

633 AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON



MISSION

LINEAGE

633 Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron

STATIONS

ASSIGNMENTS

MISSION EQUIPMENT

AN/FPS-20

AN/FPS-6

COMMANDERS

Maj William A. Jones, Jr.

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM



MOTTO

NICKNAME

OPERATIONS

A C & W means aircraft control and warning. Day and night, airmen in large, darkened rooms watch the sky through radar scopes, tracking aircraft in flight. Transports, fighters, and bombers are identified as they come into range. The radar controllers send the jets of the 431st Fighter Interceptor Squadron scrambling into the air immediately when an unidentified aircraft is sighted. The Commander of the 633d. is Major William A. Jones Jr.,

TENNESSEE

P-42 - Cross Mountain, Lake City

In June 1952 the 633rd AC&W Squadron began operating a pair of AN/FPS-10 radars from this peak, allowing for the deactivation of L-47 at McGhee-Tyson Airport. An AN/FPS-6 was added in 1958. This site ceased operations on August 1, 1960, due to budget constraints.

Notes: Personnel deployed to Turkey to provide maintenance support for MPS-7 and MPS-14

Equipment: Known to be present 1957 - 1958 MPS-7, MPS-14 TPS-1D, TPS-10D, GPS-4 replaced MPS-7 (GPS-4 was an upgraded MPS-7)

Detachment 2

Misrata, Libya

Notes: Was preferred to as Benghazi, but was actually south of there along the coast at a WWII airstrip Berka 2 (Mike Murry);

Detachment 3

Benghazi, Libya

Air Force Lineage and Honors

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Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency. U.S. Air Force. Maxwell AFB, AL.

Unit yearbook. *Wheelus Field, Libya, A Pictorial Record of A Modern USAF Base*. Lt Worth R. Johnson. International Publishing Service, Rome, Italy. 1955.

Unit History. Wheelus Field; The Story of the US Air Force in Libya. The Early days 1944-1952. R. L. Swetzer. Historical Division Office of Information USAFE. 15 Jan 1965