CV-22 Osprey

Mission

The CV-22 Osprey is a tilt rotor, twin-engine aircraft that combines the vertical takeoff, hover, and vertical landing qualities of a helicopter with the long-range, fuel efficiency, and speed characteristics of a turboprop aircraft.

The CV-22 Osprey adds new capability and fills a long-standing United States Special Operations Command requirement to conduct long-range infiltration, exfiltration, and resupply and air refueling missions during night operations.

Features

The CV-22 Osprey can take off vertically and, once airborne, the nacelles (engine and prop-rotor group) on each wing can rotate into a forward position. This versatile, self-deployable aircraft offers increased speed and range over other rotary-wing aircraft, and can perform missions that normally would require both fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft.

The CV-22 Osprey has an advanced electronic warfare suite and a multi-mode radar, a retractable aerial refueling probe, and four crew positions in the cockpit. The CV-22 is equipped with integrated threat countermeasures, terrain-following radar, forward-looking infrared sensor, and other advanced avionics systems that allow it to operate at low altitude in adverse conditions and medium- to high-threat environments, and can cruise at 220 knots indicated airspeed.