# A-3 SKYWARRIOR

The introduction of nuclear bombs into the U.S. arsenal of weapons opened new possibilities to Naval Aviation. Carrier based aircraft could achieve a true strategic strike capability in addition to their mobile tactical role. Due to the size of the early A-bombs, a large plane was needed to carry them.

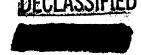
Early experimental work was done with prop-driven planes and the first heavy attack squadrons were equipped with the AJ Savage. But as jet engine technology improved, a design for a large twin-jet attack bomber was developed. Douglas was awarded a contract in 1949 to build the XA3D-1 prototype, which first flew in October 1952. Re-engined with J-57s, the first deliveries of these Skywarriors were to VAH-1 in March 1956. The following year, the first A3D-2s (A-3B) went to VAH-2. The A3D-2 featured more powerful engines, inflight refueling system and a modified bomb bay to accommodate a wider range of weapons.

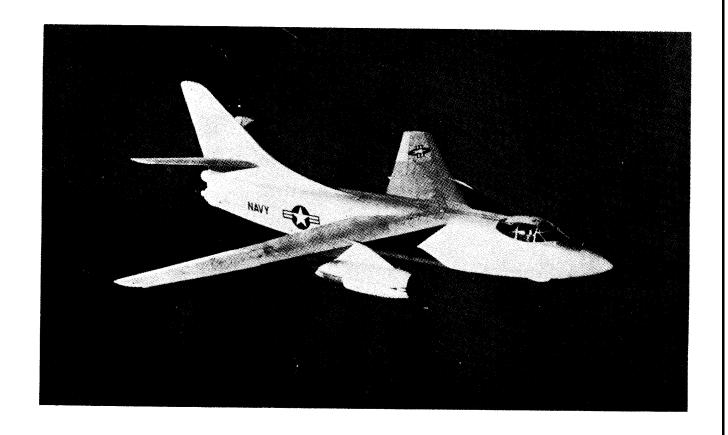
Reconnaissance versions were produced to equip two heavy photographic squadrons (VAPs 61and 62). These were modified to pressurize the entire fuselage and accommodate two reconnaissance specialist crewmen and up to 12 oblique and/or vertical cameras. This model was designated the A3D-2P (RA-3B). A related model, the A3D-2Q (EA-3B), added four electronic specialists to the flight crew and an assortment of radar and other electronic detection equipment. This variant went to VQs 1 and 2.

A radar/navigation training version, A3D-2T (TA-3B) was also produced which had space for six students.

Redesignated in the early sixties to the A-3 series, the existing versions of the A-3B (now RA, EA, and TA) were joined by the widely used KA tankers and ERA and EKA multipurpose versions, as well as one VA for special mission support. In these roles, the Skywarriors supported the Southeast Asia combat action of the next decade, as well as serving Navy mission needs elsewhere in the world.

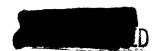
The last A-3 Skywarriors were removed from the Naval Aircraft Inventory in March 1991.

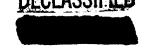




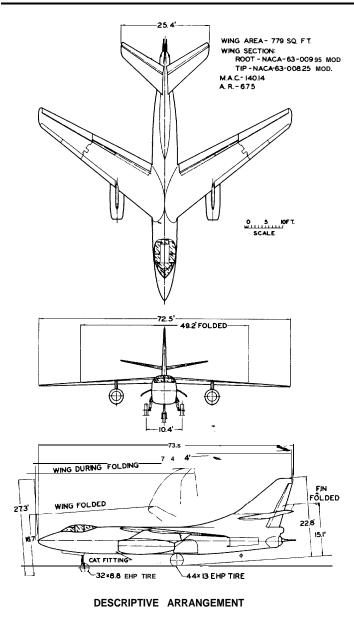
# STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS A-3A SKYWARRIOR

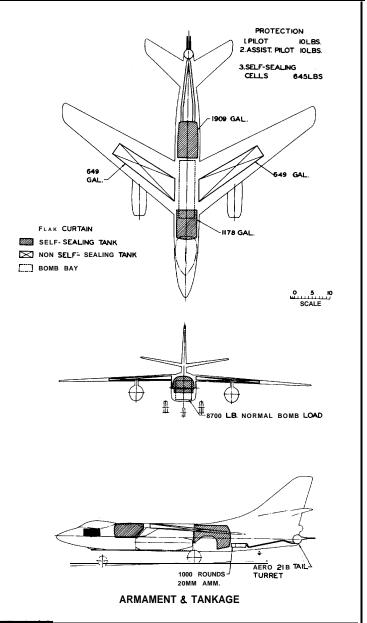
**DOUGLAS** 



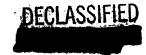


SERVICE









#### **POWER PLANT**

# RATINGS

Sea Level Static

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Thrust} & & \text{R.P.M.} \\ \text{Lb.} & & & \text{N}_2 \end{array}$ 

 Maximum
 10000
 6130
 9900

 Military
 9500
 6030
 9800

 Normal
 8250
 5770
 9550

Spec No. N-1671-E

# **ORDNANCE**

Maximum Bomb Capacity:

12,800 lbs. Bombs ------4-2000 lb. G.P. 8-1600 lb. A.P.

6-1000 lb.G.P. 8-500 lb. G.P.

Mines -----2-2000 lb. Mk.10 -4-2000 lb. Mk.25 6-1000 lb. Mk.36 8-500 lb. Mk.50

**Special Stores** 

Bomb Director

Guns/Amm.

2-20mm M3L/500 rounds per gun.
Tail Turret System----- Aero 21B

#### MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The primary mission of the A3D-1 airplane is the attack and destruction of enemy ground and surface targets.

The airplane has a conventional swept-wing structure. Two turbo-jet engines are enclosed in underwing nacelles. Provisions are made for a three-man crew; a pilot, a bomber-assistant pilot, and agumner-navigator.

The tricycle landing gear, arresting gear, wingfold and tail-fold mechanisms, single-lotted wing flaps, fuselage speed brakes, and power mechanisms for rudder, elevator and ailerons are operated by hydraulic power. The horizontal stabilizer is adjustable for trim in flight. Leading edge slats are actuated automat ically by aerodynamic loads.

Anti-skid braking is provided. The JATO installation accommodates twelve 4500-pound-thrust bottles. In-flight refueling provisions are provided. A landing deceleration chute is provided.

#### **DEVELOPMENT**

First Flight '..... September 1953 Service Use ..... April 1956

#### **DIMENSIONS**

Wing:		
AreaSpan	779 S	q. ft.
Span	72.	o it.
M.A.C		
Sweepback		36°
Length	74.4	ft.
Height	22.8	ft.
Tread	10.4	ft.

# **WEIGHTS**

Loading	Lbs.		L.F.
Empty	35,999	(A)	
Basic	36.178	` ′	
Design	55',942		2.67
Combat	59,942		2.49
Take-Off: Field	70,000		2.13
Landing cat.	70,000		2.13
a. Fieild	56,000		
b. Carrier	49,000		

# **FUEL AND OIL**

Gal.	No Tanks	Location
3087	2	Fuselage
1298	2	wing
	GradeJ Spec (applicabl	

# OIL

# **ELECTRONICS**

UHF Dir. Finder
* Alternate AN/ARN-21



Mk.5 ASB-1A



	PERFORM	ANCE SUMMA	RY		
TAKE-OFF LOADING CONDITION	(1) HIGH ALTITUDE ATTACK 2-3100 LB. STORES	(3) HIGH ALTITUDE ATTACK 2-2025 LB. STORES	(5) LOW ALTITUDE ATTACK 3-1300 LB. STORES	(7) LOW ALTITUDE ATTACK 1-2025 LB. STORE	(9) FERRY NO STORES FULL INT. FUEL
TAKE-OFF WEIGHT 11		70,000	70,000	70,000	68,377
Fuel (JP-5) 11		27,290	27,352	29,411	29,818
Fayload 11	6200	4050	3900	2025	NONE
Wing loading lb./sq.f	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	87.8
Stall speeu - power-off kn	129.5	129.5	129,5	129.5	127.9
Take-off run at S.L calm (A) f		4740	4740	4740	4410
Take-off run at S.L. 25 km. wind (A)	3320	3320	3320	3320	3090
Take-off to clear 50 ft calm (B) f	6550	6550	6550	6550	6140
Max. speed/altitude (A) km./f	544/1700	544/1700	544/1700	544/1700	544/1700
Rate of climb at S.L. (A) fpr	4190	4190	4190	4190	4300
Time: S.L. to 20,000 ft. (A) mi		6.0	6.0	6.0	5-8
Time: S.L. to 30,000 ft. (A) min		11.0	11,0	11.0	10.5
Service ceiling (100 fpm) (A) f	39,200	39,200	39,200	39,200	39_700
Combat range n.m.	2070	2325	2345	2600	2680 (c)
Average cruising speed kn	457	457	457	<b>457</b>	457
Cruising altitude(s) f	36,400/43,000	36,400/43,950	36,400/44,300	36,400/45,200	37000/45,900
Combat radius /Mission time n.mi./hr	1080/4.7	1180/5.2	1085/4.9	1195/5.3	
Average cruising speed kg	457	457	457	457	<u> </u>
IFR-Radius/Mission time (B) n.mi./hr	1778/8.0			1775/8.1	
IFR-Fuel Transf/distance (B) lb./n.mi				13880/940	
COMBAT LOADING CONDITION	(2) 60% FUEL STORES RETAINED	(4) 60% Fuel Stores retained	(6) 60% FUEL STORES RETAINED	(8) 60% fuet STORETAINED	
COMPAT WEIGHT 1	59,942	59,084	59,059	58,236	
Engine power	MAXIMUM	MUMIXAM	MAXIMUM	MUMIXAM	
Fuel 1	15,087	16,374	16,411	17,647	
Combat speed/combat altitude kn./f	495/39,800	494/40,200	535/Sea Level	535/Sea Level	
Rate of alimb/combat altitude fpm/f	770/39,800	700/40,200	5140/Sea Level	5230/Sea Level	L
Gembat emiling (500 fpm) f	40,900	41,200	41,200	41,500	
Rate of climb at S.L. fp		51,30	5140	5230	<u> </u>
Max. speed at S.L. kn./	M 535/.810	535/.810	535/.810	595/.810	1
Max. speed/ Mach No./Alt. km./f	545/.829/1700	545/,829/1700	545/.829/1700	546/.830/1700	<u> </u>
Max. speed at 35,000 ft.	510/.886	510/.886	510/.886	510/.886	L
LANDING WEIGHT 11		41,984	41,424	41,344	
Fuel 11		3324	2676	2780	I
Stall speed - pewer-off appr.pwr. kn/kn		100.2/98.4	99.6/97.7	99.5/97.5	
Landing Distance - Ground run/50 ft. obst. ft./f		4640/6630	4590/6580	4580/6570	Ī .

# **NOTES**

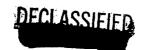
PERFORMANCE BASIS: Naval Air Test Center flight tests of A3D-1 and Contractor flight tests of the A3D-2.

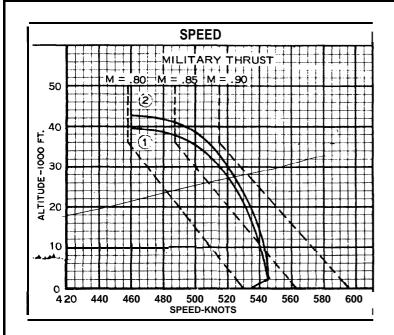
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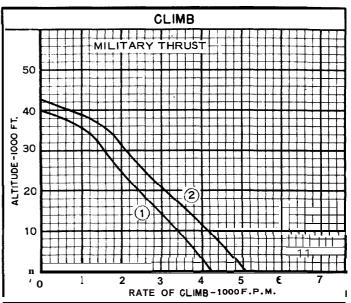
(A) Maximum Thrust
(B) One rendezvous in-flight refueling from A3D-2 Tanker
(C) With JP-4 fuel (28,503 lb.) instead of JP-5, ferry range is decreased to 2540 n.mi.

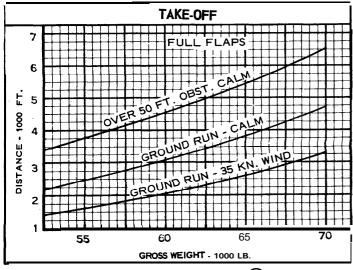
SPOTTING: A total of 27 airplanes can be accommodated in a landing spot on the flight and bangar decks of a CVA-19 class angled deck carrier.

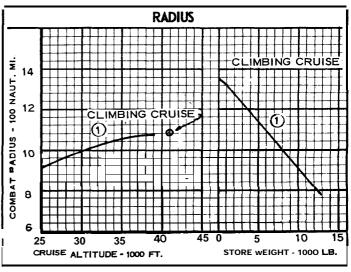






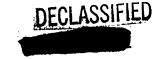






CONTINUE CONDITION COLUMN NUMBER





#### HIGH ALTITUDE ATTACK

WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal rated t hrust at sea level CLIMB: on course to optimum cruise altitude with maximum rated thrust

CRUISE-CUT; At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

CLIMB: At maximum rate of climb with maximum rated thrust on course to cruise ceiling. BOMB RUN: Cruise in level flight 15 minutes at normal rated thrust at combat altitude DROP BOMBS

EVASIVE ACTION: 2 minutes at maximum speed with normal rated thrust at combat altitude (no distance gained).

ESCAPE: 8 minutes at maximum Speed with normal rated thrust (climb to optimum cruising altitude is accomplished in evasive action and escape periods). CRUISE-BACK: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel load

HIGH ALTITUDE ATTACK WITH IN-FLIGHT REFUELING WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal rated thrust at sea level

GLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with maximum rated thrust.

CRUISE-OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range.

REFUEL: 15 minutes at 35,000 feet at speed for maximum endurance. Refuel to full internal fuel

CRUISE-OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

CLIMB: At maximum rate of climb with maximum rated thrust on course to cruise ceiling BOMB RUN: Cruise in level flight 15 minutes at normal rated thrust at combat altitude DROP BOMBS

EVASIVE ACTION: 2 minutes at maximum speed with normal rated thrust at combat altitude (no distance gained).

ESCAPE: 8 minutes at maximum speed with normal rated thrust (climb to optimum cruising altitude is accomplished in evasive action and escape periods).

CRUISE-BACK: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 55 of initial fuel load\*

#### LOW ALTITUDE ATTACK

WARM-UP, TARE-OF? AND ACCELERATE: 5 minutes at normal rated thrust at sea level

CLIMB: On course to optimum cruise altitude with maximum rated thrust.

CRUISE-OUT: At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

DESCEND TO SEA LEVEL: No fuel consumed No distance credit

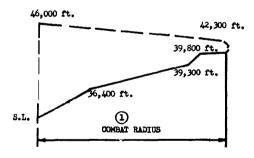
DROP BOMBS

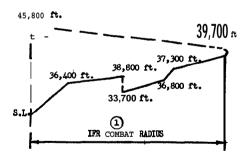
COMBAT: 5 minutes at maximum rated power at sea level (no distance gained)

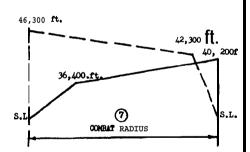
CLIMB: On course tooptimm cruise altitude with maximum rated thrust

CRUISE-BACK; At altitudes and speeds for maximum range

RESERVE: 20 minutes at speed for maximum endurance at sea level plus 5% of initial fuel Load







LOADING CONDITION COLUMN NUMBER

