

Lockheed L.1049G Super Constellation

The Lockheed Super Constellation was an extended version of the Constellation, considered by many to have been one of the most elegant airliners to fly. In all 856 were manufactured between 1943 and the late 1950s.

Development of the Constellation began in 1939 and the first one flew on 9 January 1943. After World War II they became very successful, leading to development of the Super Constellation with a fuselage extended by 5.59 metres. They began entering service in 1950 but the advent of jet airliners from the mid 1950s cut their service lives short.

Qantas began using Constellations in 1947 and took delivery of its first Super Constellation in April 1954. They had all be taken out of service with Qantas by May 1963.

This model represents VH-EAG, the first Super Constellation to fly with Qantas.

Data: Long range airliner. *Engines* four Curtiss-Wright R-3350-DA3 eighteen cylinder air cooled engines of 2420kW (3250hp). *Wing span* 45.72m (123ft). *Length* 34.66m (113ft 7in). *Maximum take-off weight* 62,369kg (137,500lb). *Maximum cruising speed* 571km/h (355mph). *Maximum range* 9398km (5,840 miles). *Typical payload* 60 to 80 passengers in two classes. *Crew* 5.

Heller 1:72 kit with *Roodecal's* decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in July 2005.



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