



MATT
BLACK



YELLOW



GLOSS
SKY



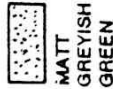
GLOSS
EXTRA
DARK
SEA GREY



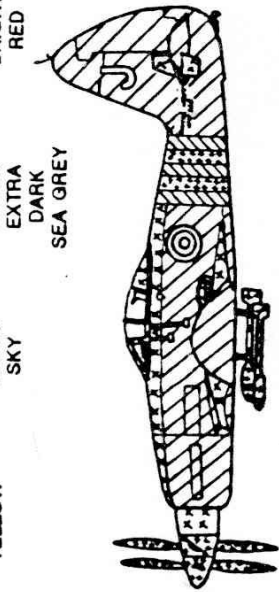
BRIGHT
RED



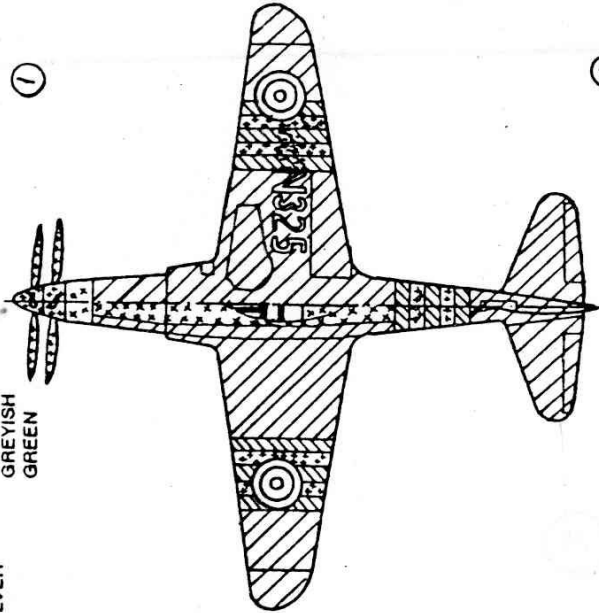
SILVER



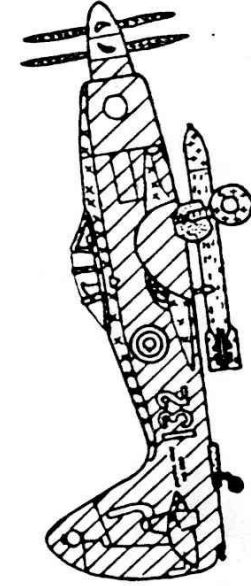
MATT
GREYISH
GREEN



①



②



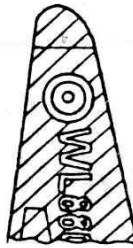
②

① Mk4, No 830 Sqn Fleet Air Arm, HMS Eagle,
Suez campaign, November 1956

①

② SMk4, No 827 Sqn Fleet Air Arm, HMS Eagle, 1955

②



Specification

Lenght	-	13,42 m
Wingspan	-	12,82 m
Height	-	4,58 m
Wingarea	-	32,97 sq m
Load weight	-	9625 kg
Max speed	-	613 kmph
Rate of climb	-	11,9 mps
Ceiling	-	8540 m
Range	-	1464 km
Armament:		4x20mm Hispano MkIV cannon, 1x610mm torpedo or 16 non-guided rockets.

History

Westland Vyvern was the first and the only serially produced carrier-borne aircraft with a turbo-prop engine. Its first design was made in 1944, but it was only in 1947, that Vyvern's first prototype TFMk1 made its first flight.

As a result of many alterations, a TFMk4 modification was made in 1950. Most aircrafts were made in this modification.

Since April 1954 the supplies of this aircraft began to FAA sqns on aircraft carriers: 813 sqn (HMS Albion) and 827 sqn (HMS Eagle). In 1955 they were re-formed to 830 and 831 sqns respectively.

During Suez crisis in 1956 Vyverns were used as ground attack planes. 9 Vyverns from 830 sqn (HMS Eagle) made 79 operational flights from Nov. 1 to Nov. 6 1956 against Egyptian army. Two aircrafts were shot down by AA guns fire.

After the war was over Vyverns did not remain long on armament. In March 1958 the last 831 sqn was disbanded.

A total of 127 Vyverns of all modifications were made.

