

Grumman F-14A

Regarded by many as one of the finest warplanes ever, the Grumman F-14 was the last of a long line of Grumman fighters designed for the United States Navy. They flew in service from 1972 until in mid 2006.

The F-14 was primarily a long range interceptor with a secondary ground attack role. Development began in 1969, the prototype first flew on 21 December 1970 and they began entering service with the US Navy in October 1972. They were withdrawn from service when they began to run out of flying time.

This model represents a F-14A of VF-41 following the 'Gulf of Sidra' incident on 19 August 1981 when two F-14s shot down two Lybian Su-22s.

Data: naval two-seat multi-role fighter. *Engines* two Pratt & Whitney TF30-P-412A afterburning turbofan engines of 9480kg (20,900lb) thrust each. *Wing span* 19.54m (64ft 1½in) unswept and 11.64m (38ft 2½in) swept. *Length* 19.10m (62ft 8in). *Maximum take-off weight* 33724kg (74,348lb). *Maximum speed* 2517km/h (1564mph). *Range* 3219km (2000miles). *Armament* one M61A-1 20mm cannon and a maximum external load of 6577kg (14,500lb) including air-to-air Phoenix, Sidewinder and Sparrow missiles.

Hasegawa 1:72 kit with *Microscale* decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in April 1984.



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