AIRCRAFT ACTION REPORT

1. GENERAL S

	OMA.											
(a) Unit F	Reporting	7B-12	(b)	Based on o	or at U	3.8.	RANDOL	Pil	(c) R	Report N	0	2
(d) Take	off: Date	2/17/4	.5	Time (LZ	T) 09	30	(Zone); L	at. 33.	55	Lon	g.141.	50 E
			ilkawa In	The state of the s				(f) Time	of Re	turn_13	30	_(Zone)
		A THE PARTY OF THE	CIALLY COVE	RED BY T	THIS REPOR	RT.				1		
TYPE (a)	SQUADRON (b)	TAKING OFF (c)		ATTACKING TARGET · (e)			AND TORPEDOE D (PER PLANE) (f)		No		(g)	Tall
SBZ	VB-12	12		11	2-250	Lb.	G.P. Bo	mbs	.0			.029
One	plane de	walone	d engine		Rocks		tor 5"	Head	400		STATE OF THE PARTY.	
trou		roturn	ed to bas	36		*****		2200			4	
III. C	THER U. S.	OR ALLIE	ED AIRCRAFT	EMPLOYE	D IN THIS	OPER	ATION.					
TYPE	SQUADRON	NUMBER		BASE		TYPE	SQUADRON	NUMBER	- 10.		BASE	,
THE-3	VI-12	14	And the same of the same of the	OLPH								
	VBF-12	and and	UDS RAVI	Nu'll					-			
IV. E	NEMY AIRC	RAFT OBS	SERVED OR EN	IGAGED (By Own Air	craft	Listed in 11	Only).				
TYPE	OBSERVED	NO. ENGAGIN OWN A/C	VG TIME	LOCA	(e) TION OF OUNTER		BOMBS, TORPED GUNS OB	OES CARRIED);	CAN	(g) MOUFLAGE MARKING	AND
Zelte	1	1	1150 (ZONE)	Over	target.					Crea	mish	Brown
			(ZONE)									
			(ZONE)									
(i) Did An Encoun	Dort of	r in Clouds	YES OR NO)		ibe Clouds		(BASE IN	FEET, TYPE A	ND TE	NTHS OF C	OVER)	
(j) of Sun	or Moon		(NIGHT, BRIGHT					_(k) Visit	,		(MILES)	
	(b) DESTROY	YED OR DAMA	ROYED OR DA	MAGED I	N AIR (By	Own /	Aircraft Liste	ed in 11 O	nly).			
TYPE ENEMY A/C	A SECTION OF SECTION	SQUADRON		DR GUNNER		GUNS U	SED	WHERE	(c) HIT, Al	NGLE		(d) AMAGE LAIMED
												LATINED
			12 1 2 2 2				7			>		
						76						
				•								
							- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
					3 3 4 4				353			
				1000							- 100	-
				10 17					6			, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

RESTRICTED (Reclassify when filled out)

REPORT No.

(a) TYPE OWN A/C		(b) SQUADRON	AGE, COMBAT OR OPERATIONAL, OF OWN AIRCRAFT (of CAUSE: TYPE ENEMY A/C, TYPE GUN, OR OPERATIONAL CAUSE WHERE HIT, ANGLE (List armor self-sealing tanks, equipment hit	EXTENT OF LOSS OR DAMAGE,
1	SR2C	VB-12	Barrier Crash - Operational	Strike
2	AA AMANA	68	Dameged arresting hook	
3			as result of fire from	
4			turret guns - Operational	Minor damage
5	88	9.0	Tail wheel lock failure	
6			Operational	Replaced lock stud
7	.66	6.6	Generator 800-1-C burned out	Replaced
8	FF \	**	Broken flat top mast	Replaced
9	77	64	TEF - fellure	Minor adjustment
0	音樂	99	Broken flat top mast A.A. Fire	Replaced.
1				
2				
3				
14				

VII. PERSONNEL CASUALTIES (in aircraft listed in II only; identify with planes listed in VI by Nos. at left).

(a) NO.	(b) SQUADRON	(c). NAME, RANK OR RATING	(d) CAUSE	CONDITION OR STATUS
	VB-12 VB-12	SCHULTZ, MR. ARM2c(T)(CA	J. USNR A.A. Fire Barrier Crash	Minor soalp wound Severe facial burns
-				
	0			

VIII. RANGE, FUEL, AND AMMUNITION DATA FOR PLANES RETURNING

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) (f	(f)	(g) T() TOTAL AMMUNITION EXPENDED			NO. OF PLANES
TYPE A/C	MILES	RETURN	AV. HOURS	LOADED	AV. FUEL CONSUMED	.30	.50	20MM	MM	RETURNING
SB 20 -4	E 190	180	3.6	320	295	1000		500		12
					-					

IX ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT ENCOUNTERED (Check one block on each line).

CALIBER	NONE	MEAGER	MODERATE	INTENSE
HEAVY — Time-fused shells, 75mm and over				X.
MEDIUM — Impact-fused shells, 20mm-50mm			To the second se	
LIGHT — Machine gun bullets, 6.5mm-13.2mm			- X	

X. COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE, OWN AND ENEMY AIRCRAFT (use check list at left).

SPEED, CLIMB, at various altitudes

No opportunity for comparison.

TURNS
DIVES
CEILINGS
RANGE
PROTECTION
ARMAMENT

AIRCRAFT ACTION REPORT

RESTRICTED (Reclassify when

(OMIT THIS SHEET IF NO ATTACK WAS MADE)

filled out)

	XI. ATTACK ON E	ENEMY SHIPS OR	GROUND OBJEC	TIVES (By Own Aircraft Listed	(in II Only)	REPORT No
(a		and the state of t		Plant (b) Time Ov		
(c	:) Clouds Over Target_	None	(BASE IN FEE	T. TYPE AND TENTHS OF COVER)		
(d	1) Visibility of Target_	Clear, HAZ	Y. PARTIALLY OBSCURED	BY CLOUDS, ETC.)	Visibility	25 MILES)
(f	Bombing Tactics: Typ	oe Dive	(LEVEL, GLIDE OR DIVE	Bomb Sight U	sed	MK 8 (TYPE)
	Bombs Dropped per R	_	Spacing	and the same of th	of Bomb Rel	ease 2,500 (FEET)
(g) Number of Enemy Ai	ircraft Hit on Gro	urid: Destroyed	Probably Destroyed		_ Damaged
	(h) AIMING POINT	DIMENSIONS OR TONNAGE	(i) NO A/C ATTACKING (k) SQUADRON	BOMBS AND AMMUNITION EXPENDED EACH AIMING POINT	(m) NO HITS On Arming Point	DAMAGE (None, slight serious, destroyed or sunk)
	Large building Tachikawa Eng		11 VB-12	Eleven 1000 lb G.		Serious
	Plant and two joining build:	ad-		Twenty-two 250 lb		Serious
4			•	Twenty-two rocket	8 22	Serious
5	O		2			
6	DIELLA GIGIT	An. overst	T AD-TZ	150 Rds. 20 MM	Hits	Damaged
7						
8						

the eleven planes participating in this attack, eight were observed to have made direct hits with all bombs and rockets. One plane had a 250 pound bomb hang up, which was later jettisoned. The points of contact of the other bombs and rockets of the three remaining planes were not observed, but photographs subsequently taken show that all bombs and rockets hit the target.

Two of the above planes straffed and damaged a small craft (90 ft. overall) three miles west of the mouth of the Sagami River in Sagami Bay.

SIMON, A. E., ARM2e (CA), straffed and destroyed one "Oscar" on the ground immediately after pull-out.

RESULTS: (For all hits claimed on ship targets and for land targets of special interest, draw diagram, top or side view or both as appropriate, showing type and location of hits. For all targets give location and effect of hits, and identify by numbers above. Use additional sheets if necessary)

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REPORT No. 2

XII. TACTICAL AND OPERATIONAL DATA. (Narrative and comment. Describe action fully and comment freely, following applicable items in check list at left. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

ENGAGEMENT WITH ENEMY OWN AIRCRAFT

Disposition
Altitudes
Speeds
Approach Tactics
Use of Cover, Deception
Angles of Attack and
Their Effectiveness
Distance of Opening Fire
Defense Tactics and
Their Effectiveness

ENEMY AIRCRAFT

Method of Locating, Distance Disposition Altitudes Speeds Approach Tactics Use of Cover, Deception Angles of Attack Distance of Opening Fire Defensive Tactics

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Own Weaknesses
Enemy Weaknesses
Offensive Tactics, Own
" , Enemy
Defensive Tactics, Own
" , Enemy
Flexible Gunnery, Own
Escort Tactics
Fighter Direction
Use of Radar
Night Fighting

Recognition, Aircraft

ATTACK OWN TACTICS

Method of Locating Target
Approach to Target
Altitudes, Speeds
Approach
Dive
Pull-Out
Dive Angle
Strafing
Retirement
Defensive Tactics
Use of Jamming

DEFENSE, ENEMY

Evasive Tactics, Ships Concealment Searchlights Night Fighter Tactics Use of Jamming

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Bombing Tactics
Torpedo Tactics
Effectiveness of
Bombs, Torpedoes
Selection of Targets
Fuzing
Strafing Tactics
Defensive Tactics
Use of Radar
Reconnaissance
Photography
Briefing

OPERATIONAL

Navigation
Homing
Rendezvous
Recognition, Ships
Communications
Flight Operations
Search and Tracking
Base Operations
Maintenance

This squadron joined up behind and below VT-12 and headed for the coast of the Tokyo area in the immediate vicinity of Hokoda. Rain and a low ceiling prevailed most of the way in, but when in sight of the coast, the weather gegan to clear. The formation then climbed to an altitude of 12,000 feet and swung around the north side of Tokyo. Many A.A. batteries engaged the formation and were accurate in altitude but a hundred to five hundred yards off in deflection. Gentle weaving away from the closest line of bursts proved to be an effective means of avoiding the A.A. fire. When the bursts got uncomfortably close, "Window" was dropped and the A.A. would focus on that and, consequently, lag behind the formation.

When the formation was north of Tokyo, and about 25 miles from the target, this squadron pulled shead of the torpedo squadron, and began a gradual turn toward the target in a high speed run in. A heavy barrage shead of the formation caused a change of course to the sauth. The break-up was made to the right and around the cone. While in the dive and at an altitude of 6,000 feet, the rockets were fired, and just before the pull-out at an altitude of 2500 feet, the bombs were dropped in salvo. Retirement was characterized by "jinking" and quick join-ups by divisions.

A.A. fire was intense all the way to the coast of "Sagami Bay" and considerable turning was required to avoid continuous and accurately trained barrages.

Squadron Commander's Comments:

It is believed that "jinking" and speed are the best tactics to use when retiring from a target of this sort. Get three or four thousand feet altitude and after that, do not trade speed for additional altitude, but dodge out of the area as quickly as possible and join up on anyone near by for mutual protection against enemy fighters.

Propaganda Leaflets - Serial No. 404 - were dropped over Tachikawa.

REPORT No. 2

XIII. MATERIAL DATA. (Comment freely on performance or suitability, following check list at left.

Use additional sheets if necessary).

ARMAMENT

Guns, Gunsights
Turrets
Ammunition
Bombs, Torpedoes
Bomb Sights
Bomb Releases

COMMUNICATIONS

Radio, Radar Homing Devices Visual Signals Codes, Ciphers

RECOGNITION

IFF Signals Battle Lights Procedures

PROTECTION

Armor; Points and Angles of Fire Needing Further Protection Leak Proofing

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Parachutes Life Belts, Life Rafts Safety Belts Emergency Kits Rations, First Aid

NAVIGATIONAL EQUIPMENT

Compasses
Driftsights
Octants
Automatic Pilots
Charts
Field Lighting

INSTRUMENTS

Flight Power Plant

OXYGEN SYSTEM

CAMOUFLAGE AND DEVICES

STRUCTURE

Airframe
Control Surfaces
Control System
Dive Flaps
Landing Gear
Heating System
Flight Characteristics
At Various Loadings

POWER PLANT

Engines
Engine Accessories
Propellers
Lubricating System
Starters
Exhaust Dampers

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Auxiliary Plant Lights

FUEL SYSTEM

FLIGHT CLOTHING

MAINTENANCE

BASE FACILITIES

Plane Servicing Equipment Personnel Facilities

REPORT PREPARED BY:

This squadron has modified the flaps of the SB2C so that rockets may be fired in steep dives. We have also wired the bomb releases to operate through the rocket distribution box so that rockets may be fired and bombs dropped in the same dive by merely clicking the bomb release button either two or three times, depending on the bomb load. The results obtained at the Tachikawa Engine Plant indicate that this is a very effective method of attack.

The lip microphones performed very well, and were of real assistance to both pilots and gunners.

The thousand yard beresight of the 20 MM guns proved very effective, and improved the efficiency of the plane as a straffer.

The fixed gun cameras were, in most cases, rendered useless by the accumulation of water between the lenses. This occurred whenever the planes passed through rain enroute to the target.

APPROVED BY: