

# BOFORS 40mm ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN



The Bofors 40mm anti-aircraft gun is a renowned and highly effective weapon system that has played a significant role in military history. Originally designed by the Swedish company Bofors in the late 1930s, the gun gained widespread recognition and adoption during World War II. Its versatility and exceptional performance against both aircraft and ground targets made it a staple in the arsenals of many nations. The Bofors gun became particularly

famous for its rapid rate of fire, with a cyclic rate of around 120 rounds per minute, making it a formidable deterrent against enemy air attacks.

One of the key features that contributed to the success of the Bofors 40mm gun was its advanced design, incorporating a unique mechanism that allowed for a high degree of accuracy and reliability. The gun utilized a power-driven loading system, which significantly increased its firing rate compared

to other contemporary anti-aircraft weapons. Its adaptability for naval, ground, and airborne applications further underscored its versatility. Over the years, the Bofors 40mm gun has undergone various upgrades and modifications, maintaining its relevance in modern military forces. Its legacy endures as a symbol of effective anti-aircraft defense and technological innovation.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### General

Designer.....	AB Bofors
Designed.....	1930
Manufactured.....	Bofors Defence Zastava Arms Jabalpur United Defence Industries BAE Systems AB
Produced.....	1930-present

### Specifications

Barrel Length .....	2.25 m (7 ft 5 in)
Shell .....	40 x 311 mm R
Shell Weight.....	.9 kg (2lb 0 oz)
Caliber.....	40mm
Barrels.....	1 or 2
Action.....	Automatic extraction/powered loader
Breech.....	Vertical sliding-wedge

Carriage .....	522 kg (1,151 lb)
Elevation.....	-5°/+90°
Traverse.....	Full 360°, 50°/s
Rate of Fire .....	140 round/min at low 120 round/min at high
Muzzle Velocity .....	850-880 m/s (2,800-2,900 ft/s)
Maximum Firing Range.....	7,160 m (23,490 ft)

