

**THE ART OF
SUDDEN STRIKE**



Diary Soldiers Sketches



Battle of Falaise Pocket

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Operation Overlord

Battle of the Bulge



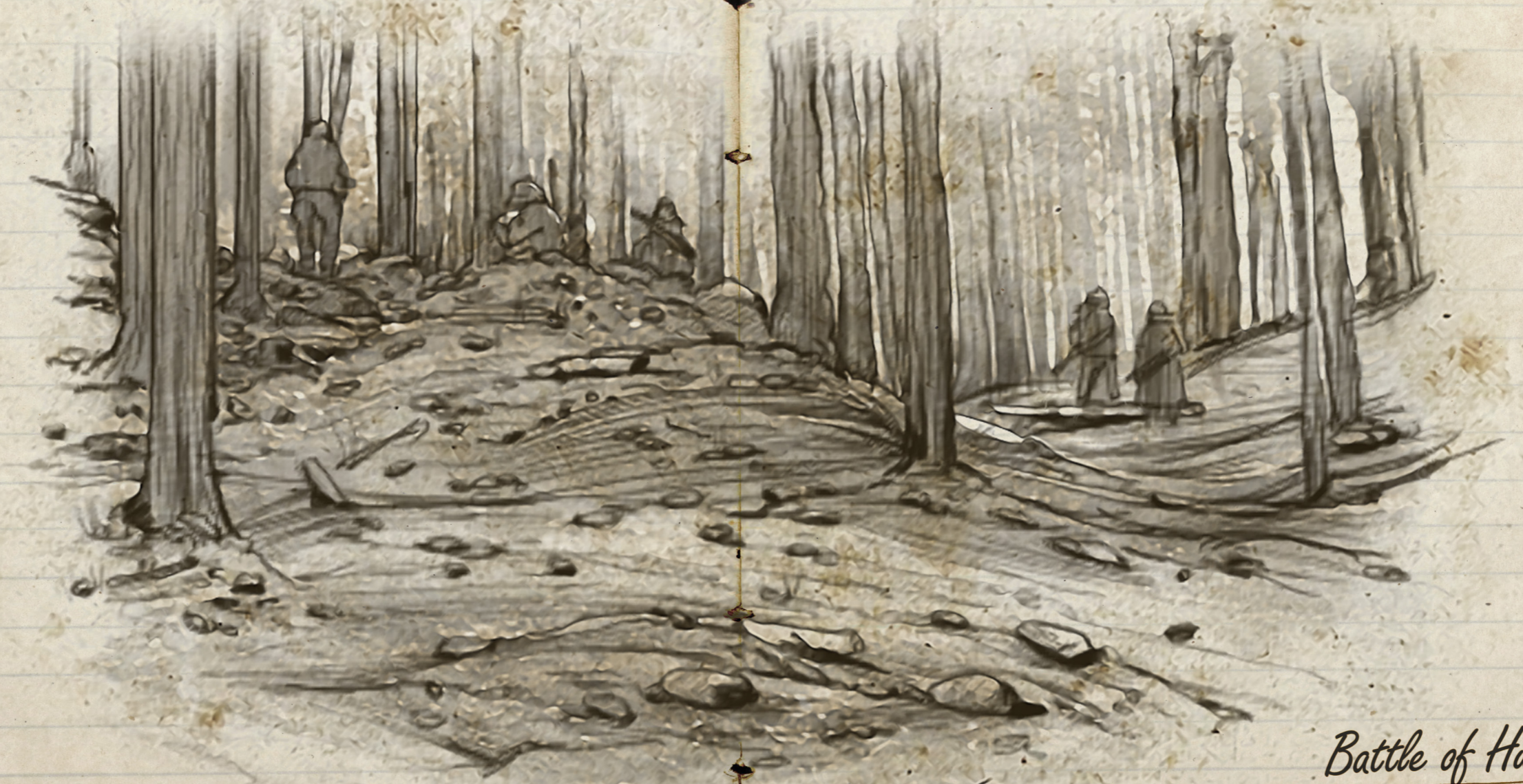


Battle of the
Hedgerows

Battle of the
Falaise Pocket



Operation Market Garden



Battle of Hürtgen Forest

Battle of Poland



Battle of Arras



Operation Barbarossa



Battle of Sedan



Battle of Stalingrad



1942. XI. 22

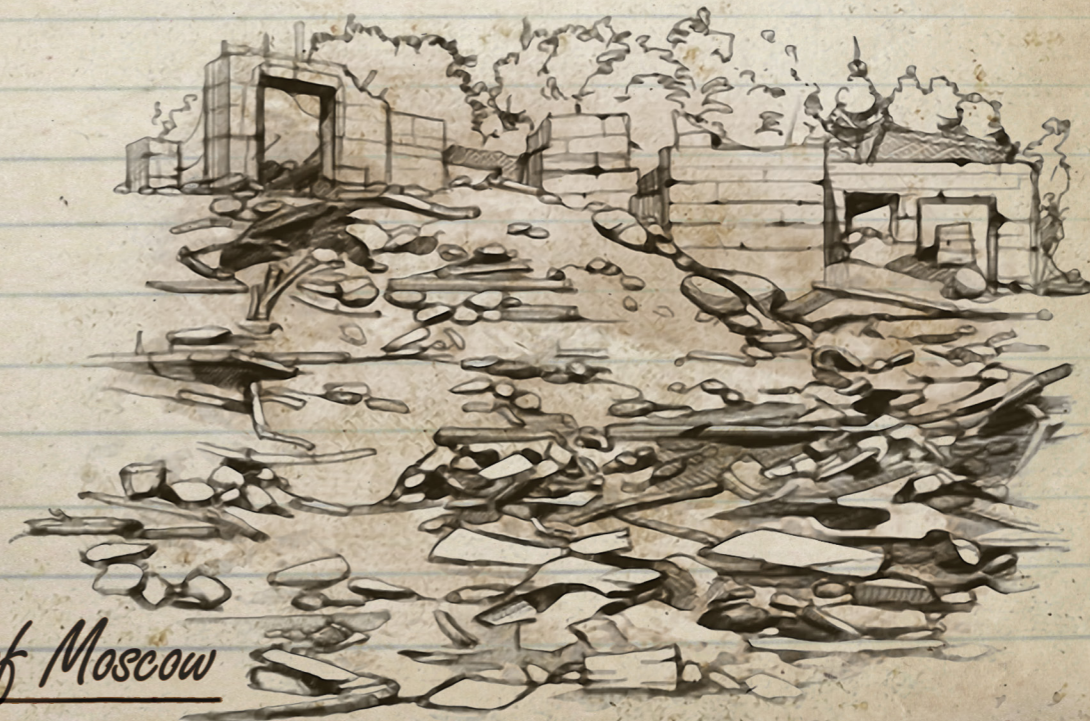
Battle of Prohorovka



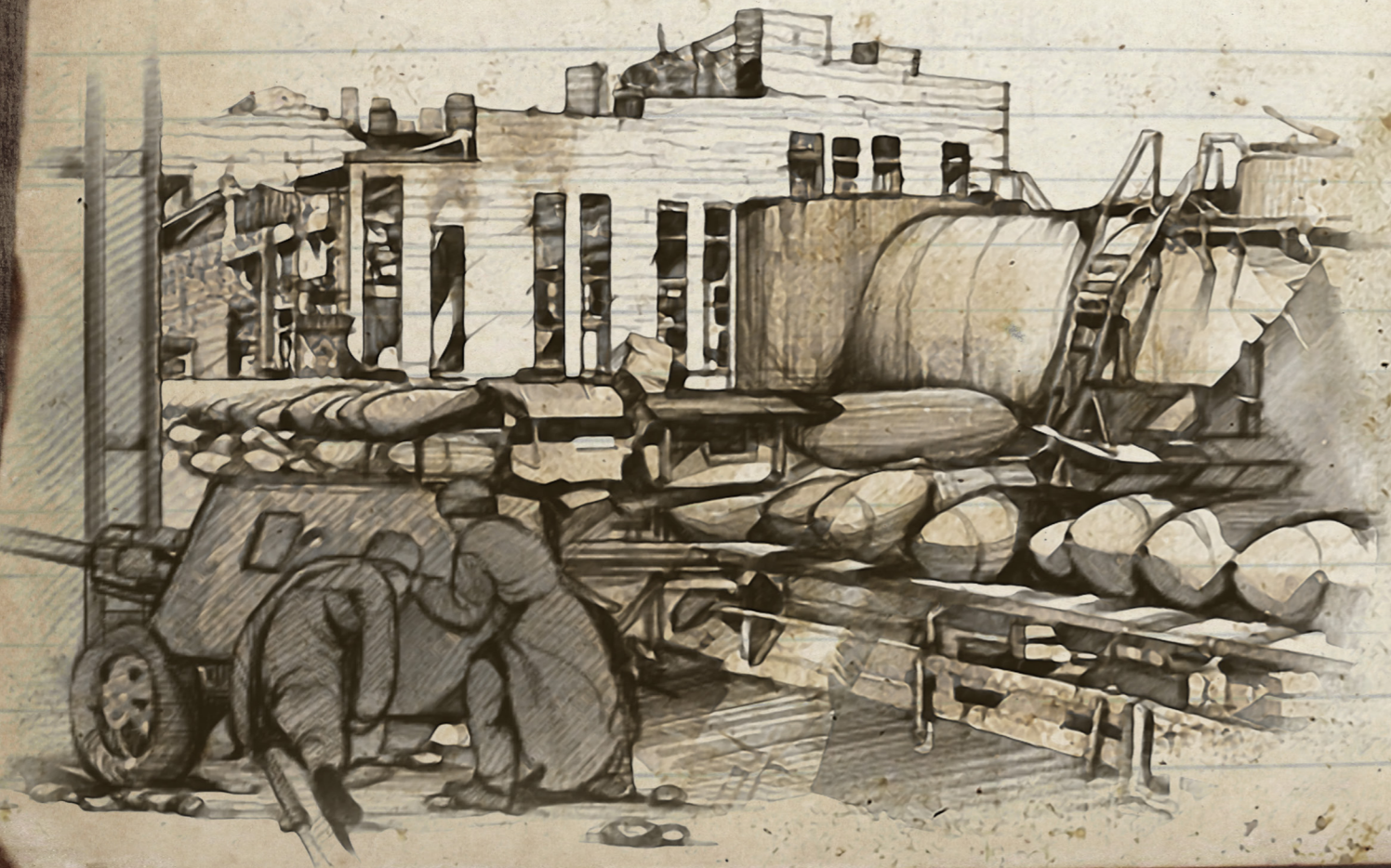
Siege of Leningrad



Battle of Moscow



Battle of Stalingrad



Fourth Battle
of Kharkov

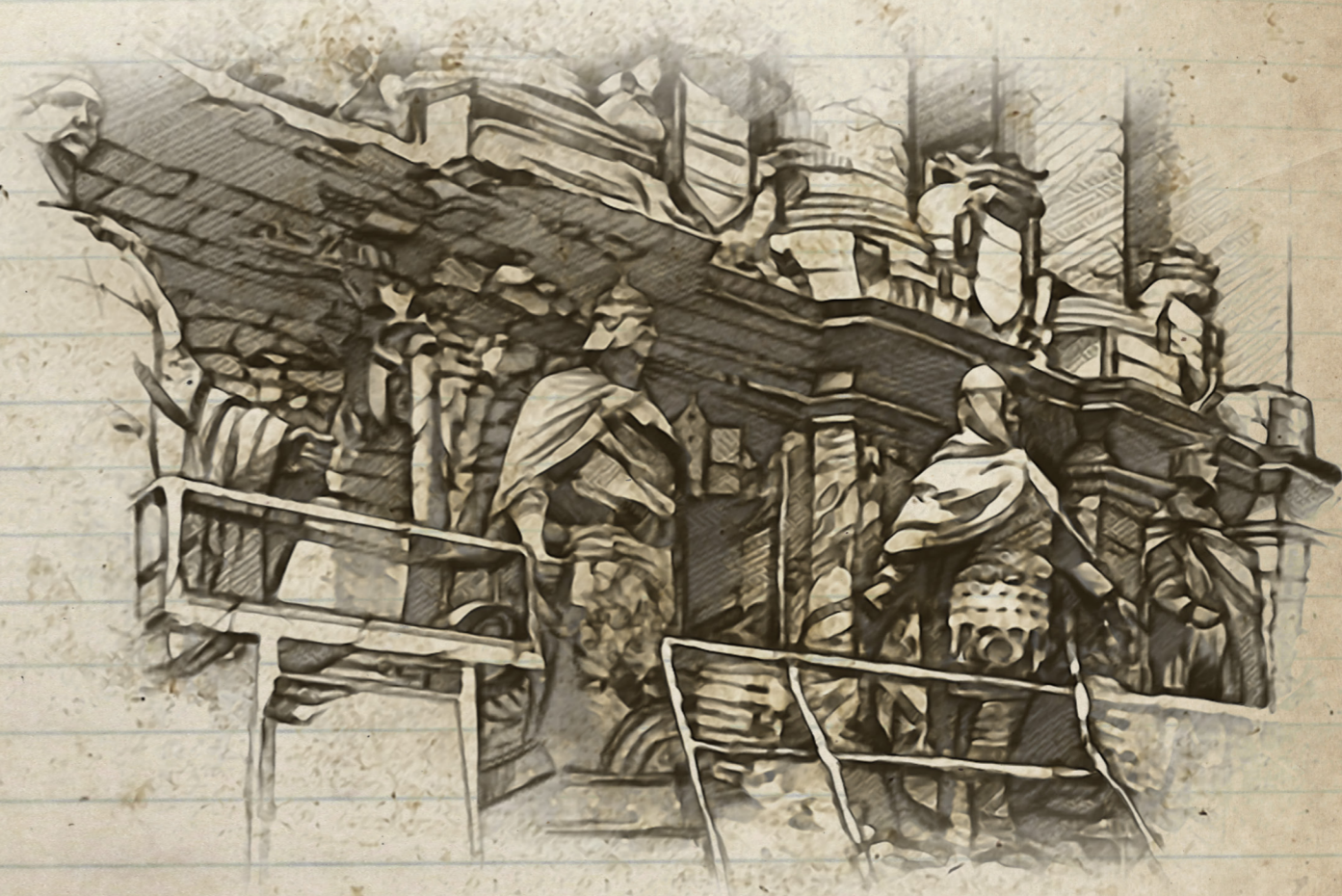
Battle of Kursk



Balaton Defensive Operation



Battle of Berlin











MK IV (A22) CHURCHILL

TYPE: Infantry tank



SPECIFICATIONS

WEIGHT

- MK I: 39.1 T (86,200.74 LBS)
- MK VII: 40.7 T (89,728.14 LBS)

LENGTH

7.44 M (24 FT 5 IN)

WIDTH

3.25 M (10 FT 8 IN)

HEIGHT

2.49 M (8 FT 2 IN)

CREW

5 (COMMANDER, GUNNER, LOADER/RADIO OPERATOR, DRIVER, CO-DRIVER/HULL GUNNER)

ENGINE

- BEDFORD 12-CYLINDER, 4-STROKE, WATER-COOLED, HORIZONTALLY OPPOSED, L-HEAD PETROL ENGINE
- 350 HP (261 KW) AT 2,200 RPM

OPERATIONAL RANGE

56 MILES (90 KM)

SPEED

15 MPH (24 KM/H)

MAIN ARMAMENT

- QF 2-POUNDER (MK I AND II)
- QF 6-POUNDER (MK III AND IV)
- QF 75 MM (MK VI AND VII)
- QF 95 MM (MK V AND VIII)

SECONDARY ARMAMENT

- TWO 7.92 MM BESA MACHINE GUNS
- 3-INCH HOWITZER (MARK I)

PRODUCED: 1941 – 1945

IN SERVICE: 1941 – 1952

★ DESCRIPTION

THE MK IV (A22) CHURCHILL WAS A BRITISH HEAVY INFANTRY TANK. IT HAS HISTORICALLY BEEN USED BY TROOPS OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND THE SOVIET UNION, MAINLY IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR, AND WAS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST ALLIED TANKS OF WORLD WAR 2. THE CHURCHILL TANK WAS NAMED AFTER THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, WINSTON CHURCHILL. CHURCHILL HIMSELF ONCE SAID "THAT IS THE TANK THEY NAMED AFTER ME WHEN THEY FOUND OUT IT WAS NO DAMN GOOD!"

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE "WIRBELWIND" (ENGLISH: WHIRLWIND) WAS THE FIRST REAL FLAK TANK, AS IT HAD A FULLY ROTATABLE TURRET. WITH A CREW OF FIVE MEN, THE "FLAK TANK (2 CM) WITH CHASSIS PANZER IV (SD. VEHICLE 161/4)" HAD A BATTLE WEIGHT OF 22 TONNES. THE VEHICLE WAS ARMED WITH THE 2 CM FLAK QUADLING 38, WHICH HAD A HIGH FIREPOWER. THE ANGLED TURRET CONSISTED OF WELDED 16 MM-THICK PLATES. TO ALLOW UNRESTRICTED OBSERVATION, IT WAS OPEN AT THE TOP, BUT COULD BE COVERED WITH A TENT IN THE RAIN. INSIDE THE TOWER WAS THE COMMANDER, WITH THE GUNNER NEXT TO HIM, WHILE THE TWO LOADER GUARDS SAT ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WEAPON. A TOTAL OF 3200 ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION COULD BE CARRIED IN 90 MAGAZINE BOXES. THE ASSEMBLY OF THE VEHICLES TOOK PLACE IN THE OKH-OWNED COMPANY IN THE EAST OF THE LOWER SILESIA SAGAN. FROM AUGUST 1944 TO FEBRUARY 1945, 105 OF THESE "WIRBELWINDS" WERE PRODUCED.

WEIGHT

22 T (48,501 LBS)

LENGTH

5.89 M (19 FT 4 IN)

WIDTH

2.88 M (9 FT 5 IN)

HEIGHT

2.76 M (9 FT 1 IN)

CREW

5 (COMMANDER/GUNNER, TWO LOADERS, DRIVER, RADIO OPERATOR)

ENGINE

- 12-CYLINDER MAYBACH HL 120 TRM
- 296 HP, 221 KW

OPERATIONAL RANGE

124 MILES (200 KM)

SPEED

25MPH (40 KM/H)

MAIN ARMAMENT

4× 2 CM FLAK 38

SECONDARY ARMAMENT

1× 7.92 MM MG 34 PANZERLAUF

PRODUCED: 1944 – 1945

IN SERVICE: 1944 – 1945



FLAKPANZER IV "WIRBELWIND"

TYPE: Self-propelled anti-aircraft gun





ILYUSHIN IL-2 STURMOVIK

TYPE: Ground-attack aircraft



SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE ILYUSHIN IL-2 "STURMOVIK" (RUSSIAN: Ильюшин Ил-2 Штурмовик, BATTLESHIP) WAS A HEAVILY ARMORED GROUND ATTACK AIRCRAFT USED BY THE SOVIET AIR FORCES DURING WORLD WAR II. IN ITS DAY, IT WAS ONE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY-BUILT AIRCRAFT IN THE WORLD, WITH OVER 36,163 OF THE AIRCRAFT BUILT DURING ITS PERIOD OF PRODUCTION. THE MAIN TASK OF THIS AIRCRAFT WAS TO COMBAT ARMORED VEHICLES, ALTHOUGH IT WAS ALSO USED AGAINST "SOFT TARGETS". TO THE RUSSIAN TROOPS IT WAS ALSO SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS THE "FLYING TANK" OR "HUNCHBACK", WHILE THE GERMAN FIGHTER PILOTS CALLED THE IL-2 THE "CONCRETE AIRPLANE", AS IT COULD EVEN WITHSTAND DIRECT HITS FROM A 20 MM CANNON, AND WAS RARELY SHOT DOWN WITH REGULAR MACHINE GUNS. THE IL-2 HAD THE LOWEST LOSS RATE OF ALL SOVIET AIRCRAFT TYPES DURING WORLD WAR II.

● EMPTY WEIGHT

4.52 T (9,975.91 LBS)

● LENGTH

11.65 M (38 FT 3 IN)

● WINGSPAN

14.60 M (47 FT 11 IN)

● HEIGHT

4.17 M (13 FT 8 IN)

● CREW

1-2

● ENGINE

- MIKULIN AM-38F296
- 1720 HP (1282 KW)

● OPERATIONAL RANGE

475 MILES (765 KM)

● SPEED

254 MPH (410 KM/H)

● ARMAMENT

- 2× FIXED FORWARD-FIRING 23×152MM VYA-23 CANNONS, 150 ROUNDS PER GUN
- 2× FIXED FORWARD-FIRING 7.62×54MMR SHKAS MACHINE GUNS, 750 ROUNDS PER GUN
- 1× MANUALLY AIMED 12.7×108MM BEREZIN UBT MACHINE GUN IN REAR COCKPIT, 300 ROUNDS
- UP TO 600 KG (1,320 LB) OF BOMBS AND 8× RS-82 ROCKETS OR 4× RS-132 ROCKETS

● PRODUCED: 1941 – 1945

● IN SERVICE: 1941 – 1945

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE JUNKERS JU 52/3M, SOMETIMES NICKNAMED THE TANTE JU ("AUNT JU") OR IRON ANNIE, WAS A GERMAN TRIMOTOR TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURED FROM 1931 TO 1952. INITIALLY DESIGNED WITH A SINGLE ENGINE BUT SUBSEQUENTLY PRODUCED AS A TRIMOTOR, IT SAW BOTH CIVILIAN AND MILITARY SERVICE DURING THE 1930S AND 1940S. SOME OF THE JU 52/3M HAVE BEEN PRESERVED TO THIS DAY AND ARE STILL USED FOR VINTAGE FLIGHTS. OTHER MACHINES ARE LOCATED IN MUSEUMS AROUND THE WORLD OR ARE EXHIBITED IN PUBLIC PLACES.



JUNKERS JU 52/3M

TYPE: Transport aircraft, airliner

EMPTY WEIGHT

5.72 T (12,610.44 LBS)

LENGTH

18.50 M (60 FT 8 IN)

WINGSPAN

29.25 M (95 FT 12 IN)

HEIGHT

4.65 M (15 FT 3 IN)

CREW

3 (+ 12-18 PASSENGERS)

ENGINE

- BMW 132, PRATT & WHITNEY „HORNET“, ELIZALDE BETA
- 3X 600 HP (3X 441 KW) TO 3X 750 HP (3X 552 KW)

OPERATIONAL RANGE

745 - 807 MILES (1200 - 1300 KM)

SPEED

180 MPH (290 KM/H)

ARMAMENT

- 1× 13 MM (.51 IN) MG 131 MACHINE GUN IN A DORSAL POSITION
- 2× 7.92 MM (.312 IN) MG 15 MACHINE GUNS
- UP TO 500 KG (1,100 LBS) OF BOMBS (VARIES)

PRODUCED: 1932 - 1952

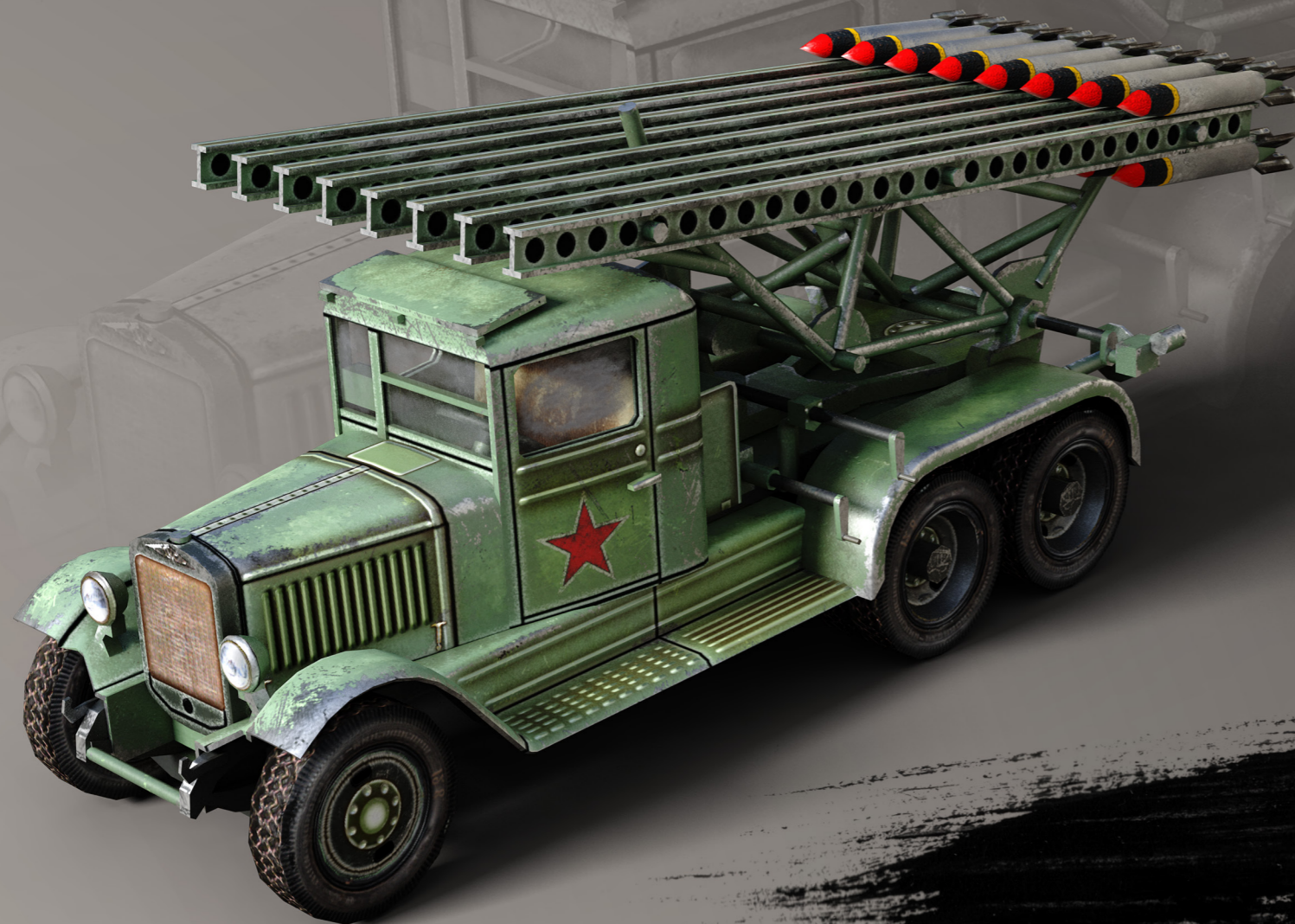
IN SERVICE: 1932 - 1945





KATYUSHA ROCKET LAUNCHER

TYPE: Multiple rocket launcher



SPECIFICATIONS

● IN SERVICE: 1939 – PRESENT

★ DESCRIPTION

KATYUSHA (RUSSIAN: Катюша) IS THE RUSSIAN NAME FOR SOVIET MULTI-LAUNCHERS, WHICH WERE DEVELOPED AND USED IN WORLD WAR II. THE NAME GOES BACK TO THE RUSSIAN LOVE / WARTIME SONG KATYUSHA (DIMINUTIVE OF CATHERINE), WHICH WAS CREATED AT THE TIME AND IS STILL KNOWN TO THIS DAY. ON THE GERMAN SIDE, THE WEAPON WAS CALLED THE STALIN ORGAN, BECAUSE THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE ROCKETS WAS REMINISCENT OF AN ORGAN, AND ALSO BECAUSE OF THE CHARACTERISTIC WHISTLING SOUND THAT COULD BE HEARD WHEN LAUNCHING ROCKETS.

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE KV-1 (RUSSIAN: KB-1) WAS A SOVIET TANK OF THE KV SERIES, NAMED AFTER COMMANDER AND POLITICIAN MARSHAL KLIMENT VOROSHILOV. THE KV-1 WAS A HEAVY SOVIET TANK. AT THE BEGINNING OF THE GERMAN-SOVIET WAR, THE KV-1 WAS THE STRONGEST TANK IN THE RED ARMY, SINCE THE T-34 WAS ONLY FOUND IN SMALL NUMBERS. DESPITE THE OFTEN VERY INEXPERIENCED CREWS, THE KV-1 WAS A VERY SERIOUS OPPONENT FOR THE GERMAN TANKS. EVEN BEFORE THE END OF THE TEST PHASE, THE KV-1 WAS BEING ACTIVELY USED IN THE WINTER WAR AGAINST FINLAND IN 1940. THE TESTS WERE THEN RESUMED AT A LATER STAGE, WITH SERIOUS TECHNICAL SHORTCOMINGS BECOMING APPARENT. DESPITE THIS, THE PRODUCTION WAS ALREADY UNDERWAY AND SO THE TEST RESULTS WERE IGNORED. DURING THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE WAR, THE KV-1 PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE AS IT WAS DIFFICULT FOR THE GERMAN TANKS TO DESTROY. WHILE THE WEHRMACHT'S 8.8-CM ANTI-AIRCRAFT CANNON WAS ABLE TO DESTROY THE TANK AT NORMAL COMBAT DISTANCES, MOST OF THE KV-1S FELL DUE TO TECHNICAL DEFICIENCIES. THE KV-1 WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADAPTED SEVERAL TIMES, SUCH AS THE KV-1E, WHICH WAS BETTER-ARMoured BUT ALSO VERY SLOW DUE TO THE INCREASED WEIGHT. THE KV-1S, ON THE OTHER HAND, WAS A LIGHTER ARMORED, FASTER VARIANT OF THE KV-1, BUT CONVERSELY DID NOT OFFER ENOUGH PROTECTION AGAINST THE GUNS OF THE WEHRMACHT, WHICH HAD UNDERGONE IMPROVEMENTS OF ITS OWN. THE KV-1S ALSO SUFFERED FROM BEING EQUIPPED WITH A RELATIVELY WEAK CANNON COMPARED TO THE MUCH FASTER AND CHEAPER T-34. THE FINAL VERSION WAS THE KV-85 (1943), BUT ONLY ABOUT 130 UNITS WERE BUILT. THIS TANK HAD A STRONG CANNON IN A TOWER DEVELOPED FOR THE IS SERIES, BUT ITS STRAIGHT-SURFACED ARMOR WAS AN OUTDATED FEATURE.

WEIGHT

43.5 T (95,901.08 LBS)

LENGTH

6.8 M (22 FT 3 IN)

WIDTH

3.35 M (10 FT 12 IN)

HEIGHT

2.7 M (9 FT)

CREW

5

ENGINE

- 12-CYLINDER DIESEL ENGINE W-2K
- 550 HP, 405 KW

OPERATIONAL RANGE

200 MILES (335 KM)

SPEED

21.75 MPH (35 KM/H)

MAIN ARMAMENT

1× 76.2 MM CANNON L/41 F-32

SECONDARY ARMAMENT

3× 7.62 MM DT MACHINE GUN

PRODUCED: 1940 – 1943

IN SERVICE: 1940 – 1943



KV-1

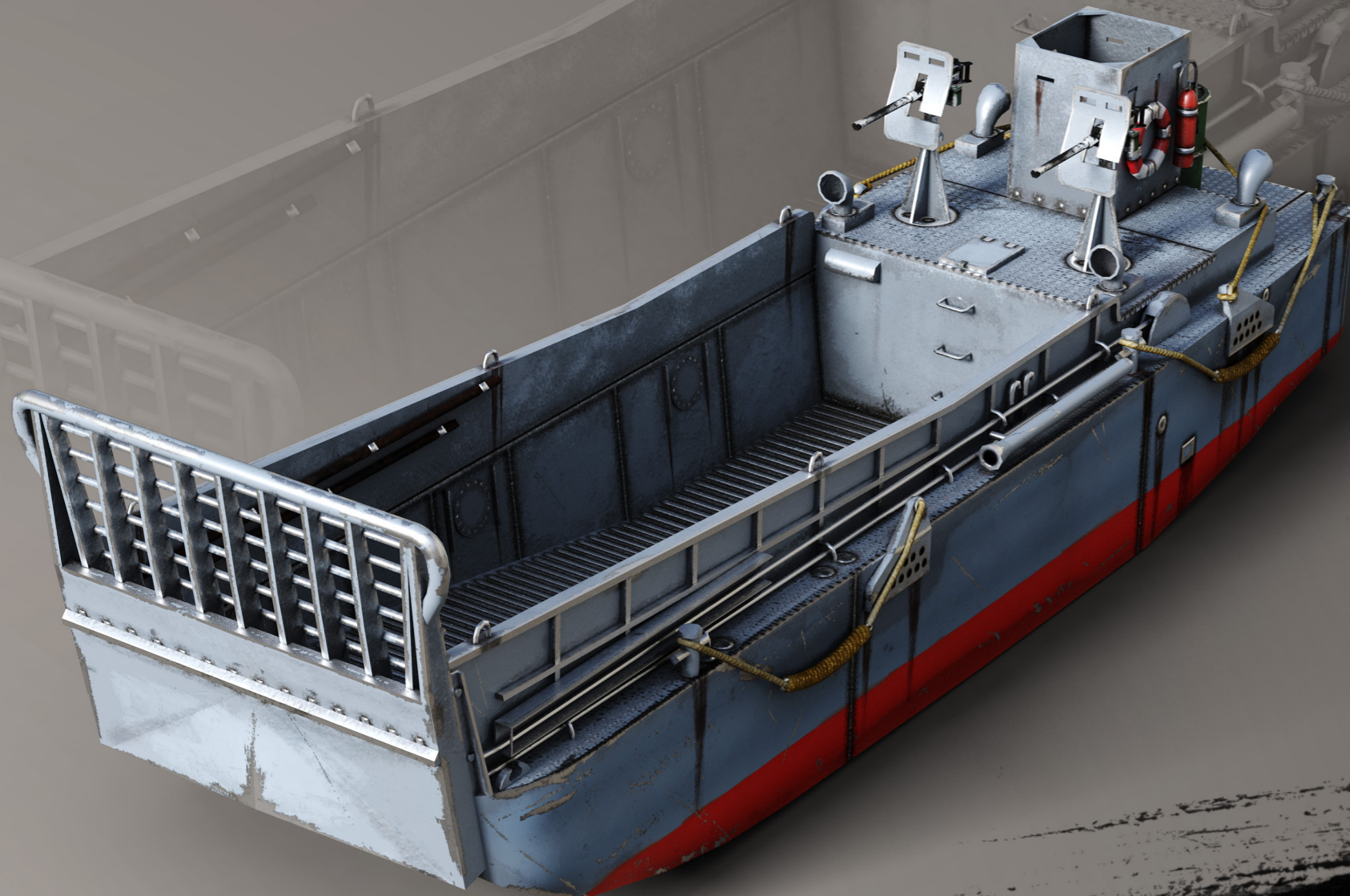
TYPE: Heavy Tank





LCM-3

TYPE: Landing craft



SPECIFICATIONS

● **WEIGHT**
52 T LOADED (114,640 LBS); 23 TONS EMPTY (50,706.3 LBS)

● **LENGTH**
15 M (50 FEET)

● **BEAM**
4.3 M (14 FEET)

● **DRAFT**
0.91 M (3 FT) FORWARD; 1.2 M (4 FT) AFT

● **SPEED**
8 KNOTS (9.2 MPH) (LOADED); 11 KNOTS (13 MPH) (EMPTY)

● **ARMAMENT**
2X .50-CAL M2 BROWNING MACHINE GUNS

● **CREW**
4

● **CAPACITY**
ONE 30 T TANK (EG. M4 SHERMAN), 60 TROOPS, OR 60,000 LB (27,000 KG) OF CARGO

★ DESCRIPTION

THE LANDING CRAFT MECHANIZED (LCM) IS A LANDING CRAFT DESIGNED FOR CARRYING TROOPS AND VEHICLES. THEY CAME TO PROMINENCE DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR WHEN THEY WERE USED TO LAND TROOPS AND TANKS, LIKE IN OPERATION OVERLORD – THE BATTLE OF NORMANDY.

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE RAILWAY STATION BERLIN LEHRT WAS ONE OF THE FORMER ELEVEN HEAD STATIONS IN BERLIN. HE WAS IN THE VICINITY OF THE HAMBURGER BAHNHOF, THE SPREE AND THE HUMBOLDT HARBOR. IN WORLD WAR 2 THE STATION WAS HEAVILY DAMAGED. AFTER THE WAR, THE CHARRED RUINS OF THE STATION WERE REPAIRED, DUE TO A LACK OF ALTERNATIVES, SO THAT NORMAL TRAFFIC COULD BE RESUMED. THE LAST TRAIN TO DEPART FOR WUSTERMARK AND NAUEN LEFT THE STATION ON 28TH AUGUST 1951, AFTER THIS THE STATION WAS SHUT DOWN. IN ITS PLACE, THE WASHINGTON SQUARE AND THE RAILWAY STATION IS LOCATED TODAY.

BUILT ●
1868

LENGTH ●
188 M (19 FT 4 IN)

WIDTH ●
38 M (19 FT 5 IN)

IN SERVICE: 1868 – 1951 ●



BERLIN - LEHRT RAILWAY STATION





M26 PERSHING

TYPE: Heavy Tank



SPECIFICATIONS

WEIGHT

41.7 T (48,501 LBS)

LENGTH

6.3 M (20 FT 9.5 IN)

WIDTH

3.51 M (11 FT 6 IN)

HEIGHT

2.78 M (9 FT 1.5 IN)

CREW

5 (COMMANDER/GUNNER, LOADERS, DRIVER, CO-DRIVER)

ENGINE

- 8-CYLINDER FORD GAF
- 450-500 HP, 340-370 KW

OPERATIONAL RANGE

100 MILES (160 KM)

SPEED

25 MPH (40 KM/H)

MAIN ARMAMENT

90 MM GUN M3 (70 ROUNDS)

SECONDARY ARMAMENT

- 2× BROWNING MACHINE GUN M1919A4, 7.62 MM (5,000 ROUNDS)
- 1× BROWNING M2, 12.7 MM (550 ROUNDS)

PRODUCED: 1944 – 1945

IN SERVICE: 1945 – EARLY 1950S

★ DESCRIPTION

FROM FEBRUARY 1945, THE M26 PERSHING WAS THE HEAVIEST BATTLE TANK USED BY THE US ARMY IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR. THE FIRST TEN PERSHINGs WERE DEPLOYED IN FEBRUARY 1945 AS PART OF THE 3RD ARMORED DIVISION, UNDER GENERAL MAURICE ROSE. ORIGINALLY THE TANKS SHOULD HAVE ALREADY BEEN IN ACTIVE USE BY OCTOBER 1944, BUT WHILE THE TANKS THEMSELVES WERE SITUATED IN FRANCE AS INTENDED, THE REQUIRED 90-MM AMMUNITION WAS MISTAKENLY SENT TOWARDS THE PACIFIC. THANKFULLY FOR THE ALLIED FORCES, THE DELIVERY WAS REDIRECTED BACK TO EUROPE, AND THE PERSHINGs COULD FINALLY PARTICIPATE, WHICH HAD A SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE ON THE COURSE OF THE WAR.

THANKS TO ITS 90 MM GUN, THE M26 WAS THE ONLY US TANK THAT COULD COMPETE WITH THE BEST HEAVY GERMAN TANKS, THE PANZERKAMPFWAGEN VI "TIGER" AND V "PANTHER". BECAUSE OF THIS, THE M26 BECAME KNOWN AS THE "TIGER-TAMER", ALTHOUGH AT FIRST THE US CREWS WERE SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTED BY THE NEW TANK, DUE TO ITS LOWER SPEED. HOWEVER, THE TIGER II WAS STILL SUPERIOR TO THE PERSHING, AND THE FEW OPERATING UNITS TRIED TO AVOID FIGHTS WITH TIGER IIS WHENEVER POSSIBLE. THE TANKS PROVED VITAL IN THE BATTLE OF COLOGNE, WHERE EIGHT PERSHINGs WERE USED AND THE SHEER COMBAT POWER OF THE M26 BECAME CLEAR. THE LEAD TANK SHOT DOWN FOUR TANKS, INCLUDING THREE TIGER IIS AND THREE PANTHER IIS, SINGLE-HANDEDLY IN JUST TWO DAYS. IT WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TANK OF THE ENTIRE UNIT, ALTHOUGH IT HAD EXTRAORDINARY LUCK. THE TANK ITSELF RECEIVED FIVE HITS, TWO IN THE TUB AND THREE IN THE TOWER, WHICH MUST HAVE EITHER BOUNCED OFF OR ONLY INFLICTED LIMITED DAMAGE. OVERALL, THE EIGHT PERSHINGs WERE RECORDED AS TAKING DOWN A TOTAL OF 54 ARMoured VEHICLES (INCLUDING TANKS) OVER TWO DAYS.

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE REICHSTAG WAS BUILT FROM 1884 TO 1894 BY PAUL WALLOT IN THE NEO-RENAISSANCE STYLE AND WAS HOME TO BOTH THE REICHSTAG OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE AND THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC REICHSTAG. AFTER SUFFERING SEVERE DAMAGE IN THE REICHSTAG FIRE OF 1933 AND DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, THE BUILDING WAS MODERNIZED AND RESTORED IN THE 1960S BEFORE UNDERGOING FURTHER TRANSFORMATION BETWEEN 1991 AND 1999. ON THE NIGHT OF 28TH FEBRUARY 1933, FLAMES BLAZED FROM THE DOME OF THE REICHSTAG BUILDING AS THE PLENARY HALL AND SEVERAL SURROUNDING ROOMS WERE COMPLETELY BURNED OUT. IT WAS CLEARLY ARSON; BUT EVEN TODAY THE TRUE CULPRITS HAVE NEVER BEEN IDENTIFIED. THE NAZIS WERE HOWEVER ARGUABLY THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE FIRE, AS ON THE VERY SAME NIGHT THEY LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THEIR POLITICAL OPPONENTS. IN WORLD WAR 2 THE REICHSTAG'S WINDOWS WERE WALLED-UP SO THAT THE BUILDING COULD SERVE AS AN AIR RAID SHELTER. DURING THE BATTLE OF BERLIN, THE REICHSTAG WAS TAKEN BY THE ALLIED FORCES AFTER FIERCE FIGHTING THAT LASTED FROM 28TH APRIL UNTIL LATE IN THE EVENING OF 1ST MAY, 1945. NINE RED SOVIET FLAGS HAD BEEN FLOWN IN FROM MOSCOW – ON 30TH APRIL 1945 THE FLAG OF THE 150TH RIFLE DIVISION WAS PLANTED AS A "BANNER OF VICTORY" ABOVE THE BUILDING'S ENTRANCE, AND THEN AGAIN AT 22:40 HOURS ON THE ROOF.

BUILT ●
1884-1894



REICHSTAG





DOUGLAS C-47 SKYTRAIN

TYPE: Military transport aircraft



SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE DOUGLAS C-47 SKYTRAIN IS KNOWN FOR ITS INVOLVEMENT IN MISSIONS SUCH AS OPERATION OVERLORD (LANDING IN NORMANDY, 820 MACHINES USED) AND OPERATION MARKET GARDEN (ADVANCE TO ARNHEIM AND NIJMEGEN). OTHER IMPORTANT OPERATIONS IN WHICH THE C-47 WAS USED WERE OPERATION DRAGOON (LANDING ON THE CÔTE D'AZUR) AND THE LONG-STANDING DIFFICULTIES WITH THE SUPPLY ROUTE INTO SOUTHEAST ASIA.

● WEIGHT

8,2 T (18,135 LBS)

● LENGTH

19.43 M (63 FT 9 IN)

● WINGSPAN

29.41 M (95 FT 6 IN)

● HEIGHT

5.18 M (17 FT)

● CREW

4 (PILOT, CO-PILOT, NAVIGATOR, RADIO OPERATOR)

● CAPACITY

28 TROOPS

● ENGINE

- 2 × PRATT & WHITNEY R-1830-90C TWIN WASP 14-CYLINDER RADIAL ENGINES
- 1,200 HP (895 KW) EACH

● OPERATIONAL RANGE

1600 MILES (2,575 KM)

● SPEED

224 MPH (360 KM/H)

SPECIFICATIONS

★ DESCRIPTION

THE PANZERKAMPFWAGEN TIGER II WAS AN IMPROVED VERSION OF THE ORIGINAL HEAVY TIGER INTRODUCED IN 1942. THE TWO TANKS DIFFERED PRIMARILY IN THE FORM OF THE FRONTAL ARMOR: THE TIGER II WAS CONTINUOUSLY INCLINED, MUCH LIKE THE SLIGHTLY SMALLER MEDIUM BATTLE TANK PANTHER, WHILE THE TIGER I MORE CLOSELY RESEMBLED THE EARLIER GERMAN TANKS, WITH ITS PARTLY VERTICAL ARMOR. THE UNOFFICIAL GERMAN NAME "KÖNIGSTIGER" ("KING TIGER") WAS OFTEN TRANSLATED BY WESTERN ALLIED SOLDIERS AS THE "ROYAL TIGER" OR "KING TIGER". A TOTAL OF 492 UNITS WERE BUILT BY THE END OF THE WAR. THE TIGER II WAS THE HEIGHT OF TANK DEVELOPMENT IN GERMANY DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR, AND WAS BASED ON THE TIGER I AND THE PANTHER. BOTH THE PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS AND BATTLE CAPABILITIES WERE INCREASED, AND IN TURN THE WEIGHT ALSO GREW COMPARED TO THE TIGER I. OK COOL. IN THAT CASE I WOULD PHRASE IT AS: THE RESULT WAS A VEHICLE THAT WAS MUCH LESS VULNERABLE FROM THE FRONT, BUT THE TRADEOFF WAS THAT THE TANK WAS RELATIVELY SLOW DUE TO ITS LARGE MASS OF 68 TONNES. DUE TO A LACK OF ALTERNATIVES, THE MOTOR OF THE PANTHER AND TIGER I HAD TO BE USED. THE 8.8 CM GUN WAS ONE OF THE BEST ANTI-TANK GUNS OF THE TIME, GIVING THE "KING TIGER" TREMENDOUS FIREPOWER. ALL ENEMY TANKS COULD BE DESTROYED HEAD-ON AT DISTANCES OF UP TO 3000 METRES. THERE WERE EVEN A FEW REPORTS OF T-34S BEING DESTROYED AT A COMBAT DISTANCE OF ABOUT 4000 METERS.

WEIGHT

68.5 T (151,016.6 LBS)

LENGTH

7.38 M (24 FT 3 IN)

WIDTH

3.75 M (12 FT 4 IN)

HEIGHT

3.09 M (10 FT 2 IN)

CREW

5 (COMMANDER, GUNNER, LOADER, RADIO OPERATOR, DRIVER)

ENGINE

- V-12 MAYBACH HL 230 P30
- 700 PS (690 HP, 515 KW)

OPERATIONAL RANGE

110 MILES (170 KM)

SPEED

25.8 MPH (41.5 KM/H)

MAIN ARMAMENT

- 1× 8.8 CM KWK 43 L/71 "PORSCHE" TURRET (80 ROUNDS)

SECONDARY ARMAMENT

- 2× 7,92-MM-MG 34 (5,850 ROUNDS)

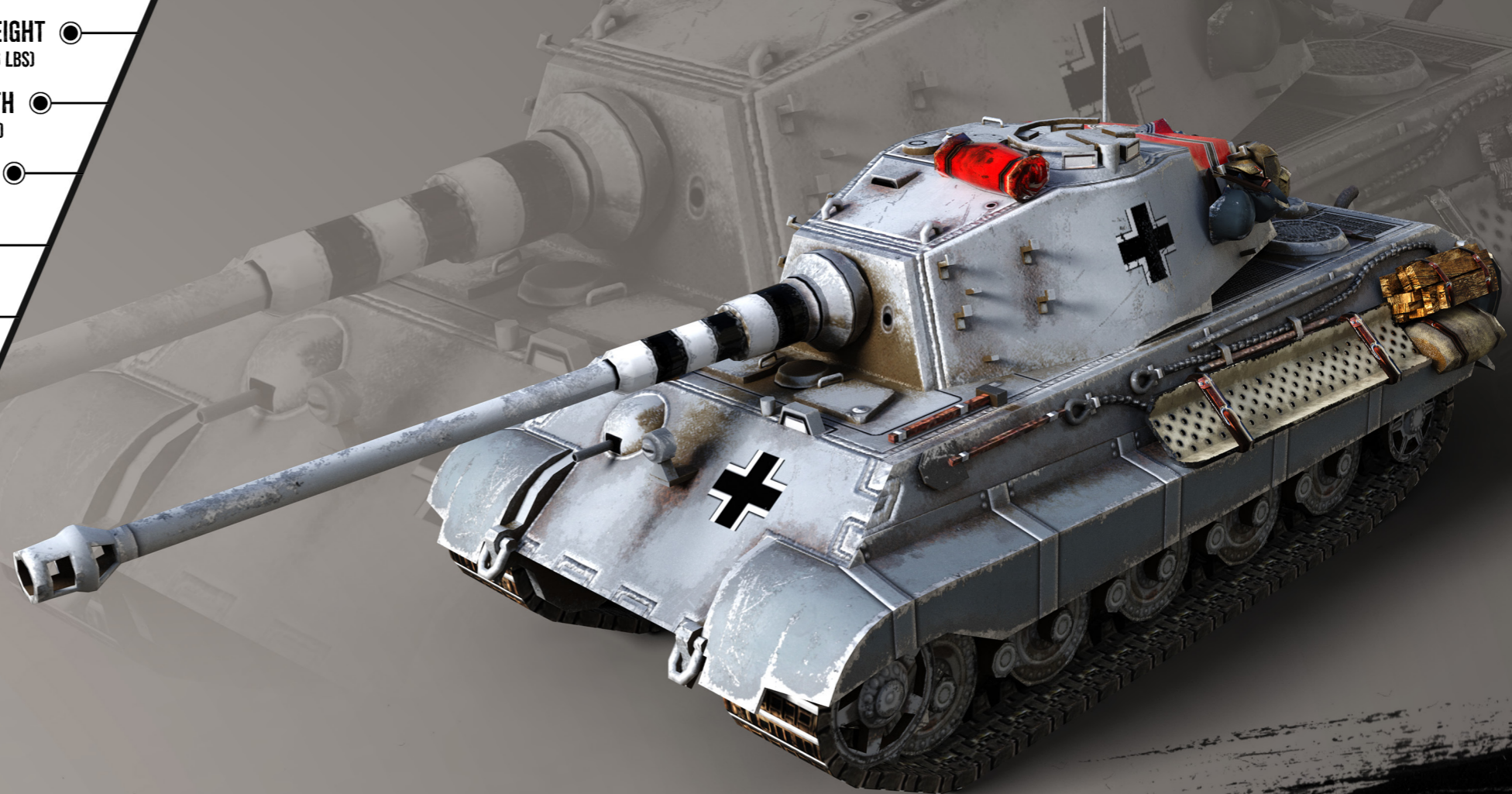
PRODUCED: 1943 – 1945

IN SERVICE: 1944 – 1945



TIGER II

TYPE: Heavy Tank







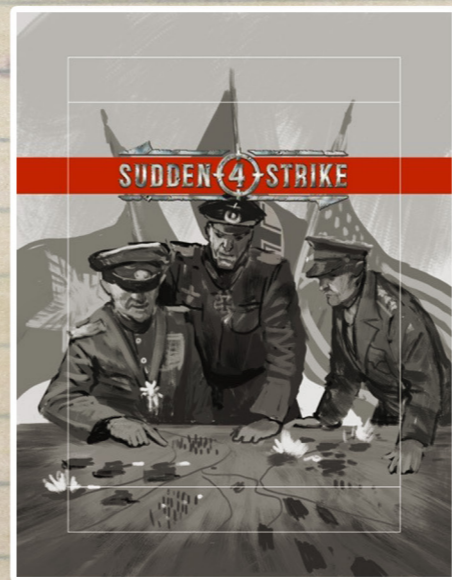
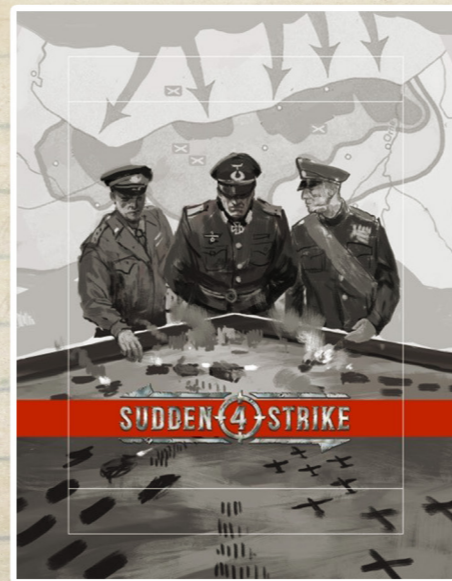
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