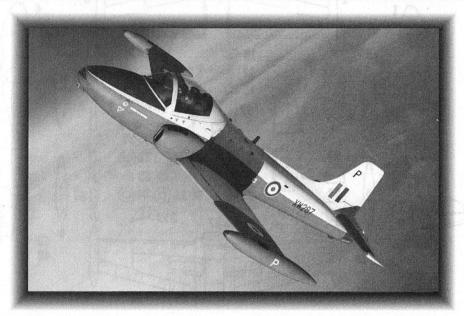


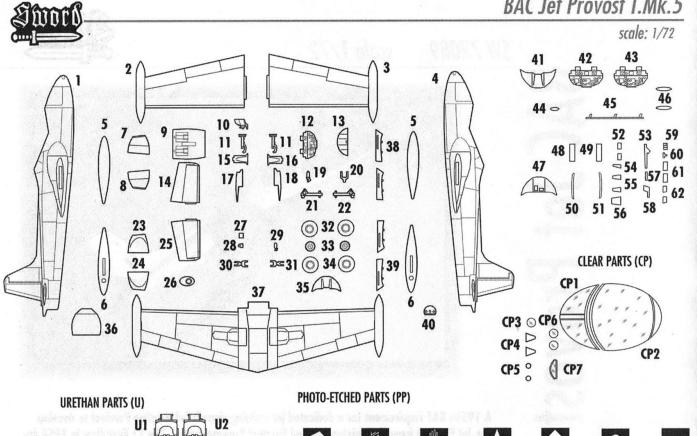
BAC Jet Provost T.Mk.

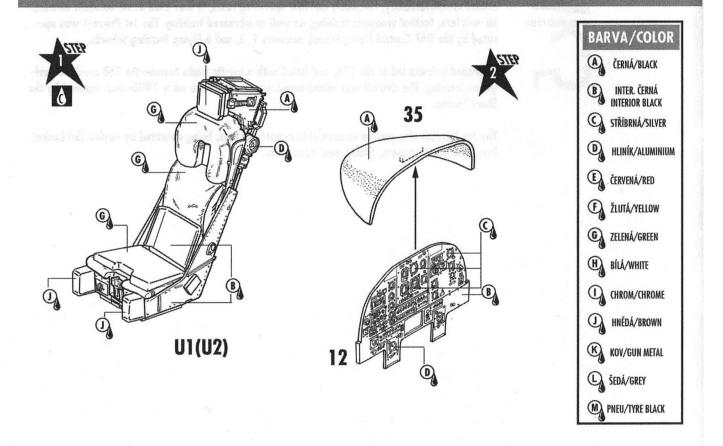


A 1950s RAF requirement for a dedicated jet training aircraft led Hunting Percival to develop the Jet Provost from their piston engined Percival Provost trainer. The T1 first flew in 1954 followed by the T3 in 1957 and T4 in 1961. The T5 was powered by a Viper 201 engine and pressurised. It flew in 1967. Deliveries were made from september 1969. 110 were produced for the RAF. Further development encouraged the RAF to use the Jet Provost in a number of roles apart from basic training. With a maximum speed of 440mph (382knots / 708km/h) and excellent maneuverability, reliability and low operating costs, it was used as an aerobatc aircraft, air-warfare, tactical weapons training, as well as advanced training. The Jet Provost was operated by the RAF Central Flying School, numbers 1, 3, and 6 Flying Training Schools.

Upgraded avionics led to the T5A, and fitted with wing-tip tanks became the T5B used for navigation training. The aircraff was withdrawn from service in the early 1990s and replaced by the Short Tucano.

The Jet Provost also proved successful in export markets, being operated by Ceylon (Sri Lanka), Iraq, Kuwait, Singapore, Sudan, and Venuzuela.





VRTAT OPEN HOLE

OHNOUT BEND

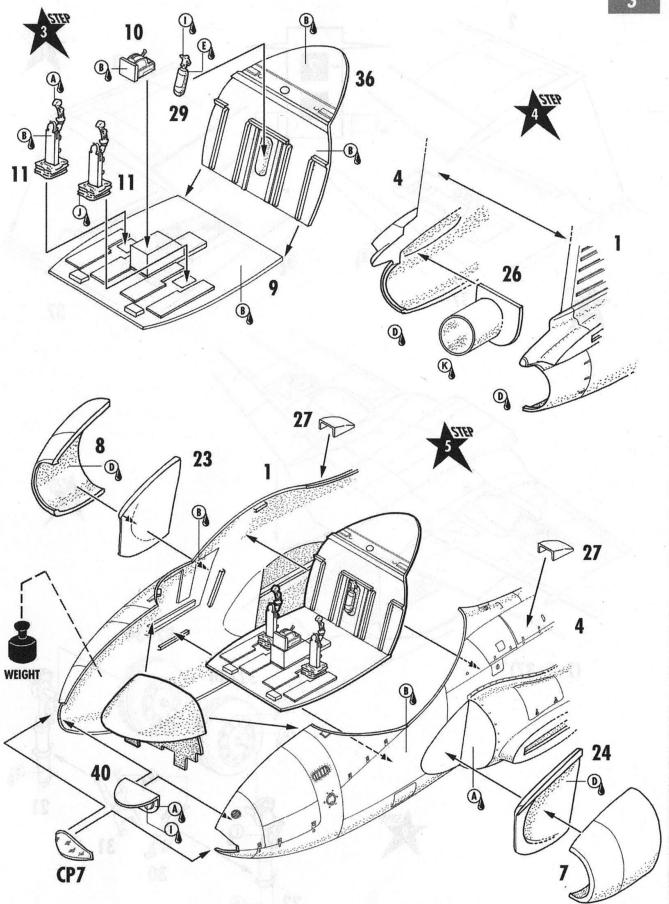
VTEŘINOVÉ LEPIDLO

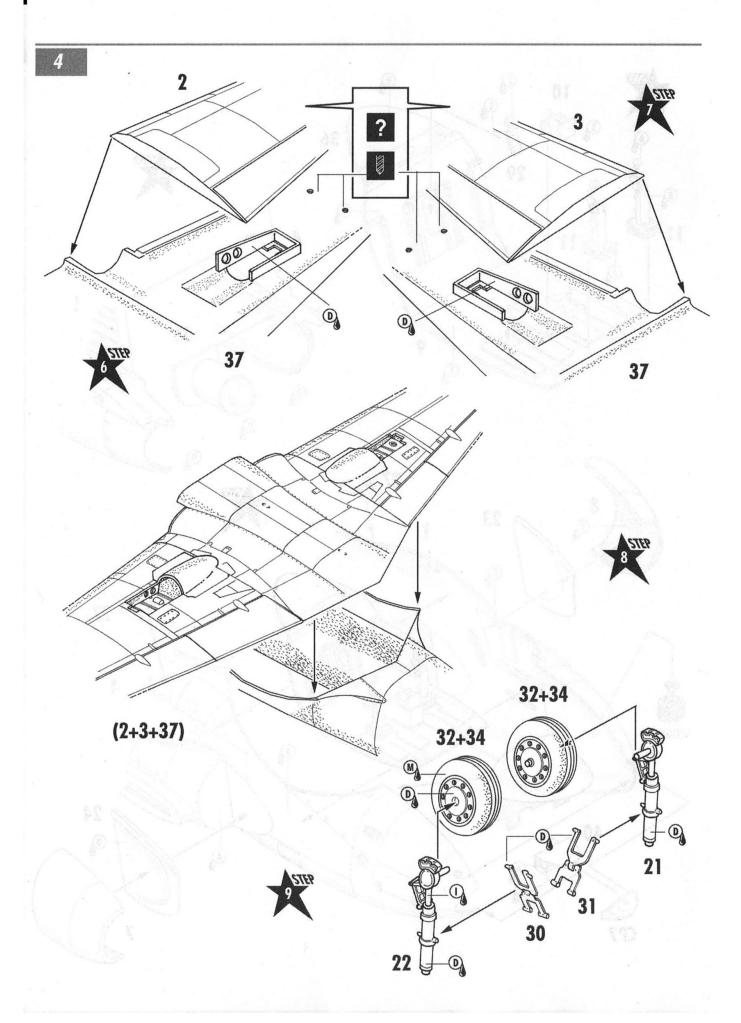
SCRATCH BUILD CYANOACRYLATE GLUE SYMETRICAL ASSEMBLY

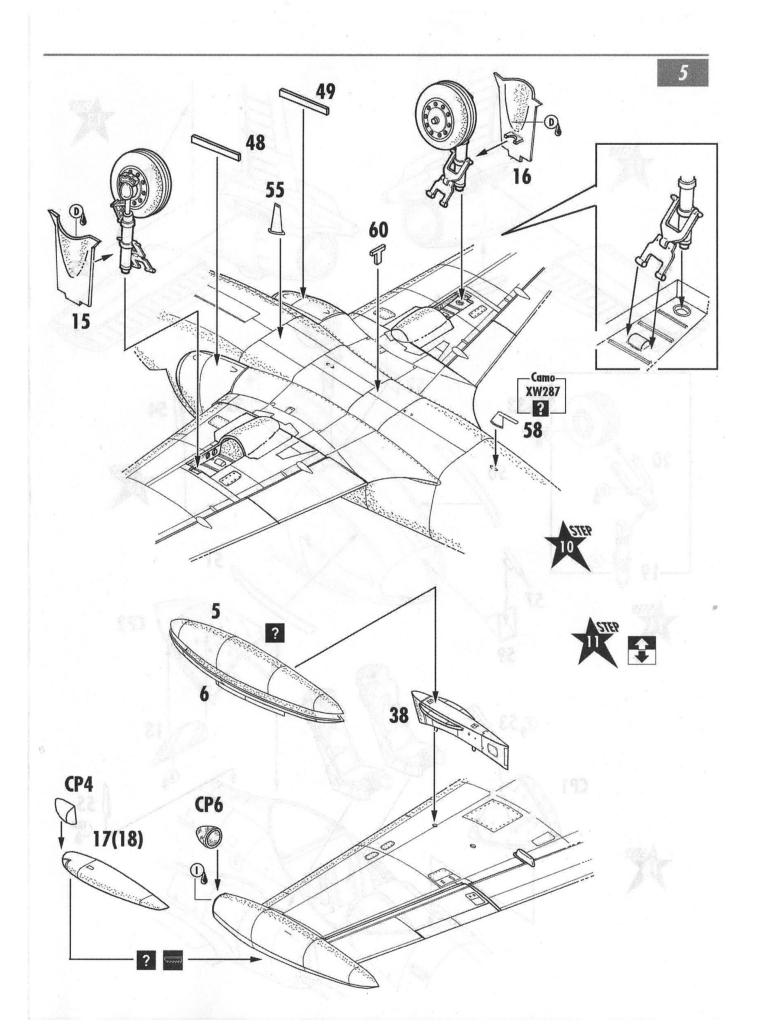
VYROBIT

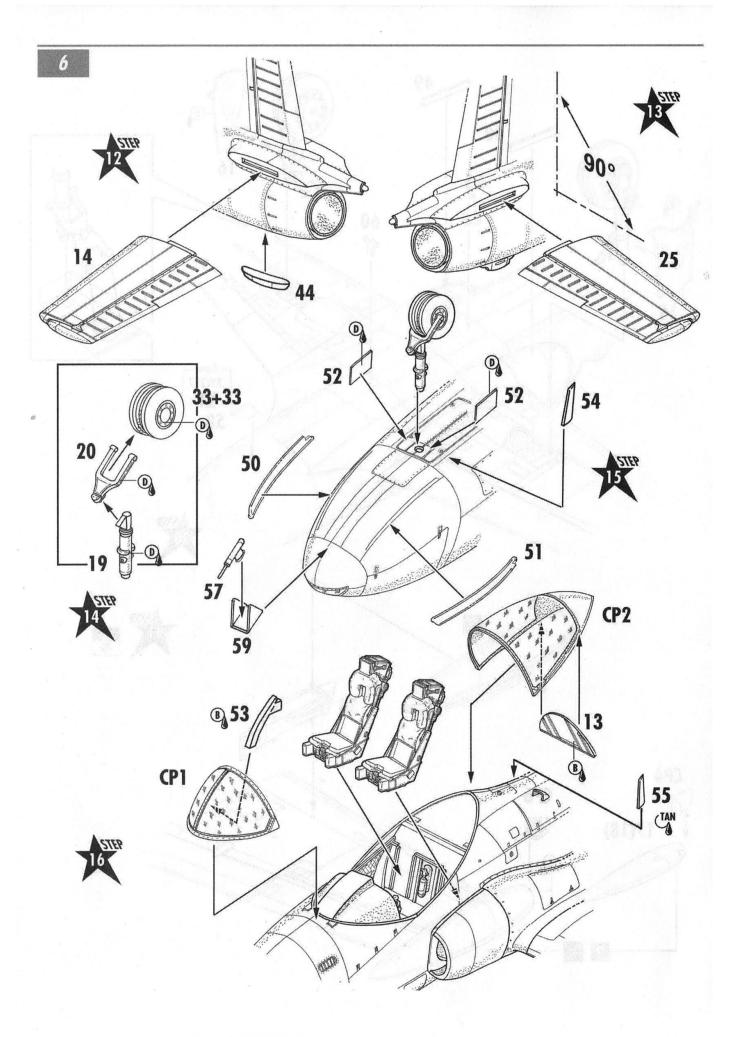
SYMETRICKÁ MONTÁŽ

VOLBA

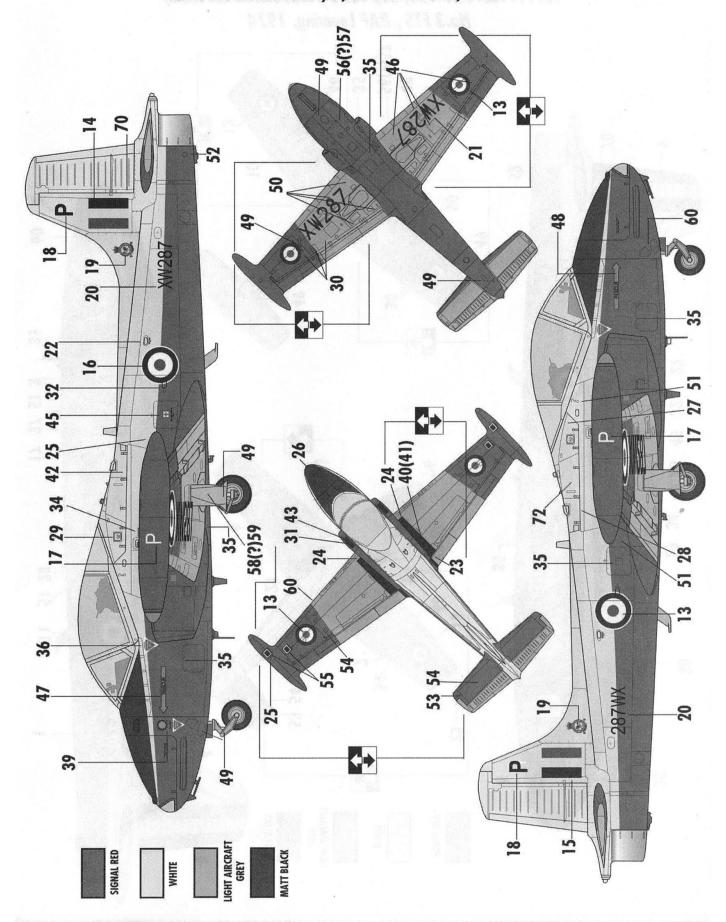








Jet Provost XW 287/P, No. 6 FTS RAF, 1981



Jet Provost XW 424/52, The Swords Aerobatic team, No.3 FTS , RAF Leeming, 1974

