# ANTIQUE AIRCRAFT IN 2020

### Antonov An-2 Kolkhoznik/'Colt'

Top Speed: 163 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 2
Passengers: 13 with no cargo
Range: 500 miles
Cargo: 1 ton (0) or (13) with no passengers
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 84 (Body 4)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Light/Medium Plane
Mass: 6 tons maximum takeoff weight
Cost: 115k eb (110,700eb base cost) [Bought in 2020, this would be old surplus, worth maybe 50k eb]
Equipment: STOL, off-road capable, 500km radio, heated cabin (civilian environmental control).
Weapons: None
Notes: Capable of landing on and taking off from a 650m dirt strip (or 400m paved strip). Extremely durable, the An-2 was first built in 1947, with production continuing until the late 1990's. First produced by the Soviet Union, production moved to China (as the Y-5) in 1957 and Poland in 1959. Highly versatile, it has been used for everything from paratroop delivery (10 troops) to Aeroflot bush service, from crop dusting to fire fighting and from medevac to general utility. Considered the largest biplane ever produced, the An-2 has one of the shortest takeoff/landing requirements and one of the most rugged designs, making it very popular in under-developed regions.

## Douglas C-47 Skytrain/Dakota (aka DC-3)

Top Speed: 240 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 3 (pilot, copilot, navigator/radio operator) [Can be flown by just one]
Passengers: 28
Range: 1667 miles
Cargo: 5 tons (0) with passengers or (28) without
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 120 (Body 6)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Plane
Mass: 13 tons maximum takeoff weight

Cost: 145k eb (181,750eb base cost) [Lowered cost due to mass production, 2020 surplus cost even lower]
Equipment: Fire extinguisher, 500km radio, auto-pilot
Weapons: None
Notes: Designed from the DC-2, the DC-3 was adopted by the U.S. military for WWII as the C-47 Skytrain (aka Dakota in Britain, aka Gooneybird, aka R4D by U.S. Navy, aka Lisunov Li-2 under Soviet license, aka Showa L2D under Japanese license). Simple and rugged, the DC-3/C-47 saw service around the world as airliner, military transport, weather plane and many other tasks, even ground attack. The AC-47D (aka Puff the Magic Dragon) was used during Vietnam with three 7.62mm minigun directed out the port side for "target suppression" (no passengers, 6 extra crew, 8000rnds per weapon, -1 WA, +13200eb weapons, +96,000eb ammunition).

## Shorts C-23A/B/B+ Sherpa

Top Speed: 218 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 3
Passengers: 30 or 18 litters with 2 medics
Range: 1000 miles
Cargo: 3.5 tons (30.5) without passengers, (5) with
Maneuver: -2
SDP: 100 (Body 5)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Plane
Mass: 12.5 tons maximum takeoff weight

Cost: 270k eb (264,250eb base cost for C-23A, 267,250eb base cost for C-23B/B+)
Equipment: STOL, heating/air conditioning (civilian environmental control, not pressurized), latrine (optional, +500eb, 1 space), autopilot, navsystem (C-23B/B+, +1000eb), long range radio, military radio (C-23B/B+, +1500eb)
Weapons: None
Notes: Needed to fudge space rules to match real life specifications. "The Sherpa is an all-freight version of the Shorts 330 regional airliner with a 5 ft-6 inch square cabin section over an unimpeded hold length of 29 ft. Through-loading is provided via a large forward freight door, and via a full width, hydraulically operated rear ramp door with removable roller conveyors." Capable of airborne/airdrop missions, medevac, troop and light vehicle transport and many other duties.

## North American P-51D Mustang


Top Speed: 437 mph
Acc/Dec: 15/20
Crew: 1
Passengers: 0
Range: 1000 miles
Cargo: None (0)
Maneuver: +0
SDP: 100 (Body 5)
SP: 10 (Armor 1)
Type: Light Airplane
Mass: 5 tons
Cost: 650k eb (647,450eb base cost) +3600eb ammunition
Equipment: Long-range radio (500km), auto-pilot, visual rangefinder.
Weapons: Six 12.7mm machine guns (300rnds each) fixed forward, three along each wing leading edge. Two 5-space hardpoints, one under each wing, each carrying a 1000lb bomb (700eb each, before specialist bomb types) or five 5" rockets (350eb +5000eb ammunition each).
Notes: Space rules fudged to fit real equipment. "One of the most effective, famous and beautiful fighter aircraft of WWII," the D variant of the famous P-51 Mustang is the most common and significant. While used extensively by collectors as civilian air racers, many owners have restored these planes to historically accurate wartime condition.
Modernization package: IR baffling, ejection seat, military radio, navigation system, military radar with detector, chaff and flare launchers, +2 computer sight, radar rangefinder (55,500eb).

## PZL M28 Skytruck


Top Speed: 120 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 2 + 1 (pilot, copilot + flight attendent/cargo master)
Passengers: 18
Range: 1000 miles
Cargo: 2.2 tons (2.5) with passengers, (21.5) without
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 66 (Body 3)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 8.2675 tons maximum takeoff weight
Cost: 80k eb (78,000eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, fire extinguisher, heat/AC (civilian environmental control), toilet (removed for cargo operations), long range radio (500km), auto-pilot with navsystem.
Weapons: None
Notes: Military version is armored (SP 13 [Armor 1]), has a military radio, military radar, chaff and flare launchers and carries 19 troops (+51,000eb).

## Douglas A-1E Skyraider


Top Speed: 320 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 1
Passengers: 0
Range: 1500 miles
Cargo: None (0) [Technically, there are 5 free spaces, but fudged it for realism]
Maneuver: -2
SDP: 100 (Body 5)
SP: 30 (Armor 1)
Type: Medium Plane
Mass: 12.5 tons maximum takeoff weight
Cost: 500k eb (492,950eb base cost) +2400eb ammunition
Equipment: Fire extinguisher, military radio, auto-pilot, flare launcher, visual rangefinder, military radar detector.
Weapons: Four 20mm cannons (300rnds each) fixed forward. Six 2-space hardpoints on each wing, allowing the Skyraider to carry up to 6000lbs of bombs, 144 3.5" rocket, 24 5" rockets or some combination thereof.
Notes:

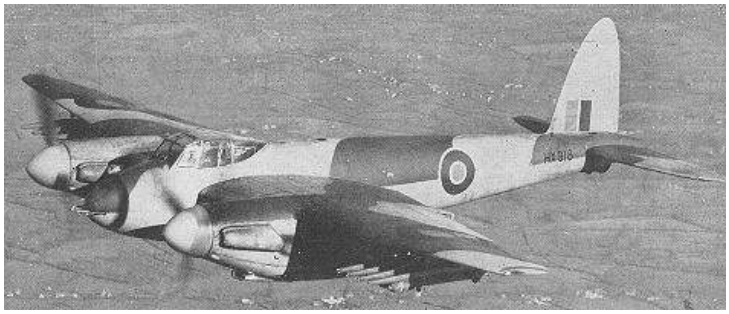
## Cessna YA-37 Dragonfly


Top Speed: 520 mph
Acc/Dec: 20/25
Crew: 1
Passengers: 1 (used only for trainer version, the T-37)
Range: 1060 miles
Cargo: None (0) [Technically, there are nearly 3 free spaces, but fudged it for realism]
Maneuver: +1
SDP: 88 (Body 4)
SP: 18 (Armor 1)
Type: Small Jet
Mass: 7 tons
Cost: 800k eb (800,650eb base price) +16,000eb ammunition
Equipment: Ejection seats, environmental control, 4 man-hours life support, fire extinguisher, military radio, auto-pilot with navsystem, military radar with detector, chaff and flare launchers, visual and radar rangefinders.
Weapons: 7.62 minigun (4000rnds) in fixed forward mount. Four 2-space hardpoints under each wing.
Notes:

Antonov An-72 Coaler

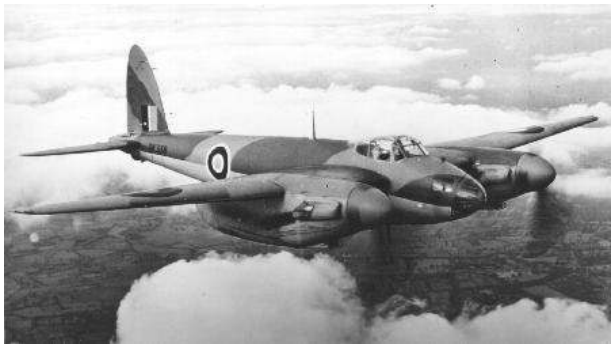
Top Speed: 450 mph
Acc/Dec: 20/25
Crew: 3
Passengers: 52
Range: 3000 miles
Cargo: 7.5 tons (52.5) without passengers or (0.5) with
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 100 (Body 5)
SP: 10 (Armor 0)
Type: Large Jet
Mass: 38 tons
Cost: 3.05M eb (3,011,500eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, fire extinguisher, environmental control, military radio, auto-pilot, "civilian" radar.
Weapons: None
Notes: "The An-72 Coaler is designed as a short takeoff and landing aircraft which can operate from unprepared airfields. The An-72 originated as An-32, but was later fitted with jet engines." A maritime patrol variant, the An-72P, exists with bulged observation windows, liferaft provision, cameras, under-wing 3.5" rocket pods, an undercarriage 23mm cannon and four 250lb bombs mounted in the rear fuselage and dropped through the open rear ramp.

## De Havilland Mosquito Fighter-bomber



Top Speed: 380 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 2
Passengers: 0
Range: 1400 miles
Cargo: 1 ton (0)
Maneuver: -2
SDP: 87 (Body 4)
SP: 17 (Armor 1)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 10.875 tons max takeoff
Cost: 440k eb (440,863eb base cost) +5400eb ammunition
Equipment: Fire extinguisher, long range radio (500km), auto-pilot, visual rangefinder.
Weapons: Four 20mm cannon (300rnds each) and four 7.7mm machine guns (300rnds each) fixed forward. Five 2-space hardpoints under each wing, usually carrying two 500lb drop tanks (+1400 miles range total, 1000eb), and eight 500lb bombs (500eb each, before specialist bomb types).
Notes: 7.7mm machine guns are rarer than 7.62mm guns, and therefore slightly more expensive (1500eb each, 150eb/100rnds). Called the "Wooden Wonder" during WWII, the Mosquito fighter-bomber was uniquely constructed of all wood. Developed as a bomber by the British, the Mosquito became a potent night fighter, long range fighter, photo reconnaissance plane and even high speed military transport (no weapons, 12 spaces available). Also produced in Canada and Australia, the Mosquito was built until 1950.

## De Havilland Mosquito II (2020 updated version)



Top Speed: 400 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 2
Passengers: 0
Range: 1400 miles
Cargo: 1 ton (0)
Maneuver: -1
SDP: 90 (Body 5)
SP: 18 (Armor 1)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 11.25 tons max takeoff
Cost: 700k eb (669,730eb base cost) +5040eb ammunition
Equipment: Fire extinguisher, ejection seats, environmental control, military radio, auto-pilot with navsystem, military radar (look down, terrain following, detector), visual and radar rangefinder, chaff and flare launchers (externally by tail), IR baffling.
Weapons: Four 20mm cannon (300rnds each, +2 computer sight) and four 7.62mm machine guns (300rnds each, +1 computer sight) fixed forward. Five 2-space hardpoints under each wing, usually carrying two 500lb drop tanks (+1400 miles range total, 1000eb), and eight 500lb bombs (500eb each, before specialist bomb types).
Notes: The "Wooden Wonder" has been brought back for the lucrative market in developing nations. Constructed from local genengineered wood and fueled with locally sourced CHOOH2, the Mosquito II is cheap and easily operated in under-developed regions. Available in the original fighter-bomber configuration, the Mosquito II can be converted to a transport aircraft (no weapons, keep radar, chaff & flare, etc, 12 spaces available) for military or domestic service, though with drop tanks it has an international range. Many users install an STOL conversion kit (34,000eb), increasing the Mosquito II's usefulness in areas with few prepared runways.

## Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar

Top Speed: 280 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 3
Passengers: 67
Range: 2200 miles
Cargo: 15 tons (0) with passengers, (67) without
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 148 (Body 7)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Heavy Airplane
Mass: 37 tons max takeoff
Cost: 505k eb (505,450eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, fire extinguisher, heat/AC (civilian environmental control), long range radio (500km), auto-pilot.
Weapons: None (See below for gunship variant)
Notes: A tactical airlift transport originally built in at the end of WWII, the C-119 saw service in the Korean and Vietnam wars. The Military Assistance Program also made the C-119 available to numerous other nations. Few of these planes are still considered airworthy in the U.S., but numerous models are still operating in the rest of the world. Gunship variants, the AC-119G Shadow and AC-119K Stinger, were developed during Vietnam. These variants carried no passengers, between six and ten crew members, low light optics, armor plating (SP 30 [A 2]) and flare launchers, along with four port firing 7.62mm miniguns (32,000rnds each, Shadow and Stinger) and two 20mm cannons (1800rnds each, Stinger only) (200mph top speed, +49,100eb for the Shadow and +55,700eb for the Stinger, +512k eb 7.62mm ammunition, +10,800eb 20mm ammunition) .


## De Havilland C-7 Caribou

Top Speed: 220 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 3
Passengers: 30 (slightly cramped), 26 paratroops are standard
Range: 1300 miles
Cargo: 3 tons (0) with passengers, (30) without
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 124 (Body 6)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 15.5 tons
Cost: 220k eb (219,250eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, fire extinguisher, long range radio (500km), heat/AC (civilian environmental control), auto-pilot.
Weapons: None
Notes: A STOL transport developed for the U.S. Army in the 1950's, the C-7 Caribou was designed to operate in the most primitive and austere conditions. Used widely in the Vietnam war, the C-7 saw service under a wide variety of conditions.

## Fairchild C-123 Provider


Top Speed: 240 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 3
Passengers: 62 (cramped)
Range: 1500 miles
Cargo: 12 tons (0) with passengers, (55) without
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 240 (Body 12)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 30 tons max takeoff
Cost: 450k eb (452,250eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, fire extinguisher, long range radio (500km), heat/AC (civilian environmental control), auto-pilot.
Weapons: None
Notes: The C-123 "is a short-range ... transport used to airlift troops and cargo onto short runways and unprepared airstrips." Designed in the late 1940's, the C-123 saw wide service in the Vietnam war, including being the most common "Agent Orange" defoliant sprayers in that war. By the 1990's, the C-123 was rarely seen in military service throughout the world, though numerous cargo carriers, especially in the Americas, used it.

## Vehicle Name: PBM-5A


Vehicle Type: Flying Boat (Amphibian), Medium Plane
Nickname: Mariner
10 SP, 0 Armour
SDP, 7 Body
Weaponry: 2 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in bow turret
Weaponry: 2 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in dorsal turret
Weaponry: 2 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in aft turret
Weaponry: 1 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in side hatch, each side.
Weaponry: 15 spaces in pods, 2 x engine nacelle bomb bays carrying 4000lbs (1820kg) of ordnance.
Stock Ammo:
G,Av,Ch Fuel XXXXL (Internal) and XXXXL (External) Fuel Capacity
XXXL Fuel Consumption/Period, 3,600km Range
15,200kg Weight 4,700kg Internal Load
350 km/h Top Speed 10 Acceleration / 25 Deceleration
Manoeuvre: -3
P,CP, B, N, G, G, G, G Crew, 4 Passengers. 15 Maintenance Value
(Uncalculatable) Cost, R/R Availability.
Night Vision Gear: None
Special Gear: Added Structure, lowered speed, additional range, amphibious modification, fire extinguisher, fold-down bed x 4, radio (civilian, long range = 500km), APS-15 military radar = 50km (obsolete), searchlight.
The hull has 8 mounting points for JATO (Jet Assisted Take Off) rocket bottles; two bottles are required for each use.

## Beechcraft Model 200 King Air / C-12 Huron (Military designation)

Top Speed: 340 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/25
Crew: 2
Passengers: 13
Range: 2000 miles
Cargo: 1 tons (0) with full passenger load, (13) with no passengers
Maneuver: -3
SDP: 50 (Body 3)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Medium Airplane
Mass: 6.25 tons
Cost: 115k eb (112,000eb base cost)
Equipment: Environmental control (military-style, for pressurization), long range radio, auto-pilot with navsystem, toilet, civilian radar (10km). Executive models carry only six passengers, an attendant, excellent audio/video equipment, a minigalley and computers (4 spaces cargo, +4150eb). The military versions are identical to the civilian versions, with the addition of military communications and radar with detector, a fire extinguisher and flare/chaff countermeasures (+18,000eb).
Weapons: None
Notes: Spaces were fudged to make it realistic.

## BAC 167 Strikemaster

Top Speed: 520 mph
Acc/Dec: 20/25
Crew: 2
Passengers: 0
Range: 1400 miles
Cargo: None (0)
Maneuver: +2
SDP: 72 (Body 4)
SP: 14 (Armor 1)
Type: Small Jet
Mass: 5.75 tons maximum takeoff
Cost: 1.1M eb (1,107,890 base cost) +1320eb ammunition
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, ejection seats, fire extinguisher, environmental control, 4 man-hours life support, auto-pilot with navsystem, military radio, flare launcher, military radar detector, visual rangefinder.
Weapons: Two 7.62mm machine guns (550rnds each) fixed forward. Two 3-space hardpoints under each wing, allowing the plane to carry 3000lbs of stores. Usually equipped with 2x18 3.5" rockets and 2x750lb bombs.
Notes: "Grandchild of the propeller-driven, taildragger Hunting Percival Provost training aircraft, and close sibling to the Jet Provost trainer, the two-seat, jet-propelled BAC 167 Strikemaster multi-role attack aircraft was deemed especially well-suited for advanced training, counterinsurgency, ground attack and reconnaissance functions."

## Antonov An-14 Pchelka/'Clod'


Top Speed: 163 mph
Acc/Dec: 15/20
Crew: 1-2
Passengers: 7-9
Range: 667 miles
Cargo: 0.66 tons (0) with full passenger load, (8) with no passengers
Maneuver: +0
SDP: 80 (Body 4)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Light Airplane
Mass: 4 tons
Cost: 130k eb (129,500eb base cost)
Equipment: STOL/off-road capable, long range radio (500km), heated cabin (civilian environmental control).
Weapons: None
Notes: Designed to be exceptionally easy to fly, even under the most austere conditions. Discontinued after poor sales versus the An-2 'Colt.'

Antonov An-28 'Cash'
Top Speed: 212 mph
Acc/Dec: 10/20
Crew: 2
Passengers: 20
Range: 800 miles
Cargo: 2.2 tons (4) with passengers, (24) without
Maneuver: -2
SDP: 98 (Body 5)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Light/Medium Airplane
Mass: 7 tons maximum takeoff
Cost: 150k eb (146,075eb base cost)
Equipment: Long range radio (500km), heated cabin (civilian environmental control), auto-pilot with navsystem.
Weapons: None.
Notes: A development of the An-14, the An-28 is a fairly standard commuter/utility aircraft built in the mid-1990's. Doesn't have the same STOL/rough field capability as the An-14, though still considered very easy to fly.

## Grumman G-21A Goose Seaplane


Top Speed: 200 mph
Acc/Dec: 15/20
Crew: 2
Passengers: 6
Range: 667 miles
Cargo: 0.8 tons (0) with passengers, (6) without
Maneuver: +0
SDP: 80 (Body 4)
SP: 0 (Armor 0)
Type: Light Airplane
Mass: 4 tons
Cost: 235k eb (234,000eb base cost)
Equipment: Amphibious hull, STOL, fire extinguisher, heated cabin (civilian environmental control), long range radio (500km).
Weapons: None built in. Could carry a pair of 250lb depth charges.
Notes: "The Goose was the first twin-engined Grumman design expressly designed for the civilian market. It flew for the first time in 1937 and remained in production until 1945." The Goose was used extensively in the civilian market, but also by military users, who used it for "transport, photographic survey, search and rescue, navigational training, and other purposes."

## Vehicle Name: Short S.25 Mk IV


Vehicle Type: Flying Boat (Amphibian), Medium Plane
Nickname: Sunderland

10 SP, 0 Armour
144 SDP, 7 Body

Weaponry: 2 x 7.62mm aero machineguns in bow turret
Weaponry: 2 x 7.62mm aero machineguns in dorsal turret
Weaponry: 4 x 7.62mm aero machineguns fixed in wind roots firing forward
Weaponry: 4 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in aft turret
Weaponry: 2 x 7.62mm aero machineguns in auxilliary bow turret
Weaponry: 2 x 12.7mm aero machineguns in side hatch, each side.
Weaponry: 15 spaces in pods, 4960lb ordnance in hull, cranked out under wings before attack
Stock Ammo:

G,Av,Ch Fuel 11062L (Internal) and L (External) Fuel Capacity
XXXL Fuel Consumption/Period, 4828km Range
15,200kg Weight 4,700kg Internal Load
315 km/h Top Speed, 233kph Cruise Speed, 10 Acceleration / 25 Deceleration
Manoeuvre: -3
P,CP, B, N, G, G, G, G Crew, 4 Passengers. 15 Maintenance Value
(Uncalculatable) Cost, R/R Availability.

Night Vision Gear: None
Special Gear: Added Structure, lowered speed, additional range, amphibious modification, fire extinguisher, fold-down bed x 4, radio (civilian, long range = 500km), ASV-MkIII military radar = 50km (obsolete), searchlight.

This is probably the most psychotic aircraft of WW2, mounting a nutso eighteen machine guns, they even gave the pilot four. In 1940 one was jumped by no less than eight ju-88s and it blew three out of the sky and chased the other five off from it's convoy, three of which were reported as trailing smoke by the frankly impressed convoy crews. This is just one of the many reports of these lone aircraft bashing multiple adversaries, the German aircrew respectfully called it the 'Fliegende Stachelschwein' (Flying Hedgehog) and it had the unpleasant habit of flying low over the water and throwing up the equivalent of a flak barrage before turning on it's attackers. It's a hugely roomy aircraft, I have another cutaway view for this plane as well but unless it's going to be used in a scenario I won't put it up, I'm running out of freespace.
Last used in 1959, a few of these planes exist but all are now in museums.

## An-124 Ruslan (NATO: Condor)


(all measures use metric system, unless otherwise noted)
Max Speed: 865 km/h (roughly 538 mph)
Acc/dec: 32/40 km/h (roughly 20/25 mph)
Range: 4 500 km (full cargo) to 16 500km (no cargo, full fuel only) (2795 and 10248 miles, respectively)
Crew: 6-7 (2 pilots, 2 filght engineers, 1 navigator, 1-2 cargo masters)
Passengers: 130*
Maneuverability: -4
Type: heavy jet (definitely!)
Mass: 195t empty, 405t max takeoff weight
Cargo: 120 tons / 207 spaces**
SP: 0
SDP: 481 (Body: 24)
Cost: 14'500'000e$ (new)

* passenger capacity based on MaxMetal rules, various real-life sources rate it's passenger capacity from 88 to 451 passengers. The fact is that Ruslan's cargo hold is double - decked, the upper deck being fully pressurized and able to accomodate 88 troops (or passengers). The lower deck is pressurized to a much lesser degree, thus making it not advisable to carry anyone there (however, it can be done on low altitude quite safely).
** again, according to MaxMetal rules. Ruslan's cargo hold is 36,5x6,4x4,4 meters (or 1027,8 m3), making it capable of immense cargo transporting feats. The hold is accesible by rear ramp and front (after folding the plane's nose up). Rear ramp can be opened in flight to airdrop cargo via parachute.

Equipment: military radar, military long-range radio, fire-extinguisher, autopilot & nav systems, miniature kitchen and toilet (for the

crew), automatic fire extinguisher system, pressurized (but no extended life-support). Structure is, of course, reinforced (extra SDP)
Armament: none.
Notes: currently (AD 2004) the biggest cargo airscraft in production, and second only to it's offspring (An-225 Mirya / Cossack) in size. In 2020, one of the most popular heavy lifters, used both by governments and corporations.
An-124 maiden flight: 1984, still in production




## An-225 Mirya (Russian: "Dream", NATO: Cossack)

(all measures use metric system, unless otherwise noted)
Max Speed: 800 km/h (roughly 437 mph)
Acc/dec: 32/40 km/h (roughly 20/25 mph)
Range: 4 500 km (full cargo) to 14 500km (no cargo, full fuel only) (2795 and 9006 miles, respectively)
Crew: 6-7 (2 pilots, 2 filght engineers, 1 navigator, 1-2 cargo masters)
Passengers: 208*
Maneuverability: -4
Type: heavy jet (definitely!)
Mass: 250t empty, 405t max takeoff weight
Cargo: 275 tons / 208 spaces**
SP: 0
SDP: 627 (Body: 31)
Cost: 42'800'000e$ (new)

* passenger capacity based on MaxMetal rules, there is no real-life data. See An-124, however.
** again, according to MaxMetal rules. Mirya'scargo hold is 43,32x6,4x4,4 meters (or 1220 m3), making it capable of immense cargo transporting feats. The hold is accesible by rear ramp and front (after folding the plane's nose up). Rear ramp can be opened in flight to airdrop cargo via parachute. Mirya is also capable of carrying it's cargo piggy-back (see photos)

Equipment: military radar, military long-range radio, fire-extinguisher, autopilot & nav systems, miniature kitchen and toilet (for the crew), automatic fire extinguisher system, pressurized (but no extended life-support). Structure is, of course, reinforced (extra SDP)
Armamaent: none.
Notes: currently (AD 2004) the biggest cargo airscraft existing, althoygh there's only one at the moment (rumours are that the second is being built). In 2020, it is less popular than An-124 - it is used only by few specialised freight companies who make use of it as a high-priority, oversized-cargo transporter. Nost space shuttle - owning organisations (both governmental and private) own or rent Mirias on regular basis, as it is able of hauling all types shuttles worldwide (modified Boeing 747's can't carry big cargo shuttles), when this is needed, eg. for maintenance purposes. Sometimes, Mirias are used also for quick deployment of heavy military hardware., as their cargo capacity surpasses those of c-5 Galaxys, but no military company (or army) owns An-225 for such purposes (they rent them if they need them)
An-225 maiden flight: 1988 (only one exists so far)

## Mi-26 (NATO code: Halo)


Max speed: 295km (183mph)
Acc/Decc (warning, my MaxMetal lacks this value for heavy 'copters)
Crew: 5 (2 pilots, flight engineer, navigator, cargo master)
Passengers: 99* or cargo
Cargo: 20 t**, 99 spaces
SDP: 703 (Body 35)
SP: 0
Maneuverabuility: -2
Mass: empty 28,2 t, max takeoff weight 56t
Max range: 800km (496miles ) (loaded). Up to 4 external fuel tanks, boosting range up to 1920 km (1192 miles)
Type: heavy helicopter.
Cost: 9 600 000 e$ (new)

* again, according to MaxMetal only. Regular personnel capacity is 80 troops or 60 patients on litters. Over 100 soldiers are known to squeeze inside.
** cargo hold, loadable by rear ramp, is 12x3,3x3,2meters. It can accept 2x BRDM-2 scout cars, or 2x BMD IFV, or 1x BMP IFV or 1x BTR-60/70/80 APC or 1x MT-LB APC internally, alternatively it can carry up to 20t underslung.

Armament: usually none.
Equipment: air conditioning, civilian radar, IR baffling, flare launcher (often ripped away on civilian-sold ones), navigation and autopilot. The craft is capable of instrumental flight onder harsh conditions. Automatic fire extinguisher (Mi-6 has self-sealing fuel tanks, but they're practically identical in effect to extinguishers)
Mi-26 Maiden flight: 1983, still in production

## Mi-2 (Nato: "Hoplite")

In
Maiden flight: 1965
production: to 1985
Max speed: 220km/h (137 mph)
Acc/dec: 24/24km (15/15 mph)
Crew: 1*
Passengers: 6-8**
Maneuverability: -2
Range: 580km (360 miles)
Cargo: 800kg, 4 spaces (instead of passengers)
type: medium helicopter
SP: 0
SDP: 24 (Body 1)
Mass: 2'372 kg (empty), maxt akeoff weight: 3'550kg
Cost: 60'000e$ (new - no longer avaible)

* pilot stations are usually doubled, but one person is enough to fly it safely.
** Max Metal rules call for 4-space hold, but RL specifications for Mi-2 state it as up to 8 passengers (plus a single pilot). Cargo can be underslung, or carried on pod wings if present.

Equipment: long-range radio. A pair of 2x238 littres fuel tanks on both sides of the fuselage are a common sight (with these, max range is 790km / 490 miles)
Armament: none (in standard version).

Versions:
Mi-2R - ambulance variant. Takes 2 stretchers and 2 medical personnel, plus medical gear. No extra cost (apart from what medical gear you install).
Mi-2T - standard transport version, it carries 8 personnel. No extra cost.
Mi-2 URN / URP / US - armed military versions. They differ mostly by weapons used (and avionics needed for this, what isn't noticeable under MaxMetal rules). All have a visual rangefinder (for targeting) and pod wings (with 4 x 1 space hardpoints) and seat one extra crewman (copilot/gunner). Due to weapons and ammo weight, they are unable to perform transport duties.
URN: armed recon variant, carries 4 pods of 10x 57mm rockets (Soviet equivalent to 2"). Cost: +7600e$ w/o weapons (2000e$ per pod + 1000e$ ammo for it)
URP: antitank helicopter, armed with 4 AT-3 Sagger LATGMS*** and carrying 4 more as spare ammo in cargo compartment. Cost +16'000e$ (+9'000e$ ammo)
US: cannon-armed gunship. Has a Gsh-23 gun (light autocannon) on immobile external mount (port fuselage, front-facing), 2 pintle-mounted 12-7mm machineguns firing to port and starboard side (with a gunner for each of them) and 2 gun pods with 7,62mm MG on hardpoints (due to limited engine power it cannot carry any more armament).
Cost: +19200e$ (and 940e$ ammo)

*** Spaces fudged for realism. AT-3 are outdated LATGM< optically traced and wire-controlled by operator. There are 4 of them on hardpints, total. In 2020 these missiles would be obsolete and hard to find.
Notes: this is roughly an equivalent to Uh-1 Huey, a "good for everything" helicopter from the Soviet Block. Originally constructed by Mil bureau, it was soon produced only by PZL Swidnik factory under license (Thus, PZL Mi-2 is just the same aircraft). One of the most widely byilt helicopters, over 5'450 have been built. Used in various military and civilian duties.
In 2020, all these aircraft are long obsolete and avaible dirt cheap. However, most of them are in poor condition. PZL Swidnik offers "Mi-2 Plus" upgrade/maintenance program (20k e$, including a pair of brand new GTD turbofans that boost acc/dec by 8 kmh / 5mph). This is strongly recommended. On customers option, various new equipment can be added.
Mi-2 is generally a daylight-only aircraft.
PZL Swidnik had produced an upgraded version of Mi-2, PZL Kania / Kitty Hawk, but it hadn'yt gained popularity and was discontinued.
Cargo compartmentis 2,27m (7,5') long (4,05m w/flight deck included), 1,2m (4') wide and 1,4m (a bit less than 5') high

Thankyou to

- gomiville
  - Antonov An-2 Kolkhoznik/'Colt'
  - Douglas C-47 Skytrain/Dakota (aka DC-3)
  - Shorts C-23A/B/B+ Sherpa
  - North American P-51D Mustang
  - PZL M28 Skytruck
  - Douglas A-1E Skyraider
  - Antonov An-72 Coaler
  - De Havilland Mosquito Fighter-bomber
  - De Havilland Mosquito II (2020 updated version)
  - Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar
  - De Havilland C-7 Caribou
  - Fairchild C-123 Provider
  - Beechcraft Model 200 King Air / C-12 Huron (Military designation)
  - BAC 167 Strikemaster
  - Antonov An-14 Pchelka/'Clod'
  - Antonov An-28 'Cash'
  - Grumman G-21A Goose Seaplane
- ChalkLine
  - PBM-5A Mariner
  - Short S.25 Mk IV Sunderland
- Mikael van Atta
  - AN-124P
  - AN-225
  - MI-26
  - MI-2

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