



South Australian Aviation Museum Aircraft Profile

GOVERNMENT AIRCRAFT FACTORY JINDIVIK Nii-752

Single engine, pilot-less, military target drone recoverable aircraft

History of Nii-752

SAAM's Jindivik is a Mark 203B and was delivered to the Navy in February 1987. Following various missions, it later crashed on take-off at Jervis Bay in May 1992. After a period of storage at Australia's Museum of Flight at Nowra, it came to SAAM in June 2004.



Development of the Jindivik

Named from an Aboriginal word for 'Hunted One', the Jindivik was Australia's most successfully produced aircraft. Design began in 1948 by Government Aircraft Factory (GAF) engineers. The first Jindivik flew in August 1952 and the aircraft was produced until 1997. Jindivik covered a large range of tasks including surveillance, target towing and cruise missile simulation.

The aircraft was launched from a recoverable take-off trolley and landed on a skid. A five-man team flew the Jindivik, controlled by a 'Skipper' and 'Navigator' seated in a darkened control room. The Jindivik was used by the RAAF, RAN, RAF, USN and the Swedish Air Force.



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Jindivik take-off (launch) from its trolley.

Technical Specifications

Engine:	2,000 lb (8.9 kN) thrust Bristol Siddeley Viper Mk201 turbojet engine
Maximum take-off weight:	1,656 kg
Length:	7.11 m
Wing span:	7.92 m (long-span high-altitude version)
Height:	2.59 m (on take-off trolley)
Maximum speed:	490 knots (908 kph)
Range:	1,150 km (670 nm)