

Soviet Tanks And Combat Vehicles 1946 To The Present

"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.

By 1920 the Red Army of Russia fielded an overwhelming array of armored cars, armored trains and tank detachments. These armored units played an important part in consolidating the newly won Bolshevik empire in the early 1920s; as a consequence of the fact that railways were the strategic arteries that essentially controlled Russia, armored trains have never played such a significant role in military history as they did in the Russian Civil War. This title details the management, construction, repair, personnel, training and combat of the Red Army's armored units on all fronts, including such famous vehicles as Trotsky's armored train.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Modern Russian Tanks & AFVs explores the main battle tanks, armored fighting vehicles, armored personnel carriers, self-propelled guns, and missile-launching platforms in service since Russia reorganized its armored forces in the early 1990s. Organized by type and then alphabetically by manufacturer, the entries include the Buk missile system that shot down Malaysian Airlines 777 over Ukraine in 2014.

Expert profile artworks illustrate each entry, which also includes complete technical specifications.

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.

In this fascinating account of the battle tanks that saw combat in the European Theater of World War II, Mary R. Habeck traces the strategies developed between the wars for the use of armored vehicles in battle. Only in Germany and the Soviet Union were truly original armor doctrines (generally known as "blitzkrieg" and "deep battle") fully implemented. Storm of Steel relates how the German and Soviet

armies formulated and chose to put into practice doctrines that were innovative for the time, yet in many respects identical to one another. As part of her extensive archival research in Russia, Germany, and Britain, Habeck had access to a large number of formerly secret and top-secret documents from several post-Soviet archives. This research informs her comparative approach as she looks at the roles of technology, shared influences, and assumptions about war in the formation of doctrine. She also explores relations between the Germans and the Soviets to determine whether collaboration influenced the convergence of their armor doctrines.

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.

During the 1930s in the Soviet Union a remarkable range of auxiliary armoured vehicles were produced for the Red Army which have rarely had the attention they deserve, and Alexey Tarasov's photographic history is the ideal guide to them. These innovative designs demonstrate the diversity and innovation of the Soviet arms industry. Among them were armoured flails, ambulances, bridge-layers, flame-throwers and amphibious cars which prefigure similar designs made by western engineers during the Second World War. As this selection of rare photographs shows, Soviet designers were in many ways ahead of their time and it was short-sighted internal policy and the shortcomings of Soviet industry which led to the cancellation or postponement of many of these promising projects. As a result, when faced with Operation Barbarossa in 1941 the Red Army lacked the auxiliary armour that would have helped to stem the German advance. Alexey Tarasov's in-depth research and the rare photographs he has assembled give a fascinating insight into a little-known aspect of the history of Soviet armoured vehicles.

To counter the Soviet threat and that of their client States during the Cold War years 1949-1991, the American military deployed an impressive range of main battle tanks (MBTs) and armored fighting vehicles (AFVs). The Patton series of medium MBTs (including the M46, M47 and M48) supplemented by the M103s Heavy Tank initially formed the core of the US tank fleet. In 1960 the M60 MBT with its British designed 105mm gun entered service and, in turn, was replaced by the M1 Abrams in 1980. In support were armored reconnaissance vehicles, progressively the M41 bull dog (1951); the M114 (1961), the M551 Sheridan (1967) and M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle (1981). The armored personnel carrier (APC) range included the ubiquitous M113 and its replacement the M2 Bradley, cousin of the M3. Expert author Michael Green covers all these vehicles and their variants in this informative and superbly illustrated Images of War series work.

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.

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.

Elite forces need elite vehicles. As Vladimir Putin has devoted effort and funds into modernising Russia's armed forces and turning them into an instrument geared not just for defending the Motherland but also projecting power beyond its borders, Russia has seen a growing emphasis on special and specialist forces. Traditionally, the elite Spetsnaz commandos had to make do with regular vehicles or civilian-based 'technicals', not least to conceal their presence (or, indeed, very existence). Now, increasingly at the forefront of Russian power projection, the Spetsnaz are acquiring more capable, versatile vehicles, such as the paratroopers' BTR-D personnel carrier, and also experimenting with exotic, specialist new acquisitions, such as the Chaborz M-3 buggy and Yamaha Grizzly all-terrain vehicle. The other elite branches of Russia's forces, such as the Arctic-warfare troops of the 200th Independent Motor Rifle Brigade, the paratroopers of the Air Assault Troops (VDV), the Naval Infantry, and the elite units of the security forces are also developing and fielding new vehicles for their specialist roles, from combat snowmobiles to urban-warfare vehicles. From highly-mobile LMVs able to operate in the deserts of Syria or the streets of Ukraine, through dedicated fire-support vehicles such as the air-droppable Sprut-SD or the massive BMPT 'Terminator', to amphibious tanks and drone-equipped security trucks, these are the workhorses of Russia's special forces. This study explores all these combat vehicles in detail, combining expert analysis from Russia expert Mark Galeotti with highly accurate full-colour illustrations and photographs.

An illustrated directory of the major tanks and combat vehicles in service with the world's armies today.

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.

Contains detailed artworks of individual tanks with specific captions, as well as orders of battle, unit commanders and formation badges.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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. -- 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.

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

This book is an authoritative history and directory of tanks and their immediate derivatives, such as ARVs (armoured recovery vehicles), tank destroyers, command versions, bridgelayers, mine-clearers and other Funnies, and AFVs such as armoured cars, armoured personnel carriers and self-propelled artillery, covering a vast range of wheeled, tracked and semi-tracked vehicles. From the world's first tank, "Little Willie", to the contemporary M1A2 Abrams Main Battle Tank, the book examines a vast range of tanks and AFVs. This unique volume, with over 1200 wartime and museum photographs, brings together the most significant tanks and AFVs in military history.

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.

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 aim of this book is twofold : firstly, to act as a convenient handbook for the reader to identify quickly and accurately almost any modern armoured fighting vehicle (AFV) in service today ; secondly, to provide key information on the vehicle. Includes : light tanks and main battle tanks ; tracked APCs / weapons carriers ; 4 x 4 vehicles ; 6 x 6 vehicles ; 8 x 8 vehicles ; self-propelled guns.

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.

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

"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.

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