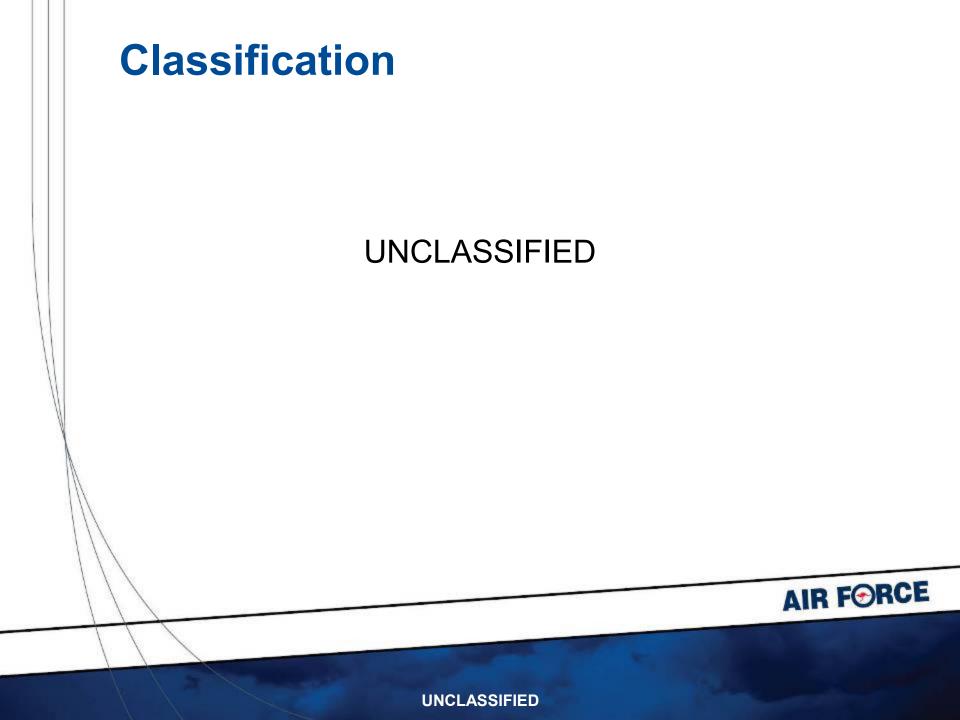
F-35A Joint Strike Fighter TDL Summit 13 Nov 17

FLTLT Jasmine 'Jazz' Young // Mr Simon Lam Air Combat Transition Office // JSF Division

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Scope

- Why, where and when?
- F-35 overview
- F-35 sensors suite
- Common myths
- Questions





Why the F-35?

A vital part of our national security framework

"Maintaining Australia's technological edge and capability superiority over potential adversaries is an essential element of our strategic planning. The capability superiority that Australia has traditionally maintained in the wider region will be challenged by military modernisation. Over the next 20 years a larger number of regional forces will be able to operate at greater range and with more precision than ever before. The growth in the capability of China's military forces is the most significant example of regional military modernisation, but other countries are also undertaking extensive modernisation programs."

Defence White Paper 2016

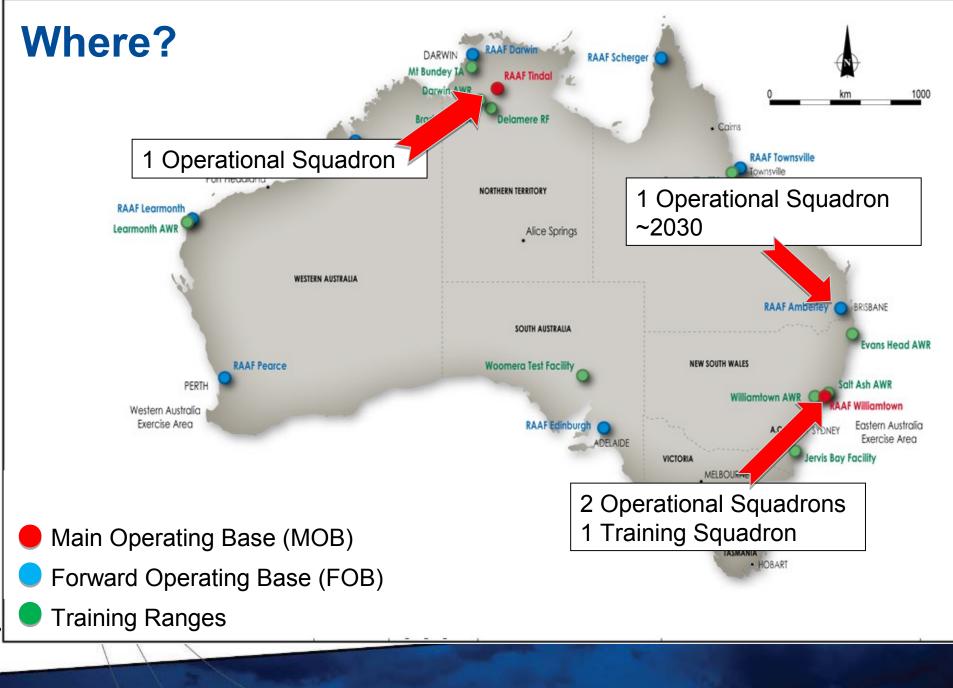




Why Now?

- Replace the ageing F/A-18A/B Classic Hornet fleet
- F-111C withdrawn in 2010 after 37 years service
- F/A-18A/B will be 37 years old at the planned withdrawal date





When?

- First Aircraft Arrival: Dec 2018
- Initial Operational Capability: Dec 2020
- Full Operational Capability: Dec 2023
- RAAF Williamtown then RAAF Tindal
- Most aggressive Squadron standup globally!



F-35 Lightning II – Overview

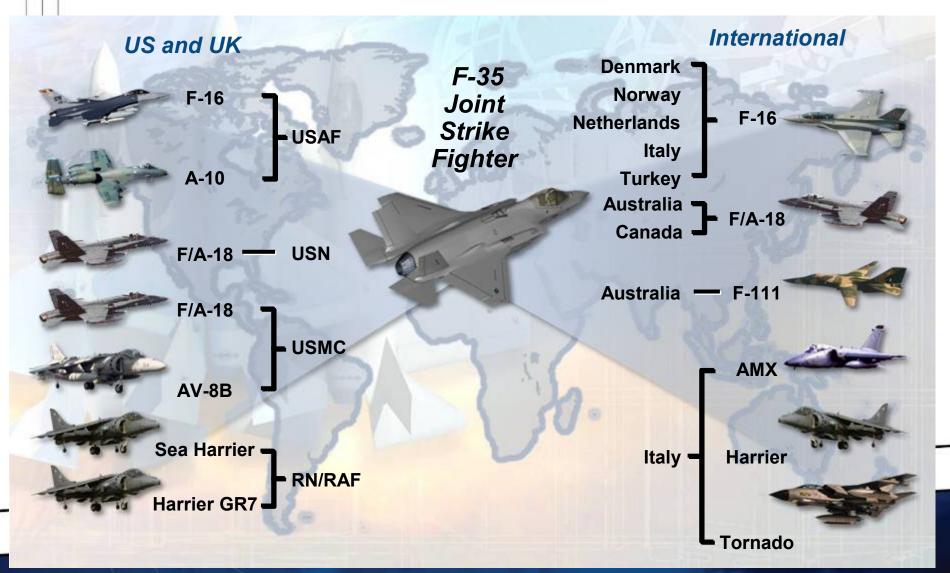


What Is The Joint Strike Fighter?

- The next generation "family" of strike fighters
 - F-16 / F/A-18C "like" aero performance
- Reduced Signature and Advanced Countermeasures
- Advanced avionics, data links and adverse weather precision targeting
- Increased range with internal fuel and weapons



One Type To Replace Many



One Type To Replace Many

- 9 Partner Nations + Foreign Military Sales countries
 - Production program of record of nearly 3,200 aircraft produced beyond 2040

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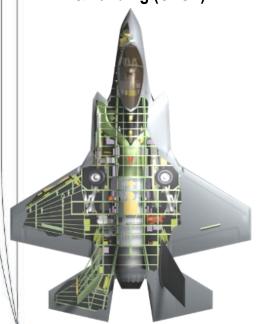
- Operating the F-35 today:
 - Australia
 - Italy
 - Israel
 - Japan
 - Netherlands
 - Norway
 - UK
 - US
 - Korea and Turkey 2018



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F-35 Variants

F-35A - Conventional Take-Off & Landing (CTOL)



18, 250lbs fuel

>590nm combat radius

2 x 2000lb JDAM internal

Internal 25mm gun

Cheapest

>2000 ordered



13,500lbs fuel

>450nm combat radius

2 x 1000lb JDAM internal

External gun only

Expensive

~450 ordered

F-35C - Carrier Variant (CV)



17,750lbs fuel

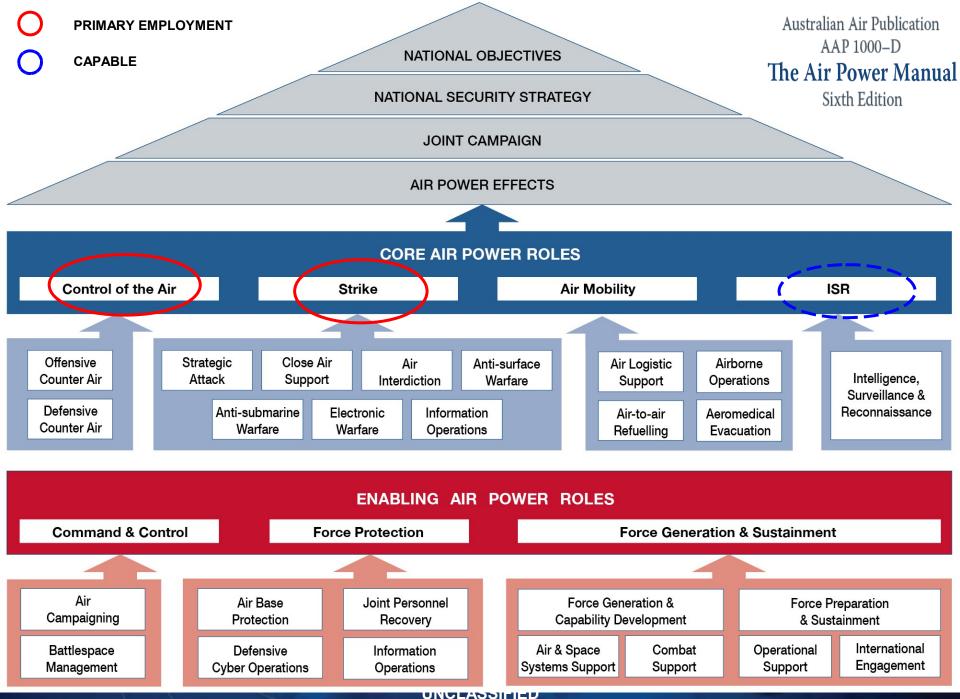
>600nm combat radius

2 x 2000lb JDAM internal

External gun only

Most expensive

~340 ordered



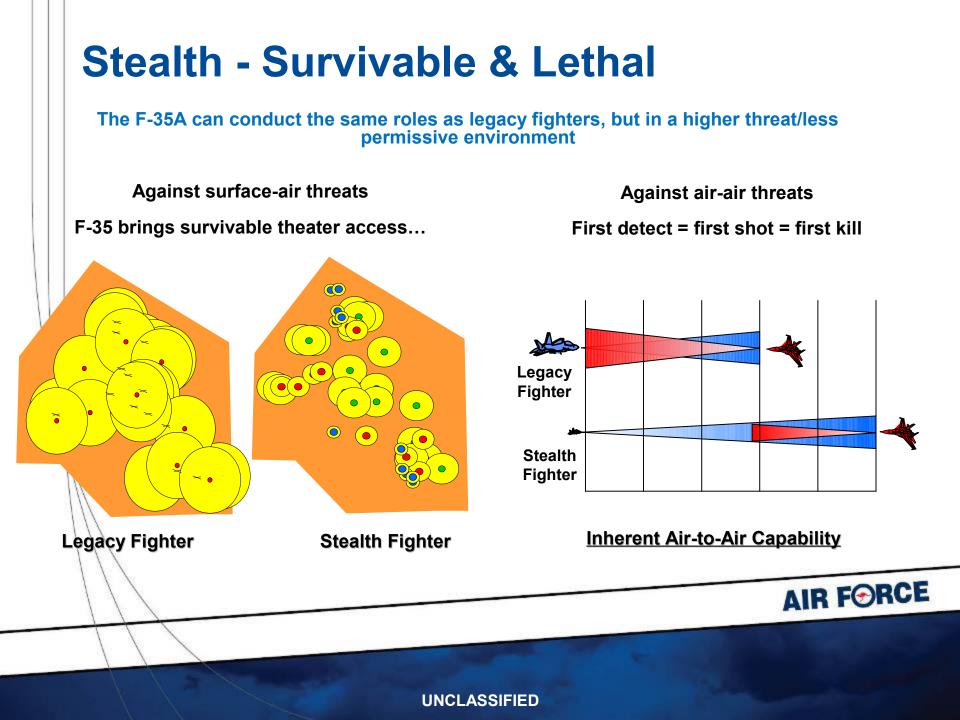
Why Stealth Matters



Two key components:

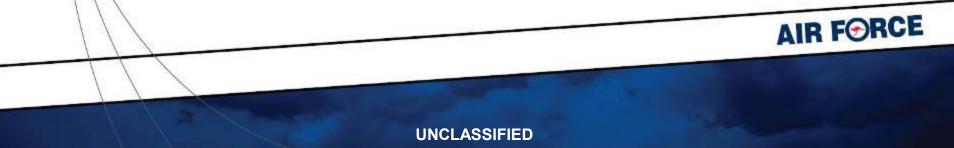
Survivability and Lethality

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Interoperability – Integrated Forces

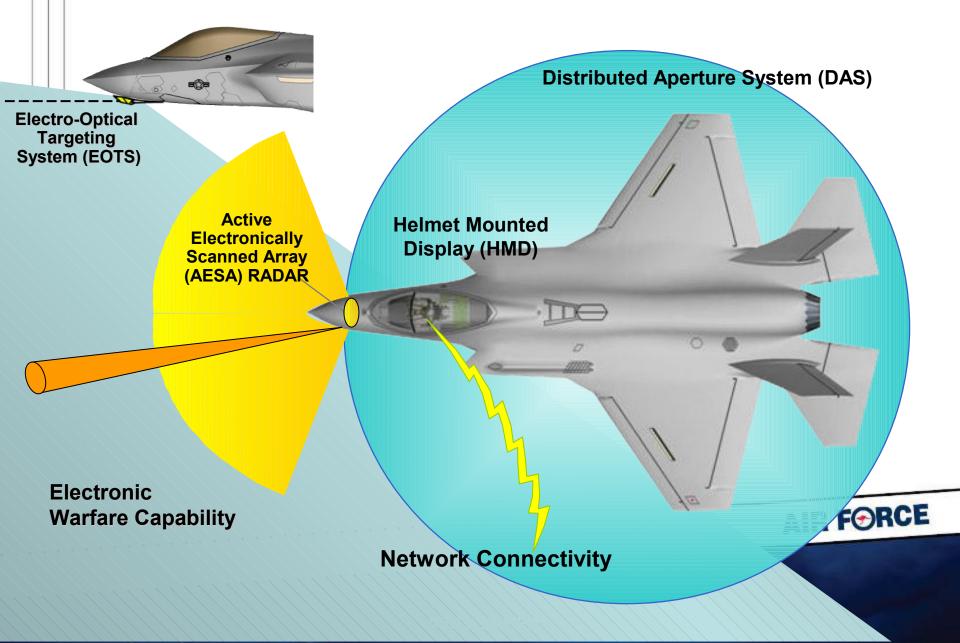
- F-35 designed to share everything it can see with others to maximise situational awareness
- F-35 can support legacy aircraft and other F-35s
 - Stealth
 - Electronic Warfare
 - Information Sharing, etc.







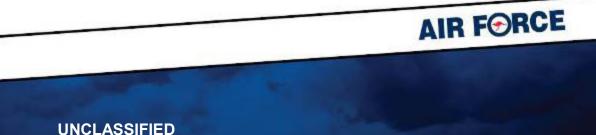
Integrated Avionics



AN/APG-81 AESA Radar



- Long range air and surface target engagement
- Electronic v mechanical = effective & reliable
- Enhanced situational awareness



Electro-Optical Targeting System (EOTS)

Forward-looking infrared (FLIR)

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- Infrared search and track (IRST)
- High-performance, lightweight, multi-function system
- Precision air-to-air and airto-surface targeting capabilities





AN/AAQ-37 Distributed Aperture System (DAS)

- 360 degree spherical situational awareness system
- Six electro-optical sensors
- Missile detection and tracking
- Launch point detection
- Situational awareness IRST & cueing
- Fire control capability (weapons support)
- Precision tracking of friendly aircraft for tactical manouevring
- Day/night vision
- Recent demonstration: DAS & APG-81 RADAR autonomously detected, tracked and targeted 5 simultaneously airborne ballistic missiles (from launch to past second stage burnout)

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Helmet Mounted Display (HMD)

- HUD projected onto visor
- Real-time DAS stream
- Integrated camera infrared night vision





Electronic Warfare

- 360 degree coverage
- Core processor >400 billion operations per second.

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- Data collection
- Enemy radar and EW emission identification
- Target attack recommendation

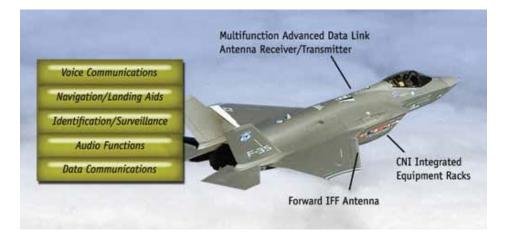
Multifunction Advanced Data Link (MADL)

- Shares situational awareness data between fighters
- High data rate
- Directional = secure
- Coordination of tactics and engagement information



Comms, Nav, Identification (CNI) Suite

- Software-defined radio (SDR) technology
- Simultaneous operation of multiple critical functions
 - AM/FM UHF/VHF Clear/Secure
 - HAVEQUICK
 - SINCGARS
 - GUARD
 - Survival Radio
 - IFF Interrogate/Transponder
 - VMF (K-SERIES)
 - RADALT, ILS, TACAN
 - LINK 16, MADL
 - Maintenance Intercom





Cockpit Displays



Weapons

Precision guided Air-Surface
GBU-12 Laser-Guided Bomb (LGB)
GBU-31 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDA
GBU-39 Small Diameter Bomb (SDB)

Air-Air

AIM-120D Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) AIM-9X Block 2 Infrared Guided Short-Range Air-to-Air Missile

Software Block Development

• Six key software releases: Block 1A/1B, 2A, 2B, 3i, 3F

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Block 3F = 100% of the software required for full warfighting capability, including but not limited to data link imagery, full weapons and embedded training



Some F-35 Myths

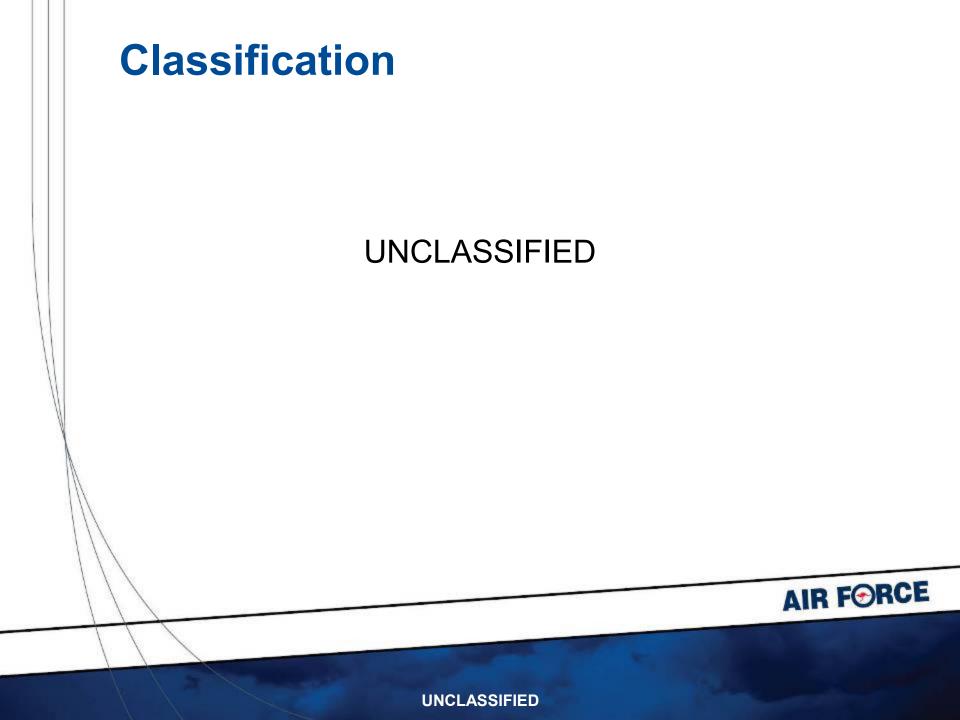
- The F-35 is not very stealthy
- The F-35 is invisible
- Once the F-35 is located, it can be easily defeated

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- The F-35 can't dogfight
- The F-35 has poor aerodynamic performance

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• The F-35 will be easily overcome by threat systems currently in service



Questions?

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	<u>F-35A</u>	F-35B	F-35C
Length	51.4 ft / 15.7 m	51.2 ft / 15.6 m	51.5 ft / 15.7 m
Height	14.4 ft / 4.38 m	14.3 ft / 4.36 m	14.7 ft / 4.48 m
Wingspan	35 ft / 10.7 m	35 ft / 10.7 m	43 ft / 13.1 m
Wing area	460 ft2 / 42.7 m2	460 ft2 / 42.7 <mark>m</mark> 2	668 ft2 / 62.1 m2
Horizontal tail span	22.5 ft / 6.86 m	21.8 ft / 6.65 m	26.3 ft / 8.02 m
Weight empty	29,300 lb	32,300 lb	34,800 lb
Internal fuel capacity	18,250 lb / 8278 kg	13,500 lb / 6,125 kg	19,750 lb / 8,960kg
Weapons payload	18,000 lb / 8,160 kg	15,000 lb / 6,800kg	18,000 lb / 8,160 kg
Standard internal weapons load	 25 mm GAU-22/A cannon Two AIM-120C air-to-air missiles Two 2,000-pound GBU-31 JDAM guide 	 Two AIM-120C air-to-air missiles Two 1,000-pound GBU-32 JDAM guided bombs 	 Two AIM-120C air-to-air missiles Two 2,000-pound GBU-31 JDAM guided bombs
Maximum weight	70,000 lb class	60,000 lb class	70,000 lb class
Propulsion* (uninstalled thrust ratings)	F135-PW-100 40,000 lb Max. 25,000 lb Mil. Vertical N/A	F135-PW-600 40,000 lb Max. 25,000 lb Mil. 40,500 lb Vertical	F135-PW-100 40,000 lb Max. 25,000 lb Mil. Vertical N/A
Speed (full internal weapons load)	Mach 1.6 (~1,200 mph)	Mach 1.6 (~1,200 mph)	Mach 1.6 (~1,200 mph)
Combat radius (internal fuel)	>590 nm / 1,093 km	>450 nm / 833 km	>600 n.mi / 1,100 km
Range (internal fuel)	>1,200 nm / 2,200 km	>900 nm / 1,667 km	>1,200 n.mi / 2,200 km
Max g-rating	9.0	7.0	7.5

F-35A

Length 51.4 ft / 15.7 m			
Speed			
Wingspan			
Wing area			
Combat radius (internal fuel) >590 n.mi / 1,093 km			
Range (internal fuel)			
Internal fuel capacity			
Max g-rating 9.0			
Weapons payload 18,000 lb / 8,160 kg			
Propulsion F135-PW-100			
Thrust* 40,000 lb Max / 25,000 lb Mi			
*Maximum Power (Max) = with afterburner Military Power (Mil) = without afterburner			

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