

Convair F-106A

The Convair F-106 was a development of the earlier F-102 with improved aerodynamics, engine, avionics and armaments. Sometimes called the 'Ultimate Interceptor', they flew in defence of United States from 1959 to 1988.

The first F-106 made its maiden flight on 26 December 1956 but the complexity of its design and weapons systems lead to protracted development and reduction of production from a planned 1000 to 277 single-seat and 63 twin-seat F-106s. They began entering service in October 1959 but lack of a replacement meant they remained operational much longer than planned until F-15s began replacing them in the interceptor role the early 1980s.

This model represents a F-106 of the Montana Air National Guard, c.1978.

Data: Single-seat all-weather fighter interceptor. *Engines* one Pratt & Whitney J75-P-17 turbojet engine of 109kN (24,500lb) thrust on afterburner. *Wing span* 11.67m (38ft 3½in). *Length* 21.55m (70ft 8¾in). *Gross weight* 15,653kg (41,831lb). *Maximum speed* 2454km/h (1525mph). *Range* 1173km (729 miles). *Armament* a mixture of AIM 4 and AIM 26 Falcon missiles and an AIR-2 Genie missile or one M61 20mm cannon. *Crew* 1.

Hasegawa 1/72 kit with *Microscale* decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in February 2008.



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