

North American F-107A

The North American F-107 was a development of the F-100 Super Saber. It was designed as a fighter-bomber capable of carrying a nuclear weapon. It was not put into production because the F-105 was chosen to fill that role instead.

In June 1953 North American began studying an advanced version of its existing F-100 Super Sabre. As design progressed it changed so much that it was redesignated the F-107. This new aircraft incorporated many innovations, the most notable being the variable geometry air intake mounted above the fuselage, made necessary by the USAF requirement that the aircraft mount a semi-buried atomic weapon under the fuselage.

Nine preproduction aircraft were ordered but only three were made after this aircraft lost in a competition with the F-105 for production orders.

This model represents the first F-107A prototype in early 1957.

Data: single-seat fighter-bomber. *Engine* one Pratt & Whitney YJ75-P9 turbojet of 109kN thrust. *Wing span* 11.15m. *Length* 18.85m. *Maximum take-off weight* 18,841kg. *Maximum speed* 2,084km/h. *Range* 3,885km. *Armament* four 20mm cannon and up to 34,500kg of underwing stores.

Trumpeter 1:72 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in December 2024.



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P0965