



106 mm Recoilless Rifle



The 106 mm recoilless rifle is one of the first weapons developed for anti-tank and fortification purposes. It is one of the most effective weapons of this type which has been used since 1950. This weapon is a breech-loaded and single-shot, rifle which is used for both anti-tank and anti-personnel roles. The mount of the weapon is a tripod in the front arm of which a wheel is installed. Using its mount, the 106mm recoilless rifle can be positioned and fired on the ground and also be mounted and fired on ¼-ton tactical vehicle.

A cal.50 spotting gun is attached to the 106 mm recoilless rifle by two mounting brackets. This spotting gun is a semiautomatic, gas-operated, magazine-fed weapon which assists the gunner in determining range and leads to the target.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Caliber	105 mm
Barrel length	2758 mm
No. of rifling grooves	36 left hand
Muzzle velocity	503 m/s
Max. range	7700 m
Effective range	1300 m
Elevation on truck	-7° to +56°
Elevation on the ground	-17° to +65°
Traverse on truck	-135° to + 135°
Dimensions with tripod	340 × 152 × 112 cm
Total weight of weapon	222 kg
Weight of tripod	85 kg
Sighting system	Telescope, model M92F
Telescope reticule graduation	2400 meters
Width of tripod, spread	152 cm
Width of tripod, closed	80 cm
Service life	2500 rounds
Ammunition type	HEAT, HEAP, TB, Dummy