

Mikoyan I-270

The Mikoyan I-270 was an experimental rocket powered interceptor developed in the USSR immediately after World War II. The concept was not successful and only two aeroplanes of this type were made.

The Russians experimented with a rocket powered interceptor during World War II but it was not successful. Despite this, in 1945 Russian authorities issued a requirement for another rocket powered interceptor, perhaps inspired by the Messerschmitt Me263 that had been captured from the Germans at the end of the war. Two prototypes of the Mikoyan I-270 were ordered and it seems that both were damaged during testing and not repaired. By the late 1940s interest had turned from manned rocket powered interceptors to surface air missiles which would do the same job much more efficiently.

This model represents the second prototype.

Data: *Engine* one Dushkin-Glushko RD-2 bi-fuel liquid rocket motor of 14.22kN thrust. *Wing span* 7.75m (29ft 5in). *Length* 8.91m (29ft 3in). *Maximum take-off weight* 4 121kg (9 083lb). *Maximum speed* 1000km/h (621mph). *Maximum endurance* 9.05 minutes. *Armament* two 23mm NS-23 cannon and eight RS-82 rockets. *Crew* one..

A Model 1/72 kit. Completed in January 2002.



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