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INTELLIGENCE HANDBOOK

A WORKING AID ON
MILITARY AIRCRAFT OF THE SOVIET UNION
AND COMMUNIST ASIA

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

WARNING

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MILITARY AIRCRAFT OF THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST ASIA

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SECRET

This working aid has been prepared to provide information on the military aircraft used in the Soviet Union, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

The performance information given is intended only to provide a general idea of the maximum capabilities and armament of each aircraft. Actual performance and equipment will vary widely depending on such factors as the type of mission being flown, the load carried, and the variant of the aircraft. The year that each aircraft variant entered service is listed in parentheses following the description of that variant. Two ranges are provided for the airborne intercept (AI) radar of missile equipped fighters--search range/target tracking range.

The following specialized terms have been used to describe aircraft performance:

Radius ..... The distance possible when flying a mission and returning to the same base. This maximum figure is reduced on missions in which tactical or other considerations require flight under less than ideal conditions.

Range ..... The distance possible on a one-way flight; given only for transports with normal payloads.

Speed ..... The maximum speed under optimum conditions.

Combat ceiling .. The altitude where the aircraft can still climb at the rate of 500 feet per minute, i.e., can maneuver effectively.

Cargo capacity .. The maximum load which the aircraft can transport. This may be limited by the floor strength of the cargo compartment.

A page showing the insignia found on the aircraft of the Soviet Union and the Communist countries of Asia precedes the descriptions.

Prepared by the Office of Current Intelligence

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SECRET

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SECRET

AIRCRAFT INSIGNIA OF THE SOVIET UNION AND COMMUNIST ASIA

SOVIET UNION

COMMUNIST CHINA

NORTH KOREA

See note below

NORTH VIETNAM

The precise insignia used by North Vietnamese aircraft are not yet known. Those seen by US pilots appear similar to Soviet or Communist Chinese aircraft insignia.

SECRET

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BOMBER AIRCRAFT

NOTE: The performance characteristics given here are maximum figures only. They do not apply to all variants of the same basic design and do not reflect performance on a typical mission during which it is necessary to decrease payload or speed to achieve greater range.

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BOMBER AIRCRAFT

NOTE: The performance characteristics given here are maximum figures only. They do not apply to all variants of the same basic design and do not reflect performance on a typical mission during which it is necessary to decrease payload or speed to achieve greater range.

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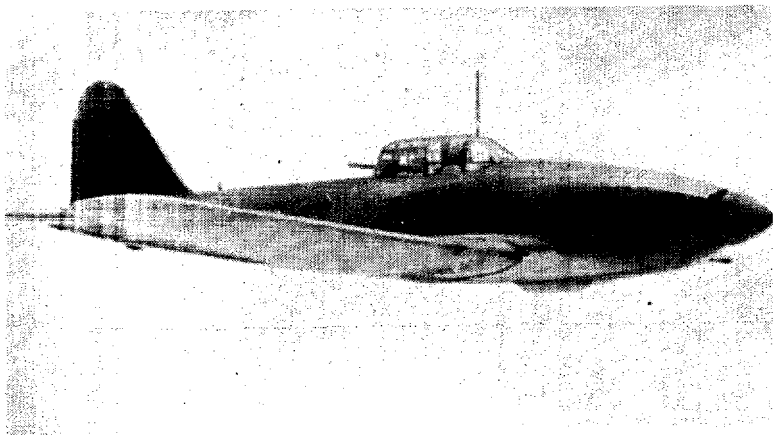
BOMBER AIRCRAFT

IL-10 BEAST



Engine:	1 Liquid-cooled V-12 Reciprocating
Radius:	165 n.m.
Speed:	280 knots
Combat ceiling:	21,000 ft.
Span:	44 ft.
Length:	36 ft.
Bomb load:	1,320 lbs.

REMARKS:

Improved version of World War II Stormovik.
Armament: guns in wing and rear turret. Crew: 2. (1944)
Used by Communist China and North Korea.

IL-28 BEAGLE

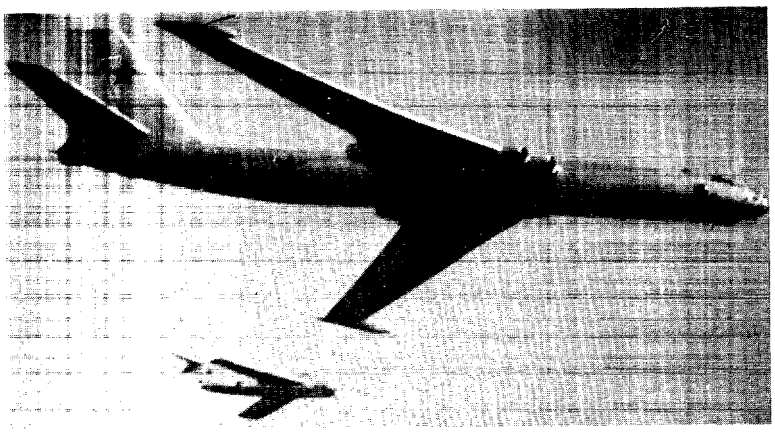
Engines:	2 Turbojet
Radius:	700 n.m.
Speed:	490 knots
Combat ceiling:	41,900 ft.
Span:	70 ft.
Length:	58 ft.
Bomb load:	6,600 lbs.

VARIANTS:

IL-28	Light bomber. Armament: guns in nose and tail turret. Crew: 3. (1950)
IL-28R	Reconnaissance version. Armament: guns in tail turret. Crew: 3. (1952)
UIL-28 MASCOT	Trainer version with extra cockpit. Crew: 3-4. (1951)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

M-4 BISON



Engines:	4 Turbojet
Radius:	2,900 n.m.
Speed:	540 knots
Combat ceiling:	48,700 ft.
Span:	163 ft.
Length:	156 ft.
Bomb load:	29,700 lbs.

VARIANTS:

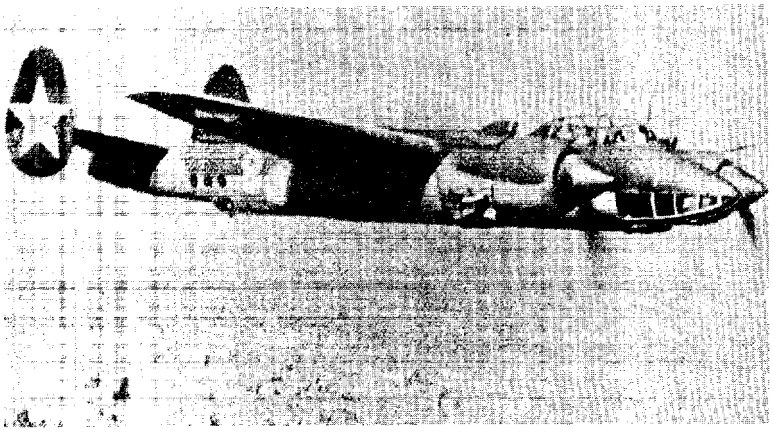
BISON A Strategic heavy bomber. Armament: guns in tail, upper, and lower turrets. Crew: 8. (1956)

BISON B Increased fuel load, improved engines and radar. Armament: guns in tail, upper, and lower turrets. Crew: 8. (1957)

BISON C Slight structural modifications. Armament: guns in tail, upper, and lower turrets. Crew: 8. (1960)

Used by USSR.

TU-2 BAT



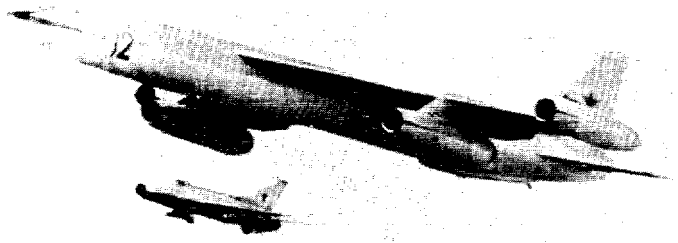
Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Radius:	540 n.m.
Speed:	280 knots
Combat ceiling:	29,000 ft.
Span:	62 ft.
Length:	45 ft.
Bomb load:	7,000 lbs.

REMARKS:

World War II bomber. Armament: guns in wings and 3 turrets. Crew: 3. (1944)

Used by Communist China and North Korea.

BOUNDER

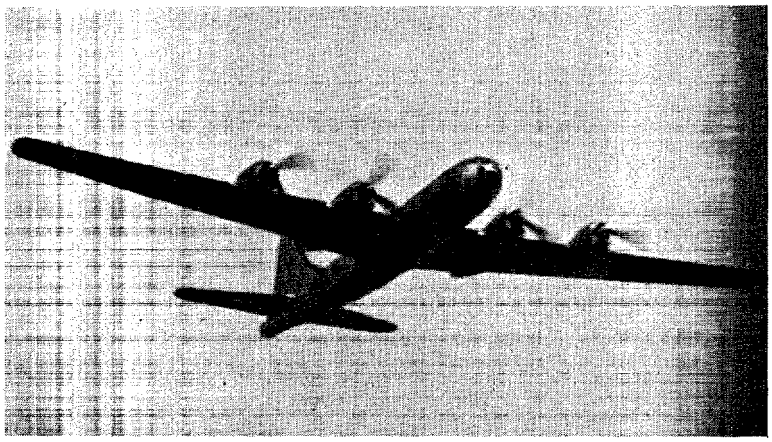


Engines:	4 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	1,500 n.m.
Speed:	920 knots
Combat ceiling:	38,000 ft.
Span:	78 ft.
Length:	200 ft.
Bomb load:	10,000 lbs.

REMARKS:

Delta-wing prototype bomber. Not expected to enter operational service. Crew: 3-4.

TU-4 BULL



Engines:	4 Reciprocating
Radius:	1,800 n.m.
Speed:	350 knots
Combat ceiling:	39,700 ft.
Span:	141 ft.
Length:	99 ft.
Bomb load:	20,000 lbs.

REMARKS:

Direct copy of US B-29. Main Soviet strategic bomber of early 1950's. Armament: guns in 4 turrets. Crew: 11. (1948)

Used by USSR and Communist China (used only for logistic support in the USSR, Crew: 4)

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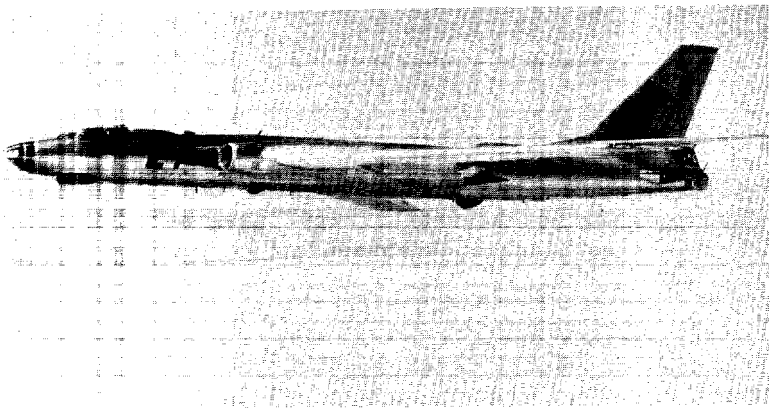
TU-16 BADGER



Engines:	2 Turbojet
Radius:	1,800 n.m.
Speed:	555 knots
Combat ceiling:	45,700 ft.
Span:	108 ft.
Length:	116 ft.
Bomb load:	20,000 lbs.

VARIANTS:

BADGER A Strategic medium bomber. Armament: guns in nose and 3 turrets. Crew: 6. (1954)

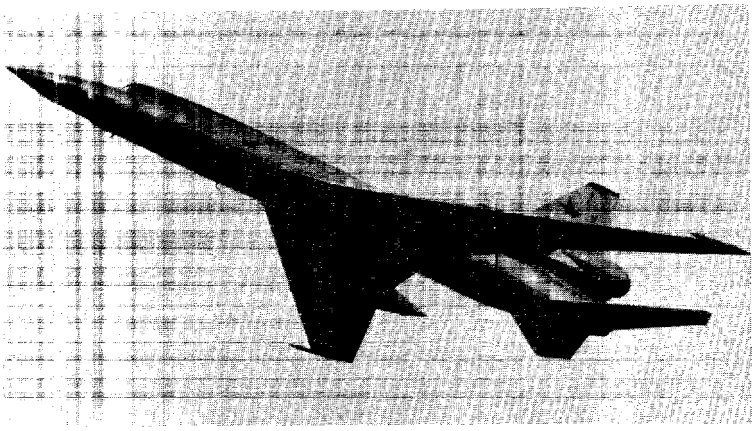
BADGER B Converted to carry two AS-1 KENNEL air-to-surface missiles. Armament: guns in nose and 3 turrets. Crew: 5-6. (1957)

BADGER C Converted to carry one AS-2 KIPPER air-to-surface missile. Armament: guns in 3 turrets. Crew: 5-6. (1960)

BADGER D Equipped for electronic reconnaissance. Armament: guns in 3 turrets. Crew: 5-6. (1964)

Used by USSR and Communist China.

BLINDER



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	1,800 n.m.
Speed:	975 knots
Combat ceiling:	53,100 ft.
Span:	78 ft.
Length:	125 ft.
Bomb load:	20,000 lbs.

VARIANTS:

BLINDER A Supersonic medium bomber. Armament: gun in remotely controlled tail turret. Crew: 3. (1962)

BLINDER B Modified to carry one AS-4 KITCHEN air-to-surface missile. Armament: gun in remotely controlled tail turret. Not in operational units. Crew: 3.

Used by USSR.

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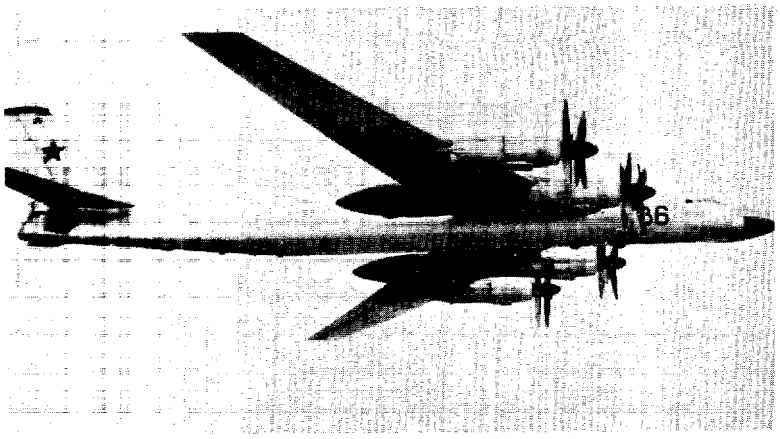
SECRET

TU-95 BEAR



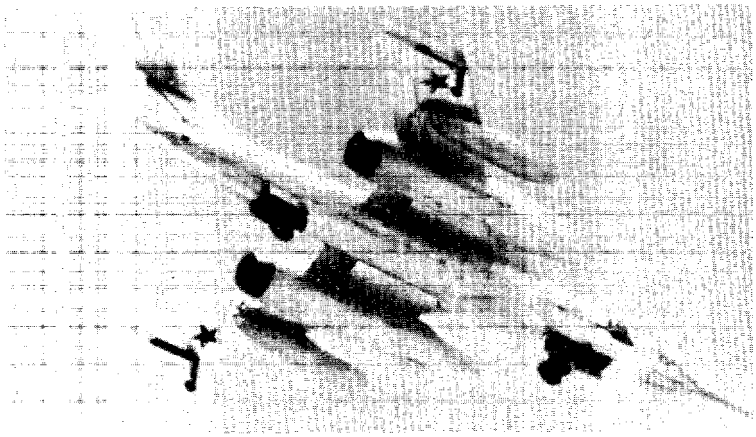
Engines:	4 Turboprop with Contrarotating Propellers
Radius:	4,500 n.m.
Speed:	500 knots
Combat ceiling:	41,100 ft.
Span:	165 ft.
Length:	147 ft.
Bomb load:	30,000 lbs.

VARIANTS:

- BEAR A Strategic heavy bomber. Armament: guns in 3 turrets. Crew: 8. (1956)
- BEAR B Modified to carry one AS-3 KANGAROO air-to-surface missile. Armament: guns in 3 turrets. Crew: 8. (1960)
- BEAR C Structural modifications, can also carry one AS-3 missile. Armament: guns in 3 turrets. Crew: 8. (1962)
- BEAR D Modified for electronic reconnaissance. Crew: 8. (1965)
- BEAR E Modified for photographic reconnaissance. Crew: 8. (1965)

Used by USSR.

YAK-28 BREWER



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	530 n.m.
Speed:	720 knots
Combat ceiling:	55,900 ft.
Span:	38 ft.
Length:	53 ft.
Bomb load:	6,600 lbs.

VARIANTS:

- BREWER A All-weather supersonic tactical strike aircraft capable of bombing from low and high altitudes. Armament: 1 gun fixed in nose. Crew: 2. (1962)
- BREWER B Improved performance. Armament: 1 gun fixed in nose. Crew: 2. (1964)
- BREWER C Improved range. Armament: 1 twin-barrel gun fixed in nose. Crew: 2. (1965)

Used by USSR.

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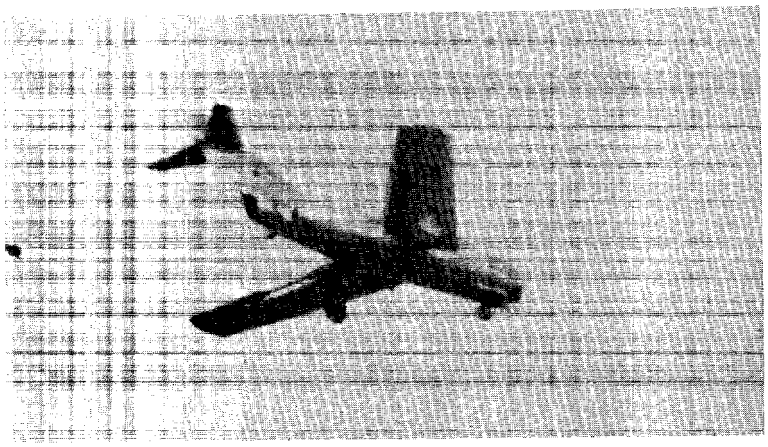
FIGHTER AIRCRAFT

NOTE: The performance characteristics given here are maximum figures only. They do not apply to all variants of the same basic design and vary widely according to the type of mission flown.

MIG-15 FAGOT



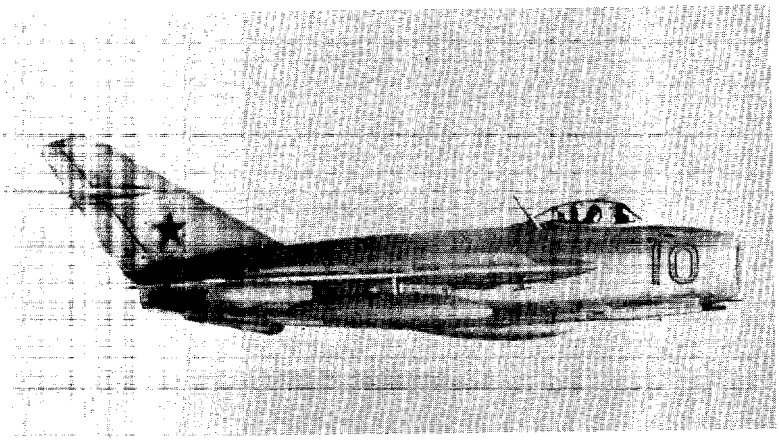
Engine:	1 Turbojet
Radius:	575 n.m.
Speed:	530 knots
Combat ceiling:	51,100 ft.
Span:	33 ft.
Length:	33 ft.
AI Radar:	none
Effective attack range:	0.5 n.m.

VARIANTS:

MIG-15	Day fighter. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets. Crew: 1. (1948)
MIG-15 Bis	Improved engine and electronic equipment. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets. Crew: 1. (1950)
MIG-15 R	Camera package installed for reconnaissance. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets. Crew: 1. (1951)
MIG-15 MIDGET	Trainer version. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, nose gun. Crew: 2. (1951)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

MIG-17 FRESCO



Engine:	1 Turbojet
Radius:	540 n.m.
Speed:	545 knots
Combat ceiling:	54,500 ft.
Span:	31 ft.
Length:	38 ft.
AI radar range:	6/1 n.m.
Effective attack range:	2-3 n.m.

VARIANTS:

MIG-17 FRESCO-A	Day fighter. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1953)
MIG-17S FRESCO-B	Similar to FRESCO-A with dive brakes moved forward. Armament: two 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1953)
MIG-17F FRESCO-C	Equipped with afterburner. Armament: four 550 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, four Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1954)
MIG-17PF FRESCO-D	Radar-equipped all-weather version with afterburner. Armament: guns, rockets, four Alkali radar beam-riding or Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1955)
MIG-17P FRESCO-E	Radar equipped all-weather version without afterburner. Armament: guns, rockets, four Alkali radar beam-riding missiles. Crew: 1. (1954)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

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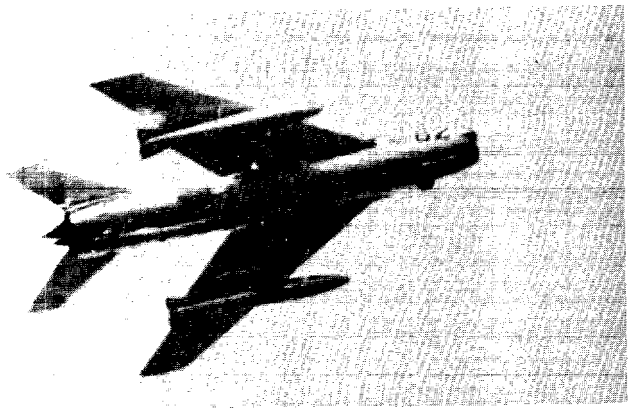
MIG-19 FARMER



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	520 n.m.
Speed:	765 knots
Combat ceiling:	55,800 ft.
Span:	29 ft.
Length:	34 ft.
Al radar range:	8/5 n.m.
Effective attack range:	3-4 n.m.

VARIANTS:

MIG-19	FARMER-A	First Soviet operational supersonic fighter. Armament: two 250 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1955)
MIG-19 D	FARMER-B	All-weather interceptor version. Armament: guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1957)
MIG-19 F	FARMER-C	Day fighter. Armament: two 250 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1957)
MIG-19 C	FARMER-D	Day fighter with improved aerodynamics. Armament: two 250 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1957)
MIG-19 PM	FARMER-E	All-weather version. No afterburner. Armament: rockets, four Alkali radar beam-riding missiles. Crew: 1. (1959)

Used by USSR and Communist China.

MIG-21 FISHBED

Engine:	1 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	510 n.m.
Speed:	1,150 knots
Combat ceiling:	61,000 ft.
Span:	23 ft.
Length:	40 ft.
Al radar range:	15/10 n.m.
Effective attack range:	5-6 n.m.

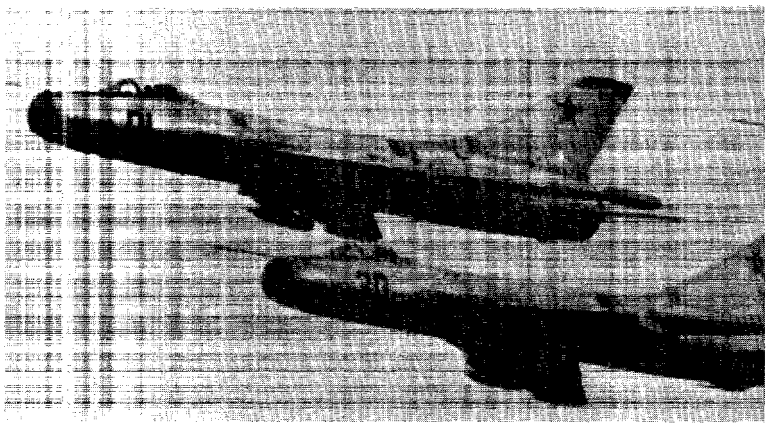
VARIANTS:

MIG-21 F	FISHBED C	High-performance day fighter. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1960)
MIG-21 PF	FISHBED D	All-weather interceptor version. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1962)
MIG-21 F	FISHBED E	Improved version of FISHBED C. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, one gun, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1961)
MIG-21 R		Camera package installed for reconnaissance. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1.
UMIG-21	MONGOL	Trainer version. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 2. (1963)
	FISHBED F	Soviet designation unknown. Improved all-weather version. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1965)
MIG-21 FL		Export models. Armament: 3,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (?)

Used by USSR, Communist China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

SU-7 FITTER

Engine:	1 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	580 n.m.
Speed:	1,205 knots
Combat ceiling:	59,500 ft.
Span:	31 ft.
Length:	50 ft.
AI radar range:	4/3 n.m.
Effective attack range:	5-6 n.m.



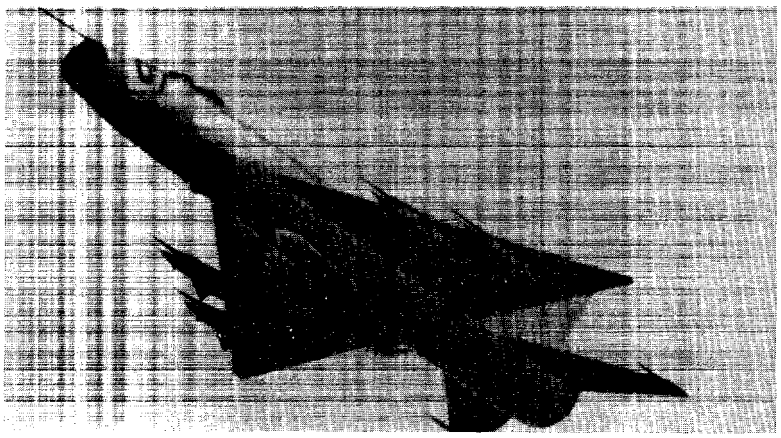
REMARKS:

Dual-role aircraft used for ground support and as a clear air interceptor. Armament: four 1,100 lb. bombs, guns, rockets, two Atoll infrared missiles. Crew: 1. (1959)

Used by USSR.

SU-9 FISHPOT

Engine:	1 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	535 n.m.
Speed:	1,205 knots
Combat ceiling:	61,000 ft.
Span:	28 ft.
Length:	50 ft.
AI radar range:	12/8 n.m.
Effective attack range:	3-4 n.m.



REMARKS:

Principal all-weather interceptor in Soviet air defense system. Armament: 2,300 lbs. of bombs, rockets, four Alkal: radar beam-riding missiles. Crew: 1. (1959)

Used by USSR.

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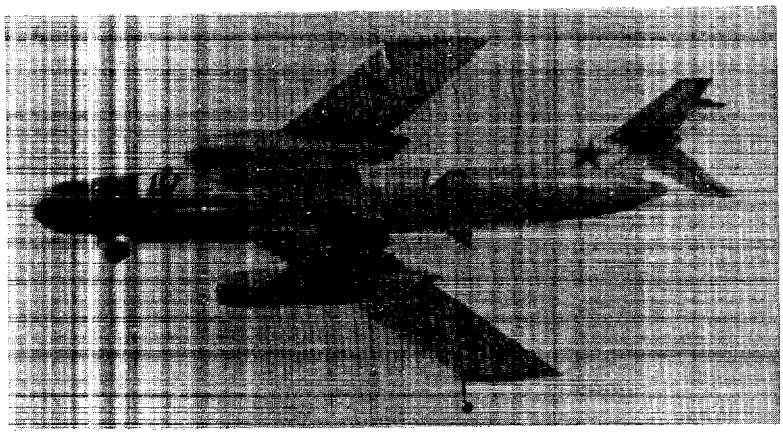
YAK-25 FLASHLIGHT



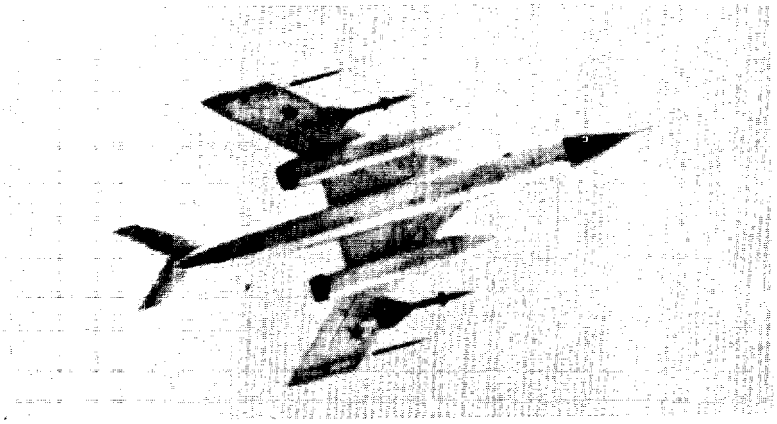
Engines:	2 Turbojet
Radius:	575 n.m.
Speed:	540 knots
Combat ceiling:	49,400 ft.
Span:	36 ft.
Length:	51 ft.
AI radar range:	12/8 n.m.
Effective attack range:	0.5 n.m.

REMARKS:

Subsonic, all-weather interceptor. Armament: rockets, guns. Crew: 2. (1955)

Used by USSR.

YAK-28 FIREBAR



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	590 n.m.
Speed:	1,145 knots
Combat ceiling:	55,900 ft.
Span:	38 ft.
Length:	55 ft.
AI radar range:	28/20 n.m.
Effective attack range:	10-12 n.m.

VARIANTS:

YAK-28 All-weather interceptor. Armament: two Anab infrared homing missiles. Crew: 2. (1964)

MAESTRO (Soviet designation unknown) Trainer version. Crew: 2. (1964)

Used by USSR.

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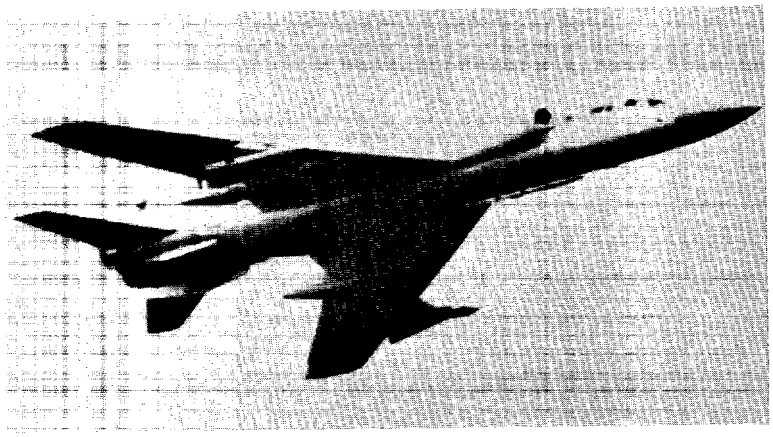
FIDDLER

(Soviet designation unknown)



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	1,060 n.m.
Speed:	1,175 knots
Combat ceiling:	53,000 ft.
Span:	54 ft.
Length:	91 ft.
AI radar range:	40/30 n.m.
Effective attack range:	10-16 n.m.

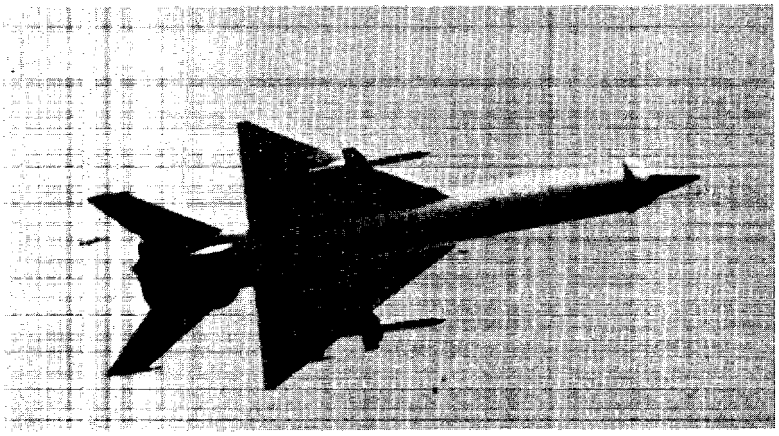
REMARKS:

Extended range all-weather interceptor with a secondary reconnaissance role, not yet known to be in operational units. Armament: four Ash radar semiactive homing missiles. Crew: 2.

Used by USSR.

FLIPPER

(Soviet designation unknown)



Engines:	2 Afterburning Turbojet
Radius:	330 n.m.
Speed:	1,435 knots
Combat ceiling:	62,500 ft.
Span:	27 ft.
Length:	48 ft.
AI radar range:	unknown
Effective attack range:	unknown

REMARKS:

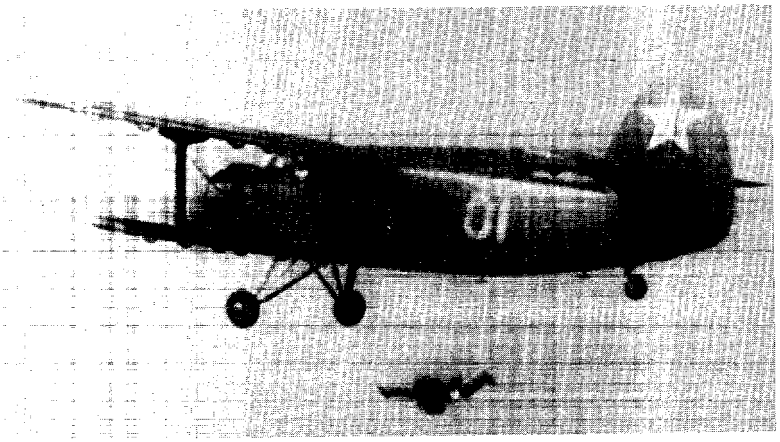
High-performance, all-weather prototype interceptor limited to point defense. FLIPPER can perform a dynamic climb to altitudes over 86,000 ft. Not expected to enter operational service. Armament: 2 Awl radar semiactive homing missiles. Crew: 1.

Used by USSR.

TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT

NOTE: The performance characteristics given here are maximum figures only. They do not apply to all variants of the same basic design and do not reflect typical mission performance in which it is necessary to decrease payload to achieve maximum range.

AN-2 COLT

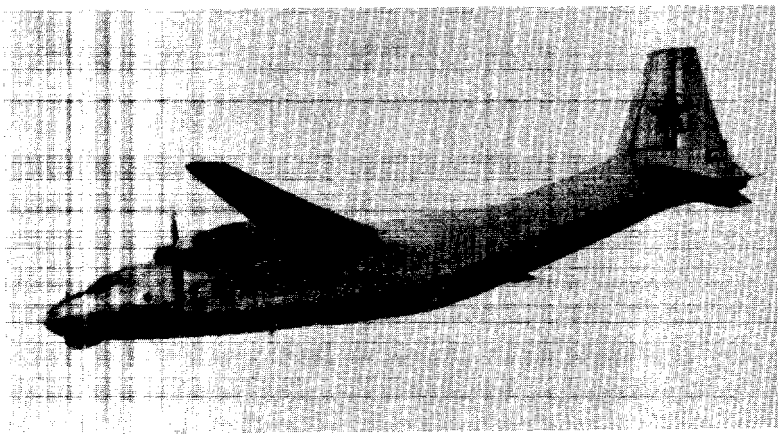


Engine:	1 Reciprocating
Range:	980 n.m.
Cruise speed:	100 knots
Span:	59 ft.
Length:	42 ft.
Troop capacity:	12
Cargo capacity:	3,000 lbs.

REMARKS:

All-metal multipurpose biplane capable of short-field operations. Crew: 2. (1951)
Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

AN-8 CAMP

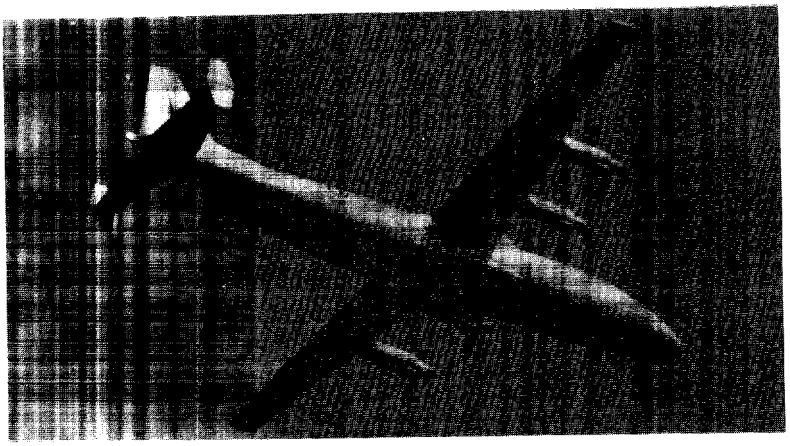


Engines:	2 Turboprop
Range:	1,950 n.m.
Cruise speed:	275 knots
Span:	125 ft.
Length:	103 ft.
Troop capacity:	75
Cargo capacity:	27,750 lbs.

REMARKS:

Rear-loading transport similar to US C-123. Can operate from unimproved fields.
Armament: two guns in tail turret. Crew: 4. (1958)
Used by USSR.

AN-10 CAT



Engines:	4 Turboprop
Range:	1,800 n.m.
Cruise speed:	335 knots
Span:	124 ft.
Length:	111 ft.
Troop capacity:	132
Cargo capacity:	32,000 lbs.

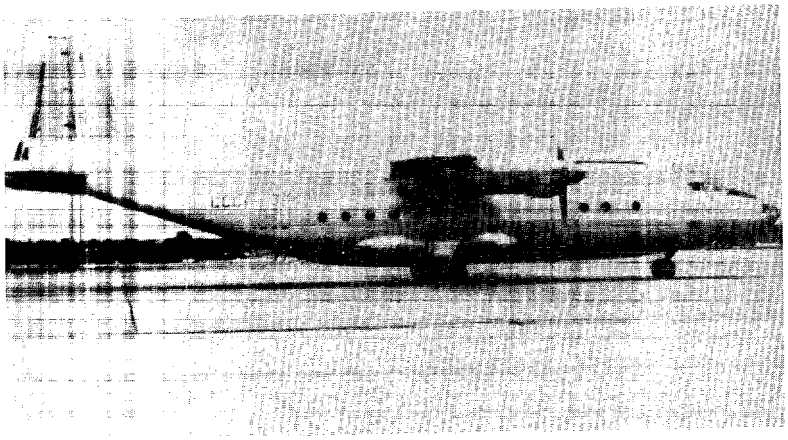
VARIANTS:

AN-10 Pressurized passenger transport, can operate from unimproved fields. Crew: 5. (1959)

AN-10A Increased passenger capacity. Crew: 5. (1959)

Used by USSR.

AN-12 CUB



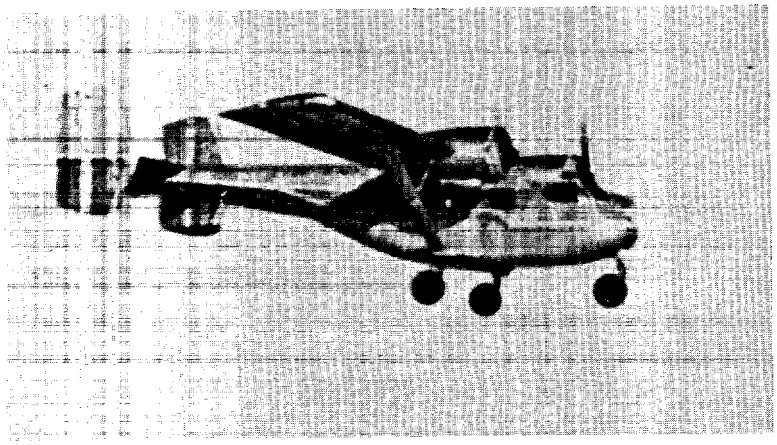
Engines:	4 Turboprop
Range:	1,800 n.m.
Cruise speed:	335 knots
Span:	124 ft.
Length:	109 ft.
Troop capacity:	91
Cargo capacity:	35,000 lbs.

REMARKS:

Rear-loading assault transport based on the AN-10 CAT design. Armament: two guns in tail turret. Crew: 5-6. (1959)
Used by USSR.

53519 4-66 CIA

AN-14 CLOD



Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Range:	390 n.m.
Cruise speed:	95 knots
Span:	72 ft.
Length:	36 ft.
Troop capacity:	10
Cargo capacity:	1,600 lbs.

REMARKS:

Short take-off light transport. Crew: 1. (1964)

Used by USSR.

AN-22 COCK

Engines:	4 Turboprop with contrarotating propellers
Range:	5,100 n.m.
Cruise speed:	350 knots
Span:	210 ft.
Length:	185 ft.
Troop capacity:	500
Cargo capacity:	176,000 lbs.

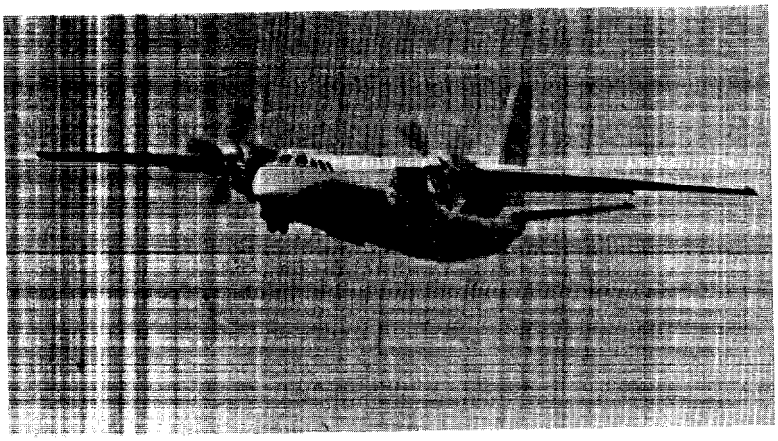
REMARKS:

Massive transport prototype first shown publicly in Paris in Spring of 1965. Net yet in operational service. Crew: 5-6.

Used by USSR.

53520 4-66 CIA

AN-24 COKE



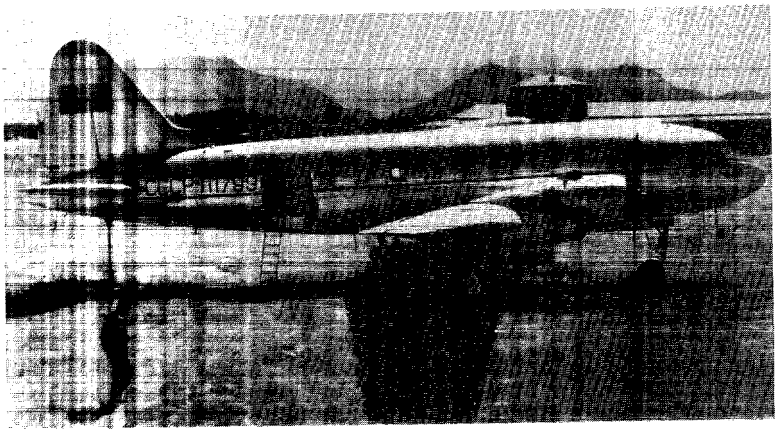
Engines:	2 Turboprop
Range:	1,150 n.m.
Cruise speed:	255 knots
Span:	96 ft.
Length:	77 ft.
Troop capacity:	50
Cargo capacity:	12,600 lbs.

REMARKS:

Light, short-haul transport similar to Dutch-designed Fokker F-27 Friendship airliner. Crew: 4. (1962)

Used by USSR.

IL-12 COACH



Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Range:	1,335 n.m.
Cruise speed:	165 knots
Span:	104 ft.
Length:	70 ft.
Troop capacity:	18
Cargo capacity:	7,500 lbs.

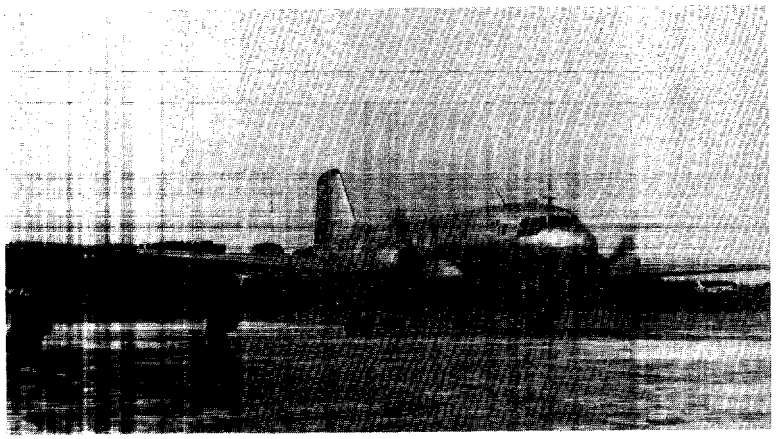
REMARKS:

Passenger, paratroop, and freight transport. Crew: 4. (1947)

Used by USSR and Communist China.

53521 4-66 CIA

IL-14 CRATE



Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Range:	1,600 n.m.
Cruise speed:	170 knots
Span:	104 ft.
Length:	70 ft.
Troop capacity:	24
Cargo capacity:	8,100 lbs.

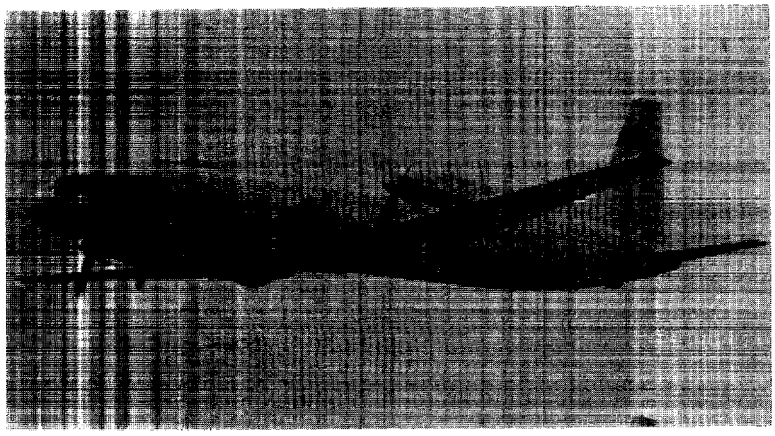
VARIANTS:

IL-14 Improved development of IL-12. Crew: 4. (1954)

IL-14M Increased passenger capacity. Crew: 4. (1956)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, and Communist China.

IL-18 COOT



Engines:	4 Turboprop
Range:	3,400 n.m.
Cruise speed:	345 knots
Span:	123 ft.
Length:	118 ft.
Troop capacity:	111
Cargo capacity:	29,800 lbs.

VARIANTS:

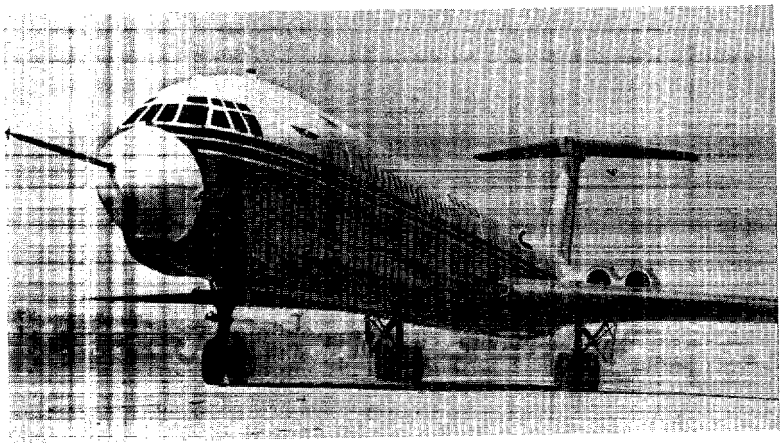
IL-18 Similar to US Lockheed Electra, claimed to have excellent rough-field characteristics. Crew: 5. (1958)

IL-18D Increased passenger capacity and longer range. Crew: 5. (1964)

Used by USSR and Communist China.

53522 4-66 CIA

IL-62 CLASSIC



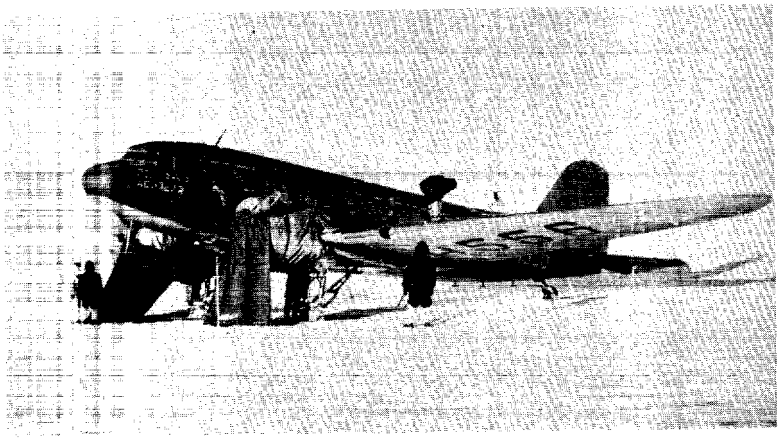
Engines:	4 Aft-mounted Turbofan Jet
Range:	4,500 n.m.
Cruise speed:	465 knots
Span:	142 ft.
Length:	174 ft.
Troop capacity:	182
Cargo capacity:	50,600 lbs.

REMARKS:

Similar to British VC-10 airliner; still in prototype stage. Crew: 5.

Used by USSR.

LI-2 CAB



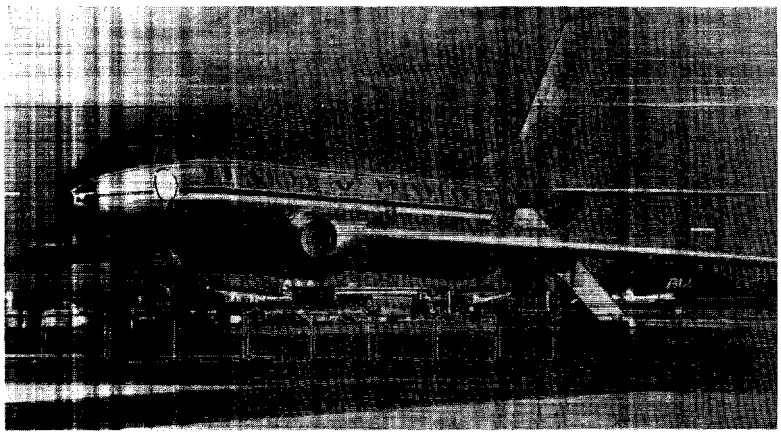
Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Range:	1,215 n.m.
Cruise speed:	130 knots
Span:	94 ft.
Length:	64 ft.
Troop capacity:	25
Cargo capacity:	6,600 lbs.

REMARKS:

Soviet model of US DC-3, built under license. Crew: 4. (1937)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

TU-104 CAMEL



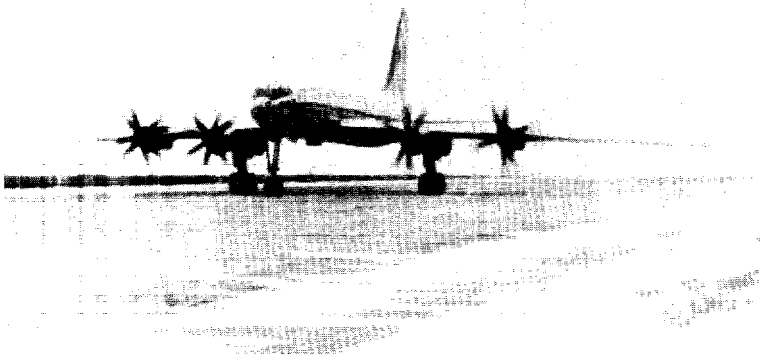
Engines:	2 Turbojet
Range:	2,400 n.m.
Cruise speed:	455 knots
Span:	113 ft.
Length:	123 ft.
Troop capacity:	100
Cargo capacity:	24,000 lbs.

VARIANTS:

TU-104	Passenger transport developed from TU-16 Badger medium bomber. Crew: 5. (1956)
TU-104A	Cabin and fuel tanks altered. Crew: 5. (1959)
TU-104B	Nose lengthened and passenger cabin redesigned. Crew: 5. (1959)

Used by USSR.

TU-114 CLEAT



Engines:	4 Turboprop with contrarotating propellers
Range:	6,230 n.m.
Cruise speed:	415 knots
Span:	168 ft.
Length:	174 ft.
Troop capacity:	250
Cargo capacity:	66,000 lbs.

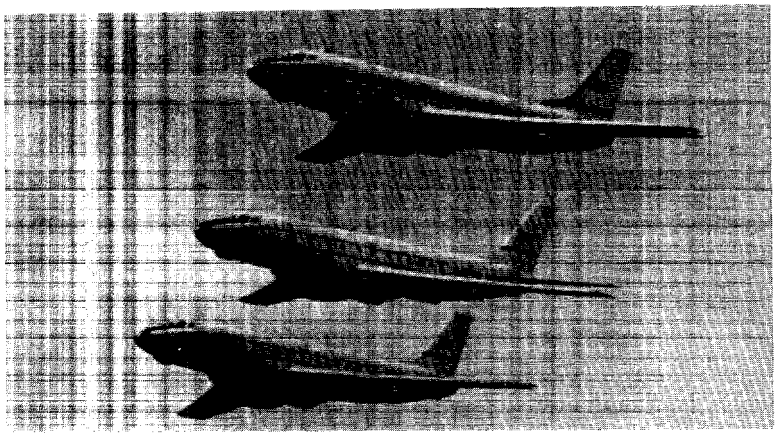
VARIANTS:

TU-114	High-performance transport developed from TU-95 Bear heavy bomber. Crew: 7. (1958)
TU-114D	Direct modification of TU-95 Bear bomber for transport use. Smaller passenger capacity. Crew: 7. (1958)

Used by USSR.

53524 4-66 CIA

TU-124 COOKPOT



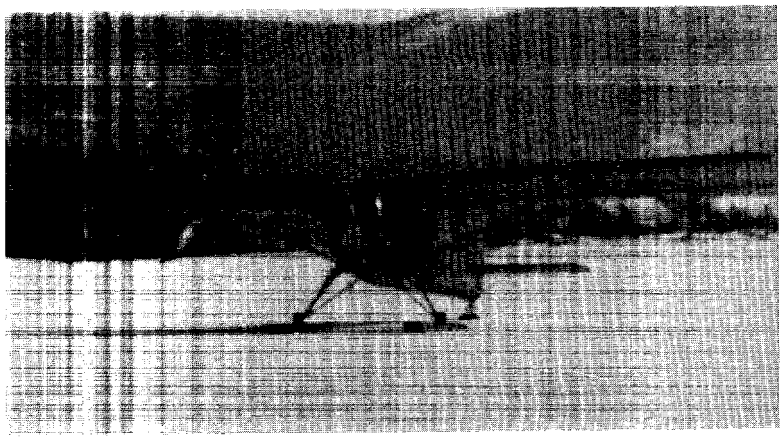
Engines:	2 Turbofan Jet
Range:	1,000 n.m.
Cruise speed:	460 knots
Span:	88 ft.
Length:	96 ft.
Troop capacity:	56
Cargo capacity:	15,400 lbs.

REMARKS:

Scaled down version of TU-104 Camel. Crew: 4. (1962)

Used by USSR.

YAK-12 CREEK



Engine:	1 Reciprocating
Range:	410 n.m.
Cruise speed:	98 knots
Span:	41 ft.
Length:	30 ft.
Troop capacity:	1
Cargo capacity:	750 lbs.

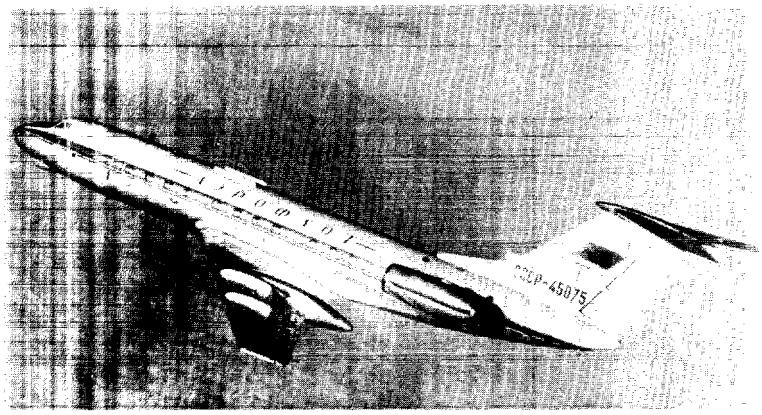
VARIANTS:

YAK-12	Light utility aircraft. Crew: 1. (1947)
YAK-12R	Bigger engine. Crew: 1. (1949)
YAK-12M	All metal construction. Crew: 1. (1954)
YAK-12A	Improved performance. Crew: 1. (1957)

Used by USSR and possibly Communist China.

53525 4-66 CIA

TU-134 CRUSTY



Engines:	2 Turbofan Jet
Range:	1,750 n.m
Cruise speed:	460 knots
Span:	95 ft.
Length:	112 ft.
Troop capacity:	72
Cargo capacity:	16,500 lbs.

REMARKS:

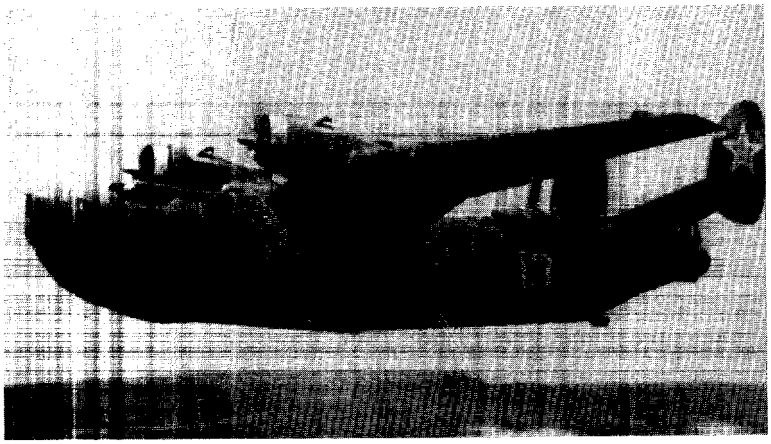
Rear-engine transport developed from the TU-124. Expected to enter operational service in 1966. Crew: 4.

53526 4-66 CIA

MISCELLANEOUS AIRCRAFT

NOTE: The performance characteristics given here are maximum figures only. They do not apply to all variants of the same basic design and do not reflect typical mission performance.

BE-6 MADGE



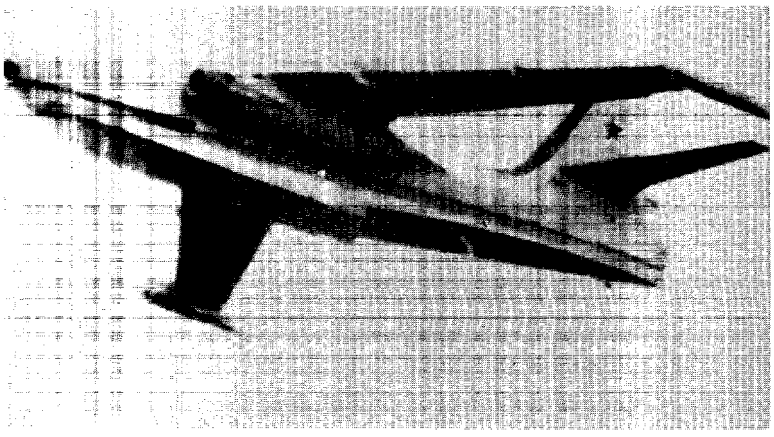
Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Radius:	1,600 n.m.
Speed:	195 knots
Combat ceiling:	21,600 ft.
Span:	119 ft.
Length:	72 ft.

REMARKS:

Flying boat for long-range patrol and operations against surface and underwater targets. Can remain on station for 25 hours. Armament: bombs, mines, depth charges, torpedoes, guns, rockets. Crew: 5-8. (1952)

Used by USSR and Communist China.

BE-10 MALLOW



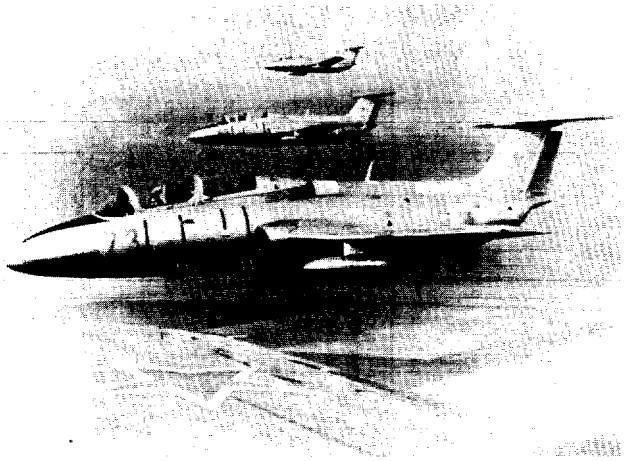
Engines:	2 Turbojet
Radius:	690 n.m.
Speed:	490 knots
Combat ceiling:	44,900 ft.
Span:	113 ft.
Length:	113 ft.

REMARKS:

Antisubmarine attack flying boat. Armament: bombs, mines, torpedoes, guns. Crew: 4. (1961)

Used by USSR.

L-29 MAYA



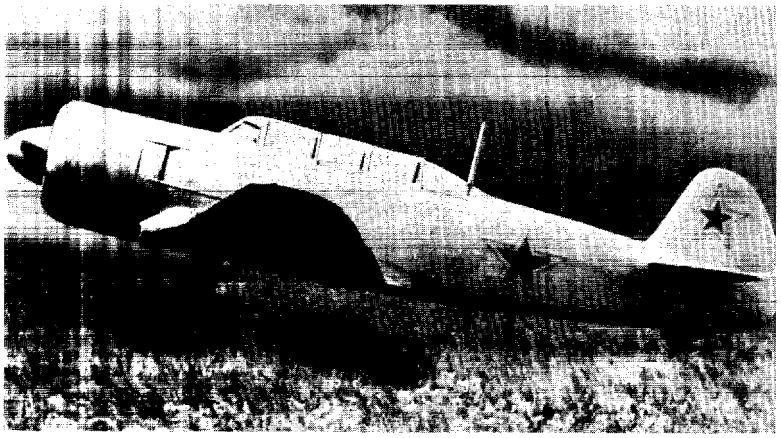
Engine:	1 Turbojet
Radius:	230 n.m.
Speed:	340 knots
Combat ceiling:	33,000 ft.
Span:	34 ft.
Length:	35 ft.

REMARKS:

Czech designed advanced trainer. Widely used by several nations. Armament: two 220 lb. bombs, rockets, guns. Crew: 2. (1963)

Used by USSR.

YAK-11 MOOSE



Engine:	1 Reciprocating
Radius:	350 n.m.
Speed:	285 knots
Service ceiling:	23,300 ft.
Span:	31 ft.
Length:	28 ft.

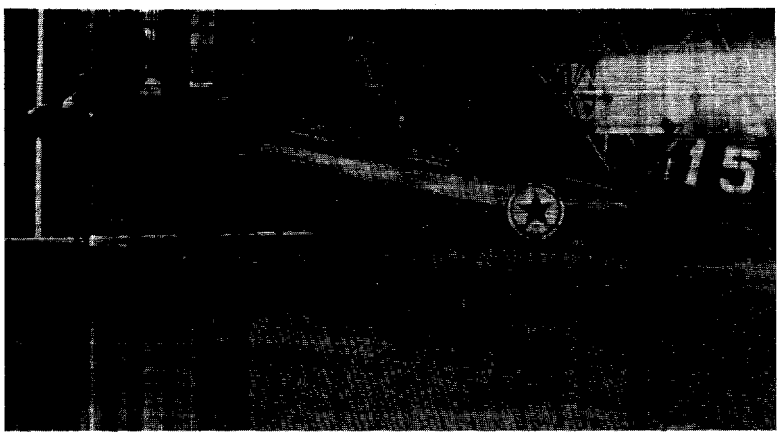
VARIANTS:

YAK-11 Intermediate trainer. Crew: 2. (1946)
YAK-11U Tricycle landing gear. Crew: 2.

Used by USSR and Communist China.

53529 4-66 CIA

YAK-18 MAX



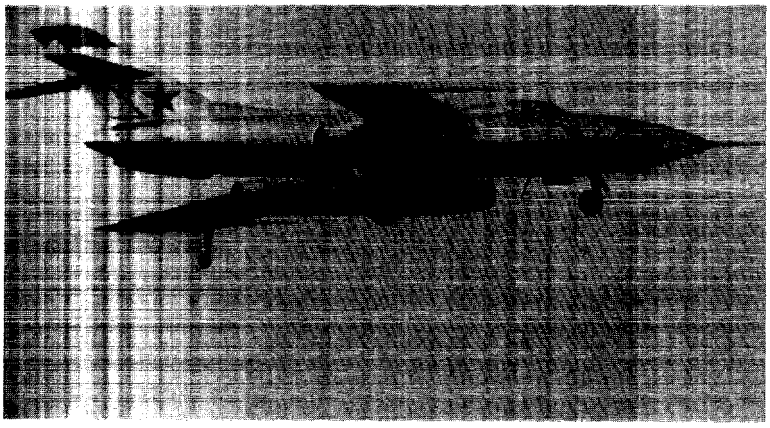
Engine:	1 Reciprocating
Radius:	196 n.m.
Speed:	125 knots
Combat ceiling:	7,500 ft.
Span:	35 ft.
Length:	25 ft.

VARIANTS:

YAK-18 Primary trainer. Armament: two 110 lb. bombs. Crew: 2. (1947)
YAK-18U Slightly heavier version with tricycle landing gear. Crew: 2. (1956)
YAK-18A More powerful engine. Crew: 2. (1958)
YAK-18P Sport model. Crew: 1. (1959)

Used by USSR, North Vietnam, Communist China, and North Korea.

YAK-27 MANGROVE



Engines:	2 Turbojet
Radius:	380 n.m.
Speed:	620 knots
Combat ceiling:	48,200 ft.
Span:	38 ft.
Length:	52 ft.

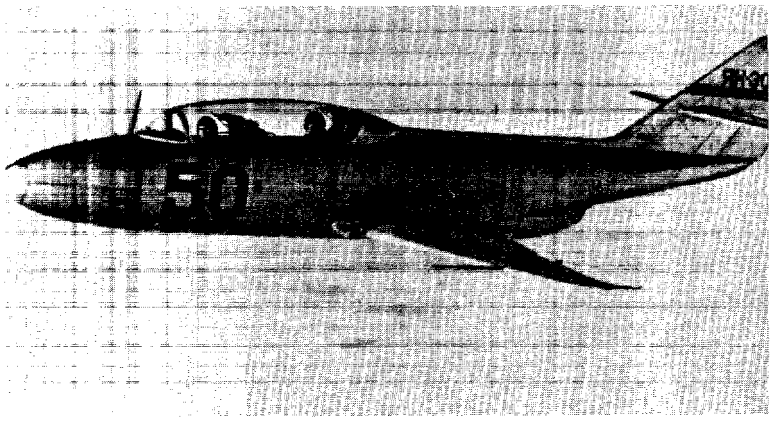
REMARKS:

Reconnaissance aircraft. Armament: one forward firing gun. Crew: 2. (1961)

Used by USSR.

53530 4-66 CIA

YAK-30 MAGNUM



Engine:	1 Turbojet
Radius:	200 n.m.
Speed:	400 knots
Combat ceiling:	46,800 ft.
Span:	33 ft.
Length:	33 ft.

VARIANTS:

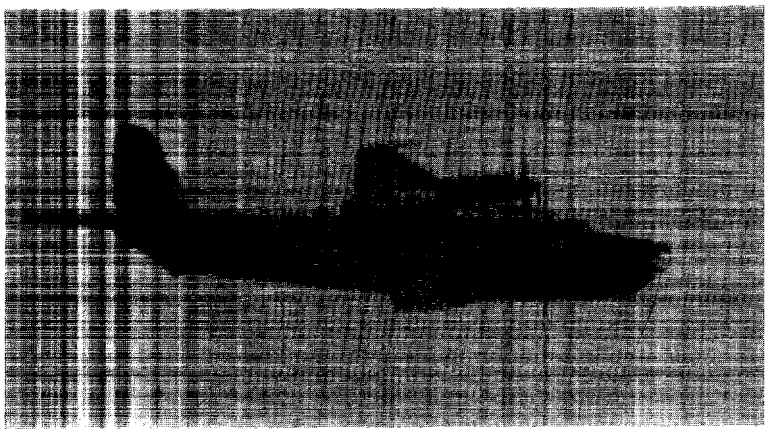
YAK-30 MAGNUM Trainer version. Only prototype series produced. Crew: 2.

YAK-32 MANTIS Sport aircraft. Only prototype series produced. Crew: 1.

Used by USSR.

MAIL

(Soviet designation unknown)

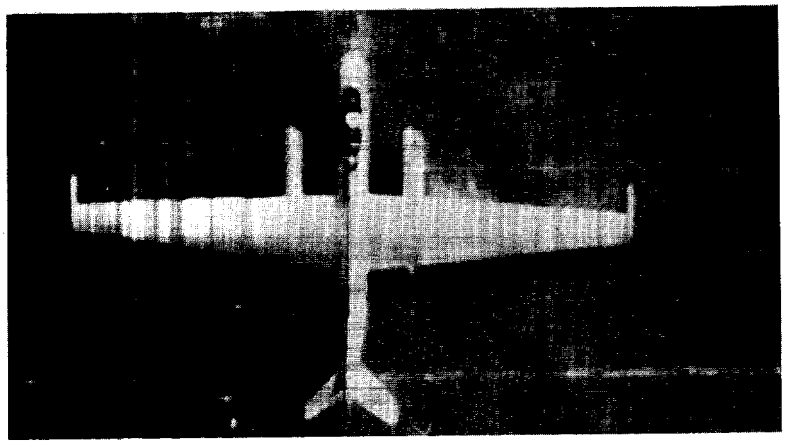


Engines:	2 Turboprop
Radius:	1,150 n.m.
Speed:	350 knots
Combat ceiling:	34,800 ft.
Span:	90 ft.
Length:	85 ft.

REMARKS:

First seaplane to have turboprop engines. Not known to be operational. Armament: bombs, mines, torpedoes, guns. Crew: 5.

Used by USSR.



MANDRAKE

(Soviet designation unknown)

Engines:	2 Turboprop
Radius:	1,000 n.m
Speed:	400 knots
Combat ceiling:	60,300 ft.
Span:	76 ft.
Length:	47 ft.

REMARKS:

High-altitude reconnaissance aircraft. Crew: 1. (1959)

Used by USSR.

53532 4-66 CIA

SECRET