

Sukhoi Su-15 (Flagon-D)

The Sukhoi Su-15 was a major Russian home-defence interceptor from the mid 1960s to the 1990s. It served in large numbers but never became well known in the West because it was only used in Soviet service and only in that role.

The Sukhoi Su-15 was developed to meet the requirement for a high performance interceptor to replace the Sukhoi Su-11. It's intended targets were high flying B-52s, Victors and Vulcans, being guided to the target by ground control and making the final attack using its own powerful radar. The prototype first flew on 30 May 1962 and they began entering service in 1967. Between 1965 and 1979 1,290 were produced but, due to their role and highly secret equipment they were used only by the Soviet Union.

The Flagon-D was an early version, later versions had better radars and could carry up to eight missiles

This model represents a standard Su-15 in Russian service in the 1970s.

Data: single-seat interceptor. *Engines* two Tumanskii R-13F1-300 turbofan engines of 69.63kN thrust each. *Wing span* 10.53m. *Length* 20.50m. *Maximum take-off weight* 20,000kg. *Maximum speed* 2655km/h. *Range* 745km. *Armament* two AA-3 (Anab) missiles.

Anigrand 1:144 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in August 2016.



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