

Archive 4

This CD-ROM contains the following Paul Matt 3-view drawings and photos:

(CD-ROM also contains contents files in the following formats: TXT, DOC)

PIPER J-3

PIPER J-4

PIPER PA-12

REPUBLIC RC-3

ROVER (ENGINE)

RYAN B-5

RYAN FR-1&4

RYAN SCW

RYAN FR-1

SEVERSKY BT-8

SEVERSKY P-35

SIKORSKY S-39

STANDARD J-1

TAYLOR E-2

TAYLOR J-2

THOMAS-MORSE

MB-3

TIMM C-170

VERVILLE-SPERRY

R-3

VOUGHT F4U-1

VOUGHT SBU-1

VOUGHT XF5U-1

VULTEE V-1A

WACO UMF-5, YMF-5

WACO UPF-7

WACO YKS-6

WATERMAN

WATERMAN OX-5

WRIGHT F2W-1

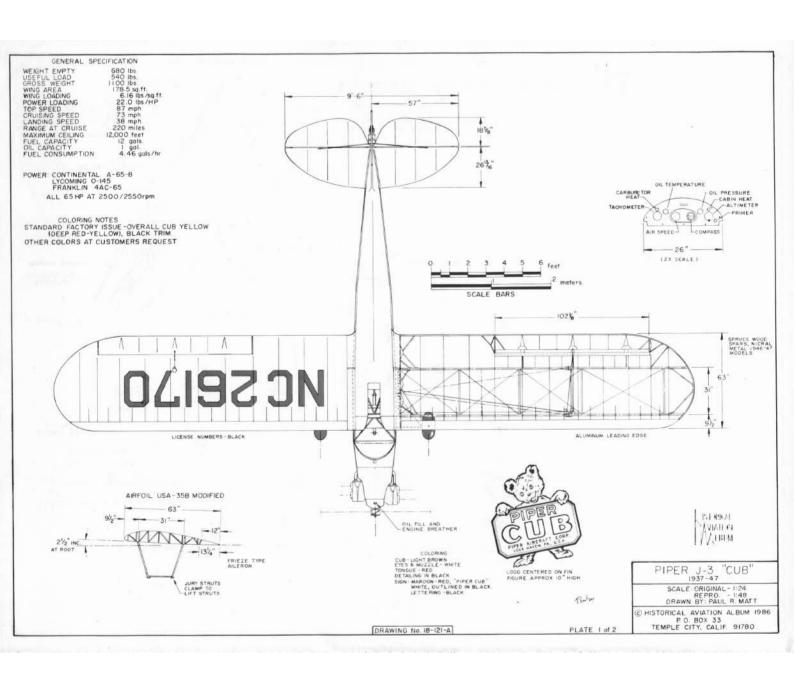
WRIGHT F2W-2

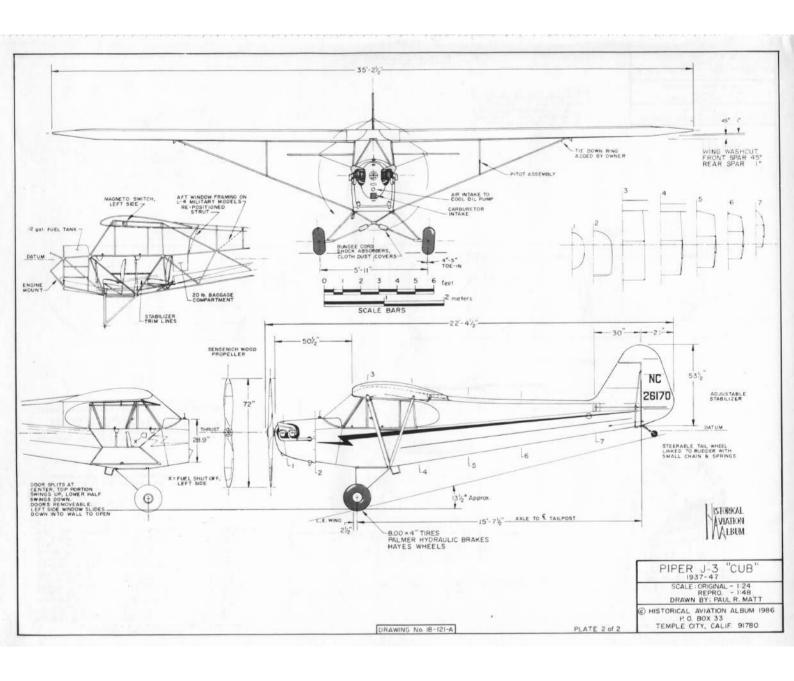
WRIGHT BROTHERS

1903 "FLYER"

WRIGHT-MARTIN

MODEL V



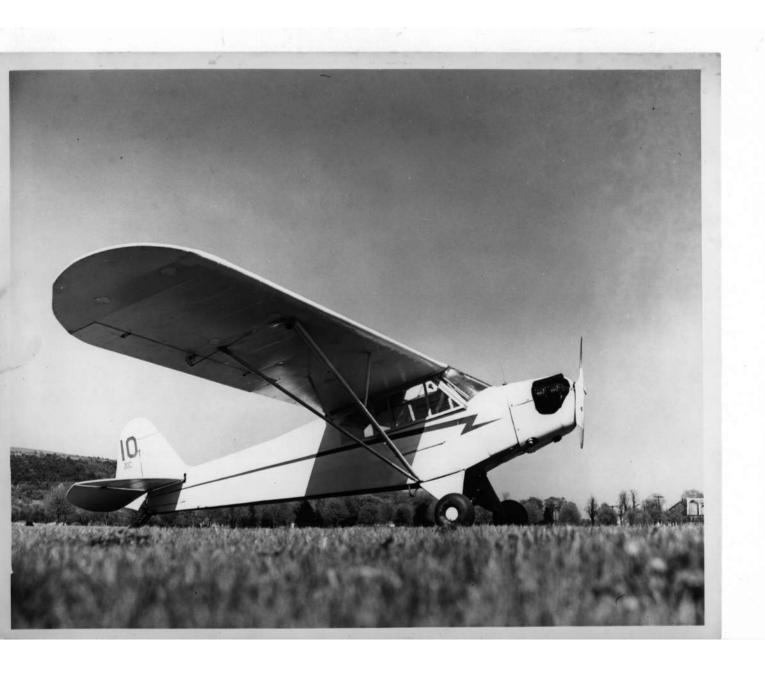








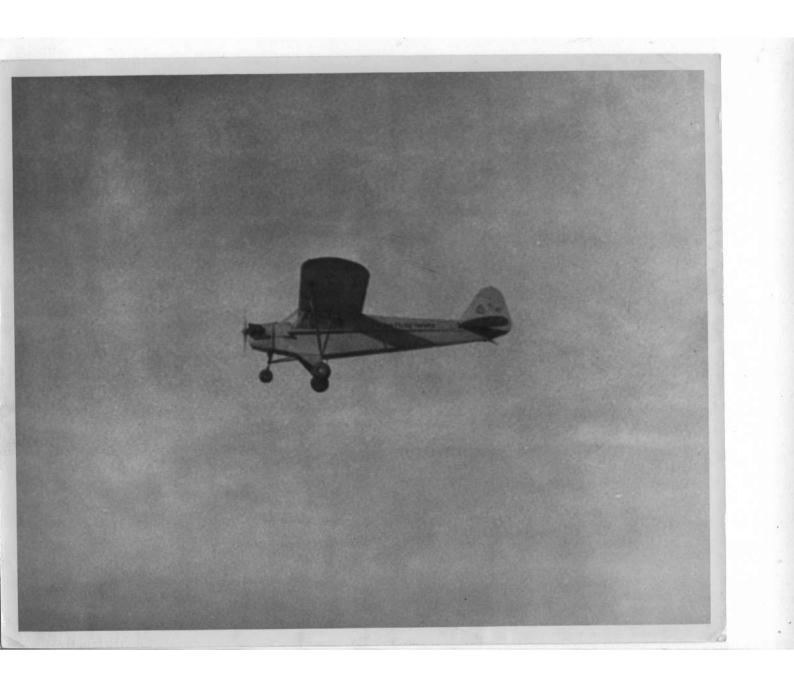


















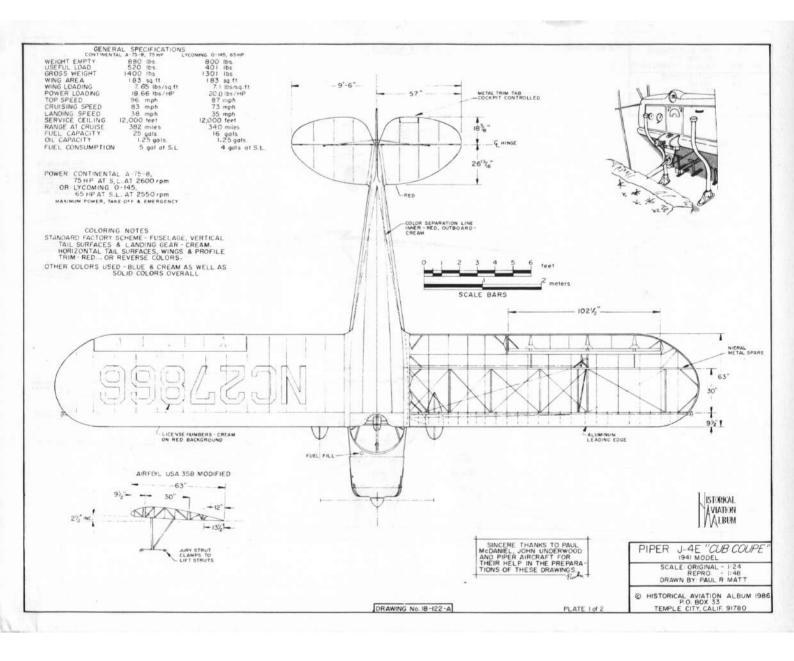


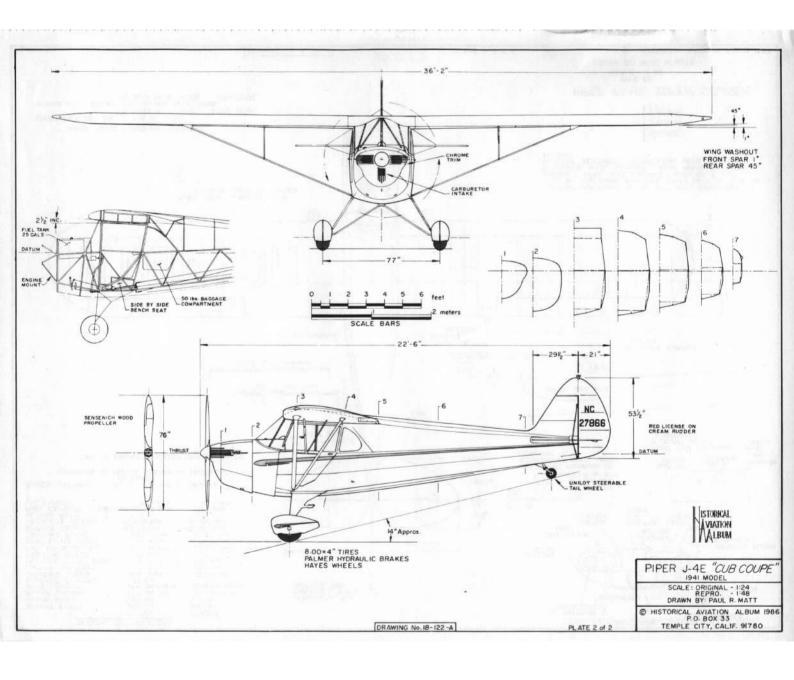


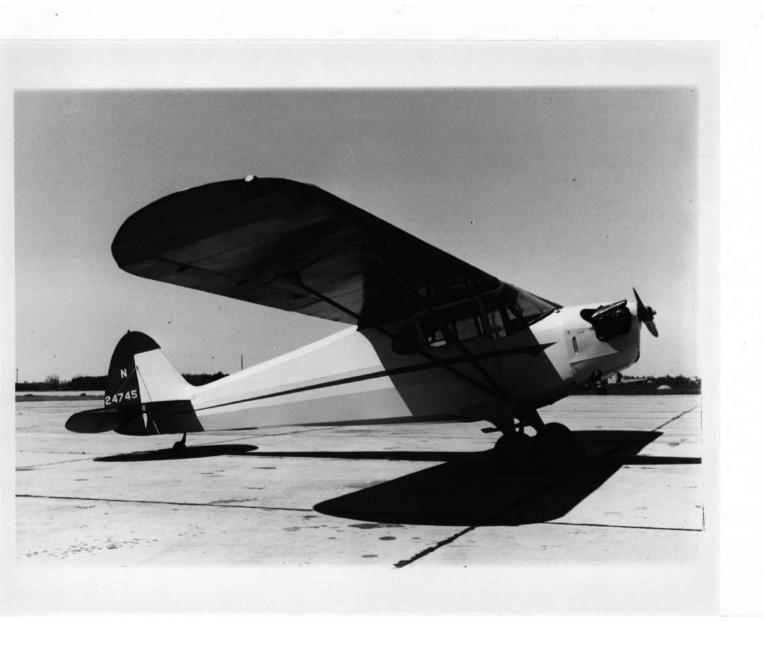
















Piper J-4 Coupe









Piper J-4 Cub Coupe

In the uncertain 1930s it took an individual of independent nature and determination to fashion a light private aircraft that could be acceptable to the low budget flyer. There were many talented engineers around with the same idea. . .a low cost, easy to fly airplane: one that mister average citizen However, there were so many could afford. constraints that best these pioneers in the lightplane field at this time that the task was monumental. The major stumbling block was a suitable powerplant. Big manufacturers thought and produced in terms of hundreds of horsepower. Airplanes needed to go higher, faster and carry more. The market was not ready for simple flying. To simplify was to go Airframe builders designed around backwards. power available. The whole history and success of the personal lightplane revolves around the development of the small, reliable air cooled engine.

One such man working toward solving these problems was Clarence Gilbert Taylor, a self taught aeronautical engineer, independent, intense completely absorbed in his work. As early as 1926, he had designed and built a high-wing monoplane, featuring side-by-side seating and appropriately called the Chummy. Together with his brother, Gordon, they formed a small manufacturing company in Rochester, New York to build airplanes. They called themselves the Taylor Brothers Aircraft Corp.

They were to be several designs before the J-4 Cub Coupe was to go on the airplane market. There were the, Taylor Chummy, E-2 Cub, J-2 Cub

and then the ever popular J-3 Cub.

The Overwhelming success of the Cubs led to the decision to diversify, add new models to the line. Competition was also a major factor. As early as 1937 Aeronca had put the Model K on the market. It was a two-place, with side-by-side seating, oleo/spring landing gear, wheel brakes, tail wheel and dual wheel controls. And who should come along with a similar side-by-side seat lightplane but C.G. Taylor with his new Taylorcraft Model A. It was right up there with the best of them. The market was ripe even though Bill Piper was personally reluctant to move into the field.

Design of a side-by-side seater at Piper started in late 1937. Led by Hanford Eckman, the design proceeded smoothly, a prototype was built, the Air type Certificate granted in October 1938 and production commenced. They called it the J-4 Cub

Coupe. Power was the 50 hp Continental. They built thirty-one Coupes before the books were closed in 1938.

The Coupe was promoted as a complete package airplane. Originally priced at \$1,995, it came equipped with wheel brakes, oleo shock absorbers, wheel pants, full swivel tail wheel, entrance doors on both sides — with locks, sliding side windows, upholstered seats, two-tone naugahyde cabin interior, glove compartment, navigation lights, battery and a 15 gallon fuel tank.

By 1940, the Lycoming 65 hp (J-4F) was available, the Continental 65 hp (J-4A) and Franklin 60 hp (J-4B), were certified for installation in the Coupe. Added to the refinements were a parking brake, stainless steel exhaust muffler, cabin heater, chrome plated control sticks, and RCA radio and the

engine was completely cowled in.

The Coupe was a departure from the staid and simple tandem machines that were Piper hallmarks for nearly ten years. However there still was "Piper" in the design, handling, stability and performance. Sales although and not as great as for the J-3, were surprisingly high. Between 1938 and 1942, 1,250 were built. This was gratifying to the skeptics at Piper who were afraid to break the bread and butter J-3 mold. The J-4s popularity added emphasis to adding more models to the line. The three-placed J-5 Cruiser came out in 1940.

Eventually the Coupe was offered with the 75 hp Continental engine which gave it a better performance than the J-3. The colors used on the coupe lined varied greatly, more so than the early J-4s were painted solid colors but later Piper offered two-tone schemes at no extra cost. By 1940 the standard was red and cream or blue and yellow. The cream and red colors and style of decor was the same as used later on the post-war PA-12 Super Cruiser (a dressed up J-5.) The J-4s popularity was gaining when the production was terminated.

Late in 1940 Piper Aircraft reduced the cost of its three current production airplanes. The basic J-3 Cub Trainer was offered for an unprecedented \$995, with the A-40-5 engine. An attempt to reduce the inventory of A-40s and close out this model engine. The J-4 Coupe, complete, was down to \$1,848 and the J-5 Cruiser was \$1,798. This campaign was successful. A year later the lowest powered engines considered standard were the 65 ph series.



Piper J-4 Cub Coupe

Specifications/Descriptions & Performance

General Specifications:

Wing Span	36'2"
Wing Chord	5'3"
Lenght	
Height	
Wing Area	
Dihedral	0°-45' @ front spar
Incidence	1°-37' @ wing root
Aileron Length	8' 6 1/2"
Aileron Chord	
Aileron Area	19.2 sq. ft.
Stabilzer Area	
Elevator Area	10.64 sq. ft.
Fin Area	4.66 sq ft.
Rudder Area	6.76 sq. ft.
Service Celling	12,000 feet

Performance:

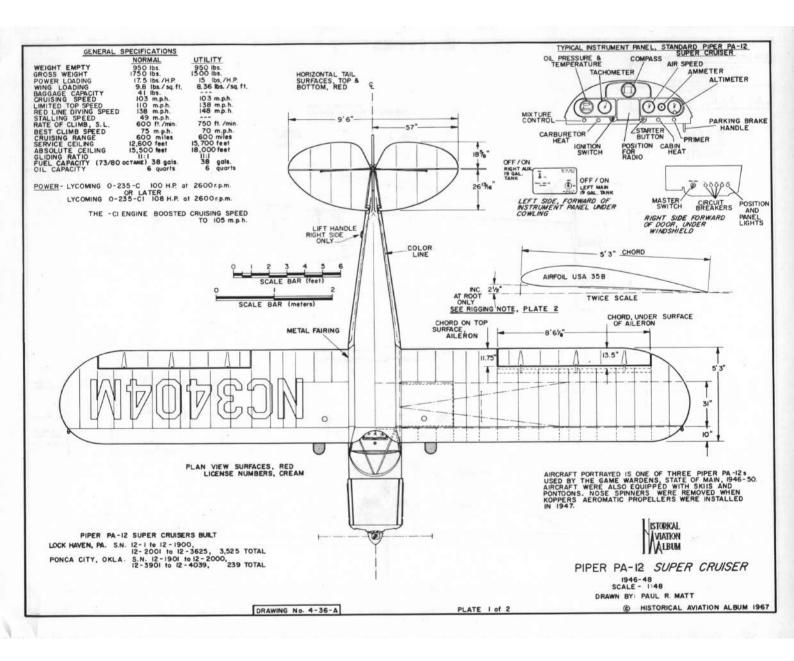
	Continental	Lycoming
	A-75-8	0-145
Horsepower	75 hp	65 hp
Empty Weight		800 lbs
Useful Load	520 lbs	401 lbs.
Gross Weight		1301 lbs.
Wing Loading		
Power Loading		
Top Speed	96 mph	
Crusing Speed	83 mph	
Landing Speed		
Range at Cruise	382 mph	340 miles
Fuel Capacity	25 gals	16 gals.
Oil Capacity		
Fuel Consumption		

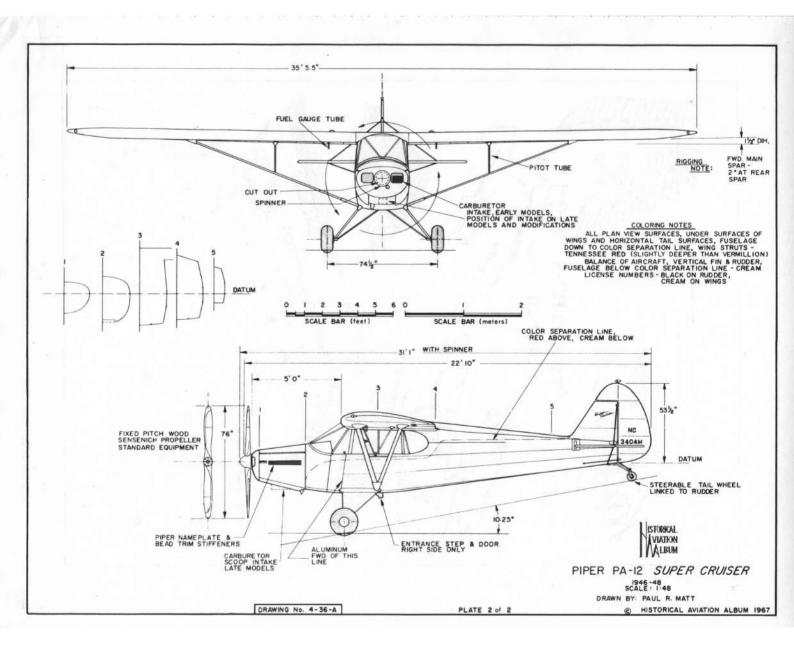
Coloring Notes:

Standard Factory Scheme	
Fuselage	Cream
Vertical Tail Surface	Cream
Landing Gear	Cream
Horizontal Tail Surface	Red
Wings	
Profile Trim	Red

All could be in reverse colors.

Other colors used: Blue & Cream as well as solid colors overall.

















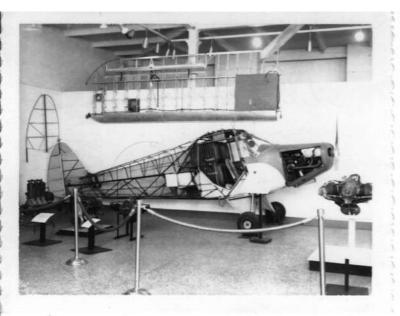


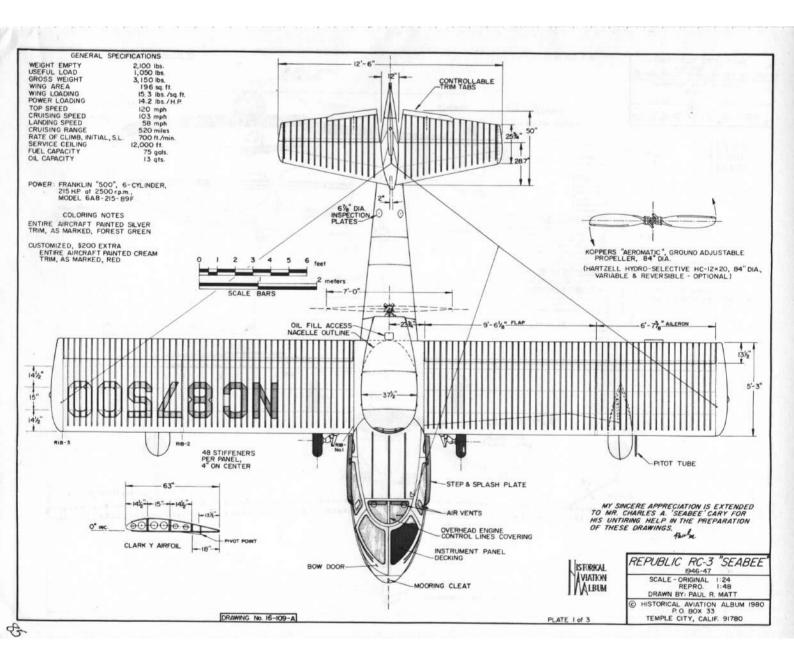


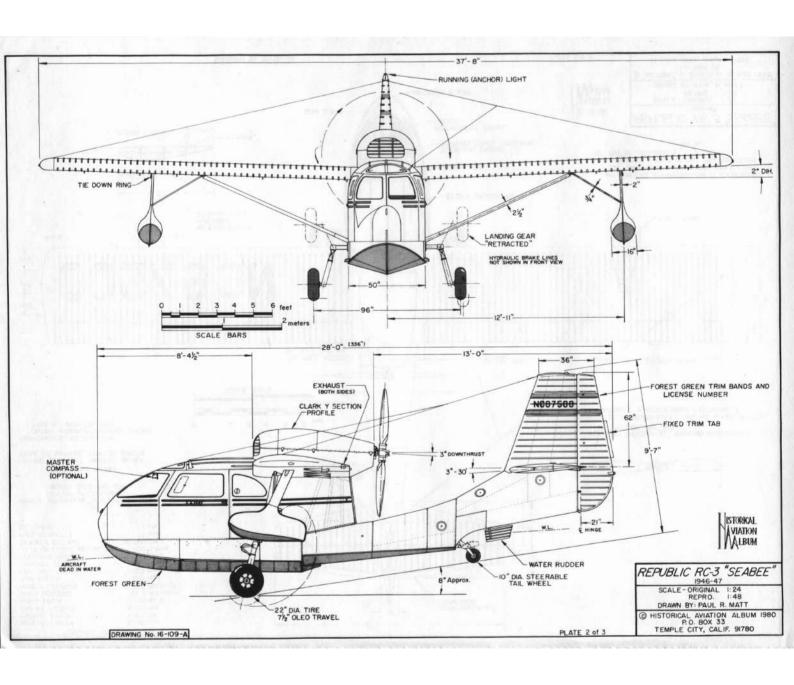


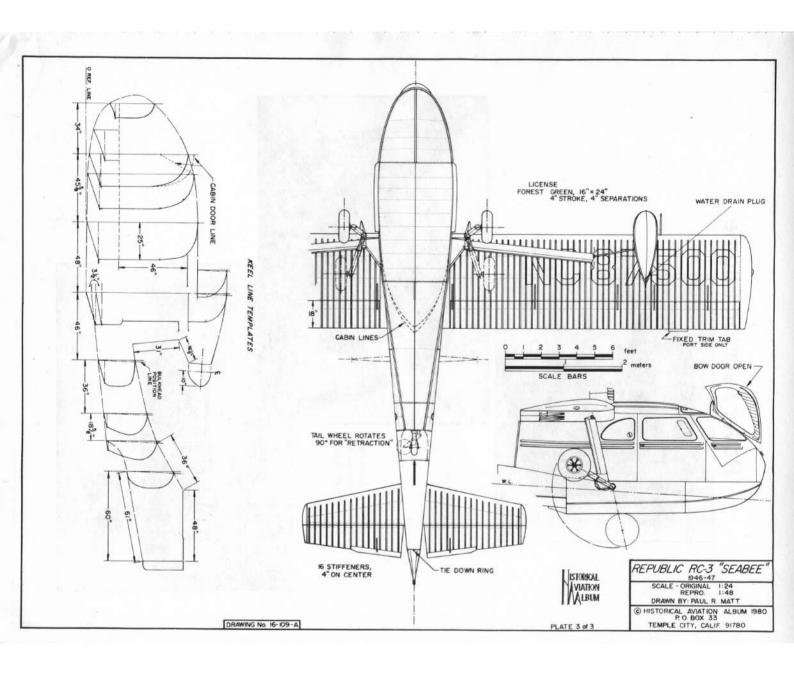








































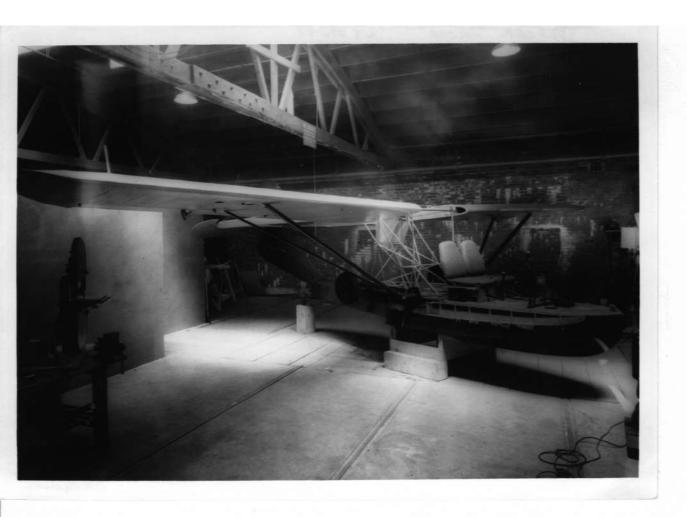


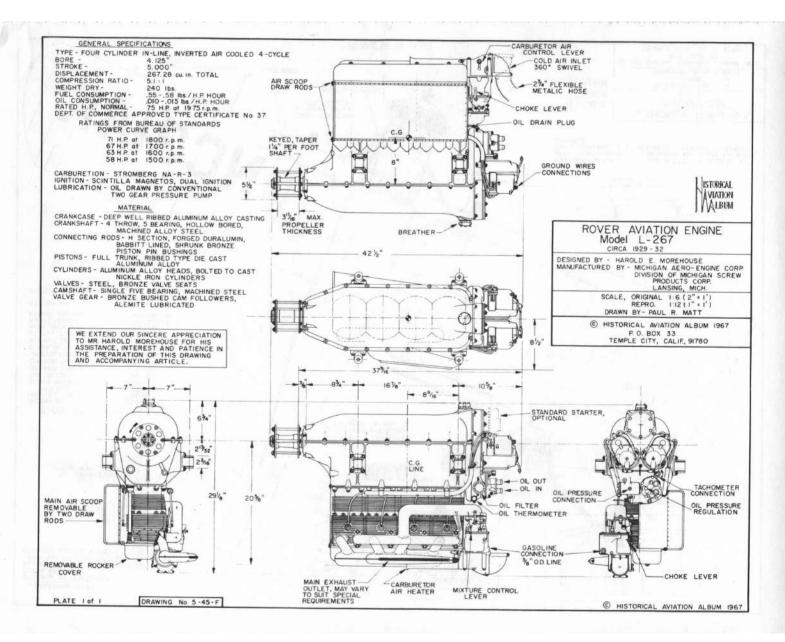


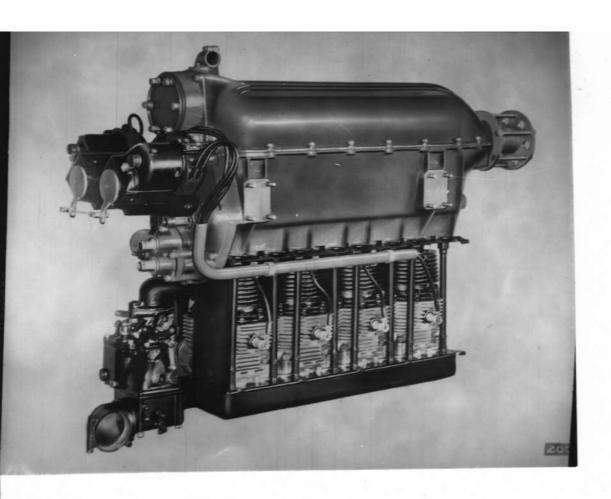










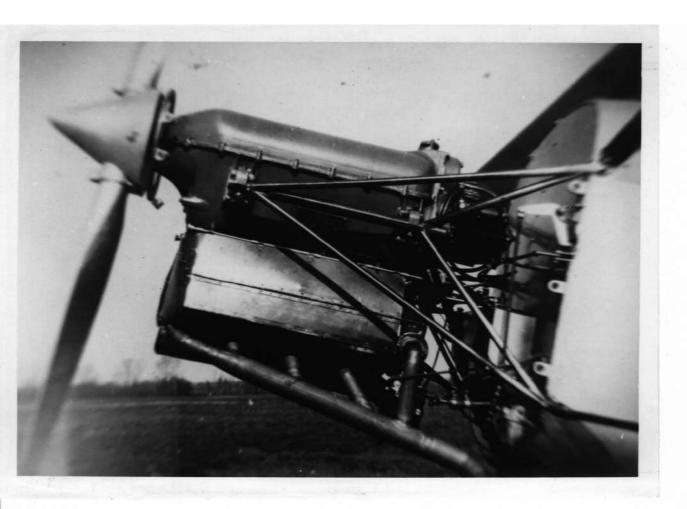


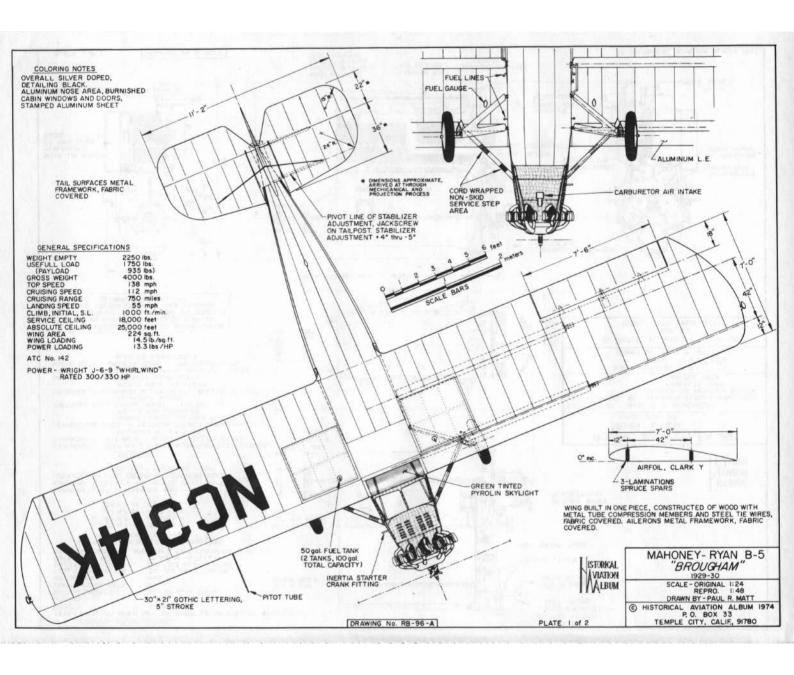


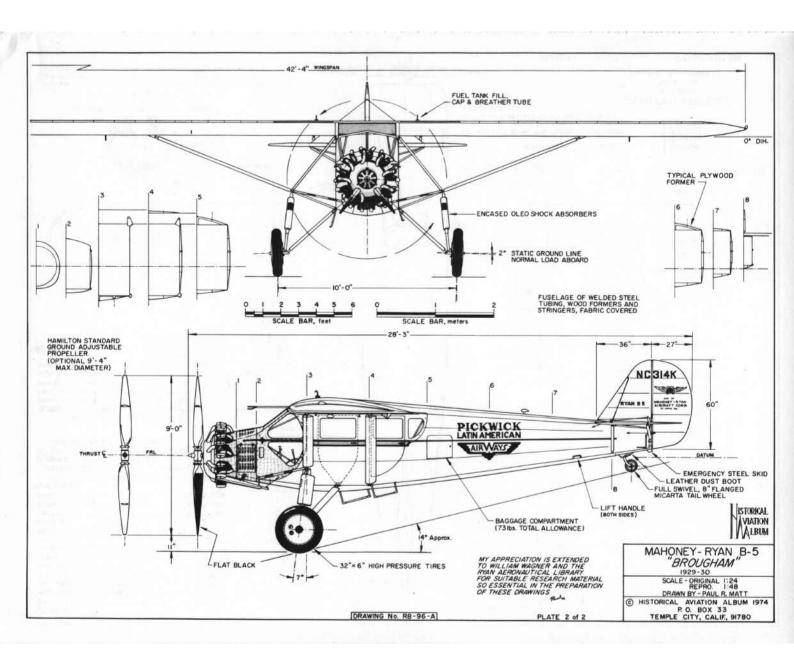
AIR SCOOP SIDE



AIR EXIT SIDE





















4-587





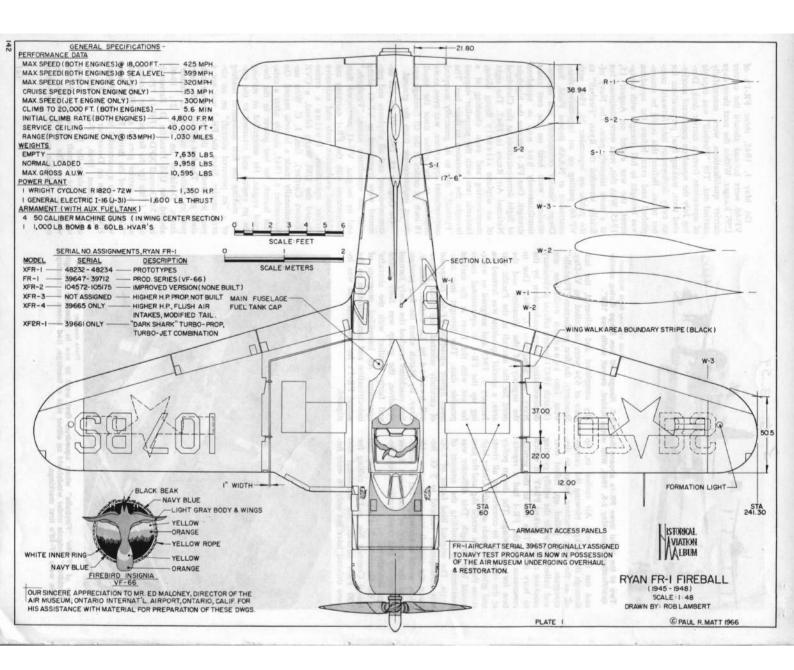


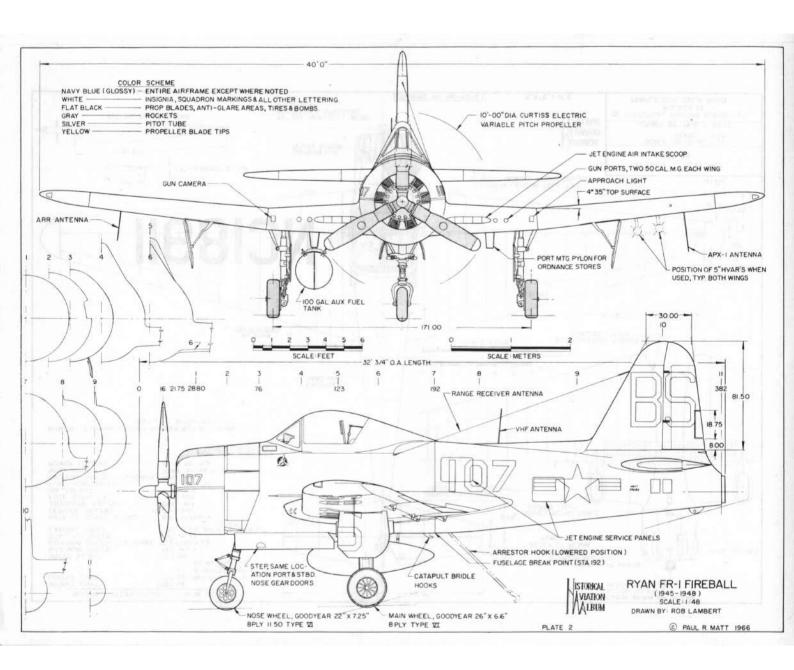
SHIPPING ANTELOPE FAWNS BY AIRPLANE







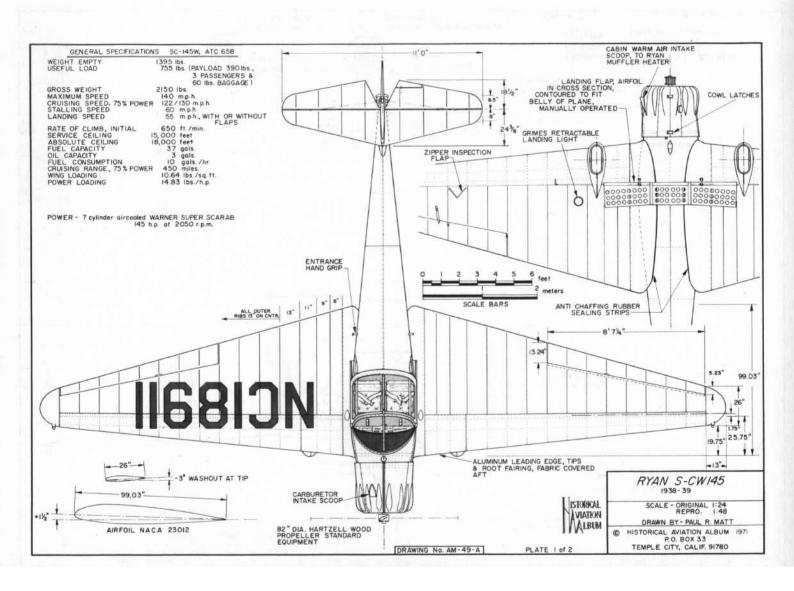


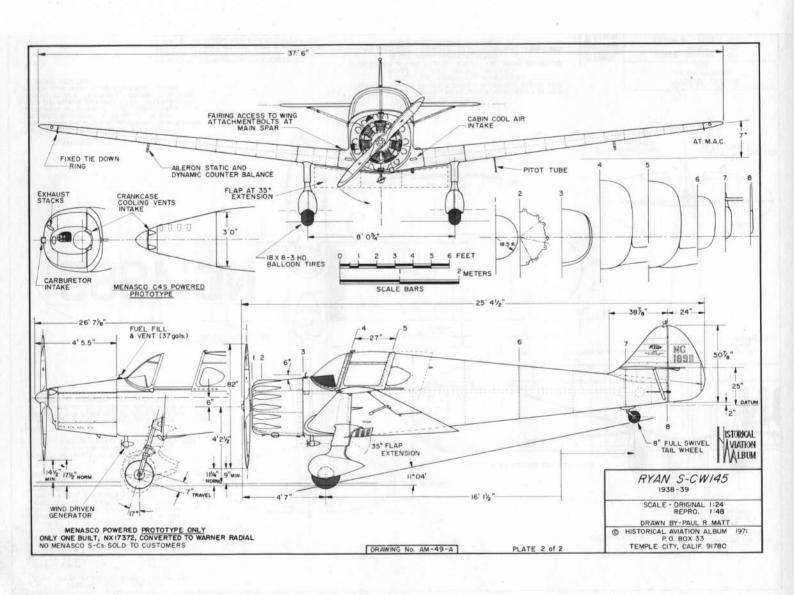












Ryan SC Chronology

200	Re; Boyd	- Not used, b	ecause number	did not sound good.	
201	X-17372	SCM	Menasco C-4s	Prototype. Mexico	
		SCW	Warner S-50	XA-CUT. Now in USA	
202	NC-1890	8 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol Ship	
203	NC-1890	9 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol Ship	
204	NC-1891	0 SC-W	Warner S-50	Lost in fire at San Diego Aerospace Museum	
205	NC-1891	1 SC-W	Warner S-50	In movie "Wake Island"	
206	NC-1891	2 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol Ship. In movie "Wake Island."	
207	NC-1891	3 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol Ship. Lost in fire, 1948.	
208	NC-1891	4 SC-W	Warner S-50	Firestone Co. test ship	
209	PP-TEC	SC-W	Warner S-50	Sold to Brazil. Crash June 17, 1958.	
210	NC-1891	5 SC-W	Warner S-50	In movie "Wake Island" Mexico XA-DIR NC-75395 &	
				N-147W	
211	NC-1891	6 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol ship N-126 & N-46207	
212	NC-1891	7 SC-W	Warner S-50	Civil Air Patrol ship	
213	Never as	Never assembled. Used at Ryan School of Aeronautics			
214	N-305W	SC	Warner Built up from parts. N-18900		
215	300 T	300 This block of numbers reserved for future production but never used or materialized.			

Ryan SC Standard Equipment

Split, perforated-type wing flap Trimming tab controlled by convenient crankor knurled knob in cabin Wheel pants, wing fillets and fairings throughout. Modified NACA type engine cowling. Full swiveling, pneumatic tail wheel Wheel breaks, differentially actuated by both sets of controls Parking brake Full air wheels Position lights, wiring and switch Complete set of dual controls Roller-type sun curtains Reserve fuel supply system Eclipse electric starter Storage battery Exhaust manifold system Hot air cabin ventilation system Cold air cabin ventilation system Cold weather carburetor heater Seats designed to accommodate chair or standard Seat pack parachutes

Complete upholstering interior finish
Long stroke oleo-type shock absorbers
Altimeter
Tachometer
Compass
Air speed indicator
Oil pressure gauge
Direct reading fuel gauge
First aid kit
Fire extinguisher
Tool kit
Aircraft and engine log books
Aircraft and engine instruction manuals

Optional SC Equipment

Sensitive altimeter

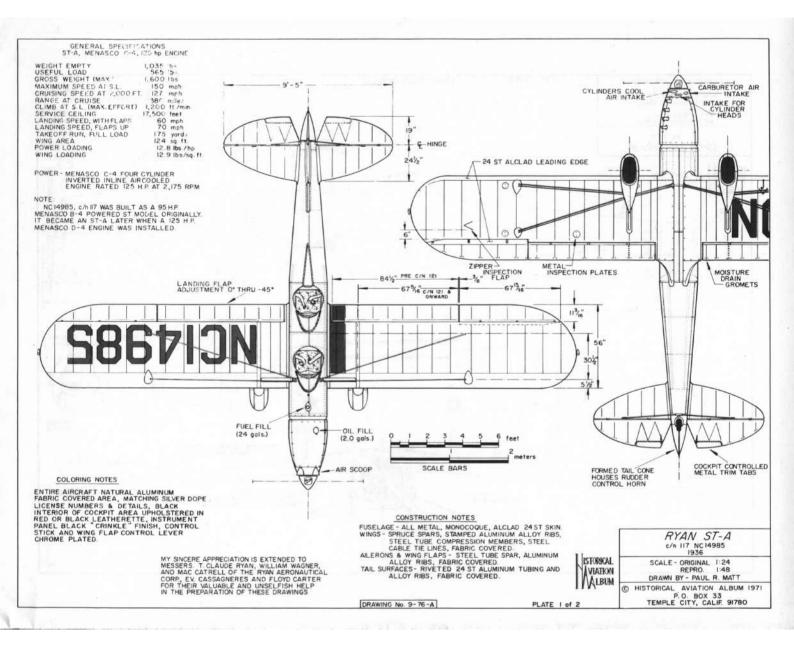
Grimes electrically retractable landing lights
International type parachute flares
Lear or RCA radio receiver
Hodges wind driven generator or Bosch engine driven
generator
Turn and bank indicator

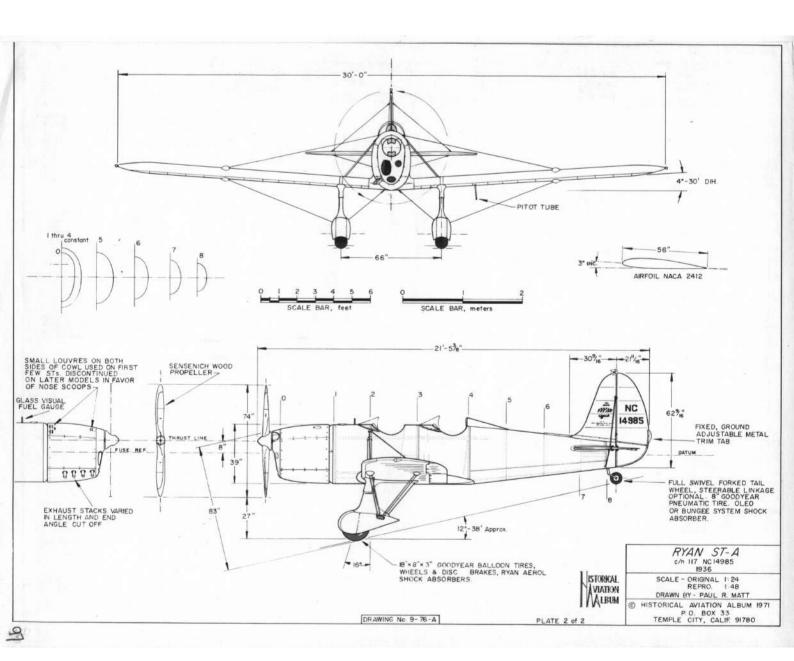












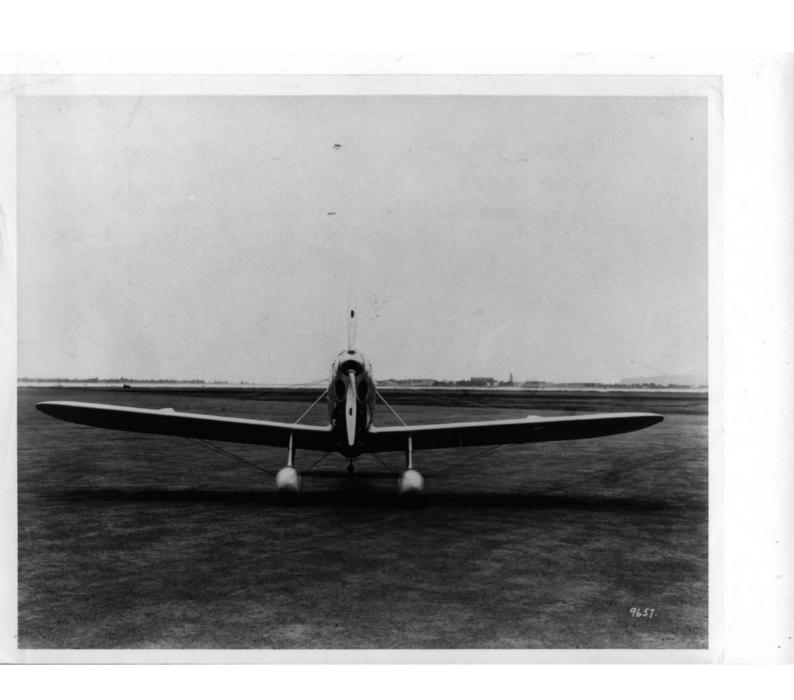








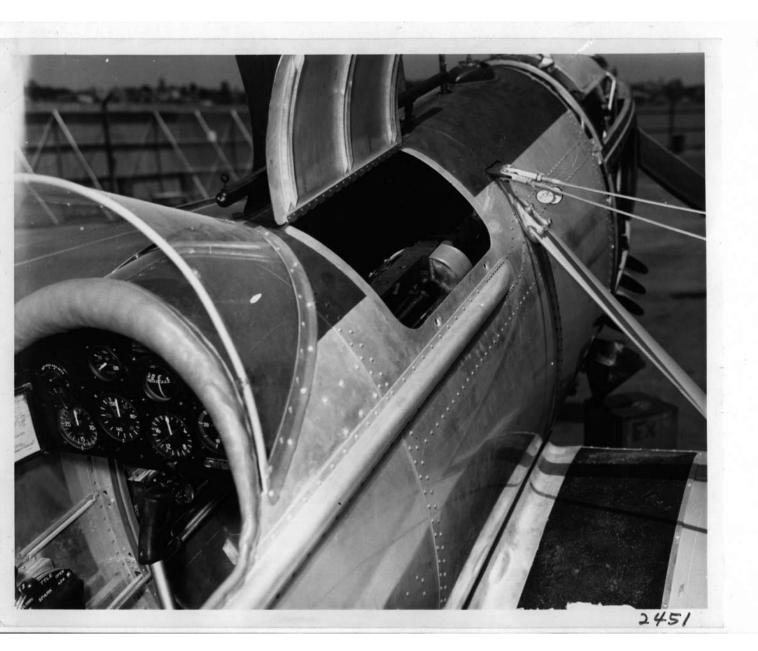














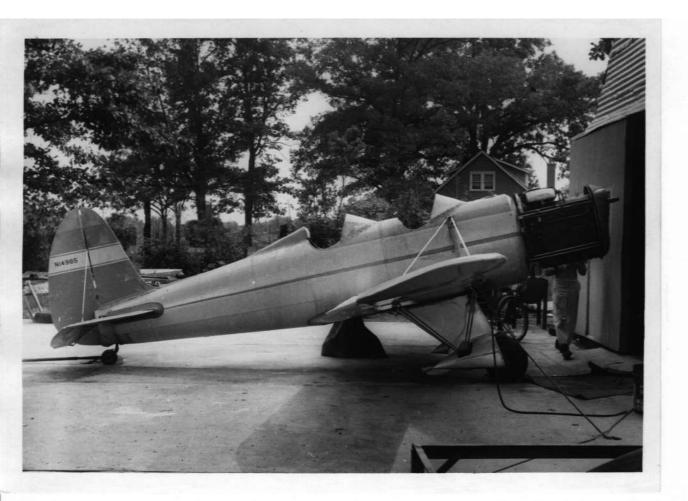






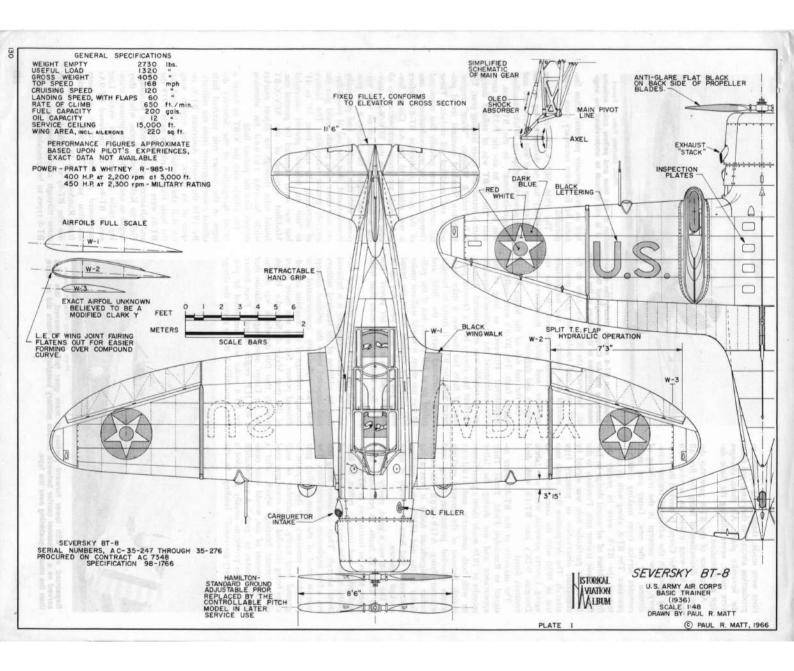


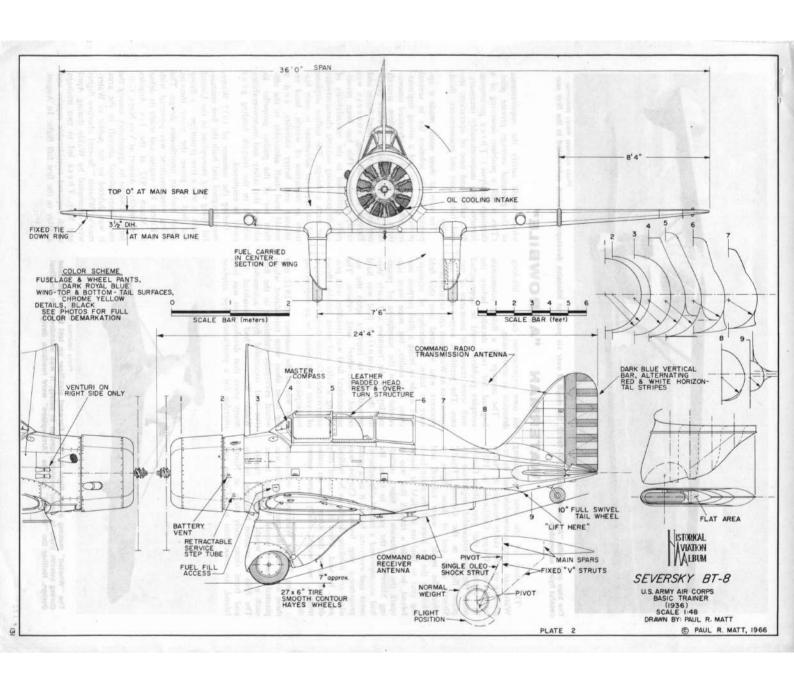






















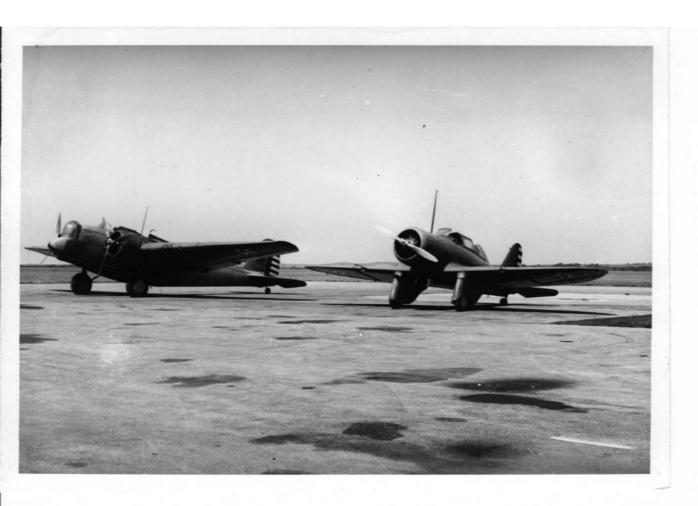


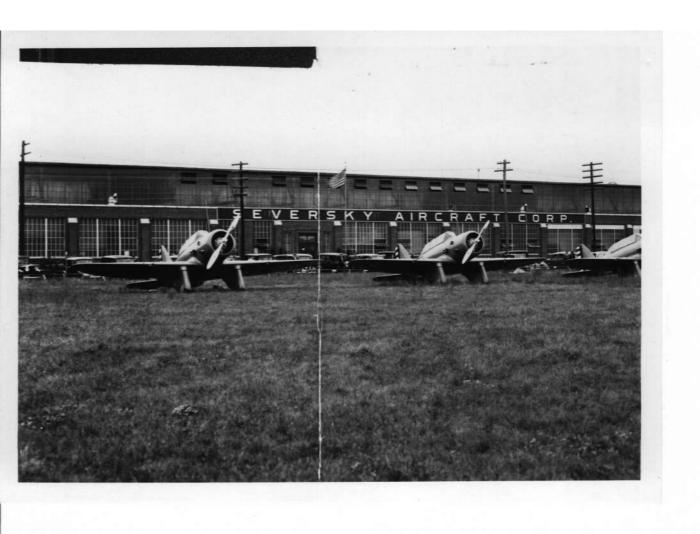


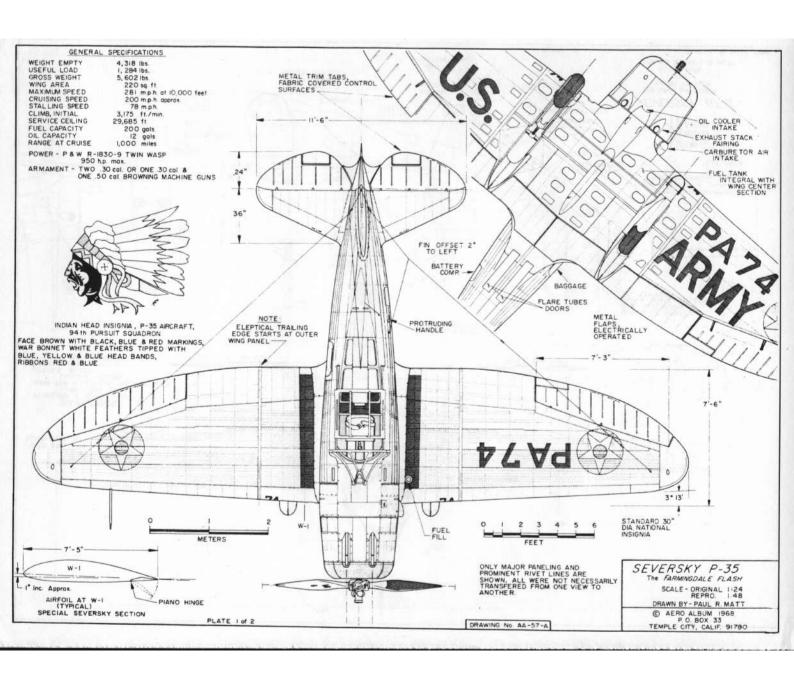


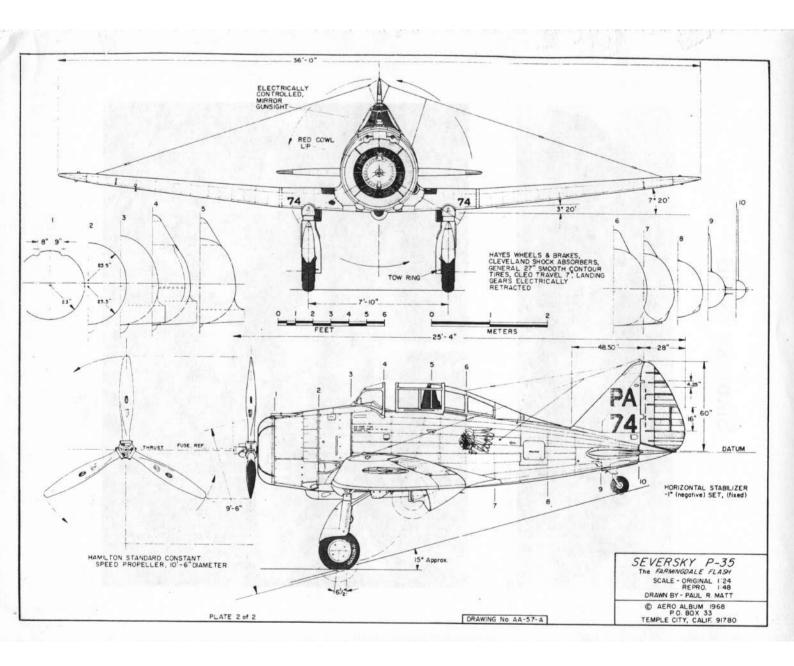




































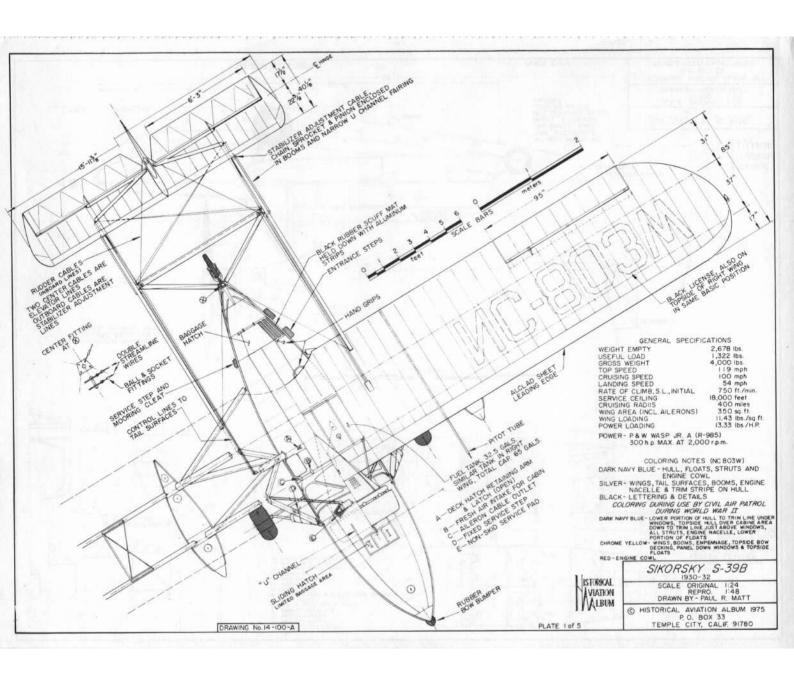


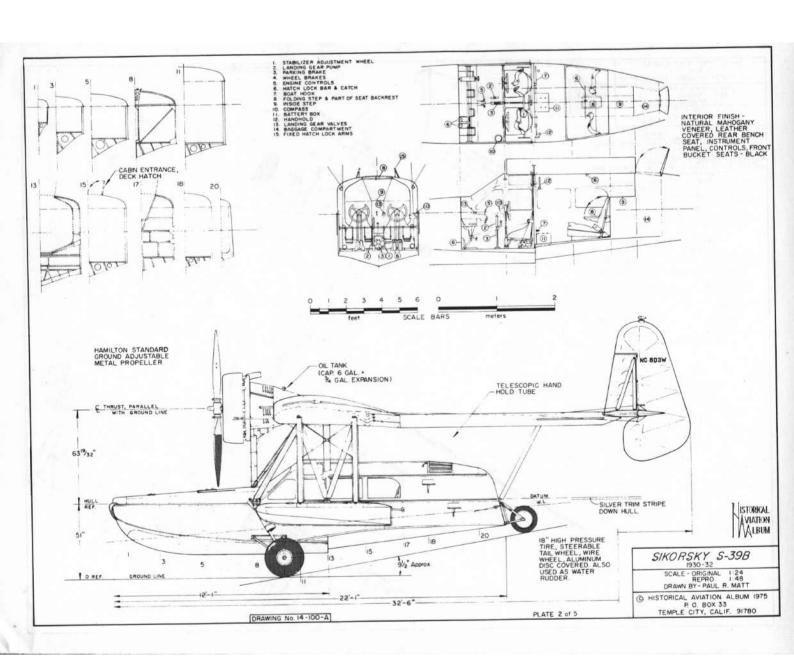


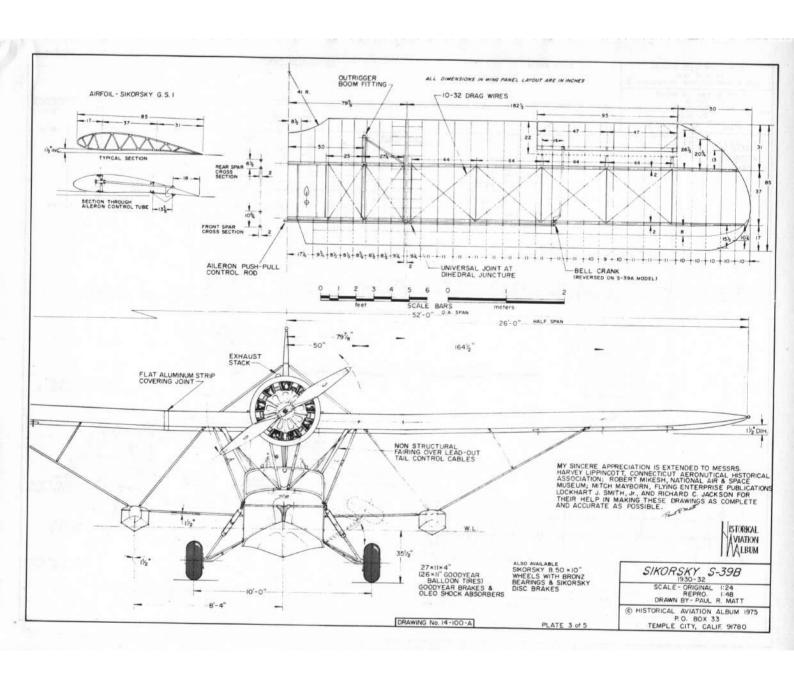


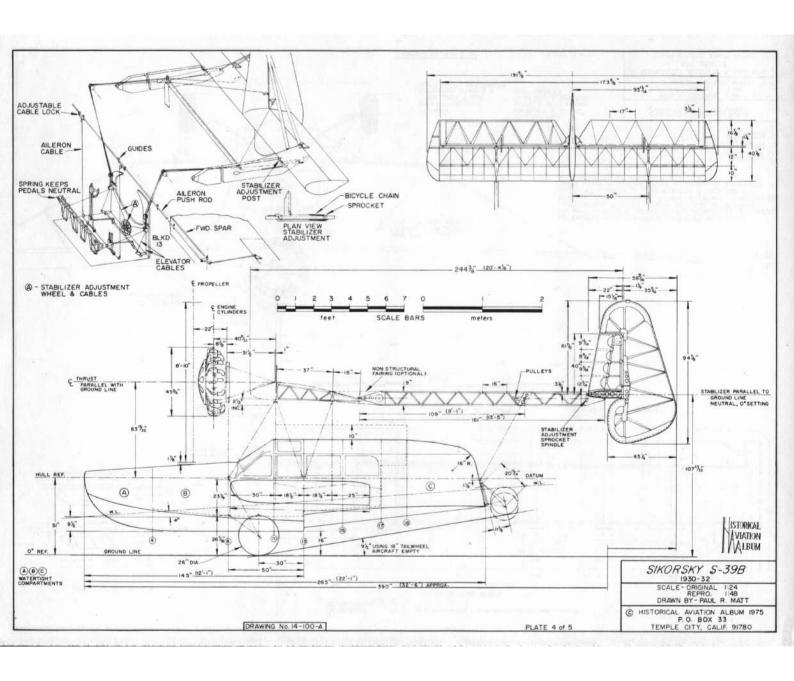


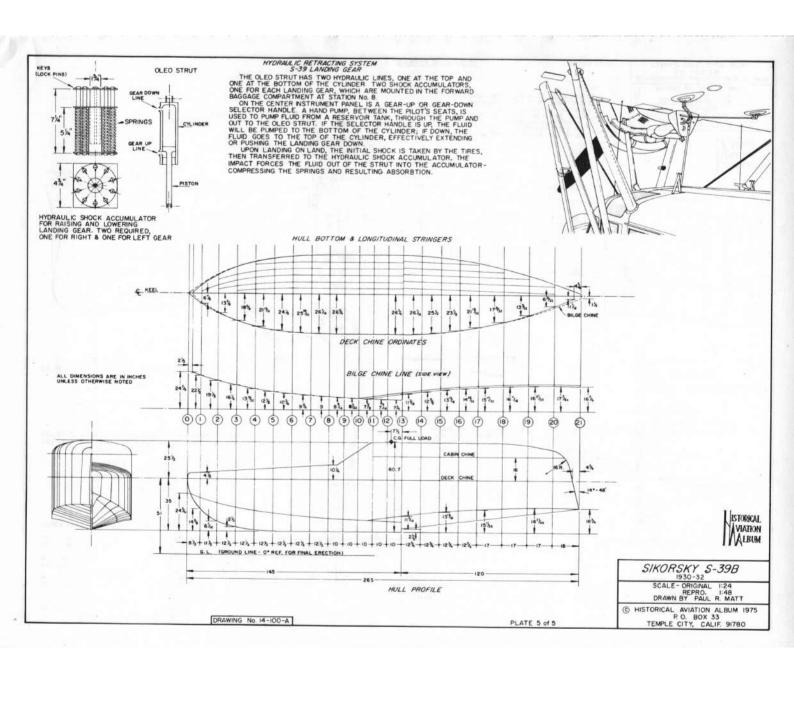






















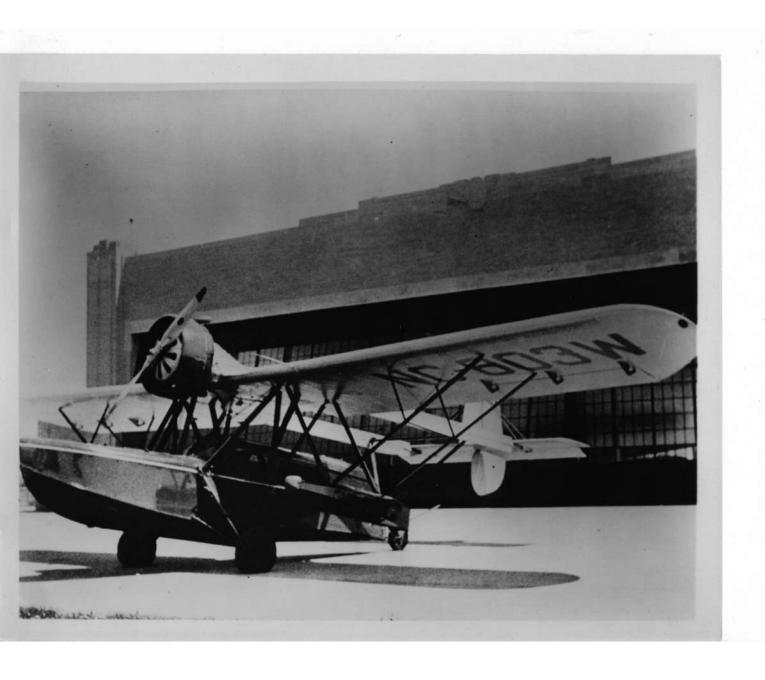








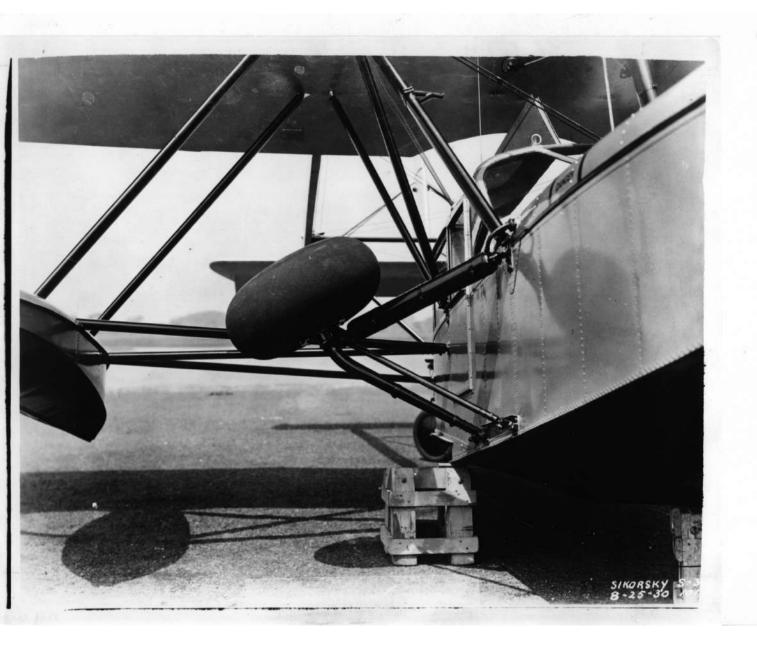


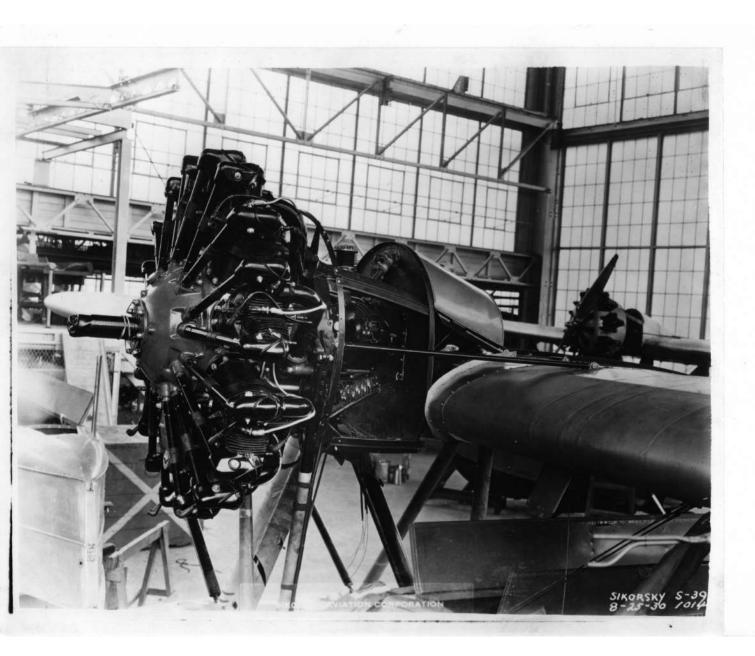


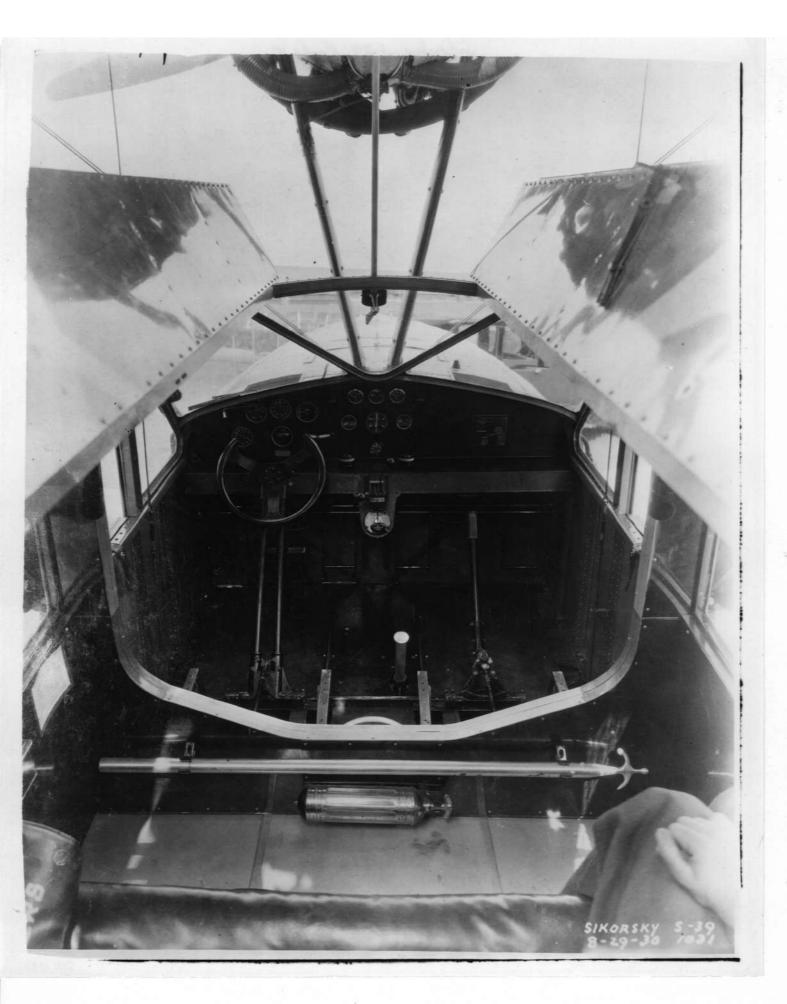










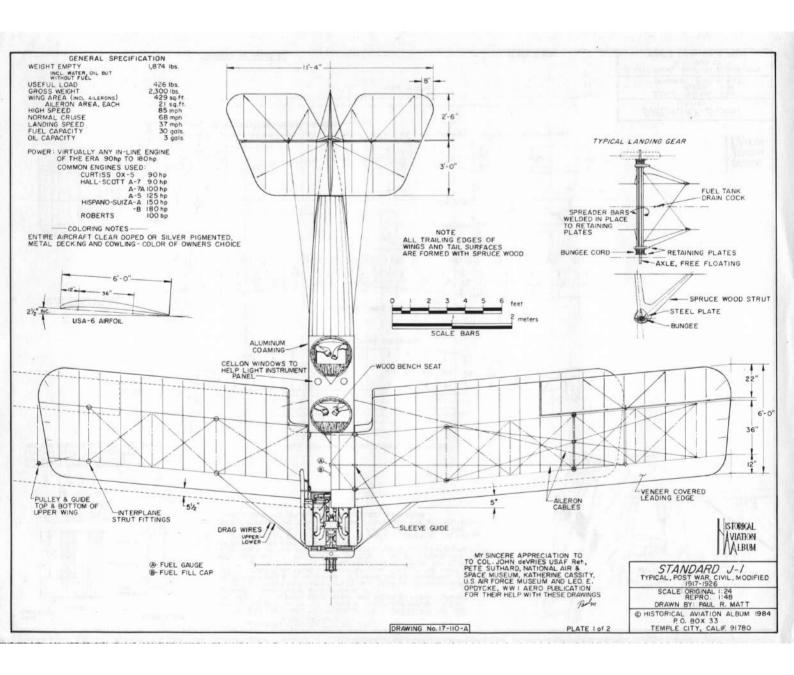


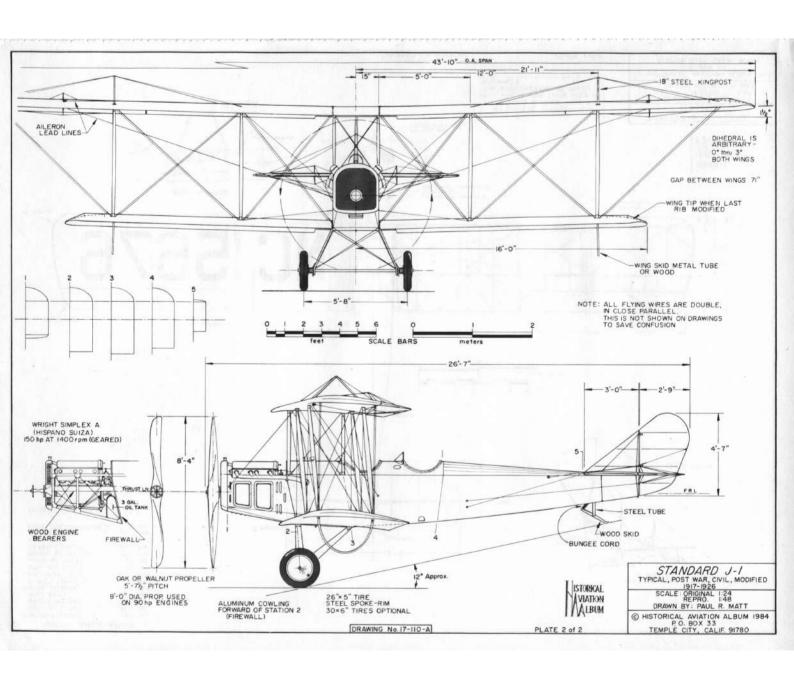












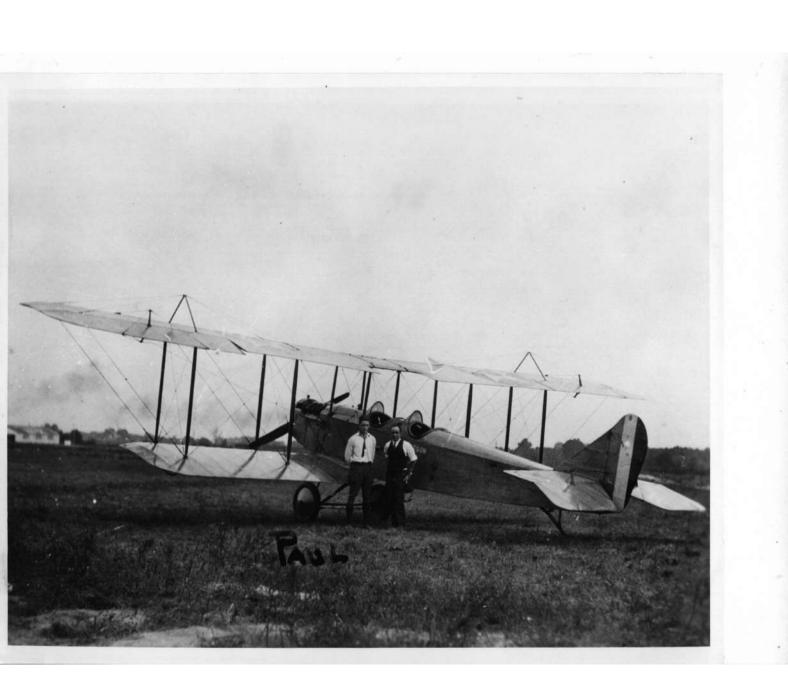






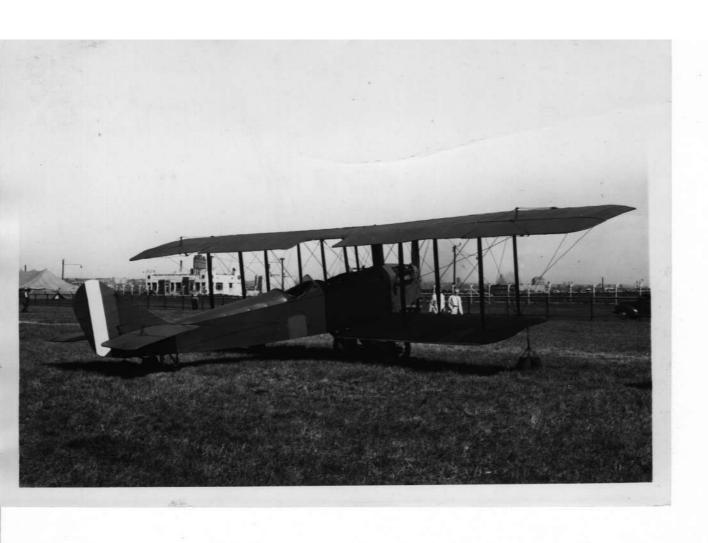




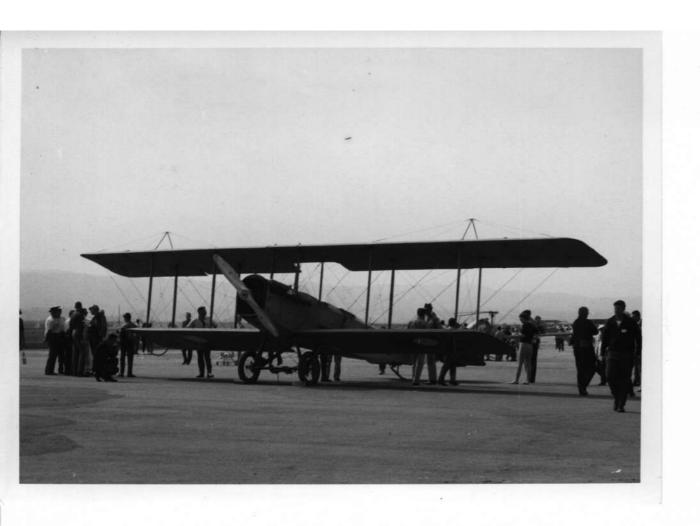




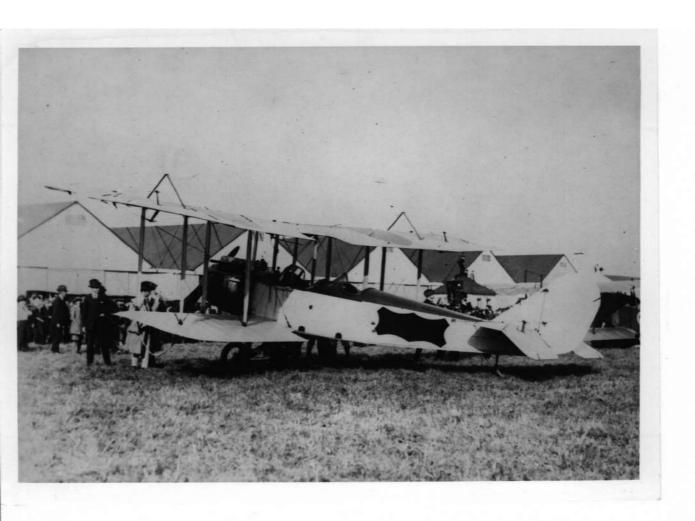




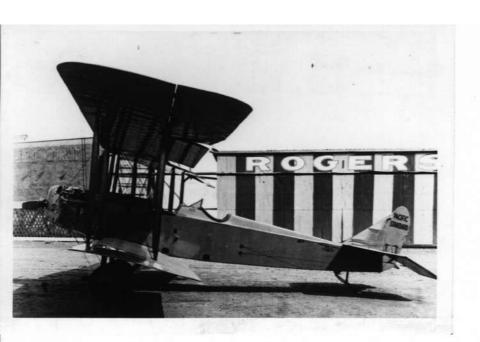










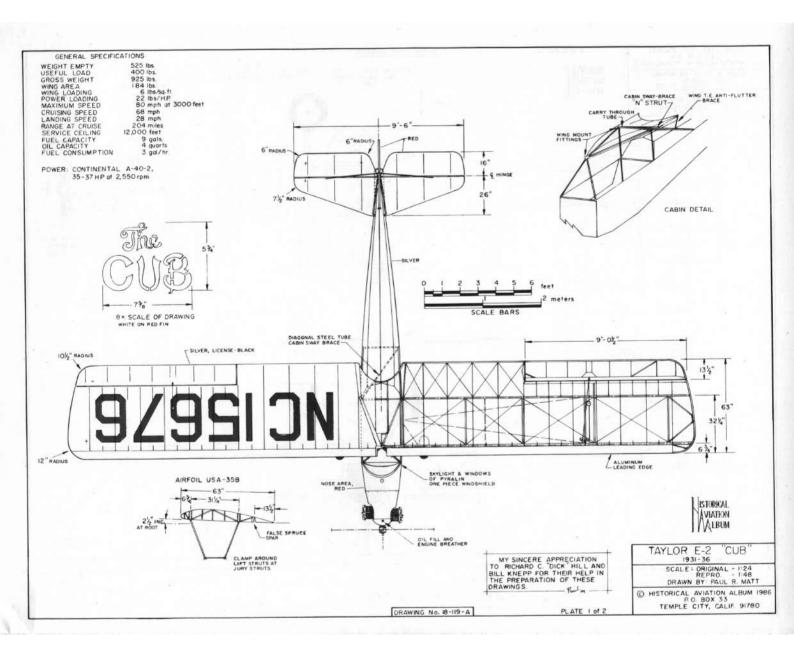












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PLATE 2 of 2













"LETS TRY TO MAKE PARIS BY SUNDOWN"







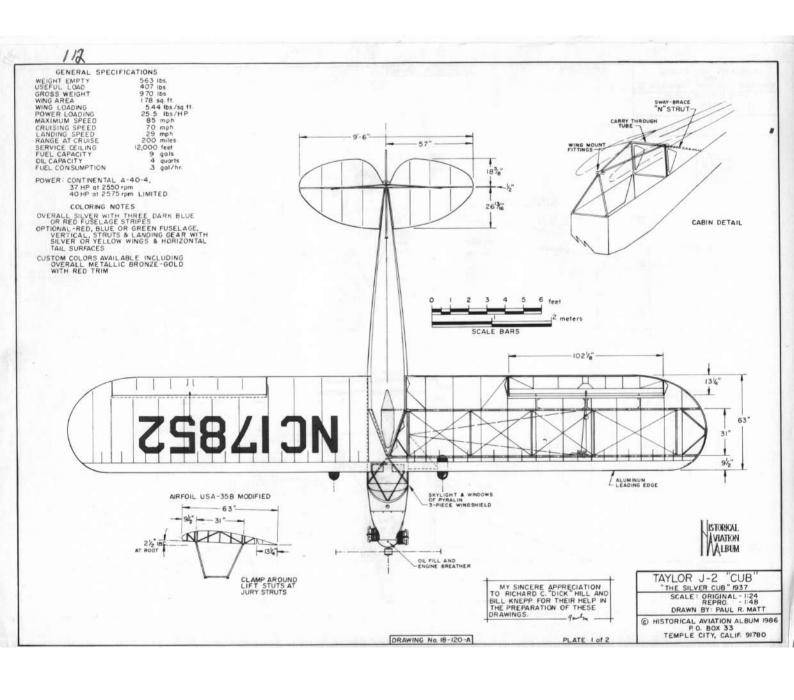


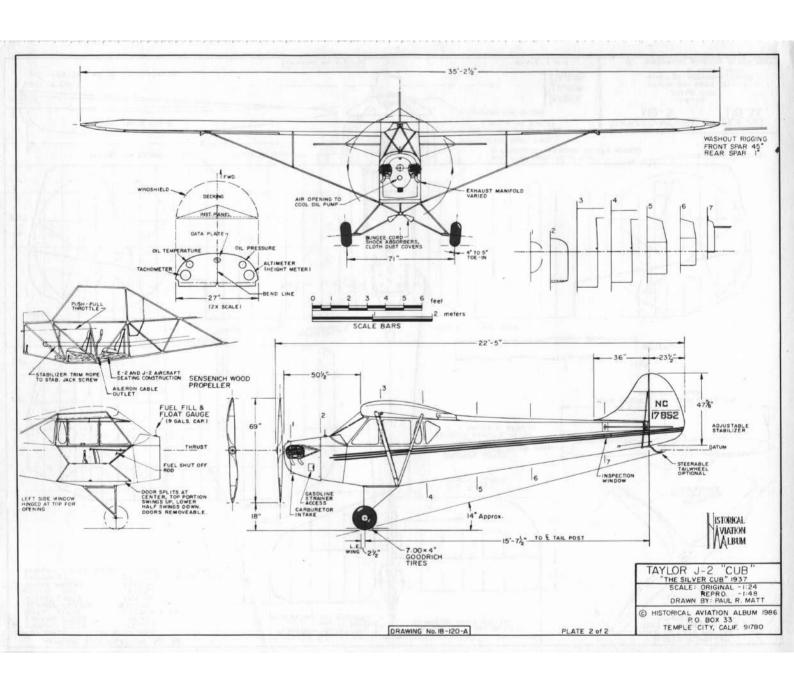


TAYLOR 1-2 lest taking off from moving car - also landed on platform.



MIKE MURPHY MODIFIED TAYLOR E-2 lesto for comic strent work













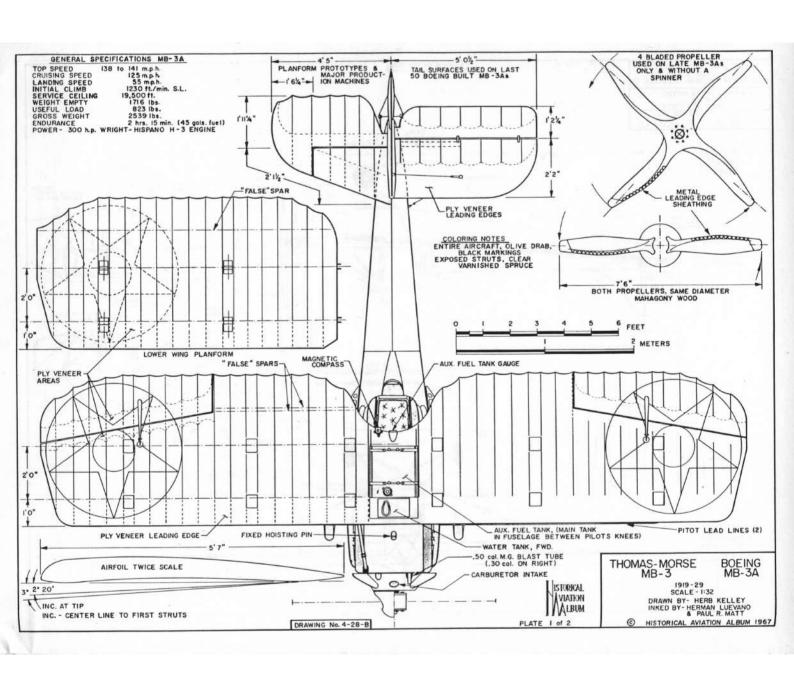


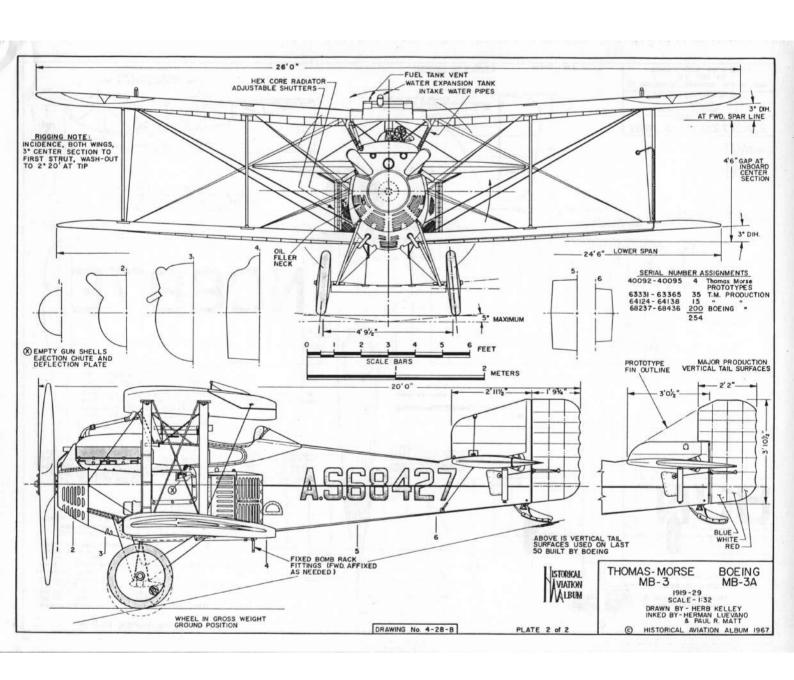














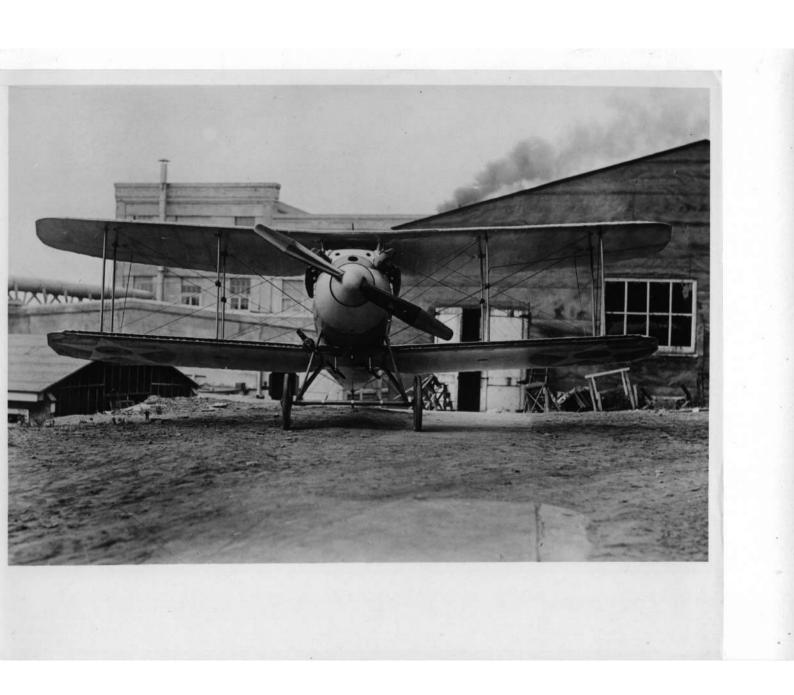
















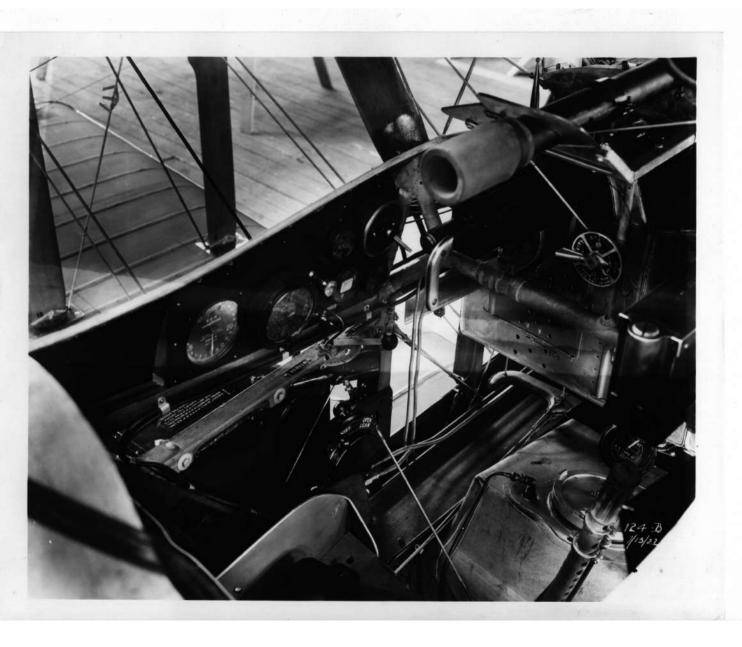




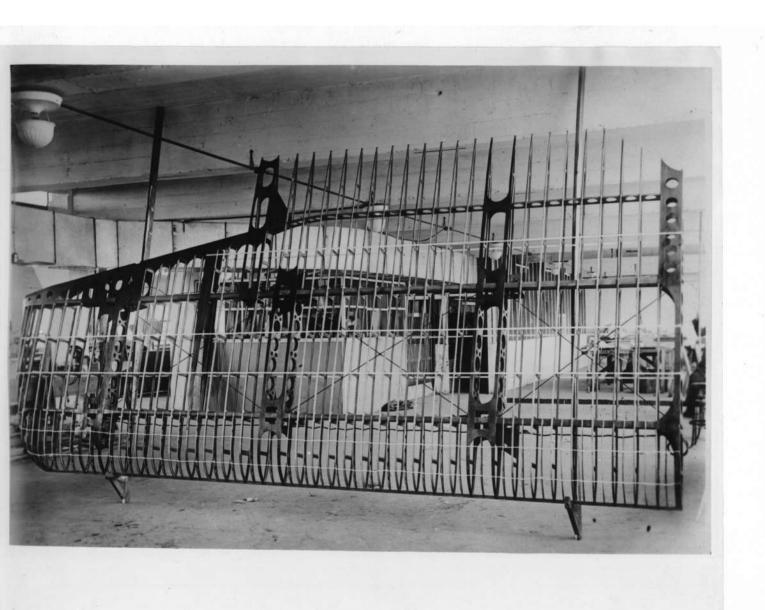


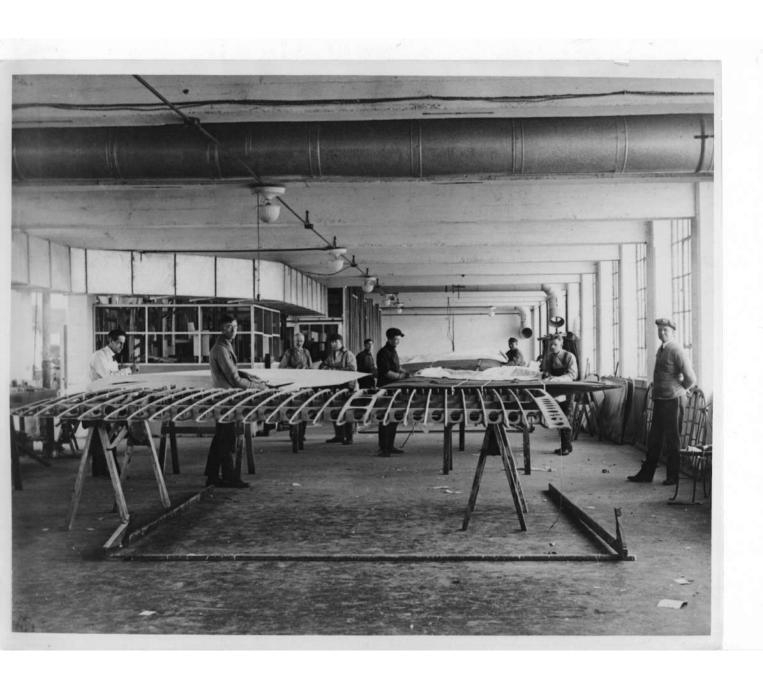


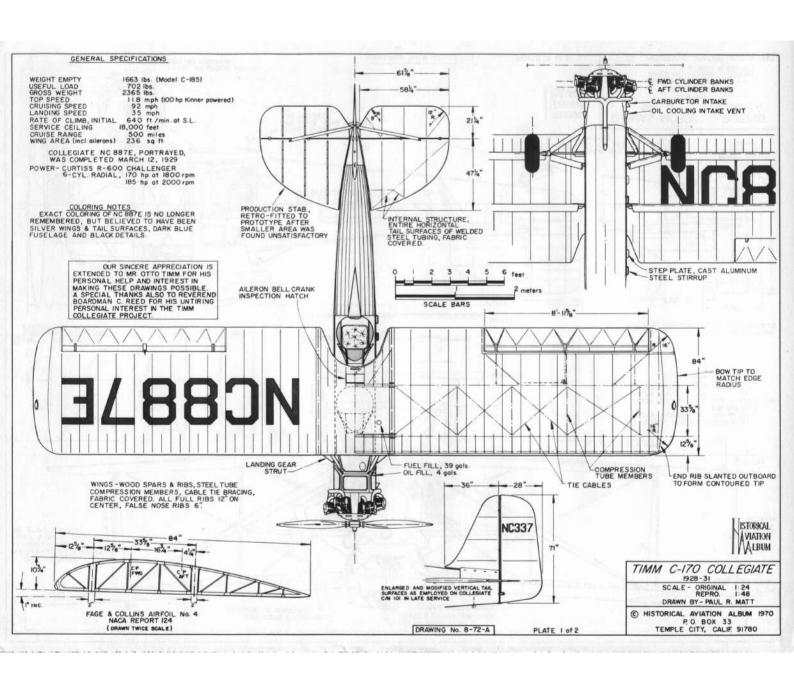


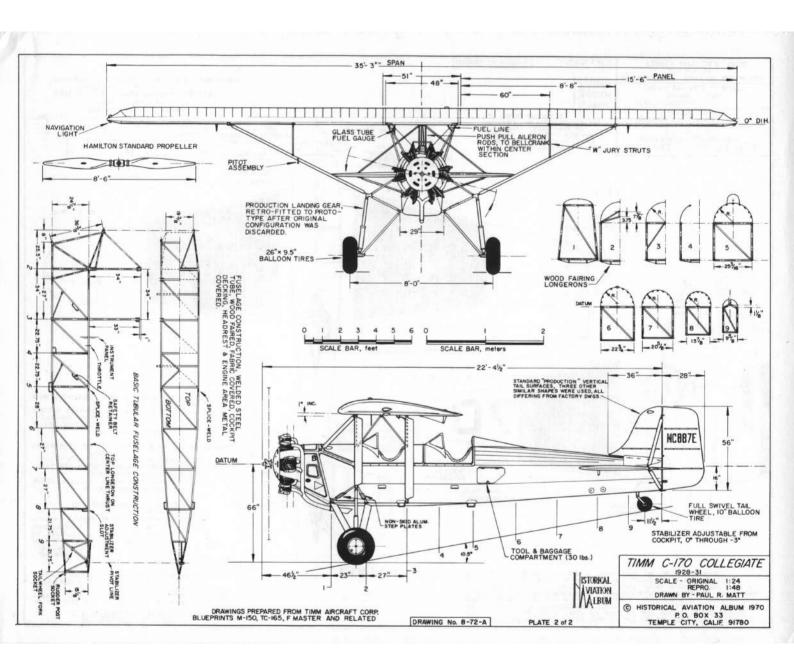














BRIEF COLLEGIATE LISTING -

COLLEGIATE No. 102, NC887E

The second Collegiate, built in 1929, also flew with the underpowered 100 hp Kinner K-5 engine, but it was subsequently replaced by a 165 hp Comet E-7. The Trojan Flying Club of Los Angeles owned it for about five years. Early in 1931 they installed a rare 120 hp Western Enterprise L-7 radial but it was too heavy and ran "hot". Within a year a change was made to a 185 hp Curtiss R-600 Challenger which served faithfully for over 15 years, long after the plane was converted to a crop duster. The agricultural conversion was nearly identical to that of c/n 101. Its restricted category license NR887E was issued in May 1944. The plane operated around Blythe and Delano, Calif. with c/n 101. In the spring of 1957 the wing was removed for recovering at Eagle Field, Dos Palos but on May 16, it was lost in a hangar fire. The fuselage stood in the weather and was stripped over the years until this writer acquired the bare bones.

COLLEGIATE No. 103, NC888E

The third Collegiate was built in 1930 and always flew with a 185 hp Curtiss R-600 Challenger engine, under Group 2-202 approval. It was owned by the Shell Oil Company for several years and painted in the characteristic red and yellow colors of the fleet. In 1937 it went to an Oregon owner and remained at Eugene throughout WW II. It is believed to have crashed into a populated area shortly thereafter.

COLLEGIATE No. 104, NC16E

The fourth Collegiate was completed May 24, 1930 with a 165 hp Continental A-70 engine. It was approved for NC licensing under Group 2-265 on Aug. 4, 1930 at a gross weight of 2475 lbs., heaviest approved for any Collegiate. The fin and rudder were enlarged in March 1931 and the engine changed to a Challenger. Approved gross weight was reduced to 2212 lbs. It was flown around the Los Angeles area some fourteen years as a sport plane. It was purchased late in WW II and converted to a corp duster with metalized fuselage, completely rebuilt wing and an engine mount from a Waco UPF-7. Power was a surplus 220 hp Continental W-670-6A. The restricted NR16E license was issued June 6, 1945. The first and fourth Collegiates appear to have been near duplicates in their agricultural configuration. On Nov. 19, 1947 the plane had been "permanently retired from service" - in other words cracked-up and piled in a corner somewhere.

COLLEGIATE No. 105, NC279V

The fifth Collegiate was completed in Dec. 1929 and delivered to J. Warren MacClatchie whose manufacturing company in Compton, Calif. developed an aviation engine known as the MacClatchie X-2 Panther. The Collegiate was licensed X-279V and became a flying test bed for the fourth X-2 engine. This was a 7 cylinder aircooled radial of L-head design, having no rocker arms or push rods, and developed about 150 hp. When the engine received its ATC, the Collegiate went to NC279V on July 11, 1930. In November 1930

this aircraft and engine established a unique endurance record at the MacClatchie Ranch near Rosamond Dry Lake in the Mojave Desert of Southern Calif. The plane was named "City of Los Angeles".

The purpose of the flights was to prove that aircraft with low powered engines were equally reliable as the big Whirlwinds and Wasps which powered the record breaking flights of the era. The event was termed a non-maintenance flight in which landings and takeoffs at four hour intervals to permit a changing of a pilot and refueling. Under the observation of a N.A.A. observer the rules were set that at no time was the engine or plane to be repaired, altered, adjusted, greased or to be otherwise maintained. Not even a spark plug could be changed. The engine was never stopped. Three pilots flew 4-hour shifts every 24 hours. At the end of the tests the Panther engine was in excellent condition. The flights were finally terminated due to a fouled spark plug. The tabulation was most impressive. The engine ran continuously for 378 hours, 48 minutes. Ninety-seven landings were made, the average time on the ground for pilot change and refueling was 10.2 min, and the plane flew some 27.667 miles. Gasoline consumption was 2717 gals. (approx. 7.1 gals/hr) and 181/2 gals. of oil were used. There were eleven oil changes accounting for 66 gals. Despite this record neither the Panther engine nor the Timm Collegiate gained any fame or further interest.

A new MacClatchie Panther was installed in it in March 1936, but NC279V was sold to a succession of six private owners in California between Dec. 1935 and June 1941. One month later it was damaged in a nose-over accident at the San Mateo Airport. In March 1942 the Morris Plan Co. acquired it for \$749, probably a repossession. The next owner was the Prescott Arizona Public Schools, but they sold it, too, eventually and by Feb. 1964 the FAA status report had the plane stored with plans to make it operational again in Buckeye. Arizona. Since then all but the wings have been moved outside, and in June 1968, it was seriously deteriorating outside the adobe-brick hangar at Fram Field. Phoenix, Arizona.

COLLEGIATE No. 106, NC945Y

The sixth and last Collegiate was completed on Dec. 20, 1930 and received its NC on Jan. 17, 1931. It was sold to Western Enterprise Engine Co. of Los Angeles on Jan. 17, 1931. Powerplant was the 120 hp Western Enterprise L-7 radial. When this engine manufacturer went into receivership in Feb. 1932 the plane was sold to a private concern which kept it at the United Airport, Burbank, Calif. Between April 1932 and Dec. 1939. NC945Y had seven different owners. Timm Aircraft however converted it to a 185 hp Curtiss Challenger on May 21, 1932 at the request of its second owner. It also had a camera mount installed in the rear cockpit during 1935. On Dec. 13, 1939 it crashed into some walnut trees from an altitude of about 500 feet over Tarzana, Calif. Investigation showed the accident was clearly pilot error and the plane a complete washout.



City of Los Angeles established a unique endurance record in November 1930. Owned by J. Warren MacClatchie and powered by an engine of his own development, it flew some 27,667 miles without an engine shut down or maintenance of any kind. It was the sole Timm M-150 Collegiate, c/n 105. Power was the MacClatchie X-2 Panther engine of 150 hp. Colors were overall red with black trim and white pin striping.





The City of Los Angeles as seen at Fram Field, Phoenix, Arizona, summer 1966. It was in the same position but deteriorating fast some three years later.

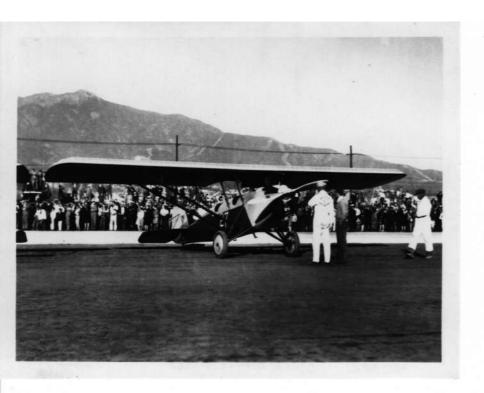
J. R. Qualls

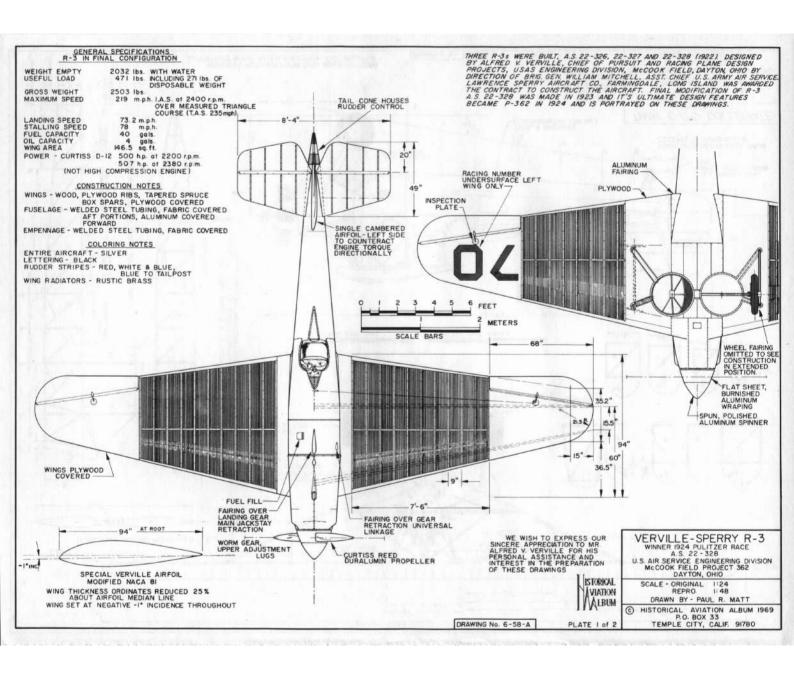


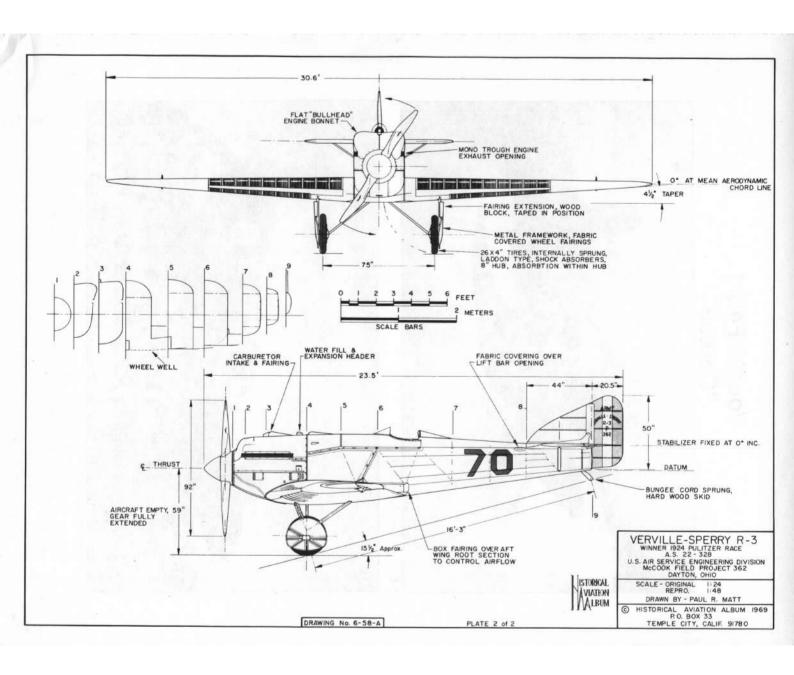
Original Timm Collegiate of 1928. Power was a 120 hp Anzani engine with front exhaust collector system.













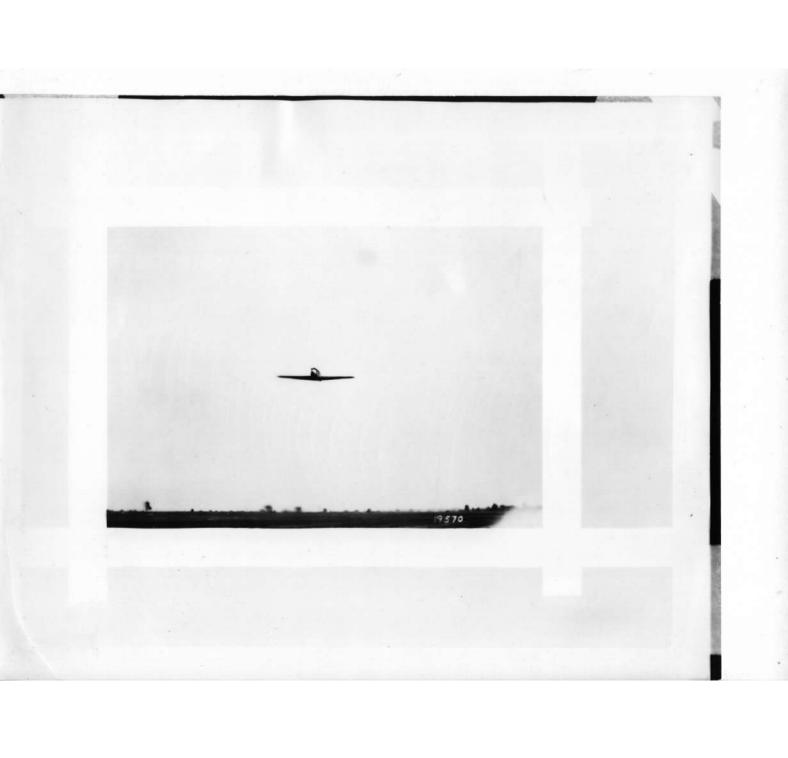


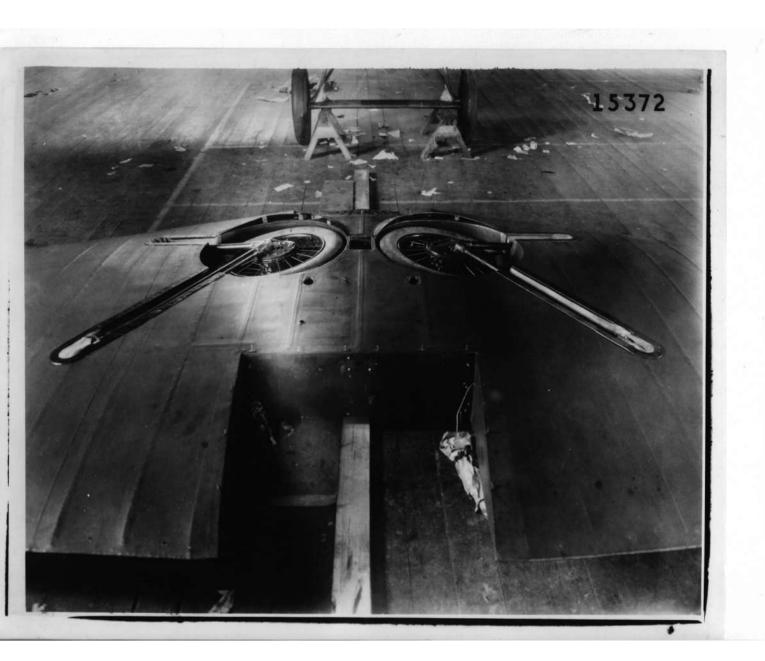




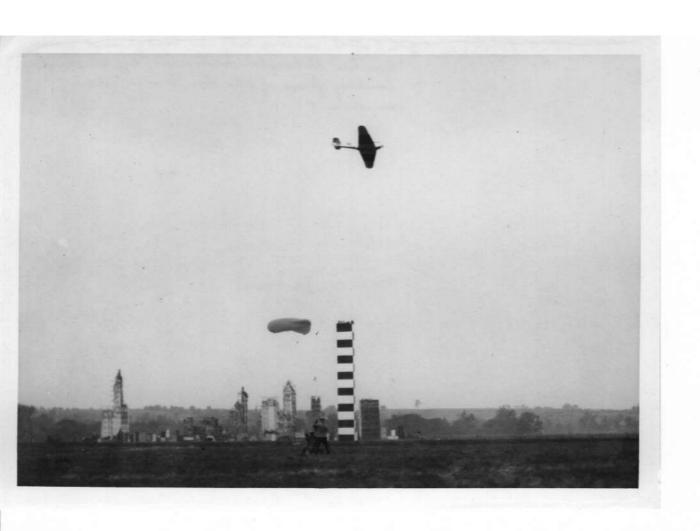


St. H. H. Mills after winning 1924 Pulitzer Race

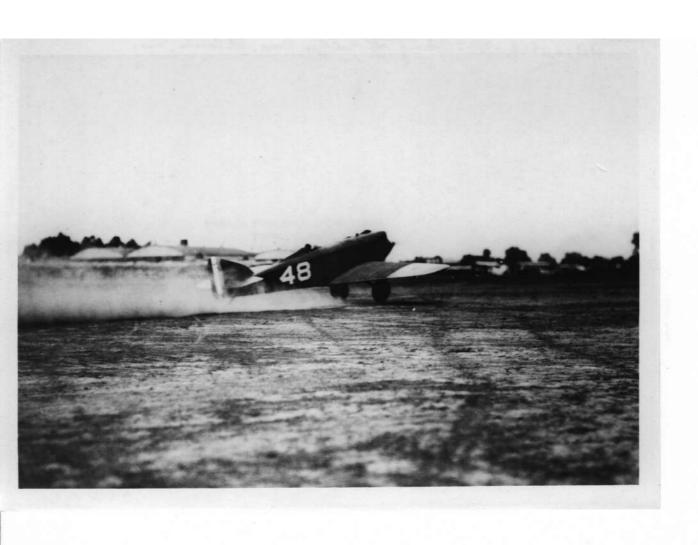






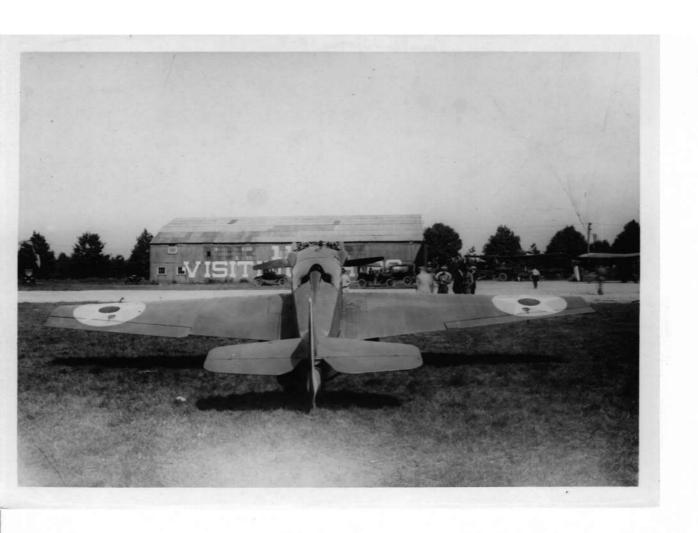






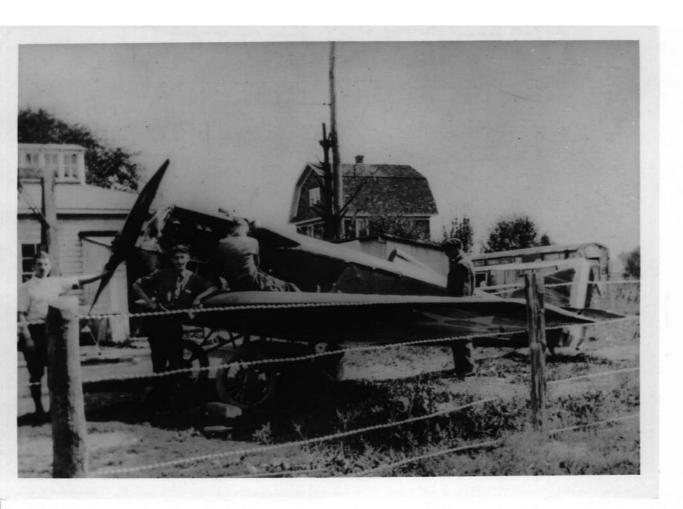


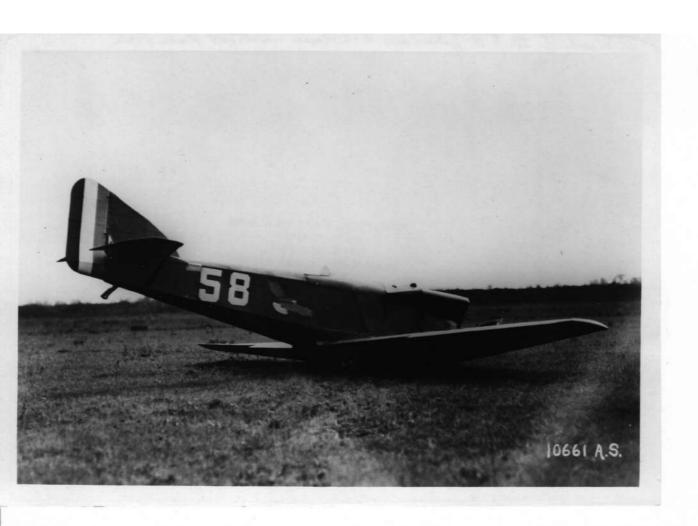




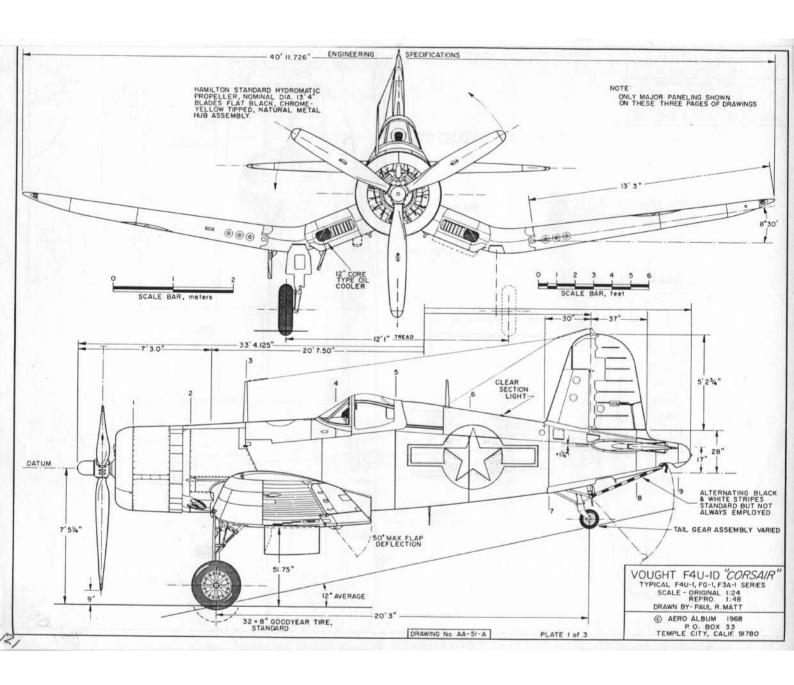


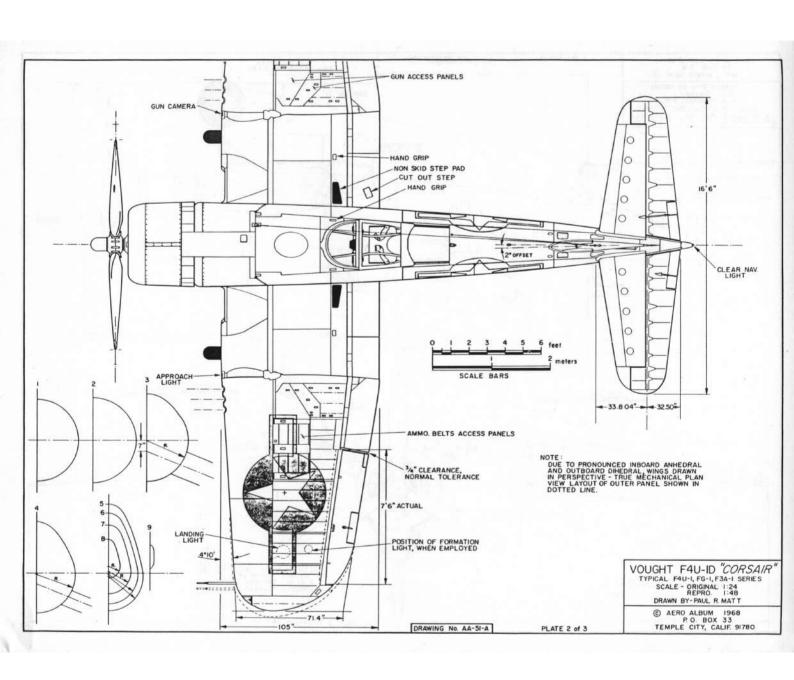


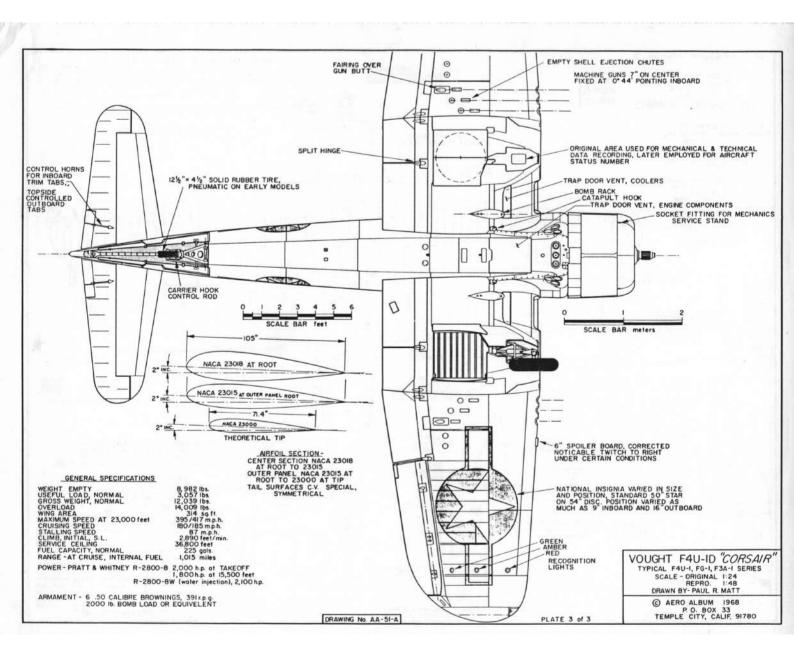




























CV-14846 COPY CORSAIRS OF THE ROYAL NAVY USMC 6/6/44









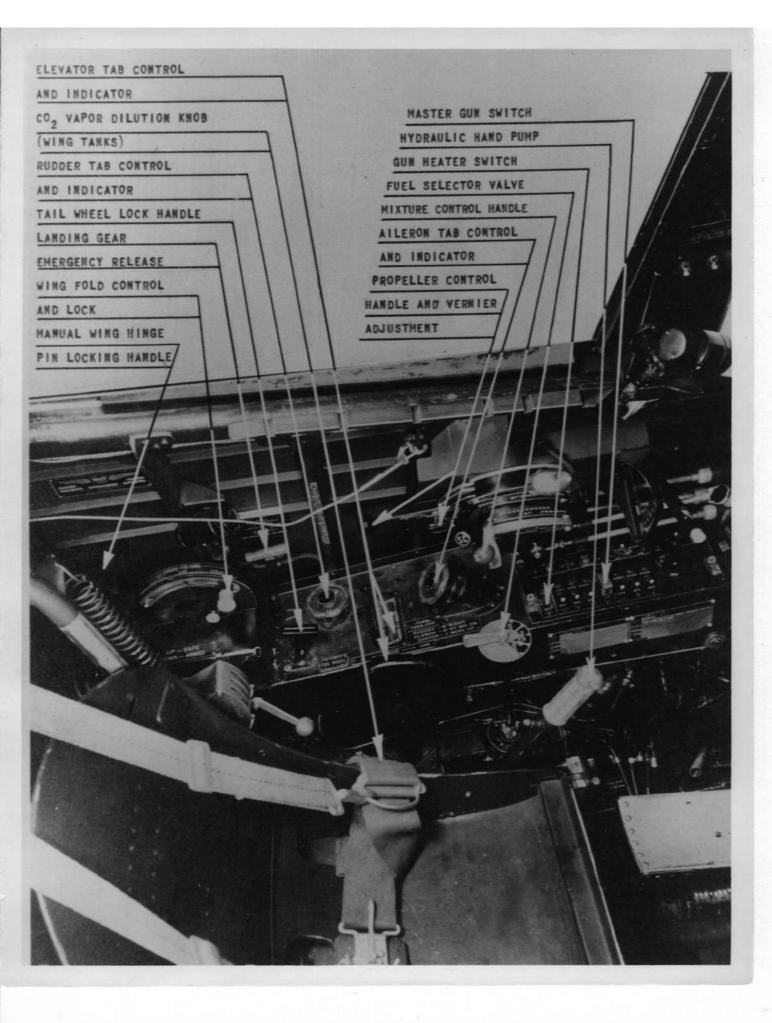


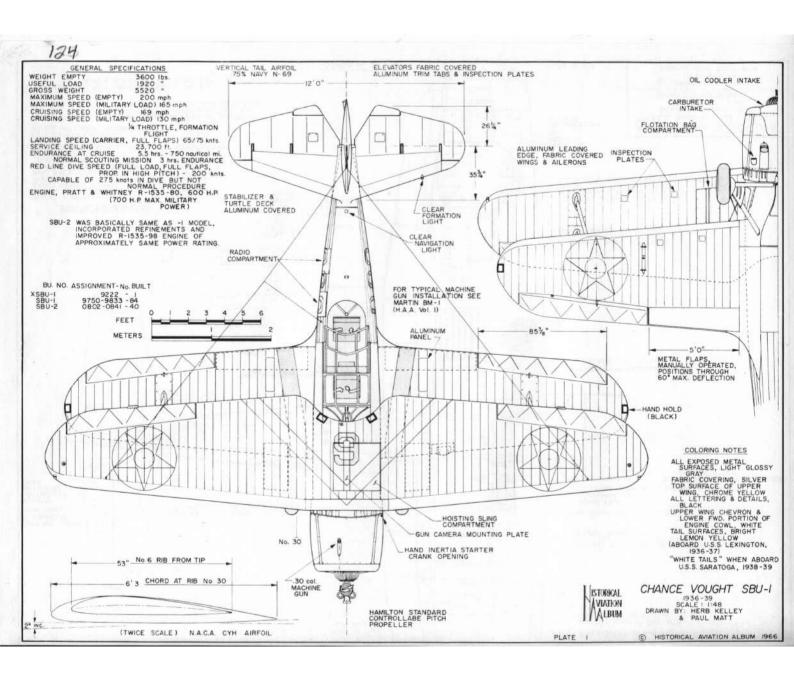


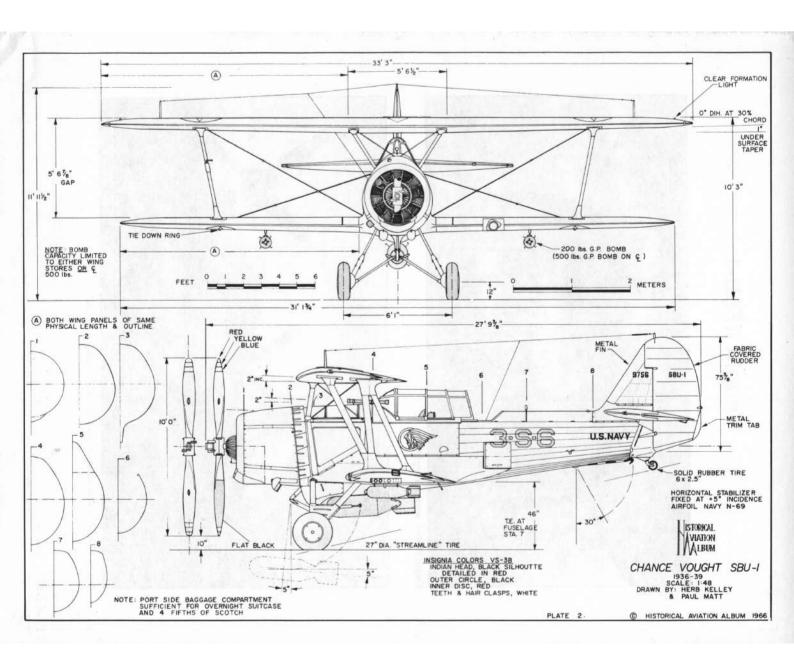




CV 16197 P4U-1 COCKPIT OF NO. 02169 DIVE TEST AIRPLANE. 9/13/44







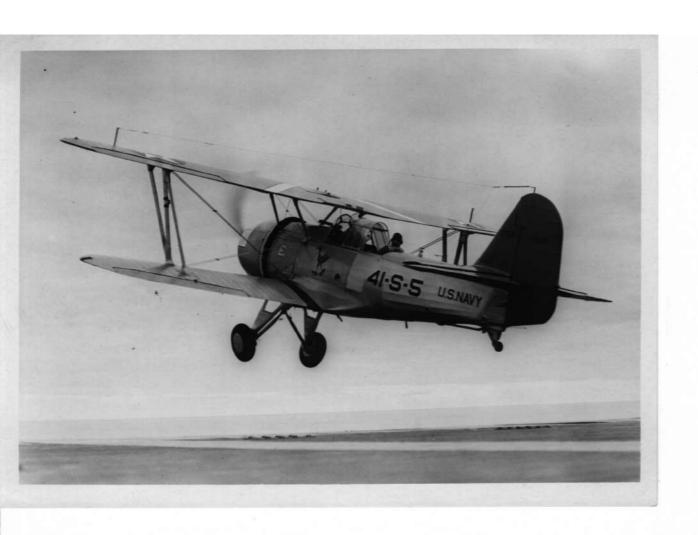














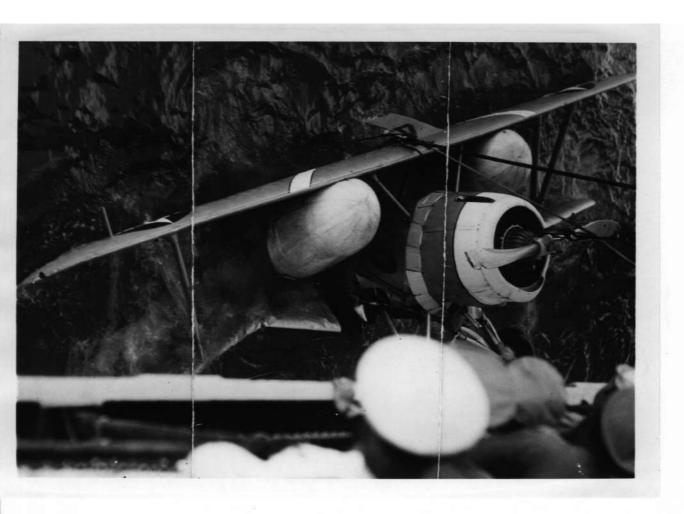




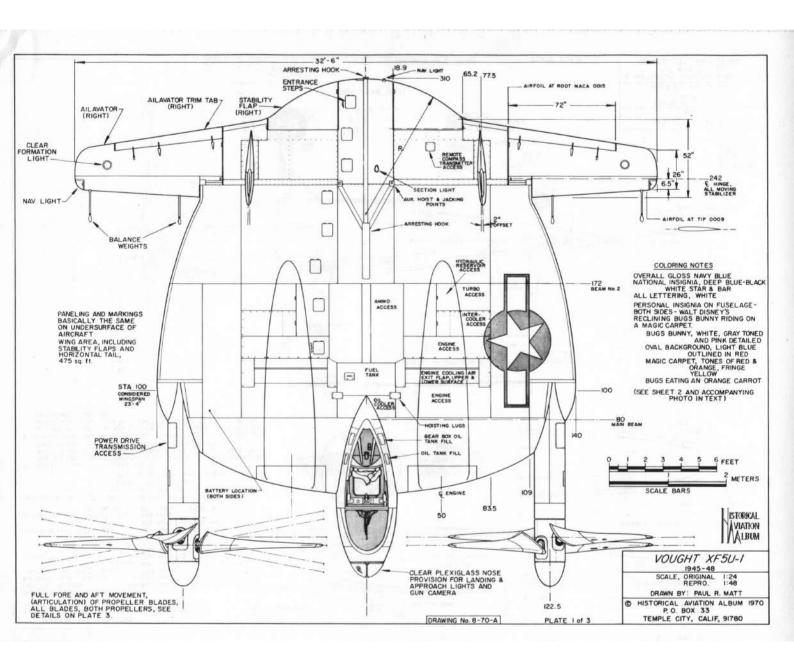


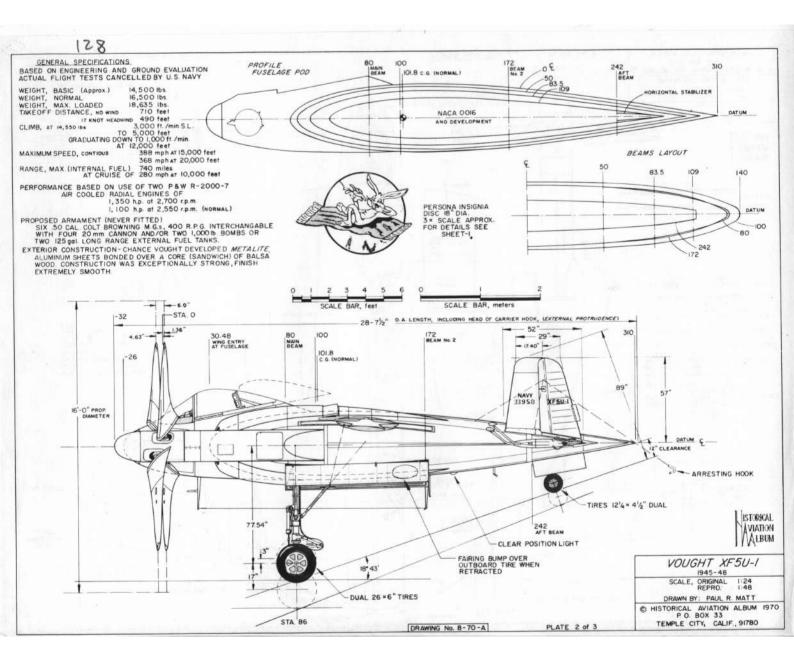


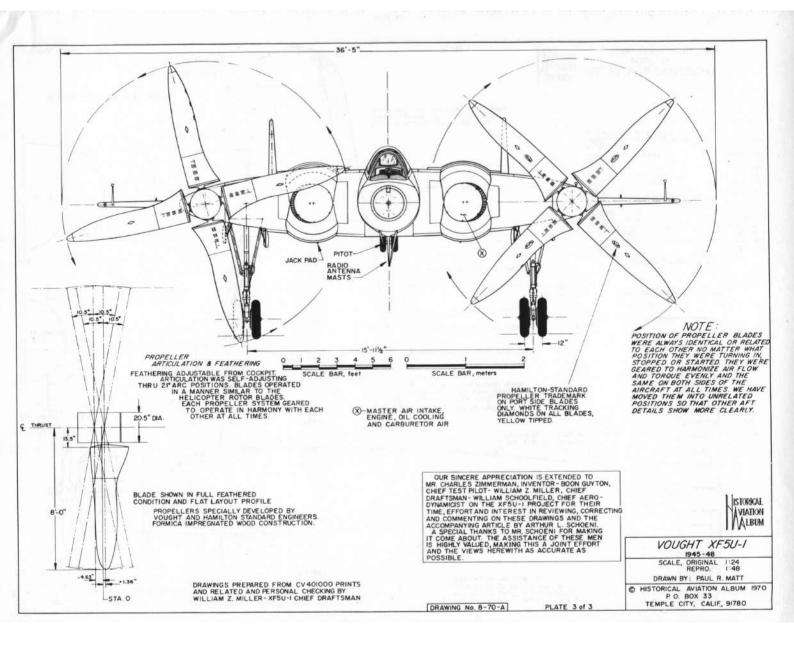
















CV-9144 XF5U-1 MOCK UP COMPLETED

6-8-43





CV-9143 XF5U-1 MOCK UP COMPLETED





CV-21650 XF5U-1 BU. #33958 - 1ST FLIGHT MODEL 3/4 FRONT VIEW WITH AIRPLANE IN STATIC 3 POINT POSITION - PRIOR TO INITIAL ENGINE GROUND RUN - (STD. HYDROMATIC (F4U-4) PROPS) 8/20/45



CV-21649 XF5U-1 BU. #33958 - 1ST FLIGHT MODEL
3/4 REAR VIEW WITH AIRPLANE IN
STATIC 3 POINT POSITION - PRIOR
TO INITIAL ENGINE GROUND RUN (STD. HYDROMATIC (F4U-4) PROPS)
8/20/45



CV-27067 XF5U-1 FRONT VIEW OF MODEL FLYING AIRPLANE UNDER GROUND RUN CONDITIONS. 8/21/47



CV-27064 XF5U-1 THREE QUARTER LEFT FRONT VIEW OF MODEL FLYING AIRPLANE UNDER GROUND RUN CONDITIONS.

8/21/47

mobe different props.



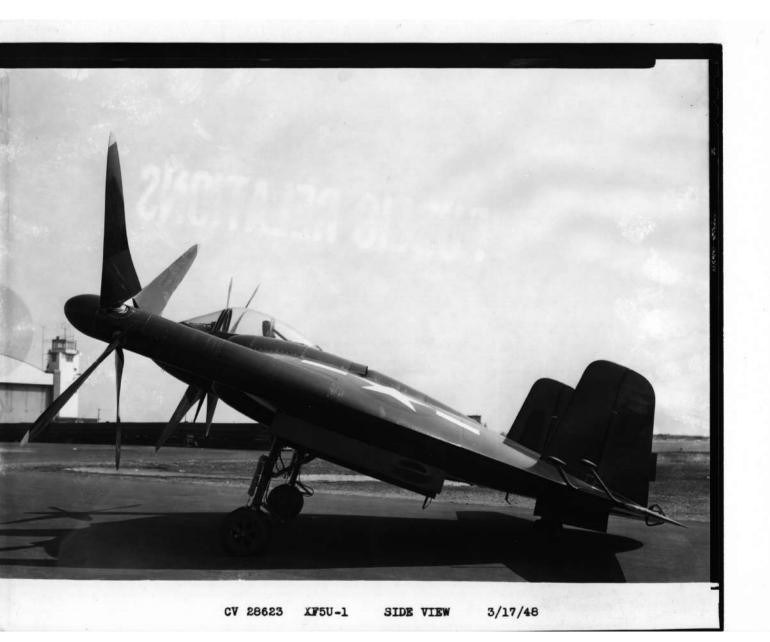
CV-27065 XF5U-1 RIGHT SIDE VIEW OF MODEL FLYING AIRPLANE UNDER GROUND RUN CONDITIONS. 8/21/47



CV-27066 XF5U-1 REAR VIEW OF MODEL FLYING AIRPIANE UNDER GROUND RUN CONDITIONS. 8/21/47



CV-27069 XF5U-1 THREE QUARTER RIGHT REAR VIEW OF MODEL FLYING AIRPLANE UNDER GROUND RUN CONDITIONS. 8/21/47



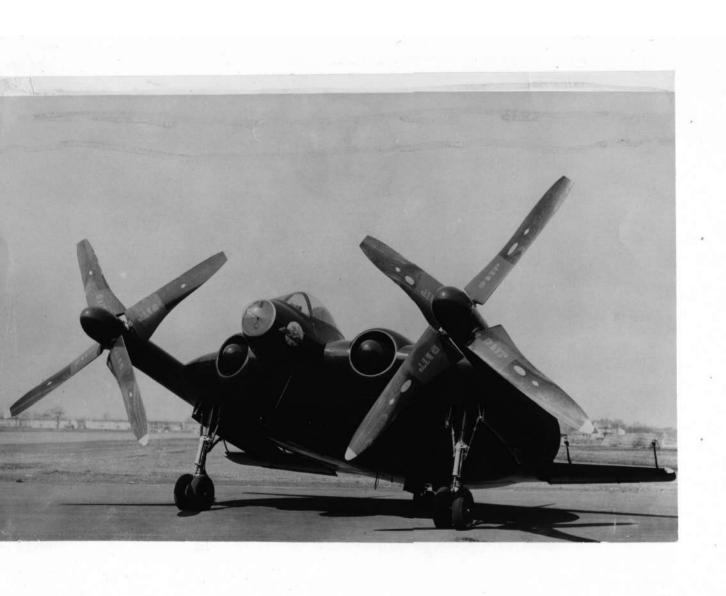






Figure 3.- Top view of the Vought-Sikorsky V-173 airplane mounted in the full-scale wind tunnel.

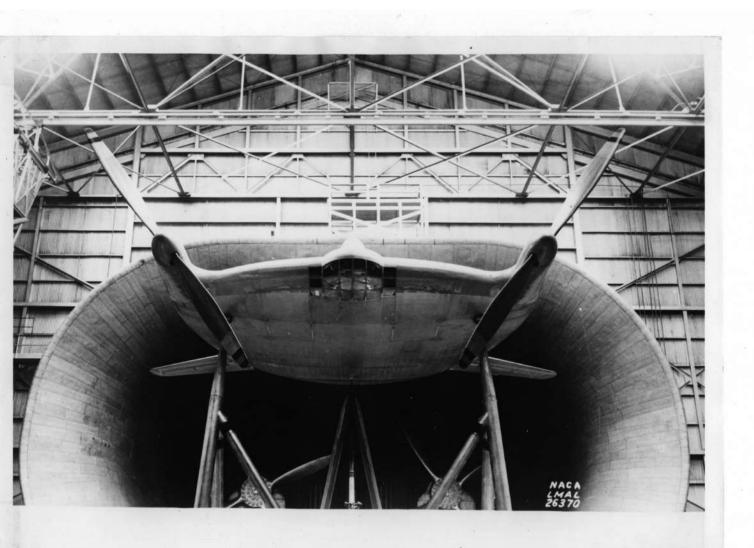


Figure 4.- Front view of the Vought-Sikorsky V-173 airplane mounted in the full-scale wind tunnel.

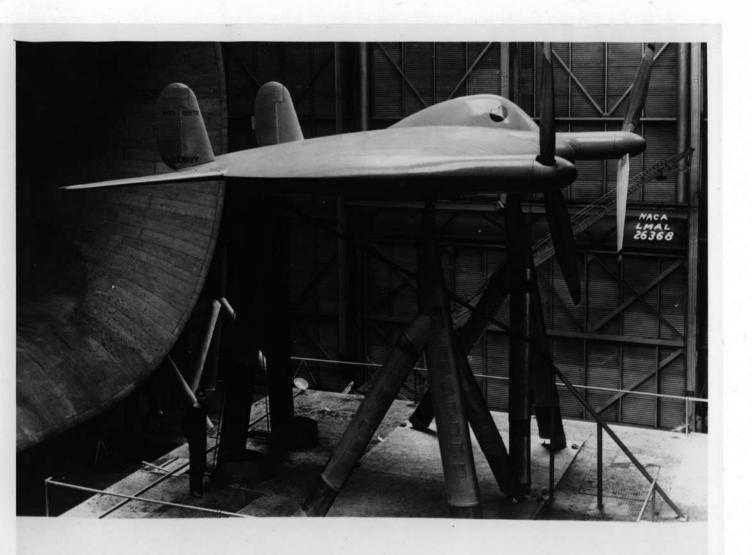
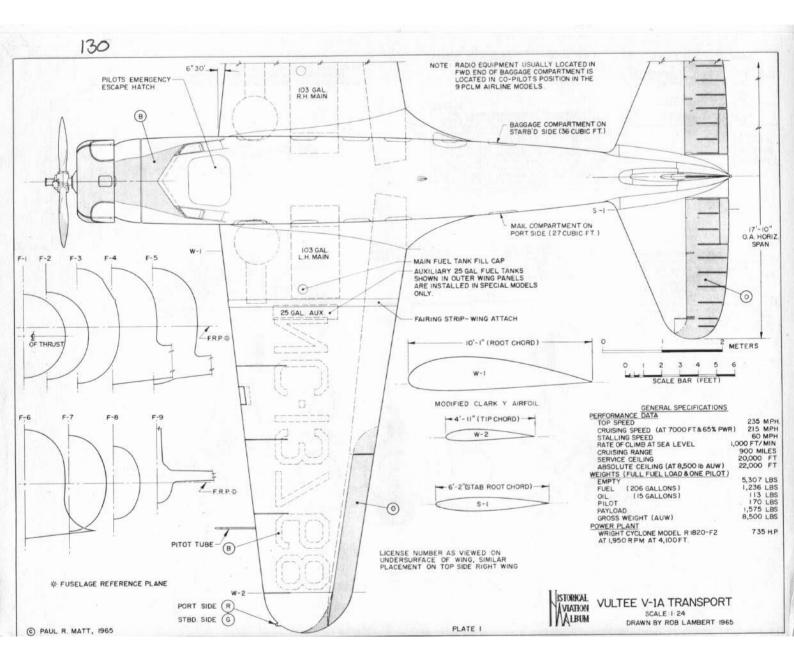
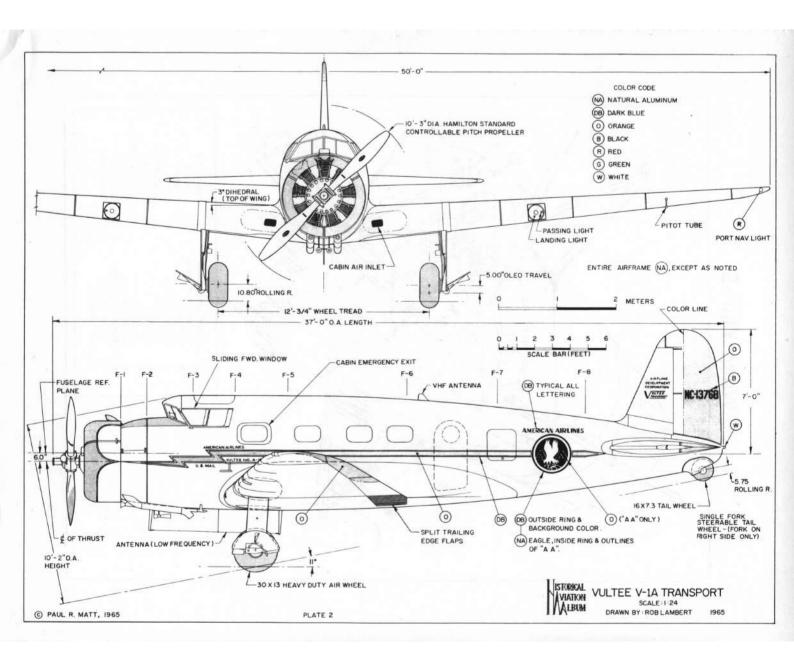


Figure 2.- Three-quarter front view of the Vought-Sikorsky V-173 airplane mounted in the full-scale wind tunnel.













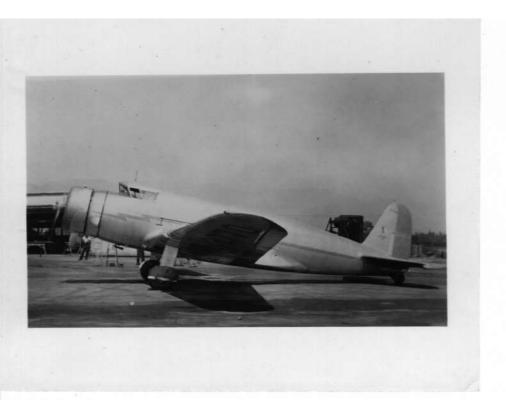


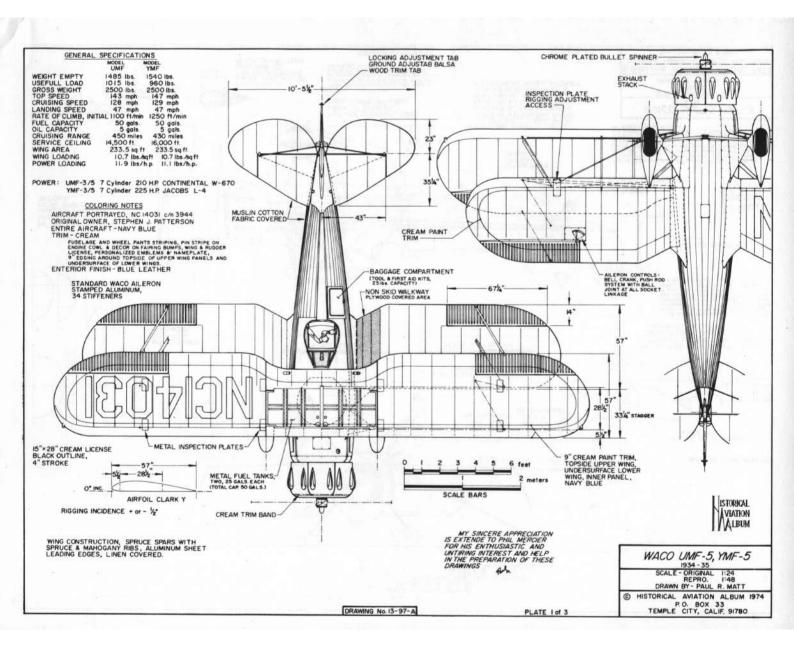


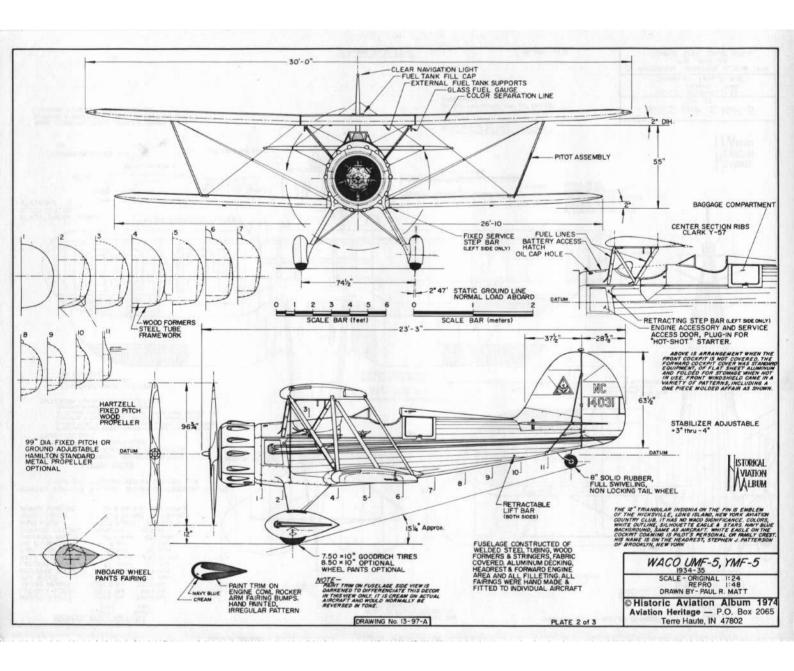


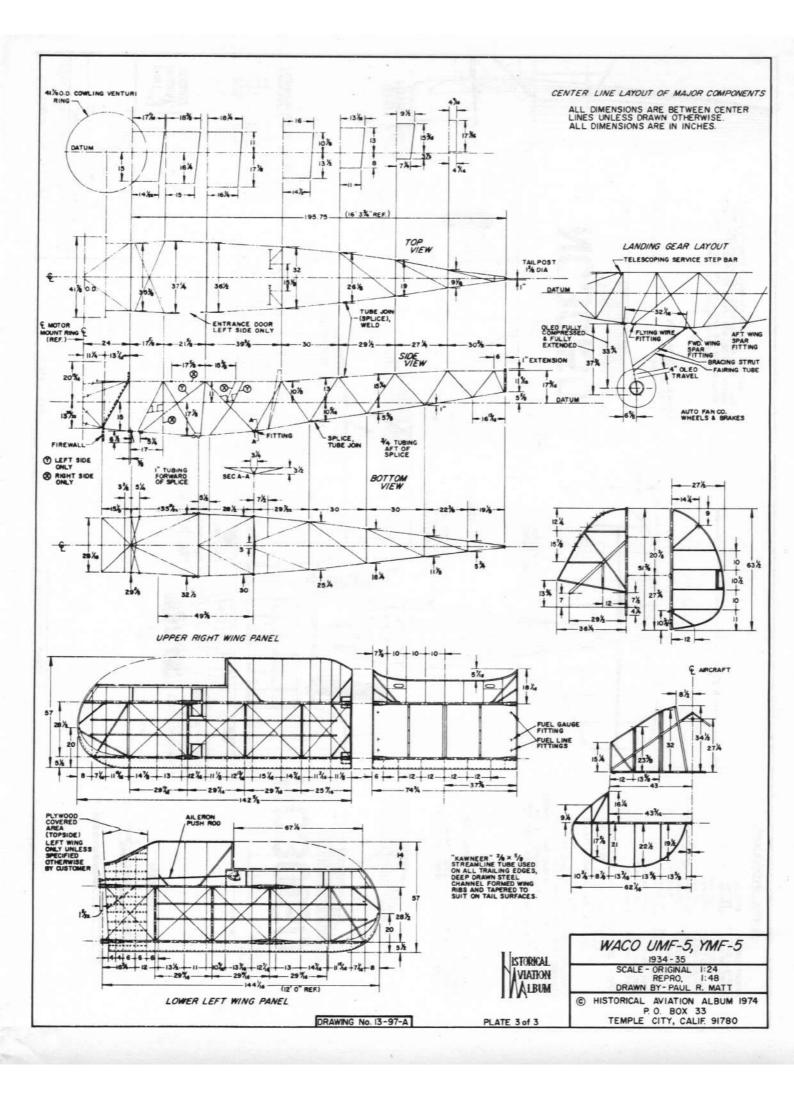




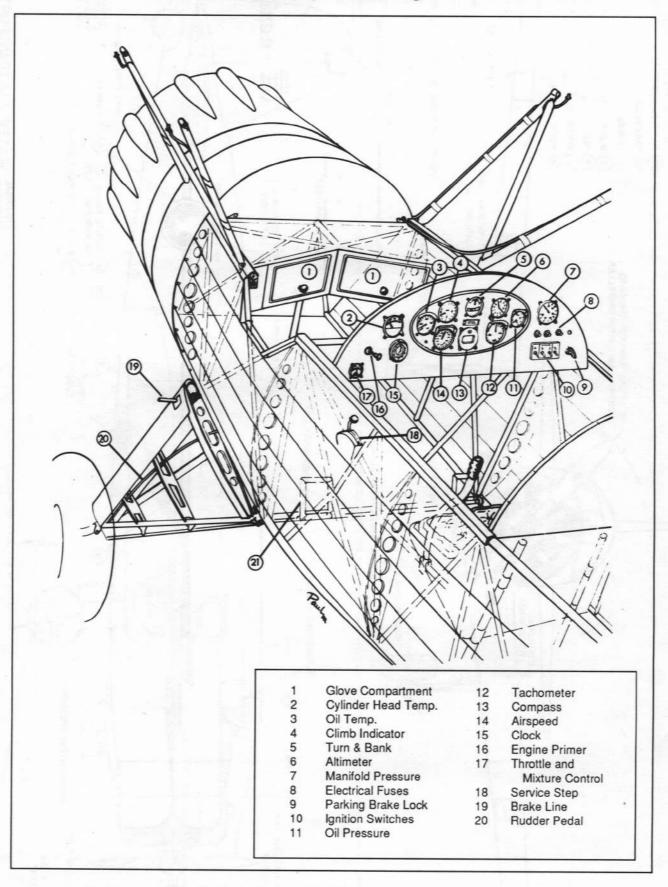








Waco YMF-5



WACO AIRCRAFT COMPANY, TROY, OHIO

UMF and YMF Wacos				
Serial	Registra.	Mode1	Date of Mfg.	Original Purchaser
3835	NC13894	UMF-3	1- 1-34	Alice F. DuPont Wilmington, Delaware
3836	NC14041	UMF-3	5-14-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3936	NC13571	UMF-3	6- 6-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3937		UMF-3	5-29-34	Govt. of Guatemala, Guatemala City, Guatemala
3938		UMF-3	5-23-34	п п п п
3939		UMF-3	5-23-34	и и и и
3940		UMF-3	5-23-34	и и и и
3941	NC14076	UMF-3	7-18-34	Tex LaGrone, Municipal Airport, Kansas City, Mo
3942	NC14044	UMF-3	5-31-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3943	NC14005	UMF-3	6- 4-34	Sent to Brazil as Factory Demonstrator,
3944	NC14031	YMF-3	6-21-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3945	NC14069	YMF-3	7-10-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3956	NC14085	UMF-5	10-26-34	Moss Patterson Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
3957	NC14132	YMF-5	1-14-35	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3958	NC14603	UMF-5	5- 1-35	Culver Aircraft, Inc., Dallas, Texas
3959	NC14627	UMF-5	7- 3-35	Culver Aircraft, Inc., Dallas, Texas
3960	NC15241	YMF-5	10- 1-35	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3961	NC14051	YMF-5	6-12-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3962	NC86Y	YMF-5	6-26-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3963	NC14067	YMF-5	7- 2-34	Northern Calif. Waco Dist., San Francisco, Ca.
3964	NC14074	YMF-5	7-10-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
3965	NC14063	YMF-5	6-25-34	Alice F. DuPont Wilmington, Delaware
4206	NC14070	YMF-5	7-24-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
4207	NC14075	YMF-5	7-13-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
4208	NC14138	YMF-5	9-19-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
4209	NC14080	YMF-5	7-30-34	Wings Corp. of Phila., Blue Bell, Penna.
4210	NC14082	YMF-5	8- 4-34	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I. NY
4211	NC14134	YMF-5	12-12-34	Carpenter Paper Co. of Calif., Los Angeles, Ca.
4212	NC14056	YMF-5	11-20-34	Buffalo Aeronautical Corp. Buffalo, NY
4213	NC14128	YMF-5	12-21-34	Edward F. Booth, Inc. Dallas, Texas
4214	NC14607	YMF-5	3-15-35	Wings Corp. of Phila. Ambler, Penna.
4215	NC14687	UMF-5	7-24-35	Waco Sales of New York, Inc., Mineola, L.I., NY
4548		UMF-3	9-25-37	Jose Martinez, Cuban Govt., Havana, Cuba
4663	ai	UMF-3	9-20-37	11 11 11 11 11
4664		UMF-3	9-21-37	



























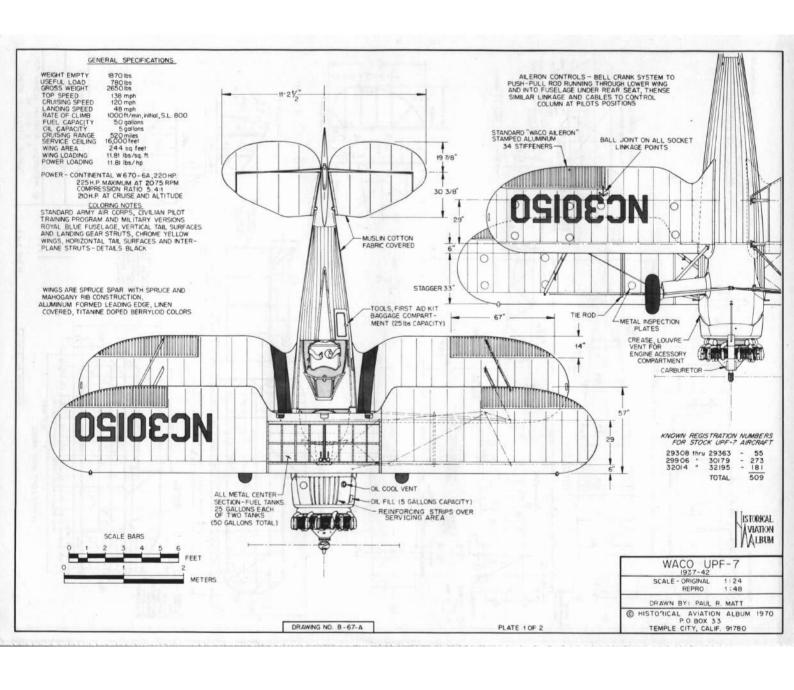


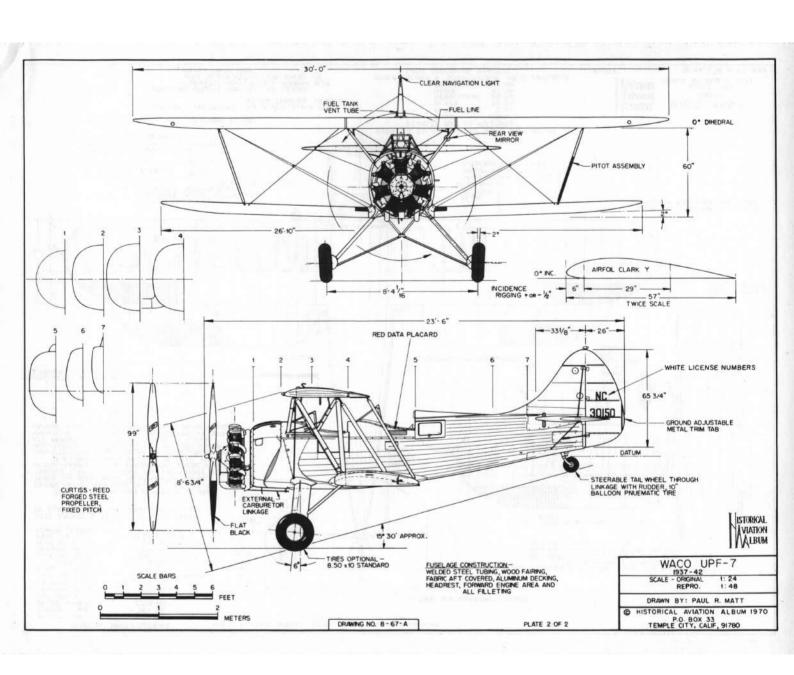














WACO UPF-7

Model & Research Packet

PRESENTED BY

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Waco UPF-7 modified. N29998 Lycoming R-680-13, January 30, 1961.



Waco UPF-7s, Oakland Airport, CA, September 23, 1941, Boeing School of Aeronautics.



UPF-7 CPTP war machine, December 23, 1941. Large US and red center star was added shortly after December 7 to enable these planes to continue flying in the war zone.



UPF-7 with different paint scheme with cowling and wheel pants.



UPF-7 NC 20901 (above) and UPF-7 NC 32125 (below), two of many civil paint schemes.





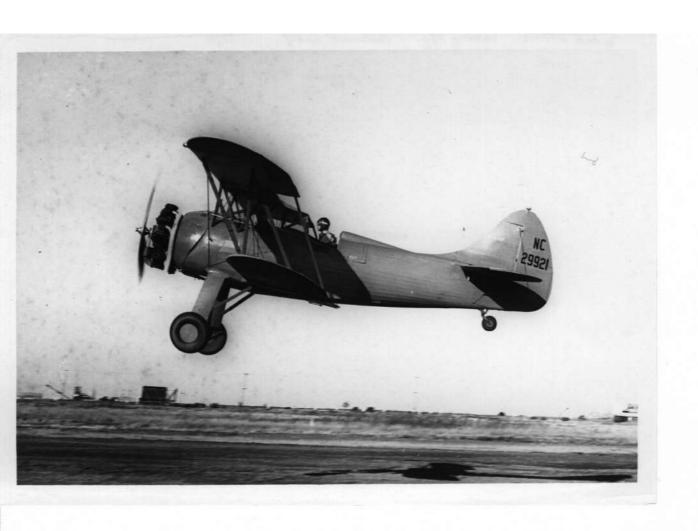












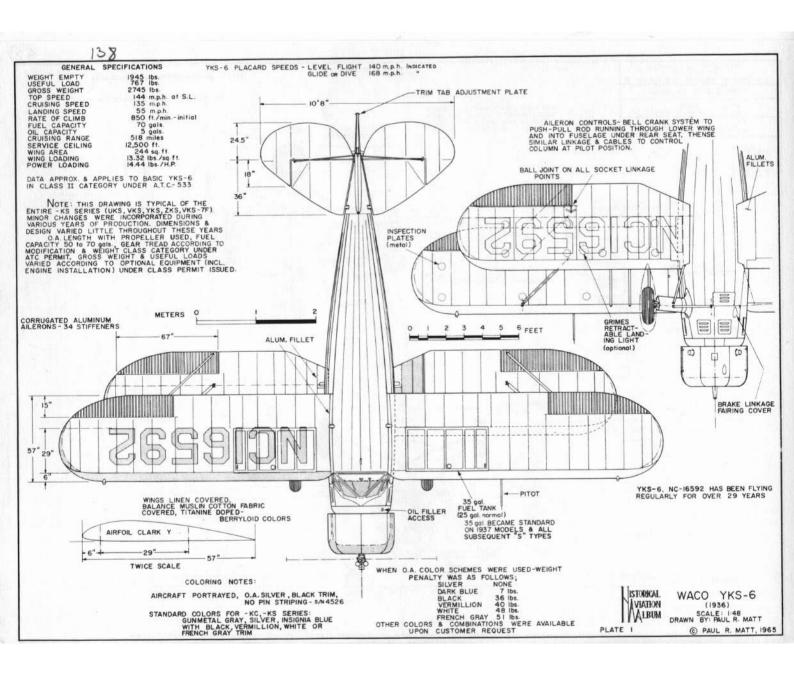


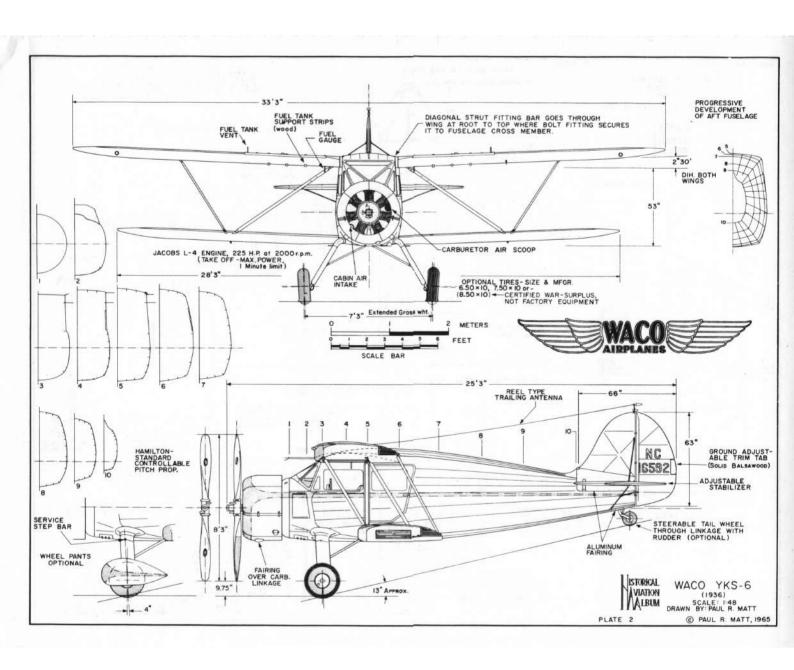


















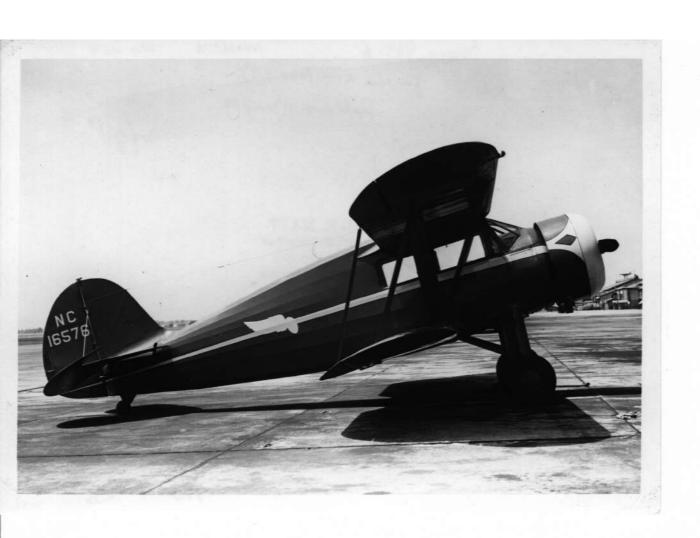




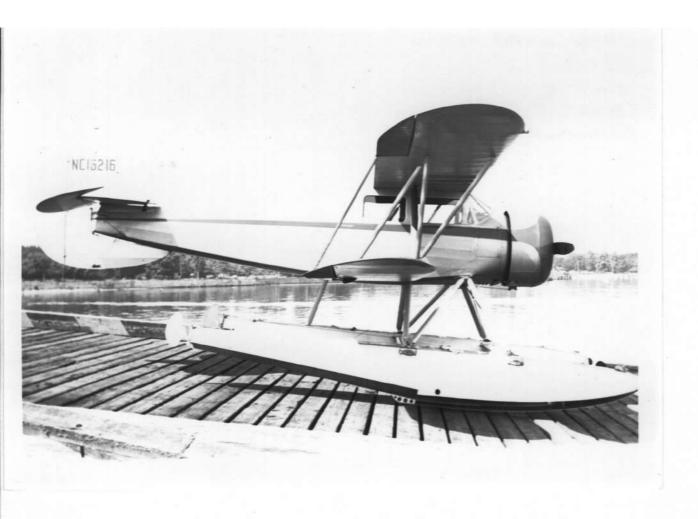








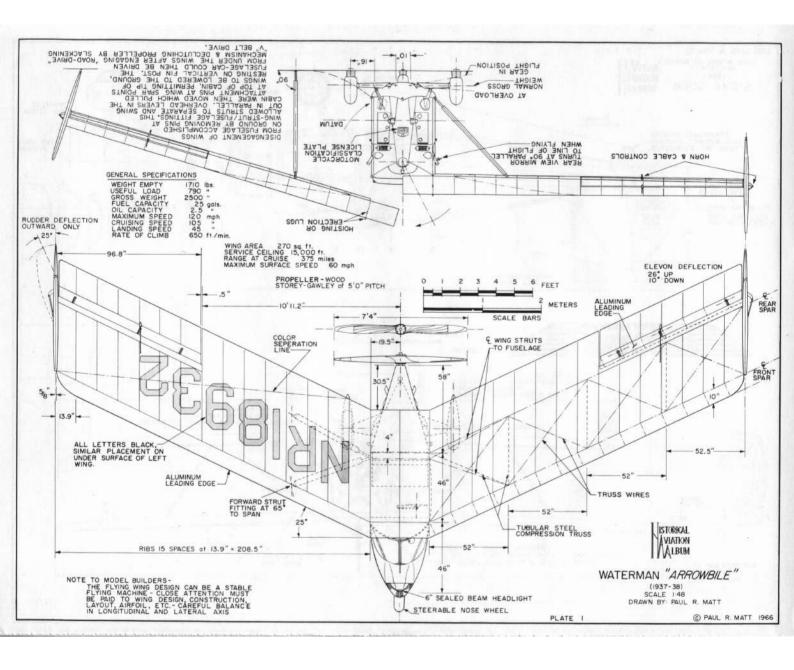


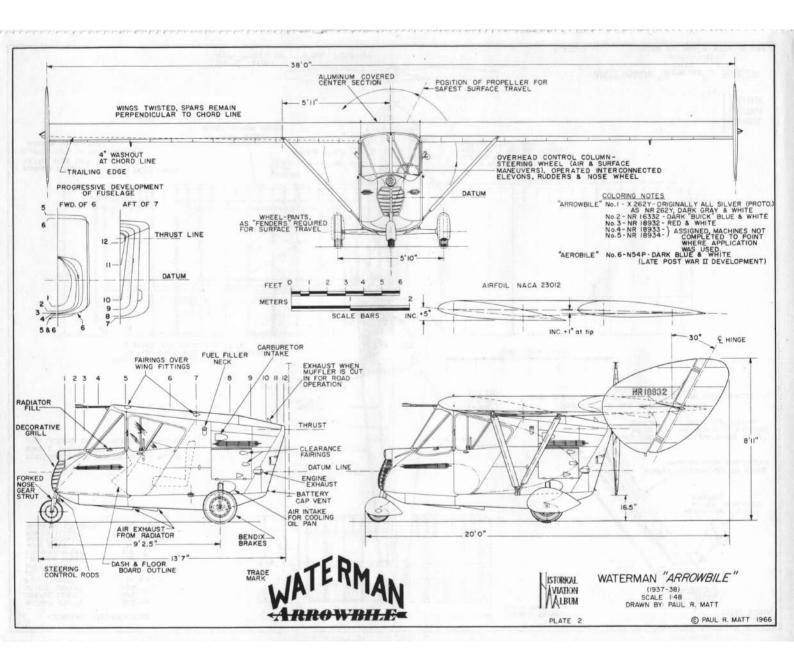
















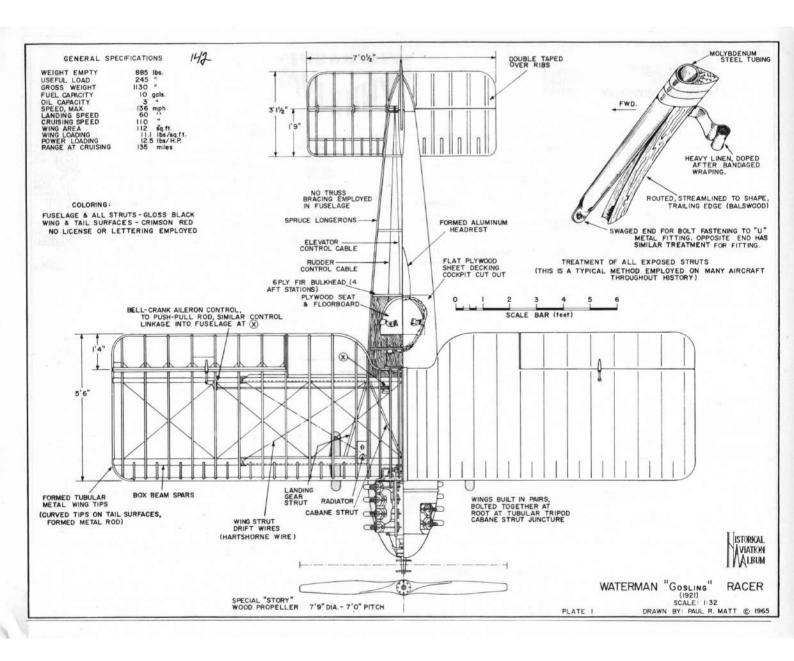


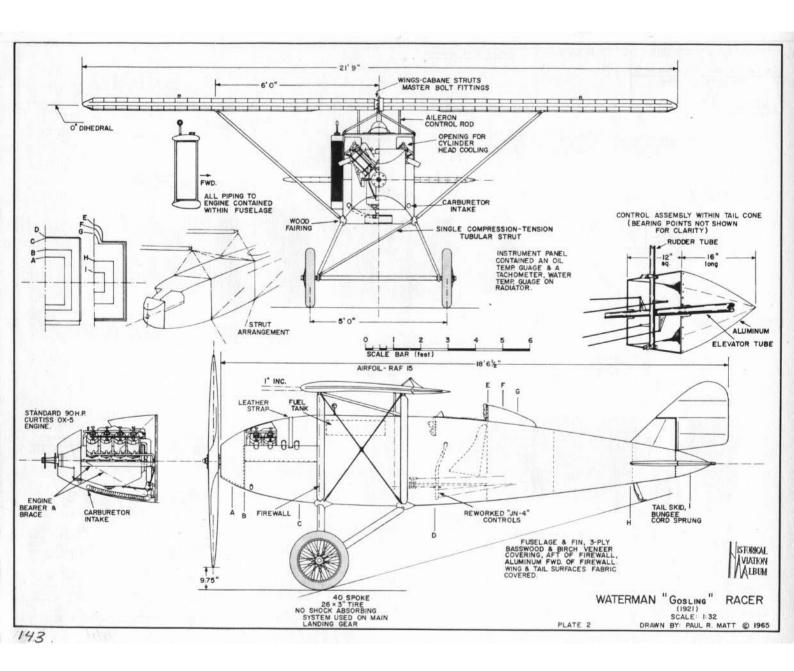
















The "Gosling"
Built by Waterman Aircraft Infg 6 1920 for
CB. Demille



















