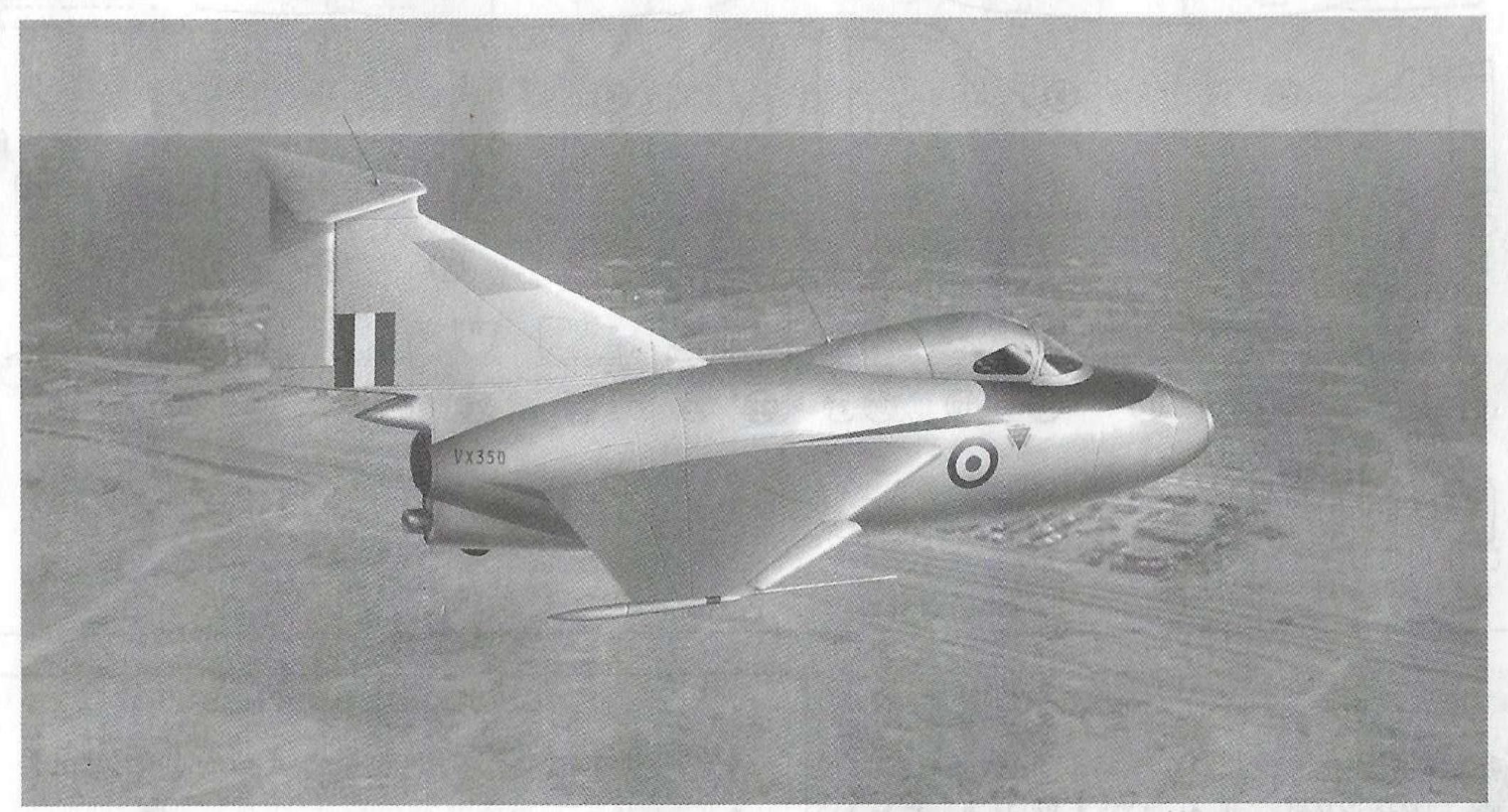


| Symbol | Name | Humbrol | Model Master | Revell |
|----------|----------------|---------|--------------|--------|
| A | Aluminium | 056 | 1781 | 99 |
| B | Flat black | 033 | 1749 | 08 |
| 6 | Chrome silver | 191 | 1546 | 90 |
| • | Dark grey | 156 | 1723 | 378 |
| Ġ | Medium grey | 145 | 1721 | 374 |
| Ġ | Light Grey | 147 | 1731 | 371 |
| Ġ | Olive drab | 066 | 1711 | 66 |
| (| Khaki drab | 159 | 1742 | 86 |
| • | Gloss black | 021 | 1747 | 07 |
| | Metallic black | 201 | 1406 | |
| Ġ. | Steel | 27003 | 1780 | 91 |

FAIREY DELTA 1



When all of the captured German data was evaluated after the War, one of the War, one of the aircraft that seemed really was the Bachem Natter vertical take-off (VTO) intrceptor. In July 1946 the Air Ministry proposed a series of tests with rocket-powered scale models culminating in full-scale trials of the ultimate VTO fighter. The first prototype, VX 350 (to the Specification E.10/47), flew with the four fairings around its normal jet orifice, originally intended for the swivelling nozzles, still fitted. Construction of VX 350 was completed at Fairey's Heaton Chapel, Stockport factory, and commenced on 12th May 1950 at Ringway Airport (now Manchester International). It was then dismantled and transported by road to Boscomb Down, where it eventually made its first flight on 12th March 1951, some ten monts later. Another landing accident occured on 6th February 1956, causing the aircraft to veer off the runway and the undercarriage to be torn off. Repair was deemed to be uneconomical and the aircraft was allocated to the Mechanical Engineering Department, Farnborough. On 9th October 1956 it was transported to Shoeburyness Range for use as a gunnery target for airframe battle damage assessment. Presumably, at the end of these tests, what remained of the airframe was scrapped.

| Technical Data | |
|--|---|
| Crew1 | |
| _ength 26 ft 3 in (8.00 m |) |
| Wingspan 19 ft 6 in (5.94 m |) |
| Height |) |
| Wing area 155.6 ft² (11.44 m² |) |
| Empty weight 14.608 lb (6.626 kg |) |
| Powerplant1 Rolls-Royce Derwent 5 turbojet 3.500 lb (1.600 kg) thrus | t |
| Maximum speed345 mph (555 kmh |) |
| Stalling speed 155 mph (249 kmh |) |
| Critical Mach 0.85 | , |
| Wing loading 51.4 lb/ft² (254kg/m² |) |
| | |

References

- 1. "British experimental turbojet aircraft" Barry Jones, The Croowood Press Ltd. 2003.
- 2. "British experimental jet aircraft" Barrie Hygate, Argus Books, 1990.

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