



The F11F Tiger is a single-seat, midwing, supersonic fighter originally bearing the F9F designation. Since it is a completely new design, however, it was redesignated F11F. Recognition features include the low-seat, horizontal stabilizer on the lower quarter of the aft fuselage, the sharply tapered, large vertical tail that overhangs the tailpipe exhaust, and thin, sweptback wings that fold manually. The swept wings have rounded tips, distinctive droop-snoot leading edges, and abbreviated wing fences inboard of the wing tips. The Tiger's fuselage employs the area-ruled shape which is frequently described as "coke bottle" design. A modification of the Tiger, the F11F-1 Super Tiger, serves a dual role of fighter-bomber and interceptor. Although designed primarily as a carrier-based aircraft, the Super Tiger is able to operate out of small, unimproved land bases. In April 1958 an F11F-1 Super Tiger flew to an altitude of 76,828 ft. This flight returned the world's altitude record to the United States for the first time since 1932.

DATA APPLY TO F11F-1 TIGER

AIR FRAME		OPERATIONAL DATA		POWER PLANT	
Mfr.	GRUMMAN	Max. Range (Naut.Miles)	1,100 plus	No. of Engines	1
Wing Span	31'	Crew No.	1	Model No.	J65-W-6
Length	41'	Max. Speed (Knots)	635 plus	Mfr.	WRIGHT
Combat Weight (Lbs.)	20,000 plus	Service Ceiling (Ft.)	35,000 plus	Type	Turbojet
				Rating Each	7,800# plus 3,200# A.B.

