Dewoitine 333

The Dewoitine 333 was a long range airliner developed in the early 1930s to fly in France's international air routes. Only three were built before production switched to the more advanced 338 model.

Development of the Dewoitine 333 began in 1933 with a single model 332, called *Emerald*, that made a record setting flight to Saigon in December 1933. The first model 333, slightly improved and strengthened, first flew in January 1935 and the following two flew in 1937. After flying on the Toulouse and Dakar air route they were transferred to South America where they flew on Brazilian routes. Eventually they were sold to the Argentinian Air Force. The more advanced 338s were also more successful. Air France bought 30 that it flew on European and far-eastern air services. Some remained in service after World War II.

This model represents F-ANQB, Cassiopée, flying with Air France in 1937.

Data: *Engine* three Hispano Suiza 9V-10 radial engines of 429kW (575hp) each. *Wing span* 28.79m (94ft 5in). *Length* 19.20m (62ft 11in). *Maximum take-off weight* 11,000kg (24,250lb). *Maximum speed* 300km/h (186mph). *Range* 2,025km (1258miles). *Accommodation* 8-10 passengers.

F-Rsin 1/144 kit. Completed in August 2006.



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