The Sturmtiger, known as the Sturmmörser (assault mortar) Sturmtiger or Tiger-Mörser, owed its existence to Hitler’s requirement of August 1943 that the 38cm naval anti-submarine rocket launcher Gerät 652 be mounted on the Tiger I chassis. The idea was to create a more potent version of the Sturmpanzer IV, which had just entered service.

The huge mortar required a special crane fitted on the vehicle roof for loading the rounds that weighed 726 lbs. each; only 13-14 were carried. A special shape-charged round was available for use against fortifications. Some sources indicate that as few as ten vehicles were completed, with another eight under various states of completion when the war ended. Others state that sixteen to eighteen were completed between August and December 1944. Two were used in the Warsaw Uprising during August 1944, but most entered service long after the need for siege vehicles had ended. They were formed into Panzer Sturmmörser Kompanien (PzStuMrKp) 1000, 1001, and 1002 and used for the final defense of the Reich. The first two units had about seven vehicles between them. These units went into action west of the Rhine in March 1945 against U.S. and British troops, later retreating across the river into the Ruhr area.

† Dates and RF for use in NWE are: 3/45-5/45 (1.6).

See also German Vehicle Note K.

**ERRATA To C.7 HEAVY PAYLOAD:** The Original DR for rubble creation (B24.11) and pillbox elimination is determined after application of the bonus DRM [EXC: CH; 3.73].

37.1. Sturmtiger: This vehicle, known as the Sturmmörser (assault mortar) Sturmtiger or Tiger-Mörser, owed its existence to Hitler’s requirement of August 1943 that the 38cm naval anti-submarine rocket launcher Gerät 652 be mounted on the Tiger I chassis. The idea was to create a more potent version of the Sturmpanzer IV, which had just entered service.

The huge mortar required a special crane fitted on the vehicle roof for loading the rounds that weighed 726 lbs. each; only 13-14 were carried. A special shape-charged round was available for use against fortifications. Some sources indicate that as few as ten vehicles were completed, with another eight under various states of completion when the war ended. Others state that sixteen to eighteen were completed between August and December 1944. Two were used in the Warsaw Uprising during August 1944, but most entered service long after the need for siege vehicles had ended. They were formed into Panzer Sturmmörser Kompanien (PzStuMrKp) 1000, 1001, and 1002 and used for the final defense of the Reich. The first two units had about seven vehicles between them. These units went into action west of the Rhine in March 1945 against U.S. and British troops, later retreating across the river into the Ruhr area.