The 41 cm / 45 3rd Year Type naval gun was a 41 @-@ centimeter (16 @.@ 1 in) breech @-@ loading naval gun designed during World War I for the Imperial Japanese Navy . It served as the primary armament in the Nagato @-@ class dreadnoughts completed after the end of the war and in coast defense mountings . Two turrets and their guns were salvaged during the 1970s from the wreck of the Japanese battleship Mutsu and are currently on display in Japan .

= = Description = =

The gun was of wire @-@ wound construction and had an overall length of 18 @.@ 84 meters (61 ft 10 in) with a bore 18 @.@ 294 meters (60 ft 0 @.@ 2 in) long . It weighed 102 @,@ 000 kilograms (224 @,@ 872 lb) , including the Wellin @-@ type breech . This used the Elswick three @-@ motion short @-@ arm mechanism , much like the British BL 18 inch Mk I naval gun designed around the same time . Chamber volume was 467 @.@ 11 litres (28 @,@ 505 cu in) .

Initially the gun was fitted in twin @-@ gun turrets that had an elevation range of ? 2 ° / + 35 ° . It was initially equipped with the Type 88 1 @,@ 000 @-@ kilogram (2 @,@ 200 lb) armor @-@ piercing , capped (APC) shell , that had a muzzle velocity of 790 m / s (2 @,@ 600 ft / s) . This was superseded in 1931 by the Type 91 shell that weighed 1 @,@ 020 kilograms (2 @,@ 250 lb) . It was fired at a muzzle velocity of 790 m / s (2 @,@ 600 ft / s) to a range of 30 @,@ 200 meters (33 @,@ 000 yd) . Also available was a 936 @-@ kilogram (2 @,@ 064 lb) high @-@ explosive shell that had a muzzle velocity of 805 meters per second (2 @,@ 640 ft / s) . A special Type 3 Sankaidan incendiary shrapnel shell was developed in the 1930s for anti @-@ aircraft use . The gun 's firing cycle was one round every 24 seconds .

The turrets aboard the Nagato @-@ class ships were replaced in the mid @-@ 1930s , using the turrets stored from the unfinished Tosa @-@ class battleships . While in storage the turrets were modified to increase their range of elevation to ? 3 $^{\circ}$ / + 43 $^{\circ}$, which gave them a maximum range of 37 @,@ 900 meters (41 @,@ 400 yd) , and their firing cycle was reduced to 21 @.@ 5 seconds .

The gun was only initially known as the 41 cm / 45 3rd Year Type naval gun before it was redesignated as the 40 cm / 45 3rd Year Type naval gun on 29 March 1922 to comply with the terms of the Washington Naval Treaty which forbade guns larger than 40 @.@ 6 cm (16 in) . Third year type refers to the Welin breech block on which design began in 1914 , the third year of the Taish? period . This breech block design was also used on the 20 cm (7 @.@ 9 inch) , 15 @.@ 5 cm (6 @.@ 1 inch) , 14 cm (5 @.@ 5 inch) , 12 @.@ 7 cm (5 inch) , and 12 cm (4 @.@ 7 inch) naval guns .

= = Service = =

The Nagato @-@ class dreadnoughts were the only ships to use this gun , although it would have been used by the Tosa @-@ class and Kii @-@ class dreadnoughts as well as the Amagi @-@ class battlecruisers had they not been cancelled due to the Washington Naval Treaty of 1922 . The gun was also deployed in three coast @-@ defense turrets intended to close off the Strait of Tsushima . One turret each was deployed on Iki and Tsushima Islands while the third was mounted in Pusan , Korea .

The two aft turrets from Mutsu 's wreck were salvaged in the 1970s; No. 4 in July or August 1970 and No. 3 in September of the following year . Turret No. 4 and its guns were restored and were installed on the grounds of the former Imperial Japanese Naval Academy at Etajima , Hiroshima . One gun from Turret No. 3 is at the Kure Maritime Museum , popularly known as the Yamato Museum , in Kure , Hiroshima while the other is at the Museum of Maritime Science in Odaiba , Tokyo .

= = Shells into bombs = =

Obsolete Type 88 shells were modified in 1939 ? 40 to create the Type 99 No. 80 Mk 5 armor @-@ piercing bomb used during the attack on Pearl Harbor . The armor @-@ piercing cap and windscreen were removed , the body was machined down and tapered to reduce weight and a new , thinner , base plug installed with two fuzes . The filling was replaced by 23 kilograms (50 lb) of trinitroanisole and the bomb weighed 796 @.@ 8 kilograms (1 @,@ 757 lb) .

Beginning in 1942 an improved version of the bomb was built . Its nose was much less thick and it contained 35 @.@ 7 kilograms (79 lb) of trinitroanisole . It weighed 811 @.@ 2 kilograms (1 @,@ 788 lb) .

= = = Weapons of comparable role, performance and era = = =

BL 16 inch Mk I naval gun : British equivalent 16 " / 45 caliber Mark 6 gun : American equivalent 40 @.@ 6 cm SK C / 34 gun : German equivalent