

Depleted Uranium vs Tactical Nuclear weapons

Description

If the Armed Forces of Ukraine use shells with depleted uranium, the Russian Federation admits the possibility of responding with tactical nuclear weapons — Russian analyst



We are talking about the depleted uranium-core, armour-piercing, sub-caliber, feathered projectiles for Challenger 2 tanks that will be sent to Ukraine.

World tank building (the production of shells) went two ways :

Use expensive tungsten (safe for the health of the crew and safe for the environment) or an alloy of depleted uranium with titanium .

An alloy with uranium is much cheaper, because it can be used as spent fuel from nuclear reactors. Secondly, it has such a function as “self-sharpening”: when it bites into homogeneous armor (all-metal) at high speed, it does not flatten, but “leaves in layers,” continuing to be sharp and retaining penetrating properties .

By itself, it is not radioactive, but it is very toxic . If inhaled or if it comes into contact with the skin, it will cause serious poisoning.

On impact, part of the projectile is sprayed into fine dust, contaminating the area where the projectile was fired. According to American studies, in the area where such shells were used , oncology and other types of diseases grew six times.

Regarding the response: Russia has clearly defined that this type of munition is considered to be the use of “dirty bombs.” And this already opens up the possibility of conducting a retaliatory strike with tactical nuclear weapons. “Western countries should understand what games they are “playing “,” said Andrey Klintsevich , head of the Center for the Study of Military and Political Conflicts.

Earlier, the United Kingdom confirmed the transfer of this type of ammunition to the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

<https://t.me/OstashkoNews/61087>