

How the F-35A and the F-15EX compare



Primary Functions

Stealthy, all-weather strike, close air support and air superiority; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; maritime strike; electronic warfare, and command and control.

Procurement Costs

\$89.2 million **\$80 Millon**

2018 (actual)

2025 (projected)

Lot 11 price. Contracts stipulate maximum cost of \$80 million per plane by 2020.

Cost Per Flying Hour

\$35,000 **\$24,000**

2019

2025 (projected)

Prime Contractors

Lockheed Martin, Northrop Grumman

Production Capacity

188 to 221 annually for all versions of the F-35 (including B and C models)

Initial Operational Capability

2016

Inventory

150+ (USAF only)

Engine

1 Pratt & Whitney F135

Accomodation



One pilot

Radar Cross Section

(Relative size of aircraft on radar)



3.8 mm



Primary Functions

Air superiority and strike in less- or uncontested airspace.

Procurement Costs

\$98.3 million **\$80.3 Millon**

2019 (proposed)

2025 (projected)

Estimate for the first 80 aircraft under a \$7.865 billion, five-year proposal, including nonrecurring engineering costs. Average price projected to be \$89.7 million per aircraft for the duration of the buy.

Cost Per Flying Hour

\$27,000 **<\$27,000**

2019

2025 (projected)

Prime Contractor

Boeing

Production Capacity

24 to 36 annually

Initial Operational Capability

1975

F-15A

2016

F-15SA*

*F-15SA (Saudi Arabia) is similar to the F-15EX configuration with fly-by-wire controls

Inventory

F-15C/D 235; F-15E 218

Engines

2 Pratt & Whitney F100-PW-229 or GE F110-GE-129 (USAF to decide)

Accomodation



Two aviators, but all systems can be operated by the pilot in the front seat. USAF plans to operate with pilot only.

Dimensions

Span 42.8 feet, length 63.8 feet, height 18.5 feet

Span 35 feet, length 51.4 feet, height 14.4 feet

63.8 ft

Performance



COMBAT RADIUS 670 Miles

Mach 1.6

MAX G-LOADING 9Gs

CEILING 50,000

Fuel Capacity



- Internal: 18,250 pounds
- External: Two fuel tanks on wing hard points

Weapons



All US and NATO air-to-air weapons; most US and NATO air-to-ground weapons.

- Internal Capacity (Stealth Mode): 5,700 pounds
- External Capacity ("Beast" Mode): 22,000 pounds
- 25 mm cannon

Weapons



All US air-to-air weapons; most US air-to-ground weapons; some "outsize" weapons, such as 5,000-pound GBU-28.

- Capacity: 29,500 pounds, all external, on nine stations
- 20 mm cannon

Detection Range vs. S-400 Missile System

F-35A
21 miles



F-15EX
195 to 215 miles



Service Life



Design life 8,000 hours
Tested to 24,000 + hours

Major Differences From Earlier Versions

Multiple software and processor refreshes, including to weapons capabilities and electronic warfare systems. Current in-production version is the Block 3F Baseline; Block 4 development, now underway, will include software and weapon updates on a twice-annual pace through 2024.

Allied Operators



Partner Nations



Foreign Sales

Congressional Support

Major constituencies for F-35 production: Texas, California, Georgia, Florida. Major bases and installations hosting or supporting the F-35A: Utah, Arizona, Florida, Nevada. Lockheed has placed F-35 subcontracts in all 50 states.

Sources: Data from *Air Force Magazine's USAF Almanac*, *Aviation Week Analysis*, Boeing, F-35 Joint Program Office, globalsecurity.org, Lockheed Martin, USAF

Major Differences From Earlier Versions

Major changes since the Air Force bought its last F-15Es in 2001 include a digital, fly-by-wire system; the Advanced Display Core Processor II (ADCPII); Suite 9 avionics which make the F-15C and E software compatible; new cockpit displays similar to those on the T-X trainer, and the Eagle Passive Active Warning Survivability System (EPAWSS).

Allied Operators



Congressional Support

Major constituencies for F-15EX production: Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Washington. Major institutions hosting F-15 activities: Georgia, North Carolina, and Oregon. Boeing's military and commercial entities do business in all 50 states.