T-62M-TANK BATTALION

Solider Gadzhi Babayev had been sitting in his gunners seat for the last three hours as the T-62M tank of Lieutenant Korotkin rolled along the Iranian mountain road. His arse was sore, and he had an overwhelming desire to get out and stretch his legs. However, they were meant to be reaching the frontlines soon, where his battalion would launch an attack against US and Iraq forces.

A few minutes later the Lieutenant ordered the driver to halt. Babayev looked through the sight of the gun, scanning the area in front of where they had stopped. Ahead a number of the battalion's tanks had taken positions behind an earthwork berm the Iranians had built. The Lieutenant ordered the driver forward again, and their tank neatly slotted into a position along the berm with the rest of the 2nd Company.

Looking beyond the berm Babayev could see a flat dry area that sloped down to a palm grove surrounded by some irrigation ditches with a scattering of buildings, but he could not spot any enemy through the heat haze that shimmered in the distance. A flash appeared to the side of one of the distant buildings, quickly followed by a thud as a cloud of dust and debris obscured Babayev's view. Lieutenant Korotkin ducked down and slammed his hatch shut.

"Tank, third building on left, engage!" he ordered.

"Anti-tank," Babayev yelled at his loaded and was rewarded with a 115mm round immediately slammed into the breach. He lined up the area where he had seen the flash with his laser rangefinder, 1200 metres. He made adjustments and fired his round. A flash and cloud of dust greeted his round. As he watched half the building collapsed to the ground and a tank backed out from behind it.

"Anti-tank," he asked his loader and another round was loaded.

"This time we get him Gadzhi," yelled the Lieutenant.

Babayev had already fired the second round.

By 1985 the T-62 tank had been relegated to second line divisions in the Soviet Army, with the T-64 and T-72 taking on the role as the front-line main battle tanks in the Soviet arsenal. However, there was still life in the old dog yet and a comprehensive modernisation program had been developed to bring these tanks into the modern age of warfare. The modernisations included an improved armour package, engine and transmission updates, a new fire-control system, and the ability to fire the 9M117 *Bastion* (NATO designation AT-10 Stabber) anti-tank guided missile through its 115mm smooth-bore main gun.

T-62M tanks were often issued to divisions stationed inside the Soviet Union, either as reserve forces or on fronts where opposition was expected to be not as well equipped as NATO forces were in Western Europe. Any aggressive action in the Middle East would come from the Soviet Army's Southern Theatre, from the Transcaucasian Military District, North Caucasus Military District, and Turkestan Military District. Some of the Transcaucasian Military District units would hold against the Turks, though it was expected that the Turks would be occupied by Soviet, Bulgarian, and Romanian offensive action on their Northwestern front towards the Bosporus.

The best forces available, including T-62M and T-72 tanks, would push out of the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic into Iran and begin securing to the passes across the Zagros Mountains, before securing the oil fields of Iraq.

FIELDING A T-62M TANK BATTALION

A T-62M Tank Battalion can be taken in any Soviet Force from *Red Thunder* instead of any other Soviet Tank Battalion Formation available in a Soviet Force.



T-62M TANK BATTALION

















RED BANNER



T-62M TANK COMPANY

T-62M TANK COMPANY 10x T-62M **32 POINTS** 9x T-62M 28 POINTS 8x T-62M 7x T-62M **20 POINTS** 6x T-62M 17 POINTS 5x T-62M **14 POINTS** 4x T-62M 11 POINTS 3x T-62M **8 POINTS**

OPTIONS

• Add AT-10 Stabber missiles to all T-62M tanks for +2 points.

The T-62 tank underwent a number of upgrades in its long service life. Its modernisation program started in 1972 with the mounting of a 12.7mm DShK machine-gun on the loader's hatch for anti-helicopter fire. It was fitted with a laser rangefinder in 1975.

T-62M upgrades were introduced in 1983. These consisted of the Volna fire control system, BDD appliqué armour package, an additional belly armour plate for anti-mine protection, and 10mm thick reinforced rubber 'bazoo-ka' side skirts. The additional two horseshoe

• TANK UNIT • BAZOOKA SKIRTS • INFRA-RED (IR) • **COURAGE 4+** ASSAULT 5+ COUNTERATTACK 4+ MORALE 3+ REMOUNT 3+ IS HIT ON 3+ 14 10"/25см 14"/35см 20"/50см 24"/60см ANTI 115mm 2A20 gun 32"/80см 21 2+ Laser Rangefinder Optional AT-10 Stabber missile 16"/40cm -48"/120cm 21 3+ Guided , HEAT 12.7mm AA MG 20"/50см 2 5+ 7.62mm MG 16"/40см 6

shaped blocks fitted to the front of the turret were quickly nicknamed Brezhnev's eyebrows.

The Volna fire control system included laser rangefinder in an armoured box over the main gun, a new gunner's sight, new commander's sight, new stabiliser, and a new ballistic computer.

The T-62M could also fire the 9M117 Bastion (AT-10 Stabber) guided missile through its 115mm smoothbore gun. The tank was fitted with a 1K13-BOM night and ATGM launcher sight. However, it could not be used for both functions simultaneously.

The tank was fitted with a gun thermal sleeve, new radios, and a new V-55U diesel engine developing 620 hp (462 kW).

