

ADM-141C TALD [Active RF] (1999)

Decoy (Vehicle)

Type: Decoy (Vehicle)

Weight: 250.0 kg

Length: 4.3 m

Span: 1.6 m

Length: 4.3 m

Diameter: 0.0

Generation: None



Properties: Flight Profile - Terrain Following, Loiter Capability, Bearing-Only Launch (BOL), Flight Profile - Level Cruise Flight

Targets: Surface Vessel, Land Structure - Soft, Land Structure - Hardened, Runway, Mobile Target - Soft, Mobile Target - Hardened, Air Base

Sensors / EW:

Weapons / Loadouts:

- ADM-141C TALD [Active RF] - (1999) Decoy (Vehicle). Surface Max: 296.3 km. Land Max: 296.3 km.

OVERVIEW:

The Tactical Air Launched Decoy (TALD) was intended to confuse and saturate enemy air defenses, as part of an overall SEAD (Suppression of Enemy Air Defenses) strategy thus allowing attacking aircraft and weapons a higher probability of penetrating to the target. The Improved TALD is a turbojet-powered version.

DETAILS:

The ADM-141A/B TALD was an American decoy missile originally built by Brunswick Corporation for the USAF and the Israeli Air Force. Later it transitioned to joint US/Israeli manufacture with Israeli Military Industries Advanced Systems Division (IMI-ASD).

The TALD was an expendable glide vehicle with a square fuselage, flip-out wings, and three tail control surfaces. A digital flight control system could be programmed to conduct various speed or manoeuvring changes during flight. The missile could be launched from 12,200 metres (40,000 ft), at which height it had a range of up to 126 kilometres (78 mi) - a low altitude range reduced this to 26 kilometres (16 mi).

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The ADM-141C (ITALD) has the same passive and active radar enhancers as the ADM-141A TALD.

SPECIFICATION:

Length: 2.34 m (7 ft 8 in)

Wingspan: 1.55 m (5 ft 1 in)

Weight: 180 kg (400 lb)

Speed: Up to Mach 0.8 (460 km/h, 250 kn)

Range: 126 km (78 mi) - (Over 300 km (185 mi) for the ADM-141C)

SOURCE:

Wikipedia <http://en.wikipedia.org>