17

48th PARIS AIR SHOW
from 15 to 21 Juin 2009

Exhibitor No:	**FOR IN FLIGHT:** ☑ **OR STATIC:** ☑ **DISPLAY**	Show No 87

Attention: Requested information will be used by the official Airshow speakers

As well as providing information for the press office, this document will be used as a basis for the official commentaries.
Exhibitors should therefore indicate the technical data and commercial information requested, as well as any other information they would like to transmit to the public during the flight program.

MANUFACTURER:	*DOUGLAS*
AIRCRAFT TYPE AND NAME:	*AD4-N Skyraider*
CATEGORY:	*Dive bomber*
COUNTRY:	*USA*

FIRST FLIGHT:	**DISPLAY CREW:**
Date: *18/03/1945* **Location:** *El Secundo* **Crew:**	*Arnaud Granger*

ENGINE(S):

Number:	*1*	**Type:**	*R-3350 radial engine,*
Manufacturer:	*Wright*		
Take off rating (Dry):	*5 952 lb*	**With reheat:**	
Propeller(s):	*Aéro Product four-blade propeller*		

TECHNICAL DATA:		**COMMERCIAL INFORMATION:**	
Empty weight:	*12 192 lb*	**Prototypes (or pre-prod):**	*4*
Max take off weight:	*24 251 lb*	**Firm orders:**	*3 180*
Max cruise speed:	*211 kts*	**Options:**	
Max operating speed:	*280 kts*	**Deliveries:**	*3 180*
Stall speed:	*60 kts*	**Production rate:**	
Max endurance:	*03:00*	**Number of clients:**	*10*
Max range:	*670 NM*	**Contact during the show:**	

ACCOMODATION:	**WEAPONS**
Accomodation: *Single seater* *Radio operator in the back compartment* **Max payload:** *7 937 lb*	*Various ordnance on 15 external hardpoints including bombs, torpedoes, mine dispensers, unguided rockets, napalm or gun pods.* *Repainted in Navy VA176 "Thunderbolts" colours.* *USS Intrepid*

MISCELLANEOUS:

The A-1 was designed to meet WW II requirements for a carrier-based, single-seat, long-range, high performance dive/torpedo bomber. Designed by Ed Heinemann of the Douglas Aircraft Company, the Skyraider was ordered in 6 July 1944 as the XBT2D-1. The prototype made its first flight on 18 March 1945. In December 1946, after a designation change to AD-1, delivery of the first production aircraft to a fleet squadron was made to VA-19A. The low-wing monoplane design started with a Wright R-3350 radial engine, later upgraded several times. Its distinctive feature was large straight wings with seven hardpoints apiece. These gave the aircraft excellent low-speed maneuverability, and enabled it to carry a tremendous amount of ordnance. The aircraft is optimized for the ground-attack mission, and is armored against ground fire in key locations, unlike faster fighters adapted to carry bombs such as the F4U Corsair or P-51 Mustang, which would be retired by U.S. forces long before the 1960s. Though the Skyraider was produced too late to take part in WW II, it became the backbone of US Navy aircraft carrier and US Marines Corps strike aircraft sorties in the Korean War. Production ended in 1957 with a total of 3,180 built. The French Air Force bought 93 ex US. Navy AD-4N in 1959 to replace aging P-47 Thunderbolts in Algeria. The aircraft were used from December 1959 until the end of the Algerian war. They were used by the 20e E.C (EC 1/20 "Aures Nementcha," EC 2/20 "Ouarsenis" and EC 3/20 "Oranie") and EC 21 in the close air support role armed with rockets, bombs and napalm. After the war, many of the remaining aircraft passed along to the goverments Chad, Cambodia and the Central African Republic.

The Skyraider remained in limited French service until the 1970s, flying combat missions against rebels in the north of Chad in 1970