

Sukhoi Su-15TM (Flagon-F)

The Sukhoi Su-15 was Russia's first line home-defence interceptor from the mid 1960s. It served in large numbers but never became well known because it remained only in Soviet service for that role alone.

The Sukhoi Su-15 was developed to meet the requirement for a high performance interceptor to replace the Su-11. The early Su-15s were basically a twin engine version of the Su-11 with a large radar mounted in the nose necessitating split intakes. The prototype first flew in 1961 and it entered service in 1967. The Su-15TM was a second generation version with improved capabilities that began entering service in 1974. Around 1500 Su-15s of all versions were manufactured, they were replaced in service by MiG-25s.

This model represents a standard Su-15 TM in Russian service, c.1980

Data: single-seat interceptor. *Engines* two MNPk (Tumanskii) R-13F1-300 turbofan engines of 69.63kN (15,653lb st) thrust. *Wing span* 10.53m (34ft 6½in). *Length* 20.50m (67ft 3in). *Maximum take-off weight* 20,000kg (44,092bs). *Maximum speed* 2655km/h (1650mph). *Range* 745km (450miles). *Armament* four AA-3 (Anab) missiles and four AA-8 (Aphid) missiles.

Pioneer 2 1:72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in January 1992.



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