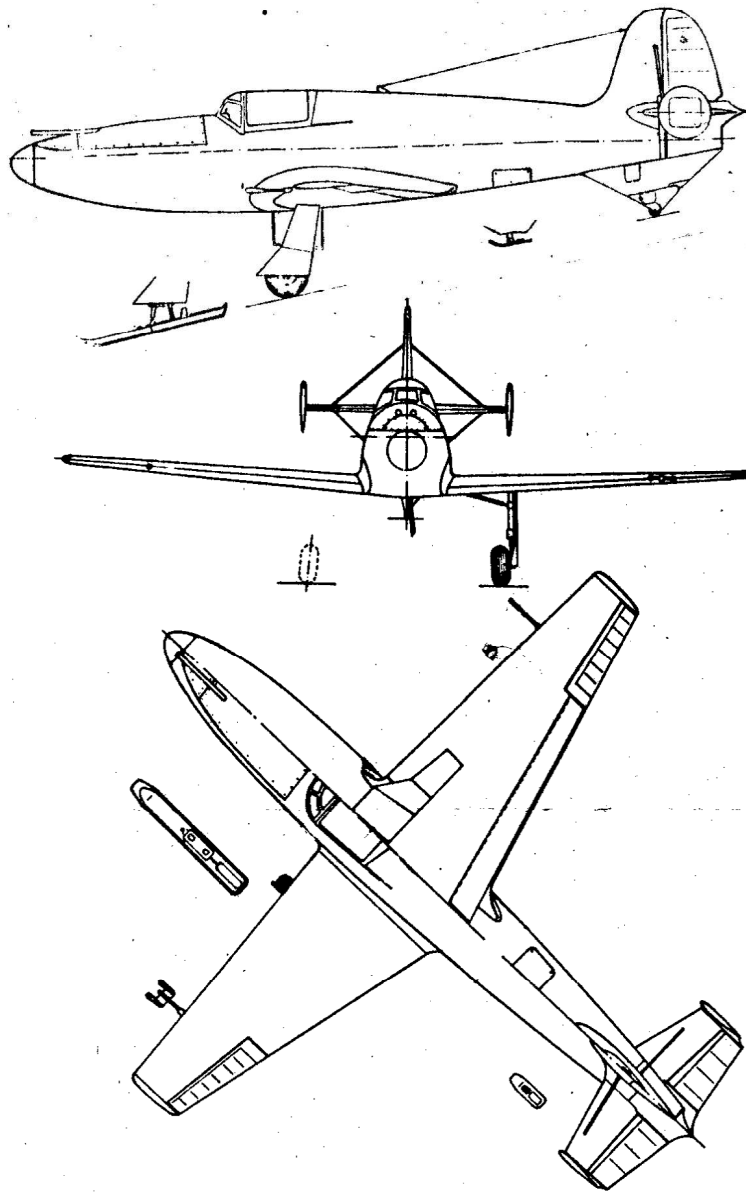


# BI-1

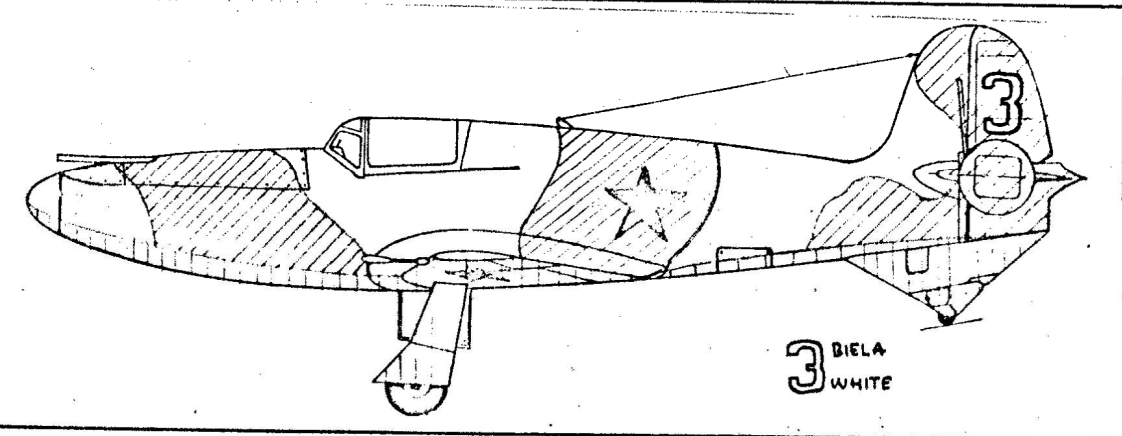
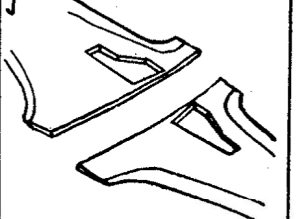
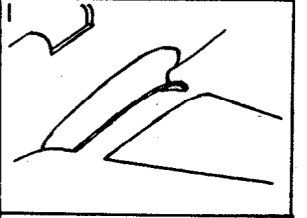
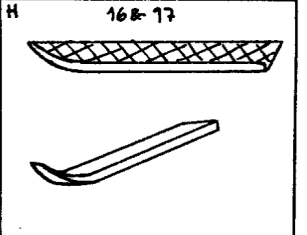
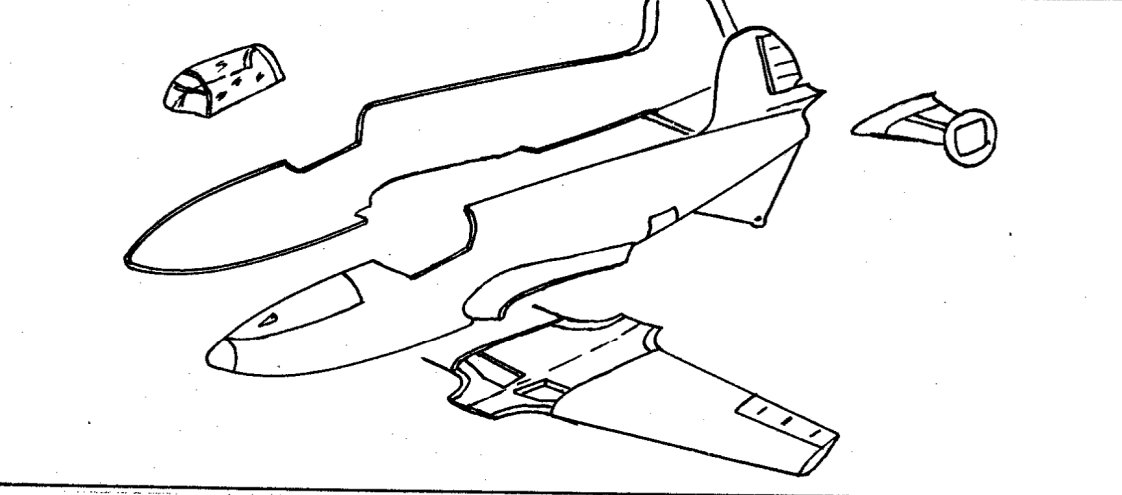
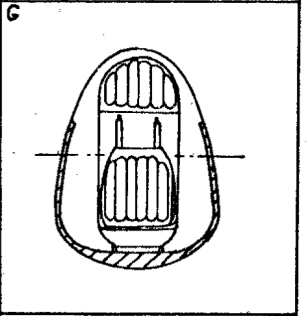
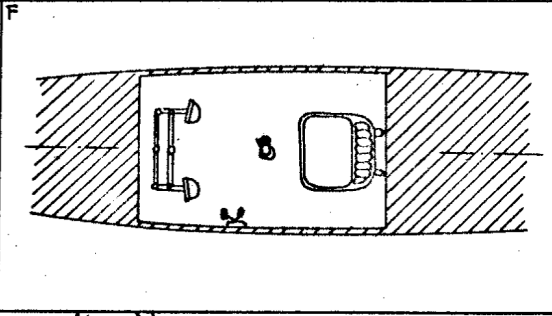
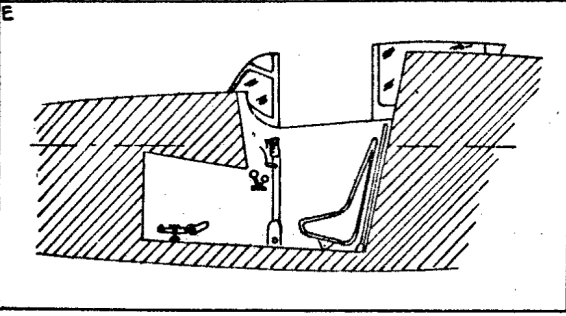
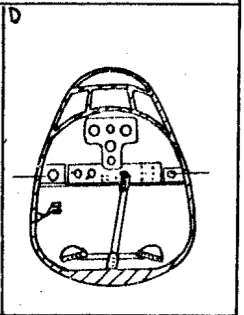
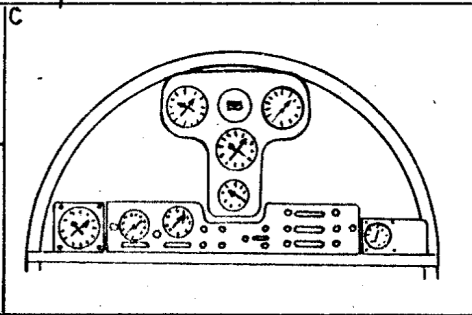
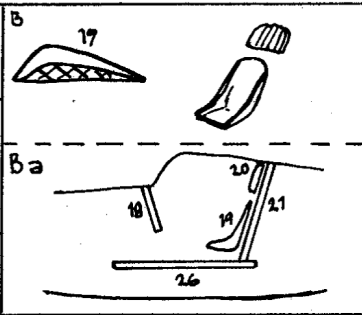
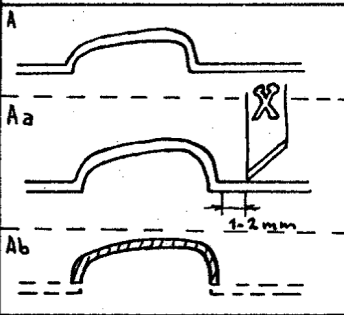
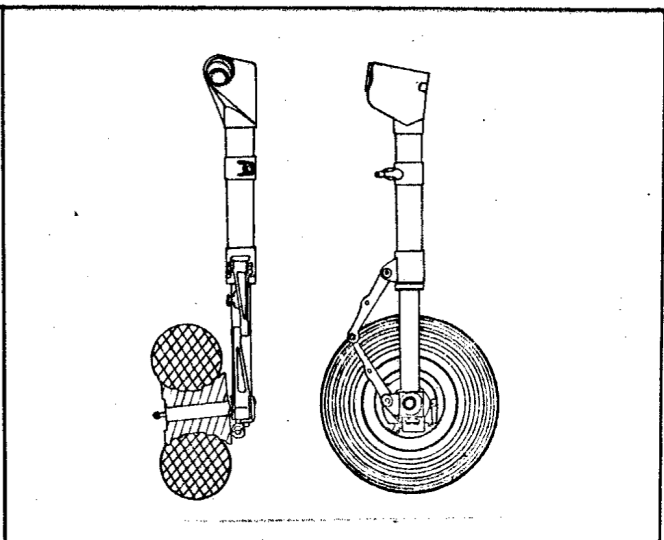
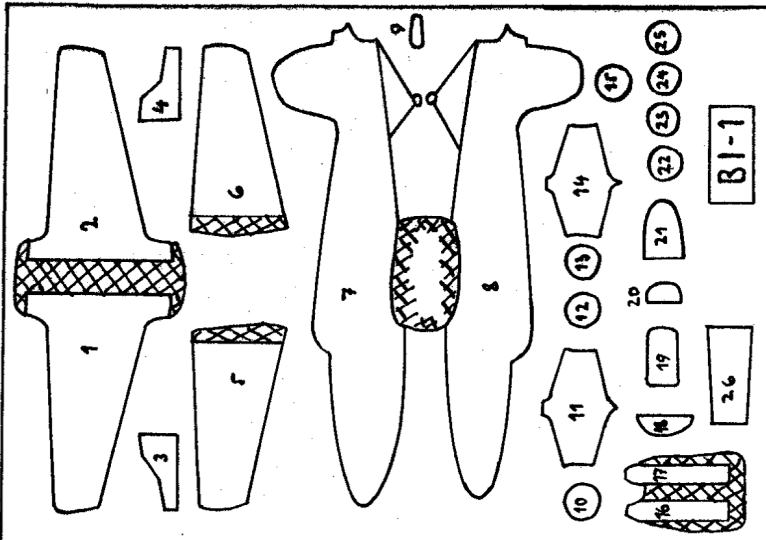
**KPMF**  
vaccarm hita

1:72  
№6



During the period of WWII there were 3 design teams assigned to develop the fast attack fighters propelled by rocket motors. Into the stage of realization had got only one fighter. It had been developed by engineers Bereznyak and Isaev and was designated as BI. BI was the wholewooden biplane of small dimensions. In its front were placed two ShVAK cannons with 45 rounds per gun. Behind the cannons was pilot's space for one man furnished only by most necessary instruments. Behind the cockpit were tanks with fuel and oxidant. In the rear part of the fuselage was rocket motor D-1A developed by DUSHKIN. The rocket motor was able to operate 8 to 15 minutes possessing static thrust 1100 kg. As a fuel was used kerosene with nitric acid as an oxidant. BI was equipped with retractable undercarriage and tailwheel or with alternative ski undercarriage assembly in winter. The first flight was performed as a glider being towed into the air behind a Pe-2 light bomber on 10. September 1941. The first powered flight performed test pilot Bakhchivandze on 15. May 1942. 5 prototypes were built and 7 aircrafts were made in series production.

Dimensions: wing span 6,48 m, length 6,40 m, maximum speed 965 km/h



- TRAVOZELENÁ  
DARK GREEN
- SVETLOHNEDÁ  
LIGHT BROWN
- ČERVENÁ  
RED
- SVETLOMODRÁ  
LIGHT BLUE

3 BIELA  
WHITE