North American XF-108

The North American XF-108 was a proposed high performance aircraft designed in the 1950s to intercept Soviet supersonic bombers. It did not reach production because it was made redundant by intercontinental ballistic missiles.

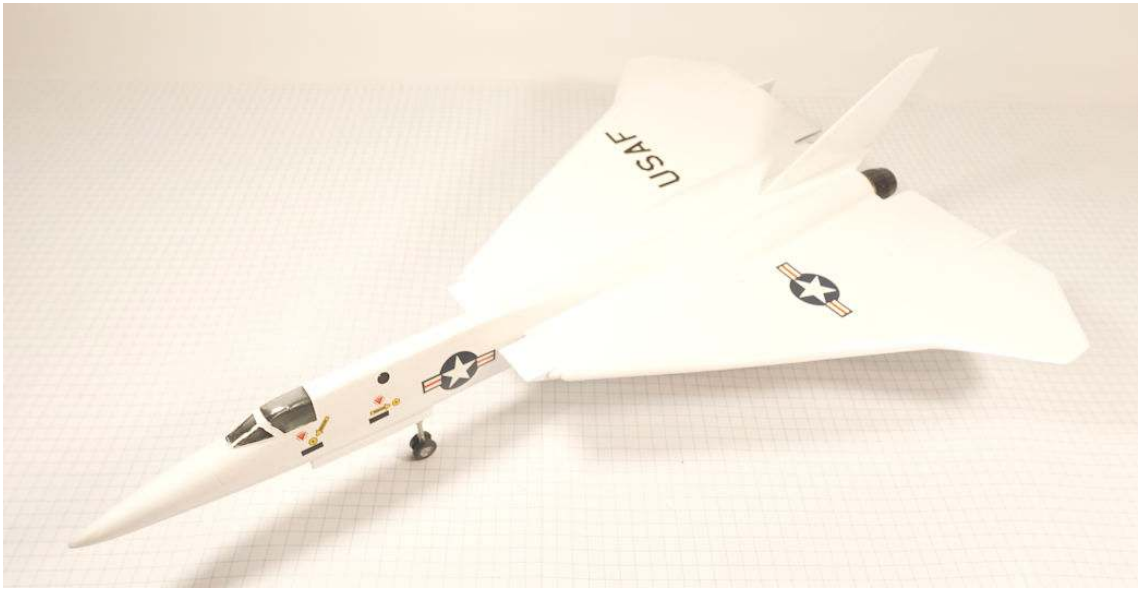
In mid 1955 the United States Air Force issued a requirement for a high performance interceptor that could defend the US from Soviet supersonic bombers. North American was selected to build this aircraft and design work began in April 1957.

The proposed aircraft went through many modifications during its design as mission requirements changed and technologies improved. However, cost over runs and the development of Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles led to cancellation of the project in September 1959.

This model represents the XF-108 mockup in January 1959..

Data: proposed high speed interceptor. Engines two General Electric J93-GE-3AR turbojet engines of 93kN thrust dry and 130kN with afterburner. Wing span 17.5m. Length 27.2m. Maximum take-off weight 46,508kg. Maximum speed 3,190km/h. Range 1870km Armament 3 Hughes GAR-9A air-to-air missiles. Crew 2

Anigrand 1/72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in November 2024.



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