AH-64 Apache

Description and Purpose:
The AH-64 Apache is the most advanced multi-role combat helicopter for the U.S. Army and a growing number of international defense forces.

Customers:
In all, 15 nations fly, have ordered or have selected AH-64 Apache helicopters for their defense forces.

The first production AH-64E Apache was delivered to the U.S. Army in October 2011 and as of December 2014 more than 100 E-model aircraft have been delivered to the U.S. Army and allied defense forces customers. The U.S. Army AH-64E was first deployed to combat in 2014. Follow-on orders and upgrades will keep the Apache in production well into the next decade and beyond.

The U.S. Army ordered more than 600 AH-64D Apache Longbow aircraft through multi-year contracts. Boeing delivered the first U.S. Army Apache Longbow in April 1997, and the final AH-64D in late 2013.

International customer countries include Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Korea, Kuwait, The Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom. The first international AH-64D Apache was delivered to the Royal Netherlands Air Force in May 1998 and the first international AH-64E Apache was delivered in May 2012. More than 300 new and remanufactured international AH-64Ds and AH-64Es have been delivered or are in production.

General Characteristics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Standard Day</th>
<th>Hot Day ISA + 15C</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>58.17 ft (17.73 m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>15.24 ft (4.64 m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wing Span</td>
<td>17.15 ft (5.227 m)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Mission Gross Weight (lb)</td>
<td>15,075</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hover In-Ground Effect (MRP)</td>
<td>15,895 m</td>
<td>14,845 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hover Out-of-Ground Effect (MRP)</td>
<td>12,685 m</td>
<td>11,215 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sea Level Standard Day</td>
<td>2,175 fpm</td>
<td>2,050 fpm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vertical Rate of Climb (MRP)</td>
<td>663 mpm</td>
<td>625 mpm</td>
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</table>
**Maximum Rate of Climb (IRP)**  
2,915 fpm (889 mpm)  
2,890 fpm (881 mpm)

**Maximum Level Flight Speed**  
150 kt (279 kph)  
153 kt (284 kph)

**Cruise Speed (MCP)**  
150 kt (279 kph)  
153 kt (284 kph)

- Two high-performance turbo-shaft engines and maximum cruise speed of 284 kph
- Laser, infrared, and other systems (including target acquisition designation sight/pilot night vision sensor) to locate, track and attack targets
- A combination of laser-guided precision Hellfire missiles, 70mm rockets, and a 30mm automatic cannon with up to 1,200 high-explosive, dual-purpose ammunition rounds

**Background:**
The first fully equipped U.S. Army unit with AH-64D Apache Longbow was fielded in November 1998. The U.S. Army fielded its first international Apache Longbow unit in October 2001.

Between 1984 and 1997, Boeing produced 937 AH-64As for the U.S. Army, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

More than 1,800 Apaches have been delivered to customers around the world since the Apache went into production.

The U.S. Army Apache fleet has accumulated (as of January 2015) more than 3.9 million flight hours since the first prototype aircraft flew in 1975.

**Miscellaneous:**
The U.S. Army is fielding AH-64E Apaches to battalions based in the United States and training aviators to use the new technologies and capabilities of the helicopter.

The U.S. Army has fielded AH-64D Apache Longbow units around the world.

U.S. Army Apache Longbow helicopters have logged thousands of combat hours in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom – as of January 2015 more than 1.1 million combat flight hours.

The Apache performs across the full spectrum of operations as a force multiplier for Combatant Commanders and supports safe return of troops.

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