

**Abstract**

Sub-projectiles in a specific geometric arrangement may be inserted into a missile body with this device in a very short time without faults being able to occur as a result of rearrangements. For this purpose, prior to filling the sub-projectiles (20) are assembled into layers (40), which are as thick as the length of the sub-projectiles (20) and which lie in planes transverse to the longitudinal axis (43) of the missile body. The sub-projectiles (20) assume a position in the layer (40) which corresponds to their geometric arrangement in a cavity (42) of the missile body. The circumference of the layers (40) is formed during assembly in such a way that, after insertion of a layer (40) in the cavity (42), the sub-projectiles (20) are held therein against rotation while adhering to the previously formed geometric arrangement. According to a preferred embodiment, the circumference of the layer (40) is in the form of a regular hexagon, and said sub-projectiles (20) consisting of cylinders run parallel with their axes to the longitudinal axis (43) of the missile body.

(Figure 14)