

Anti-materiel Ammunition

Covers the stats of anti materiel ammunition.

- [25x137mm Bushmaster](#)
- [14.5x114mm](#)
- [13.2mm TuF](#)
- [.50 BMG \(12.7x99\)](#)
- [12.7x55 ASh](#)

25x137mm Bushmaster

Overview

The **25x137mm Bushmaster** is a primarily vehicle utilised auto-cannon cartridge with a wide range of ammunition that has been developed for this munition, providing weapons that utilise it with the capability to defeat the majority of armored vehicles it is likely to encounter, up to and including some light tanks. The ammunition used in the M242 Bushmaster Chain Cannon may also be used in a variety of weapons such as the GAU-12 Equalizer, the French Giat M811, or the Swiss Oerlikon KBA weapon system.

Despite its wide use in vehicles, it is almost never utilised in man portable weapons due to the power, weight and size of the munition, however one such weapon does exist, the Laku Solutions LRAMW-25 (Light Recoil Anti Materiel Weapon-25mm), which is a 39 kilogram anti-materiel rifle designed to give the capability for defeating light vehicles, powered infantry armor, exo-skeletons and mechas to an infantry platoon.

Stats

Ammunition Type	Damage	Fragment Count/Explosive Damage	Bullet Velocity (m/s)	Barrier Penetration	Armor Piercing
M791 APDS-T	490	N/A	1340	70	8000
GDOT APFSDS-T	440	N/A	1390	98	8600
Hypersonic Tubular	110	N/A	3462	186	9780
Non-Explosive Fragmenting	420	350 Frags @ 10m	1050	30.95	810
M792 HEI-T	300	610 Frags @ 20m + 34dmg @ 20m	1100	20	4300
Incendiary Flechette	118x44	3dmg @ 0.2m	1417	11.2	1200

Note: Barrier penetration represents the rounds ability to go through walls and barriers. Armor piercing represents the rounds ability to penetrate body armor plates.

14.5x114mm

Overview

The **14.5×114mm** (.57 Cal) is a heavy machine gun and anti-materiel rifle cartridge used by the Soviet Union, the former Warsaw Pact, modern Russia, and other countries. It was originally developed for the PTRS and PTRD anti-tank rifles, but was later used as the basis for the KPV heavy machine gun that formed the basis of the ZPU series anti-aircraft guns that is also the main armament of the BTR series of armoured personnel carriers from the BTR-60 to the BTR-80 and for heavy anti-materiel sniper rifles.

Stats

Ammunition Type	Damage	Bullet Velocity (m/s)	Barrier Penetration	Armor Piercing
B32 API	220	1470	7.45	300
MDZ HEIP	220+0.4@3m	1400	4	300
MDZ(M) HEIP	220+0.4@3.5m	1000	5.1	300
DGE02 AP-HEI	223+0.4@3.6m	1450	10.5	1000
Incendiary Tracer	221+0.4@2m	1000	4.5	200
New Zealand Humane Whale Killer	220 + Underwater Capabilities	1673	8	250
7N3 Enhanced Armor Penetrator	218	990	338.2	1990

13.2mm TuF

Overview

The **Mauser 13.2mm TuF** (German: *Tank und Flieger*; lit. "tank and aircraft", known also as **13.2×92mmSR**) cartridge, was a major step in the development of anti-tank cartridges, being the first one designed for the sole purpose of destroying armored targets.

Stats

Ammunition Type	Damage	Bullet Velocity (m/s)	Barrier Penetration	Armor Piercing
SmK Gen 1	316	785	26	130
SmK Gen 2	315.6	785	26.4	160
PmK Gen 1	317+0.4 Phosphorus damage @0.3m	840	24.9	140
PmK Gen 2	317+0.4 Phosphorus damage @0.3m	790	24.9	140
SmR	317.3+6.4 Incendiary Damage @ 2.5m	795	28	290
SmKH	316.2+6.4 Incendiary Damage @ 1.85m	795	28	290

.50 BMG (12.7x99)

Overview

The **.50 Browning Machine Gun (.50 BMG, 12.7×99mm NATO)** is a cartridge developed for the Browning .50 caliber machine gun in the late 1910s, entering official service in 1921. The .50 BMG cartridge is also used in long-range target and anti-materiel rifles, as well as other .50-caliber machine guns.

Stats

Ammunition Type	Damage	Bullet Velocity (m/s)	Barrier Penetration	Armor Piercing
M33 Ball	250	880	10.0253299	288
MK211 Raufoss	240 + 4 Indirect@2.76m	870	20	210
MK212 Raufoss Tracer	240 + 4 Indirect@2.76m	870	20	210
M903 API	120	1266	19.9	1500
LC/68 Depleted Uranium SABOT	160	1300	11	580
Lightweight Plastic Projectile	80	1800	1	10
XMP Tungsten AP	160	780	25	490
AMAX Match	190	860	3.2	15
XM1175 Duplex	130x2	804	2.6	110
EXACTO Tracking Munition	50+82 Indirect Hit	750	0	0

Note: Barrier penetration represents the rounds ability to go through walls and barriers. Armor piercing represents the rounds ability to penetrate body armor plates.

12.7x55 ASh

Overview

12.7x55 is a heavy .50 caliber round developed for close quarter operations against heavily armoured opponents. Ammunition varies from 100 grain to 2000 grain loads all capable of packing variably harder punches the heavier the round is. The 12.7x55 ASh performs poorly at range and is generally unable to reach out further than 300 meters.

12.7x55 LP - Legkaya Pulya (LP) or "Light Bullet"

Light supersonic sabot-born lead bullet with an aluminum core weighing 7 grams (108 grains).

12.7x55 TP - Tyazhelaya Pulya (TP) or "Heavy Bullet"

Heavy subsonic lead bullet weighing 33 grams (509 grains).

12.7x55 BP - Broneboynaya Pulya (BP) or "Armor-Piercing Bullet"

Lead bullet with an armor-piercing component weighing 18 grams (277 grains).

12.7x55 DP - Dvukhpul'niy (DP) or "Double-Bulleted"

Two bullets loaded inline weighing 17 grams (262 grains) each.

12.7x55 Jasmin

Heavy 12.7x55 BP round loaded with a small explosive tip.

12.7x55 Octoplex

Abnormal shotgun like round for the ASh-12 that has eight small projectiles packed in line with each other.

Stats

Note: 343.2 m/s is the subsonic barrier - anything below that is considered subsonic. Subsonic ammunition removes the bullet crack down range making the round better suited to stealth.

Ammunition Type	Damage	Bullet Velocity (m/s)	Barrier Penetration	Armor Piercing
LP	92	420	12.5	70
TP	96	230	15.1	40
BP	94	222	50	70
DP	32	254	13	70
Jasmin	102 + 3 Explosive	210	20	70
Octoplex	27	263	30	40

Note: Barrier penetration represents the rounds ability to go through walls and barriers. Armor piercing represents the rounds ability to penetrate body armor plates.