

TURBOPROPIL18

Turboprop IL18 Fly a few hours - save a few days





The history of human flight has many heroes. We are indebted to the selfless lives of many thousand brave pioneers of flying, designers and pilots for the realisation of the age-old dream of man being able to fly. They created the basis on which the world's present-day air traffic has developed to ever greater perfection. Not until 1891 did Otto Lilienthal, the "Father of human flight" succeed in carrying out his first gliding flights in the surroundings of Berlin and later in the Rhinow mountains with his self-constructed hanging glider after years of scientific observation of birds flying. On December 12th, 1903, the first flight in history was achieved with piston engine and propeller by the American Wright brothers. In 1905, Wilbur Wright flew a distance of 38.9 kms. in 38 minutes. Since then aircraft have been developed and built all over the world. The first passenger plane in the world, the all-metal single-engined low-wing monoplane F 13, was put into service in 1919. That was the decisive step from flight adventure to planned commercial aviation. The breath-taking progress of technology set the pre-conditions for the rapid development of air traffic which extends from the world-famous JU 52 and the Douglas series up to today's large turboprops or jets. Speed and comfort of the passenger planes have been enormously increased, particularly over the last years. Aeronautical instruments have been considerably perfected.

Flying now belongs to the many things of our century which we take for granted. It is building bridges between countries and continents, linking peoples. Interflug offers you fast and pleasant travel possibilities by its use of IL 18 turboprops.

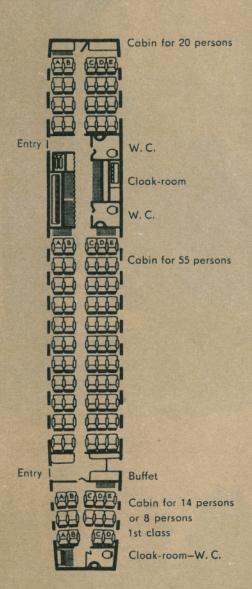
The IL 18 turboprop passenger plane has proved itself since the summer of 1958 on the international lines of numerous airlines in Europe, Asia, Africa and Amerika. At the 23rd International Aeronautical Show in Paris this plane was the subject of much attention among the experts from all over the world.

Designer and creator of the IL 18 is the well-known Soviet plane designer, Professor S. W. Ilyushin.











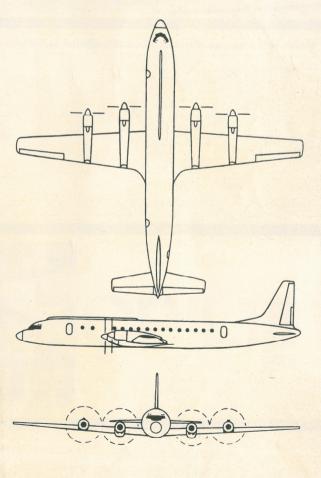
The electro-magnetic waves of the IL 18 radar set race ahead of the plane at the speed of light. Sharp, narrow impulses scan the air 150 kms. ahead of course. If they come across an obstacle, thunder-clouds, snow or hail showers, they rebound back at the same speed and reflect the outlines on the radar screens in the cockpit. This enables the crew to choose the smoothest and safest course even at night or when flying blind in the clouds.

The plane's radar is built into the fuselage nose of the IL 18. The reflector can swivel horizontally and vertically and thus covers a wide area of surveillance.





Wing span .							37.7 m. (123.6 ft.)
Length							35.7 m. (117.1 ft.)
Height							10.1 m. (33.1 ft.)
Engines		4	x 4,	000	H	P	(turbo prop AI-20)
Cruising Speed				. 6	50	kı	m.p.h. (400 m.p.h.)
Ceiling						1	0,000 m. (33,000 ft.)
Passengers .							89
							61 tons





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