WELCOME
EVERYONE
SEMINAR ON THE TOPIC
STELATH AIRCRAFT

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INTRODUCTION TO STEALTH AIRCRAFT

Stealth aircraft are aircraft that use stealth technology to interfere with radar detection as well as means other than communicational aircraft by employing a combination of features to reduce visibility in the infrared, visual, audio, and radio frequency (RF) spectrum.
**RADAR**

Radar is an object-detection system which uses electromagnetic waves—specially radio waves—to determine the range, altitude or speed of both moving and fixed objects such as aircraft, ships, spacecrafts, guided missiles, motor vehicles etc.
STEALTH TECHNOLOGY

Stealth means low observable. For airplanes stealth first meant hiding from radar. That is stealth refers to the act of trying to hide detection. Development of stealth technology likely began in Germany during World War II. The various aircraft designers recognized the need to design planes that did not have large radar signatures (radar cross section).
HSITORY OF STEALTH AIRCRAFT

- The US scientist Jack Northrop built a flying wing in the 1940’s.
- In 1964, the SR-71 (blackbird), stealth airplane was launched.
- In 1982, F-117 Nighthawk was delivered.
- In 1988, the most advanced stealth fighter B-2 Spirit Multi-Role bomb was launched.
- In 1997, F-22 Raptor was delivered.
- IN 2011, China launched J-20
SR-71
F-117 Night Hawk
B-2 Spirit Stealth Bomber
F-22 Raptor
KEY FEATURES OF STEALTH AIRCRAFT

1. Unusual design.
2. Outer paint.
3. Reduce heat exhaust signatures
4. Eliminate high altitude contrails.
5. Eliminate brown exhaust.
LIMITATIONS
CONCLUSION