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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND LEGAL CENTER – ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL
6001 COMBAT DRIVE
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND 21005

AMCLC-APG

January 11, 2017

Office of Chief Counsel

John Greenwald



Dear Mr. Greenwald:

This is in response to your FOIA request dated November 9, 2016, FOIA #FP-003395/ FA-17-0011. You requested military logistics and supplies technical reports, Accession Number: ADC954487; Corporate Author: ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD; Report Date: November 16, 1939.

The responsive records are exempt from mandatory public disclosure, and are being withheld, under 5 U.S.C. § 552 FOIA Exemption (b)1. An operations security Subject Matter Expert (SME) reviewed ADC954487, Report on Tests of Bombs, Chemical, 100 lb and Fourth Report on Ordnance Program No. 3390, dated October 20, 1939. Information that concerns one or more of the classification categories established by Executive Order and DOD 5200.1-R. Its unauthorized disclosure, either by itself or in the context of other information, reasonably could be expected to cause damage to the national security. This report is currently classified as Confidential and has a Distribution Statement of US Government and US Government Contractors Only. Based on the review of the document the Classification will be requested to change to For Official Use Only (FOUO) but the Distribution Statement will remain the same as the information contained in the report has been deemed still pertinent and operationally sensitive.

You have the right to appeal this decision on this FOIA request. The Office of the Chief Counsel, Computer and Electronics Command (CECOM) is the Initial Denial Authority. If you choose to make an appeal, your appeal must be submitted within 90 days of the date of this letter. In your appeal, you must state the basis for your disagreement with the denial and you should state the justification for releasing the documents. Your appeal must be made through this office, and should be addressed to:

CECOM
ATTN: AMCLC-APG
6001 Combat Drive, C3129
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005

Please note your appeal should address the information denied in this response and cannot be used to make a new request for new or additional information.

If you choose not to appeal, but have questions about the way we handled your request, or about our FOIA regulations or procedures, please contact melinda.l.mcguire.civ@mail.mil.

Sincerely,

// SS//

Melinda McGuire
FOIA Officer, AMCLC-APG

(b) (1) (B)

X 10839

AD-C954 487

JHW:mbp
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.,
November 16, 1959.

REPORT ON TEST OF BOMBS, CHEMICAL, 100- LB. T6E1, LOTS
E-3685-51 AND E-3685-59

Classification: OADR
Authority: DoD 5200.1-R, Para 4-600b

AND

FOURTH REPORT ON ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

DATE OF TEST: October 20, 1959.

PRESENT FOR TEST:

Major [redacted] Ord. Dept., Office Chief
of Ordnance.

Major [redacted] (b) ptt, Ord. Dept., Edgewood Arsenal.

Major [redacted] C.W.S., Office Chief of
Chemical Warfare Service.

Mr. [redacted] Picatinny Arsenal.

Mr. [redacted], Edgewood Arsenal.

Mr. (b) [redacted] Edgewood Arsenal.

1. AUTHORITY FOR TEST: O.O. 471.62/3692, A.P.G.

c-856-1. RETURN TO TECHNICAL SERV.

FIGURE 1

DTIC ELECTE
SEP 30 1986
A
3390
4/14 report

DTIC FILE COPY

DISCLAIMER NOTICE

**THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY
PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED
TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT
NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT
REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.**

(b) (1) (B)

JHW:mbp
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.,
January 10, 1940.

REPORT ON TEST OF BOMBS, CHEMICAL, 100-LB. T6E1, LOTS E-3685-127 AND E-3685-128

AND

SIXTH REPORT ON ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

3390

DATE OF TEST: December 15, 1939.

PRESENT FOR TEST:

Lt. Col. (b) (6) Ord. Dept., Office Chief of Ordnance.
Major (b) (6) Ord. Dept., Edgewood Arsenal.
Major (b) (6) C.W.S., Chemical Warfare Office.
1st Lt. (b) (6) Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal.
Mr. [redacted] Office Chief of Ordnance.
Mr. [redacted] Picatinny Arsenal.
Mr. [redacted] Edgewood Arsenal.

bth n/p/m

I. AUTHORITY FOR TEST: O.O. 471.62/4290
A.P.G. Confidential/856-3A.

II. OBJECT OF TEST:

a. (b) (1) (B)

[redacted]

RETURN TO
TECHNICAL DIVISION
FIELD'S RECORD UNIT

(b) (1) (B)

II. OBJECT OF TEST: (b) (1) (B)

[REDACTED] of demolition bomb attack, with liquid vesicant gas.

III. MATERIAL FOR TEST:

[REDACTED]

IV. DETAILS OF TEST:

a. The weather conditions were: ground wind - SW 8 m.p.h., ground temperature - 68° F., sky - clear.

b. Bombs were assembled and dropped in the order in which components are listed in paragraph III above.

(b) (1) (B)

[REDACTED]

d. The bombs were dropped from a B-18A Airplane flying at an altitude of 8000 feet with an indicated air speed of 135 m.p.h. and a heading of 10°.

e. Bombs were dropped on the emergency landing field 1000 yards north of the Vertical Camera. The field had been cleared previously and staked on 10-yard corners over a total area of 300 yards square. Paper panels 8-inch square were placed at each stake for recording dispersion. Those panels contaminated by each bomb were replaced with new panels before the next bomb was dropped.

f. Observed Action:

(b) (1) (B)

[REDACTED]

(b) (1) (B)

(2) Arming vanes were observed to come off all bombs except No. 5 where arming wire broke at swivel loop and went down with bomb.

(3) Estimated fuze delay - .03 second for Bombs 1, 2, 5 and 6, instantaneous for Bombs 3, 4, 7 and 8.

(4) Plot of impacts is attached hereto.

(5) Tabulation of crater dimensions is attached hereto.

(6) Copy of Edgewood Arsenal Memorandum Report No. 3, Project B3.2, dated 10/23/39, giving dispersion data recorded by representatives of that station is attached hereto.

V. CONCLUSIONS:

a. (b) (1) (B)

b. (b) (1) (B)

VI. RECOMMENDATION: (b) (1) (B)

(b) (6)

APPROVED:

(b) (6)

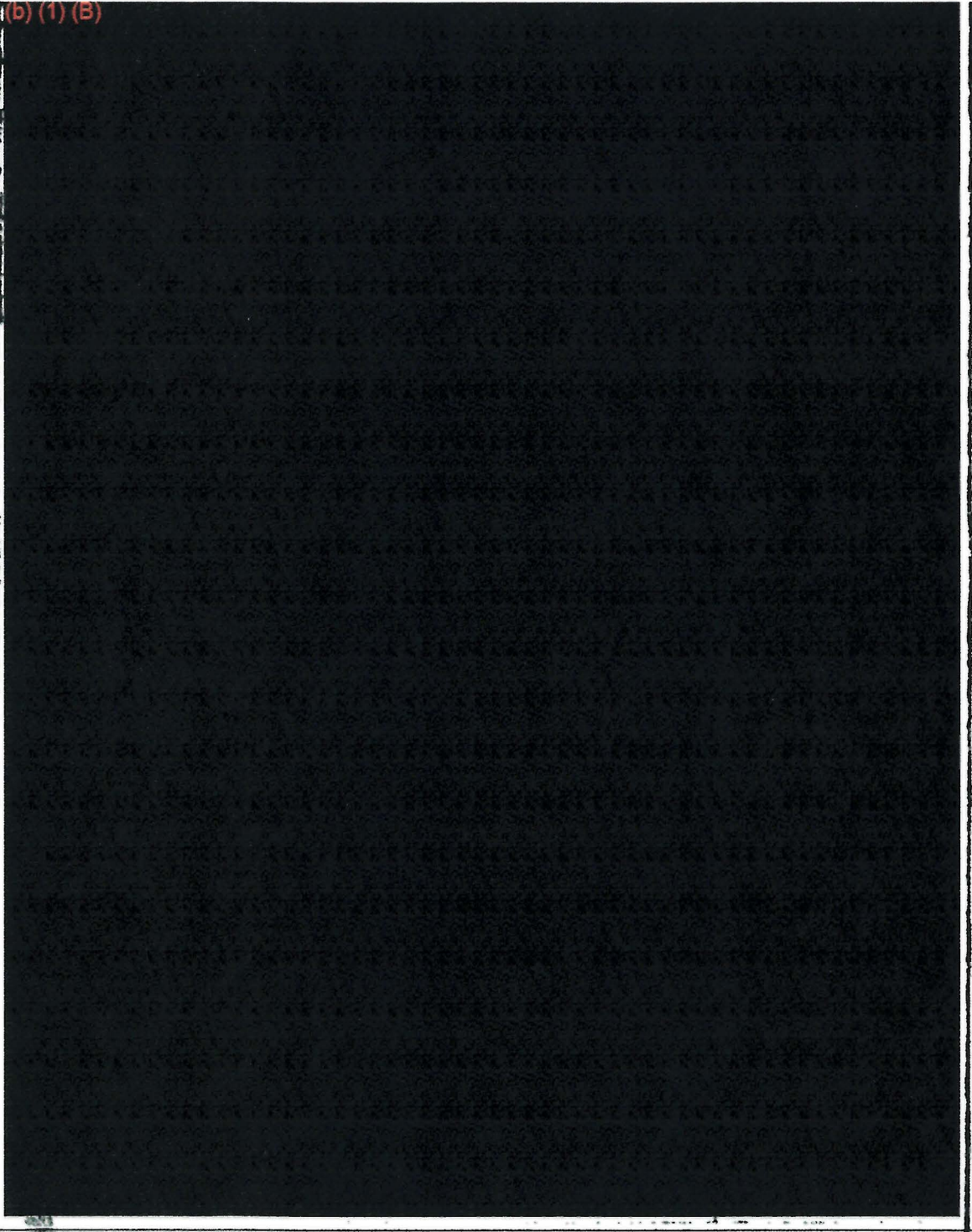
BY:

(b) (6)



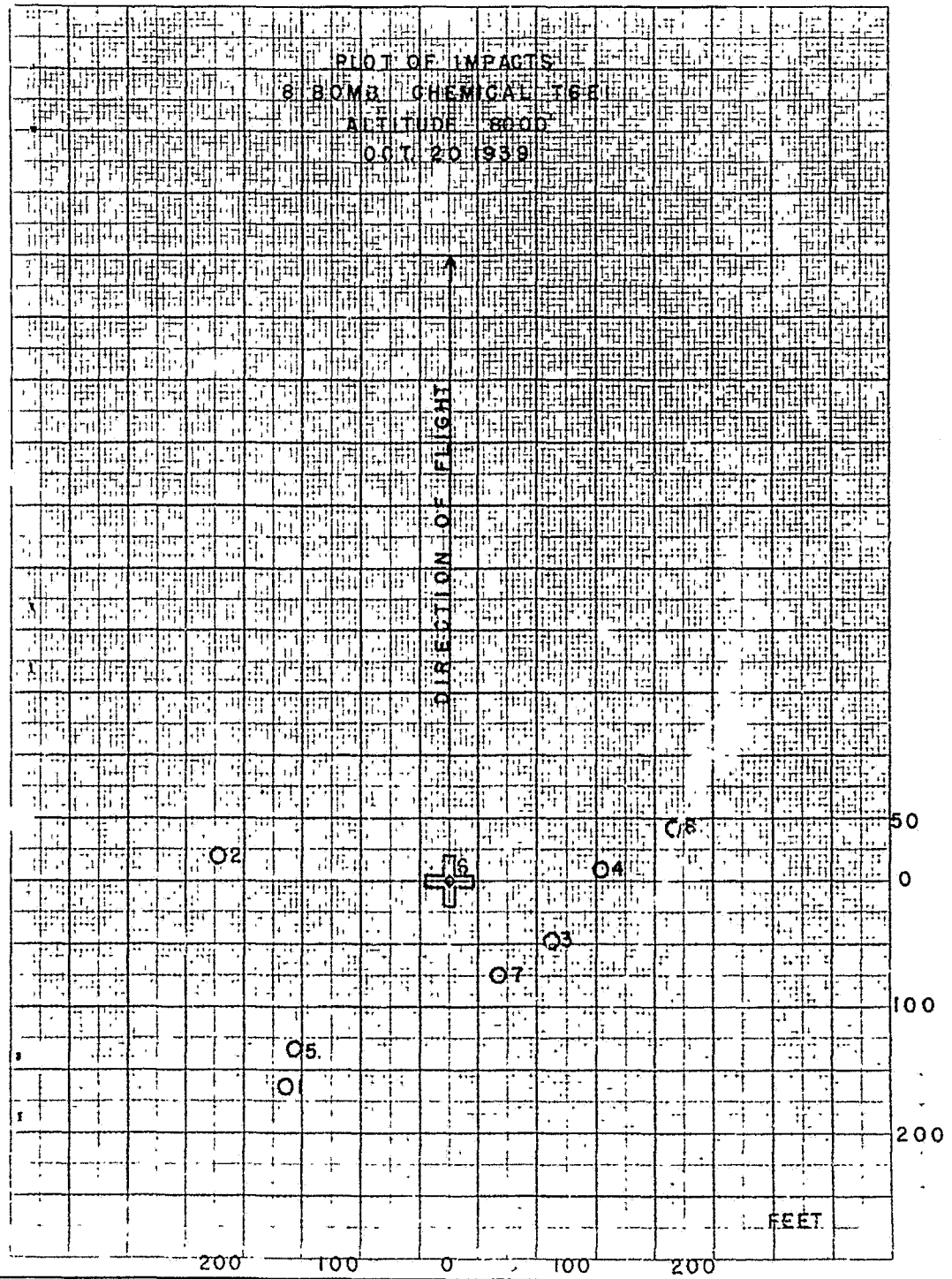
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DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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9	7 706

(b) (1) (B)



8 BOMB CHEMICAL 1621
ALTITUDE 8000
OCT 20 1939

DIRECTION OF FLIGHT



(b) (1) (B)

CHEMICAL BOMB T6E1, 100-LB., ENGINEERING TEST
AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND
Project E 5.2 Memorandum Report No. 3
October 25, 1939

1. Object.

(b) (1) (B)

2. Authority.

(b) (1) (B)

3. Previous Work.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

4. Materials.

The materials used in this test are listed below:

(b) (1) (B)

Table 1

Materials

(b) (1) (B)

5. Procedure.

Preparatory for the test, an area 300 yd. square on the emergency landing field at Aberdeen Proving Ground was staked off in 10 yd. squares. A paper panel 8-in. square was placed at each stake. (b) (1) (B)

The panels contaminated by each bomb were removed and new panels were placed before the next bomb was dropped.

6. Results

Each bomb impacted and burst near the center of the area. The areas contaminated and the crater made by each bomb are given in table 2 below.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

Table 2

Crater and Distribution Data

(b) (1) (B)

*This area contained droplets of effective size, but not in sufficient number to produce an effective concentration.

(b) (1) (B)

The meteorological data obtained from the meteorological station at Aberdeen Proving Ground during this test were as follows:

Wind Velocity: 11 m.p.h. On the target area the wind velocity was estimated to be 3 to 6 m.p.h.

Wind Direction: SW.

Air Temperature: 68°F.

Sky: Clear

7. Discussion:

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

8. Conclusions.

(b) (1) (B)

9. Recommendations.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

Submitted by

(b) (6)

CHEMICAL BOMB TEST, 100-LB.
ENGINEERING TEST AT ABERDEEN
PROVING GROUND
Memorandum Report No. 3
October 23, 1959

Recommending Approval:

Project D 3.2

(b) (6)


Typed October 30, 1959

Approved:

(b) (6)

Enclosures - None.

(b) (1) (B)

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the top portion of the page.

III. MATERIAL FOR TEST:

(b) (1) (B)

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the middle portion of the page.

IV. DETAILS OF TEST:

(b) (1) (B)

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the bottom portion of the page.

(b) (1) (B)

f. A record of all bombs tested is attached hereto.

g. Bombs were dropped on the normal soil of the emergency landing field 1000 yards north of the Vertical Camera. Paper panels 8 inches square were placed on 10-yard corners over a total area of 300 yards square for recording dispersion of filler. Those panels contaminated by each bomb were replaced with new panels before the next bomb was dropped.

h. Observed action of bombs released from airplane:

(1) Arming pins were observed to leave all nose fuzes upon release of the bombs.

(2) The stability in flight of the bombs appeared to be satisfactory except for an initial wobble of three of the bombs which, however, attained steady flight very soon after release. Plot of impact points is attached hereto.

(b) (1) (B)

(5) Although bomb case fragments were thrown as far as fifty yards from the impact point, it is believed that these bombs could be released from an airplane flying at an altitude of 100 feet without danger.

i. Two bombs of each lot were detonated statically on the emergency landing field. These bombs were supported by a metal collar in a vertical position with the nose of the bomb flush with the ground surface. One bomb of this group, No. 9 on the attached record, functioned low order with appreciably more filler left in the crater and less

(b) (1) (B)

hereto. The other three bombs of this group functioned satisfactorily. Visual inspection of the dispersion of these bombs, as supported by computed dispersion data.

(b) (1) (B)

1. Copy of Memorandum Report No. 205, Project: B 3.2, Edgewood Arsenal, dated December 27, 1956, giving dispersion data recorded by personnel of that establishment is attached hereto.

V. CONCLUSIONS:

(b) (1) (B)

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. That the T21 Fuze or Burster, or both, be redesigned to eliminate cause of low order functioning of bursters.

b. That the 100-lb. T6E1 Chemical Bomb equipped with modified fuze and/or burster be standardized.

APPROVED:

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

BY:

(b) (6)

Concurred in

(b) (6)

(b) (1) (B)

T.D.M.R. 205
Copy no. 7

Project: B 3.2

A Memorandum Report

CHEMICAL BOMB T6E1, 100-LB., ENGINEERING TEST
AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

(b) (6)

December 27, 1949

COPY/hba

CHEMICAL BOMB T6E1, 100-LB., ENGINEERING TEST
AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND
Project B 3.2 T.D.P.R. No. 205
December 15, 1939

1. Object.

The object of the work described in this report was to observe the functioning of the 100-lb. chemical bomb T6E1, and to determine the distribution of the simulated HS therefrom when dropped from 8000 ft. altitude and when fired statically.

2. Authority.

Authority for work on chemical bombs is contained in the project program for the fiscal year 1940 under Project B 3.2, Chemical Bombs. Specific authority for the test described in this report is "Test Program Request No. PA 2112, O.P. No. 3390, referred to in letter CO 471. 62/4290 C. of C. Wash. D.C. Dec. 8, 1939 to: CG, APG, Subject: Test Program for 100-lb. T6E1 Chemical Bomb.

3. Previous Work.

(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



Test at Aberdeen Proving Ground, October 23, 1939.

Due to the unsatisfactory results obtained in the test cited above, it was recommended that additional tests be made with this same type of bomb and filling, and that the bomb be equipped with a more sensitive fuze than was used in this test in an effort to obtain distribution of the filling.

4. Materials.

The following materials were used in the test described in this report:

COPY/hbc

(b) (1) (B)



The weights of the components listed above are as follows:

(b) (1) (B)



No drawings or photographs of the subject bombs or components are available at the present time.

5. Procedure.

Preparatory to the test an area 300 yd. square on the emergency landing field at Aberdeen Proving Ground was staked off in 10 yd. squares. A numbered paper panel 8-in. square was placed at each

(b) (1) (B)



time, on the paneled area.

The panels contaminated with simulated HS from the burst of each bomb dropped from the bomber were replaced by new panels before the next bomb was dropped. The H bombs which were fired statically were supported by metal collars so that the nose of the bombs were flush with the surface of the ground. They were located on the area in such a manner that the patterns did not overlap, therefore, it was not necessary to change panels between the burst of each bomb.

During the test meteorological data were recorded. These data are given in the body of this report.

(b) (1) (B)

CCPY/hbc

6. Results.

a. Metecrological Data.

Period	Time	Air Temperature	Relative Humidity
Start	11:00 AM	26° F.	54%
Finish	2:00 PM	40° F.	45%

b. Flight of Bombs.

In most cases the bombs wobbled slightly as they left the airplane. However, in all cases they straightened out immediately, gave true flight and impacted near the center of the target.

c. Functioning, Order and Dispersion Data.

Given in table 1 below are the data obtained in this test. The actual distribution of the simulated PG is shown on the attached charts, Nos. 1 to 5.

Table 1

(b) (1) (B)

* Bombs Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 were fired statically.

** H.O. = high order of detonation.

L.O. = low order of detonation

(b) (1) (B)

7. Discussion.

a. Flight of Bombs.

The flight characteristics of these bombs were believed to be satisfactory, even though each of them wobbled slightly as they were released from the airplane. The slight wobbling at the start of the trajectory did not appear to affect the accuracy of the bomb as they all impacted within 50 yds. of the target.

b. Functioning.

(b) (1) (B)

c. Craters.

(b) (1) (B)

d. Distribution of Simulated HS.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

Given in table 2 below is a comparison of the average dispersion of the simulated HS by the burst of the two sizes of bursters, which gave high order of detonations.

Table 2

(b) (1) (B)

*This area is that shown encircled on the chart around the craters.

(b) (1) (B)

In order to definitely show the effect of a low order, versus a high order of detonation on the dispersion of the simulated HS, table 3 below was prepared.

Table 3

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

imately 40 yds. apart in line of flight. The area per bomb as cited is slightly in excess of the areas given in table 1 above.

(b) (1) (B)

9. Conclusions.

From the results obtained with 100 lb. chemical bomb T6E1 as described in this report, it is concluded that:

(b) (1) (B)

10. Recommendations.

It is recommended that:

- a. The cause for the low order detonations be eliminated.

(b) (1) (B)

- c. The 100 lb. chemical bomb T6E1 be standardized as to type.

COPY/hbs

Submitted

T.D.I.A. 205

(b) (6)

Chemical Bomb T6E1,
100-lb. Engineering Test
at Aberdeen Proving Ground
December 15, 1939

Project B 3.2

Approval Recommended

(b) (6)

Experimental work:
Started: Dec. 15, 1939
Completed: Dec. 15, 1939

Notebook no. 305

Typed December 27, 1939

Approved:

(b) (6)

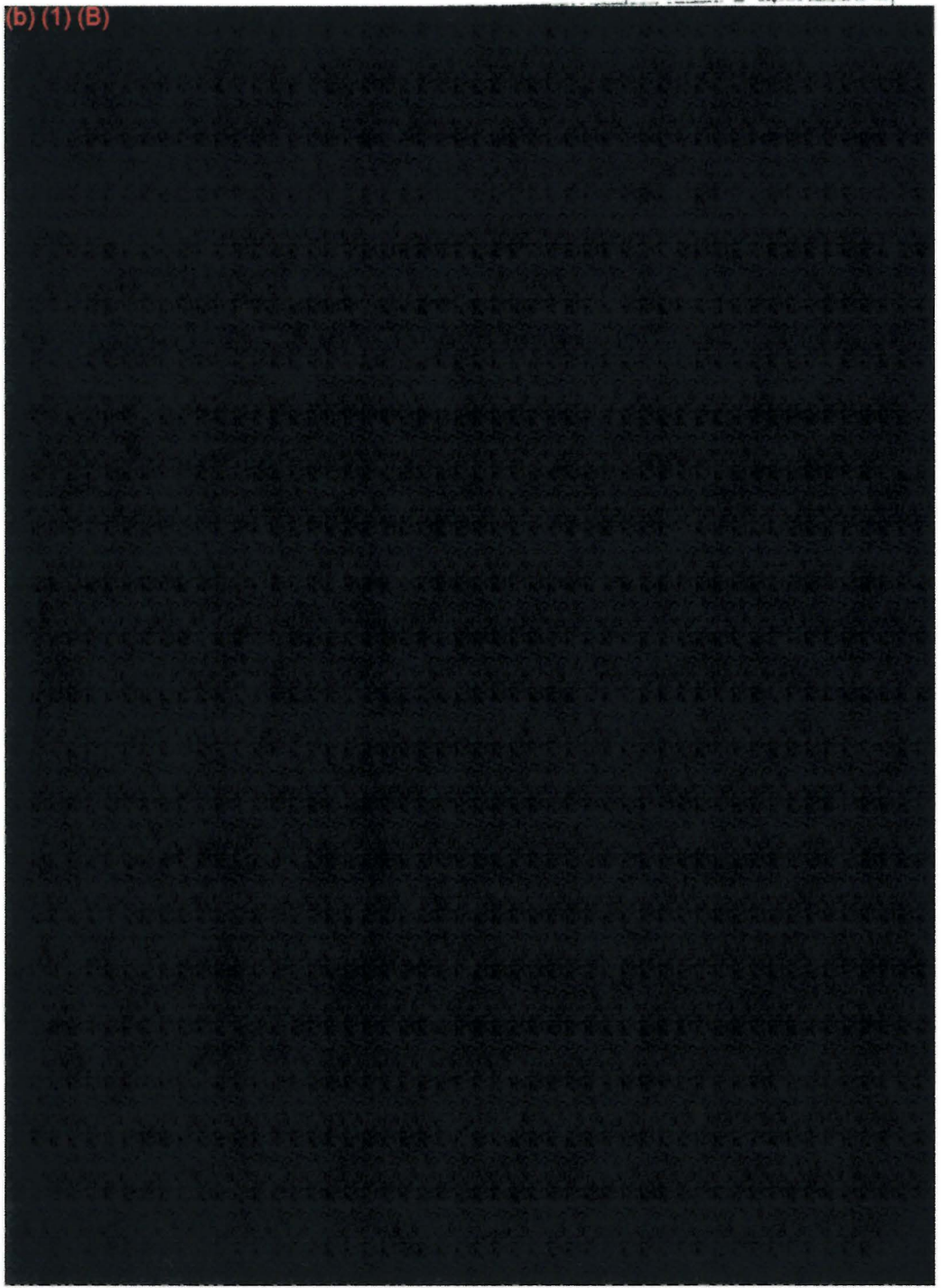
7 copies made

Copy 1 - Technical Library
Copy 2 - Chief, C.T.S.
Copy 3 - Central Files
Copy 4 - Munitions Development Division
Copy 5 - Ordn. Dept., Washington
Copy 6 - Ordn. Officer, EA
Copy 7 - Aberdeen Proving Ground

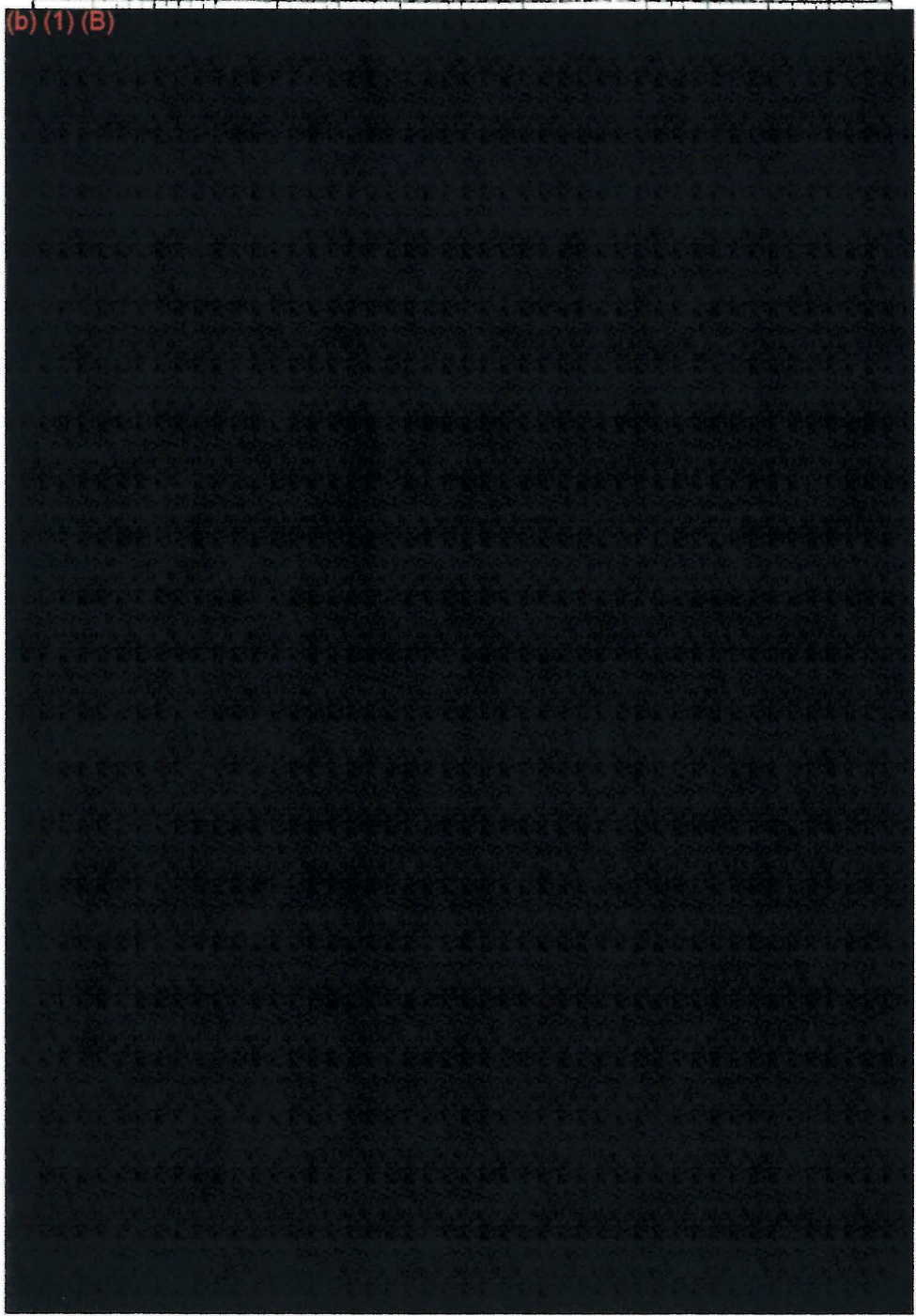
Enclosures - Charts 1 to 5 incl.

nm

(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



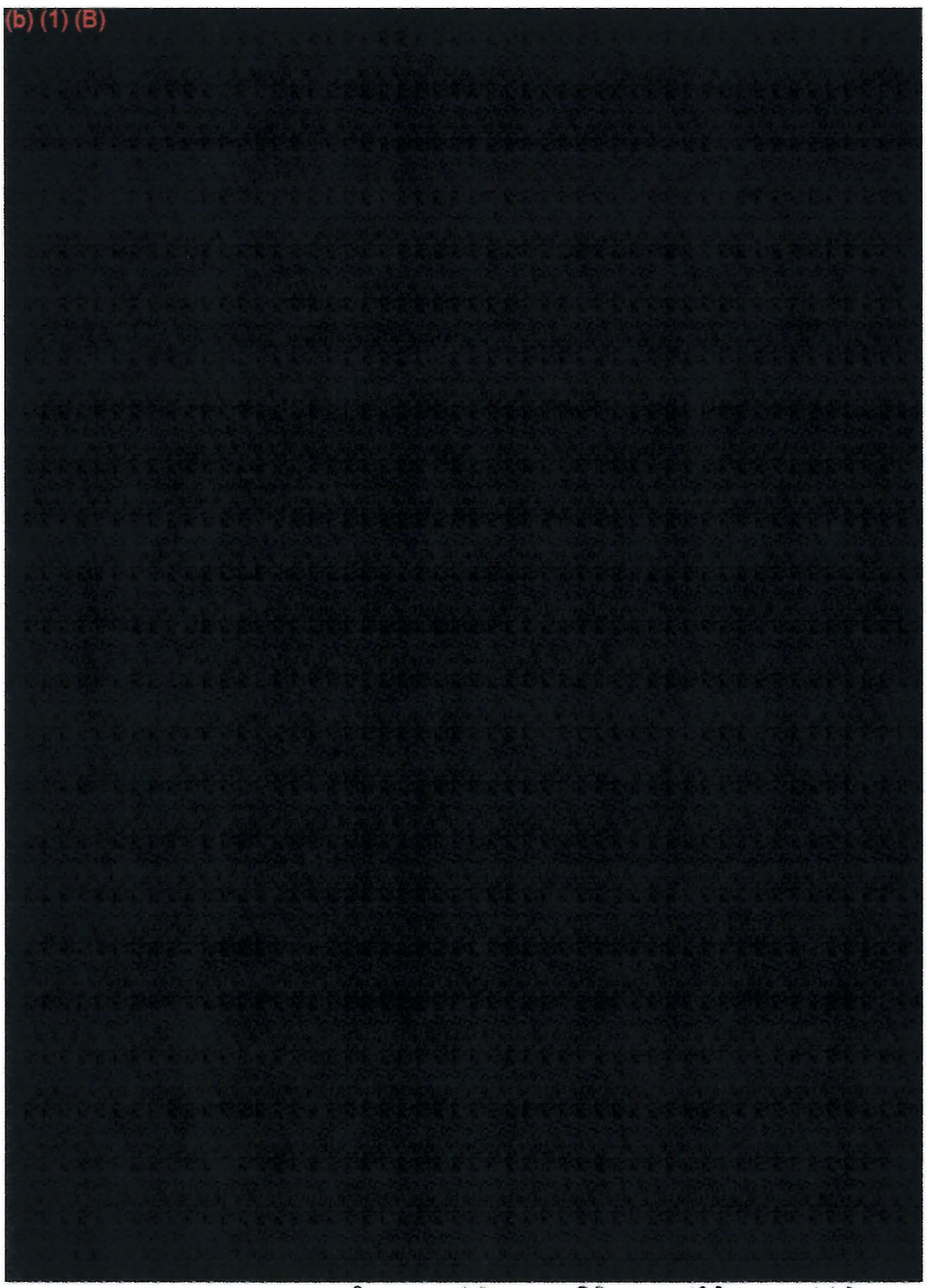
(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



Form 3513-1. (Revised)

RECORD NO. 1375

DEVELOPMENT

E-3685-127

TEST OF LOT NO. E-3685-128 OF Bomb, Chemical, 100 lb., T6E1

SPEC. NO. _____ TESTED AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND ON 12/15 1939

(b) (1) (B)

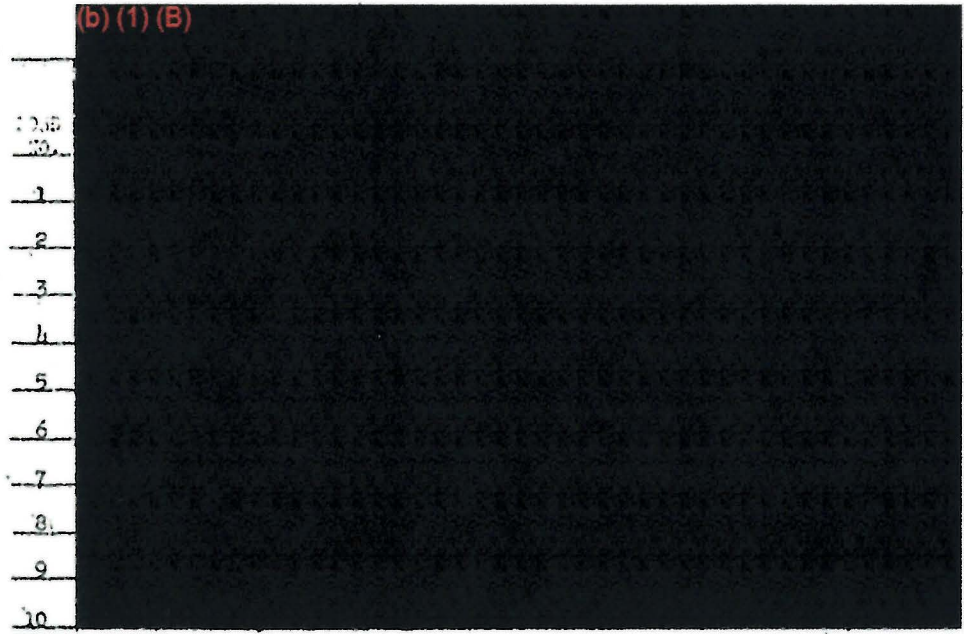


AFTER CRATER DIMENSIONS: DEPTH _____ DIAMETER _____

(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



10.5
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1

RECOMMENDATION: (a) Pronounced wobble upon release with nose on trajectory and tail rotating in a clockwise circle, stability greatly improved after approx. 1000 feet of fall.

(b) Poor stability upon release improving to good flight.

(b) (6)





ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, R. G.
1918-19
Recovered burstier casing of
two low orders from 100 lb.
Chemical bomb held dropped from
altitude 6000 ft., 12-15-39



ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, P. O.
1918P * 12/18/19.
Recovered bullet casing of
100 order from 100 lb Chemical
Bomb #61, fired at 121573.
12/15/19.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

JHW:mbp
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.,
January 24, 1940.

REPORT ON TEST OF BOMBS, CHEMICAL, 30-LB. T2E1, LOT E-3685-150

Bomb FR 1380

AND

SEVENTH REPORT ON ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

DATE OF TEST: January 15, 1940.

PRESENT FOR TEST:

(b) (6)

I. AUTHORITY FOR TEST:

O.O. 471.62/4335
A.P.G. Confidential/897-1

(b) (1) (B)

III. MATERIAL FOR TEST:

12 Bombs, Chemical, 30-lb. T2E1, Inert, with Dummy T21 Nose Fuzes, Lot No. E-3685-150. Bombs filled to void of approximately 4% with sugar-water solution having S.G. of 1.27, corresponding to H.S.

*3390
7th report*

IV. DETAILS OF TEST:

a. Bombs were released from the internal, vertical, N-3 Bomb Racks of an A-17A Airplane in salvos of four each. The four bombs of each salvo were suspended from the outside stations of bomb rack numbers two and four to obtain maximum separation of the bombs at release. The rear bomb rack (No. 1) of this installation is adapted for flare tests and hence cannot be used for bomb suspension.

<u>Bomb Rack</u>	<u>Bomb Station</u>	<u>Bomb Numbers (Salvo Number)</u>		
		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
1	1 (right)	1	5	9
1	5 (left)	2	6	10
2	1 (right)	3	7	11
2	5 (left)	4	8	12

b. Wind readings taken at 11:00 A.M. were:

<u>Altitude (Feet)</u>	<u>Velocity (M.P.H.)</u>	<u>Direction</u>
0	26	NW
1000	24	W
2000	25	W
3000	31	W
4000	37	WNW
5000	49	WNW

c. The airplane flew with a heading of 115° over the Vertical Camera and was given a radio release command by the plotting board operator. Observation Towers "C" and "E" were named to obtain instrument readings of impacts. Moving pictures at 64 frames per second taken from an A-17A Airplane flying several hundred feet to the right and below the dropping airplane are on file at Aberdeen Proving Ground. There are attached hereto copies of a series of enlargements of the moving pictures of salvos Nos. 2 and 3, A.P.G. Photograph Nos. 39337 and 39338. The pictures of both series are spaced at 1/4 second intervals. Visual observation of the bomb flights were made from a BC-1 Airplane flying to the left of the dropping airplane and from the ground.

(b) (1) (B)

d. Copies of Record No. 1380 of this test and plots of impacts are attached to this report.

(b) (1) (B)



The times of flight of the first and last bombs of the third salvo to impact were 21.3 and 32.2 seconds, respectively. Those bombs also had the longest and shortest range, respectively of this salvo. The time of flight of a bomb with a ballistic coefficient of 0.5 dropped from 5000 feet with an air speed of 170 m.p.h. with similar wind conditions is 19.2 seconds.

V. CONCLUSIONS:

a. That the 30-lb. T2E1 Chemical Bomb has very poor and erratic flight characteristics.

b. That these flight characteristics are ascribable to the design of the bombs and not to deformation of the bomb surfaces incident to release nor to erratic release of the bombs from the racks.

(b) (1) (B)

VI. RECOMMENDATION: That the design of the 30-lb. T2E1 Chemical Bomb be so modified that uniform flight characteristics will be obtained.

(b) (6)

APPROVED:

(b) (6)

By:

(b) (6)

(b) (1) (B)

SPEC. NO. _____ TESTED AT ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND ON January 15, 1940

O. O. 171.62/1335 A.P.G. Conf. 1897-1 O.P. 3390 W.O. 323-1

COMPONENTS USED: 12 Bombs, Chemical, 30 lbs. T2E1 (Inert) with Dummy T21 Nose Fuzes
Lot E-3685-150. Bombs filled to void of approx. 4% with sugar
water solution with S.G. of 1.27.

DRO. TD FROM: ALTA Airplane ON (WHEEL) (LAND)

AVERAGE CRATER DIMENSIONS: DEPTH _____ DIAMETER _____

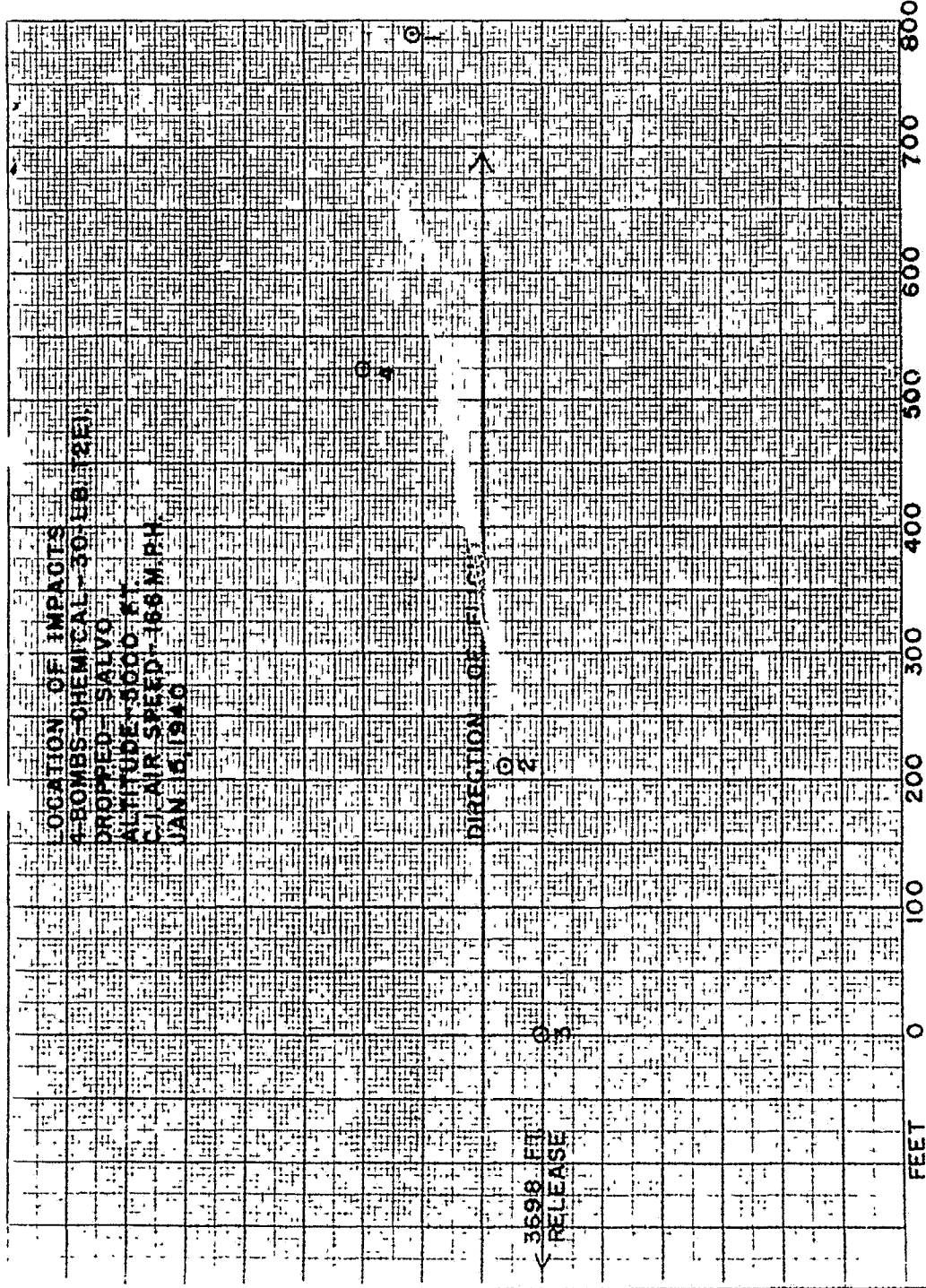
OBSERVED ACTION:

Bomb flights were very poor and erratic as evidenced by plots
of impacts, copies of which are attached to report of this test.

(b) (1) (B)

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LOCATION OF IMPACTS

BOMBS-CHEMICAL - 30-EB (2E)

DROPPED SALVO

ALTITUDE-5000 FT

CL AIR SPEED-168 M.P.H.

JAN 15 1940

DIRECTION OF RELEASE

3598 FT

RELEASE

FEET

800

700

600

500

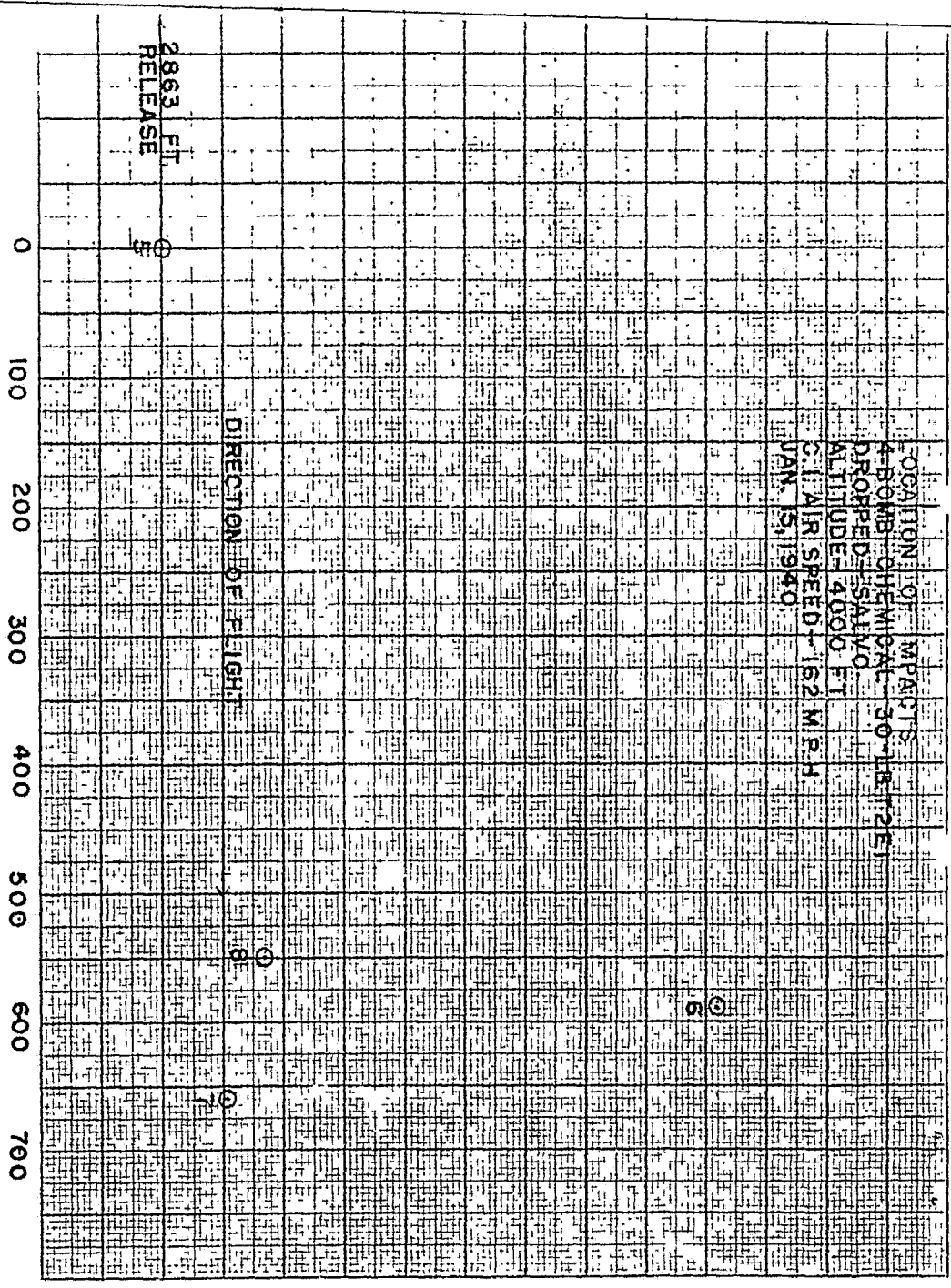
400

300

200

100

0



LOCATION OF IMPACTS
 4 BOMBS CHEMICAL - 30-15-251
 DROPPED - SALVO
 ALTITUDE - 4000 FT
 C.I. AIR SPEED - 162 M.P.H.
 JAN. 15, 1940

DIRECTION OF FLIGHT

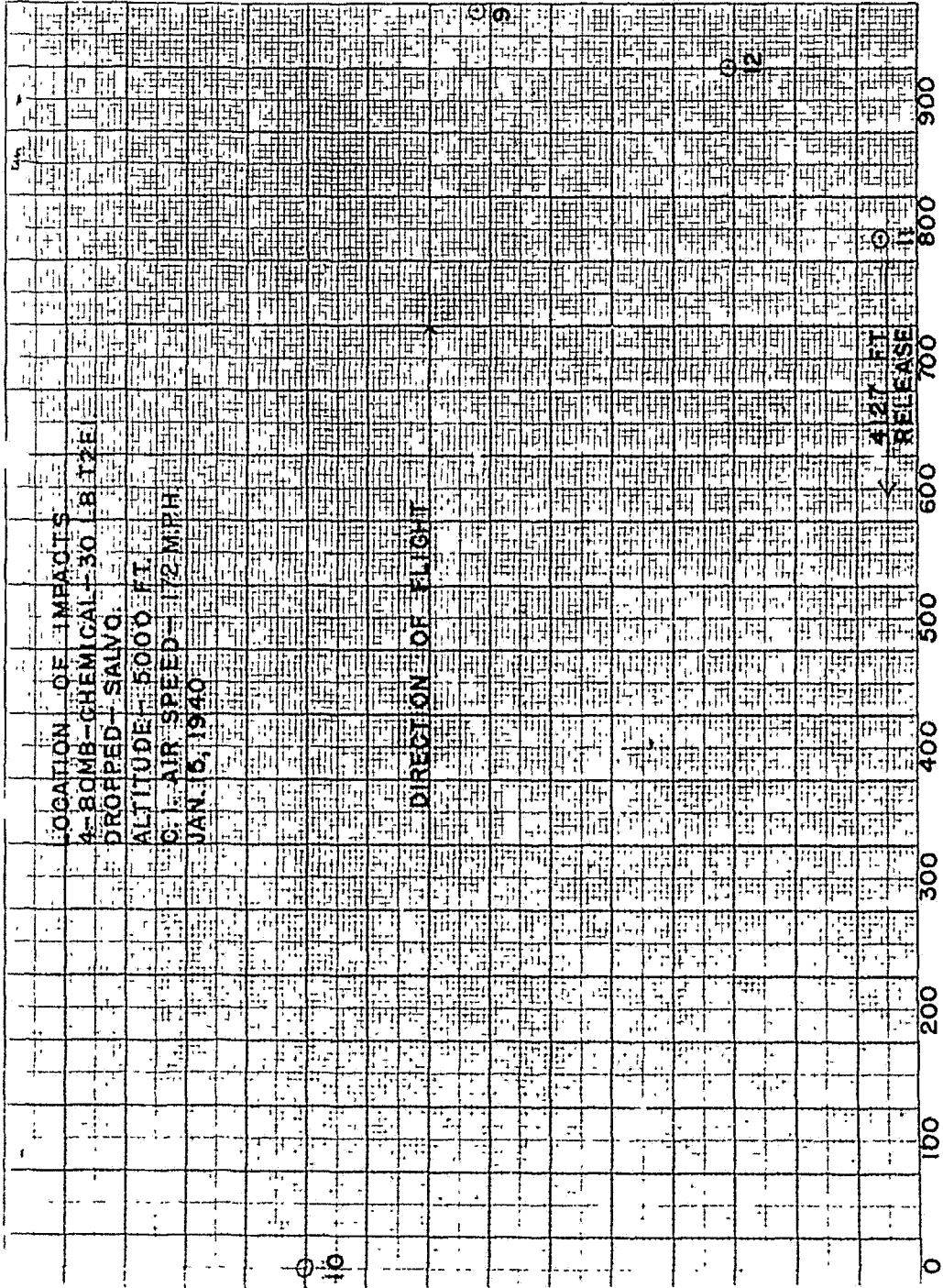
2863 FT.
 RELEASE

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700

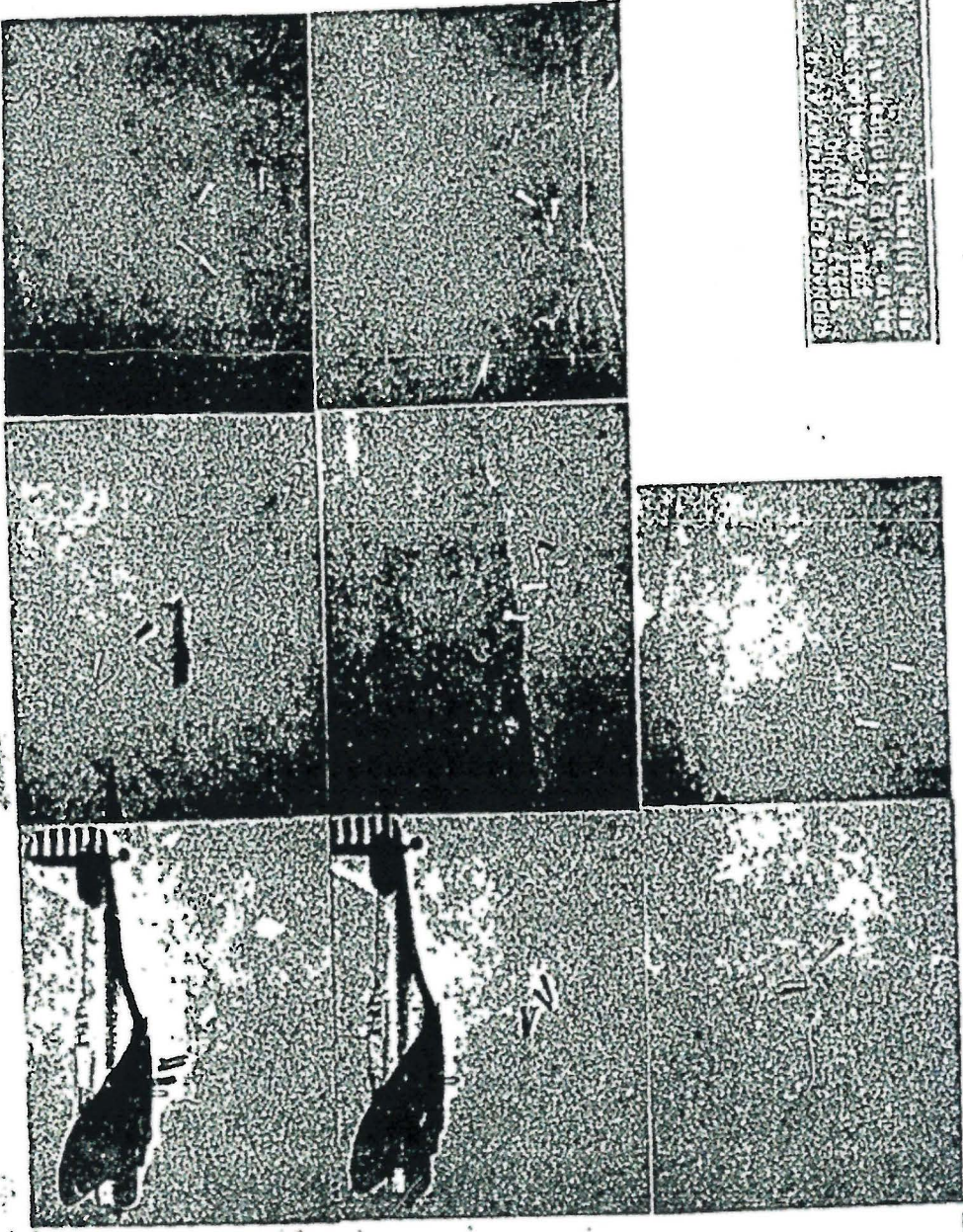
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8

7

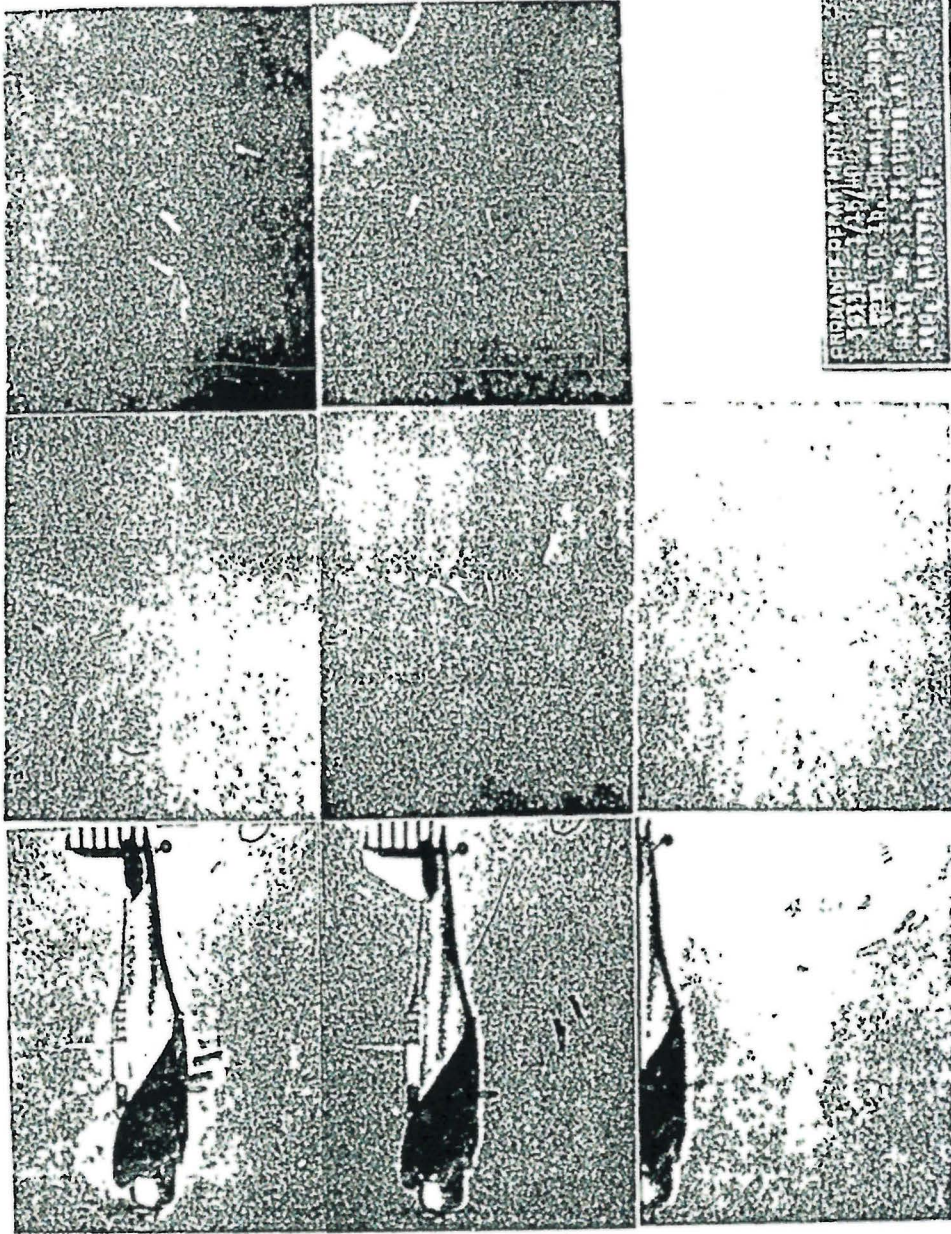


(b) (1) (B)



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REPRODUCED FROM THE
FOIA b7(D) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(C) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(E) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(F) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(G) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(H) EXEMPT
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FOIA b7(N) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(O) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(P) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(Q) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(R) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(S) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(T) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(U) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(V) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(W) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(X) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(Y) EXEMPT
FOIA b7(Z) EXEMPT

(b) (1) (B)

JHW/st
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.,
MAY 2, 1940.

RECEIVED

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT ON TEST OF BOMBS, CHEMICAL, 100 Lb. T6E1, LOT E-3685 - 193

AND

EIGHTH REPORT ON ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

ORDNANCE PROGRAM NO. 3390

3390

DATES OF TEST: April 26 and 29, 1940.

PRESENT FOR TEST: April 26th

Major (b) (6) Office, Chief of Ordnance.
Major (b) (6) Chemical Warfare Office.
Lieut. (b) (6) Edgewood Arsenal.
Mr. (b) (6) Picatinny Arsenal.
Mr. (b) (6) Edgewood Arsenal.

I. AUTHORITY FOR TEST: O.O. 471.62/1,349
A.F.G. Conf./356-4A.

II. OBJECT OF TEST:

a. To determine the type of functioning obtained with 100 lb. T6E1 Chemical Bombs, equipped with bursters with lead azide loads, when dropped from high altitude.

b. To determine the type of functioning obtained with 100 lb. T6E1 Chemical Bombs, equipped with bursters with tetryl loads, when dropped from high altitude.

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(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)

III. MATERIEL FOR TEST:

(b) (1) (B)

IV. DETAILS OF TEST:

a. The Sixth Report on Ordnance Program No. 3390, dated January 10, 1940, covers the last previous test of 100 lb. T6E1 Chemical Bombs.

(b) (1) (B)

d. Bombs were dropped on the normal soil of the emergency landing field 1000 yards north of the Camera Obscura. Bombs Nos. 1-10 were dropped on April 26, 1940; Bombs Nos. 11-30 were dropped on April 29, 1940.

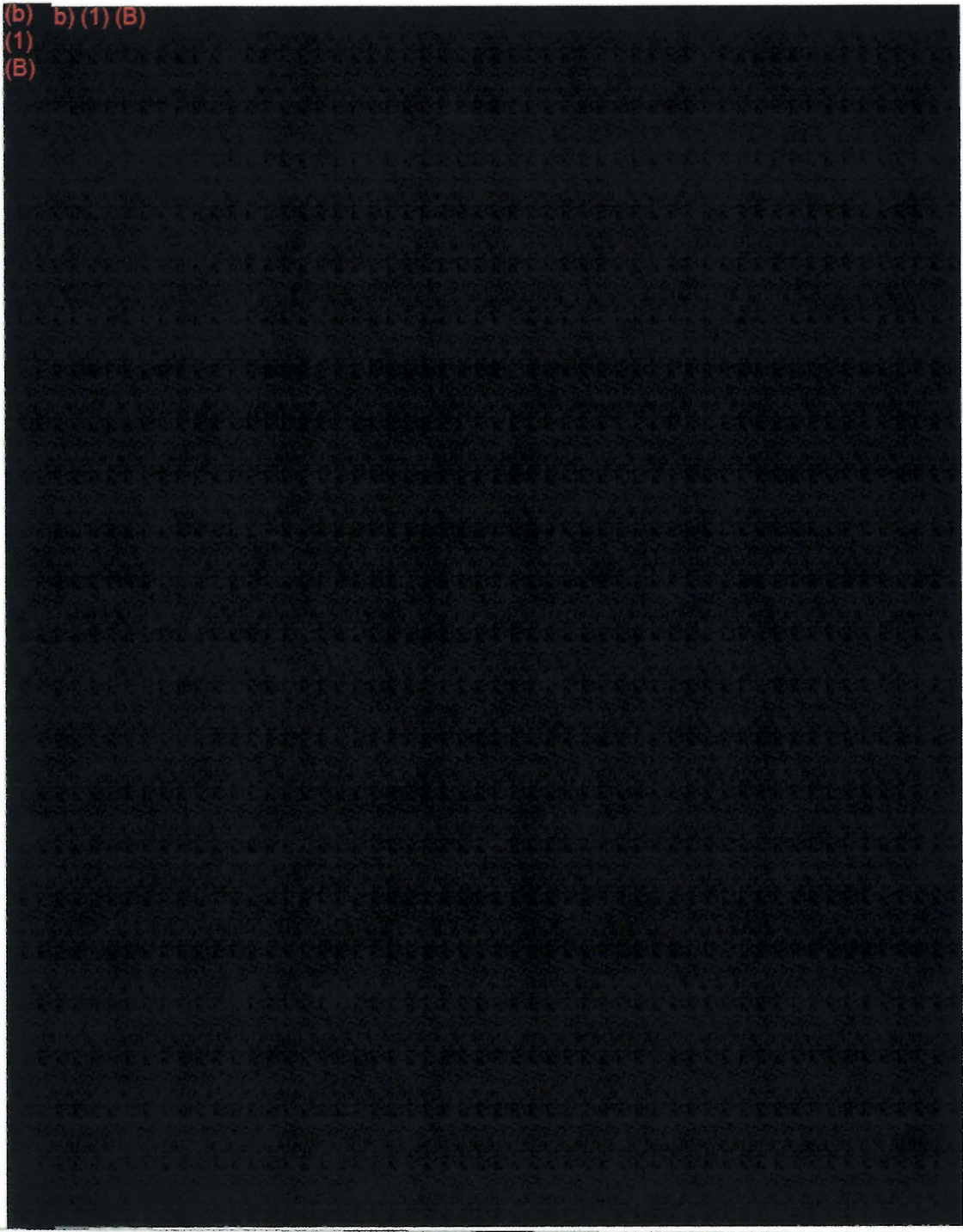
e. The weather conditions were:

	April 26	April 29
Ground wind	E 4-6 MPH	SW 7-10 MPH
Ground Temp.	59°F	65°F
relative humidity.	31%	27%
sky	- High overcast	clear

f. The following data were recorded: All bursters detonated high order and with instantaneous action. It was estimated that approximately one-half gallon of filler remained in the crater.

(b) (1) (B)

(b) b) (1) (B)
(1)
(B)



(b) (1)
(B)

(Explanatory Notes For Table on Page 3)

* Does not include weight of burster, fuze, and fuze seat.

<u>Average Weights</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
Bomb, empty	15.6
Bomb, filled	88.7
Burster, same for both types	2.37
Fuze	0.37
Fuze seat	0.09
Bomb as dropped	91.5

** All bombs had from slight to medium rotation of time of impact.
*** Dispersed filler closely overlapped that from previous bomb.

Copies of plots of impact points, one for each 10 bombs, are attached to this report.

(b) (1) (B)
(B)

(b) (1) (B)

V. CONCLUSIONS:

(b) (1) (B)

b. That there is no apparent superiority of one type of lead (tetryl or lead azide) over the other.

VI. RECOMMENDATION:

a. That the 100 Lb. T6E1 Chemical Bomb and Burster as tested be standardized.

(b) (6)

APPROVED:

(b) (6)

BY:

(b) (6)

Concurred in by

(b) (6)

(b) (1) (B)

(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)



(b) (1) (B)

