Lockheed XF-90

The Lockheed XF-90 was developed as a long range penetration fighter and bomber escort. Two prototypes were constructed but it never entered production due to performance inadequacy because it was underpowered.

In 1945 the USAAC issued specifications for a long range jet fighter capable of escorting bombers. The Lockheed XF-90 was one of three entrants in the competitions and was overweight and underpowered. The second prototype was fitted with afterburners, becoming the first USAF jet with afterburners, that improved performance, but was still performed poorly. The competition was won by the McDonnell XF-88 Voodoo and the two XF-90s were retired for testing. One was structurally tested to destruction and the other used to test airframes in atomic bomb tests.

This model represents the first XF-90, c.1950.

Data: single seat penetration fighter. *Engines* two Westinghouse J34-WE-15 turbojets of 18.2 kN each. *Wing span* 12.20m. *Length* 17.12m. *Maximum take-off weight* 14,118kg. *Maximum speed* 1064km/h. *Range* 3680km. *Armament* six 20mm cannon, eight 127mm HVAR rockets and up to 907kg of bombs. *Flight crew* 1.

Anigrand 1/72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in September 2010.



THE LITTLE AVIATION MUSEUM