

Lockheed 1049G Super Constellation

The Lockheed 1049G Super Constellation was the final version of the Super Constellation. It epitomised the final generation of piston engined airliners designed for trans-continental airline services in the 1950s.

The Lockheed Super Constellation was an improvement of the Constellation, developed to compete with the new Douglas DC-6B. It's fuselage was lengthened by 5.5 metres, it had more powerful engines and made its first flight on 13 October 1950.

The Lockheed 1049G was the ultimate development of the Super Constellation with more powerful engines and greater fuel capacity to give it a true trans-Atlantic range under most conditions. The first one made its maiden flight on 17 December 1954. Over 100 were manufactured and served with 16 airlines.

This model represents VH-EAD flying with Qantas around 1958.

Data: trans-continental piston engined airliner. *Engines* four Wright R-3350-DA3 turbo-compound radial engines of 2,424kW each *Wing span* 38.47m. *Length* 35.42m. *Maximum take-off weight* 62,370kg. *Cruising speed* 547km/h. *Range* 8,700km. *Typical payload* 65-95 passengers. *Flight crew* 5.

Minicraft and Welsh Models 1/144 kits and *Hawkeye* decals completed by Leigh Edmonds in July 2012.



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