Anti-aircraft corrector
M.1938 System Vickers Armstrong Ltd.

Introduction

A recent visit to the Varde Artillery Museum also provided me with new information about the Army's anti-aircraft correctors, as the museum has a very nice example of a corrector on display. Even in the best foreign museums, I have so far not managed to see this instrument in reality.

Furthermore, I was also enriched with the information that the Army had two types of the corrector from Vickers Armstrong Ltd. - namely M.1932 and M.1938.

The following color photographs were taken by the undersigned at the Varde Artillery Museum, during a visit in February 2003.

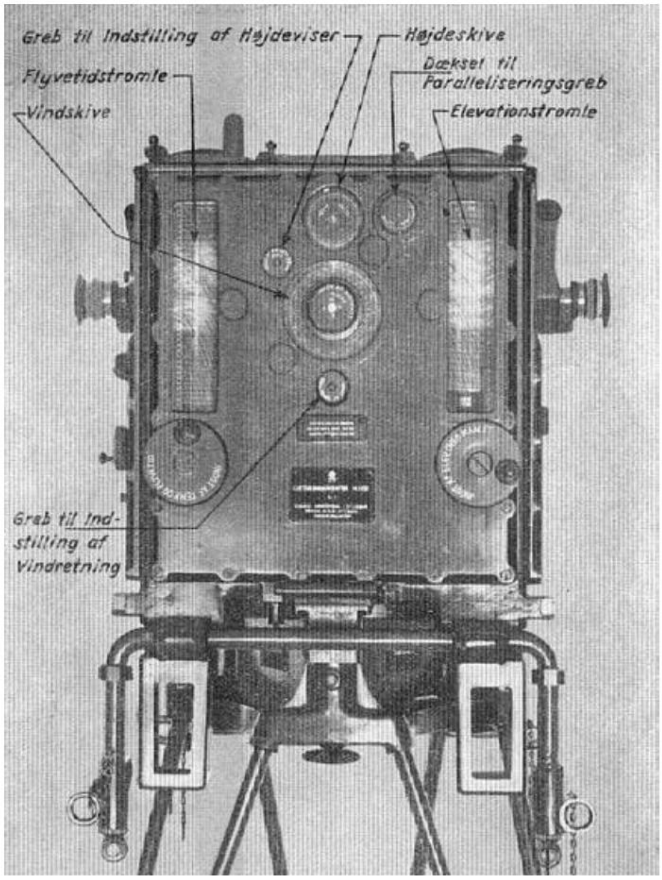
The two types differ in that the M.1932 had no loading mechanism and therefore no tempering scale, whereby an automatic tempering of the anti-aircraft cannon's shells was not possible. (Source 1.)

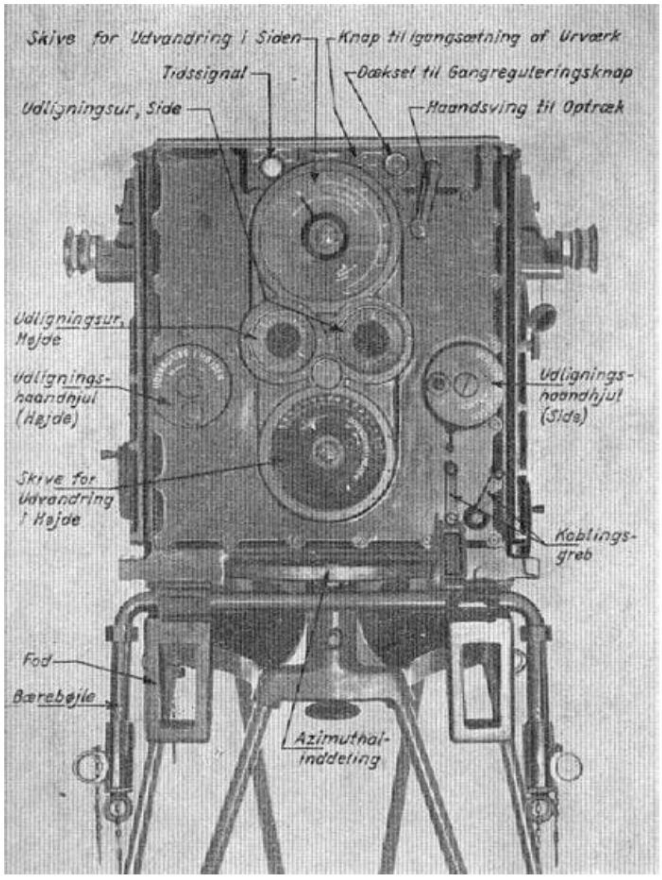
Exactly how the two types physically differed from each other cannot be said at present - a comparison of pictures immediately shows only a difference in the handles, which are mounted under the box itself. Furthermore, it is possible that the correctors of the earlier model were converted to M.1938 standard.

In any case, a reflexive identification of a Danish anti-aircraft corrector as M.1932 is thus no longer possible. However, it is also worth noting that *Textbook for the Privates of the Army, II. Part for the Luftværnsartilleriet* refers to the corrector as Luftmålskorrektør M.1932, and not as M.1938.

The Air Defense Corrector

The textbook shows two pictures that describe the function of the individual parts.





A tour around the museum proofreader

The eyepiece on the long side of the corrector (top two images) is used to observe the target's elevation direction, while the corresponding eyepiece on the other long side (the middle two images) is used to observe the target's lateral direction.

At the same time as the operating crew observes the target and follows the target, they set the corrector by turning the vertical handles (with brass ends) under the box itself.

(Bottom image) Box with extra drums on which tables are printed, for use in determining flight time and elevation.

In the article *Das Flakkommandogerät "Vickers"* by Flieger-Stabsingenieur, Dr.-Ing. A. Kuhlenkamp, VDI, Berlin, which can be found in Source 2, reviews in the greatest possible detail how the mechanical calculator is constructed and the theoretical basis for its function.

Supplementary image material

The image is also reproduced in Source 1, from which I have scanned it.

Operating staff at a proofreader

Comment:
It may seem exaggerated that the soldiers have obscured themselves in this way. However, it must be taken into account that when setting up the battery in an open field, one must appear very vulnerable.

It is only with posterity's interest in studying details that the obfuscation is in the way.

Sources

1. Artillery in Denmark edited by Marian Plough, Varde Artillerimuseum, 2001, ISBN 87-89834-39-9.

2. *Textbook for Army Privates, II. Part for the Luftværnsartilleriet* Copenhagen 1940 3. *Sonderheft Flugabwehr* VDI - Verein deutscher Ingenieure), VDI-Verlag GmbH, Berlin 1938. (Can be found at the Royal Garrison Library under catalog number 623.418.2.)

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