Messerschmitt Me 262





The **Messerschmitt Me 262** *Schwalbe I Sturmvogel* (English: "<u>Swallow</u>"/ "<u>Storm Bird</u>") of <u>Nazi Germany</u> was the world's first operational jetpowered fighter aircraft. Design work started before <u>World War II</u> began, but engine problems and top-level interference kept the aircraft from operational status with the <u>Luftwaffe</u> until mid-1944. Heavily armed, it was faster than any <u>Allied</u> fighter, including the British jet-powered <u>Gloster Meteor</u>. One of the most advanced <u>aviation</u> designs in operational use during World War II, the Me 262 was used in a variety of roles, including <u>light bomber</u>, <u>reconnaissance</u>, and even <u>experimental night fighter</u> versions.

Me 262 pilots claimed a total of 542 Allied kills, although higher claims are sometimes made. The Allies countered its potential effectiveness in the air by attacking the aircraft on the ground and during takeoff and landing. Engine reliability problems, from the pioneering nature of its <u>Junkers Jumo 004</u> axial-flow <u>turbojet</u>engines—the first ever placed in mass production—and attacks by Allied forces on fuel supplies during the deteriorating late-war situation also reduced the effectiveness of the aircraft as a fighting force. In the end, the Me 262 had a negligible impact on the course of the war as a result of its late introduction and the consequently small numbers put in operational service.

While German use of the aircraft ended with the close of the Second World War, a small number were operated by the <u>Czechoslovak Air Force</u> until 1951. Captured Me 262s were studied and flight tested by the major powers, and ultimately influenced the designs of a number of post-war aircraft such as the <u>North American F-86 Sabre</u> and <u>Boeing B-47 Stratojet</u>. A number of aircraft have survived on static display in museums, and there have also been several privately-built flying reproductions.

General characteristics

- **Crew:** 1
- Length: 10.60 m (34 ft 9 in)
- Wingspan: 12.60 m (41 ft 6 in)
- Height: 3.50 m (11 ft 6 in)
- Wing area: 21.7 m² (234 ft²)
- Empty weight: 3,795 kg (8,366 lb)
- Loaded weight: 6,473 kg (14,272 lb)
- Max. takeoff weight: 7,130 kg (15,720 lb)
- Powerplant: 2 × Junkers Jumo 004 B-1 turbojets, 8.8 kN (1,980 lbf) each
- Aspect ratio: 7.32

Performance

- Maximum speed: 900 km/h (559 mph)
- Range: 1,050 km (652 mi)
- Service ceiling: 11,450 m (37,565 ft)
- Rate of climb: 1,200 m/min (At max weight of 7,130 kg) (3,900 ft/min)
- Thrust/weight: 0.28

Armament

- Guns: 4 × 30 mm MK 108 cannon (A-2a: two cannon)
- Rockets: 24 × 55 mm (2.2 in) R4M rockets
- Bombs: 2 × 250 kg (550 lb) bombs or 2 × 500 kg (1,100 lb) bombs (A-2a variant)





Стандартный камуфляж



RLM81 Braunviolett

Большинство Ме 262

(Reichsverteidigung)

стовым оперением.

по подразделениям

Цвета были различны

сразу перед хво-

несли знак ПВО рейха



RLM82 Hellgrün



RLM78 Lichtblau



RLM22 Schwarz Нижние поверхности части поздних машин были цвета натурального металла

Для улучшения аэродинамики стыки листов обшивки на Me 262 часто шпаклевались и шлифовались, на Me 262 с металлической окраской они выглядят как серые полосы Краска RLM выпускалась разными заводами и различалась по тону

> Часто на машины вручную наносились различные пятнистые узоры

Верх самолета окрашен по традиционной схеме («дробленый» камуфляж). Существовали различные ее варианты





