WWII Air Combat

The players

Luftwaffe

Royal Air Force (RAF)

United States Army Air Force (USAAF)

The planes

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Bombers
        Slow
        Poor maneuverability
        Heavily armored
        Long range
Fighters
        Fast
        Maneuverable
        Interdiction (and later escort)
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Uses

Strategic bombing

Targeted civilian infrastructure

Used primarily by the RAF and USAAF

Tactical bombing

Targeted military infrastructure and personnel

Notable bombing events

Doolittle raid

Berlin attack

D-Day

Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Air defenses

Fighters

Anti-air artillery

Counter-defenses

Escort fighters (later)

Armed bombers



Strategic bombers

Long range

B-17E was built with a focus on offensive capabilities

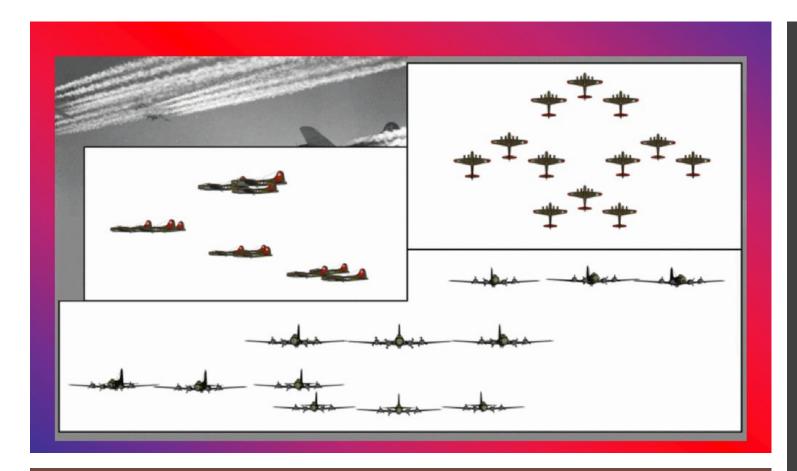
Many machine guns

B-17 Flying Fortress

Formations

"Heavy bombers flew in formation because, that was the most effective tactics against the enemy flak and fighter defense. In a survey in 1943, it was discovered that just over half of the bombers shot down by the Germans during attacks on target in Europe were those that left the main formation."

https://b17flyingfortress.de/en/details/formationsflug



Combat box formation used prior to escort fighters

Formations Cont.

Escort Fighters

Long range fighters

Protected bombers

Established air supremacy

Allowed the USAAF to continue daytime bombing operations



First long-range fighter used by the Allies

P-51 Mustang

P-51s as Escort Fighters

P-51s quickly outclassed the Luftwaffe's Messerschmitt Bf 119 and Focke-Wulf Fw 190A Sent ahead to engage enemy interceptor fighters and establish air supremacy Heavily diminished the threat to bombers by the end of 1944 Sent to strafe enemy airfields when returning from escort missions

Quick stats

Killed millions of civilians, mostly in Japan, Germany, the USSR, and China

Heavy industrial damage

Estimated aircraft losses (total)

RAF ~ 42,010 in Europe

USAAF ~ 38,418 in Europe

Germany ~ 76,785

100,000s of aircraft produced during and during the war