

## 37-mm automatic anti-aircraft gun M1

The U.S. armed forces 37-mm automatic anti-aircraft gun M1 eng. 37mm Gun M1 anti-aircraft automatic gun, 37-mm developed in the United States of America in the second half of the 1930s. Used by the American army in world war II to cover the troops from attacks by enemy aircraft and anti-tank as a tool to fight light tanks with light armored vehicles armored vehicles of the enemy when firing direct fire. Prior to the development of the American modification of the 40-mm Bofors anti-aircraft guns in January-February 1942 was the only sample of anti-aircraft artillery in the Armed forces 1 respectively so involved in its manufacturing Colt Manufacturing Company was the General contractor and the exclusive supplier of anti-aircraft artillery for the army and флота<sup>2</sup>. It was later replaced in the army 40-mm American license modification of the Swedish Bofors guns in landing parts on British selifontov drop pod Mk IV on carriage Mk III. During the Cold war were exported to third world countries of old inventory. The need to develop new means of defense was dictated increased since the end of the First world war the practical ceiling of combat aircraft and their increased booking which in combination with the increased height of flight and other flight characteristics made them virtually invulnerable to fire anti-aircraft guns. At the same time, large-caliber anti-aircraft guns the calibre of which exceeds 76 mm did not provide the desired degree of mobility of troops needed for modern mobile warfare. For these purposes we have assembled a group of American engineers with the participation of John Browning in connection with which an instrument is subsequently referred to for brevity Colt-Browning before which was delivered to the tactical-technical task to design a defense under the intermediate munition then joined the project engineers, the Colt who became eventually the sole owner of the weapon model. Standardization of a new type of armament was completed by 1927. Then engineers Watercourses Arsenale and Frankfurtschool Arsenale was entrusted with the development of gun carriages and sights. Despite extremely slow even by the standards of the interwar period, the pace of design work especially in the part of the carriage and sighting devices by the fall of 1938 anti-aircraft gun M1 includes a wheeled mobile carriage semi-trailer of the type M3 and the control of anti-aircraft fire M2 was ready for serial производству<sup>3</sup>. Over the next two years, from 1938 to 1940 production model has undergone a number of modifications in particular were reduced starting

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