Doc Ref: HandBooks_002_Demolitions_OCT2018_JV



This document contains content from an old the SF Minor Tactics Manual. The document is **protected by copyright** and its content is displayed here only for users to be able to reference the content for research and approved activity. It remains the property of the Author and may not be reproduced in any way.

DEMOLITIONS – HAND BOOK EXTRACT

Basic Demolitions is the standard course for students on the initial cycle. This teaches operational tactics and skills for soldier. Some of the contents covered are;

- a. Glossary.
- b. Handling of Explosives & Mines
- c. Introduction to Demolitions
- d. Safety regulations when using explosives.
- e. Service Explosives and accessories.
- f. Demolitions accessories and Appliances.

This extract hereafter shows the presentation for historical context only and specifically excludes content that can be used in daily life. This museum and archive data is for students that are approved, and authorised historical use as approved by the Authority of the day.

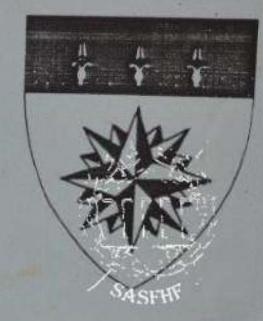
For and on behalf of the Curator.

kamaale

SASF HERITAGE FOUNDATION

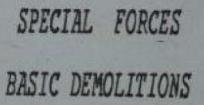
SASF HERITAGE FOUNDATION















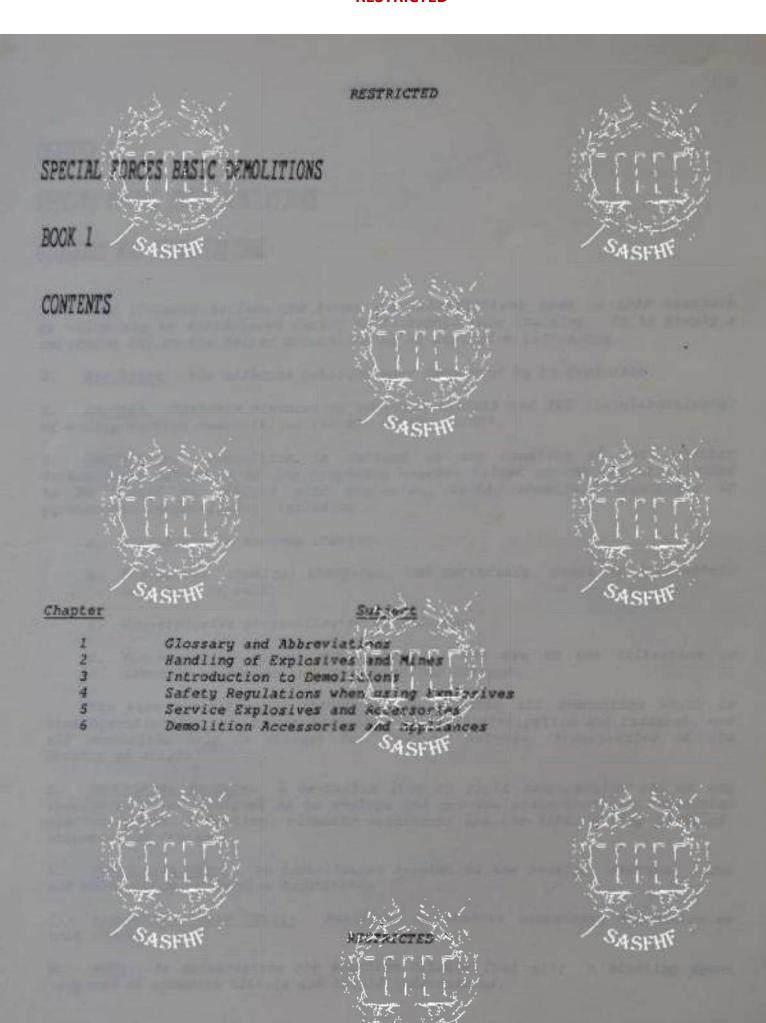


ISSUED BY:

Training Wing

Reconnaissant SM Jiment
Avivate Bag X120
Fynnland
DVRBAN 4020

RESTRICTED



APPENDIX L TO CHAPTER 5

CHARGE DEMOLITION PEG

DESCRIPTION AND USE

- 1. This explosive is manufactured for use in the Mino Shrephel No 2 (Claymore). The explosive is a mixture of RDX (88%) and a posycoc Wasticizer which was chewing-gum like properties.
- 2. The most important advantage that PF9 has over PE4 is that it is time stable. No migration of the plast litzer takes place. The mixture is also water resistant. It is slightly more sensitive than PE4, and can be reliably detonated with a S4 or D7M2 detonator. The shrapnel mine in which it is used, has no booster charge. There is a requirement that military detonators must set off PE9 directly.
- 3. In water up to 3 metre deep the evylorism is totally stable
- 4. In greater depths of water, the pressure can force water into the porous PE9 and descharates it. If used at depths greater than 3 Patres a pentolite booster should be used to initiate the PE9.
- 5. As PE9 dees not leak oil, it is compatible with RDX wax thosters
- 6. PE9 is poisonous.

SASFAE

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 7. The following are the technical characteristics :
 - a. Colour : White.
 - b. Mass : Varies but is normally symplified in quantities of 25 kg.
 - c. VOD varies with density:

A 6900 m/s at a density of 1.4 g/ml

il: /500 m/s at a density of 1,5 g/ml

Lii. 7900 a/s at a density of 1,6 g/ml 7

SASFHE



SASFHE