

TIGER

Combat-proven attack helicopter



Updated as of June 2017

Tiger Global Fleet Figures			
In-service Aircraft	Customers	Operating Countries	Total Flight Hours
159	4	4	97,346

Key Features

- The Tiger was designed for both asymmetric warfare and symmetric scenarios with a full range of precision ammunition for air-to-ground and air-to-air combat.
- The narrow silhouette of the Tiger, its hinge-less main rotor head with composite rotor blades, two engines and a self-protection system allows low detectability, low vulnerability, high survivability, high agility and maneuverability.
- Taking advantage of an intuitive glass cockpit, the pilot is seated in the front for optimized outside view while the commandant/gunner whose main task is the mission management is in the back seat. The Tiger can also be piloted from the back seat as the machine interface concept of the Tiger is optimized on easy control and display units.
- By early 2016, the Tiger fleet had reached more than 10,000 flight hours during operations in Afghanistan, Libya and South of Sahara.
- There are four variants of the Tiger built: Tiger HAP, UHT, ARH and HAD, customized to each nation's needs.
- Airbus Helicopters and the Tiger users have initiated the development of additional features that will allow the Tiger to remain the world's best attack helicopter.

Main Missions

- Ground attack: the Tiger HAD's turreted gun is one of the most accurate and lethal weapons of its type, thanks to the efficient fire control system.
- Air to air: designed for operations in the digital battlefield, the Tiger HAD combines the attributes of low detectability with its flat and narrow silhouette, low radar profile, infrared signatures and low vulnerability through system redundancy.
- Escort: the Tiger is a force multiplier in escort and assault missions
- Antitank warfare: the Tiger is capable of firing both Hellfire and Spike ER air-to-ground missiles at a range of 8000 meters, in both autonomous and collaborative modes.
- Armed reconnaissance: convert and agile with powerful day and night identification sensors
- Amphibious operations: the Tiger HAD is ship borne operable by design.

Key Dates

- April 1991: First flight of Tiger Prototype 1
- March 2005: First delivery of Tiger HAP to French Army
- April 2005: First delivery of Tiger UHT
- December 2007: First flight of Tiger HAD
- August 2009: First operational deployment of Tiger HAD
- December 2014: First HAD Block 2 delivery

Technical Specifications

- Maximum take-off weight: 6,600kg
- Engine: 2 MTR 390 Step 1.5 FADEC
- One pilot (front seat) and one gunner (rear seat)
- Performance
 - Max speed: 175 kts / 324 km/h, Fast cruise speed: 146 kts / 271 km/h
 - Max range: 740 km / 400 NM with standard fuel tanks
 - Max endurance: 2h50 without reserve