

MiG-15 (Fagot)

The MiG-15 was one of the most successful early jet fighters. It came to fame during the Korean War when only the North American F-86 could match it. About 19,000 were made and it served in many communist and allied air forces.

Development of the MiG-15 began in 1947, using German World War II aerodynamic research and jet engines based on the Rolls Royce Nene. The first production aeroplane flew on 31 December 1948 and it entered Soviet Air Force service in 1949. China received its first MiG-15s in 1950 and they proved superior in the first jet versus jet dogfights over Korea. During the 1950s they flew in the air forces of most communist and allied nations and were manufactured in the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Poland and China.

This model represents a MiG-15 of the North Korean Air Force during the Korean War, c.1952.

Data: single-seat fighter. *Engines* one Klimov VK-1 turbojet engine of 26.5kN 0(5950lbf) thrust. *Wing span* 10.08m (33ft 1in). *Length* 10.11m (33ft 2in). *Maximum take-off weight* 6,101kg (13,460lbs). *Maximum speed* 1076km/h (668mph). *Range* 1200km (745miles). *Armament* two 23mm cannon and one 37mm cannon. *Crew* 1.

KP 1/72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in October 2008.



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