

# ArtiFactsheet: A.E.G G.IV

The Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft (A.E.G.) G.IV bomber went into general use with the German Air Force during 1917. Because of its relatively short range, the G.IV served mainly as a tactical bomber, and operated close to the front lines. The G.IV flew both day and night operations, but, as the war progressed, was restricted increasingly to night missions. A.E.G. units operated in France, Romania, Greece, and Italy.

Many night operations were nuisance raids with no specific targets, but with the intention of disrupting sleep and perhaps doing some damage. The crew was equipped with electrically heated suits and the aircraft fitted with radios. The A.E.G. G.IV contained a rear gunner's cockpit that was found directly behind the pilot.

For more information about the A.E.G G.IV visit [ingeniumcanada.org/aviation/collection-research/artifact-aeg-giv.php](http://ingeniumcanada.org/aviation/collection-research/artifact-aeg-giv.php).

Many artifacts related to aviation and First World War planes can be found in the collection of Ingenium – Canada's Museums of Science and Innovation: [ingeniumcanada.org/ingenium/collection-research/collection.php](http://ingeniumcanada.org/ingenium/collection-research/collection.php).

## Artifact Details

A.E.G. G.IV, 1918  
Manufacturer: Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft (A.E.G.)  
Artifact no. 1967.0632

The A.E.G. G.IV found at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum was transported to Canada in 1919 as a war trophy and has remained in the country ever since. It is the only surviving multi-engine German aircraft from the First World War and it is the only surviving aircraft from this period covered in the unique German "night lozenge" camouflage pattern.

## Fun Fact

The A.E.G G.IV was an early attempt by aircraft manufacturers at using metal in larger aircraft.

