S-75 Dvina

The S-75 Dvina is a surface to air missile developed in the Soviet Union in the 1950s. They were first used in 1958 and came to prominence during the Vietnam War. Since then thousands have been used by many nations.

The S-75 (with the NATO codename SA-2 Guideline) was developed in the Soviet Union in the 1950s to provide it with defence again high flying bombers Planning began in 1952 and testing began a few years later. It is relatively simple with the missile guided to its target by ground based systems. It was first demonstrated to the West in 1957 and first used from 1958 to shoot down high flying reconnaissance aircraft flying over China and Russia. The S-75 first came to prominence in the mid 1960s when North Vietnam began deploying them against United States aircraft during the Vietnam War and they have played important roles in many wars since.

This model represents a standard S-75 in service in the 1960s.

Data: surface to air missile. *Engine* solid fuel booster and a storable liquid-fueled upper stage. *Diameter* 700mm. *Length* 10.6 meters. *Gross weight* 2,300kg. *Maximum speed* Mach 3.5. *Range* 45km. Payload, 200kg fragmenting warhead.

Maquette 1/72 kit. Completed in April 2022.



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