

Seversky P-35A

The P-35 was the first United States Army Air Corps fighter that had an enclosed cockpit and retractable undercarriage

It was the successful competitor in a competition against designs from Curtiss and Vought. 77 aircraft were ordered in 1936. Seversky continued to develop the design and sought overseas sales with sales being made to Sweden and to the Japanese Navy.

One hundred and twenty aircraft were ordered for Sweden but sixty were impressed into the USAAC after Pearl Harbour. These aircraft were rearmed to US standards and designated as the P-35A. Most were transferred to the Philippines. Three were retained as instructional airframes and six were delivered to Ecuador.

At the commencement of the war, the P35 was thoroughly obsolete and was replaced by the P40. Fifty-one P-35A aircraft were transferred to the Philippine Army Air Corps. The aircraft was hopelessly outclassed by Japanese fighters but most were destroyed on the ground. By 11 January 1942, only two remained.

Data: *Engine:* Pratt & Whitney R1839-45 Twin Wasp radial engine 783kW. *Wingspan* 10.97m. *Length:* 8.17m. *Maximum take off weight* 3050kg. *Maximum speed* 467 km/h. *Range:* 1530 km. *Armament* two .30cal MG, two .50cal machine guns and 160 kg bombs. *Crew* 1.

MPM 1/72 kit completed by Steve Pulbrook in 2010.



THE LITTLE AVIATION MUSEUM