

Fokker D.VII

The Fokker D.VII was the most powerful operational fighter flown by German forces in World War I. It was so admired that the allies took all of Germany's D.VIIs as part of the conditions of the 1919 Peace Treaty.

The Fokker D.VII was developed to compete in Germany's first 1918 fighter competition. It had a much more powerful engine than previous Fokker fighters and was larger and stronger as a result. It was immediately ordered into production and began entering service within three months. By the time of the Armistice on 11 November 1918 over 700 Fokker D.VIIs had been delivered. Few allied fighters could match it and it was singled out for confiscation in the subsequent Peace Treaty. It went on to serve in the air forces of many European nations.

This model represents the Fokker D.VII flown by Herman Goering in 1918.

Data: single seat fighter. *Engine* one BMW III 6-cylinder in-line piston engine of 120kW (185hp). *Wing span* 8.90m (29ft 2½in). *Length* 6.95m (22 ft 9½in). *Gross weight* 906kg (1940lb). *Maximum speed* 189km/h (124mph). *Range* 266km. *Armament* two 7.92 (0.31in) LMG 08/15 machine guns. *Crew* 1.

Revell 1/72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in November 1998.



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