## Airbus by Stamatis Mastrodimas, ${ }^{\text {st }}$ General Lyceum of Ilion, Athens

Industry: Aerospace, Defence

Founded in: 18 December 1970
Headquarters: Leiden, the Netherlands
Employees: 133,671 (2018)
Sales (re venue): $€ 70.5$ billion (2019)
CEO: Guillaume Faury (2019-)
Website: https://www.airbus.com/


Airbus SE is a European multinational aerospace corporation. The 'SE' in the name means it is a Societas Europae, which enables it to be registered as European rather than Dutch. As of 2019, Airbus is the world's largest airliner manufacturer and took the most airliner orders. Airbus is registered in the Netherlands; its shares are traded in France, Germany and Spain. It designs, manufactures and sells civil and military aerospace products worldwide and manufactures aircraft in the European Union and various other countries. The company has three divisions: Commercial Aircraft (Airbus S.A.S.), Defence and Space, and Helicopters, the third being the largest in its industry in terms of revenues and turbine helicopter deliveries. The company's main civil aeroplane business is conducted through the French company Airbus S.A.S., based in Blagnac, a suburb of Toulouse, with production and manufacturing facilities mostly in Europe (France, Germany, Spain, United Kingdom) but also in China, the United States and Canada. Final assembly production is based in Toulouse, France; Hamburg, Germany; Seville, Spain; Tianjin, China; Mobile, United States; and Montreal, Canada. The company produces and markets the first commercially viable digital fly-by-wire airliner, the Airbus A320, and the world's largest passenger airliner, the A380. By October 2016, the global Airbus fleet have performed more than 110 million flights, totalling over 215 billion kilometres and carrying 12 billion passengers.

Airbus's registered headquarters is in Leiden, Netherlands, with the operating head office located in Toulouse. The company is led by CEO Guillaume Faury and is a component of the Euro Stoxx 50 stock market index.

## Airbus aircraft numbering system

The Airbus numbering system is an alpha numeric model number followed by a dash and a three digit number.

The model number often takes the form of the letter " A " followed by a ' 3 ', a digit, then followed normally by a ' 0 ', for
 example A350. There are some exceptions such as: A220, A318, A319, A321 and A400M. The succeeding three digit number represents the aircraft series, the engine manufacturer and engine version number respectively. To use an A380800 with Engine Alliance (EA) GP7200 engines as an example; The code is 8 for series 800, 6 for Engine Alliance and engine version 1, thus the aircraft number is A380-861.

An additional letter is sometimes used. These include, 'C' for a combi version (passenger/freighter), 'F' for a freighter model, 'R' for the long range model, and ' X ' for the enhanced model.

Sources:
https://www.airbus.com/
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbus

