

**By Dr Carlo Kopp**  
**MELBOURNE** – USAF is studying retrofitting the B-1B bomber fleet with supersonic-cruise F119 engines. The F/A-22A is the sole user of supersonic-cruise engines. The Raptor's expected evolution into the larger delta wing FB-22A strike fighter will retain the supercruise capability.

Supercruise is the capability to sustain indefinitely supersonic speeds without afterburner. With supercruise, an aircraft is freed from the high fuel consumption of afterburning supersonic dashes that can drain tanks dry in minutes.

There are two pre-requisites. The aircraft must have very low supersonic drag, achieved by wing sweep, area ruling and internal fuel and stores carriage. It also needs an engine capable of sustaining the

## Faster than a speeding bullet . . .

very high turbine inlet temperatures required for high dry thrust ratings at high altitudes.

USAF identified supercruise turbofans as a key technology and heavily invested to develop the P&W F119-PW-100. The Advanced Tactical Fighter was intended to supercruise before it absorbed stealth, integrated avionics and other new-generation features.

In air combat, a supercruising fighter has an energy advantage over any conventional opponent. Energy is life. A supercruising fighter can engage or disengage at will. No conventional fighter can run it down or match its sustained speed.

Air-to-air missile range is improved as the height/speed at

launch is much higher.

In combat air patrol, the ability to intercept across an area at Mach 1.6 rather than Mach 0.85 effectively quadruples the footprint. A single supercruising fighter does the work of four conventional fighters.

In interceptor roles supercruise extends the range at which an inbound threat can be engaged through a sustained supersonic dash. In many situations ground alert interceptors can be used rather than air borne CAPs.

US analysts have also identified the value of supercruise in strike.

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## Warfighting intranet proves worth

**BETHPAGE** – The US Navy and Northrop Grumman demonstrated in a recent exercise interconnecting sensors to locate and strike targets. The demonstration used a Navy Hawkeye AEW&C to integrate and direct a precision strike mission using networked information from a Navy Fire Scout UAV, a simulated operations control centre, and an F/A-18 strike aircraft.

Northrop Grumman's information architecture used servers on platforms for data storage and sharing that enabled communication between manned and unmanned airborne systems.

"The Navy/Northrop Grumman team created a non-proprietary, open-architecture network for this demonstration using commercial-off-the-shelf equipment," said Tim Farrell, VP of Northrop Grumman's airborne early warning integrated product team. "The network was up

and running in less than a week."

FORCENet is the network of systems that the Navy envisions will integrate its Sea Power 21 operational concept.

The E-2C aircraft directed the Fire Scout UAV to search for a target within a specified area. The UAV captured and stored real-time video imagery on its AIA server. The E-2C then downloaded this imagery and sent it over a wideband network to a simulated aircraft carrier operations centre in Newport News and ground stations in Bethpage and Arlington.

Operators in both the COC and the E-2C used targeting software to determine precise target coordinates, then posted them to a Web site.

The Hawkeye crew used data from the site to direct an orbiting F/A-18 Hornet to simulate an attack.

"This concept demonstration proves that an innovative team armed with available technology can create a digital kill chain capable of reducing strike timelines from hours to a few minutes," said Captain Robert LaBelle, NAVAIR E-2/C-2 program manager.

## Don't leave the seat up

**TUCSON** – USAF's first woman fighter pilot – who had to sue the Pentagon over her garb – is about to become the Air Force's first female fighter squadron commander.

Lieutenant Colonel Martha McSally, 38, will take over 354th (A10) Fighter Squadron at Davis-Monthan AFB.

McSally, the first female Air Force pilot to fly combat missions, successfully sued over a policy that forced military women in Saudi Arabia to wear Muslim religious garb off base.

## Maverick gets bells, whistles

**TUCSON** – Raytheon has been awarded a US Air Force contract to conduct a \$5.3 million utility evaluation of the Lock-On-After-Launch (LOAL) variant of the AGM-65 Maverick missile.

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*In penetrating air defences, supersonic cruise permits a bomber to fly outside the kinematic envelope of most SAM systems – the combination of Mach 1.5 class speed and 50,000 ft altitudes defeats all but the largest SAMs, shrinking usable SAM range and halving bomber exposure.*

*Such speeds and altitudes increase the range of most free-fall munitions – the JDAM or small-diameter bomb will go much further – in increasing the distance from target and reducing bomber exposure to defences.*

*Opposing interceptors get half the warning time and need to fly steep after burning profiles. Once the bomber has released its weapons and turned, most interceptors*

*will be unable to sustain pursuit. The history of failed intercepts against Foxbats is a case study.*

*Just as supercruise increases productivity in air defence, it also improves productivity in strike. A supercruising bomber can transit to a target in half the time. RAND's MR1028 paper envisaged supercruising bombers which could sustain sortie rates two or more times the striking distance.*

*The F/A-22A RapTOR combines supercruise and stealth to provide an unchallenged capability in air combat and strike. US planning sees all F/A-22As counted as strike assets, as the aircraft is unstopperable. The FB-22A, an F-111-sized stretched delta wing F/A-22A derivative, will exploit the same combination of supercruise and*

*stealth, but deliver a bigger bomb payload over a longer distance.*

*The lure of supercruise is now seen in studies to re-engine the (F-111-like) B-1B Lancer, which has the variable geometry wing and clean design to exploit the F119-PW-100 series engine.*

*Supercruise has been of no interest to Australia's Defence bureaucracy. Given the choice of JSF vs more survivable and productive F/A-22A, the latter was discarded two years ago. This analyst's proposals to trial the F119 engine in the F-111 were ignored.*

*The effort to kill off the F-111 shows that its potential to become a cheap supercruise platform is regarded as of no value, despite productivity, survivability and supportability gains.*

**Jubilee of French disaster**

DIEN BIEN PHU CITY – Thousands of veterans from both sides are making the pilgrimage to this town, about 490 km north west of the capital Hanoi and the scene of the defeat 50 years ago which drove France from what was then Indo-China.

Surrounded by rice fields and nestled in mist-shrouded mountains, Dien Bien Phu doesn't look like a battlefield.

General Vo Nguyen Giap's accounts of the battle say 16,000 enemy troops were killed, injured or captured. The Viet Minh lost about 10,000, he says.

To day, a hill of ferns a panoramic

view of fields, houses and military cemeteries and provides an indication of the amazing feat by the Viet Minh in hauling 105mm artillery pieces and anti-aircraft guns through steep, densely jungled mountains.

French veterans are also trickling into the town, whose main boulevard is named "7 May".

**Planemakers need a shed**

TOULOUSE – Airbus last week commissioned its assembly building for the double-deck A380. The Airbus A380 assembly building, one of the biggest in the world, measures 490m by 250 m, 46 m high.

It is the biggest of several buildings on the site which, together, incorporate more than 32,000 tonnes of steel – the equivalent of four Eiffel towers – plus 250,000 cubic metres of concrete.

Airbus A380 sections are joined together at a single station – an Airbus first – with the aircraft moving on its own wheels into one of three stations in another part of the building for testing. The facility incorporates room for expansion, with a second A380 assembly station and a further three test-stations, initially to be hangars.

Other buildings on the site include the Airbus A380 static-test facility and a general purpose hangar. The site will later also be equipped with parking for 10 A380s. The total investment is €360 million.



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