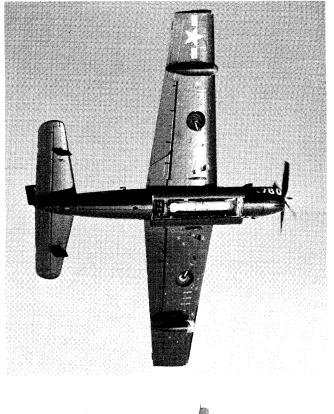
### NAVAL AIRCRAFT

## Guar

The Grumman-built Guardian was originally conceived as a torpedo bomber to replace the famous TBF Avenger. The prototype was ordered in early 1945 as the XTB3F-1, but shortly after its first flight, the following December, it was decided to revise the basic design and assign the aircraft an antisubmarine role.

Production models were ordered in two configurations: the AF-2W search version and the AF-2S attack plane. Operating together, they formed a hunterkiller team, a system which had been developed in the late '40s using the TBM-3W and TBM-3S. The AF-2W, with search as its primary mission, was fitted with radar and ECM detection equipment. After detecting a hostile submarine, it directed an accompanying AF-2S onto the target. The AF-2S Guardian would then lay a sonobuoy pattern, if the submarine had submerged, in order to localize the target for attack with torpedoes or depth bombs. In the event an enemy submarine remained on the surface, the S version was equipped with a radar and searchlight for guiding its attack, in which 5" HVAR rockets could be utilized in addition to the other stores.

The first flight of the Guardian in production form took place in November 1949 with the first deliveries beginning in October 1950 to VS-25. The last Guardians were delivered in 1953 and the plane was soon superseded by the S2F-1 Tracker which combined the functions of both versions of the Guardian in one aircraft. Squadrons began exchanging their AFs for Trackers in 1954. During production, 156 AF-2Ws, 190 AF-2Ss and 40 AF-3Ss were built. In its day, the Guardian was the largest, singleengined carrier aircraft operating.



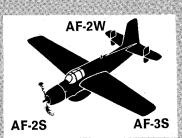






# dian





Length Height 43′5″ 16'7" 60'0" Wing span Power plant Horsepower P&W R-2800-48 2,300 hp at S.L. Maximum speed 238 kts. Service ceiling

AF-2W AF-2S 21,200 22,900 Combat radius with two 150-gal.

auxiliary tanks

AF-2W AF-2S 525 nm 525 nm

Detection equipment
AF-2W APS-20, APA-70, APR-9
AF-2S APS-31, searchlight,
16 sonobuoys
AF-3S Same as 2S, plus MAD

Ordnance AF-2W

None

AF-2S

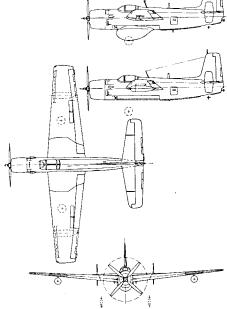
Maximum capacity 3,700 lbs., one torpedo or mine in the bomb bay, four 500-lb. bombs or depth bombs and six HVAR rockets on wing stations.

AF-2W Pilot, copilot, two ra-

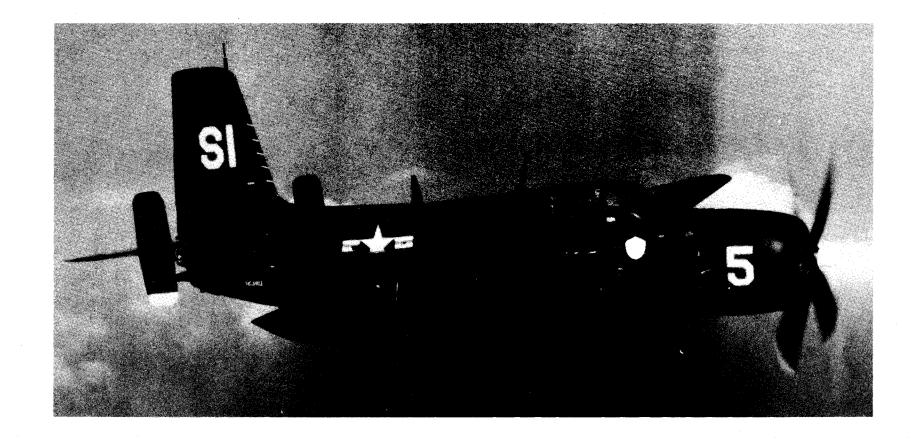
dar operators

Pilot, navigator/bomb AF-2S almer, radar operator





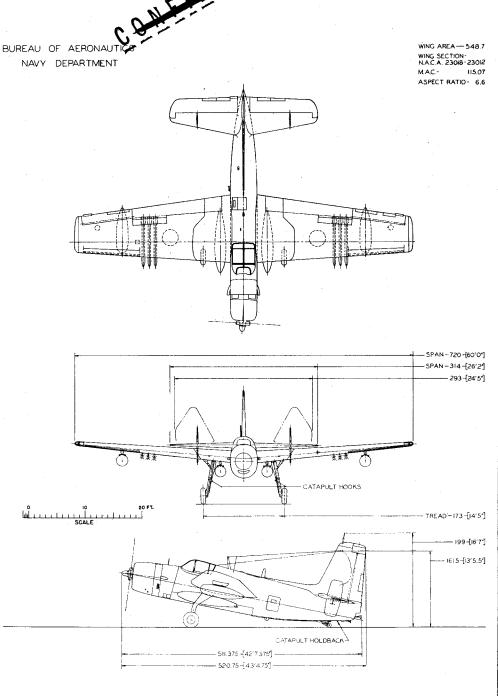




# STANDARD AIRCRAFT CHARACTERISTICS AF-2S "GUARDIAN"

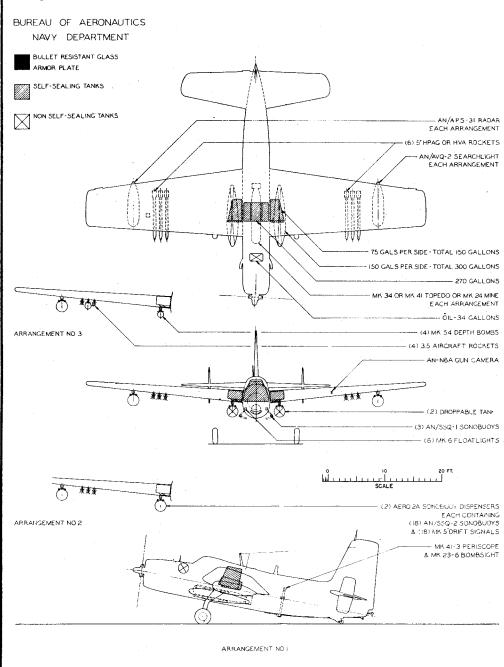
DECLASSIFIED

GRUMMAN



DESCRIPTIVE ARRANGEMENT

CHATTE TIME



ARMAMENT & TANKAGE

MEGLASSITIEM

SUPERCH....1 Stage, 1 Speed PROP. GEAR RATIO 0.45 

PROP. DES. NO. . . . . . 6557A-6 NO. BL./DIA.....4/13'-2"

#### **RATINGS**

Bhp @ Rpm @ Alt.

T. O. 2,300 2,800 **S.** L.

MIL. 2,300 2,800 3,500

NORMAL 1,900 2,600 7,000'

SPEC. NO. N-8132-C

#### ORDNANCE

		ROCKETS	
Type	Size	Location Bomb Bay	No.
Torp.	Mk. 41	Bomb Bay	1
Torp.	Mk.34	Bomb Bay	1
		Bomb Bay	1
D.B.	$M_{k}$ . 54	Wings	14
		ng racks and	
midd	le Aero :	14A launcher	CB .
		only adjace	ent)
HVAR	5"	Wings	6
on 6	- Aero	144 launcher	2
Sono.			
Disp.	Aero 2A	Wings	2
	FIRE C	ONTROL	
		K. 23-6 mou	ited
		3 Periscope	
1 Gun	Sight, M	K. 8-8	
CAMERAS			
Gun Ca	mera	.AN-	-nga
Gun Ca	mera	AN-	-nga

Recon Camera K-25A

MAX. BOMB CAPACITY ... 3,700 #

#### MISSION AND DESCRIPTION

The AF-2S airplane's primary mission is to attack enemy submarines after it has been directed to the submarine position last sighted by its companion aircraft, the AF-2W (search version). The AF-2S lays down a pattern of sonobuoys to determine exact location of the enemy submarine, after which, it launches its sonic-directed torpedo to complete the attack. Rockets and depth bombs may be carried to augment the attack.

The airplane is a 3 place land plane for operation ashore or socard aircraft carriers, with or without the aid of a catapult.

The airplane is conventional in design and structure, with an all-metal 2 spar wing and a semi-monocoque fuselage. Landing gear, slotted flaps, wing folding and pilot's canopy are hydraulically operated. Ailerons are of sealed balance type with spring tabs and one trim tab. Rudder has a combination trim and 4 to 1 ratio balance tab. Elevators are interconnected; one is equipped with a spring tab and the other with a trim tab. Power plant installation is conventional with steel tube mount.

#### DIMENSIONS

WING AREA	549 sq. ft.
SPAN	601 - 011
LENGTH	431 - 5"
HEIGHT	16' - 7"
TREAD	$14^{1} - 5^{11}$
M.A.C.	91 - 7#
PROP CLEAR	

WEIGHTS		
Loadings	Tpa.	L.F.
EMPTY	14,658	••••
BASIC		
DESIGN		
COMBAT	18,123	5.0
MAX.T.O. (Fie:	ld).23,015	• μ.2
MAX.LAND.(Fie	ld).22,500	• • • • •
All weight	s are actu	al.

\*Maximum anticipated loading.

FUEL AND OIL		
Gals.	No. Tanks	Location
270	1	Fuse S.S.
-150	2	Wing, S.S.
300	2	Wing, Drop
FUEL GRADE115/145 FUEL SPECMIL-F-5572 OIL		
CAPACITY (Gals.)       32         GRADE       1100         SPEC       MIL-0-6082		

#### **ELECTRONICS**

VHF COMMAND AN/ARC-1 UHF CCMM...AN/ARC-27 or -27A (P.S.I., Repl. for AN/ARC-1) MHF LIAISON ......AN/ARC-2 INTERPHONE ... AN /AIC-4 or -4A HOMING AN /ARR-2A HOMING.....AN/ARN-21 (P.S.I., Repl. for AN/ARR-2A) RANGE RECEIVER....R-23A/ARC-5 MARKER BEACON REC...AN/ARN-12 (Planned Service Installation) RADAR ALT .... AN APN-1 or -22 Continued on NOTES sheet.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY					
TAKE-OFF LOADING CONDITION	(1) ATTACK 1-Mk. 34 Torp.	(3) ATTACK 1-Mk. 34 Torp. 3-Mk. 54 D.B. 4-3.5" ASW Rock	6-5" HPAG ROCK,		
TAKE_OFF WEIGHT 1b	20,298	21,555	21,463	22,565	
Fuel (Fixed/Drop) 1b		2,520/-	2,520/-	2,520/900	
Payload 1b	1,167	5 11511	2,332	2,332	
Wing loading 1b./sq.ft	• 37.0	39.3	39.1	41.1	
Stall speed - power-off km	76.9	79.2	79.0	81.0	7
Take-off run at S.L calm ft	925	1,070	1,055	1,200	
Take-off run at S.L. 17.5km. wind ft		640	630	730	
Take-off to clear 50 ft calm ft	•				
Max. speed/altitude (1) kn./ft		216/9,200	225/9,200	221/9,200	
Rate of climb at S.L. (1) fpm	1,480	1,310	1,350	1,220	
Time: S.L. to 10,000 ft. (1) min	7.3	8.3	7.8	8.9	·
Time: S.L. to 20,000 ft. (1) min	- 1	27.8	26.1	31.8	
Service ceiling (100 fpm) (1) ft		21,100	21,700	20,500	
Combat range n.mi		655	710	990	
Average cruising speed km	• 144	11/6	147	148	
Cruising altitude(s) ft		1,500	1,500	1,500	
Combat radius n.mi		260	285	395	
Average cruising speed km	144	146	147	148	
COMBAT LOADING CONDITION	(2) COMBAT				
COMBAT WEIGHT 1b	18,123				
Engine power	Military				
Fuel 1b	1,512				
Combat speed/combat altitude km./ft					
Rate of climb/combat altitude fpm/ft					
Combat ceiling (500 fpm) ft					
Rate of climb at S.L. fpm					
Max. speed at S.L. kn	<u>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1</u>				
Max. speed/altitude kn./ft	239/4,000				
LANDING WEIGHT 1b					
Fuel 1b	249				
Stall speed - power-off km	70.1				
Stall speed - with approach power kn	65.1				

#### **NOTES**

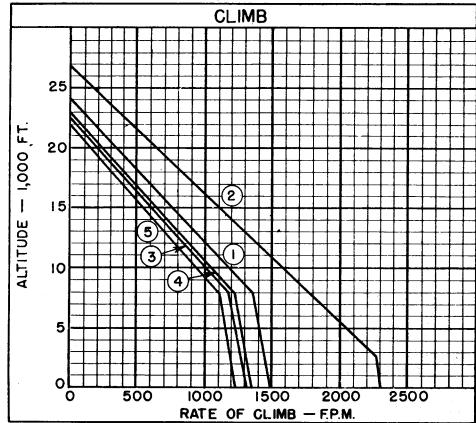
(1) Normal Power

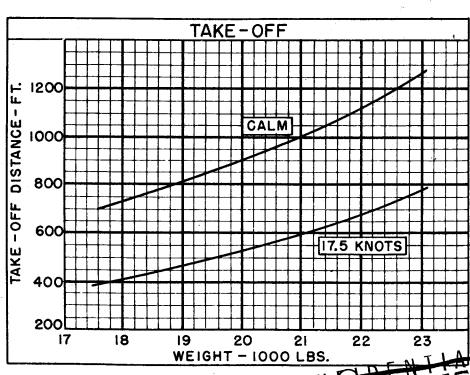
Performance is based on NATC flight test of the AF-2S airplane.

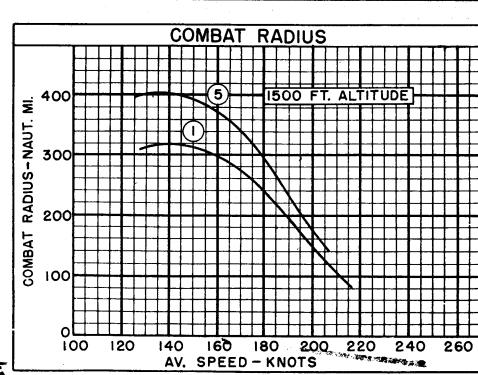
Range and radius are based on flight test fuel consumption data increased by 5%.

All conditions include AN/AVQ-2 searchlight on port wing and AN/APS-31 radome on starboard wing.

All climbpare made with rich mixture for satisfactory engine cooling.







Optional Date Office of the transfer and the professional and the profes

## **NOTES**

Spotting: 200 ft. length is required to spot 16 airplanes on the 96 ft. wide deck immediately aft of the forward ramp on the CV-9 class carriers.

#### ASW RANGE AND RADIUS PROBLEM

WARM-UP, TAXI, TAKE-OFF: 10 minutes at normal power.

CLIMB: On course to 1,500 ft. at normal power.

COMBAT RANGE: Cruise at V for long range at 1,500 ft. External fuel tanks dropped when empty.

RESERVE: 20 minutes at V for long range plus 5% of initial fuel load.

COMBAT RADIUS = 40% OF COMBAT RANGE

#### ELECTRONICS (Continued)

SONOBUOY RECEIVER	AN/ARR-31 or -26
RADAR	AN/APS-31 or -31A
RADAR RELAY RECEIVER.	AN/ARR-27A
SEARCHLIGHT	
1FF. 16 SONOBUOYS IN AERO	AN /APX-2 or -2A
16 SONOBUOYS IN AERO	2A DISPENSER SSQ-2

This chart supersedes previously issued chart dated 1 October 1949. Reason for reissue: NATC flight test data available.

