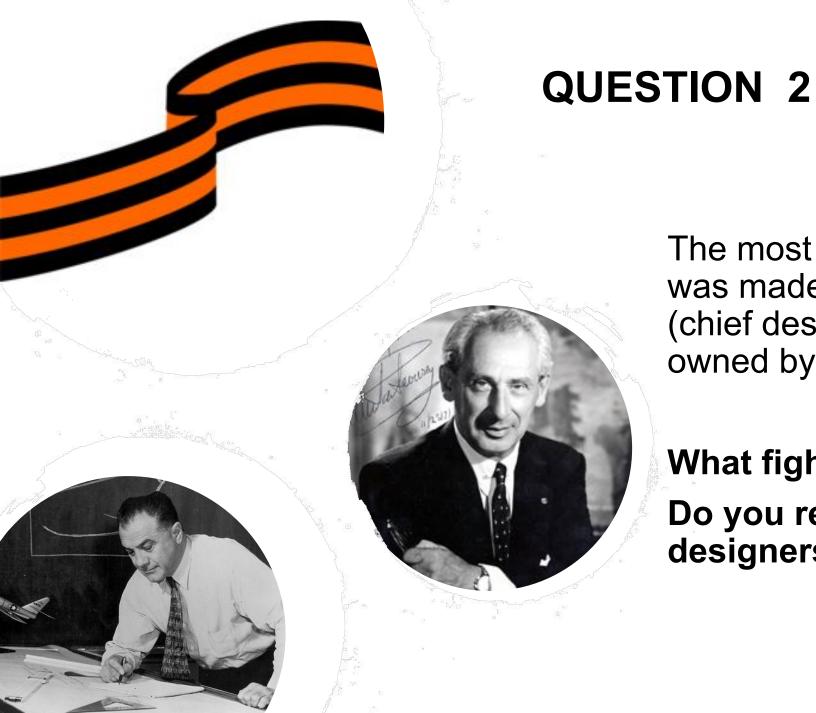


This aircraft designer got a nickname "The king of fighters". But the only plane named after him is a bomber.

What is his name?





The most mass-produced US fighter was made by the Georgian immigrant (chief designer) for the corporation owned by another Russian immigrant.

What fighter did they design?

Do you remember the names of its designers?

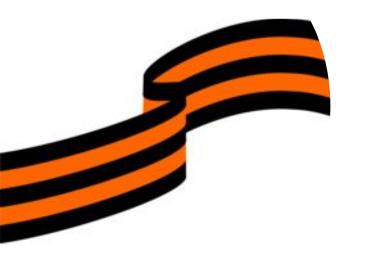


Most strategic bombers had a light underside (white or light blue). But Avro Lancaster of Royal Air Force was painted

black undersurface.

Why?

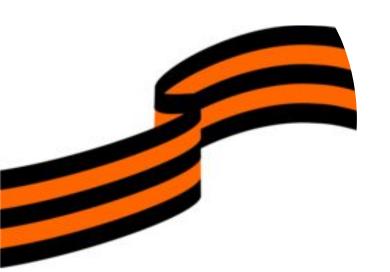




The main character of the iconic movie "Old-timers are going to battle", played by Leonid Bykov, had a real prototype.

Do you remember his name?

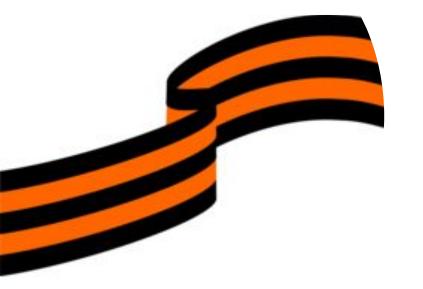




Alexander Pokryshkin is known as one of the top Soviet aces.

Do you remember the plane which became the first prey of the famous fighter pilot?

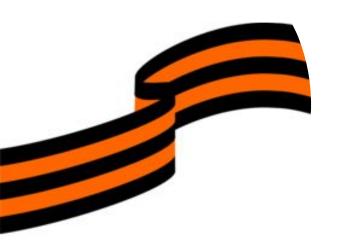




Fighters were often marked with red (USSR), yellow (Germany) and white (USA and UK) stripes.

Why did they use this camouflage?





Soviet bombers Pe-2, II-2 and II-10 had 5-10 grenades on 3.5-4 second timer in their arsenal. The number of explosives was only 80 grams. Even the heavily armored II-2 with much lower carrying weight characteristics could lift up to 4*100 kilogram bombs + missiles.



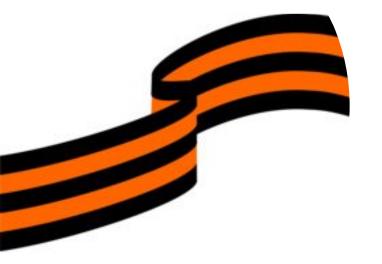
Why did these planes need such an unusual ammo?



On 26 June 1941 four I-16 appeared over the port of Constanța. German AAA thought they were allies because no Soviet fighter could travel the distance from the frontline to the oil storage that those soldiers had to protect. They realized they were mistaken only after each fighter released 2*250kg bombs and secured a straight hit.

How did Soviet engineers manage to enable I-16 not only to overcome the maximum flight range but also to carry additional 500kg?





During the Battles of Khalkhyn Gol Soviet forces captured a Japanese fighter Ki-27. Inside the cockpit they found a tied rope with a noose. I-16 pilots instantly understood the purpose of such a simple device.

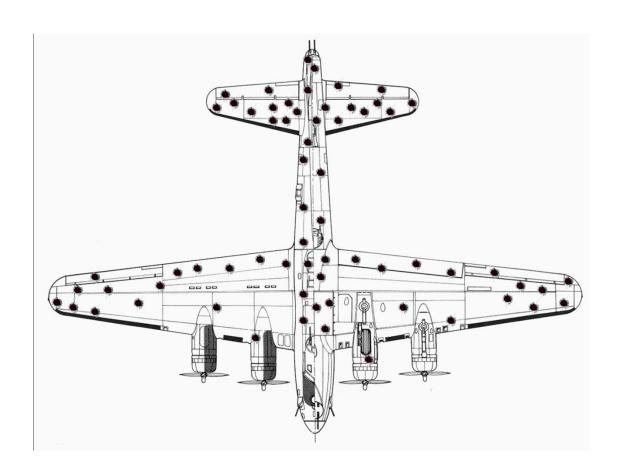
And what are your ideas?



The first aerial bombardment of Germany made by the USA was not successful. Strategic bombers b-17 suffered heavy losses. The Command immediately ordered to add extra armor to the vulnerable parts of the planes. Too much armor would make the planes too heavy to fly properly, so they could not add extra armor over the entire plane.

A special commission analyzed the bullet holes in the planes returning from the combat.

Look at the diagrams. What might be the solution?



Section of Plane	Bullet Holes Per Sq. Ft.
Engine	1.11
Fuselage	1.73
Fuel System	1.55
Rest of Plan	1.80

BLITZ QUESTIONS: design bureaus

1. What does LAGG stand for?

2. What does BI stand for?

3. What does Yer stand for?

BLITZ QUESTIONS: pioneers

1. Name the world's first fighter with a retractable landing gear.

2. Name the first soviet diving bomber.

3. Name the first aerial combat engagement with a jet fighter.