

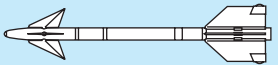
Aircraft Combat Radius Table [28.32]

Aircraft Type	Combat Radius with Tanks	Combat Radius without Tanks
Mirage III CJ/Nesher	Long Range	Short Range
Ouragan	Short Range	N/A
Mystere IV	Medium Range	Short Range
Super Mystere	Medium Range	Short Range
Vautour	Long Range/Medium Range	Short Range

To calculate the ranges to a target use the following rules of thumb for mission planning:

- All missions that will target the Sinai region are considered Short Range.
- All missions into Egypt to target hexes equal to or greater than **xx14** are considered Medium Range.
- All missions into Egypt to target hexes equal to or less than **xx13** are considered Long Range.

IAF Air-to-Air Weapon Charts [11.1]



Weapon	Class	Rating	Availability
Gun	Gun	2(3)	-
Matra 530	RHM	0	-
Shafrir I	IRM	0	-
R-3S	IRM	2	Dec 67+
AIM-9B	IRM	2	Apr 69+
AIM-7E-2	RHM	2	69+
Shafrir II	IRM	4	Jun 69+
AIM-9D	IRM	3	70+

Note: Gun rating is 3 for Mirage IIICJ/Nesher due to modifications made to gunsight making it more accurate.

ELUSIVE VICTORY

IAF Aircraft Data Chart [2.8]

Aircraft	Crew	Fuel	Bomb	Sight	RWR	JAM	Cmbt L/M/H	Dash L/M/H	Mnvr L/M/H	Ordnance	Capabilities	Air-to-Air
MD.450 Ouragan	1	-	1	+0	-	-	Cl: 2/3/3 Ld: 2/3/-	-/-/-	5/5/3	-		20mm Gun {3}
Mystere IVA	1	-	1	+0	-	-	Cl: 3/4/4 Ld: 2/3/-	-/-/-	5/5/4	RD		30mm Gun {3}
Super Mystere B.2	1	3	1	+0	-	-	Cl: 3/4/4 Ld: 2/3/-	4/5/6	5/6/5	RD		30mm Gun {3} AIM-9B {6}
Sa'ar	1	7	1	+1	-	-	Cl: 3/4/4 Ld: 2/3/3	4/5/6	5/6/5	RD		30mm Gun {3} Shafrir II {6}
Mirage IIICJ/RJ	1	6	1	+0	-	-	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/4/4	5/6/7	6/6/6	RD	Radar ¹ Recon	Matra 530 {8} Shafrir I/II {6} AIM-9B/R-3S {6} 30mm Gun {3}
Nesher	1	8	1.5	+1	A	-	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/4/4	5/6/7	5/6/6	RD		Shafrir II {6} AIM-9B {6} 30mm Gun {3}
Sud Vautour IIA	1	-	1-4 ²	+0	-	-	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/4/4	-/-/-	4/4/4	RD	Night	30mm Gun {2}
Sud Vautour IIN	2	-	1-4 ²	+1	-	3n ³	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/4/4	-/-/-	4/4/4	RD	Standoff Night	30mm Gun {2}
Sud Vautour IIBR	2	-	-	-	-	-	Cl: 4/4/4	-/-/-	4/4/4		Recon/Night	
A-4E/H Skyhawk	1	10	3	+1	-/A	3d	Cl: 3/4/4 Ld: 2/3/-	4/4/4	5/5/4	Shrike(2)	Night	30mm Gun {4}
A-4N Skyhawk	1	10	4	+2	A	3d	Cl: 3/4/4 Ld: 2/3/-	4/4/4	5/5/4	Shrike(2)	Night	30mm Gun {4}
F-4E Phantom II (Early)	2	10	3	+1	A	3n ⁴	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/3/3	5/6/7	5/6/7	Shrike(2)	Radar Night	AIM-9B/D {3} AIM-7E-2 {3} 20mm Gun {3}
F-4E Phantom II (LES)	2	10	3	+1	A	3n ⁴	Cl: 4/4/4 Ld: 3/3/3	5/6/7	6/7/7	Shrike(2)	Radar Night	AIM-9B/D {3} AIM-7E-2 {3} 20mm Gun {3}
RF-4E Phantom II	2	10	-	-	A	3n ⁴	Cl: 4/4/4	5/6/7	5/6/7	-	Recon Night	AIM-9B/D {6}

IAF Standoff Jamming Strengths [19.31]

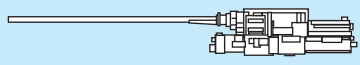
Aircraft	2	1	0.5
Vautour IIN (67-70)	5	10	30
Stratocruiser (73)	6	12	40

To find the jamming strength, determine the range. Then read along from the jamming aircraft type to find the column with a value equal to or greater than the range. The value at the head of the column is the jamming strength for that range.

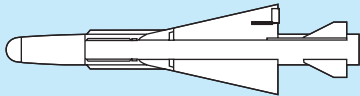
Example: Vautour IIN jamming strength is 2 at 0-5 hex range, 1 at 6-10 hexes, and 0.5 at 11-30 hexes.

Halve the strength if the jammer and radar are not in each other's arcs [19.31]. Stratocruiser can only be used for Off-Map standoff jamming.

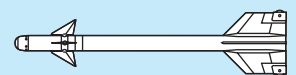
IAF Air-to-Air Weapons



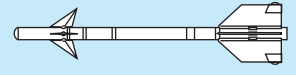
Guns. The Israelis understood the value of having a gun on their fighters and all Israeli aircraft had either a 20mm or 30mm cannon fitted on all aircraft. They also modified US-supplied aircraft with better guns. A significant amount of Israeli kills were scored with the gun and the Israelis were skilled in aerial gunnery.



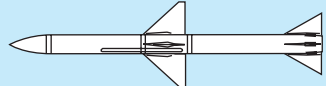
Matra 530. Initial RHM supplied with the Mirage IIICJ and mated with Cyrano Radar. Success for the system was limited due to frequent failures of Cyrano radar system.



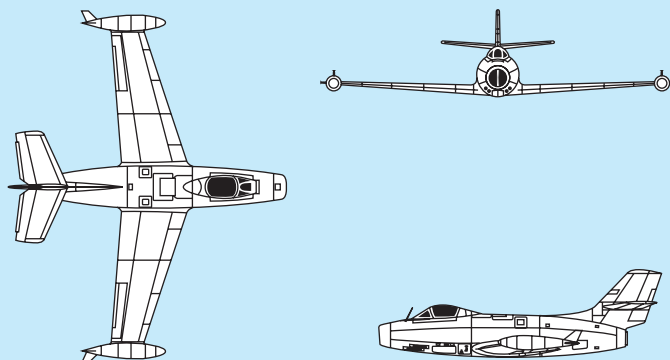
Shafrir (Dragonfly). The Shafrir was the first indigenously developed missile by Israel's Rafael company. The initial Shafrir was as ineffective as other early IRMs and the follow-on Shafrir II was a major improvement.



AIM-9 Sidewinder. A simple heat-seeking missile with initially disappointing results. Continual improvements and the conditions over the Middle East made it a more formidable weapon. When compared to achievements of US pilots over Vietnam, it was a more favorable weapon in the Middle East.



AIM-7 Sparrow. This semi-active radar homing missile added a beyond-visual range capability that Israel's Arab opponents did not possess. Less restrictive rules of engagement in the Middle East allowed the Israelis to better utilize this weapon.



Dassault Ouragan MD.450

The best of the vast crop of French early jet fighters. First flew in Israeli combat service during Suez War and 51 participated in 1967 War.

Availability
Jan 55 till Jan 73

Notes
No Slash Attack [11.52].

Key

Columns. Bomb: bomb strength; Sight: bombsight; RWR: radar warning receiver; JAM: jammer strength; Cmbt: combat throttle; Dash: dash throttle; Mnvr: maneuver rating; L/M/H: low, medium, high altitude; Cl: clean; Ld: laden

Jammer. #n: noise jamming; #d: deception jamming

Ordnance. (n): number of shots; RD: runway dibber; EOGB: electro-optical guided bomb (Walleye and Maverick)

Capabilities. Recon: recon photo; Radar: air-to-air radar and radar bombing; Standoff: standoff jammer; Night: night flying;

Air-to-Air. {n}: depletion number

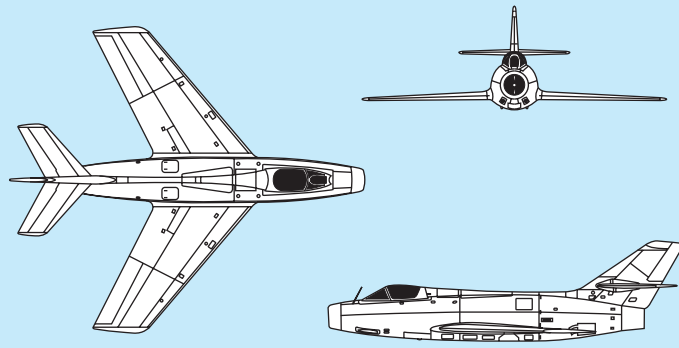
¹ Mirage IIICJ Radar: Cyrano Ibis 5 hex Contact / 2 hex Shot with Matra 530. Radar has poor inservice rate; prior to attempting a search lock-on, roll 1D10, result even radar is working, odd radar is Inop. Radar removed in 1970. Not able to radar bomb.

² Vautour Bombload: 1 for Long Range, 2.5 for Medium Range, 4 for Short Range.

³ Only when Vautour IIN carries 2 Yabelet ECM pods and is tasked as Jammer [8.2].

⁴ F-4 ECM pod not available until July 1970.

⁵ A-4 and F-4 EOGB number of shots is increased to 2 if carrying Mavericks only.

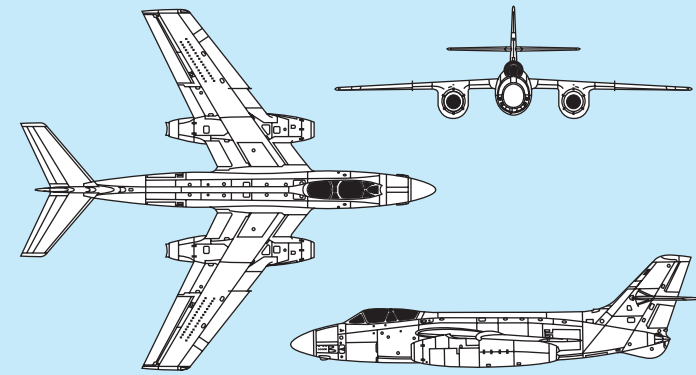


Dassault Super Mystere B.2/Sa'ar
(IAF nickname: "Sambad")

First Western European fighter with supersonic capability. Successor to the Mystere IVA as an interceptor and close air support aircraft. Supplanted by the Mirage IIICJ as an interceptor; the Super Mystere soldiered on as a ground attack aircraft and was reengineered with J52 engine from the A-4H which gave the aircraft an elongated tailpipe which made the aircraft less vulnerable to IRM damage. This variant was named Sa'ar.

Availability
SMB.2 Dec 59
Sa'ar 69 to 73 (26 re-engine SMB.2s)

Notes
SMB.2/Sa'ar may carry runway dibber bombs [17.63].
Sa'ar has -2 DRM on Shot Resolution Table [11.33] when attacked by IRM. Also negates SA-7 modifier [14.64].

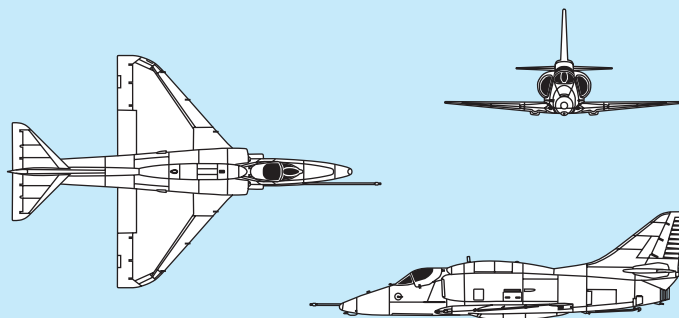


Sud Vautour II A/N/BR

One of the really outstanding aircraft produced in the early jet era by French designers. The principal Israeli version was the IIA, single seat attack version. IIN version was night capable and also carried EW pods. The IIBR was the photo-recon version.

Availability
IIA/N/BR May 58 til Apr 72

Notes
No Slash Attack [11.52].
IIA/N may carry runway dibber bombs [17.63].
IIN may be configured with 2 Yabelet ECM pods for standoff jamming task. No bombs carried while conducting standoff jamming tasks. Night capable.
IIBR night and recon capable. May fly long range missions in recon configuration without drop tanks.

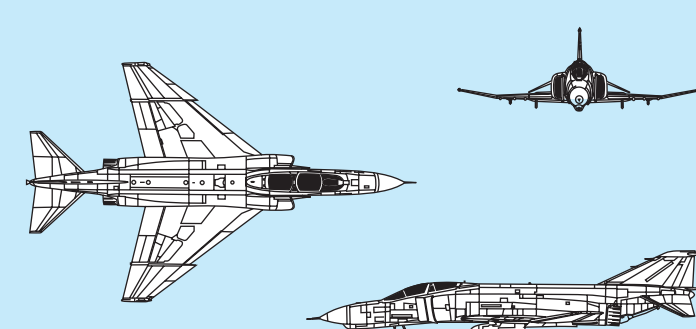


Douglas A-4 Skyhawk
(IAF nickname: "Ayt" Vulture)

Famed for meeting a 1952 US Navy requirement for a carrier based aircraft whilst weighing just half the permitted weight and still able to carry an impressive bomb load. Israel was the 2nd largest customer for this outstanding ground-attack aircraft. The A-4 was a workhorse aircraft that was the mainstay of Israeli ground attack force for many years.

Availability
A-4H Late 1968
A-4E 69 on
A-4N Late 1972

Notes
No Slash Attack [11.52].
A-4E No RWR / A-4H RWR A.
A-4E/H on Egrof (SEAD) task and armed with Shrikes have bomb strength reduced to 1 and A-4Ns has bomb strength reduced to 2.

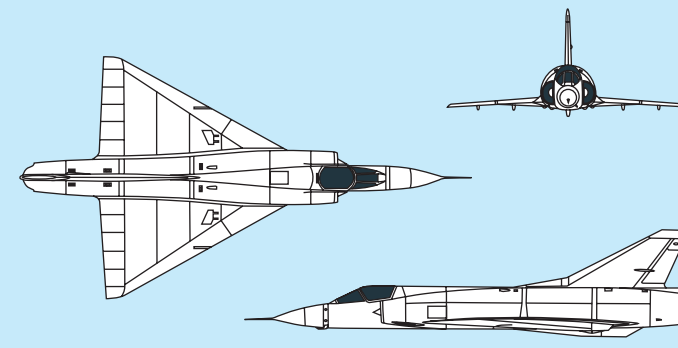


McDonnell Douglas F-4E Phantom II
(IAF nickname: "Kurnass" Sledgehammer)

Unquestionably the greatest fighter of the 1960s, and one of the greatest combat aircraft of all time. This aircraft provided the IAF a long-range strike and kill capability with its large combat load and the radar-guided Sparrow missile.

Availability
F-4E (Early) Sep 1969 on
F-4E (LES) Dec 1972 on
RF-4E Sep 1969 on

Notes
F-4E Night and Radar (air-to-air/radar bombing) capable.
Early signifies version before leading edge slats (LES).
F-4 ECM pod available July 1970.
AIM-7 Depletion number increased by 2 if flight tasked with Bombing, Strike/CAP, SEAD or Armed Escort.

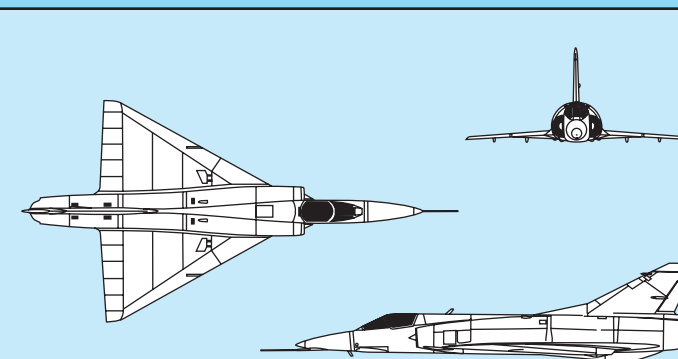


Dassault Mirage IIICJ/RJ
(IAF nickname: "Shahak" Skyblazer)

One of the most famous planes in use by the Israeli Air Force scoring an impressive combat record. First IAF fighter to be equipped with air-to-air missiles. Israeli engineers modified gunsight greatly increasing lethality of aircraft weapon system.

Availability
Apr 62 on

Notes
Mirage IIICJ Radar: Cyrano Ibis 5 hex Contact / 2 hex Shot with Matra 530. Radar has poor inservice rate; prior to attempting a search lock-on, roll 1D10, result even radar is working, odd radar is Inop. Radar removed in 1970. Not able to radar bomb.
Mirage IIIRJ: Israelis used 6 different photo-recon nose cone variants usually mated with normal Mirage IIICJ airframes although 2 RJs were available.
Able to use side-looking cameras [24.11].
May carry runway dibber bombs [17.63].
May utilize supersonic drop tanks [20.1].

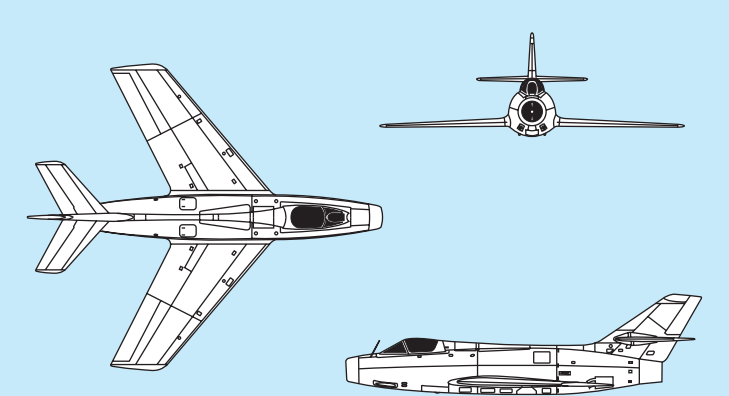


IAI Neshar S "Eagle"

The Neshar was produced by Israel as a copy of the Mirage V when that aircraft type was publicly denied delivery to Israel. Aircraft were provided clandestinely by France. An improvement on the Mirage IIICJ design by increasing fuel and ordnance capacity but did not incorporate a radar.

Availability
May 71 on

Notes
May carry runway dibber bombs [17.63].
May utilize supersonic drop tanks [20.1].



Dassault Mystere IVA

Swept wings highlight this French design. Initially used as an Interceptor it was relegated to close air support duties equipping two squadrons during the 1967 War.

Availability
May 56 till Feb 71

Notes
No Slash Attack [11.52].
May carry runway dibber bombs [17.63]

IAF Air Order of Battle ~ Six Day War

Mirage IIICJ	x 66 (101, 117, 119 Sqns)
Super Mystere	x 35 (105 Sqn)
Mystere IV	x 40 (109 / 116 Sqns)
Vautour	x 25 (110 Sqn)
Ouragan	x 40 (107 / 113 Sqns)



IAF Air Order of Battle ~ War of Attrition

Early Phase (late 1968 and early 1969)

Mirage IIICJ	x 60 (101, 117, 119 Sqns)
Super Mystere	x 25 (105 Sqn)
Mystere IV	x 35 (116 Sqn)
Vautour	x 15 (110 Sqn)
A-4H	x 48 (109 Sqn)

Late Phase (late 1969-1970)

F-4E	x 50 (201, 69 Sqns)
A-4H	x 52 (140 Sqn)



IAF Air Order of Battle ~ Yom Kippur War

F-4E	x 127 (69, 107, 119, 201 Sqns)
A-4E/H/N	x 162 (102, 109, 110, 115, 116, 140 Sqns)
Mirage IIICJ	x 35 (101, 117 Sqns)
Neshar	x 40 (101, 117, 113, 144 Sqns)
Sa'ar	x 26 (105 Sqn)

