Lockheed L-1011 Tristar

The Lockheed L-1011 Tristar was the last in a long line of Lockheed airliners and among the first generation of wide-body airliners. Despite its excellent design it was not a commercial success and only 247 were manufactured.

Design of the L-1011 commenced in 1968 to meet the requirement for a new high-capacity airliner that filled a market niche between the Boeing 747 and existing narrow body airliners such as the Boeing 707. Financial problems meant the L-1011 was not ready for airline service until 1972 by which time the competing DC-10 had captured a larger share of the market. As a result production came to an end in 1984. Even so, the L-1011 was a very popular airliner with passengers and operators and many are still flying on the world's airways today.

This model represents a L-1011 in late British Airways livery.

Data: Engines three Rolls Royce RB221-524 222kN (42 000lb) turbofan engines. Wing span 47.3m (155ft 4in). Length 54.17m (177ft 8in). Maximum takeoff weight 211 374kg (368 000lb). Cruising speed 956km/h (518kts). Range 6,667km (4210 nautical miles). Capacity 256 mixed class passengers. Crew 3.

Airfix 1:144 kit with Microscale decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in December 2001.



THE LITTLE AVIATION MUSEUM