A-10 Thunderbolt II

Since the Second World War control of the battlefield has been largely dependent on the ability to introduce armed armoured vehicles. The first aircraft that was specifically designed for this role was the A-10 Thunderbolt II, which was developed by the USA.

The A-10 Thunderbolt II is a single-seat, single-engine jet aircraft designed for close air support and strike operations. It is powered by a single Allison T67-GE-700 turboshaft engine, which provides a maximum thrust of 5,000 pounds. The aircraft is armed with up to four GAU-12/A 20mm cannon, which can be fired at ranges of up to 10,000 feet.

The A-10 Thunderbolt II has a maximum speed of 560 knots and a range of 900 miles. It has a crew of one, and is flown by a single pilot.

This aircraft is designed to operate in low visibility conditions and can operate from short takeoff and landing (STOL) runways. It is also capable of flying at low altitudes and has a high degree of agility, making it ideal for the close air support role.

The A-10 Thunderbolt II is a highly effective aircraft, and has been in service with the USAF since 1976. It has been used in a variety of conflicts, including the Gulf War, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation IRAQI FREEDOM.