

## GREECE

*The siege of Dalion by the Beots.*

This kind of weapon was mentioned in "Peloponnesian War" by the ancient writer Tukidydes. 5 B.C.s flamethrower had a form of lengthy tubes filled with burning solids which were propelled from the boiler towards the enemies.

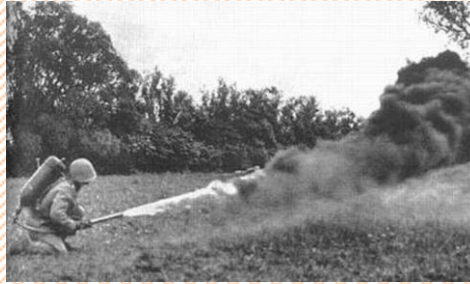
## MIDDLEAGES

The most dangerous in Bizantine military arsenal was the Greek Fire. Medieval ships included several pipes used as the launchers to attack Arabs . Even some manual models were constructed for the crew. The fire was so powerful that it was burning on the water surface and scaring the enemies.

Richard Fiedler observed at the beginning of 1901 fire tank with gasoline. Then I realized that burning fuel gushing from the tank under pressure, can be used as a weapon. After that he developed two types of flamethrower. However Fiedel was assuming that his weapon would be used as AP not anti-personnel.

# FLAMETHROWER

The basic idea of a flamethrower is to spread fire by launching burning fuel.



## I WORLD WAR

The flamethrower brought terror to French and British soldiers when used by the German army in the early phases of the First World War in 1914 and 1915.

First was used in 26th February 1914.

Germans used two main types of flamethrower:

KLIEF- small, light was designed for portable use, carried by a single man. Using pressurised air and carbon dioxide or nitrogen it belched forth a stream of burning oil for as much as 18 metres.

GROF- larger model, worked along the same lines but was not suitable for transport by a single person, but whose maximum range was twice that of the smaller model, it could also sustain flames for a impressive forty seconds, although it was decidedly expensive in its use of fuel.

They have set the standard by which for many years had to work flamethrowers.

Russia decided on a different path, offering piston flamethrowers, in retrospect piston flamethrowers proved to be better than the pressure flamethrowers, because they avoided the turmoil of liquid.

The Soviet Union and the Kingdom of Italy used the first self-propelled flamethrowers Soviets over Chatchyn-gol, the Italians and the Italian-Ethiopian war

In the late thirties it was discovered that suited mixture are much better. Using them, flamethrowers have a greater reach, while flame reached much higher temperatures and longer burning

## II WORLD WAR

Flamethrower was used by every single army that took part in the II World War.

Flamethrowers have been shown to be effective in all forms of fight in the middle distance. They were used as a tool to suppressing armoured troops but also to attack lively opponent. Over time, it turned out that the flamethrower can be installed on anything.

During the Vietnam war, the American gunboat on the rivers used napalm as a weapon. It was also typical for various armored vehicles

The flamethrower evolves After the II World War (1965-2001) it was used by Bundeswehr in Germany. Their equipment involved Handflammpatrone DM34. It was a small missile launcher 240 gram charge of red phosphorus. The fire was covering the area of 15x50 m

Another type of the weapon was missile 12 gauge which was also called "the dragon's breathe" that contained magnesium. During the shot the barrel emitted a stream of fire and sparks which was able to reach 30 m.

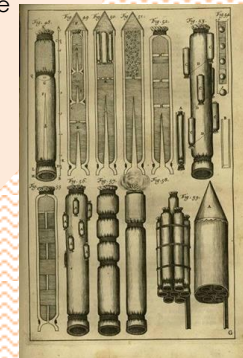
Nowadays the flamethrowers are prohibited in trade. But on the internet we can come across some offer to buy this kind of weapon. Moreover we have an access to some handbooks like "The Breath of the Dragon" which teach us how to make so dangerous stuff like the flamethrower.



Greek fire usedn in the sea battle



Greek fire



multi-stage rocket withj fuel



Tank with flamethrower

Zuzanna Walczyńska  
Maria Usarek