



CHINA'S AIR FORCE APPARENTLY RECEIVES FIRST L-15 JET TRAINER

News / Maintenance / Trainings, Manufacturer



Photos emerging from China have suggested that the People's Liberation Army Air Force (PLAAF) has taken delivery of the first Hongdu L-15 jet trainer. The supersonic, twin-engine, twin-seat trainer is among a variety of PLAAF aircraft that will be taking part at an open day at Changchun Airbase, Jilin Province in northeastern China from September 1 to 4.

This is the first time the L-15, reportedly designated JL-10 in PLAAF service, has been seen in PLAAF colors, although it is not clear which unit the type has been assigned to.

Analysts expect the PLAAF will use the JL-10 as a lead-in fighter trainer (LIFT) or a light attack aircraft, while advanced jet training will be conducted using the lower-performance Guizhou JL-9, which is currently in service with the PLAAF and the People's Liberation Army Naval Air Force. The JL-10 will be a lower-cost option to transition pilots into fighters such as the Chengdu J-10 or Shenyang J-11.

The L-15 made its first flight in 2006, with development reportedly assisted by Russia's Yakovlev Experimental Design Bureau. According to the manufacturer, the L-15/JL-10 can be configured as an advanced jet trainer or as a LIFT aircraft, with the LIFT variant capable of carrying a range of weaponry including the PL-8 air-to-air missile and LS-6 satellite guided bombs.

Hongdu has also said the type features a digital fly-by-wire control system with a glass cockpit and integrated avionics. The LIFT variant is equipped with a locally developed passive electronically scanned array radar.

The L-15/JL-10 is powered by the Ukrainian Ivchenko Progress AI-222K turbofan; the LIFT variant uses the afterburning AI-222K-25F model. China is believed to be developing an indigenous engine to power the aircraft, reportedly designated the WS-17.

China's well-known inability to produce aircraft engines of sufficient quality is part of the reason why it has set up a new company to oversee civil and military aircraft engine development and production efforts. The Aero Engine Corporation of China (AECC) incorporates subsidiaries of a series of state-owned firms, including the Aviation Industrial Corp. of China (AVIC).

With a registered capital of 50 billion RMB (\$7.5 billion) and a workforce of 96,000, the group's formation has been described by Chinese President Xi Jinping as a "strategic move" to make China an aviation power and modernise the military, according to China's state news agency Xinhua.

04 SEPTEMBER 2016

SOURCE: AIN

ARTICLE LINK:

<https://50skyshades.com/index.php/news/manufacturer/chinas-air-force-apparently-receives-first-l-15-jet-trainer>