Type: Carrier, Personnel, Armored 8x8 Nomenclature: OT-64/SKOT Country: Czechoslovakia Date of Introduction: 1963

Physical Data: Weight empty Weight loaded Length (OA) Width (ÒA) Height (OA) Ground clr Wheel base Wheel tread Drive Armor NBC protection

25600 lb (11622 kg)

27060 lb (12285 kg)

293 in (7440 mm)

100 in (2550 mm)

90.5 in (2300 mm)

16 in (400 mm) 201 in (5100 mm)

73 in (1860 mm)

.39 in (10 mm)

Central (over pressure)

7.62mm I MG

Crew side arms

84.5 gal (320 liters)

Squad basic load

180 hp (132.8 kW) @ 2000 rpm

8x8

n/a

n/a

2/20

unk

Diesel

928-14

Mid-center

Automatic

Tatra

Q

Air

5/1

unk

Tatra

Armament: Main – Cal Elev & traverse **Fire control** Aux wpns

Capacity: Fuel Ammo/Qty Crew/Pass Cargo Vol/Wgt

Engine: Type HP at Rev/Min

Model Mfr No. of Cyls Location Cooling

Transmission: Type Gear Fwd/Rev Model Mfr

Suspension System:

Type Coil Steering Front 2 axles pwr Turning radius unk No/wheels 8 Tire Size 13.00x18

General Data: Elec voltage 24V Radio As fitted by user Night Vision: as fitted by user

Range

Trench

Step

Performance: Speed/Land 59 mph (95 km/h) Speed/Water 6.2 mph (10 km/h) 248 mi (400 km) Fording depth Amphibious Max grade 60 % 79 in (2000 mm) 19.5 in (500 mm)



Remarks: Unhappy with the Soviet designed and produced BTR-60PB, Czechoslovakia and Poland designed and co-produced a replacement, the OT-64/SKOT. Developed in the early 1960's and entering service 1963/64, the OT-64/SKOT was an all-welded steel armored vehicle with a maximum thickness of .39 inches (10 mm). The large infantry compartment was able to carry up to 20 men and their equipment, along with a vehicle crew of two. Power while in the water was supplied by two propellers mounted on either side of the hull at the rear. While the freeboard of the vehicle was acceptable it was only meant to operate in sheltered waters as the air intake was on the top of the vehicle directly behind the driver and commander with no protection from water flooding over the vehicle. Regardless, the SKOT was operated by the Polish Naval Infantry. There were two doors at the rear of the vehicle and three large hatches in the roof for the infantry as well as a

Top: Czech OT-64 APC. Above: Polish SKOT, the vehicle was only intended to operate in sheltered water. (Photos: Author's Collection).

roof hatch and side door for both the driver and vehicle commander. The hatch arrangement would change with the introduction of the turret armed -A and -B models. All eight wheels had a central air system with power assisted steering being applied to the two forward axles. In Czechoslovakian service the series was known as the Obsneny Transporter (armored carrier) OT and in Polish service as the Sredni Kolovy Oponcerzony Transporter (medium armored wheeled carrier) SKOT.

Usage: The original SKOT/OT-64 series were used by Poland and Czechoslovakia with a very small number going to Hungary.

Manufacturer: Tatra of Czechoslovakia the chassis and automotive component, FSC/Lubin of Poland, the armored body and weapon systems.

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