

# General Dynamics EF-111A

The F-111 was the first variable geometry aeroplane to enter service and strongly influenced later designs. Development began in 1960, the first ones entered service in 1967 and 563 in all versions were produced.

Development of the EF-111A began in 1972 to provide the USAF with a modern electronic warfare aircraft. A total of 42 F-111A airframes were converted with electronic equipment fitted in the weapons bay, the under-fuselage canoe and fin-tip pod. This equipment was upgraded again between 1987 and 1994.

EF-111As saw service in attacks on Libya in 1986, the invasion of Panama in 1989, in Operation Desert Storm in 1991 and later over the Balkans. They were last deployed in Saudi Arabia in April 1998 and then withdrawn from service in May 1998.

This model represents an EF-111A of 42nd ECS, USAF in Britain in 1989.

**Data:** Two seat electronic countermeasures aircraft. *Engines* two Pratt & Whitney TF30-P-9 turbofan engines of 9270 kg thrust each on afterburner. *Wing span* 19.2m spread, 9.74m swept. *Length* 23.17m. *Maximum take-off weight* 40,370kg. *Maximum speed* 2148km/h. *Range* 3,220km. *Armament* two AIM-9 missiles optional.

*Hasegawa* 1/72 kit with *Xtradecal* decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in September 2009.



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