

New 40mm cannon system

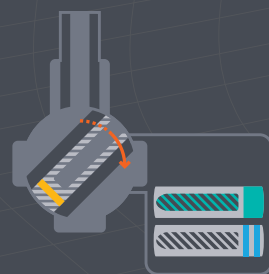
Superior firepower for armoured fighting vehicles

The **Cased Telescoped Cannon** is a revolutionary new weapon system to be used in the British Army's Ajax and Warrior armoured fighting vehicles. It will provide a step-change in capability, allowing them to engage a greater variety of better protected targets.

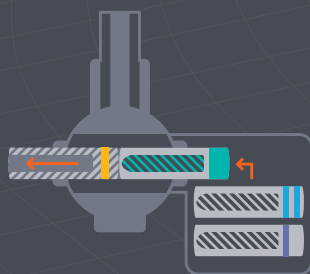
The new cannon fires **40mm Cased Telescoped Ammunition** – the first of its kind in the world – delivering up to four times the power of the 30mm round it replaces. It is the first newly qualified cannon and ammunition system for the UK MOD since the 1960s.

The new rounds, **made by BAE Systems for the British Army**, contain both the projectile and propelling charge within a single case tube – very different to traditional rounds. This allows the round to deliver a greater effect from the same calibre ammunition.

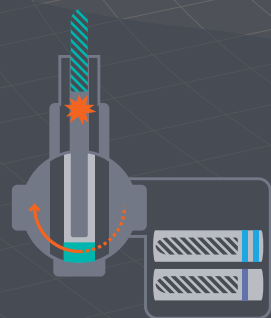
The firing cycle explained



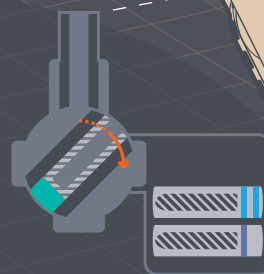
1. Breech at rest position with empty shell, waiting for next selected round.



2. Breech rotates to take next round, which also pushes out the empty shell.



3. Projectile fired from casing. Computer loads detonation timing as it leaves barrel.



4. Breech returns to rest position, waiting for next selected round.



Point Detonating round

For hardened targets

Velocity	1,000 m/s
Penetration	210mm ¹

¹ Concrete at 1,500m.



Armour Piercing round

For armoured targets such as tanks

Velocity	1,500 m/s
Penetration	140mm ²

² Hardened steel (RHA) at 1,500m.



Airburst round

For multiple light targets

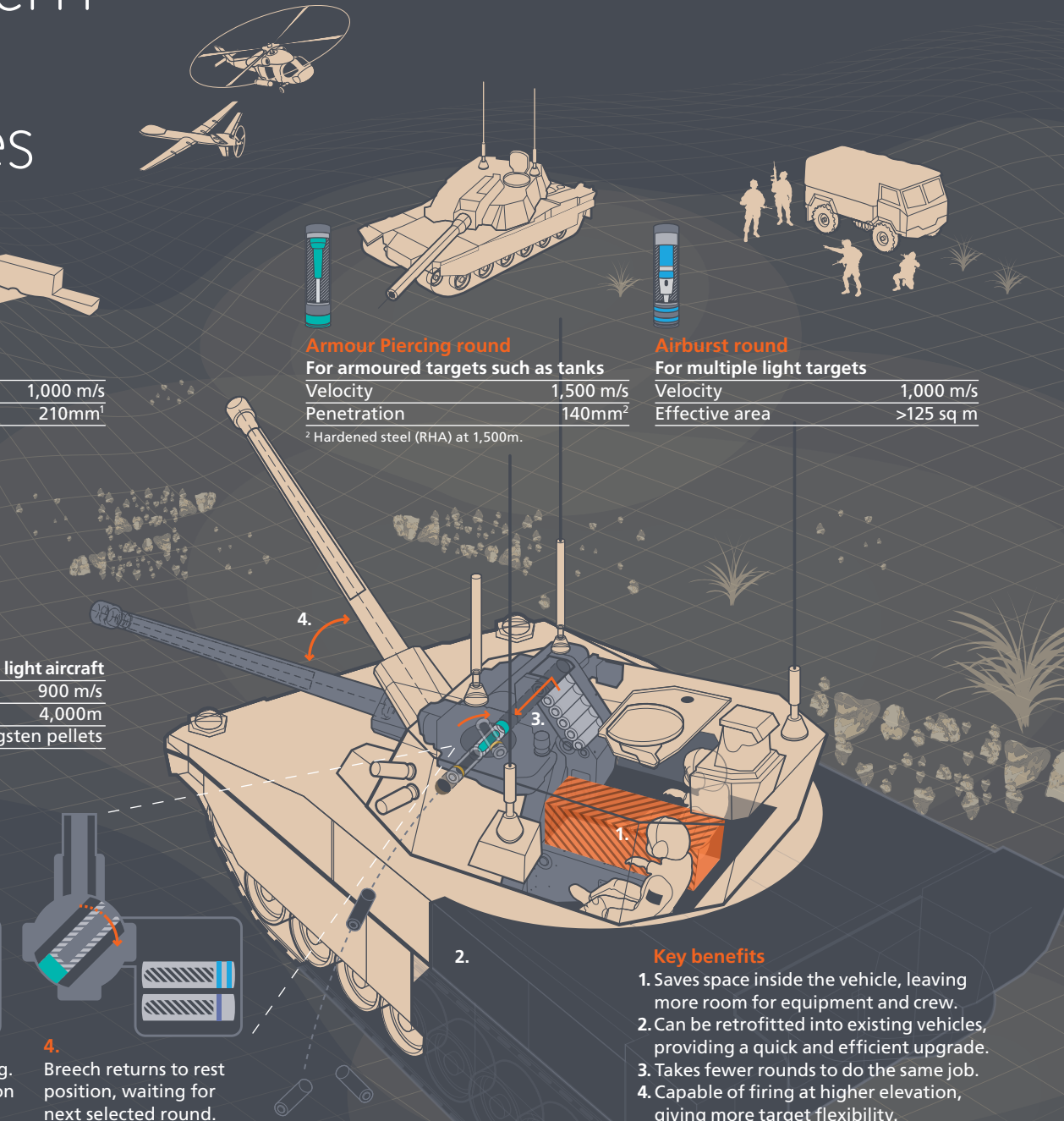
Velocity	1,000 m/s
Effective area	>125 sq m



Aerial Airburst round

For drones, helicopters and light aircraft

Velocity	900 m/s
Range	4,000m
Payload	200 tungsten pellets



Key benefits

1. Saves space inside the vehicle, leaving more room for equipment and crew.
2. Can be retrofitted into existing vehicles, providing a quick and efficient upgrade.
3. Takes fewer rounds to do the same job.
4. Capable of firing at higher elevation, giving more target flexibility.