

1: The Universal Tank | Alternate History Discussion

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Not been able to find anything Now the reasons that larger guns had difficulty fitting into certain turrets on British tanks is partially due to the turret design not exceeding the turret width this due to the constraints of limiting the tanks width for rail travel but also due to the practice of not using an external gun mantle " ie it was an inni not an outi " this due to the method in which the guns elevation was controlled by the gunners shoulders. Both of these limiting factor could be and eventually were ignored. As for engines a de-rated RR Kestrel for tank use would serve very well Driftless said: As discussed above this would need to be overcome " options include tank transporters and simply building bigger turrets ie overhanging the Turret ring. This meant they had a maximum width, and thus a maximum turret-ring diameter. I mean, the first Tank that might be reasonably labelled an MBT would be the T, and that only got into production , and the Soviet designers had a lot more reasons Read: Other issues involve the British industrial base, which loved riveting, which is bad for your crews when they pop off and fly around inside the tank. But oh boy will their be sacred cows slaughtered. Working more with the French or the French taking notice of the continued developments and doing more of the same could result in cross fertilisation of the best practices and ideas. The Navy benefited from more long term budgeting and did not really start to ramp up its expenditure until after Munich. But as you say the army got bugger all during this time. Maybe better use of the resources they had " Lets see what Rodent has to say The logistics and transports wallahs raise hell pointing out the problems inherent but are overruled as the the Treasury goes all glinty eyed. Yep telling the treasury that 1 Universal tank can do the same job as a Cruiser and an Infantry tank while also doing most of the jobs of a Light tank " means that you might not need so many of them over all and therefore less men as well. Hopefully by Munich or the equivalent wake up point they would have become wedded to the idea of a universal tank. Part of the OP premise should consider the auxiliary pieces needed to make the UT work and the Pioneer fits that bill nicely. So due to the continued evolution of the Mobile forces " this design gets picked up in and stays. So correct my misstatement to being the Army gets more tank transporters. The Pioneer is a perfect fit. Yeah kind of sells itself! I think we are back to the Treasury Wallahs being convinced that by saving wear and tear on the tanks the Tank Transporters actually save money over the long run. In fact a lot of it comes down to money! Thanks for the ideas chaps Another idea I have been reading up on explores the idea of JFC Fuller taking up the original offer of commanding the Experimental Mechanized Force in and he throws himself into the role.

2: Universal Coolant Tank: Car & Truck Parts | eBay

Universal stands as a company that is dedicated to building successful, long-term relationships, not short-term profits. Honesty and trustworthy service consistently bring greater value to our customers in the way of project flexibility, quality, performance, cost minimization, and delivery.

I the original model Mk. II equipped with a towing hitch Wasp: A flamethrower -equipped variant, using the "Flame-thrower, Transportable, No 2". The Mark I had a fixed flamethrower on the front of the vehicle fed from two fuel tanks with a combined capacity of gallons. The Mk IIC C for Canadian had a single 75 gallon fuel tank on the rear of the vehicle outside the armour protection, allowing a third crew member to be carried. An attempt to produce a low-silhouette vehicle that could still fire over obstacles. A one-man design based on Carden Loyd suspension was not adopted, but the inventor was encouraged to design a two-man version. This version appeared in and was based upon the Universal Carrier. The hull was replaced with an enclosed metal-box structure with enough room for a driver and a gunner lying prone. This box, pivoting from the rear, could be elevated. At the top end was a machine-gun turret with two Bren guns. The intention was to drive the Mantis up to a wall or hedgerow, elevate the gun, and fire over the obstacle from a position of safety. It was rejected after trials in Also known as "LP1 Carrier Aust ". Australian production similar to Bren carrier but welded and some minor differences. Also known as "LP2 Carrier Aust ". Australian-built variant of the Universal Carrier. Also produced in New Zealand. Used " Ford commercial axles; the 2A had Ford truck axles. A heavily modified and lengthened LP2 carrier with a fully traversable QF 2 pounder anti-tank gun mounted on a platform at the rear and the engine moved to the front left of the vehicle. Stowage was provided for rounds of 2pdr ammunition. A design based on the 2 Pounder Carrier with a 3-inch mortar mounted in place of the 2 pounder. Designed to enable the mortar to have degree traverse and to be fired either from the vehicle, or dismounted. Canadian modification to mount 2-pdr gun. Canadian version of the Wasp flamethrower variant. Canadian development with a longer chassis extended 76cm and an additional wheel in the aft bogie. United States variants[edit] T It was longer than the Universal with an extra road wheel on the rear bogie; making for a pair of full Horstmann dual-wheel suspension units per side, the engine was a Mercury-division 3. During the war, it was chiefly used by Canadian forces as an artillery tractor. After the war, was used by Argentine , Swiss and Netherlands forces. German variants[edit] 2 cm Flak 38 auf Fahrgestell Bren e: Single barrel German 2 cm Flak 38 cannon mounted over the engine compartment of a captured Bren carrier. Captured carrier of , reused by the Germans and fitted with a 3. Bren carriers captured by the Germans and fitted with a triple Panzerschreck transport rack as a tank destroyer. They were not fired from the Bren gun carrier, only transported. It is uncertain whether production vehicles were manufactured.

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Ultimately, Britain did produce a universal tank, the Centurion, but it missed the war. The text is detailed, but illustrations are few and far between. The book is a good starting point for historians, but model builders will want Mr. Fletcher's more recent books published by Osprey, Schiffer, and Darlington Productions, which feature more drawings and photographs.

Tank Universal1 appeared on Steam and other selected outlets in Easy to use FPS controls. WASD for movement, mouse look to swing your turret about. Easy to pick up and play. Every level was different but in combat the player was just one unit amongst many on the battlefield. Tank Universal 2 TU2 is now under development! All the information you need at a glance. To stay still is to be an easy target so keep moving. Shells have exaggerated arcs - they can be avoided if you have enough distance and skill. Check your radar and use the sights and sounds of the battlefield to gauge when to pull back or when to charge in and deal damage. As enemy tanks fire at you, return the favour! Judge distance and travel and send your own shells arcing their way. Bonuses both permanent and not so permanent if you lose your tank in battle. Upgrades include rockets and drop turrets. Can you keep the same tank for the entire game? Shields, systems and armour. Your tank has shields but once those are gone, core systems will begin to take damage. Jump out of your tank for a quick spot of repair or jet-pack over to a new tank and take control. Take the fight to the enemy or defend your base from epic waves of enemy tanks and other vehicles. Each level is different and presents different challenges. Nineteen levels are planned in the base game.

4: Universal Tank | Forge of Empires Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

A main battle tank (MBT), also known as a battle tank or universal tank, [citation needed] is a tank that fills the armor-protected direct fire and maneuver role of many modern armies.

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Early model Mark I tank at the Battle of Somme , During World War I , combining tracks, armor, and guns into a functional vehicle pushed the limits of mechanical technology. This limited the specific battlefield capabilities any one tank design could be expected to fulfill. A design might have good speed, armour, or firepower, but not all three at the same time. Facing the deadlock of trench warfare , the first tank designs focused on crossing wide trenches, requiring very long and large vehicles, such as the British Mark I tank ; these became known as heavy tanks. Tanks that focused on other combat roles were smaller, like the French Renault FT ; these were light tanks or tankettes. Many late-war and inter-war tank designs diverged from these according to new, though mostly untried, concepts for future tank roles and tactics. Each nation tended to create its own list of tank classes with different intended roles, such as "cavalry tanks", "breakthrough tanks", "fast tanks", and "assault tanks". The British maintained cruiser tanks that focused on speed, and infantry tanks that traded speed for more armour. Evolution of the general-purpose medium tank[edit]

Abandoned French Hotchkiss H light cavalry tank , Battle of France , After years of isolated and divergent development, the various interwar tank concepts were finally tested with the start of World War II. In the chaos of blitzkrieg , tanks designed for a single role often found themselves forced into battlefield situations they were ill-suited for. During the war, limited-role tank designs tended to be replaced by more general-purpose designs, enabled by improving tank technology. Tank classes became mostly based on weight and the corresponding transport and logistical needs. This led to new definitions of heavy and light tank classes, with medium tanks covering the balance of those between. The German Panzer IV tank, designed before the war as a "heavy" tank for assaulting fixed positions, got redesigned during the war with armour and gun upgrades to allow it to take on anti-tank roles as well, was reclassified as a medium tank. The second half of World War II saw an increased reliance on general-purpose medium tanks, which became the bulk of the tank combat forces. Late war tank development placed increased emphasis on armour, armament, and anti-tank capabilities for medium tanks: New Panther tanks being loaded for transport to the Eastern Front

The German Panther tank , designed to counter the Soviet T, had both armament and armour increased over previous medium tanks. The powerful Maybach HL P30 engine and robust running gear meant that even though the Panther tipped the scales at 50 tons [4] â€” sizeable for its day â€” it was actually quite maneuverable, offering better off-road speed than the Panzer IV. However, its rushed development led to reliability and maintenance issues. The Soviet T incorporated many of the lessons learned with the extensive use of the T model, and some of those modifications were used in the first MBTs, like a modern torsion suspension, instead of the Christie suspension version of the T, and a transversally mounted engine that simplified its gearbox. These features include an automatic transmission mounted in the rear, torsion bar suspension [7] and had an early form of a powerpack. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. September Learn how and when to remove this template message

Centurion Mk 3 In Britain, tank development had continued down the parallel development of cruiser tanks and infantry tanks. Development of the Rolls-Royce Meteor engine for the Cromwell tank , combined with efficiency savings elsewhere in the design, almost doubled the available horsepower for cruiser tanks. Continued development of the basic Cromwell design led eventually to the Centurion. Centurion was designed as a cruiser tank, usually prioritizing mobility and firepower at the expense of armor, but the increase in engine power allowed sufficient armour to be mounted to undertake the Infantry tank role as well. Development of the universal tank ceased, and Centurion entered service just as World War II finished, becoming a multi-role vehicle forming the main battle tank force of the British army and other nations through export. The addition of the 20 pounder gun in gave the tank a significant advantage over other tanks of the era. By the early s, these designs were

clearly no longer competitive, especially in a world of shaped charge weapons, and new designs rapidly emerged from most armed forces. Also, the heaviest tanks were unable to use most existing bridges. The World War II concept of heavy tanks, armed with the most powerful guns and heaviest armour, became obsolete because the large tanks were too expensive and just as vulnerable to damage by mines, bombs, rockets, and artillery. Likewise, World War II had shown that lightly armed and armoured tanks were of limited value in most roles. Even reconnaissance vehicles had shown a trend towards heavier weight and greater firepower during World War II; speed was not a substitute for armour and firepower. Soviet T undergoing decontamination. An increasing variety of anti-tank weapons and the perceived threat of a nuclear war prioritized the need for additional armour. The additional armour prompted the design of even more powerful guns. Typical main battle tanks were as well armed as any other vehicle on the battlefield, highly mobile, and well armoured. Yet they were cheap enough to be built in large numbers. Anti-tank weapons rapidly outpaced armour developments. By the s anti-tank rounds could penetrate a meter of steel so as to make the application of traditional rolled homogeneous armour unpragmatic. The first solution to this problem was the composite armor of Soviet T tank, which included steel-glass-reinforced textolite-steel sandwich in heavily sloped glacis plates, and steel turret with aluminum inserts, which helped to resist both high-explosive anti-tank HEAT and APDS shells of the era. Later came British Chobham armour. This composite armour utilized layers of ceramics and other materials to help attenuate the effects of HEAT munitions. Another threat came by way of the widespread use of helicopters in battle. Before the advent of helicopters, armour was heavily concentrated to the front of the tank. Autoloaders were introduced to replace the human loader, permitting the turret to be reduced in size, making the tank smaller and less visible as a target, [16] while missile systems were added to extend the range at which a vehicle could engage a target and thereby enhance the first-round hit probability. In asymmetric warfare, threats such as improvised explosive devices and mines have proven effective against MBTs. In response, nations that face asymmetric warfare, such as Israel, are reducing the size of their tank fleet and procuring more advanced models. They proved to have an unexpectedly high vulnerability to improvised explosive devices. However, with upgrades to their rear armour, M1s proved to be valuable in urban combat; at the Second Battle of Fallujah the United States Marines brought in two extra companies of M1s. Advanced armour has not improved vehicle survivability, but has reduced crew fatalities. The obsolescence of the tank has been asserted, but the history of the late 20th and early 21st century suggested that MBTs were still necessary. States such as Japan, Bangladesh and Indonesia lacking expeditionary ambitions, or even credible land-based threats from abroad, are bolstering their ground forces with MBTs for the express purpose of maintaining internal security.

5: Universal Tank Factory | Forge of Empires Wiki | FANDOM powered by Wikia

Picking up from where The Great Tank Scandal left off, in the winter of /43, The Universal Tank carries the story of British and Commonwealth Armoured Fighting Vehicles forward to and notes their place in during WWII.

To this end, it is perhaps no surprise that quite a large number of these carriers ended up serving with the Irish Defence Force IDF, Irish: The carrier was perfect for operation in a small country such as the Republic of Ireland, which is dominated by small villages and narrow country roads. Two carriers taking part in a parade in Dublin, the two vehicles behind are Ford Armored Cars. All made use of the unassuming little vehicle. The engine was mounted centrally in the vehicle with drive sprockets at the rear. It used a Horstmann type suspension with three-road wheels and idler wheel at the front. It was an extremely light vehicle at only 3. To this day, it remains the most produced armored vehicle ever. Three versions of the Carrier were used by the Irish Military. These were the Mk. II was almost identical to the Mk. I apart from small differences such as a mounting for a spare wheel on the upper glacis, and the addition of a towing hitch on the rear. I Mortar Carrier was also provided. The Mortar Carrier variant had the ability to carry a 3-inch or 81mm mortar. The mortar tube was carried at the rear of the vehicle, while the base plate was fastened to the front. Irish Carriers in Dublin armed with a Bren light machine gun and Boys anti-tank rifle. In mid, 26 of these were acquired and placed in the newly formed Carrier Squadron of the Cavalry Corps Irish: In January , however, the Carrier Squadron was disbanded with all vehicles handed over to infantry battalions. To fully equip the infantry battalions, a further carriers were ordered. This consisted of of the Mk. I Mortar Carrier variant, and Mk. In total, Universal Carriers were purchased by the Republic of Ireland. The Carriers received the typical dull grey paint scheme used on most armored vehicles in Irish Military Service. Each infantry battalion was equipped with 9 Carriers. I Mortar Carriers for mortar platoons, and four carriers for reconnaissance platoons. It is possible that some battalions received as many as 37 carriers as a support company consisting of a mortar platoon, two medium machine gun carrier platoons and possibly even an anti-tank platoon with towed 2-Pounder guns. It appears that at some point at least two of the Carriers were converted into flamethrowers. Whether the design of these was anything like the Canadian Wasp project is unknown. In the s, a number of Carriers were returned to service with the Cavalry Corps. They were assigned to the Corps in the arrangement of eight carriers to each Motor Squadron. At this time some were also converted in prime-movers for towed 6-Pounder anti-tank guns. Restored Carrier on display at the Curragh in Just three of the Carriers once used by the Irish Military survive. One example is on display at the Collins Barracks in Dublin. Another running example can be found in a running condition at the Curragh Cavalry Museum and is often run in parades and displays. The final Carrier is privately owned by a collector in Clonmel, but it is not in running condition.

6: The Universal Tank: British Armour in the Second World War - David Fletcher - Google Books

As a step forward, for the next generation of Universal Tank, and also as an anti-tank gun that can deal with non-tank targets, I'd propose the '25 pdr magnum', skiping the 17 pdr. The casing will be similar to the US 90 mm, ie. as fat as of the 17 pdr. To be used in the 50 ton tank powered by the Meteor.

7: UNIVERSAL TANK # | Clarke Racing

Yep telling the treasury that 1 Universal tank can do the same job as a Cruiser and an Infantry tank while also doing most of the jobs of a Light tank - means that you might not need so many of them over all and therefore less men as well.

8: Universal Carrier in Irish Service - Tank Encyclopedia

The Universal Tank is the heavy unit from the Postmodern Era. The Universal tank upgrades massively in attack and

THE UNIVERSAL TANK pdf

defense parameters and bonus, if compared to the Battle Tank. Although the upgrade in movement is little and the range stays the same.

9: Steam Greenlight :: Tank Universal 2

The Irish Universal Carriers were painted in the same pale grey as most of the tanks that were in their service in the mid-Cold War era. Illustrated by Tank Encyclopedia's own AmazingAce, based on work by David Bocquelet.

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