To accompany Bulletin for Field Officers No. 7
Issued by Second Section General Staff A.E.F.

TANK DEFENSE

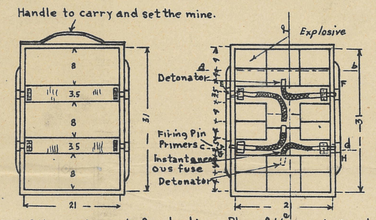
PLATE 1

Box of wood containing a charge of 5 kilogrammes (6 5/8 lbs of explosives). Four firing pins E,F,G,H, of the adjoining type (see sketch No. 6) permit the touching off of the mine chamber. In the rammers, firing pins enter studs ab, a'b', fixed on to triangles A and B which are connected by a firing stem resting on 4 supports M,N,O,P. When a weight passes on the firing stem, the supports give, the two triangles A and B sink carrying with them the rammers and let the firing pins loose.

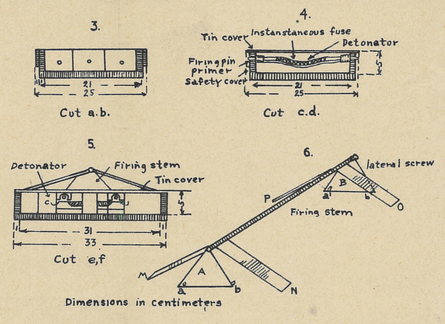
These mines operate under a weight of 450 kilogrammes (about 1000 lbs.)

SKETCH No. 1 MINE CONTAINER

Handle to carry and set the mine.



Plan of the container before loading. Plan of the container loaded.

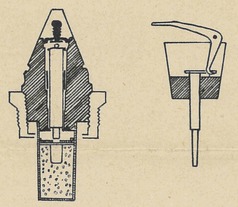


SKETCH No. 2

PLAN OF A LINE OF ANTI-TANK MINES.

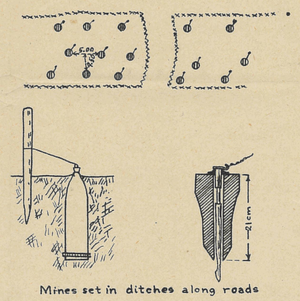
Burial of the shells

Type of primer

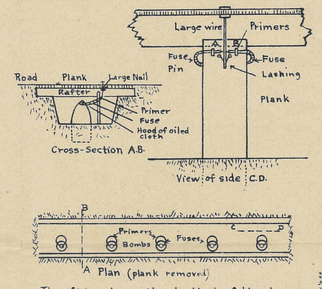


SKETCH No. 3

ANOTHER METHOD

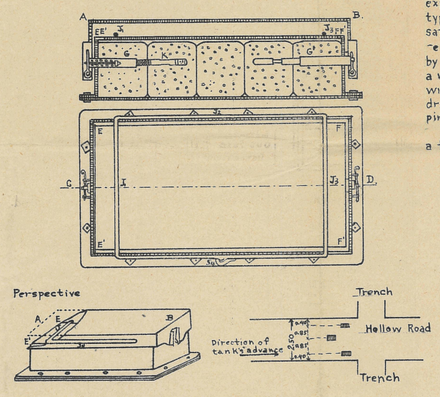


Mines set in ditches along roads



The firing is similar to that of the boxes above and is caused by the dropping of the firing pins A and B following the bending of the plank by a weight crossing it.

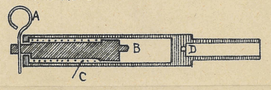
SKETCH No. 4. MINE CONTAINER



Box of sheet iron (E.E', F.F') containing the explosive. Two firing pins G.G' of the below type (see sketch No. 6) cause the firing. The safety pins of the two firing pins are attached to the false cover A.B. held above the box by a frame of heavy wire, J_1, J_2, J_3, J_4. When a very heavy weight bears on the false cover, wires J_1 and J_2 give way and the false cover drops till it rests on the box dragging the pins and releasing the firing pins.

The functioning is not instantaneous, a fuse causing a delay.

SKETCH No. 6

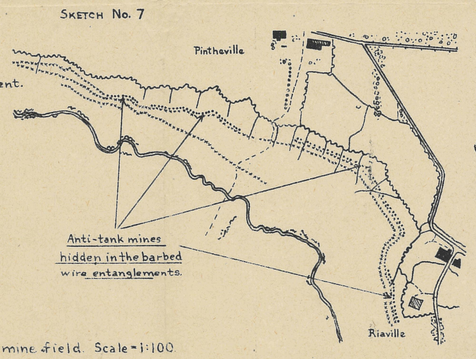


DETONATOR FOR ANTI-TANK MINES

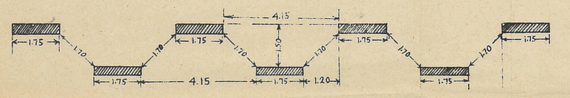
The spike A holds a firing pin B, compressing spring C. The withdrawal of the spike allows the firing pin to strike the primer D.

SKETCH No. 7

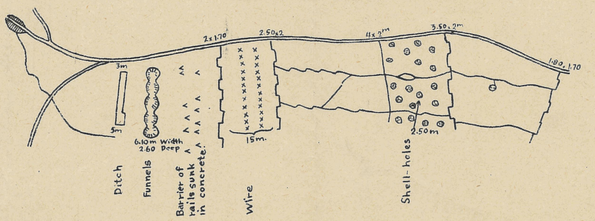
Mine field in the WOEVRE, inside a barbed wire entanglement.



Arrangement of mine field. Scale = 1:100

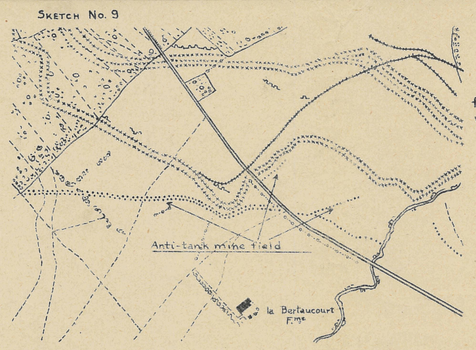


SKETCH No. 8 SERIES OF OBSTACLES



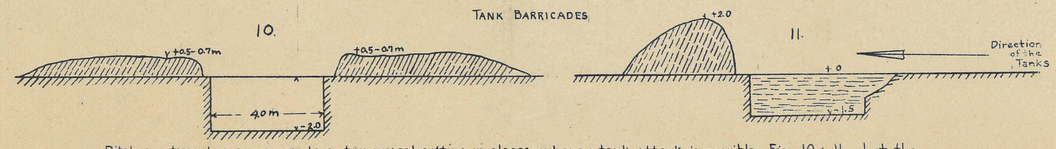
Reproduction of a sketch accompanying a program of training for infantry in cooperation with tanks.

SKETCH No. 9



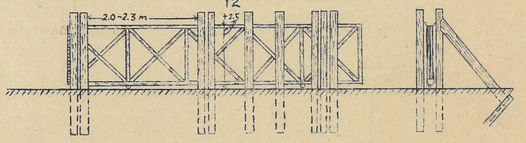
Mine field in the WOEVRE, in front of the "MICHEL" line of with-drawal.

TANK BARRICADES



Ditches or trenches across roads or transversal cutting in places where a tank attack is possible. Fig. 10 + 11. Let the walls be as nearly as possible vertical; in soft ground reinforce them with fascines, planks, stakes, and wire. Camouflage them. Water in wide trenches constitutes a most effective barage.

MOVABLE BARRICADES



Like those at grade crossing, fig. 12. Height 2.50 meters, so that the tank can not catch the upper edge.

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