

North American - Rockwell Apollo 7

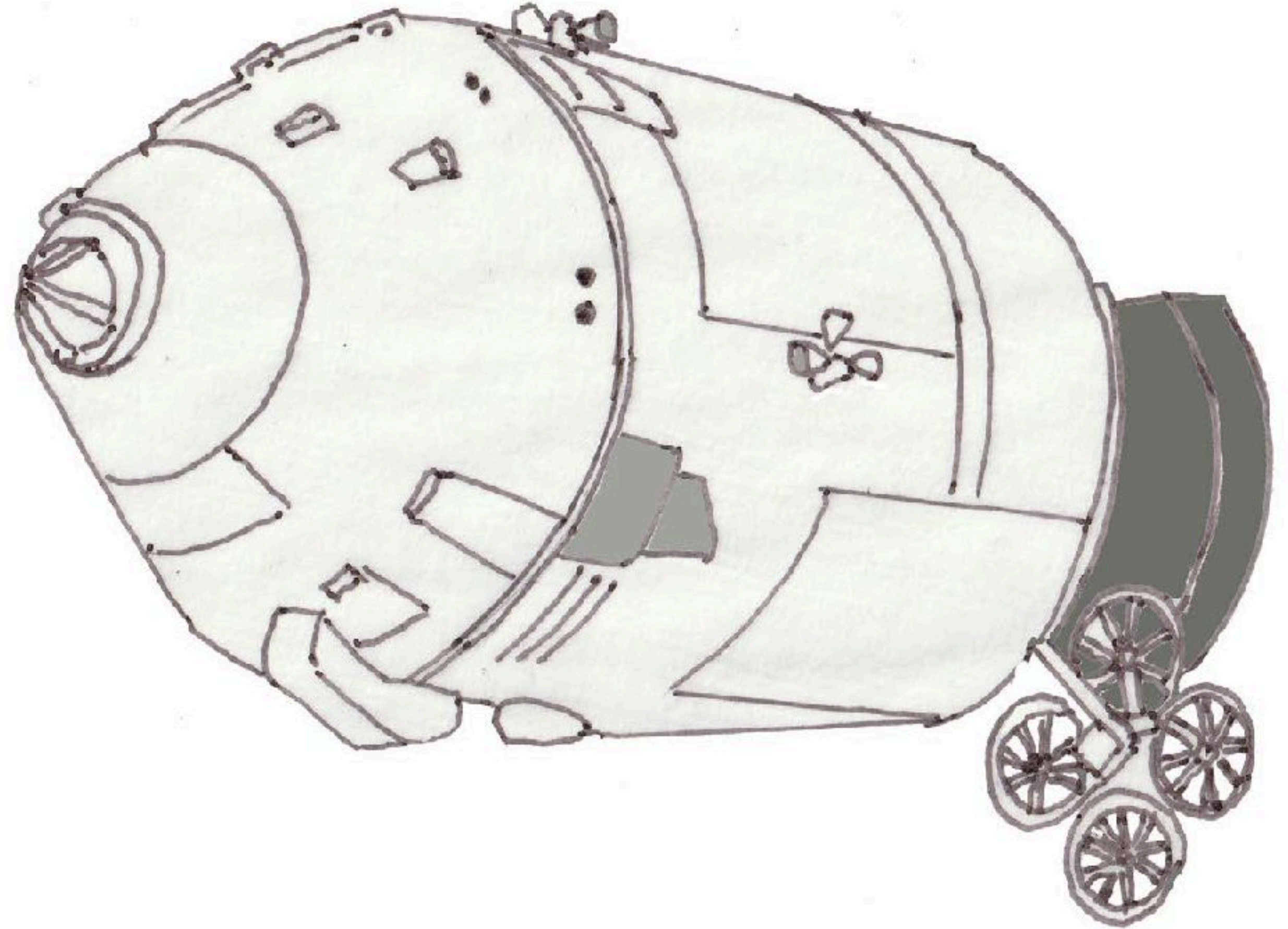
Apollo 7 carrying Walter Schirra, Donn Eisele and Walt Cunningham was launched on October 8, 1968. It was the first manned flight of the type of spacecraft that would carry humans to the Moon about 10 months later. While the cone-shaped command module now lives at Frontiers of Flight in Dallas, Texas it was attached to a service module that contained the rocket engine that would allow later missions to reach the moon and return from lunar orbit.

Apollo 7 spent 11 days in orbit conducting tests that would lead to the later lunar landings.

Diameter:	12 feet 9 inches
Length (combined):	36 feet 3 inches
(capsule only):	11 feet 4 inches
Weight (service module):	54,060 pounds
(capsule):	12,250 pounds

Apollo 7 was launched atop a Saturn 1B booster system. The entire thing was over 223 feet long which gave it enough fuel capacity to put the three Astronauts into orbit. Imagine spending almost 11 days in a capsule only 12 feet across.

Would you like to fly into space? Time to start getting ready now. It takes study and work!



Bell UH-1 "Iriquois" ("Huey")

Introduced in 1959 as a medical evacuation and utility helicopter.

More than 16,000 Hueys have been built.

Used by all branches of the U.S. Military and countries all over the world in roles from search and rescue, delivering cargo and people to remote areas, to police patrols and much more.

UH-1D model pictured

Capacity:	14 passengers or 6 medical stretchers
Rotor diameter:	48 feet
Engine:	turboshaft 1,100 horsepower

Maximum speed:	135 miles per hour
Range:	315 miles
Maximum altitude:	19,390 feet

Hueys have been painted in olive drab (green), in jungle and desert camouflage, and with red crosses on white backgrounds as medivac ships.
In civilian use they can be any color or design that the owner desires.

How are you going to paint your "Huey"?



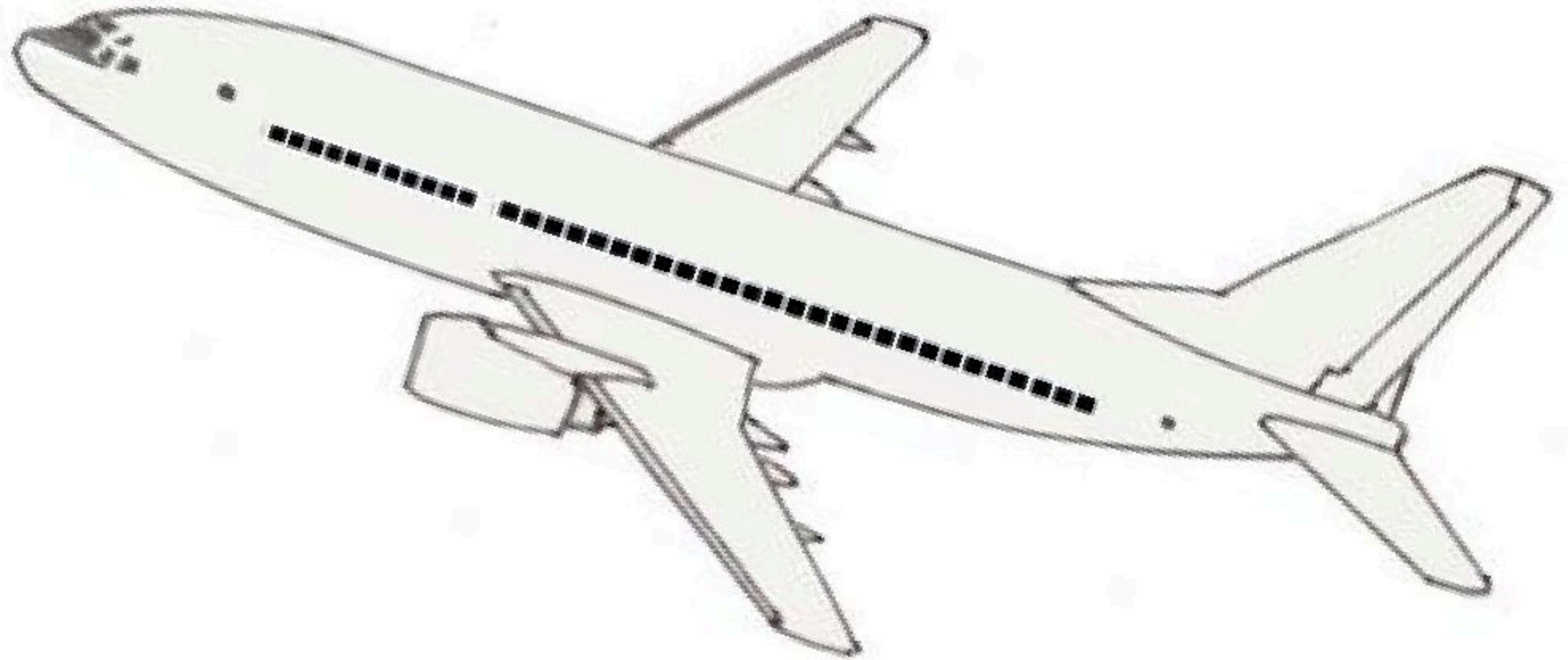
Boeing 737-300

The Boeing 737 began commercial flights in 1968. The 737-300 had a larger cabin and more powerful engines than the -100 and -200 models and it first flew in 1984. Over 1,100 737-300's have been built and delivered. The data below apply to -300 models flown by Southwest Airlines. Their very first -300 now lives at Frontiers of Flight at Dallas Love Field.

Wingspan:	94 feet 9 inches
Length:	120 feet
Height:	36 feet 6 inches
Weight (full):	150,000 pounds
Passenger capacity:	137
Engines:	2 high by-pass turbofans 23,500 pounds thrust each
Cruise Speed:	530 miles per hour
Service ceiling:	37,000 feet
Range:	2,660 miles

Southwest Airlines 737-300's have been painted in all three of their different color schemes including Desert Gold and Canyon Blue with orange and yellow. Some have been painted to match state flags for areas the airline serves from California to Texas to Maryland. Some 737's have been converted to private jets and have their own distinct paint jobs.

If this was your 737-300, how would it look?



The Boeing Model 75 became the PT-17 ("PT" for "Primary Trainer") and was the airplane nearly every American pilot in World War II first flew. It was used by all branches of the military. Made of wood and cloth it was typical of a biplane of its time when it was first flown in 1934.

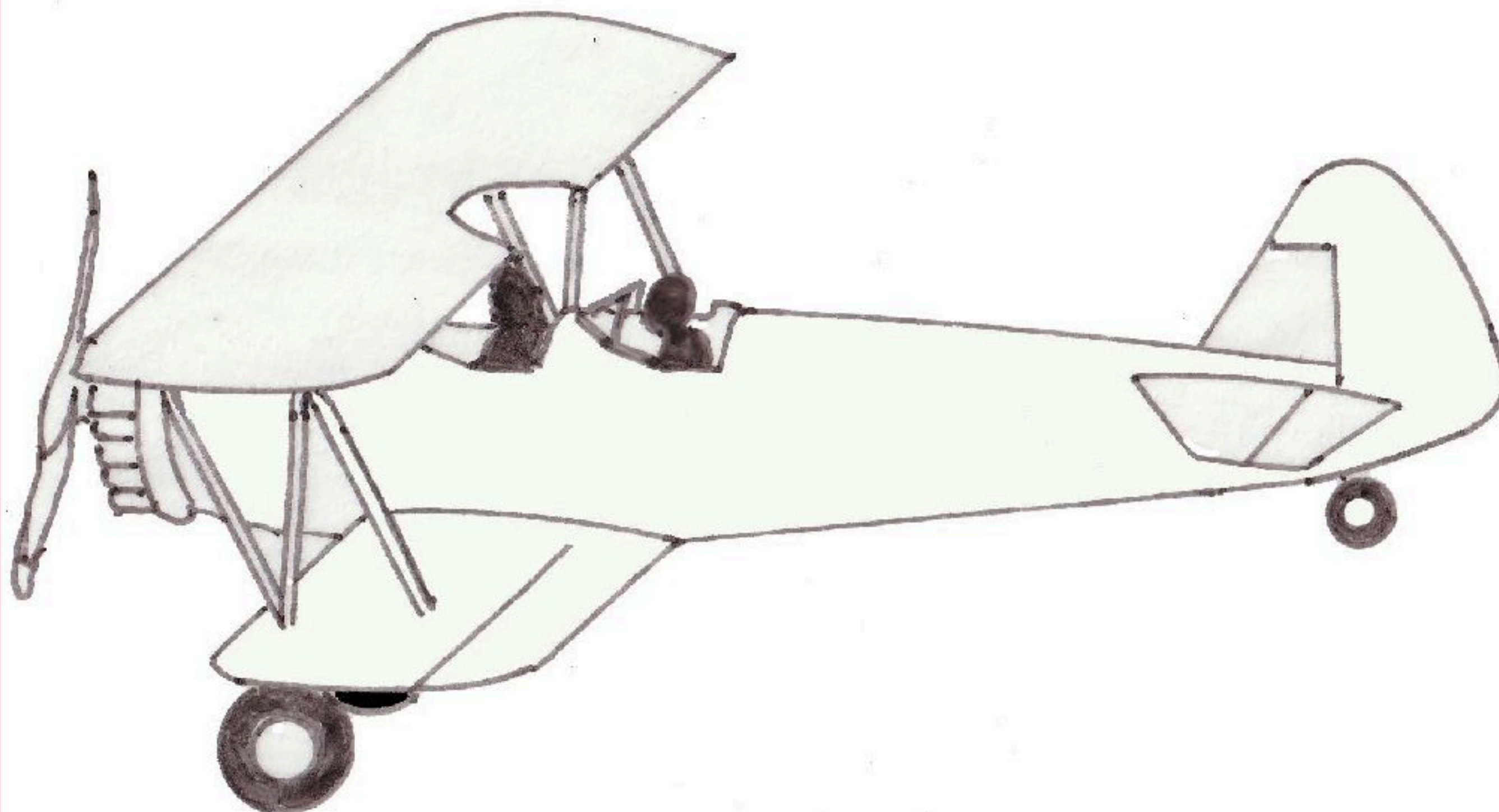
Wingspan:	32 feet 2 inches
Length:	29 feet 9 inches
Height:	9 feet 8 inches
Weight:	2635 pounds (full)
Engine:	7 cylinder radial
	220 horsepower

Maximum speed:	124 miles per hour
Cruise speed:	96 miles per hour
Service ceiling:	13,200 feet

Boeing bought the Stearman Company, which is where its second name comes from. Over 10,600 PT-17's were built and many are still in use today. Besides the Army Air Force and the U.S. Navy, Canada and 20 other countries flew the airplane. After World War II many were sold and used as exhibition planes, crop dusters, just for fun, and a lot were restored for museums and air shows.

Chances are, if you wanted to take a ride in a Stearman you could, with a little on-line research, find one at an airport near you.

Boeing-Stearman PT-17 "Kaydet"



The Jenny was first produced in 1915 and trained nearly every American pilot who flew in World War I. It was used by flying corps in numerous other countries, including Canada and the United Kingdom. Nearly 7,000 Jennys were produced.

Wingspan:	43 feet 7 3/8 inches
Length	27 feet 4 inches
Height:	10 feet 10 5/8 inches
Weight:	1,920 pounds (full fuel)
Engine:	V-8 90 horsepower

Maximum speed:	75 miles per hour
Service ceiling	6,500 feet

After World War I thousands of Jennys were sold at bargain prices and became air mail planes, planes for "barnstormers" (exhibition pilots) and as training craft for civilian pilots. They were often painted in attention getting colors and patterns and, often, with the pilot's name boldly written on the side. The famous Charles Lindbergh had "Daredevil Lindbergh" painted on his.

How will you paint your Jenny?

Curtiss JN-4 "Jenny"

