

Aero Detail 24 Nakajima Ki 84 Frank Hayate

The Spitfire turns 80 on 5 March 2016, and the passion for the RAF’s best-loved fighter is running at an all-time high. There are more than 50 Spitfires flying in the world today, and John Dibbs has shot virtually all of them ‘on the wing’ in his breathtaking style. This eye-catching book combines a unique collection of stunning photos with poignant first-hand accounts of flying the aeroplane in combat, from some of the most famous aces to ever pilot the Spitfire, and from some of the pilots forgotten by history. Chro have purchase for aviation enthusiasts.

Includes Part 1, Number 2: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals July - December)

An extensive guide to Japan's Army Air Force units and their ace pilots during conflicts in the 1930s and 40s, now in English. Commencing with a detailed study of the development, equipment, and operations flown by this force since its inception immediately after the end of World War I, until the catastrophic conclusion of World War II, the initial section deals with the wars in China and Manchuria, as well as the Pacific War of 1941-1945. The second section explores the history of each unit, listing the types of air commanders. Notable mission details are also included. Finally, the third section offers biographical notes for notable fighter pilots and features supporting listings and a glossary of Japanese terms. Photographs of pilots and aircraft are also included, along with line drawings indicating the unit markings carried. This revised edition is a companion volume to Japanese Naval Air Force Fighter Units and Their Aces, 1932-1945.

Japanese Aircraft of World War II
Flight
Paperbound Books in Print
Spitfire
Ki-44 'Tojo' Aces of World War 2
Emblems of the Rising Sun

In the Pacific War's early years, Japanese air power was dominant. The only way for the Allies to defeat their enemy was to know it. This made the task of maintaining productive intelligence gathering efforts on Japan imperative. Establishing Technical Air Intelligence Units in the Pacific Theatre and the Technical Air Intelligence Center in Washington DC, the Allies were able to begin to reveal the secrets of Japanese air power through extensive flight testing and evaluation of captured enemy aircraft and equipment. These provided an illuminating perspective on Japanese aircraft and aerial weapon design philosophy and manufacturing practice. Fully illustrated throughout with a wealth of previously unpublished photographs, Mark Chambers explores Allied efforts to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of Japanese air power during the war years, and how this intelligence helped them achieve victory in the Pacific.

Bold Venture tells the nearly forgotten story of the American airmen who flew perilous combat missions over Hong Kong during the Second World War. Steven K. Bailey sheds new light on the American military campaign against Japanese forces in occupied China. From the first reconnaissance flights over Hong Kong by lone pilots in 1942 to the massive multi-squadron air strikes of 1945, he describes the complex history of American air operations in the China theater and paints an indelible portrait of the American air raids on Hong Kong and the airmen who were shot down over the city. Today unexploded aircraft bombs are unearthed with frightening regularity by construction crews in Hong Kong. Residents are eager to know where these bombs originated, who dropped them, when, and what the targets were. Bailey's account answers some of these questions and provides a unique historical perspective for Americans seeking to understand the complexities of military involvement.

Covers the whole civil aviation scene regarding aircraft registered in Britain, as well as those overseas airliners likely to be seen in British skies.

F-18 Hornet in Detail & Scale

An Illustrated Guide to World Military Aircraft, 1914-2000

1937-1945

ABC Civil Aircraft Markings 2001

Warship International

The Most Advanced Japanese Fighters of the Second World War

Illustrated with detailed artworks of Japanese aircraft and their markings, Japanese Aircraft of World War II is a detailed guide to all the aircraft deployed by the Japanese military from the Second Sino-Japanese War to the surrender in the Pacific in August 1945. Organized alphabetically by manufacturer, this book includes every type of aircraft, from fighters to seaplanes, bombers, reconnaissance aircraft, torpedo bombers and carrier aircraft. All the best-known types are featured, such as the Mitsubishi G4M 'Betty', Nakajima B6N2 Tenzan, Aichi B7A2 Ryusei torpedo bomber and the world-famous Mitsubishi A6M 'Zero' fighter. The entries are accompanied by exhaustive captions and specifications. The guide is illustrated with profile artworks, three-views, and special cutaway artworks of the more famous aircraft in service, such as the Aichi D3A1 'Val', Mitsubishi A6M2 Reisen, and Nakajima Ki.27 'Nae'. Illustrated with more than 120 artworks, Japanese Aircraft of World War II is an essential reference guide for modellers and enthusiasts with an interest in military aircraft of World War II.

This is a large format A-Z encyclopedia of every Allied and Axis fighting plane from 1933-1945 - from the famous to the lesser known - in all theatres of war from Europe to Asia and the Pacific.

Fighters of the Dying SunThe Most Advanced Japanese Fighters of the Second World WarFonthill Media

Air Pictorial

With Full-Color Illustrations of Every Fighting Plane from 1933-1945, Including Bombers, Fighters, Assault Aircraft, and Many More

National Union Catalog

The American Bombing of Japanese-Occupied Hong Kong, 1942 – 1945

Uncovering the Secrets of Japanese Fighters and Bombers of World War II

Air Force Combat Units of World War II

The first B1-29 flew over Tokyo on 1 November 1944. It was a photographic reconnaissance aircraft ironically named ‘ Tokyo Rose ’. The Ki-44 fighters of the 47th Sentai took off to intercept it but as it turned out the Superfortress flew at such an altitude and speed that they could not reach it. The Ki-44(-)I(-)Otsu had been specifically designed for this type of interception and could reach the astonishing rate of climb of 5,000 m in four minutes; however it was not good enough. During the following ten months, a devastating bombing campaign of thousands of Superfortress destroyed 67 Japanese cities and half of Tokyo. The cultural shock and the political consequences were huge, when it was realised that the Japanese industry was not able to produce the specially heat and stress-resistant metallic alloys that were required to manufacture the turbo superchargers needed by the fighters in charge of defending the Japanese mainland. They lacked the essential chromium and molybdenum metals to harden the steel. This fact thwarted the manufacturing of numerous advanced projects of both conventional fighters and those derived from the transfer of German technology fitted with turbojets and rocket engines. They are thoroughly described in this book.

9 x 12, 88 b&w photos, 104 pgs of color drawings & organizational chartsSurely some of the most colorful warplanes ever to see active service, the aircraft of the Imperial Japanese Army Air Force carried the samurai regard for brightly colored armor and equipment into the 20th century. The heraldic traditions of the warriors of ancient Japan found new expression as the emblems for all types of air units in the service of the Emperor. Used by flying training schools, fighter squadrons, bomber groups and, ultimately, suicide formations, all sprang from the Japanese love of symbolism and design. Some were hundreds of years old, others existed for only a few weeks or months. Each one that can be verified from photographs is illustrated here in glorious color. This title's 100 pages of full color drawings show the emblems both by unit and by aircraft type, allowing the enthusiast to rapidly identify exactly which formation a specific aircraft had belonged to. Numerous photos illustrate the many variations of emblems and the different aircraft types which carried them. Organizational charts give Orders of Battle in different theatres of war, ranging from Manchuria, China and Burma to the Home Islands.

Drawings, photographs, and text describe a variety of fighter planes, both U.S. and foreign, in use in World Wars I and II, including Britain's Sopwith Camel, the German Fokker and Messerschmitts, the American Curtiss series and the Lockheed Lightning.

The Legend Lives On

Volume 1. Basic Rotordynamics: Introduction to Practical Vibration Analysis

Fortress Rabaul

F4U Corsair vs Ki-84 "Frank"

F-5 E & F Tiger II in Detail & Scale

USAF & USN Aggressor Aircraft

A uniquely detailed study of a Japanese aircraft carrier that took part in the attack on Pearl Harbor, before being sunk at Midway. Hiryu was an aircraft carrier built for the Imperial Japanese Navy (IJN) during the 1930s. Her aircraft supported the Japanese invasion of French Indochina in mid-1940 and during the first month of the Pacific War, she took part in the attack on Pearl Harbor and the Battle of Wake Island. She supported the conquest of the Dutch East Indies in January 1942 and her aircraft bombed Darwin, Australia, and continued to assist in the Dutch East Indies campaign. In April, Hiryu's aircraft helped sink two British heavy cruisers and several merchant ships during the Indian Ocean raid. After a brief refit, Hiryu and three other fleet carriers of the First Air Fleet participated in the Battle of Midway in June 1942. After bombarding American forces on the atoll, the carriers were attacked by aircraft from Midway and the carriers USS Enterprise, Hornet, and Yorktown. Dive bombers from Yorktown and Enterprise crippled Hiryu and set her afire. She was scuttled the following day after it became clear that she could not be salvaged. The loss of Hiryu and three other IJN carriers at Midway was a crucial strategic defeat for Japan and contributed significantly to the Allies' ultimate victory in the Pacific. Drawing on new research and technology, this edition is the most comprehensive examination of Hiryu ever published. It includes a complete set of detailed line drawings with fully descriptive keys and full-color 3D artwork, supported by technical details, photographs, and text on the building of the ship and a record of the ship's service history.

The monograph on the Nakajima Ki-84 Hayate, WW2 Japanese fighter plane, discusses its origins and development (including subsequent modifications and variants: Ki-106, Ki-113, Ki-116, Ki-84R, Ki-84P and Ki-84N), camouflage and markings and operational history since its combat debut over China in Summer of 1944 till the end of the WW2. Each version is specified and described. The author uncovers the fates of Ki-84s captured by the Americans and presents an evaluation of the aircraft. The book includes a comprehensive technical description, technical data, a glossary of some Japanese terms and names and lists of the JAAF units equipped with Ki-84s and the JAAF ranks.REVIEWS does a very good job of covering the design and development of the aircraft and goes into some detail regarding its combat use and the units that flew the aircraft. This is accompanied by some excellent period photographs and especially those which go into the different parts of the airframe. A well done section on camouflage and markings is included...In all, it makes for another excellent Kagero offering and a book that Japanese aircraft enthusiasts should have on their shelves. Highly recommended.Modeling Madness It s a fascinating book that will no doubt appeal to model makers, but the detailed history will also be of interest to anyone who likes wartime Japanese fighters . Military Machines International: World War 1 Vehicle Special"

Since it was first published in 1989, Men of the Battle of Britain has become a standard reference book for academics and researchers interested in the Battle of Britain. Copies are also owned by many with purely an armchair interest in the events of 1940.The book records the service details of the airmen who took part in the Battle of Britain in considerable detail. Where known, postings and their dates are included, as well as promotions, decorations and successes claimed flying against the enemy. There is also much personal detail, often including dates and places of birth, civilian occupations, dates of death and place of burial or, for those with no known grave, place of commemoration. There are many wartime head-and-shoulders photographs. Inevitably the high achievers who survived tend to have the longest entries, but those who were killed very quickly, sometimes even on their first sortie, are given equal status.The 2015 third edition will include new names and corrected spellings, as well as many new photographs. Plenty of the entries have been extended with freshly acquired information. The stated nationalities of some of the airmen have been re-examined and, for example, one man always considered to be Australian is now known to have been Irish.

The Aircraft Carrier Hiryu

Armies & Weapons

Early Fighters

Mechanics of Pneumatic Tires

Complete Book of World War II Combat Aircraft

Japanese Army Air Force Units and Their Aces, 1931–1945

The 100th title of Osprey's celebrated Aircraft of the Aces series covers a subject sure to be of interest to historians of World War II. The Ki-44 'Tojo' was a fast-climbing, heavily armed point-defence interceptor that was used successfully in slashing hit-and-run tactics that caught Allied pilots by surprise. In the air defense role 'Tojos' pioneered the deployment of a unique 40 mm cannon, the firing system which had no cartridges but instead had the propelling charge contained in the base of the projectile. The Ki-44 was to be used by the JAAF in larger numbers in China than anywhere else. This exciting title from author Nicholas Millman brings the Ki-44's role in the Pacific theatre to vivid life, accompanied by full color plates and archival photographs.

Although New Guinea's Thunderbolt pilots faced several different types of enemy aircraft in capricious tropical conditions, by far their most common adversary was the Nakajima Ki-43-II Hayabusa, codenamed 'Oscar' by the Allies. These two opposing fighters were the products of two radically different design philosophies. The Thunderbolt was heavy, fast and packed a massive punch thanks to its battery of eight 0.50-cal machine guns, while the 'Oscar' was the complete opposite in respect to fighter design philosophy – lightweight, nimble, manoeuvrable and lightly armed. It was, nonetheless, deadly in the hands of an experienced pilot. The Thunderbolt commenced operations in New Guinea with a series of bomber escort missions in mid-1943, and its firepower and superior speed soon saw Fifth Air Force fighter command deploying elite groups of P-47s to Wewak, on the northern coast. Flying from there, they would pick off unwary enemy aircraft during dedicated fighter patrols. The Thunderbolt pilots in New Guinea slowly wore down their Japanese counterparts by continual combat and deadly strafing attacks, but nevertheless, the Ki-43-II remained a worthy opponent deterrent up until Hollandia was abandoned by the JAAF in April 1944. Fully illustrated throughout with artwork and rare photographs, this fascinating book examines these two vastly different fighters in the New Guinea theatre, and assesses the unique geographic conditions that shaped their deployment and effectiveness.

Brief text and captioned photographs describe the design, technical details, and operations of the Kamikaze attack planes.

Nakajima Ki-84 Hayate

Kamikaze

The Rand McNally Encyclopedia of Military Aircraft, 1914-1980

1965: July-December

The Battle for the Southwest Pacific, January 1942-April 1943

Imperial Japanese Army Air Force Unit Markings 1935-1945

This book opens with an explanation of the vibrations of a single degree-of-freedom (dof) system for all beginners. Subsequently, vibration analysis of multi-dof systems is explained by modal analysis. Mode synthesis modeling is then introduced for system reduction, which aids understanding in a simplified manner of how complicated rotors behave. Rotor balancing techniques are offered for rigid and flexible rotors through several examples. Consideration of gyroscopic influences on the rotordynamics is then provided and vibration evaluation of a rotor-bearing system is emphasized in terms of forward and backward whirl rotor motions through eigenvalue (natural frequency and damping ratio) analysis. In addition to these rotordynamics concerning rotating shaft vibration measured in a stationary reference frame, blade vibrations are analyzed with Coriolis forces expressed in a rotating reference frame. Other phenomena that may be assessed in stationary and rotating reference frames include stability characteristics due to rotor internal damping and instabilities due to asymmetric shaft stiffness and thermal unbalance behavior.

The Vought Corsair was the first American single-engine fighter to exceed four hundred mph, establishing dominance over the Mitsubishi Type Zero-sen with a kill ratio greater than ten to one. The Ki-84 Hayate was introduced by the Japanese specifically to counter this growing American dominance of the skies over the Pacific. Built in greater numbers than any other late-war Japanese fighter, nearly three thousand were completed between 1944 and 1945. This volume examines the clashes between the Corsair and Ki-84 in the closing stages of the war, revealing how Corsair pilots had to adapt their techniques and combat strategies to account for these newer types, which proved harder to shoot down. It also reveals how the eventual six-to-one kill rate was largely driven by the reduced quality of Japanese fighter pilots due to the high casualty rates inflicted on the Japanese Air Force during the air battles over the Solomon Islands.

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

Jane's Encyclopedia of Aviation

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

A Biographical Dictionary of the Few

Bold Venture

P-47 Thunderbolt at War

For most of World War II, the mention of Japan's island stronghold sent shudders through thousands of Allied airmen. Some called it "Fortress Rabaul," an apt name for the headquarters of the Imperial Japanese forces in the Southwest Pacific. Author Bruce Gamble chronicles Rabaul's crucial role in Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific. Millions of square feet of housing and storage facilities supported a hundred thousand soldiers and naval personnel. Simpson Harbor and the airfields were the focus of hundreds of missions by American air forces. Winner of the "Gold Medal" (Military Writers Society of America) and "Editor's Choice Award" (Stone & Stone Second World War Books), Fortress Rabaul details a critical and, until now, little understood chapter in the history of World War II.

Covering the aircraft of 21 nations, this book offers illustrated portraits of 330 of the best-known and most significant military aircraft in history, from the canvas-covered biplanes of World War I to the technological marvels of today, and includes technical data and aviation lore.

New Guinea 1943-44

P-47D Thunderbolt vs Ki-43-II Oscar

Wings of the Rising Sun

The OKA Suicide Flying Bomb, Bachem Ba 349A "Natter", FZG-76 "Reichenberg"

Vibrations of Rotating Machinery

The Publishers' Trade List Annual