

Exhibitor No:

FOR IN FLIGHT: **OR STATIC:** **DISPLAY**

Show No 45

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:	BOEING		
AIRCRAFT TYPE AND NAME:	F/A-18E/F Super Hornet		
CATEGORY:	Multirole combat aircraft		
COUNTRY:	USA		
FIRST FLIGHT:	Date: 29/11/1995 Location: Saint-Louis (Missouri)		DISPLAY CREW:
	Crew:		
ENGINE(S):			
Number:	2	Type:	F414-GE-400 turbofans
Manufacturer:	General Electric		
Take off rating (Dry):		With reheat:	22 031 lb
Propeller(s):			
TECHNICAL DATA:	COMMERCIAL INFORMATION:		
Empty weight:	30 600 lb	Prototypes (or pre-prod):	
Max take off weight:	66 000 lb	Firm orders:	
Max cruise speed:		Options:	
Max operating speed:	1,80 Mach	Deliveries:	
Stall speed:		Production rate:	
Max endurance:		Number of clients:	
Max range:	390 NM	Contact during the show:	
ACCOMMODATION:	WEAPONS		
Accommodation:	1x 20 mm (0.787 in) M61A1/A2 Vulcan cannon. 11 hardpoints for a wide variety like rocket pods, missiles : Sidewinder, AIM-120 AMRAAM, AGM-84 Harpoon, AGM-88 HARM etc ... or bombs, up to 17 750lb.		
UNIT : This F/A-18F comes from US Navy VFA-106 "Gladiators", based at NAS Oceana (Virginia).			
Max payload:	17 747 lb		
MISCELLANEOUS:			
<p>Designed and initially produced by McDonnell Douglas, the Super Hornet first flew in 1995. Full-rate production began in September 1997, after the merger of McDonnell Douglas and Boeing the previous month. The Super Hornet entered service with the United States Navy in 1999, replacing the F-14 Tomcat since 2006, and serves alongside the original Hornet. In 2007, the Royal Australian Air Force ordered Super Hornets to replace its aging F-111 fleet.</p> <p>The Boeing F/A-18E/F Super Hornet is a carrier-based strike fighter aircraft. The F/A-18E single-seat variant and F/A-18F tandem-seat variant are larger and more advanced derivatives of the F/A-18C and D Hornet. The Super Hornet has an internal 20 mm gun and can carry various air-to-air missiles and air-to-surface weapons. Additional fuel can be carried with up to five external fuel tanks and the aircraft can be configured as an airborne tanker by adding an external air refueling system. Despite having the same general layout and systems, the Super Hornet differs in many ways from the original F/A-18 Hornet. Survivability is an important feature of the Super Hornet design. The US Navy took a "balanced approach" to survivability in its design. This means that it does not rely uniquely on low-observable technology, such as stealth systems, to the exclusion of other survivability factors. Instead, its design incorporates a combination of stealth, advanced electronic-warfare capabilities, reduced ballistic vulnerability, the use of standoff weapons, and innovative tactics that collectively enhance the safety of the fighter and crew.</p> <p>Assembly of the first of 24 RAAF's Super Hornet began on 9 December 2008 at St. Louis, Missouri.</p>			

