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U. S. NAVAL TECHNICAL MISSION TO JAPAN  
CARE OF FLEET POST OFFICE  
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29 November 1945

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From: Chief, Naval Technical Mission to Japan.  
To : Chief of Naval Operations.  
Subject: Target Report - Japanese Propellants.  
Reference: (a) "Intelligence Targets Japan" (DNI) of 4 September 1945.

1. Article 2 of the report on Target C-10 (including Target C-28) of Fascicle O-1 of reference (a), covering general aspects of Japanese rocket and gun propellants, is submitted herewith.

2. The investigation of the target and the target report were accomplished by Lt. Comdr. R.A. Cooley, USNR, and Lieut. H.L. Blackwell, USNR.



C. G. GRIMES  
Captain, USN

RESTRICTED

O-10-2

JAPANESE PROPELLANTS - ARTICLE 2  
ROCKET AND GUN PROPELLANTS - GENERAL

"INTELLIGENCE TARGETS JAPAN" (DNI) OF 4 SEPT. 1945  
FASCICLE O-1, TARGET O-10, ARTICLE 2, AND TARGET O-28

NOVEMBER 1945

U.S. NAVAL TECHNICAL MISSION TO JAPAN

# SUMMARY

## ORDNANCE TARGETS

### JAPANESE NAVAL PROPELLANTS - ARTICLE 2 ROCKET AND GUN PROPELLANTS - GENERAL

Aside from the excellent Japanese-developed stabilizer, ortho tolyl urethane (see article 1 of this report), there appears to be little that is unique in Japanese naval rocket and gun propellants or in their manufacture.

In the field of liquid propellants, the manufacture of 80% hydrogen peroxide was well started on a commercial scale.

NTJ·L·O-10-2

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## REFERENCES

### A. Sources of Information:

Rear Admiral Michizo SENDO, Professor of Explosives and Propellants, Tokyo Imperial University, former Director of Research, Hiratsuka Naval Powder Factory, Naval Technical Department.

Captain M. NIIMI, Naval Technical Department, First Division, Third Section.

Commander T. MURATA, Chief Engineer, Hiratsuka Naval Powder Factory.

Mr. S. MIYAIRI, Research Chemist, Hiratsuka Naval Powder Factory.

### B. Request for Information:

BuOrd ltr. (R37g) EF 37/A8-3, dated 13 Sept. 1945.

# THE REPORT

## 1. Historical Background of Japanese Naval Propellant Powder

Prior to 1896 the Japanese Navy used brown prismatic powder purchased from England, Holland or Belgium. About the year 1896 it became the Japanese Army's responsibility to supply the powder used by the Navy. Since the Army had been using single-base French "Poudre B", this was introduced into Japanese naval use.

In 1907 the Sir William Armstrong Co., of England, erected a smokeless powder factory at HIRATSUKA for the manufacture of double-base British MD cordite to supply the Japanese Navy. Twelve years later, in 1919, the Japanese Navy purchased the Armstrong factory at HIRATSUKA.

About 1912 K. KUSUOSE introduced a new stabilizer, jara jara (beta naphthol methyl ether) and a new smokeless powder known as composition C<sub>2</sub> was developed using this stabilizer. This powder represents the first powder manufactured purely as the result of independent Japanese research and development. The chemical composition of C<sub>2</sub>, which is a nitroglycerine gun cotton powder using acetone as a solvent, is shown in Table I.

In 1920, centralite, as a gelatinizer, was introduced from Germany. By 1924 solventless DC (Deutsche Cordite) powder was adopted as the service powder of the Japanese Navy.

About 1933 ortho tolyl urethane was introduced into powder, and was said to give a composition which could be handled with greater ease and safety during kneading and rolling. These advantages were attributed to the low melting temperature of ortho tolyl urethane.

Fairly satisfactory flashless powder (FD), containing potassium sulfate and hydrocellulose, was developed about 1938.

## 2. Chemical Compositions and Properties of Japanese Naval Propellants

Table I summarizes the chemical compositions as well as the calorific values, force values and stability values of powders used by the Japanese Navy.

The composition of Japanese Army propellants are shown for comparison in the "C" and "G" smokeless powder charts at the end of this report.

## 3. Nitrocellulose Used in Naval Propellants

The Japanese Navy has used the following kinds of nitrocellulose:

NC<sub>1</sub> or guncotton, 13.15 ± 0.15% N

NC<sub>2</sub> or collodion cotton, 10.90 ± 0.20% N

NC<sub>3</sub> or pyrocollodion, 12.50 ± 0.20% N

NC<sub>1</sub> and NC<sub>2</sub> are blended to make a mixed cotton MC<sub>1</sub> (11.85 ± .05% N) which is used in such solventless powders as DC<sub>1</sub>, DC<sub>2</sub>, DC<sub>3</sub> and FDT<sub>6</sub>. Blending is necessary to obtain a nitrocellulose which is sufficiently soluble in nitroglycerin to mix without solvent. NC<sub>1</sub> is relatively insoluble in nitroglycerin, but NC<sub>2</sub> is relatively soluble, so that a satisfactory mixture is obtained. NC<sub>1</sub> and NC<sub>3</sub> are blended to make another mixed cotton MC<sub>2</sub> (13.00 ± .05% N) which is used in single base powder. NC<sub>3</sub> is the highest nitrogen content nitrocellulose of sufficient solubility in ethereal alcohol.

Normally the Japanese would prefer to use cotton as the source of cellulose,

but due to shortages it was necessary to use wood pulp during the war. The purification of nitrocellulose is achieved by a total boiling time of about 50 hours with ten decantations. Selwig or Lange nitration methods are used, and blending is achieved by stirring in the presence of excess water.

#### 4. Explosive Oils Used in Propellants

The Japanese had considered the substitution of diethylene glycol dinitrate for nitro-glycerin, since Germany had found the substitution so profitable. Diglycol was rather scarce in Japan however, and aside from experiments, diethylene glycol dinitrate was not used by the Japanese.

Nitroglycerin was manufactured from glycerin obtained from fish and animal fats. Nitration was carried out in a Nathan nitrator at 17.5°C, followed by treatment with a sodium carbonate solution and at least four washings.

#### 5. Stabilizers and Gelatinizers

The Japanese Navy was responsible for the development of one outstanding stabilizer and gelatinizer, namely orthotolyl urethane. Since this stabilizer represents the only point of possible superiority of a Japanese propellant over those of other countries, a special report (Article 1 of this series - "Use and Manufacture of Ortho Tollyl Urethane for Stabilizing Rocket and Gun Propellants" - Index No. O-10-1) has been prepared on the subject.

Other stabilizers used by the Japanese Navy were: beta naphthal methyl ether, symmetrical diethyldiphenylurea, diphenylamine, mononitronaphthalene, and dimethyl phenyl ortho tolylurea. The last stabilizer, though not yet tested by time, was considered to be a very promising stabilizer, because it is a liquid at room temperature and makes a powder easy to manufacture.

#### 6. Flash Reduction

Flash was said to be fairly reliably eliminated in guns up to 14 cm (5.6 inches), but not in larger guns. The elimination or suppression of flash was attained by use of 8 or 4 per cent of potassium sulfate as shown in Encl. (A) for composition FD and FD<sub>1</sub>.

#### 7. Manufacture of Propellant Powder

The manufacture of Japanese solventless powder consists of three steps: mixing, rolling and extrusion. The last two steps are at elevated temperatures. The stabilizer is first added to the nitroglycerin, which is then added to wet nitrocellulose; the resulting paste is agitated mechanically. The water content of the paste is then reduced to 45% by centrifuging. The paste is next rolled at 82°C. for about 6 minutes. The resulting sheets are then carpet-rolled and extruded from a press at 80°C.

#### 8. Liquid Propellants for Rockets

The Japanese had received information on the German hydrogen peroxide-hydrazine hydrate liquid propellant, and were producing 80% hydrogen peroxide on an industrial scale (See NavTechJap Report - "Japanese Fuels and Lubricants, Article 5 - Research on Rocket Fuels of the Hydrogen Peroxide - Hydrazine Type", Index No. X-38(N)-5.). None of the devices using liquid propellant had reached the operational stage, however, and no new ideas could be found in anticipated developments. The well-known nitric acid-alcohol combination had been experimented with, but the hydrogen peroxide-hydrazine system was thought more promising.



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ROCKET AND GUN PROPELLANTS USED BY JAPANESE NAVY

Symbol and Name	Composition										Characteristics														
	M/G	G/C	M/C	C/C	C/L	OTU	M/J	J/J	M/N	H/C	GP	M/M	K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Sn	Na/B	Colorific Value (Q) (Kcal)	Explosion Temperature (°C)	Specific Volume (cc)	Force of Explosion (kg-dm)	Abel's Heat Test (min)	Silvered Vessel Test (hr)	Volatility Matter (g)	Color		
C Common Cordite	58	37					5									1212.9	(gas) 3731	881.5	12450	30.0	200	0.3	Light brown		
G <sub>2</sub> Type 2 Cordite	30	65					3	2								1012.7	3250	917.5	11290	20.0	1200	1.65	Light brown		
G <sub>2</sub> Type 2 Tubite	30	65					3	2								1012.7	3250	917.5	11290	20.0	1200	1.65	Light brown		
DC Type 13 Cordite	30		64.8		4.5							0.7				931.8	3033	928.7	10660	14.48	800	1.0	Greyish black		
DT Type 13 Tubite	30		64.8		4.5							0.7				931.8	3033	928.7	10660	14.48	800	1.0	Greyish black		
DB Type 13 Lameller	30		64.8		4.5							0.7				931.8	3033	928.7	10660	14.48	800	1.0	Greyish black		
O <sub>3</sub> Type 89 Cordite	26.5	68.5						5								1015.4	3305	898.3	2800	6.0	1800	1.5	Light brown		
T <sub>3</sub> Type 89 Tubite	26.5	68.5						5								1015.4	3305	898.3	2800	6.0	1800	1.5	Light brown		
F <sub>2</sub> Type 90 mk 2 Cordite	15					8								1		465.8	1680	1071.5	6810	27.4	6006	1.7	Light yellow		
G <sub>1</sub> Type 92 Cordite	40	55			3	2										1128.4	3590	972.7	11850	20.0	1200	0.3	Light yellow-brown		
T <sub>1</sub> Type 92 Tubite	40	55			3	2										1128.4	3590	972.7	11850	20.0	1200	0.3	Light yellow-brown		
DC <sub>1</sub> Type 93 mk 1 Cordite	41		51.8		4.5	2						0.7				964.2	3137	922.5	10950		800	0.6	Greyish black		
DC <sub>2</sub> Type 93 mk 1 Cordite	27		64.3		5	3						0.7				964.2	3137	922.5	10950		900	1.0	Greyish black		
DC <sub>3</sub> Type 3 Cordite	33		60.0		6.5									0.1							1060	0.89	Greyish black		
DT Type 93 mk 1 Tubite	41		51.8		4.5	2						0.7				789.0	2640	978.1	9770		800	0.6	Greyish black		
DT <sub>2</sub> Type 93 mk 2 Tubite	27		64.3		5	3						0.7	3			789.0	2640	978.1	9770		900	1.0	Greyish black		
T <sub>2</sub> Type 93 Tubite	27		64.3		5	3						0.7	3			789.0	2640	978.1	9770		1335	3.1	Greyish black		
FD Toka	26.4		53.4		7.2#											984.2	3137	922.5	10950		3642	1.0	Greyish black		
FD <sub>1</sub> Toka	27.5		55.6		7.6#											984.2	3137	922.5	10950		3529	1.0	Greyish black		
T <sub>6</sub> Toka	30		60		3.0											652.9	2260	938.8	8288		963	2.88	Yellow-brown		
FD <sub>6</sub> Toka	27		60		3.0#			7.0								652.9	2260	938.8	8288		863	2.39	Yellow-brown		
FD Type 2 mk 1	30		61.3		5	3						0.7	8											Flameless	
FD <sub>1</sub> Type 2 mk 2	30		65.3		5	3						0.7	4												Flameless

\* Used in rockets.  
# This value denotes total per cent of C/L and OTU combined.  
Ritter's note: Information in the lower right quarter of above table is possibly in error due to misalignment of original.

M/G Nitroglycerin  
G/C Gun Cotton  
M/C Mixed Nitrocellulose  
C/C Colloidion cotton

C/L Centralite  
OTU Orthotolylurethane  
M/J Mineral Jelly  
J/J JalaJala or Jara Jara

M/N Mononitronaphthalene  
H/C Hydrocellulose  
M/M Mineral Matter  
Na/B Sodium Bromide



CLASSIFICATION	FORM	STANDARD INGREDIENT				DEGREE OF NITRATION OF NITROCELLULOSE C.C.	THICKNESS OF THE POWDER M.M.	VOLATILE MATTER %	REMAINING VOLATILE MATTER %	APPARENT DENSITY GM/LITER	CHARACTERISTICS OF POWDER				MAIN USE	GENERAL
		PRINCIPAL INGREDIENT NITROCELLULOSE	STABILIZER (D)	VOLATILE MATTER	THE OTHERS						RIFLE TEST GUN	WEIGHT OF POWDER CHARGE	MUZZLE VELOCITY	PRESSURE BORE		
SMOKELESS RIFLE POWDER	Square	96.2	1.5	2.3	—	206	0.27±.05	2.30±.25	1.2		38 TYPE INFANTRY RIFLE	2.15±.05 GM	762±8	3,400±400	VARIOUS KINDS OF 35 MM RIFLE & MACHINE GUN	30 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 38 TYPE RIFLE, 37 TYPE RIFLE, 46 CALIBRE RIFLE, 14 NEW TYPE RIFLE TYPE PATRI (CON), SMITH-WATSON RIFLE
X-SMOKELESS RIFLE POWDER B	Square						0.30									None
No. 4 RIFLE POWDER	Square	97.5	1.5	1.0	SURFACE GELATINIZER 5%	206	0.40	1.00±.35	0.5		99 TYPE RIFLE	2.75±.10 GM	740±8	2,800±150	VARIOUS KINDS OF 99 TYPE RIFLE & MACHINE GUN	99 TYPE RIFLE &
POWDER TYPE "RA" FOR MACH. GUN	Square	97.5	1.5	1.0	SURFACE GELATINIZER (CAMPHOR) 3.5%	208	0.35	1.00±.35	0.5		"RA" TYPE REVOLVING MACH. GUN & PRESSURE TEST GUN	2.70-2.80 GM	IN COMPRESSOR WITH THE STANDARD POWDER ±8	IN COMPRESSOR WITH THE STANDARD POWDER ±200	RHEIN METAL TYPE MACHINE GUN	7.92 MM MACH GUN (E)
0.5 MM. SQUARE POWDER	Square	96.5	1.5	2.0		206	0.07±.03	2.00±.25	1.0		92 TYPE INFANTRY CANNON	43 GM	184±2.5	1,320±120	GRENADE DISCHARGER TYPE	89 TYPE HEAVY GUN, 10 NEW TYPE GRENADE
0.6 MM. SQUARE POWDER	Square	96.5	1.5	2.0		206	0.13±.03	2.00±.25	1.0		92 TYPE INFANTRY CANNON	50 GM	197±2.5	1,200±120	92 TYPE INFANTRY GUN, 11-NEW TYPE INFANTRY MORTAR	92 TYPE INFANTRY GUN (E)
5 MM. SQUARE POWDER	Square	96.1	1.5	2.4	SURFACE GELATINIZER 5%	206	0.33±.05	2.40±0.35	0.1		11 TYPE INFANTRY GUN	50±1 GM	450±45	1,530±170	SMALL CALIBRE CANNON	11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY GUN
No. 1 SQUARE POWDER	Square	96.0	1.5	2.5		204	0.41±.04	2.50±.25	1.5		41 MT. GUN	245 GM	385±35	1,770±140	VARIOUS KINDS OF MED. OR SMALL CALIBRE HOWITZER	54 TYPE 39mm. A-E, SMODZKI, 51 TYPE 70mm. CANNON (LIGHTNING), 52 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 53 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 54 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 55 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 56 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 57 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 58 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 59 TYPE 150mm. CANNON, 60 TYPE 150mm. CANNON
No. 2 SQUARE POWDER	Square	95.7	1.5	2.8		204	0.66±.06	2.85±.35	1.7		38 FIELD GUN	600 GM	494±5	MAX. 2300 STD. 2150 MIN. 2000	VARIOUS KINDS OF LARGE OR MEDIUM CALIBRE HOWITZER	30 TYPE 10 cm. HOWITZER, 31 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 32 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 33 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 34 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 35 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 36 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 37 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 38 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 39 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E), 40 TYPE 15 cm. HOWITZER (E)
No. 3 TUBULAR POWDER	TUBULAR	97.5	1.5	1.0	SURFACE GELATINIZER 5%	206	0.26±.05	1.00±0.35	0.5		FOR VELOCITY MEASUREMENT 92 TYPE 15mm. M.G. FOR PRESS. TESTING 7.7mm. PISTOL TEST GUN	2.85±0.1 GM	740±8	3150±250		99 LIGHT MACHINE GUN, "CO" 97 AUTOMATIC CANNON (E), 93 SHARPshoot GUN, 94 REM. MAKING GUN "DAMPING" 2.7mm.
No. 4 TUBULAR POWDER	TUBULAR															
No. 5 TUBULAR POWDER	TUBULAR	97.5	1.5	1.0	SURFACE GELATINIZER 5%	206	0.52±.05	1.00±.35	0.5		92 TYPE 13mm. M.G. LOADED ON VEHICLE	14.50 GM	800±8	FIGURE TO BE OBTAINED IN FUTURE TESTS		97 AUTOMATIC GUN, 92 LIGHT TEST 20mm. REVOLVING (BLANK CARTRIDGE OF 96)
No. 6 TUBULAR POWDER	TUBULAR															
No. 7 TUBULAR POWDER	TUBULAR	97.5	1.5	1.0	SURFACE GELATINIZER 2% FLAME EXTINGUISHER 0.5%	206	0.70±.05	1.00±.35	0.5		TYPE 93 A-A MACHINE GUN	FIGURE TO BE OBTAINED IN FUTURE TESTS	950±8	STANDARD 2,800±150		98 TYPE A-A MACHINE TEST "KOKU", "HOKU"
No. 1 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM	95.7	1.5	2.8		204	0.58±.06	2.85±.35	2.4		38 TYPE FIELD CANNON	600 GM	560±5	2,150±150	7.5 CM CLASS CANNON	38 FIELD, 41 CALIBRE, REM. 42 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 43 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 44 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 45 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 46 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 47 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 48 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 49 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 50 TYPE 75mm. CANNON
X BELT-TYPED POWDER B	STRIP LIKE FORM						0.75									NO USE
No. 2 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM	95.1	1.5	3.4		204	0.86±.06	3.40±.40	2.6		"KOKU" TYPE AND 38 TYPE 10 CM CANNON	1.74 Kg	535±5	2,460±200	CANNON (MEDIUM OR SMALL CALIBRE)	38 FIELD, 37 STEEL-T. (SPECIAL 30 CALIBRE), 7.7 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD, 7.5 CM FIELD
No. 3 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM	94.9	1.5	3.6		204	1.17±.06	3.60±.50	2.8		"KOKU" TYPE AND 38 TYPE 10 CM CANNON	2 Kg	529±5	1,940±150	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	85 TYPE 75mm. A-A (GREEN ALL), 86 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 87 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 88 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 89 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 90 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 91 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 92 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 93 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 94 TYPE 75mm. CANNON, 95 TYPE 75mm. CANNON
No. 4 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM	94.6	1.5	3.9		204	1.44±.09	3.90±.50	3.0		"KOKU" TYPE 35 CAL. 15 CM CANNON	9 Kg	612±7	2,130±120	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	30 CALIBRE CANNON, 30 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 31 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 32 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 33 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 34 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 35 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 36 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 37 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 38 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON, 39 TYPE 30 CALIBRE CANNON
No. 5 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM	94.2	1.5	4.3		204	2.30±.15	4.30±.50	3.4		"KOKU" TYPE 30 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON	30 Kg	452±5	1,670±140	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	7 NEW TYPE 30 CM HOWITZER SPECIAL 24 CM HOWITZER (E)
No. 6 BELT-TYPED POWDER	STRIP LIKE FORM		2.0			204					"KOKU" TYPE 20 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON	36 Kg	520±5	MAXIMUM 1,800 STANDARD TO BE DETERMINED LATER		"KOKU" TYPE "SHIR" 40 (AS A SUBSTITUTION OF II (CHARGE A))
SMOKELESS POWDER FOR PISTOL	GRAINY (EMPTY)		1.5			208	0.40	2.00±.50			14-NEW TYPE PISTOL	0.3±.02 GM	334±15	1,700	VARIOUS KINDS OF PISTOLS	14 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 15 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 16 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 17 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 18 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 19 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 20 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 21 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 22 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 23 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 24 NEW TYPE PISTOL
SMOKELESS PRIMING POWDER	GRAINY	94.0	3.0	1.8	WITH BLENDED 2% OF SODA CHARCOAL, FEW	210	1.10±.20	1.80±.50	0.5		LESS THAN 12 SECONDS WITH A COMBUSTION EXAMINER	/	/	/	IGNITION CHARGE OF VARIOUS POWDER CHARGES	
SMOKELESS DUMMY CANNON POWDER	GRAINY (EMPTY)		0.5	2.0				2.00±.100				20 gm	IF IS NEEDED FOR RAPID COMBUSTION IN PROPER CONDITIONS		VARIOUS DUMMY GUNS	
No. 1 BLANK CARTRIDGE POWDER	SAME AS POWDER FOR PISTOL	97.5	0.5	2.0		7201	/	2.00±.50	/		38 TYPE INFANTRY RIFLE PRESSURE TEST GUN	0.7 gm		MAXIMUM 2.000 MINIMUM TO BE DETERMINED LATER	VARIOUS RIFLES & SMALL CALIBRE BLANK CARTRIDGES	38 TYPE RIFLE, 30 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 31 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 32 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 33 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 34 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 35 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 36 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 37 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 38 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 39 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 40 NEW TYPE RIFLE
No. 2 BLANK CARTRIDGE POWDER	SAME AS THE 0.6 MM. SQUARE POWDER	96.5	1.5	2.0		7206	/	2.00±.40	/		92 TYPE HEAVY MACHINE GUN & BLANK BARREL	2.85 gm		WOODEN SHELL BREAKS WITHIN 10m FROM MUZZLE	VARIOUS BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR MACHINE GUNS	38 TYPE RIFLE, 3 NEW TYPE A LIGHT MACHINE GUN LOADED ON VEHICLE, "CO" TYPE LOADED ON VEHICLE "MO" TYPE
No. 3 BLANK CARTRIDGE POWDER	OBLONG (EMPTY)	97.2	0.5	2.3		7201	/	2.30±.50	/		41 TYPE MOUNTAIN GUN	100 gm		COMPRESSED SHELL BREAKS WITHIN 50m FROM MUZZLE	VARIOUS BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR MEDIUM CALIBRE HOWITZERS	11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY GUN 51 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER, 52 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER, 53 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER, 54 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER, 55 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER
No. 4 BLANK CARTRIDGE POWDER	OBLONG (EMPTY)	97.2	0.5	2.3		7201	/	2.30±.50	/		41 TYPE MOUNTAIN GUN	120 gm		COMPRESSED SHELL BREAKS WITHIN 50m FROM MUZZLE	FIELD GUN CLASS & 10 CM CANNON CLASS BLANK CARTRIDGES	38 TYPE FIELD, 41 CALIBRE, 31 TYPE 8cm. HOWITZER, 41 MT, 50 TYPE 75cm. EMPLOYED 38 TYPE 10cm. CANNON, 92 TYPE



WDER	USES		N. B.	MANUFACTURING COURSE	
	MAIN USE	GENERAL USE			
3,400 ± 400	VARIETIES OF RIFLE GUN	30 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 38 TYPE A NEW A.F. MG., 44 TYPE CALVARY RIFLE, 11 NEW TYPE LIGHT M.G., 39 TYPE LIGHT M.G. LOADED ON VEHICLE, 5 LEBEL 10 CM MORTAR, 39 TYPE 12 CM HOWITZER, "RA" TYPE INFANTRY GUN (I, II, III), 14 NEW TYPE MID MORTAR, 30 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 38 TYPE INFANTRY GUN, 50 TYPE LIGHT MORTAR, 26 NEW TYPE PATROL GUN, 50 NEW TYPE 24 CM HOWITZER, 7 NEW TYPE 30 CM HOWITZER IGNITION CHARGE.	THOUGH IT WAS ADOPTED FOR 7.7MM. MAGNUM, IT WILL NEVER BE MANUFACTURED IN FUTURE, OWING TO THE APPEARANCE OF No. 3 TUBULAR POWDER.	GUN - COLLOID SOLUTION	MIXING → DEMONSTRATION → KNEADING ROLLING EXTRUSION CUTTING → RECOVERY OF SOLVENT GLAZING → DRYING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
40 ± 8	VARIETIES OF RIFLE & MACHINE GUN	50 TYPE RIFLE & MACHINE GUN 7.92 MM MACH. GUN (EXCEPT "MO" TYPE RIFLE & "CH" TYPE MACH. GUN)		UP TO THE CUTTING IF IT IS THE SAME AS POWDER FOR RIFLE	RECOVERY OF SOLVENT → SURFACE GELATINIZATION → GLAZING → DRYING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
1320 ± 120	GRENADE DISCHARGER	89 TYPE HEAVY GRENADE DISCHARGER (EXCEPT 94 TRAINING SHELL) 10 NEW TYPE GRENADE DISCHARGER (EXCEPT SIGNAL CARTRIDGE)			SAME AS RIFLE POWDER
1200 ± 120	92 TYPE INFANTRY GUN, 11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY MORTAR	92 TYPE INFANTRY GUN (I, II, III), 11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY MORTAR			SAME AS RIFLE POWDER
1530 ± 170	SMALL CALIBRE CANNON	11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY GUN "HO" 203, 94 TYPE 7 CM A-T GUN		SAME AS THE POWDER OF SMALL GUN, BUT WHEN ITS SURFACE IS COATED WITH COLLOID STABILIZER THE MANUFACTURING METHOD IS THE SAME AS FOR No. 4 POWDER OF SMALL GUN.	
1770 ± 140	VARIETIES OF MED. OR SMALL CALIBRE HOWITZER	94 TYPE 30 MM A-A, SHARPSHOOT, 90, 97 TYPE 5.7 CM A-T, 41 MT. 94 MT. 31 YEAR RAPID FIRING MT. GUN 11 YEAR 7 CM CANNON (LIGHTWEIGHT), 11 YEAR 7.5 CM A-A IN ENCAMPMENT (AIM), 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A (AIM), 9 CM CANNON, STEEL MADE 9 CM MORTAR, 18 YEAR 10 CM A-A (AIM), 19 YEAR 10 CM HOWITZER, 38 TYPE 12 CM HOWITZER, 38 TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER, 15 CM HOWITZER (I, II), STEEL MADE 15 CM HOWITZER, 45 TYPE 15 CM CANNON (LIGHTWEIGHT), REDUCED RANGE HOWITZER & MORTAR, TESTED INFANTRY GUN (SUBSTITUTION), KOKU MT. REBUILT		SAME AS FOR RIFLE POWDER UNTIL ROLLING	CUTTING → RECOVERY OF SOLVENT - GLAZING → DRYING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
2150 ± 200	VARIOUS KINDS OF LARGE OR MEDIUM CALIBRE HOWITZER	90 TYPE 10 CM HOWITZER, REBUILT 14 YEAR 10 CM HOWITZER, 4 YEAR 15 CM HOWITZER, 94 TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER, 45 TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER (I, II CHARGE), 28 HOWITZER, 18 CM MORTAR, "KOKU" 28 CM HOWITZER, 11 YEAR 30 CM HOWITZER LONG, SHORT, (I, II)			SAME AS No. 1 SQUARE POWDER
3150 ± 250		99 LIGHT MACHINE GUN, "CH" TYPE 7.9 MM. LIGHT MACHINE GUN, "MO" TYPE RIFLE 97 AUTOMATIC CANNON (BLANK CARTRIDGE), 99 RIFLE, 99 SHORT RIFLE, 95 SHARPSHOOT GUN, 94 REVOLVING MACHINE GUN, 89 REVOLVING MACHINE GUN (EXCEPT 90), 12.7 MM MACHING GUN "SARAFANG", 2 TYPE 20 MM MACH. GUN, 12 30 MM MACH. GUN ON "SARAFANG", 97 AUTOMATIC GUN (BLANK)			SAME AS FOR RIFLE POWDER UNTIL KNEADING
2150 ± 200	FIGURE TO BE OBTAINED IN FUTURE TESTS	97 AUTOMATIC GUN, 92 LOADED 13 MM. MACHINE GUN, "HO" TYPE 13 MM A-A MACHINE GUN TEST 20 MM. REVOLVING SETTLED MACHINE GUN, 99 TYPE 10 MT. (FOR CHARGE A) (BLANK CARTRIDGE OF 98 A-A MACHINE GUN)			KNEADING → EXTRUSION → CUTTING → RECOVERY OF SOLVENT SURFACE GELATINIZATION GLAZING → DRYING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
2800 ± 150	STANDARD VALUE	98 TYPE A-A MACHINE GUN, TEST 94 TYPE 20 MM. MACHINE GUN TEST "KEKI", "HOKI", "SOKI" GUNS	IT IS THE ONLY FLAME-EXTINGUISHING POWDER THAT HAS EVER BEEN MADE, BUT IT IS NEEDED TO HAVE SMOKE-EXTINGUISHING EFFECT ONLY.		
2150 ± 150	7.5 CM GLASS CANNON	38 FIELD, 41 CAVALRY, REBUILT 38 FIELD, 95 FIELD, 90 FIELD (EXCEPT 90 SPIRE-SHARP), 31 YEAR RAPID FIELD, 11 YEAR 7.5 CM A-A IN CAMPMENT, 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A (SPECIAL) (EXCEPT SPIRE & SHARP), 11 YEAR 7 CM CANNON (EXCEPT 90 A-A SPIRE), 47 MM RAPID, "BA" TYPE 57 MM. RAPID, 12 CM CANNON STEEL MADE 12 CM RAPID CANNON, 9 CM RAPID CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 18 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 15 CM CANNON, 12 CM CANNON, "SHINA" 12 CM RAPID CANNON, "RA" 12 CM RAPID CANNON, "BA" 12 CM RAPID CANNON, 210 TYPE 12 CM RAPID GUN.	THOUGH IT IS ADOPTED FOR 7.5 CM A-A GUNS IT HAS NO VALUE NOW & IT WOULD NEVER BE MANFD. IN THE FUTURE.		SAME AS FOR RIFLE POWDER UNTIL KNEADING
2400 ± 200	CANNON (MEDIUM OR SMALL CALIBRE)	REBUILT 38 FIELD, 87 STEEL-TOPPED BULLET, 30 FIELD (90 SPIRE), 38 TYPE 10 CM CANNON, 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A (SPECIAL 90 SPIRE), 27 CM FIELD, "KOKU" 12 CM CANNON (15 CALIBRE), "SHINA" 12 CM RAPID FIRING CANNON, "BA" 12 CM RAPID FIRING CANNON, "RA" 12 CM RAPID FIRING CANNON, 30 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON.			KNEADING → ROLLING → EXTRUSION → 1st HYDRAULIC PRESS → PRE-DRYING → 2nd ROLLING → 2nd HYDRAULIC PRESS → CUTTING → DRYING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
1940 ± 150	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	88 TYPE 7 CM A-A (EXCEPT AIM), 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A SPECIAL (90 A-A SPIRE), 11 YEAR 7 CM CANNON (90 A-A SPIRE), 75 CM RAPID FIRING CANNON, 7 YEAR 11 CM CANNON, 14 YEAR 10 CM A-A (EXCEPT AIM), 92 TYPE 10 CM CANNON, 11 YEAR 10 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 12 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 15 CM CANNON, 45 TYPE 24 CM HOWITZER (EXCEPT 26 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON).	THE CORRESPONDING GUN POWDER TO THIS POWDER IS THE No. 16 TUBULAR POWDER.		
2130 ± 120	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	30 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON, "RA" TYPE 30 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 24 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON, "SHINA" TYPE 28 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON (SHORT) (I, II), "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 35 CALIBRE 28 CM CANNON (AS A SUBSTITUTION OF II CHARGE), "SARAFANG" TUBULETS 15 CM CANNON, "KOKU" 40 CALIBRE 12 CM RAPID FIRING CANNON.	THE CORRESPONDING GUN POWDER TO THIS POWDER IS THE No. 20 TUBULAR POWDER.		
1670 ± 140	MEDIUM CALIBRE CANNON, LARGE CALIBRE HOWITZER	7 NEW TYPE 30 CM HOWITZER (LONG, I, II CHARGE), 94 TYPE 15 CM CANNON, SPECIAL 24 CM HOWITZER (I, II CHARGE)	THE CORRESPONDING GUN POWDER TO THIS IS No. 30 TUBULAR POWDER.		
1800 ± 150		"KOKU" TURRET "SHINA" 40 CALIBRE 27 CM CANNON, TURRET 45 CALIBRE 25 CM CANNON (AS A SUBSTITUTION OF II CHARGE), 25 CM CANNON, TURRET 45 CALIBRE 20 CM CANNON (CHARGE A)			
1700	VARIETIES OF PISTOLS	14 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 6 NEW TYPE PISTOL, 99 TYPE RIFLE (TRAINING MINIATURE CARTRIDGE) 89 TYPE HEAVY GRENADE THROWER (TRAINING USE), 10 NEW TYPE GRENADE THROWER (FOR FIRM TRAINING), MAUSER PISTOL, 100 TYPE MACHINE GUN.			SAME AS RIFLE POWDER UNTIL KNEADING
	IGNITION CHARGE OF VARIOUS POWDER CHARGES				KNEADING → ROLLING → CUTTING → WEATHERING → BLENDING → EXAMINATION → PACKING
	VARIETIES DUMMY GUNS				SAME AS RIFLE POWDER UNTIL KNEADING
			WASTE POWDERS OF SMOKELESS POWDER ARE APPLICABLE TO PISTOL No. 1, 2, & 3, BLANK CARTRIDGES.		SAME AS FOR SMOKELESS POWDER FOR PISTOLS
	VARIOUS RIFLES & SMALL CALIBRE BLANK CARTRIDGE	38 TYPE RIFLE, 30 NEW TYPE RIFLE, 90 TYPE RIFLE, "MO" TYPE RIFLE, 94 INFANTRY, 94 TYPE 37 MM CANNON, 94 TYPE 37 MM A-T, 90 TYPE, 97 TYPE 5, 7 A-T, 94 TYPE 7 CM A-T, 44 CAVALRY GUN, CAPTURED 7.9 MM SMALL GUN.			SAME AS ABOVE
	VARIOUS BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR MACHINE GUNS	38 TYPE RIFLE, 3 NEW TYPE A-A MACHINE GUN, 11 NEW TYPE LIGHT MACHINE GUN, 91 TYPE LIGHT MACHINE GUN LOADED ON VEHICLE, 92 TYPE HEAVY MACHINE GUN, 97 TYPE HEAVY MG. LOADED ON VEHICLE, "CH" TYPE 7.9 MM LIGHT MACHINE GUN, 92 TYPE 13 MM MACHINE GUN LOADED ON VEHICLE, "HO" TYPE 13 MM A-A MACHINE GUN.			SAME AS FOR RIFLE POWDER
	VARIOUS BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR MEDIUM CALIBRE HOWITZERS	11 NEW TYPE INFANTRY GUN, REBUILT 14 NEW TYPE 10 CM HOWITZER, 38 TYPE 12 CM HOWITZER 91 TYPE 10 CM HOWITZER, 4 NEW TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER, 89 TYPE 15 CM CANNON, 38 TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER, 96 TYPE 15 CM HOWITZER			SAME AS FOR SMOKELESS POWDER FOR PISTOLS
	FIELD GUN CLASS & 10 CM CANNON CLASS BLANK CARTRIDGES	38 TYPE FIELD, 41 CAVALRY, REBUILT 38 TYPE FIELD, 35 TYPE FIELD, 90 TYPE FIELD, 99 TYPE MT. 31 TYPE MID MT, 41 MT, 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A, 88 TYPE 7 CM A-A (SPECIAL), 31 YEAR TYPE RAPID FIELD, 11 YEAR TYPE 7.5 CM ENCAMPMENT A-A, NEW TYPE 7 CM CANNON, 11 NEW TYPE 10 CM CANNON, 10 CM A-A, 38 TYPE 10 CM CANNON, 92 TYPE 10 CM CANNON, 45 TYPE 24 CM HOWITZER			SAME AS ABOVE