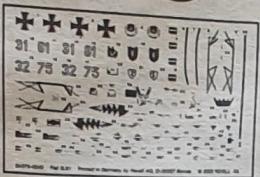


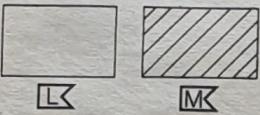
24



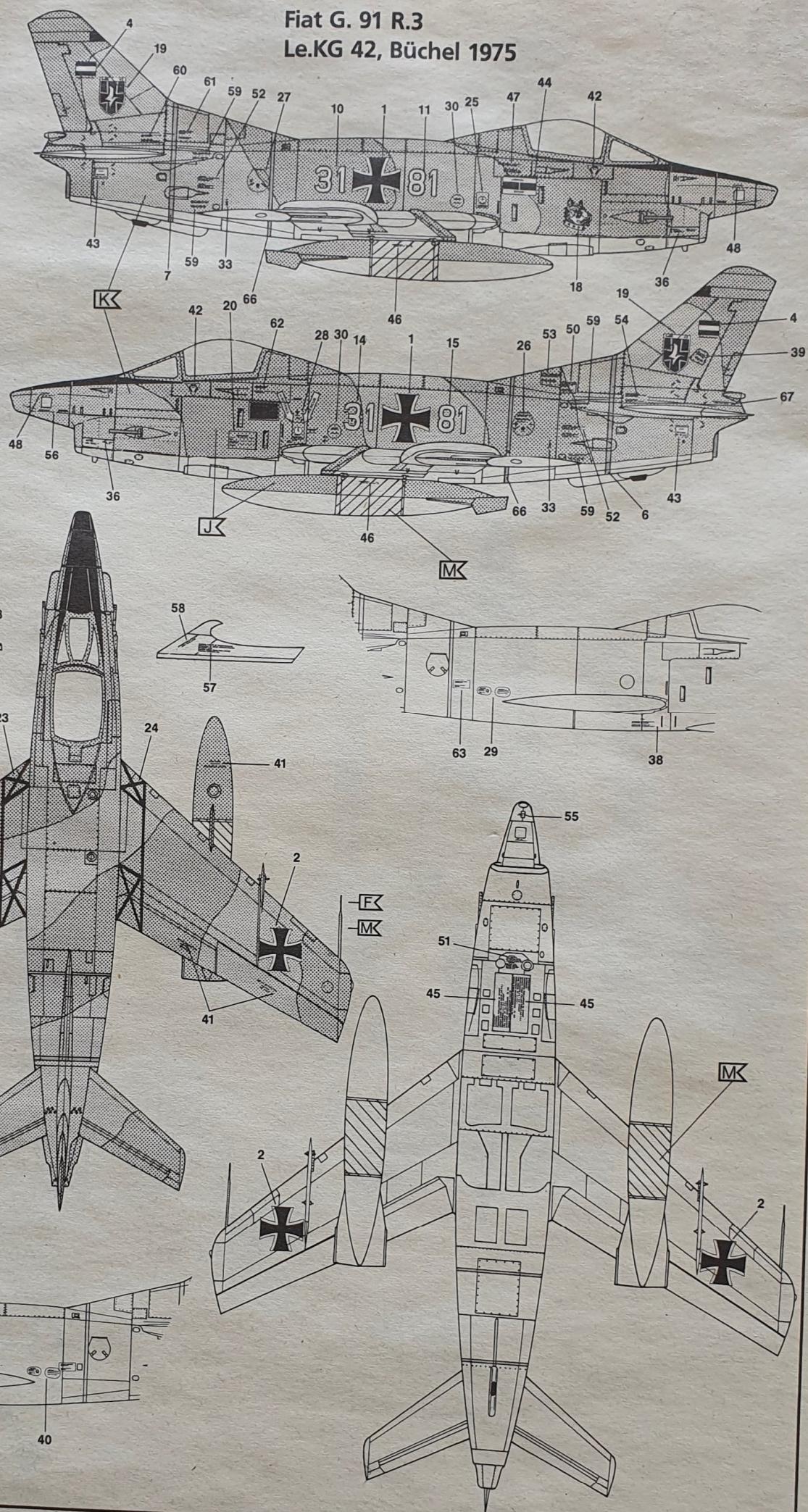
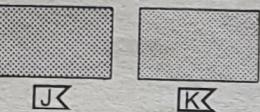
Fiat G. 91 R.3

Le.KG 42, Büchel 1975

RAL 7001



RAL 6014



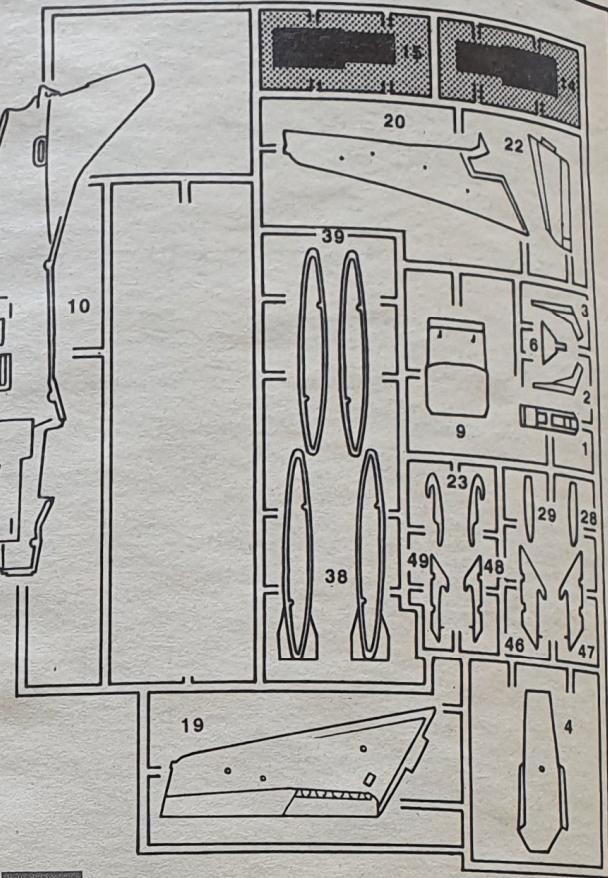
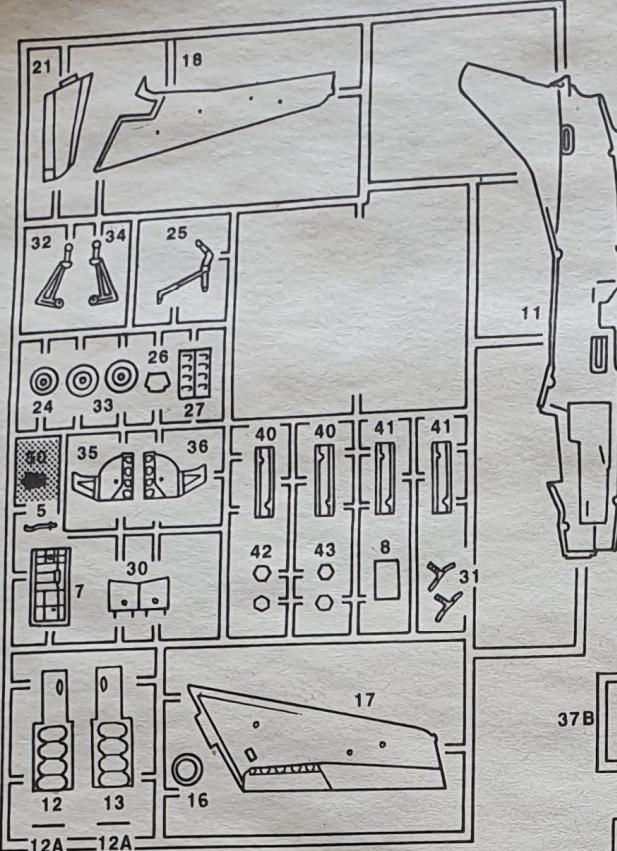


Fiat G. 91

Die Fiat G. 91 ist ein kleines, leichtes Erdkampfflugzeug für kurze Start- und Landestrecken und flog am 9. August 1956 erstmals. Die Luftwaffe stellte die G. 91 im Jahr 1961 in Dienst. Inklusive der deutschen Lizenzfertigung wurden 294 Maschinen der Version R3 (mit zwei 30 mm Kanonen DEFA 552) gebaut. Für weitere Bewaffnungen waren nur noch 454 kg vorgesehen. Das normale Flugewicht betrug 5.330 kg, dies zeigt deutlich, wie klein das Flugzeug eigentlich war. Heutige Jets tragen alleine schon mehr Sprit als das damalige Gesamtgewicht der Fiat. Die Höchstgeschwindigkeit von 1045 km/h wurde durch das Fiat (Bristol Siddeley) Orpheus 803 Triebwerk ermöglicht. Dieses erbrachte respektable 2.270 kp Schub, der das Flugzeug in 7,30 min auf 8.000 m Höhe bei einer Anfangs-Steiggeschwindigkeit von 30 m pro Sekunde katapultierte. Leider konnten diese Werte nur durch einen sehr geringen Aktionsradius von 315 – 560 km erbracht werden. Die außerordentliche Agilität spiegelte sich auch im Umbau von 16 Fiat zur G. 91 PAN wieder, die exklusiv für den Einsatz als Kunstflugstaffel genutzt wurden.

Fiat G. 91

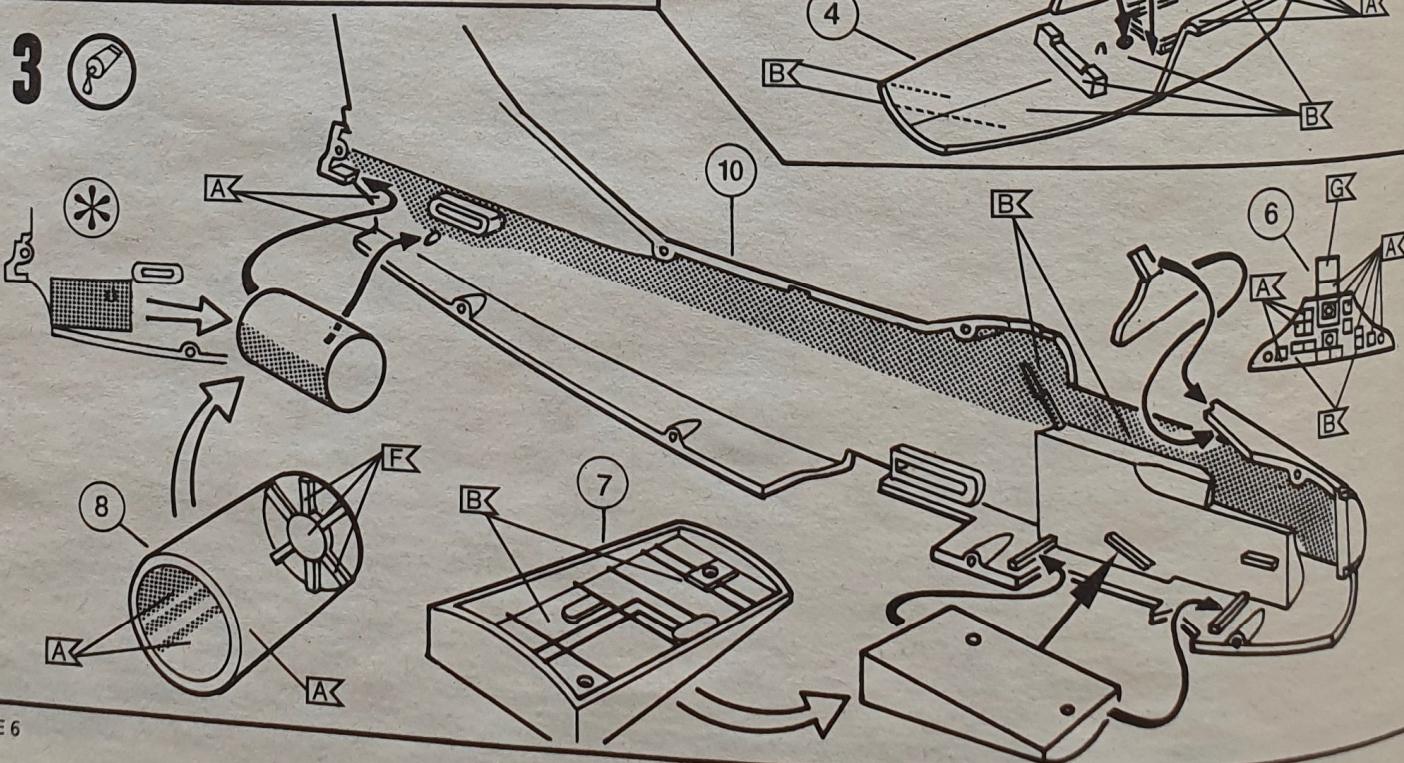
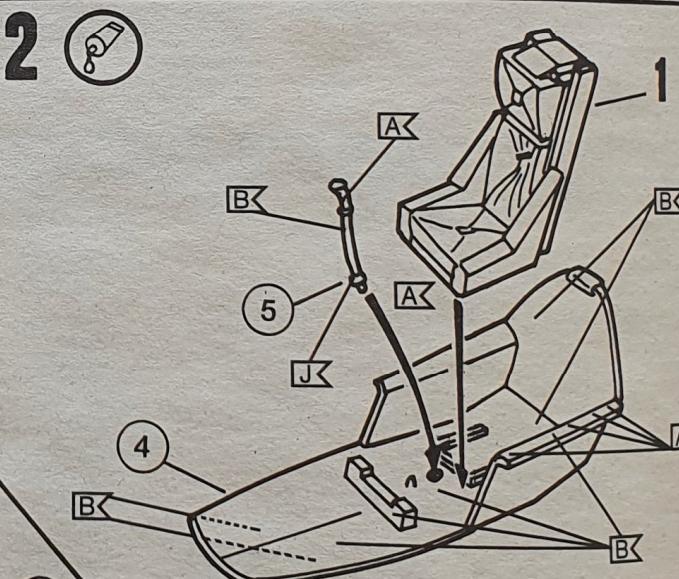
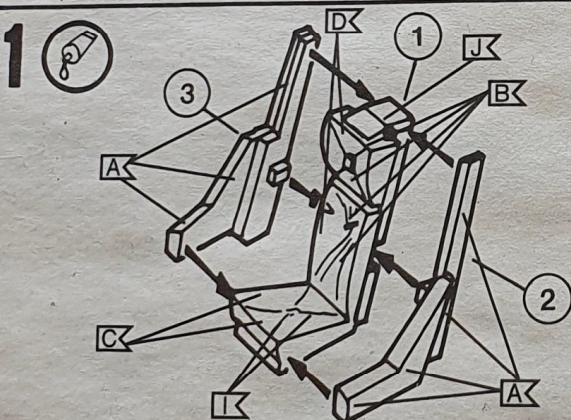
The Fiat G. 91 is a small, light, ground-attack aircraft for short take-off and landing strips that flew for the first time on 9th August 1956. The Luftwaffe put the G. 91 into service in 1961. 294 of the R3 version (with two 30 mm DEFA 552 cannon were built, including German manufactureunder licence). Only 454 kg capacity was available for further armament. The normal flying weight was 5,330 kg, which clearly shows how small the aircraft itself was. Present-day jets carry more fuel alone than the then all-up weight of the Fiat. The Fiat (Bristol Siddeley) Orpheus 803 engine gave the aircraft a max. speed of 1045 km/h. This gave it a respectable 2,270 kp thrust that catapulted it to 8,000 m in 7 min. and 30 seconds from an initial rate of climb of 30 m per second. Unfortunately these figures could only be achieved within a very small radius of action of 315-560 km. The extraordinary agility of the Fiat was also reflected in the conversion of 16 of them to the G. 91 PAN for the exclusive use of the aerobatics squadron.



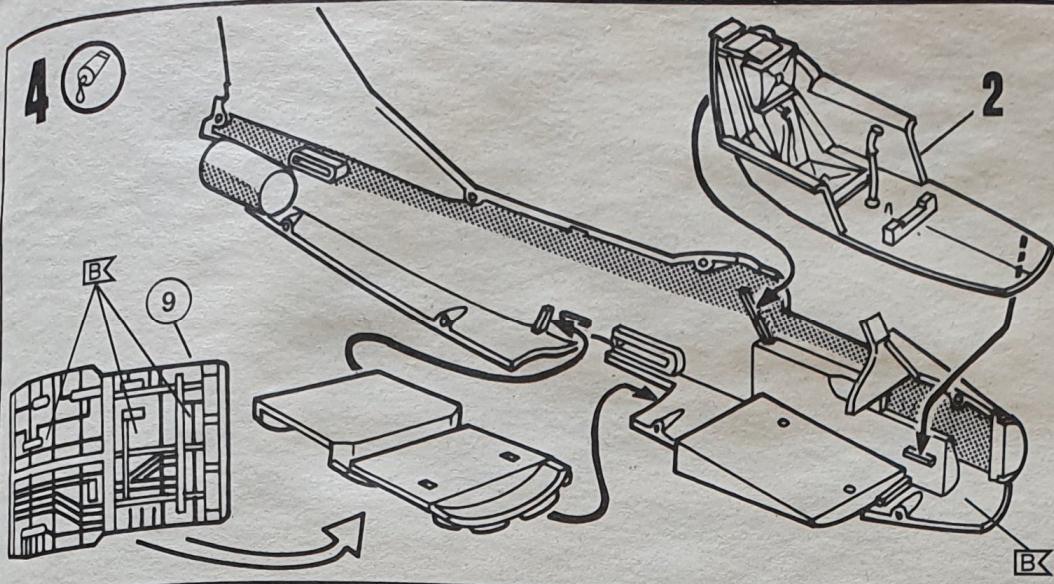
37A 37B

Parts not used:
Nicht benötigte Bauteile:
Pièces non utilisées:

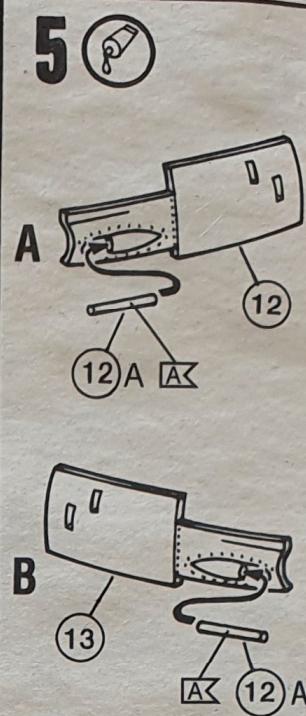
Niet benodigde använts:
Dela som inte används:
Piezas no utilizadas:



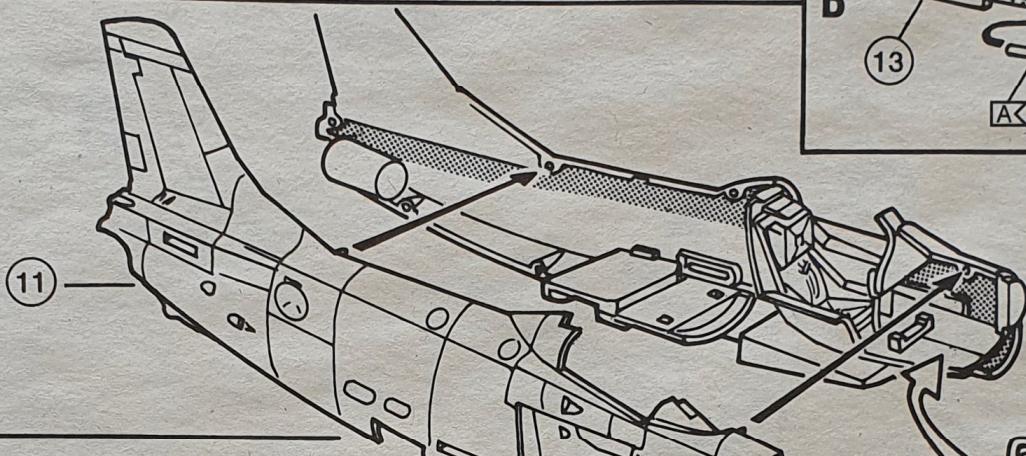
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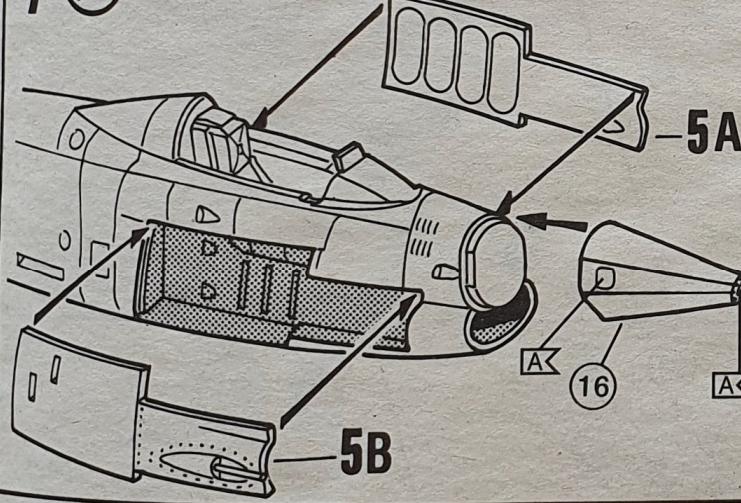
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7

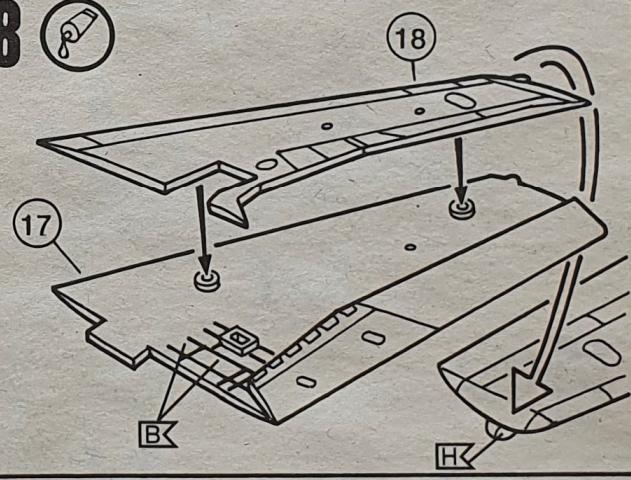


5A

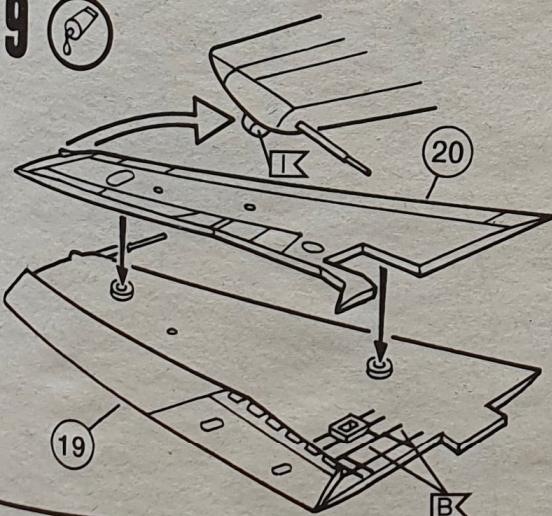


5B

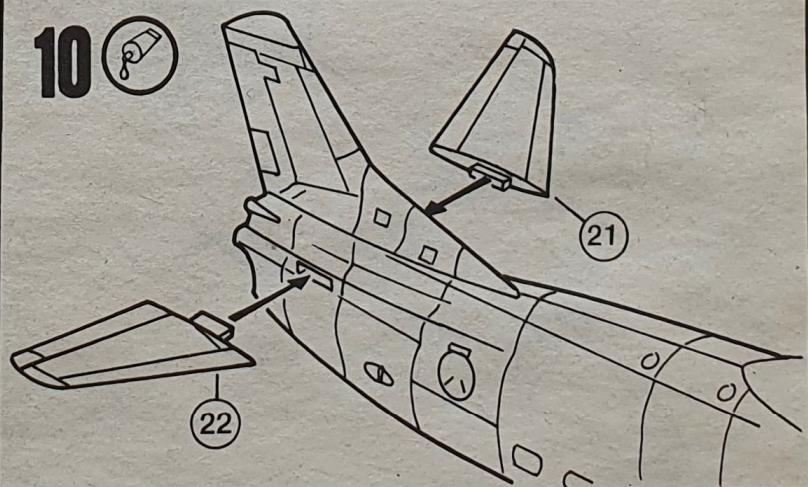
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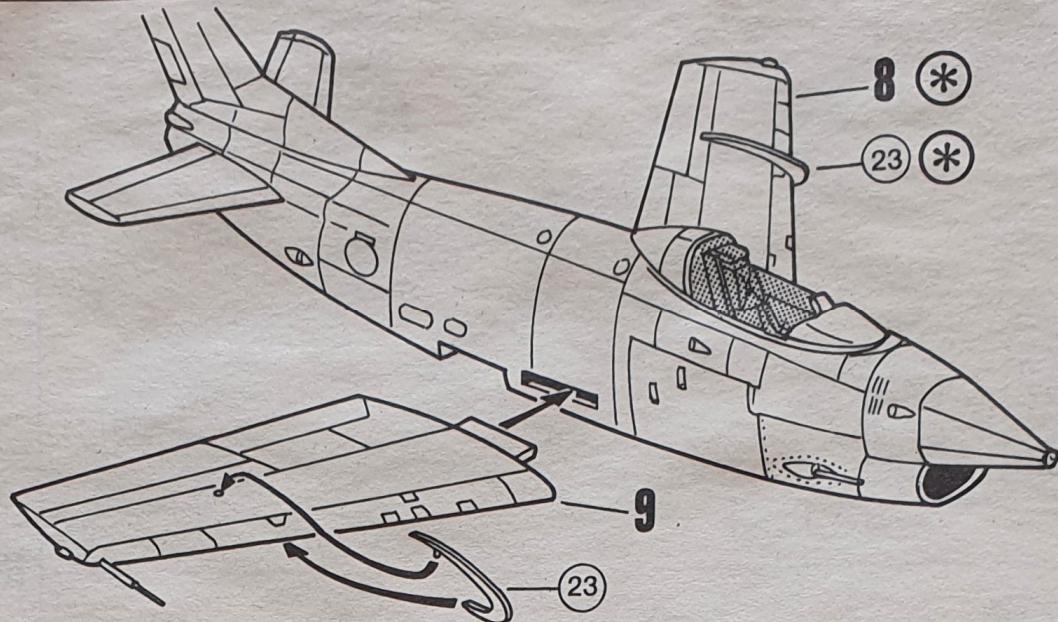
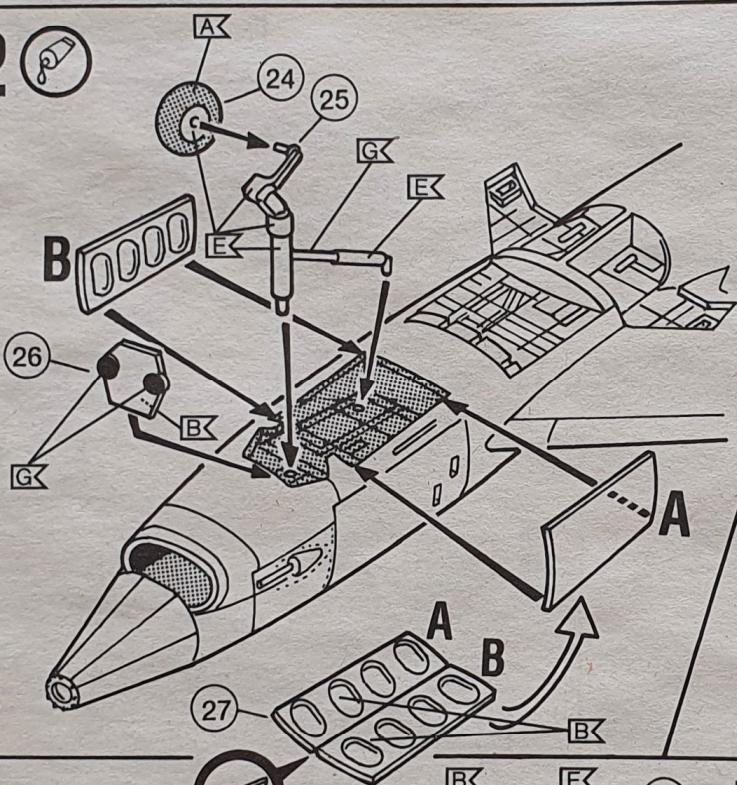
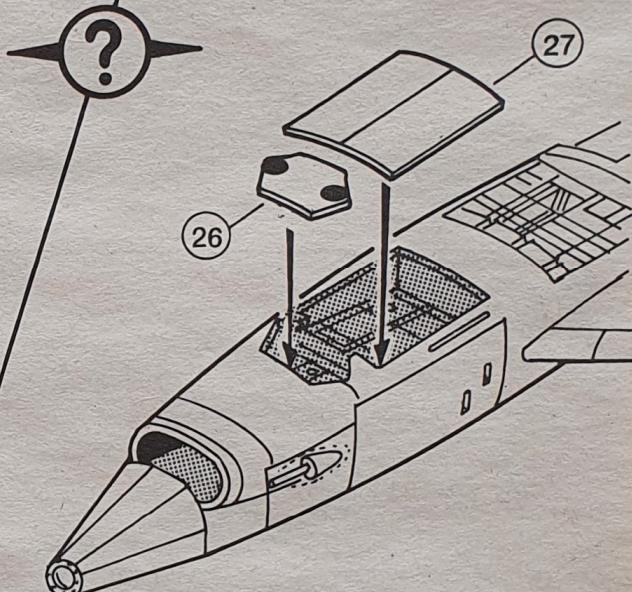
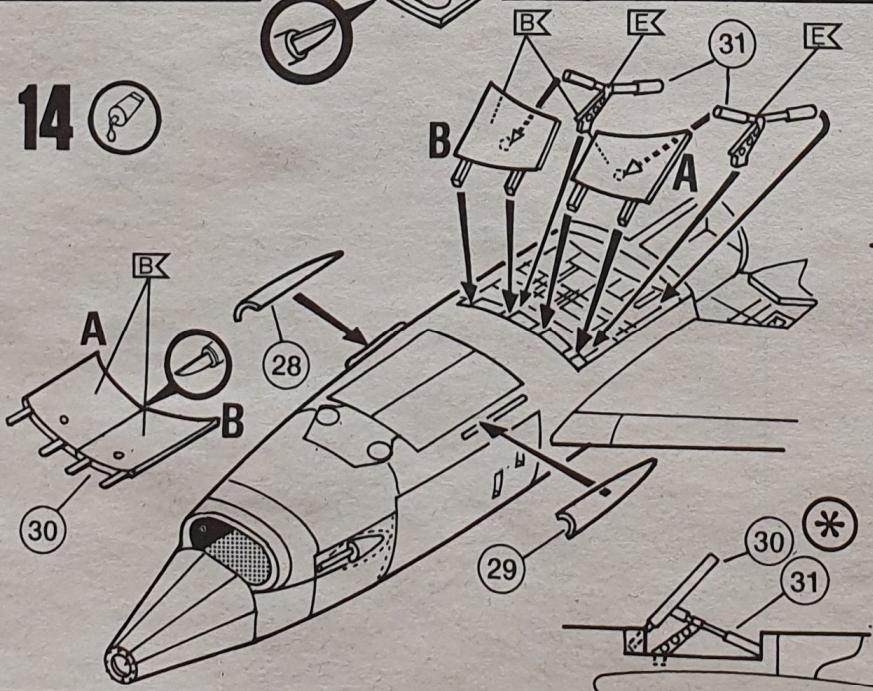
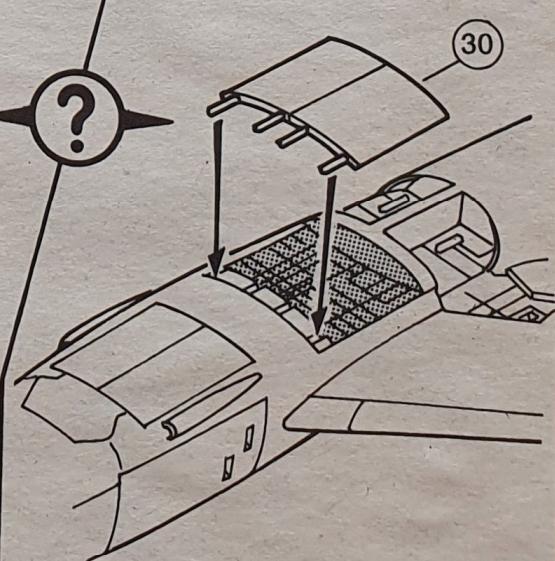


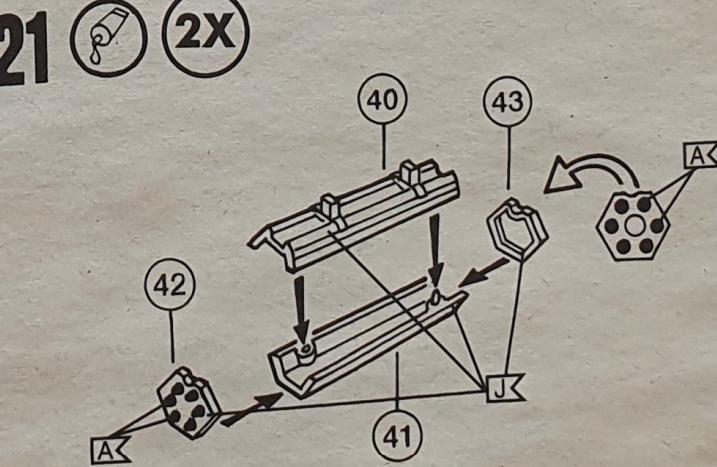
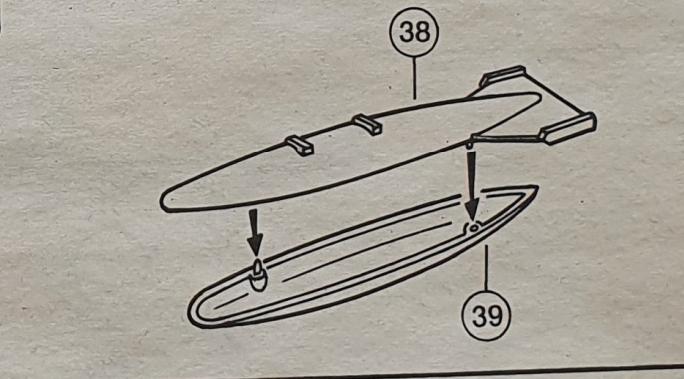
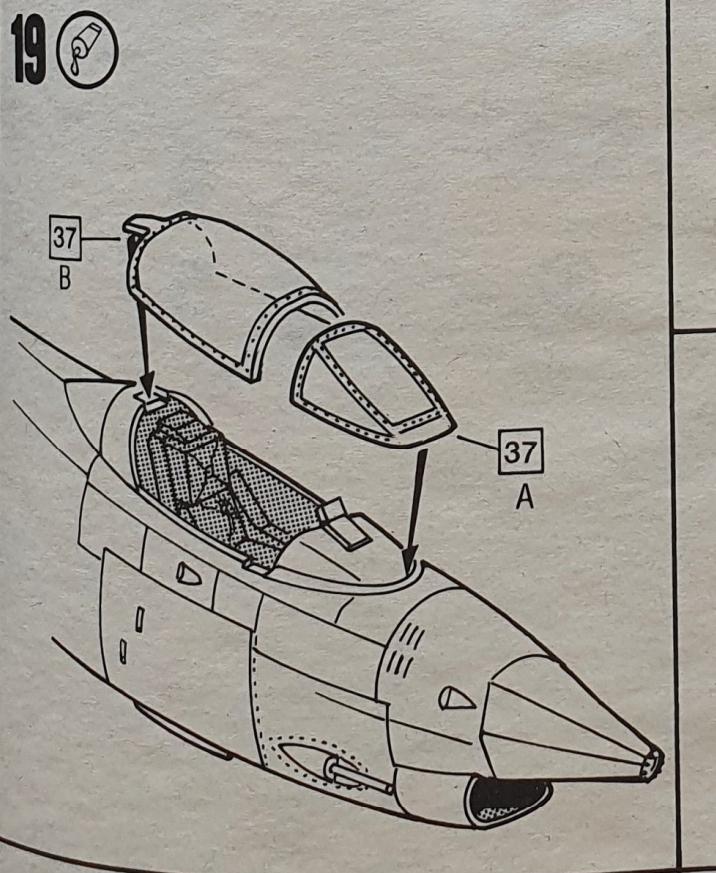
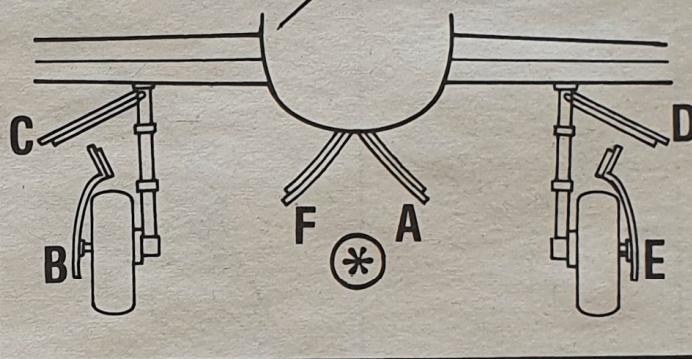
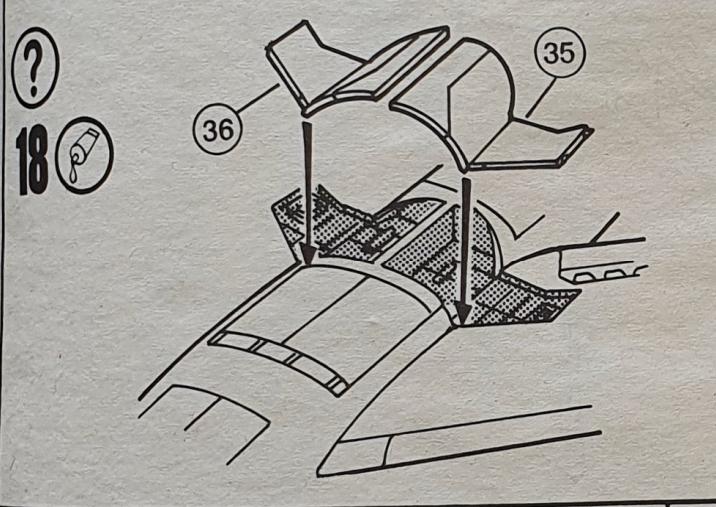
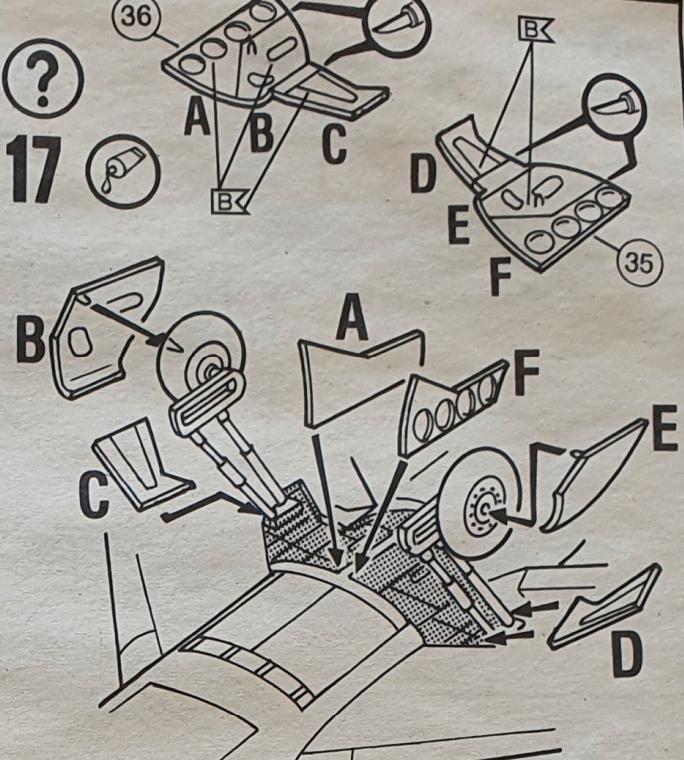
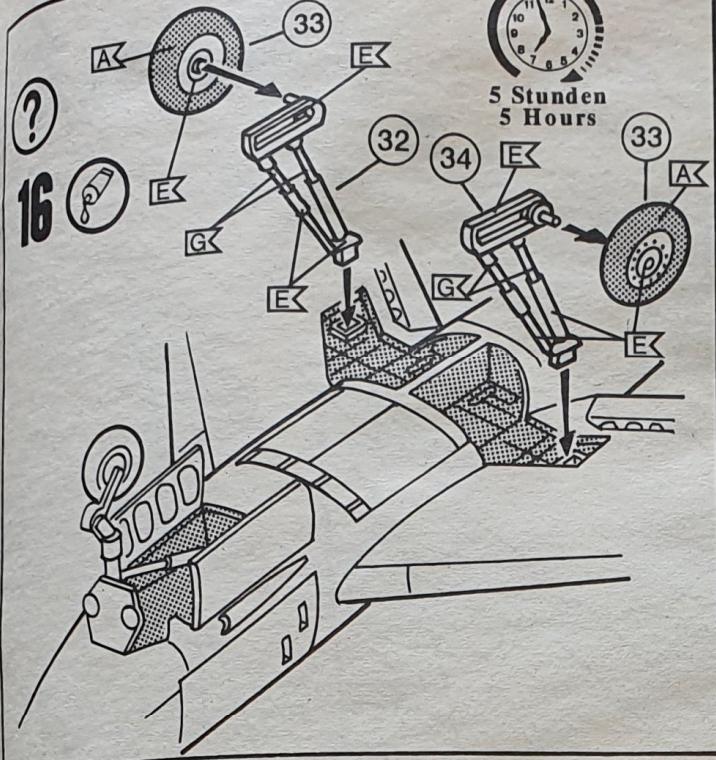
9



10



11**12****13****14****15**



22

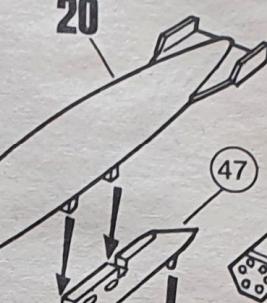


20

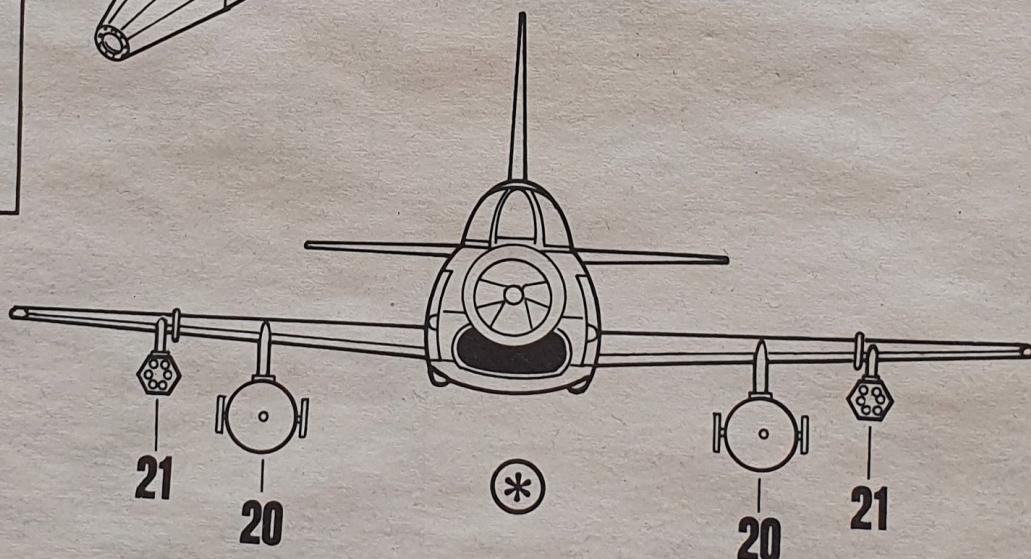
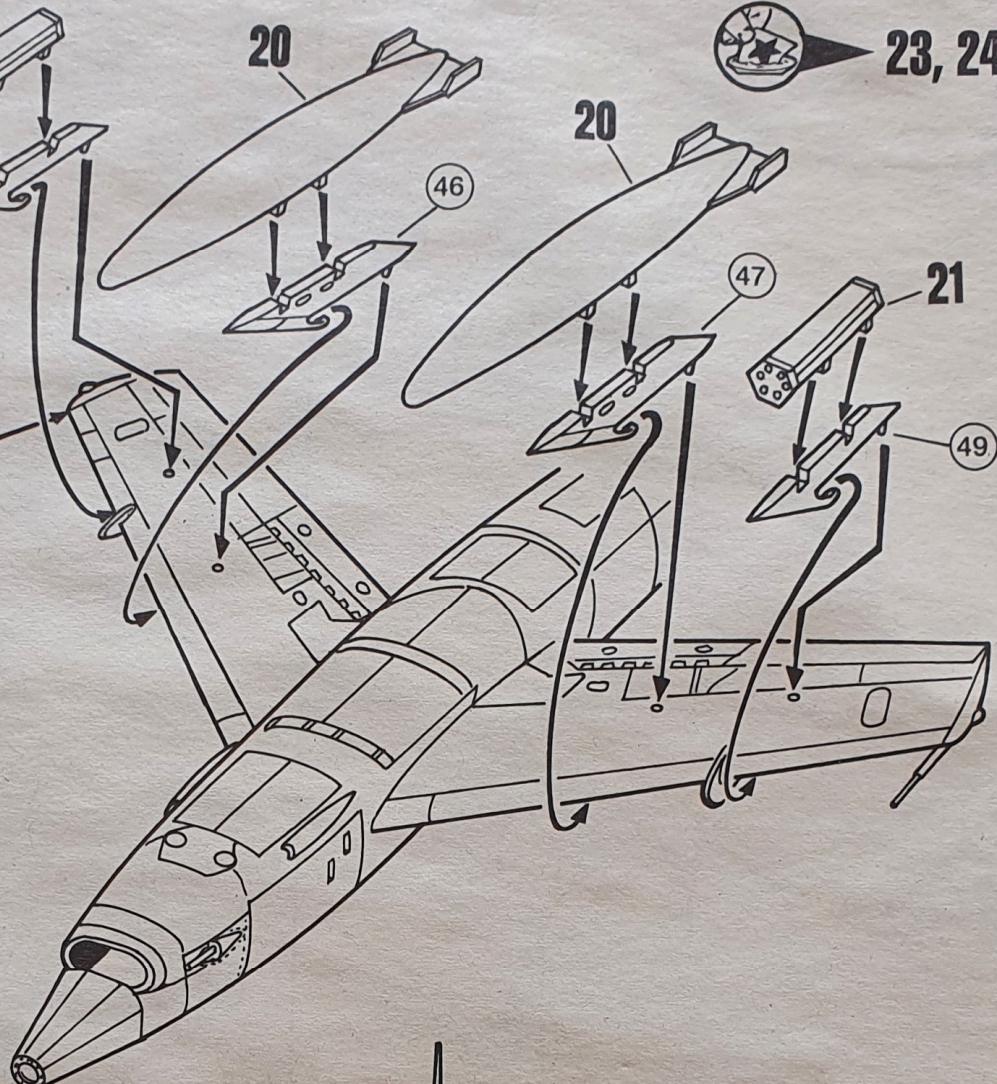
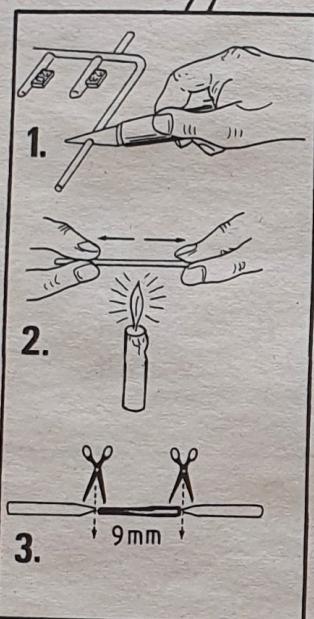
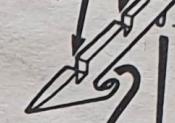


23, 24

20



21

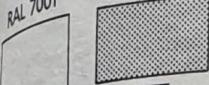


Fiat G. 91 R.3
Le.KG 41, Husum, Oktober 1979
"Bulls Eye 79"

23



RAL 6014



RAL 7001



JK

MK

RAL 7012

