

Farman 60 Goliath

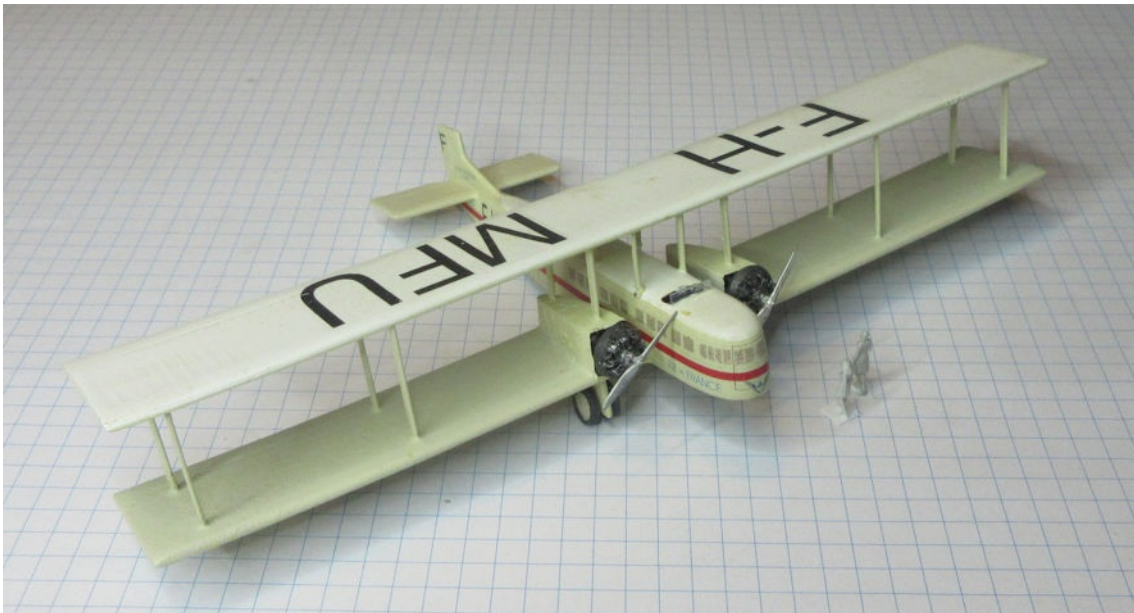
The Farman 60 Goliath was originally designed as a bomber but it became one of the world's first airliners, and one of most successful of that early generation. It flew on many of Europe's main air routes during the 1920s

The Farman 60 began life as a bomber designed in 1918. However, when World War I ended Farman redesigned the Goliath as an airliner, making use of its simple box fuselage to create a cabin capable of accommodating up to 14 passengers. It made its first passenger flight on 8 February 1919 and made several other pioneering and promotional flights that year. Airlines also began springing up across Europe in 1919 and the Goliath was instrumental in the creation of many commercial air routes. About 60 Goliaths were constructed and they flew with several airlines including four early French airlines, and also the French air forces and navy.

This model represents F-HMFU flying with Air Union circa 1924.

Data: French biplane airliner. *Engines* two Salmson Z.9 water-cooled radial engines of 312kW each. *Wing span* 26.50m. *Length* 14.77m. *Gross weight* 5400kg. *Maximum speed* 170km/h. *Range* 800km. *Typical payload* 12 to 14 passengers. *Crew* 4.

VLE Models 1/144 kit. Completed in July 2011



THE LITTLE AVIATION MUSEUM