	-111	1000
-128	-143	-157	-171	-185	-200	-214	2000
-185	-206	-226	-247	-267	-288	-308	3000
-237	-264	-290	-316	-343	-369	-395	4000
-285	-317	-348	-380	-412	-443	-475	5000
-328	-365	-401	-438	-475	-511	-548	6000
-368	-409	-450	-491	-532	-573	-614	7000
-404	-449	-494	-539	-584	-629	-673	8000
-436	-485	-533	-582	-630	-679	-727	9000
-465	-517	-568	-621	-672	-724	-776	10000
-491	-546	-600	-655	-710	-765	-819	11000
-514	-572	-629	-686	-744	-801	-858	12000
-535	-595	-654	-714	-774	-834	-893	13000
-554	-616	-677	-739	-801	-863	-925	14000
-571	-635	-699	-763	-826	-890	-954	15000
-588	-653	-719	-784	-850	-916	-981	16000
-604	-671	-738	-806	-873	-940	-1008	17000

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Ga

AIR DENSITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO DECREASE IN
(59° F. AND 29.5 + in.)

Range yards	Decrease in air density - percent							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
2000	3	5	8	10	13	16	18	21
3000	5	9	14	19	24	29	34	39
4000	7	15	23	31	38	46	55	63
5000	11	23	34	46	57	69	81	94
6000	16	32	48	65	81	98	115	132
7000	21	43	65	87	110	132	155	179
8000	27	55	84	112	141	170	200	230
9000	34	69	104	140	176	212	249	286
10000	41	83	125	168	212	256	300	345
11000	48	97	147	197	248	300	352	405
12000	55	112	169	226	285	344	404	465
13000	63	126	190	255	321	388	455	524
14000	69	140	211	284	357	431	506	582
15000	76	154	232	312	392	474	557	640
16000	83	167	253	339	427	516	606	697
17000	89	180	272	365	460	556	653	751

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Ga

AIR DENSITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO DECREASE IN
(59° F. AND 29.5 + in.)

Decrease in air density - percent								Range
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	yards
10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	1000
24	27	30	33	36	39	42	45	2000
44	50	55	61	66	72	77	83	3000
71	79	88	97	105	114	123	132	4000
106	118	131	144	157	170	183	196	5000
150	167	185	203	221	240	258	277	6000
202	226	250	274	299	324	349	374	7000
260	291	322	353	384	416	448	481	8000
324	362	401	440	479	519	559	600	9000
390	436	483	530	577	625	674	723	10000
459	512	567	622	678	735	792	850	11000
526	588	651	714	779	844	909	976	12000
593	663	734	806	878	952	1026	1101	13000
659	737	816	896	977	1059	1141	1225	14000
725	811	898	986	1075	1165	1256	1348	15000
790	883	978	1074	1171	1269	1368	1469	16000
851	952	1054	1157	1262	1368	1475	1584	17000

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
 FUZE, B.D. MK.V
 M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Gb

AIR DENSITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO INCREASE IN
 (59° F. AND 29.5 + in.)

Range yards	Increase in air density - percent							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1000	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
2000	-2	-5	-7	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19
3000	-5	-9	-14	-18	-22	-26	-31	-35
4000	-7	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-56
5000	-11	-22	-33	-43	-54	-64	-64	-85
6000	-16	-31	-46	-62	-77	-91	-106	-120
7000	-21	-42	-63	-83	-103	-123	-143	-162
8000	-27	-54	-81	-107	-133	-158	-184	-209
9000	-34	-67	-100	-133	-165	-197	-228	-259
10000	-41	-81	-121	-160	-199	-237	-274	-312
11000	-48	-95	-141	-187	-233	-277	-321	-365
12000	-55	-109	-162	-215	-266	-317	-368	-418
13000	-62	-123	-183	-242	-300	-357	-414	-470
14000	-69	-136	-203	-268	-333	-397	-460	-522
15000	-75	-150	-223	-295	-366	-436	-505	-573
16000	-82	-163	-242	-321	-398	-474	-549	-622
17000	-88	-175	-261	-345	-428	-510	-590	-670

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE Gb

AIR DENSITY, EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO INCREASE IN
(59° F. AND 29.5 + in.)

Increase in air density - percent								Range yards
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-12	-13	-14	1000
-21	-23	-25	-27	-29	-31	-33	-35	2000
-39	-43	-47	-50	-54	-58	-61	-65	3000
-63	-69	-76	-82	-88	-94	-100	-106	4000
-94	-104	-114	-123	-133	-142	-151	-160	5000
-134	-148	-162	-176	-189	-202	-215	-228	6000
-181	-200	-218	-237	-255	-272	-290	-307	7000
-233	-257	-281	-305	-328	-351	-374	-396	8000
-290	-320	-349	-378	-407	-436	-464	-491	9000
-348	-384	-420	-455	-490	-524	-557	-590	10000
-407	-449	-491	-531	-572	-612	-651	-689	11000
-466	-514	-562	-609	-655	-700	-744	-788	12000
-525	-579	-632	-685	-736	-787	-837	-886	13000
-583	-643	-702	-760	-817	-873	-928	-983	14000
-640	-705	-770	-834	-896	-958	-1019	-1078	15000
-695	-766	-836	-905	-973	-1040	-1106	-1170	16000
-748	-824	-900	-974	-1047	-1119	-1189	-1258	17000

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE H

TEMPERATURE (ELASTICITY), EFFECTS IN YARDS OF RANGE (59° F.)

Range yards	Temperature of air - degrees Fahrenheit											
	0	10	20	30	40	50	59	60	70	80	90	100
1000	+5	+5	+4	+3	+2	+1	0	0	-1	-2	-3	-4
2000	+10	+8	+7	+5	+3	+2	0	0	-2	-4	-5	-7
3000	+14	+11	+9	+7	+4	+2	0	0	-3	-5	-7	-9
4000	+18	+15	+12	+9	+6	+3	0	0	-3	-6	-9	-12
5000	+24	+20	+16	+12	+8	+4	0	0	-4	-8	-12	-16
6000	+32	+27	+21	+16	+11	+5	0	-1	-6	-12	-17	-23
7000	+44	+37	+29	+22	+15	+7	0	-1	-8	-16	-23	-31
8000	+58	+48	+38	+28	+19	+9	0	-1	-11	-21	-30	-40
9000	+70	+58	+46	+33	+22	+11	0	-1	-13	-25	-36	-48
10000	+78	+65	+51	+38	+25	+12	0	-1	-15	-28	-41	-54
11000	+81	+67	+53	+40	+26	+13	0	-1	-15	-29	-42	-56
12000	+76	+63	+50	+37	+24	+12	0	-1	-14	-27	-40	-53
13000	+63	+52	+41	+31	+20	+10	0	-1	-12	-22	-33	-43
14000	+41	+34	+27	+20	+13	+7	0	-1	-8	-14	-21	-28
15000	+11	+9	+7	+6	+4	+2	0	0	-2	-4	-5	-7
16000	-26	-22	-17	-13	-8	-4	0	0	+5	+9	+14	+19
17000	-70	-58	-46	-35	-23	-11	0	+1	+13	+25	+37	+49

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
 FUZE, B.D. MK.V
 M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE I

REAR WIND, EFFECT IN YARDS OF RANGE, DUE TO

Range yards	Rear wind - miles per hour									
	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
1000	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
2000	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	7
3000	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	16	17
4000	3	6	10	13	16	19	22	26	29	32
5000	5	10	15	20	25	31	36	41	46	51
6000	7	15	22	30	37	45	53	60	68	75
7000	10	21	31	42	52	62	73	83	94	104
8000	14	28	42	55	69	83	97	111	125	139
9000	18	36	54	72	89	107	125	143	161	179
10000	23	45	67	90	112	135	157	180	202	225
11000	28	55	83	111	139	166	194	222	249	277
12000	34	67	101	134	168	201	235	269	302	336
13000	40	80	120	160	200	240	281	321	361	401
14000	47	95	142	189	236	284	331	378	426	473
15000	55	111	166	221	276	331	387	442	497	552
16000	64	128	192	256	320	384	448	512	575	639
17000	73	147	220	294	367	441	514	588	661	735

Note: The range decrease due to a head wind is so nearly identical with that for a range increase due to a rear wind that the above table can be considered equally applicable to a rear or head wind; when using the above table for head wind effect, the signs should be negative throughout.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE J.

CROSS WIND EFFECTS

Range yards	Cross Wind - miles per hour									
	in mils					in degrees				
	10	20	30	40	50	10	20	30	40	50
1000	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.06
2000	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.13
3000	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.16	0.20
4000	1.0	1.9	2.9	3.8	4.8	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.22	0.27
5000	1.2	2.5	3.7	4.9	6.2	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.28	0.35
6000	1.5	3.1	4.6	6.1	7.7	0.09	0.17	0.26	0.35	0.43
7000	1.9	3.7	5.6	7.4	9.3	0.10	0.21	0.31	0.42	0.52
8000	2.2	4.4	6.6	8.8	11.0	0.12	0.25	0.37	0.50	0.62
9000	2.6	5.1	7.7	10.3	12.8	0.14	0.29	0.43	0.58	0.72
10000	2.9	5.9	8.8	11.8	14.7	0.17	0.33	0.50	0.66	0.83
11000	3.3	6.7	10.0	13.4	16.7	0.19	0.38	0.56	0.75	0.94
12000	3.7	7.5	11.2	15.0	18.7	0.21	0.42	0.63	0.84	1.05
13000	4.2	8.3	12.5	16.6	20.8	0.23	0.47	0.70	0.93	1.17
14000	4.6	9.1	13.7	18.2	22.8	0.26	0.51	0.77	1.02	1.28
15000	5.0	9.9	14.9	19.8	24.8	0.28	0.56	0.84	1.12	1.60
16000	5.4	10.7	16.1	21.5	26.8	0.30	0.60	0.91	1.21	1.51
17000	5.8	11.5	17.3	23.1	28.9	0.32	0.65	0.97	1.30	1.62

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A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE K

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, DEFLECTION EFFECT IN MILS DUE TO

Latitude 0°

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10000	+0.1-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1+
12000	+0.1-	+0.1-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1+	-0.1+
14000	+0.2-	+0.1-	+0.1-	0.0	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.2+
16000	+0.2-	+0.2-	+0.1-	0.0	-0.1+	-0.2+	-0.2+
17000	+0.3-	+0.2-	+0.2-	0.0	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.3+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 0°

Latitude 10° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
6000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
8000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
10000	-0.1+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
12000	-0.1+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+
14000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+
16000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.3+	-0.4+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.6+
17000	-0.1+	-0.2+	-0.3+	-0.4+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.7+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 10° (South)

*Negative sign means the effect is to the right.

*Positive sign means the effect is to the left.

*For argument at top of table use sign before the number.

*For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.

*Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE K

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, DEFLECTION EFFECT IN MILS DUE TO

Latitude 20° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
4000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
6000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
8000	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+
10000	-0.3+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+
12000	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.6+
14000	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.8+	-0.8+
16000	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.8+	-0.9+	-1.0+	-1.0+
17000	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.9+	-1.0+	-1.1+	-1.2+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 20° (South)

Latitude 30° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
4000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
6000	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+
8000	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+
10000	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+
12000	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+
14000	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.9+	-0.9+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+
16000	-0.9+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.1+	-1.2+	-1.3+	-1.3+
17000	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.1+	-1.3+	-1.4+	-1.5+	-1.5+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 30° (South)

- *Negative sign means the effect is to the right.
- *Positive sign means the effect is to the left.
- *For argument at top of table use sign before the number.
- *For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.
- *Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE K

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, DEFLECTION EFFECT IN MILS DUE TO

Latitude 40° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
4000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
6000	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+
8000	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+
10000	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+
12000	-0.9+	-0.9+	-0.9+	-0.9+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+
14000	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.2+	-1.2+	-1.3+	-1.3+
16000	-1.3+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.5+	-1.6+	-1.6+	-1.7+
17000	-1.4+	-1.5+	-1.5+	-1.6+	-1.7+	-1.8+	-1.9+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

Latitude 40° (South)

Latitude 50° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
4000	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+
6000	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+
8000	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+
10000	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.9+	-0.9+	-0.9+	-0.9+
12000	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.2+	-1.2+	-1.2+
14000	-1.3+	-1.3+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.5+	-1.5+	-1.5+
16000	-1.6+	-1.6+	-1.7+	-1.7+	-1.8+	-1.9+	-1.9+
17000	-1.8+	-1.8+	-1.8+	-1.9+	-2.0+	-2.1+	-2.2+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360
	Azimuth of target - degrees						

Latitude 50° (South)

*Negative sign means the effect is to the right.

*Positive sign means the effect is to the left.

*For argument at top of table use sign before the number.

*For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.

*Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2 TABLE K

*ROTATION OF THE EARTH, DEFLECTION EFFECT IN MILS DUE TO

Latitude 60° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+	-0.1+
4000	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+	-0.3+
6000	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+	-0.5+
8000	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+	-0.7+
10000	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+	-1.0+
12000	-1.2+	-1.2+	-1.2+	-1.3+	-1.3+	-1.3+	-1.3+
14000	-1.5+	-1.5+	-1.5+	-1.6+	-1.7+	-1.7+	-1.7+
16000	-1.8+	-1.9+	-1.9+	-2.0+	-2.0+	-2.1+	-2.1+
17000	-2.0+	-2.1+	-2.1+	-2.2+	-2.3+	-2.3+	-2.4+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 60° (South)

Latitude 70° (North)

Range yards	Azimuth of target - degrees						
	0 360	30 330	60 300	90 270	120 240	150 210	180 180
2000	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+	-0.2+
4000	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+	-0.4+
6000	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+	-0.6+
8000	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+	-0.8+
10000	-1.0+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+	-1.1+
12000	-1.3+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.4+	-1.4+
14000	-1.7+	-1.7+	-1.7+	-1.7+	-1.8+	-1.8+	-1.8+
16000	-2.1+	-2.1+	-2.1+	-2.1+	-2.2+	-2.2+	-2.2+
17000	-2.3+	-2.3+	-2.4+	-2.4+	-2.4+	-2.5+	-2.5+
	180	150	120	90	60	30	0
	180	210	240	270	300	330	360

Azimuth of target - degrees

Latitude 70° (South)

- *Negative sign means the effect is to the right.
- *Positive sign means the effect is to the left.
- *For argument at top of table use sign before the number.
- *For argument at bottom of table use sign after the number.
- *Azimuth measured clockwise from the North.

PART 2
 RANGE ELEVATION RELATION
 6 INCH GUN, MODELS OF 1900 AND 1908MII
 MOUNTED ON BARRETTE CARRIAGE

108 Lb. A. P. PROJECTILE
 FUZE, BASE DETONATING (MARK V)

MUZZLE VELOCITY 2600 F/S

JUMP -.6 MILS

Range (Yds)	Elevation (Grads)	Time of Flight (Sec)						
100	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
200	0.1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
300	0.2	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
400	0.3	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
500	0.4	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
600	0.5	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
700	0.6	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006
800	0.7	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007
900	0.8	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
1000	0.9	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009
1100	1.0	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
1200	1.1	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011
1300	1.2	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
1400	1.3	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.013
1500	1.4	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014
1600	1.5	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
1700	1.6	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016
1800	1.7	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017
1900	1.8	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018
2000	1.9	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019
2100	2.0	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020
2200	2.1	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021
2300	2.2	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.022
2400	2.3	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
2500	2.4	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024
2600	2.5	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
2700	2.6	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026
2800	2.7	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027	0.027
2900	2.8	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.028
3000	2.9	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029
3100	3.0	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
3200	3.1	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031
3300	3.2	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032
3400	3.3	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033
3500	3.4	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.034
3600	3.5	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035
3700	3.6	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036
3800	3.7	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037	0.037
3900	3.8	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.038
4000	3.9	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
4100	4.0	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040
4200	4.1	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041	0.041
4300	4.2	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042
4400	4.3	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043
4500	4.4	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044
4600	4.5	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045
4700	4.6	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046	0.046
4800	4.7	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047	0.047
4900	4.8	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048	0.048
5000	4.9	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049	0.049
5100	5.0	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
5200	5.1	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051	0.051
5300	5.2	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
5400	5.3	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.053
5500	5.4	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054
5600	5.5	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
5700	5.6	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.056
5800	5.7	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057	0.057
5900	5.8	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058	0.058
6000	5.9	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059	0.059
6100	6.0	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
6200	6.1	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061
6300	6.2	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062	0.062
6400	6.3	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063	0.063
6500	6.4	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.064
6600	6.5	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065
6700	6.6	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066	0.066
6800	6.7	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067
6900	6.8	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068
7000	6.9	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.069	0.069
7100	7.0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
7200	7.1	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071	0.071
7300	7.2	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.072
7400	7.3	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073	0.073
7500	7.4	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074	0.074
7600	7.5	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
7700	7.6	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076	0.076
7800	7.7	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.077	0.077
7900	7.8	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078	0.078
8000	7.9	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079	0.079
8100	8.0	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
8200	8.1	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081	0.081
8300	8.2	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.082
8400	8.3	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083	0.083
8500	8.4	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084	0.084
8600	8.5	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
8700	8.6	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086
8800	8.7	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087	0.087
8900	8.8	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.088
9000	8.9	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089	0.089
9100	9.0	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
9200	9.1	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.091
9300	9.2	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092
9400	9.3	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093	0.093
9500	9.4	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094	0.094
9600	9.5	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095
9700	9.6	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096	0.096
9800	9.7	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097	0.097
9900	9.8	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098	0.098
10000	9.9	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099

Note: Standard air temperature for density and elasticity is 59° F. Standard temperature for powder is 70° F.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2

Range yards	Elevation			Range yards	Elevation			Range Yards	Elevation		
	mils	°	'		mils	°	'		mils	°	'
0	+0.6	+0	02	3000	26.0	1	28	6000	61.0	3	26
100	1.4	0	05	3100	27.0	1	31	6100	62.4	3	31
200	2.2	0	07	3200	28.0	1	35	6200	63.8	3	36
300	3.0	0	10	3300	29.0	1	38	6300	65.2	3	40
400	3.6	0	12	3400	30.2	1	42	6400	66.6	3	45
500	4.4	0	15	3500	31.2	1	45	6500	68.2	3	50
600	5.2	0	18	3600	32.2	1	49	6600	69.6	3	55
700	6.0	0	20	3700	33.2	1	52	6700	71.2	4	00
800	6.8	0	23	3800	34.4	1	56	6800	72.6	4	05
900	7.6	0	25	3900	35.4	1	59	6900	74.2	4	10
1000	8.4	0	28	4000	36.4	2	03	7000	75.8	4	15
1100	9.2	0	31	4100	37.6	2	07	7100	77.2	4	21
1200	10.0	0	34	4200	38.8	2	11	7200	78.8	4	26
1300	10.8	0	36	4300	39.8	2	15	7300	80.4	4	32
1400	11.6	0	39	4400	41.0	2	18	7400	82.0	4	37
1500	12.4	0	42	4500	42.2	2	22	7500	83.8	4	43
1600	13.2	0	45	4600	43.4	2	26	7600	85.4	4	48
1700	14.2	0	48	4700	44.6	2	30	7700	87.0	4	54
1800	15.0	0	51	4800	45.6	2	34	7800	88.8	5	00
1900	15.8	0	54	4900	46.8	2	38	7900	90.6	5	05
2000	16.8	0	57	5000	48.0	2	42	8000	92.4	5	11
2100	17.6	1	00	5100	49.4	2	47	8100	94.0	5	17
2200	18.6	1	03	5200	50.6	2	51	8200	95.8	5	23
2300	19.4	1	06	5300	51.8	2	55	8300	97.6	5	29
2400	20.4	1	09	5400	53.2	2	59	8400	99.4	5	36
2500	21.2	1	12	5500	54.4	3	04	8500	101.4	5	42
2600	22.2	1	15	5600	55.8	3	08	8600	103.2	5	48
2700	23.2	1	18	5700	57.0	3	13	8700	105.0	5	55
2800	24.2	1	21	5800	58.4	3	17	8800	107.0	6	01
2900	25.0	1	25	5900	59.8	3	22	8900	109.0	6	08
3000	26.0	1	28	6000	61.0	3	26	9000	111.0	6	14

Note: For 1900 and 1908MII Guns on Barbette Carriages.
All other range table functions and effects are
the same as for the disappearing carriages.

A. P. 108 LB. PROJ.
FUZE, B.D. MK.V
M. V. = 2600 f/s

PART 2

Range		Elevation			Range		Elevation			Range		Elevation			
yards	mils	°	'	yards	mils	°	'	yards	mils	°	'	yards	mils	°	'
9000	111.0	6	14	12000	183.2	10	18	15000	287.0	16	09				
9100	113.0	6	21	12100	186.2	10	28	15100	291.2	16	23				
9200	115.0	6	28	12200	189.0	10	38	15200	295.4	16	37				
9300	117.0	6	35	12300	192.0	10	48	15300	299.6	16	51				
9400	119.0	6	42	12400	195.0	10	58	15400	304.0	17	06				
9500	121.2	6	49	12500	198.0	11	08	15500	308.2	17	20				
9600	123.2	6	56	12600	201.0	11	19	15600	312.6	17	35				
9700	125.4	7	03	12700	204.2	11	29	15700	317.2	17	50				
9800	127.6	7	11	12800	207.4	11	40	15800	321.8	18	06				
9900	129.8	7	18	12900	210.6	11	51	15900	326.4	18	21				
10000	132.0	7	26	13000	213.8	12	01	16000	331.0	18	37				
10100	134.4	7	33	13100	217.0	12	13	16100	335.8	18	53				
10200	136.6	7	41	13200	220.4	12	24	16200	340.6	19	10				
10300	139.0	7	49	13300	223.8	12	35	16300	345.4	19	26				
10400	141.2	7	57	13400	227.0	12	46	16400	350.4	19	43				
10500	143.6	8	05	13500	230.4	12	58	16500	355.4	20	00				
10600	146.0	8	13	13600	234.0	13	10	16600	360.6	20	17				
10700	148.6	8	21	13700	237.4	13	21	16700	365.8	20	34				
10800	151.0	8	30	13800	241.0	13	33	16800	371.0	20	52				
10900	153.6	8	38	13900	244.6	13	45	16900	376.4	21	10				
11000	156.0	8	47	14000	248.2	13	58	17000	381.8	21	28				
11100	158.6	8	55	14100	252.0	14	10								
11200	161.2	9	04	14200	255.6	14	23								
11300	163.8	9	13	14300	259.4	14	36								
11400	166.6	9	22	14400	263.2	14	48								
11500	169.2	9	31	14500	267.0	15	01								
11600	172.0	9	40	14600	271.0	15	15								
11700	174.6	9	50	14700	275.0	15	28								
11800	177.4	9	59	14800	279.0	15	41								
11900	180.4	10	09	14900	283.0	15	55								
12000	183.2	10	18	15000	287.0	16	09								

Note: For 1900 and 1908MII Guns on Barbette Carriages.
All other range table functions and effects are
the same as for the disappearing carriages.

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