

Self-Propelled Guns

[Australian SP Guns](#)

[Canadian SP Guns](#)

[Chinese SP Guns](#)

[French SP Guns](#)

[German SP Guns](#)

[Japanese SP Guns](#)

[Pakistani SP Guns](#)

[Russian SP Guns](#)

[Saudi SP Guns](#)

[Swedish SP Guns](#)

[Swiss SP Guns](#)

[US SP Guns](#)

[Yugoslavian SP Guns](#)

M-113A1 Recoilless Rifle Carrier

Notes: This is an Australian modification of the M-113A1, used as an antiarmor vehicle and support vehicle. In this version, an M-40A2 106mm recoilless rifle has been mounted on the deck on the right side of the vehicle behind the commander's cupola. There is a modified Carl Gustav M-2 ammunition box mounted on the floor of the interior to hold ammunition for the recoilless rifle, but more boxes are often carried in the passenger area. The weapon is operated from the open hatch on the rear deck.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$96,270	D, A	1.63 tons	11.96 tons	4	6	Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
117/82	25/20/3	360	98	Std	T2	HF6 HS4 HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
None	None	M-40A2 106mm recoilless rifle, M-2HB (C)	16x106mm, 2000x.50

LAV-90

Notes: This is a variant of the MOWAG Piranha 8x8 (a version of this vehicle, armed with a 25mm turret, is known to the US as the LAV-25), is armed with a 90mm TS-90 turret. This is the same turret as found on the ERC-90. There is another version of this vehicle, using a Cockerill LCTS 90mm turret. Saudi Arabia uses the TS-90 version, and Oman and Qatar use the Cockerill turret version. This version of the LAV has an increased fuel capacity, a small hatch on the left side of the hull, and a winch with a capacity of 6.8 tons.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$186,840	D, A	500 kg	13 tons	4	8	Passive IR, Image Intensification	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
154/62	39/16/4	300	94	Trtd	W(6)	TF5 TS5 TR5 HF6 HS4 HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+3	Fair	90mmf or 90mmNATO gun, MAG	43x90mmf or 43x90mm, 1620x7.62mm

LAV-105

Notes: This is a tank destroyer version of the LAV-25, used by US Army light divisions and by the US Marines. It is a standard LAV-25 chassis with a new turret mounting a 105mm NATO cannon. A stronger engine, transmission, and suspension have been used to cope with the increased weight. The gun is equipped with an autoloader.

Twilight 2000 Notes: The LAV-105 was also used in the Twilight War in limited numbers by the US Army's 82nd Airborne Division, 101st Airborne Division, 173rd Airborne Brigade, and by the Canadian military.

\$288,604	D, A	670 kg	16.77 tons	3	7	Passive IR, Image Intensification, Thermal Imaging	Shielded
-----------	------	--------	------------	---	---	--	----------

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
172/68	43/17/5	300	139	Trtd	W(6)	TF7Sp TS6Sp TR7 HF9Sp HS5Sp HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+3	Good	90mm NATO Gun, MAG, MAG (C)	50x90mm, 2175x7.62N

LAV III/105 Bobcat II

Notes: This is basically the same thing to the LAV-105 that the Bobcat I is to the LAV-90; being a tank destroyer based on the Kodiak chassis, but armed with a 105mm gun instead of the 90mm gun of the Bobcat I. In general, the Bobcat I was meant for fire support, while the Bobcat II was more of a dedicated tank destroyer. The turret is a modified form of that used by the M-8 Buford AGS; though this turret has the same blow-out panels as the M-8, the modular armor cannot be fitted to this modified turret. Instead, the armor on the turret was upgraded directly.

Twilight 2000 Notes: As with the Bobcat I, these vehicles were primarily assigned to Canadian and US units, but a small number were also purchased by Australia and New Zealand. Two were assigned to the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions, but these vehicles were hated by riggers and loadmasters due to their large size and the extra work required to land their weight safely by parachute or LAPES.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$284,554	D, A	670 kg	18.73 tons	3	8	Passive IR, Image Intensification, Thermal Imaging	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
--------	---------	----------	-----------	--------	------	-------

160/64	40/16/4	300	139	Trtd	W(6)	TF7Sp TS6Sp TR7 HF9Sp HS5Sp HR4
--------	---------	-----	-----	------	------	------------------------------------

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+4	Good	105mm NATO Gun, MAG, MAG (C)	34x105mm, 2175x7.62N

Type 89 Antitank Gun

Notes: This self-propelled antitank gun was first fielded in China in small numbers in the late 1980s. The chassis is the same as that of the Type 83 152mm self-propelled gun/howitzer. The M-1989 has a driver's compartment at the front left and the engine compartment on the front right. The turret is mounted on the rear of the vehicle, with a door on the rear of the vehicle for crew entry. The 120mm gun is fitted with a thermal sleeve and fume extractor. The commander has a cupola on the right side of the turret with a machinegun mount. There are stowage baskets on either side of the turret rear. The ammunition is of Chinese make, similar to the NATO 120mm ammunition, but no APFSDSDU ammunition is made in China for this weapon. The gun can fire NATO ammunition, however, including APFSDSDU rounds. There are four smoke grenade launchers on each side of the turret.

Note that unlike other Chinese weapons systems, the Type 89 was never offered for sale outside of China.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$255,707	D, A	800 kg	30 tons	4	11	Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
139/97	30/20	885	192	Trtd	T8	TF7 TS4 TR4 HF8 HS3 HR3

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+1	Fair	120mm gun, W-85 (C)	60x120mm, 650x12.7mm

M-113/TS-90

Notes: This is an M-113 modification offered as an upgrade to customers around the world, but most sales were made to countries in the Far East and Southeast Asia. It is an M-113 (which may be an A1, A2, or A3) fitted out with the TS-90 turret, as found on many French-designed armored vehicles. The turret turns the M-113 into a light tank destroyer and support vehicle. In this role, the M-113's passenger compartment is taken up with the turret and ammunition, and the rear deck hatches and commander's cupola are removed; the fuel tanks, if the base vehicle is an A1 or A2, are moved to the rear.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$180,805	D, A	500 kg	13 tons	3	6	Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
109/76	25/15/2	360	98	Trtd	T2	TF3 TS3 TR3 HF6 HS4 HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+1	Basic	90mmf Gun, MAG, MAG (C)	45x90mm, 2200x7.62mm

Jagdpanzer Kanone

Notes: Also known as the Jagdpanzer-90, this is a tank destroyer based on the chassis of the Leopard 1 tank. They have been largely phased out of service or converted to artillery observation post vehicles or Jaguar ATGM carriers, but a few cannon-armed versions still serve on, mostly as infantry support vehicles. These vehicles were used only by Germany and Belgium. The Jagdpanzer Kanone has a raised superstructure instead of a turret and the gun mounted in the glacis plate. These vehicles were further upgraded, with laser rangefinders, better night vision, and braces of flare and smoke grenade launchers. There is a hatch on the front left deck for the driver, another behind that for the commander, and another on the rear right deck for the rest of the crew. Some are equipped with searchlights above the gun. German Jagdpanzers have MG-3 machineguns, while Belgian vehicles have MAG machineguns.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
Jagdpanzer-90	\$200,327	D, G, AvG, A	500 kg	27.5 tons	4	10	Passive IR, (Some) WL/IR Searchlight	Shielded

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
Jagdpanzer-90	126/88	29/21	470	185	Std	T6	HF27 HS14 HR10

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
Jagdpanzer-90	+4	Fair	90mm NATO Gun, MG-3 or MAG, MG-3 or MAG (C)	51x90mm, 4000x7.62mm

Type 60

Notes: This is a Japanese tank destroyer using twin M-40 106mm recoilless rifles. The driver is seated on the left side of the vehicle towards the front, the commander to in the middle of the hull to the left of the recoilless rifle mounting, and the loader to the left of the commander. The engine is at the rear. The right recoilless rifle has a .50 caliber spotting rifle. The recoilless rifles are raised for firing, and lowered for traveling.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
Type 60A	\$109,562	D, A	500 kg	8 tons	3	4	Headlights	Enclosed
Type 60B	\$110,049	D, A	500 kg	8 tons	3	4	Headlights	Enclosed
Type 60C	\$110,126	D, A	500 kg	8.1 tons	3	4	Headlights	Enclosed

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
Type 60A	91/64	21/15	77	31	Std	T2	HF4 HS2 HR2
Type 60B	91/64	21/15	77	31	Std	T2	HF6 HS3 HR2
Type 60C	112/78	26/18	77	40	Std	T2	HF6 HS3 HR3

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
(All)	None	None	2xM-40 106mm Recoilless Rifles	8x106mm

M-113A1 Twin Recoilless Rifle Carrier

Notes: This Pakistani modification of the M-113A1 uses a mount on the forward part of the hull instead of the normal commander's cupola for a twin M-40A2 106mm recoilless rifle installation. The vehicle carries a small crew and a large amount of ammunition for its launchers. The mount includes a laser rangefinder for the recoilless rifles to increase accuracy. The weapons are fired by a gunner standing in the open rear hatch.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$126,750	D, A	400 kg	12.72 tons	4	6	Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
111/78	26/18/3	360	98	Std	T2	HF6 HS4 HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+2	None	Twin M-40A2 106mm recoilless rifles	20x106mm

ASU-57

Notes: This vehicle was designed specifically for use by Russian airborne troops in the mid-1950s. They were some of the first Russian vehicles making extensive use of aluminum armor instead of steel. They were not meant to be tank destroyers; it was recognized that its low-caliber gun could not destroy the tanks of even that period in most cases. Instead, the ASU-57 was meant to provide fire support and anti-fortification firepower to airborne infantry. The only country believed to still be using the ASU-57 is Yugoslavia, in small numbers.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$355,841	G, A	300 kg	3.35 tons	3	4	Headlights	Enclosed

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
107/75	25/18	140	32	Std	T2	HF4 HS2 HR2

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+1	Basic	57mm Ch-51 or Ch-51M Gun, SGM (C)	30x57mm, 1000x7.62mm

ASU-85

Notes: This assault gun is one of the older vehicles that were still in active Russian service in 2000, being introduced in 1960. It was being quickly replaced by the 2S9, but there will still a large number of them in service with Category 2, 3, and Mobilization Only units at the turn of the century. The ASU-85 was never exported, even to other Pact members, and is very rare outside of Russian service. The vehicle consists of a large, boxy chassis with an 85mm gun mounted in the glacis plate and a coaxial machinegun. The gun can be traversed 12 degrees to the left and right, but most laying of the gun is done by pivoting the vehicle on its tracks. About half of those encountered also have a weapon by the commander's hatch.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
---------	-------	-----------	------	--------	------	-----	--------------	--------------

Early Model	\$188,514	D, A	600 kg	15.5 tons	4	6	Active IR, WL/IR Searchlight	Enclosed
Late Model	\$188,614	D, A	600 kg	15.65 tons	4	6	Active IR, WL/IR Searchlight	Enclosed

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
Early Model	104/73	24/17	250+285	71	Std	T4	HF10 HS4 HR4
Late Model	118/83	28/19	250+285	83	Std	T4	HF10 HS4 HR4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
(Both)	+1	Basic	85mm Gun, PKT, DShK (C)	40x85mm, 2000x7.62mm, 500x12.7mm

SU-100

Notes: This is a Russian assault gun built on the T-55 chassis. Like other Russian assault guns, it has no turret and an enlarged fighting compartment. Hatches for the commander and driver are located on the roof. All other crewmembers use the commander's hatch. The SU-100 is also considered obsolete, but can still be found in Category III and Third-World units.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
Early Model	\$213,076	D, A	700 kg	31.6 tons	4	10	Active IR	Shielded
Late Model	\$213,149	D, A	700 kg	31.7 tons	4	10	Active IR	Shielded

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
Early Model	104/73	24/17	812+380	148	Std	T6	HF18 HS6 HR6
Late Model	109/76	25/18	812+380	157	Std	T6	HF18 HS6 HR6

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
(Both)	+1	None	100mm gun, PK (C)	44x100mm, 2000x7.62mm

Al-Fahd AF-40-8-2 Fire Support Vehicle

Notes: This is a basic Al-Fahd APC mounting an M-40 106mm recoilless rifle. It is intended for direct fire support of infantry and for the attacking of fortified positions. In this version, the rear ramp is deleted and the passenger space largely taken up by the recoilless rifle, ammunition, and crew. The seat to the right of the driver is retained, and may be used for a passenger (usually taken by a unit commander).

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$119,562	D, A	750 kg	14.2 tons	3+1	5	Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
256/102	64/26/6	550	204	Stnd	W(6)	HF12Sp HS5Sp HR3

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
None	None	106mm Recoilless Rifle, MAG (C)	50x106mm, 1100x7.62mm

Al-Fahd AF-40-8-2 Reconnaissance Vehicle

Notes: This is an Al-Fahd with a larger turret mounting a 105mm NATO gun. In this version, the rear ramp is deleted, and passenger and cargo space is largely taken up by the turret and ammunition for the gun. The seat to the right of the driver is retained and may be used for a passenger.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$334,450	D, A	750 kg	16.3 tons	4+1	7	Thermal Imaging, Image Intensification	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor

214/86	54/22/6	550	185	Trtd	W(6)	HF10Sp HS6Sp HR4 TF12Sp HS5Sp HR3
--------	---------	-----	-----	------	------	--------------------------------------

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+4	Good	105mm NATO gun, MAG, M-2HB (C)	45x105mm, 1100x7.62mm, 650x.50

Ikv-91/Ikv-93

Notes: This vehicle belongs to Sweden's previous generation of tank destroyers, and yet was not out of service at the turn of the century. 210 of these vehicles were produced. The Ikv-91 is armed with a 90mm gun compatible with standard 90mm NATO ammunition. The commander, loader, and gunner exit through hatches in the turret deck, while the driver has a hatch on the deck on the front left side. The commander and gunner have periscopes that are the equivalent of binoculars as well as night vision devices. The Ikv-91 is designed for operations in northern Sweden, and is sure-footed on difficult terrain. The engine has a preheater to ensure that it starts in cold weather. The commander can control the gun as well as the gunner, but the commander has no access to the fire control computer, and his shots are at +2 at best.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
Ikv-91	\$202,238	D, A	600 kg	16.3 tons	4	7	Active/ Passive IR	Shielded

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
Ikv-91	130/91	30/21/3	400	114	Trtd	T4	TF8 TS7 TR6 HF10 HS6 HR4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
Ikv-91	+3	Fair	90mm NATO gun, MAG, MAG (C)	59x90mm, 4250x7.62mm

Ikv-98/99

Notes: This is a tank destroyer based on the CV-9040 chassis. Instead of the normal turret, the Ikv-98 mounts a GIAT TML turret armed with a NATO 105mm gun. This vehicle was produced in tandem with the Ikv-99; originally meant for export purposes, the Swedes have been aggressively marketing this vehicle and the Ikv-99.

The Ikv-99 is a tank destroyer based on the CV-9040 chassis. Instead of the normal turret, the Ikv-99 mounts a larger turret armed with a 120mm Rheinmetall cannon. This vehicle was meant to replace the much older Ikv-91, since that vehicle's 90mm gun lacks the penetration to defeat newer tanks.

Twilight 2000 Notes: Both of these vehicles were placed into mass production and used by Sweden in the Twilight War.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
lkv-98	\$321,657	D, A	750 kg	28 tons	4	11	Thermal Imaging, Passive IR, Image Intensification	Shielded
lkv-99	\$337,819	D, A	400 kg	28.33 tons	4	11	Thermal Imaging, Passive IR, Image Intensification	Shielded

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
lkv-98	132/92	31/22	525	194	Trtd	T4	TF14 TS8 TR6 HF18 HR7 HS4
lkv-99	131/92	31/21	525	194	Trtd	T4	TF14 TS8 TR6 HF18 HR7 HS4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
lkv-98	+3	Good	105mm NATO gun, MAG, MAG (C)	55x105mm, 3000x7.62mm
lkv-99	+3	Good	120mm gun, MAG, MAG (C)	50x120mm, 3000x7.62mm

MOWAG Piranha II

Notes: This is a longer, 10-wheeled, more heavily armed, tank destroyer variant of the MOWAG Piranha (the base vehicle for the LAV-25 and related vehicles). The vehicle is built in Switzerland, but the only customer has been the Swedish Navy, who bought 44 of them for coastal defense roles to use against landing craft and hovercraft. Armor is heavier as well. The versions for Sweden are equipped with two secure vehicular radios each. The versions for Sweden are also upgraded, with gun stabilization, thermal imaging, and a computerized land navigation system.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$232,588	D, A	800 kg	18 tons	4	6	Thermal Imaging, Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
160/64	40/16/4	400	116	Trtd	W(8)	TF5Sp TS5Sp TR5 HF6Sp HS4Sp HR4

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+3	Good	105mm M-68 gun, MAG, MAG (C)	38x105mm, 4000x7.62mm

M-3 GMC

Notes: This is an elderly tank destroyer based on the chassis of the M-3A1 half-track armored personnel carrier of World War 2. The 75mm gun is mounted in the rear compartment and has limited traverse, firing over the front of the vehicle. Three pintle mounts are included on the rear and both side walls, as well as a heavy machinegun mount, for local and antiaircraft defense.

Twilight 2000 Notes: This vehicle was very rare in the Twilight War, but still used by a few Latin and South American countries.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$170.409	G, A	1.5 tons	10.8 tons	5	4	Headlights	Open

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
104/52	26/11	277	74	CiH	W(3)	TF3 TS2 TR0 HF2 HS2 HR2

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+1	None	75mm gun, M-1919A4 (x3), M-2HB (C)	59x75mm, 900x.30-06, 300x.50

M-10

Notes: This is a tank destroyer based on the M-4A2 Sherman tank chassis. It was developed to provide, fast, lightweight antiarmor vehicles, but was used primarily for infantry support as it could not go toe to toe with German tanks. By 2004, most of these vehicles were found in South American countries to provide fire support to mechanized infantry units, rarely being used to combat tanks.

The M-10A1 is the same vehicle as above, but based on the M-4A3 Sherman instead of the M-4A2. It uses a shorter-range gasoline engine and is somewhat lighter.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
---------	-------	-----------	------	--------	------	-----	--------------	--------------

M-10	\$169,570	D, A	300 kg	29.6 tons	5	11	Headlights	Enclosed
M-10A1	\$169,756	G, A	300 kg	29.03 tons	5	11	Headlights	Enclosed

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
M-10	86/60	20/14	750	111	Trtd	T5	TF11 TS5 TR3 HF27 HS8 HR4
M-10A1	102/71	24/17	750	266	Trtd	T5	TF11 TS5 TR3 HF27 HS8 HR4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
(Both)	+1	None	76.2mm gun, M-2HB (C)	54x76.2mm, 300x.50

M-18 Hellcat

Notes: This old World War 2 tank destroyer is still in use by some South American and Southeast Asian countries, most notably Venezuela, who uses them in fairly large numbers. It was designed to be smaller, faster, and lighter than a tank, while using a more powerful gun (for the time). By 2004, most of these vehicles were in infantry fire support roles or static antitank defensive positions. The vehicle is hampered by high fuel consumption.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
350 hp Engine	\$139,070	G, A	200 kg	17.04 tons	5	6	Headlights	Enclosed
400 hp Engine	\$139,194	G, A	200 kg	17.04 tons	5	6	Headlights	Enclosed

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
350 hp Engine	130/91	30/21	625	207	Trtd	T3	TF5 TS5 TR5 HF6 HS4 HR4
400 hp Engine	146/102	34/24	625	237	Trtd	T3	TF5 TS5 TR5 HF6 HS4 HR4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
(Both)	+1	None	76mm gun, M-2HB (C)	45x76mm, 840x.50

M-36 Jackson

Notes: This old warhorse is still in use by some South American and Southeast Asian countries. By 2004, is it being used primarily as an infantry support vehicle or in the static antitank role by South American and Southeast Asian countries. The Jackson is similar to the M-10A1, but has a 90mm gun instead of the 76mm gun.

Vehicle	Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
M-36	\$178,056	G, A	300 kg	27.67 tons	5	10	Headlights	Enclosed
M-36B1	\$183,796	G, A	300 kg	30.84 tons	5	10	Headlights	Enclosed
M-36B2	\$177,869	D, A	300 kg	29.94 tons	5	10	Headlights	Enclosed

Vehicle	Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
M-36	106/74	25/17	727	267	Trtd	T5	TF11 TS5 TR3 HF27 HS8 HR4

M-36B1	97/68	23/16	636	267	Trtd	T5	TF11 TS5 TR3 HF27 HS8 HR4
M-36B2	85/60	20/14	625	111	Trtd	T5	TF11 TS5 TR3 HF27 HS8 HR4

Vehicle	Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
M-36/M-36B2	+1	None	90mm Gun, M-2HB (C)	47x90mm, 1000x.50
M-36B1	+1	None	90mm Gun, M-1919A4 (Bow), M-2HB (C)	47x90mm, 450x.30-06, 1000x.50

T-55/M-18

Notes: This is a T-55 chassis with the turret replaced by that of the M-18 Hellcat tank destroyer. This modification is seen with some regularity inside the borders of the former Yugoslavia, but rarely outside that area. The reason why this modification was done in the first place is not clear (the first ones were done in the early 1980s), but reasons from combining T-55s with non-functioning turrets and M-18s with non-functioning hulls to the production of a cheap infantry support vehicle have been proposed. About the only modifications that have been done to the turret were slightly better stabilization, night sights, and modifications needed to mate it to the T-55 chassis.

Price	Fuel Type	Load	Veh Wt	Crew	Mnt	Night Vision	Radiological
\$176,152	D, A	500 kg	33.5 tons	4	13	Active/Passive IR	Shielded

Tr Mov	Com Mov	Fuel Cap	Fuel Cons	Config	Susp	Armor
118/83	28/19	812+380	215	Trtd	T6	TF5 TS5 TR5 HF67 HS16 HR8

Fire Control	Stabilization	Armament	Ammunition
+1	Basic	76mm gun, M-2HB (C)	45x76mm, 840x.50BMG