

Aerojet General X-8

The Aerojet General X-8 was an unguided spin stabilised sounding rocket developed in the United States in the late 1940s and used in the early 1950s. They conducted a wide range of upper atmosphere scientific experiments.

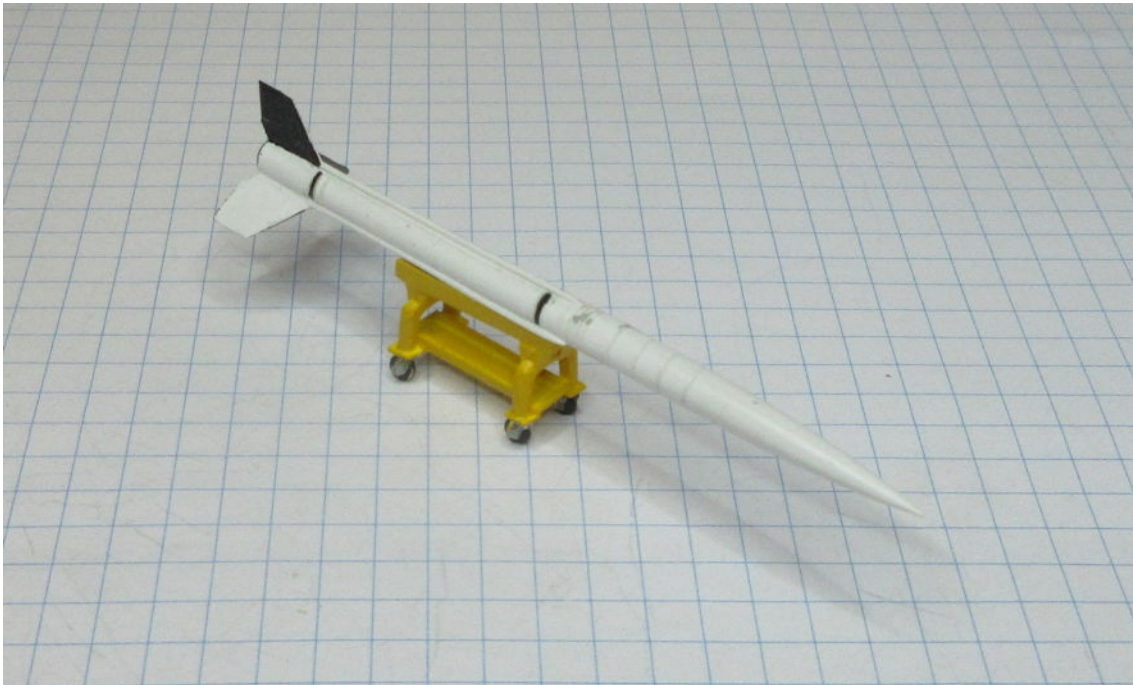
After World War 2 the United States had parts for about 100 German V-2 rockets which it used for various military and upper atmosphere experiments. When this supply began to run down the government looked for a replacement sounding rocket to use in conducting upper atmosphere experiments and selected the Aerojet General Aerobee which was developed between June 1946 and November 1947 and renamed the X-8.

Sixty-six X-8s were made, half with a slightly more powerful engine. They were used from December 1949 to December 1956 carrying a very wide range of experimental payloads in the nose cone that were returned to earth by parachute after the flight.

This model represents a standard X-8 in the early 1950s.

Data: *Engine* Aerojet XASR-2 liquid fuel rocket of 12kN thrust. *Wing span* 1.6m. *Length* 6.134m. *Loaded weight:* 489kg. *Maximum speed* 6,470km/h. *Service ceiling* 24.3km. *Payload* 68 to 136kg.

Anigrand 1:72 kit. Completed in October 2017.



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