

Soviet Tanks And Combat Vehicles 1946 To The Present

The T-54, T-62 and T-72 main battle tanks along with the personnel carriers, assault guns, self-propelled guns and anti-tank missiles that are illustrated in this photographic history represent the high point in the design and manufacture of armoured vehicles by the Soviet Union during the Cold War. Although the superpowers never came to blows, the 'Cold War' was far from cold, as numerous 'hot' proxy wars were fought in Africa and the Middle East, and these conflicts employed the Soviet weaponry that is shown in action in the colour and black-and-white photographs selected for this book. Between the 1950s and 1980s Soviet and Warsaw Pact countries produced thousands of tanks and armoured vehicles ready for the Third World War. They embarked on a technological arms race with the NATO allies in an attempt to counter each new piece of equipment as it appeared in service. Much of this Soviet weaponry has achieved almost iconic status and, despite its age, remains in service with armies, guerrilla forces and terrorist organizations around the world today. It is also of enduring interest to collectors, re-enactors and modellers who are fascinated by the military equipment of the late twentieth century.

A highly illustrated and comprehensive reference guide to more than 240 tanks and armored fighting vehicles from 1915 to the present day. Illustrated throughout with photographs and detailed artworks showing every aspect of the featured military vehicles. Includes a full specification table for each machine, detailing armament, crew, dimensions, weight, speed, range, engine types, and power output. --

A highly illustrated study of the T-55 Main Battle Tank and its variants that formed the backbone of the Soviet Army during the years of the Cold War. The T-55 is one of the most iconic weapons created by the Soviets during the Cold War and also one of the most widely deployed weapons in history. Like its younger brother, the T-54, the T-55 enjoyed a long career in the Red Army and even into the early days of the reformed Russian Army. Under their control it saw very little combat use or deployments, but it was widely sold to other nations and participated in many of the wars and combat operations from the mid-1960s to the present. The T-55 has been employed in almost every conflict in the Middle East and Africa from its introduction into service. Even today the tank is still employed by both sides in the Syrian Civil War, and they are also in service with Kurdish forces in the struggle against ISIS in the northern part of Iraq. Containing 150 stunning contemporary and modern photographs, and written by two experts on Soviet armor, this authoritative book tells the complete story of the T-55, one of the most widely produced tanks of all time.

Top 50 Tanks includes tanks from every era, from the Mark V Male that assaulted the German trenches at Cambrai in 1917, through the feared German

King Tiger of World War II, as well as including some of the most highly sophisticated tanks that have seen recent service in wars in the Caucasus, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria. From the Soviet KV-1 and German Panther tanks of World War II to the M1A2 Abrams, Merkava and T-14 Armata tanks of the present day, *Top 50 Tanks* is a colorful guide to the most successful and effective tanks of the past hundred years. Each entry is covered over four pages including a brief description of the tank's development and history, color artworks showing various view and models, a photograph and a selective specifications table. Packed with 300 full-color artworks and photographs and written for the non-expert, *Top 50 Tanks* is a fun and popular guide to the greatest tanks to see combat from 1917 to the present.

This installation in R. P. Hunnicutt's legendary 10-volume history of American tanks and armored vehicles provides a detailed survey of the American light tank's developmental history, culminating with the M551 Sheridan AR/AAV and the vehicles based on its design. In the period directly after WWII, the Army became interested in developing a light tank. Hunnicutt begins by detailing the program that eventually produced the M41 series of 76mm gun tanks that were designed to fulfill this interest. At 25 tons, the M4 was considered to be too heavy in spite of its popularity with the troops that operated it. Programs developed in an effort to produce a lighter-weight tank resulted in the T71 and T92 tanks, both of which retained the 76mm gun and weighed in at about 17 tons. However, once it was discovered that Soviet tanks of the same caliber were amphibious, the T92 was scrapped to redirect design efforts to an amphibious light tank. This new program produced the XM551 Sheridan, no longer designated as a tank but rather as an "armored reconnaissance/airborne assault vehicle," or AR/AAV for short. An extremely complex design, the M551 Sheridan AR/AAV was plagued by problems with its weapons system in its early stages. The vehicle required a great deal of frequent maintenance which made it unpopular with troops regardless of the fact that it provided a wide range of services. It was phased out of service in the late 1970s. Part III of this book covers the development of a future replacement for the Sheridan. Part IV covers several other light tracked combat vehicles. Boasting dozens of detailed illustrations, line drawings and photographs, as well as the depth, precision, and nuance for which R. P. Hunnicutt's books are renowned, "Sheridan: A History of the American Light Tank" is a must-have for anyone with a keen interest in American military history. Armor expert Zaloga enters the battle over the best tanks of World War II with this heavy-caliber blast of a book armed with more than forty years of research. • Provocative but fact-based rankings of the tanks that fought the Second World War • Breaks the war into eight periods and declares Tanker's Choice and Commander's Choice for each • Champions include the German Panzer IV and Tiger, Soviet T-34, American Pershing, and a few surprises • Compares tanks' firepower, armor protection, and mobility as well as dependability, affordability, tactics, training, and overall combat performance • Relies on extensive

documentation from archives, government studies, and published sources—much of which has never been published in English before • Supported by dozens of charts and diagrams and hundreds of photos

At the start of the campaign on the Eastern Front, in the earliest days of Operation Barbarossa, it was the German armour that swept all in front of it as the Wehrmacht drove eastwards in an unrelenting advance on Leningrad, Moscow and Stalingrad. The ill-prepared and under-resourced Russian forces were forced to retreat. Gradually, the balance of the war swung in favour of the Russian forces, whose strength both in numbers and equipment proved decisive in the ultimate defeat of the German forces in the east. Critical in the Soviet victory was its armour; tanks such as the T-34 proving the equal, if not better than, some of the tanks available to the Germans. This authoritative history of the Soviet forces before and during World War 2, reveals the development of their tactics in the early post-revolutionary era right through to the ultimate victory in Berlin in May 1945. The dramatic struggle of the tank crews against the German advance is told through some 200 contemporary photographs, many of which have never been seen before. The photographs include images of tank training in the 1920s and 1930s, on active service, and many compelling pictures from some of the major tank battles of the day. Over the past five years, aided by the opening up of archives in Russia previously closed to western experts, there has been a massive growth in interest in the events that occurred on the Eastern Front. Russian Tanks is an important addition to the literature currently available, exploring as it does, the vitally important Soviet armour of the period.

This study of the regulations of the Soviet Techniques in armoured warfare provides a fundamental understanding of current Soviet armoured tactics and the ways in which they may develop.

"Each vehicle featured is illustrated by a full-color side-profile artwork, and accompanied by a detailed specifications table giving country of origin, crew, weight, dimensions, armor, armament, powerplant, and performance, all measurements in imperial and metric. In addition, there is accompanying text for each vehicle that summarizes the vehicle's development and service history"--Jacket.

A visual guide to the history of tanks, Tank tells the full history of tanks through stunning photography and informative text. From the early Mark Is of World War I to the T-34 of World War II to the cutting-edge M1 Abrams of today, Tank showcases the most famous (or infamous) armored fighting vehicles in history. Packed full of tanks, armored vehicles, personnel carriers, and anti-tank weaponry, Tank combines comprehensive photographic spreads with in-depth histories of key manufacturers and specially commissioned visual tours of the most iconic examples of their kind. The featured vehicles are placed in their wider context, along with with tactical and technological improvements, and the impact of the tank on the evolution of battlefield and military strategy. Tank charts the evolution of the tank over the past century, covering over 450 tanks and military vehicles from all over the world. Look through the history of tanks and explore the form and function of a weapon that changed history. Learn the different vehicles' weight, size, country of origin, and time of use through in-depth profiles. An

essential visual history, Tank provides a complete and exciting overview to the iconic vehicles that changed history.

Chronicles military tanks from WWI to the present, from WWI's Mark V to today's M2 Abrams.

Originally published in 2002 under title: Russian tanks of World War II: Stalin's armoured might.

Do you know which year most historians agree saw the very first tank partake in battle? Which country first used the combined might of tanks and air power? What percentage of Germany's Afrika Korps tanks had been destroyed by the end of the campaign? And which tank was nicknamed Queen of the Desert? This fascinating book contains over 100 amazing facts about tanks, with chapters including their history, the Second World War, tank design and many more. Whether you're already a massive tank fan or are completely new to the subject, this excellent guide is the perfect addition to your bookshelf.

The T-55 is one of the most iconic weapons created by the Soviets during the Cold War and also one of the most widely deployed weapons in history. Like its younger brother, the T-54, the T-55 enjoyed a long career in the Red Army and even into the early days of the reformed Russian Army. Under their control it saw very little combat use or deployments, but it was widely sold to other nations and participated in many of the wars and combat operations from the mid-1960s to the present. The T-55 has been employed in almost every conflict in the Middle East and Africa from its introduction into service. Even today the tank is still employed by both sides in the Syrian Civil War, and they are also in service with Kurdish forces in the struggle against ISIS in the northern part of Iraq. Containing more than 400 stunning contemporary and modern photographs, and written by two experts on Soviet armour, this authoritative book tells the complete story of the T-55, one of the most widely produced tanks of all time.

This illustrated history of tanks and other wheeled and tracked fighting vehicles celebrates the vehicles and the work they have done on the battlefield. From early models like pre-1916 Holt and Hornsby tractors to today's self-propelled guns and howitzers, more than 200 vehicles from the United States and Europe are profiled. Featuring full-color illustrations and photographs, this volume is completely up-to-date and includes maps and accounts of major tank battles from World War I to the war in Iraq. This guide is an essential reference for anyone interested in military history and vehicles.

The Cold War never heated up, but if it had, the Soviet Union was ready. This reference work details 73 major Soviet war machines, from the 2P26 "Baby Carriage" - a deceptively light, Jeep-like vehicle mounting four anti-tank missiles - to the T-80U main battle tank with its advanced armour and electronic countermeasures. Sixty-one photographs and drawings illustrate the work, and access to a web gallery with even more illustrations is included in the purchase. With Shilka Publishing's "Digital Reinforcements," buy the print edition, and get the ebook FREE. Details at www.shilka.co.uk/dr

When the Germans invaded the Soviet Union in 1941 the Red Army had four times as many tanks as the Wehrmacht and their tanks were seemingly superior, yet the Wehrmacht won the border battles with extraordinary ease the Red Army's tank force was pushed aside and for the most part annihilated. How was this victory achieved, and were the Soviet tanks really as well

designed as is often believed? These are the basic questions Boris Kavalerchik answers in this absorbing study of the tanks and the tank tactics of the two armies that confronted each other at the start of the war on the Eastern Front. Drawing on technical and operational documents from Russian archives, many of which were classified until recently and are unknown to Western readers, he compares the strengths and weakness of the tanks and the different ways in which they were used by the opposing armies. His work will be essential reading for military historians who are interested in the development of armoured warfare and in this aspect of the struggle on the Eastern Front.

This book describes in excellent detail and striking photos, many unpublished, the development and amassing of Russias armored vehicles from World War I through World War II. Included in this text are those models that did not make it to production, and also the history behind Russias tank development, including the numerous foreign models that it based its designs on. This book is a superb reference for historians and modellers.

This comprehensive reference book presents detailed information on both Allied and Axis tanks used during WWII—illustrated with photos throughout. In *Tanks of the Second World War*, military historian Thomas Anderson lists all the tanks that saw significant combat, covering vehicles used by every country involved in the conflict. Presenting his subject chronologically, Anderson tracks the development of tank design and technology from World War I and the interwar period through the developments and variations that arose during World War II. Detailing each vehicle's technical specifications and uses in battle, this comprehensive survey also provides authentic eyewitness accounts of the tanks and their crews in battle. The text is supported throughout with wartime photographs, many of which have never been published before.

Soviet military leadership is unable or unwilling to disassociate itself from past experiences. *Red Armour Combat Orders* illustrates through captured regulations that many of the Soviet Techniques in armoured warfare have remained unchanged over the last four decades. Study of the regulations provides a fundamental understanding of current Soviet armoured tactics and the ways in which they may develop.

Indhold: Soviet Armour of the Great Patriotic War 1941 to 1945: bl.a. med kapitler om: Soviet tank design on the eve of war; Organization of the Soviet Armoured Force; The summer catastrophe; The T-34 medium tank; Light tanks; Tank unit organization; The KV heavy tank; Mechanized artilleru development; Katyusha rocket launchers; The SU-76 light mechanized gun; The SU-122 medium mechanized gun; The KV-7 mechanized gun; Mechanized artillery units; The German response; Tank destroyers; The Battle of Kursk; Orel; The T-34-85 medium tank; The IS-2 heavy tank; Heavy assault gun; Light mechanized guns; Tank destroyers of 1944; The T-44 medium tank; The K-90 amphibious tank; Light fighting vehicles; Airborne fighting vehicles; Engineer tanks; Flame-thrower tanks; Armoured recovery vehicles; Bridging tanks; Anti-aircraft vehicles; Artillery transporters; Armoured trains; Lend-lease tanks; Lend-lease armoured vehicles supplied to the Soviet Army; Soviet tanks in retrospect. Desuden er der oversigt over produktionen af sovjetiske kampvogne under krigen, og: Soviet Armoured Corps Order of Battle, 1942-1945.

Soviet Tanks and Combat Vehicles of World War Two

From the Soviet T-34 and German Panther tanks of World War II to the M1A2 Abrams, Challenger 2 and T-90 of the present day, *The World's Greatest Tanks* is an expert examination of the most successful tanks of the past hundred years. Beginning with the prototype Mark V Male in 1917, *The World's Greatest Tanks* features 52 of the best armoured fighting vehicles from World War I, World War II, through the Cold War and up to the highly sophisticated tanks that have seen recent service in wars in the Balkans, Caucasus, and Middle East. Each entry is examined over two spreads and includes a brief description of the tank's development and history, a colour profile artwork, photographs, key features and

specifications tables. Packed with more than 200 artworks and photographs, *The World's Greatest Tanks* is a colourful guide for the military historian and military technology enthusiast. An illustrated directory of the major tanks and combat vehicles in service with the world's armies today.

Tanks and armoured fighting vehicles have revolutionised modern warfare, dominating the battlefield in conflicts all over the world with their firepower, armour and mobility. Featured in this book are over 900 tanks, armoured personnel carriers, self-propelled guns, reconnaissance vehicles and armoured cars.

Merriam Press World War 2 In Review Series. The following articles are in this issue: (1) Kliment Voroshilov KV-1, KV-2 and KV-85 Heavy Tanks, flamethrower tanks and experimental models (2) T-35 Heavy Tank (3) T-100 Heavy Tank (4) SMK Heavy Tank (5) IS-1, IS-2 and IS-3 Heavy Tanks (6) T-42 Super-Heavy Tank. 349 B&W/color photos/illustrations.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 70. Chapters: ASU-57, ASU-85, BMP-1, BMP-1 variants, BMP-2, BMP-3, BMP development, BTR-152, BTR-40, BTR-50, BTR-60, BTR-70, BTR-D, BTR (vehicle), MT-55. Excerpt: The BTR-60 is the first vehicle in a series of Soviet eight-wheeled armoured personnel carriers (APCs). It was developed in the late 1950s as a replacement for the BTR-152 and was seen first time in public in 1961. BTR stands for Bronetransporter (, literally "armoured transporter"). The BTR-152 and BTR-40, the first two Soviet mass-produced APCs, developed after the Second World War gave the Soviet Army useful experience with wheeled armoured personnel carriers. However even as they were designed they weren't suited for the needs of the Soviet Army as they lacked a roof (which was added in later versions designated BTR-152K and BTR-40B respectively). The low combat value of BTR-152 and BTR-40 was exposed during the Suez Crisis when the Egyptian Army used them. This was one of the reasons for which the new APC was developed. Between 1956 and 1957 a decision was made to convert all rifle and mechanized divisions into new motor rifle divisions and a requirement for a new vehicle was drawn up. ZiL-153 at the Kubinka Tank Museum. Development proceeded along two paths: a more expensive vehicle that would eventually become the BMP-1, for use in tank divisions, and a cheaper vehicle for use in motor rifle divisions, that would eventually become the BTR-60. Two design bureaus were given the requirements, GAZ led by V. A. Dedkov, and ZiL led by Rodionov and Orlov. The requirements stated the vehicle should have all wheel drive, at least two turnable axles, independent suspension as well as mobility and fording capabilities allowing it to operate alongside tanks. The vehicle was also supposed to be amphibious. GAZ design team started to work...

Organized chronologically by type, *Russian Tanks of World War II* offers a highly-illustrated guide to the main armoured fighting vehicles used by the Red Army during World War II. The book offers a comprehensive survey of Soviet AFVs, from the pre-war T-18 light tank and BT fast tank series to the heavy Joseph Stalin tanks and self-propelled guns of the final months of the war. All the major and many minor tanks are featured, including every significant variation of the T-26 light tank, KV series and T-34 to see action on the Eastern Front. There are also chapters on the many types of self-propelled guns developed by Soviet industry, as well as Allied Lend-Lease AFVs, such as the British Churchill and Valentine tanks and American Sherman and Stuart tanks.

Each featured profile includes authentic markings and color schemes, while every separate model is accompanied by exhaustive specifications. Packed with 120 newly-commissioned, full-color artworks with exhaustive specifications, *Russian Tanks of World War II* is a key reference guide for military modellers and World War II enthusiasts.

The first in-depth account of one of the great tank battles of WWII, when more than 2000 German and Soviet tanks met in northwestern Ukraine in 1941.

MiniArt's first collaboration with AK-Interactive brings as a result this fantastic book backed by the quality and originality of both brands. This book covers the scale models of this iconic tank, and the new MiniArt mod-els, showing 6 extensive and amazing step-by-step articles, and numerous curiosities of the different versions and evolutions. A book that a modeler can't miss even if you are not a fan of this tank. The T-54 and T-55 are a family of tanks designed in the Soviet Union, descendants of the armored vehicles used during the II WW by this ancient power. The T-55 is sibling of the T-54 which was developed from this with a series of important modifications and that saw the light in 1955. Basically, it is actually an improvement of the T-54 which was decided to change its name for some reason, but that retains so much of the initial design that it should have been a T-54 with its bullet corresponding to the revised version. One of the most important improvements offered by the T-54/55 with respect to the old tanks was the incorporation of the 100mm cannon that some units of the T-44 already introduced. The hull is formed by welded plates and the tower is made of cast iron ... This is how the best modeling book oriented to these iconic tanks begins.

"The latest addition to the Blandford 'Mechanised Warfare in Colour' series describes and illustrates most of the important tracked fighting vehicles in service today. These range from main battle tanks like the 55-ton British Chieftain, German Leopard, French AMX-30, American XM-1 and Soviet T-62, to the small Japanese self-propelled mounting for twin recoilless rifles. Also included, for its importance in security operations, although it is not strictly speaking a fighting vehicle, is the remote-controlled 'Wheelbarrow' miniature tracked vehicle. Other types of tracked vehicles featured are amphibious tanks, infantry combat vehicles, self-propelled artillery, guided missile carriers/launchers serving anti-tank, anti-aircraft and inter-continental ballistic missile functions, as well as many varieties of specialised armoured vehicles for bridge-laying, tank recovery and mine clearing, etc. The countries mainly represented are the principal producers and exporters of armoured vehicles such as the Soviet Union, West Germany, France, the United States of America, and the United Kingdom; Italy and Czechoslovakia also being in the forefront as manufacturers of specialised equipment. Many other countries are mentioned for the production of individual types of tracked vehicles employed by their own armed forces. The 64-page full colour section depicting over one hundred vehicles, supported by authoritative technical descriptions, form a handbook for the student of the contemporary military scene, providing also a rich source of information for the enthusiast military modeller. The illustrations reveal some vehicles in colours other than those of their countries origin, and an appendix gives supplementary information on the manufacture and uses of camouflage." --Jacket flap.

It could be said that the T-34 was the tank that won the Second World War. In total 57,000 were produced between 1941 and 1945. Stalin's tank factories outstripped Hitler's by a factor of three to one, and production of the T-34 also exceeded that of the

famed American M4 Sherman. Not only did this output swamp German panzer production, the T-34 was a robust no frills war-winning design – easy to manufacture and reliable. Its sloping armour was innovative at the time and its wide tracks suited it to off-road warfare. Crucially it required little maintenance in comparison to German tanks, and its chassis was used as the basis for a range of assault guns, the SU-85, SU-100 and SU-122. Anthony Tucker-Jones's photographic history of this exceptional armoured vehicle follows its story through the course of the war, from its combat debut against the Wehrmacht during Operation Barbarossa, through the Red Army's defeats and retreats of 1941 and 1942 to the tide-turning victories at Stalingrad and Kursk and on through the long, rapid Soviet advance across Ukraine and Byelorussia to Berlin. As well as a range of rare archive photographs and photographs of a surviving example of the T-34, the book features specially commissioned colour illustrations. The prowess of the German panzers is the stuff of legend, but it is not generally known that Hitler stole thousands of British, Czech, French, Italian, Polish, and Soviet tanks and armored fighting vehicles to feed his war machine. At its height, more than 25 percent of the German tank fleet was of foreign origin. In this meticulously researched investigation, Anthony Tucker-Jones tells this hitherto unrecorded story, describing how captured fighting vehicles were reused by the German military throughout World War II.

This WWII pictorial history of Russia's tanks and armored fighting vehicles provides a vivid look at the Eastern Front through rare wartime photographs. When Hitler's armies advanced into Russia, it was Stalin's tanks and armored fighting vehicles that finally pushed them back from the outskirts of Moscow. At the Battle of Kursk in the summer of 1943, the Soviet tanks and AFVs proved their effectiveness by defeating the cream of the Panzertruppen. From that point on, the tanks and armored fighting vehicles of the Red Army continued their offensive operations until they victoriously entered Berlin in April and May of 1945. In this fascinating pictorial history, military expert Michael Green provides historical images of the full range of Russian armor as well as exterior and interior color photos of preserved and restored tanks and AFVs from the period. This latest book in the Images of War series brings to life the Red Army's efforts to repel Hitler's Panzer Armies.

When East and West survived on a knife-edge between peace and war, both sides were busy preparing themselves for military action. But what exactly would NATO's troops have faced if the Cold War had suddenly turned hot? Tanks and Combat Vehicles of the Warsaw Pact is a fascinating reference book looking at the wide variety of combat vehicles which were poised and ready for action throughout the long years of military stand-off. Led by the Soviet Union, the nations which formed the Warsaw Pact were as innovative as they were prepared and these deadly war machines had the potential to change the course of world history forever. Find out more about these combat vehicles from how they worked to what they would have been capable of if they had been used in military action against NATO. Tanks and Combat Vehicles of the Warsaw Pact details more than 100 military vehicles from the 2P26 "Baby Carriage" - a

compact Soviet off-road vehicle mounted with anti-tank missiles – to the T-80U main battle tank, in service from 1985 onwards.

This report describes firings of the A-10/GAU-8 weapon system against individual combat loaded Soviet main battle tanks. The pilots making the firing passes attacked at low altitude and corresponding low dive angles simulating movement through a hostile air defense system. Ammunition used in the attacks comprised 30mm armor piercing incendiary rounds, which proved to be effective damage agents against substantial areas of the Soviet T-62 tanks used as targets. The pilots in six successful firing passes (one additional pass resulted in a miss) scored 95 impacts on target, which included 17 perforations through the armored envelope. The six tanks which were impacted received damage physically assessed as ranging from catastrophic in the case of two combat vehicles to negligible in the case of one tank attacked directly from the front. (Author).

44 illustrations of the "Little Willie" (1915), Rolls Royce armored scout car (1916), German Panzer III (1940), American M4 Sherman tank (1942), more Captions.

When it was introduced into service in 1953, the T-10 represented a return to the "classic" Soviet heavy tank. Although considered a major threat to NATO tank forces, it also represented the end of an era. All gun heavy tanks like the T-10 would eventually be made effectively redundant by later models like the T-62 which had powerful next generation armament and new ammunition types. The tank was gradually withdrawn from service in the 1970s, though the last tanks would only leave Russian service, by decree of the President of the Russian Federation, in 1997. As such the T-10 outlived the Soviet state that had created it. Never exported outside of the Soviet Union and rarely used in combat, the T-10 has remained a mysterious tank, with many of its variants unknown in the West until very recently. This study, written from original Russian and Ukrainian primary source documents that have only recently been made available, uncovers the history of this enigmatic tank using 130 stunning contemporary and modern photographs of the T-10 as well as full colour side-view artwork.

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