A.V. Roe

I Biplane I Triplane II Triplane III Triplane IV Triplane

FLOWN AIRCRAFT

A.V. Roe (Avro)

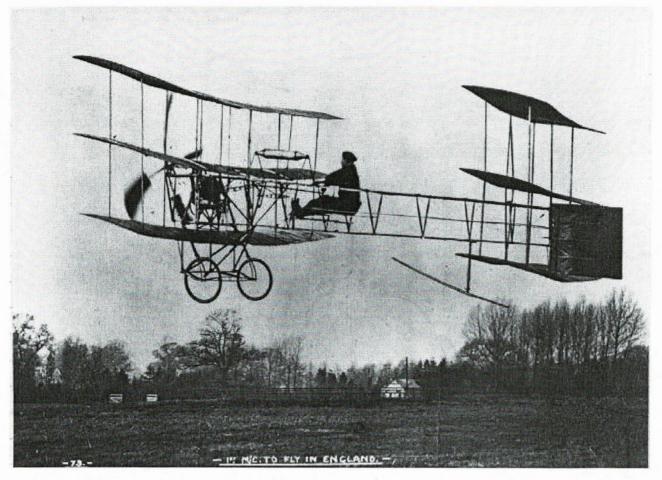
Type F 549 Aldershot 62 Type H (503) 552 62 Type J (506) 555 Bison 63 500 (Type E) 557 Ava 63 501 558 63 502 (Type Es) 560 63 503 (Type H) 561 Andover 64 504 562 Avis 64 504R Gosport 563 Andover 64 506 (Type J) 566 Avenger I 64 508 567 Avenger II 64 510 571 Buffalo 65 511 (Arrowplane), 572 Buffalo II 67 519 575 (Cierva C.6C) 67 519 575 (Cierva C.8L) 67 521 576 (Cierva C.8L) 67 523 Pike 581 Avian 68 529 587 (Cierva C.8V) 68 529 587 (Cierva C.8D) 69 530 594 Avian I 69 531 Spider 604 Antelope 69 534 Baby 612 (Cierva C.17)	8 Club Cadet 9 Cabin Cadet 1 Commodore 2 Eighteen 3 Cadet 6 Sea Tutor 2 Anson 1 Rota (Cierva C.30A) 4 (Hawker Audax) 9 Manchester 3 Lancaster 5 York 8 Tudor Mk.1, 3, 4, 8 9 Tudor Mk.2, 5, 6, 7 1 Lancastrian 4 Lincoln 6 Shackleton 8 Vulcan 1 Athena 6 Ashton 7 A, B, C
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A.V. Roe Canada, Ltd. (Avro Canada)

C-102 Jetliner CF-100 Canuck CF-105 Arrow AVROCAR VZ-9

Avro International

RJ70 RJ85 RJ100



AVRO TRIPLANE I



1921 AURO 534C CLIPPED WING RACER



1923 AURO 560 LIGHTWEIGHT RACER

LYMPNE TRIALS COMPETITOR



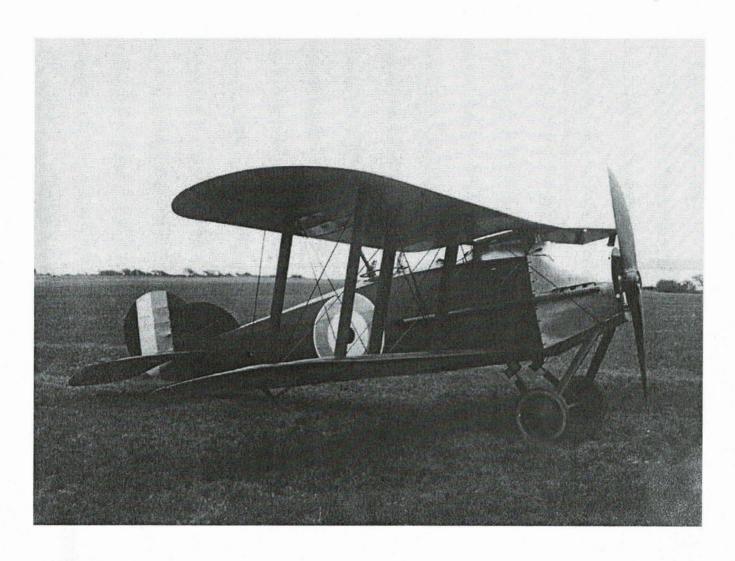
1922 AURO 549 ALDERSHOT CUB



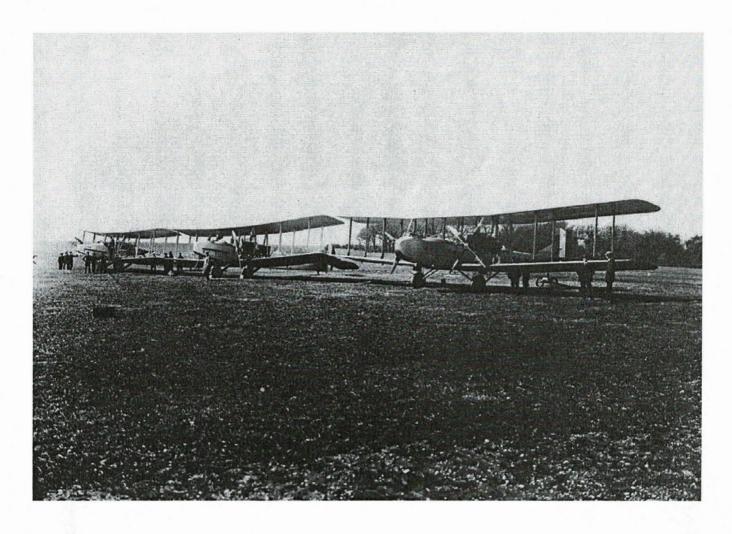
1925 AURO AVIS-CHERUB



1923 AURO 560 LIGHT WEIGHT RACER



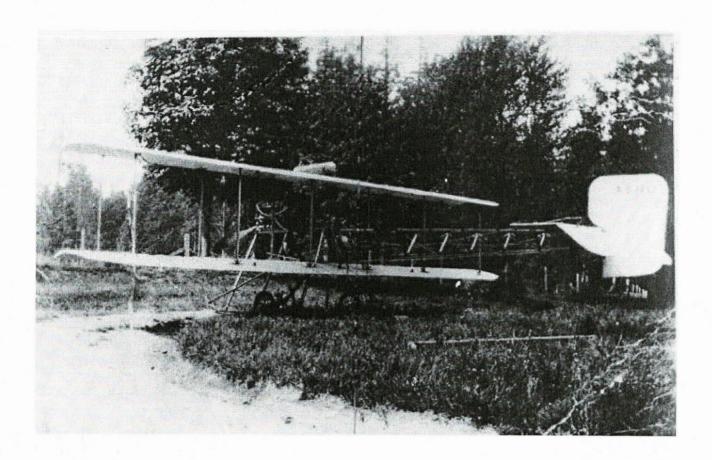
1917 AURO 530 TWO SEAT FIGNTER



1917 AURO 523 PIKE



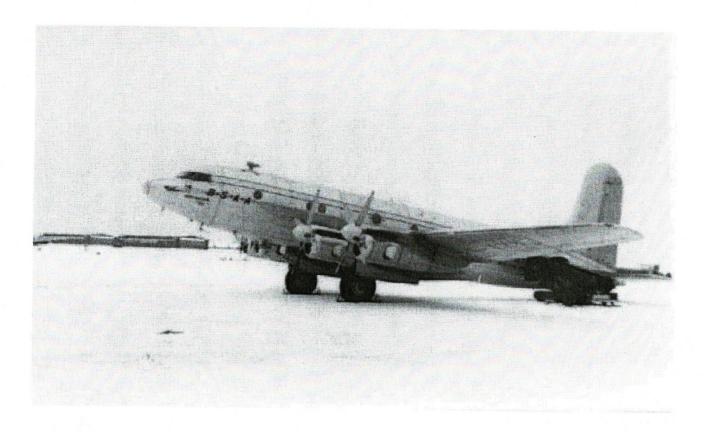
AURO BLUE STEEL MISSILE



AURO BUIGNN



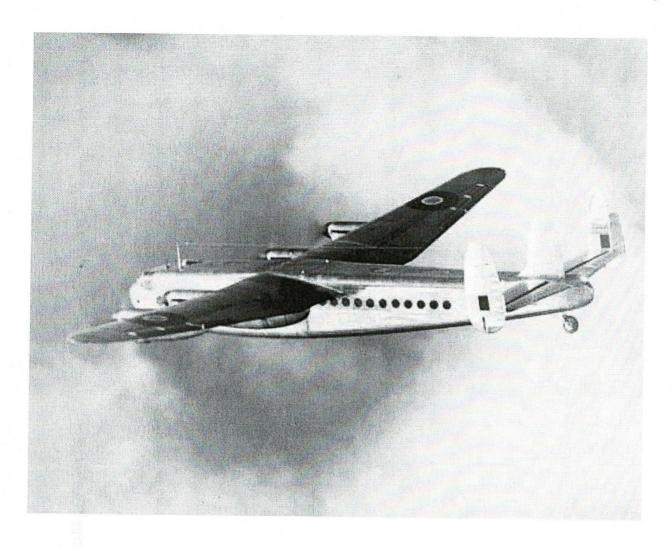
AURO MALLARD SZ (HAWK-CLARKY)



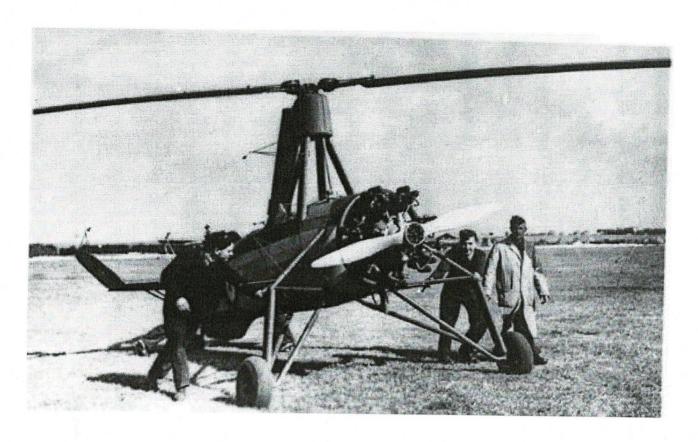
AVRO 688 TUTOR MK 1



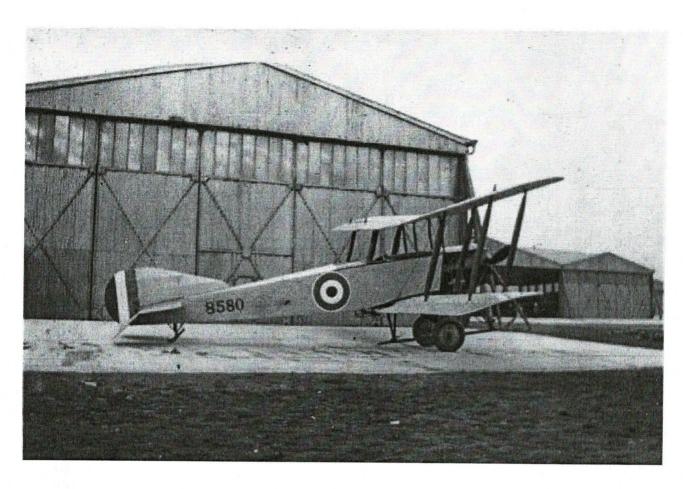
AURO 683 TUTOR 8



AVRO 685 YORK C.1 SPECIAL



AURO 671 (CIERVA C.30A)



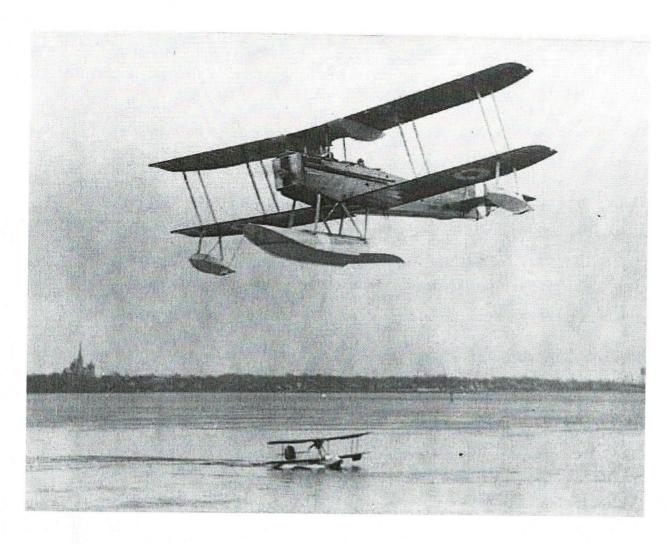
AURO 504C



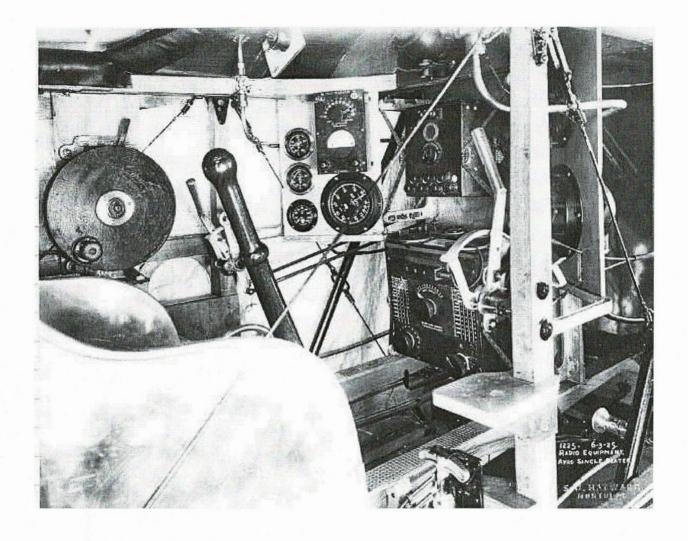
AURO 504L



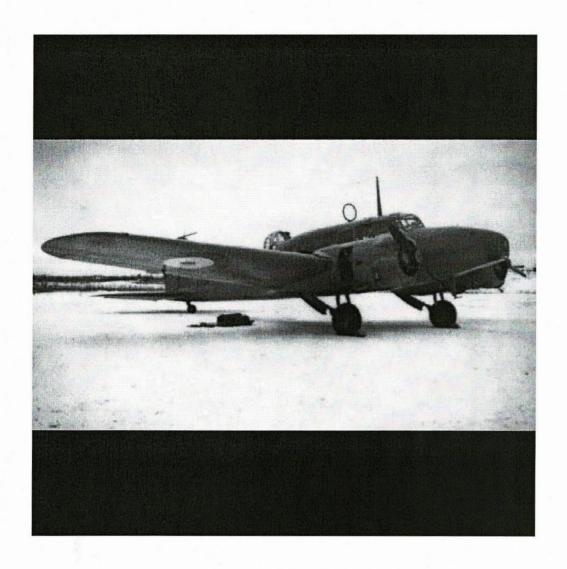
AURO 554 ANTARCTIC BABY



AURO 552



AURO 552 COCKPIT



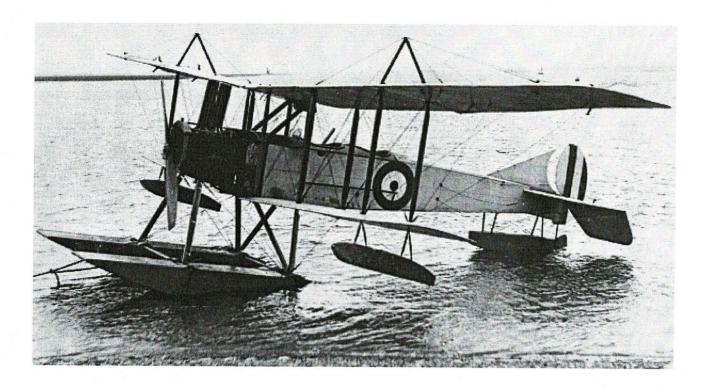
AURO 652A ANSON 1



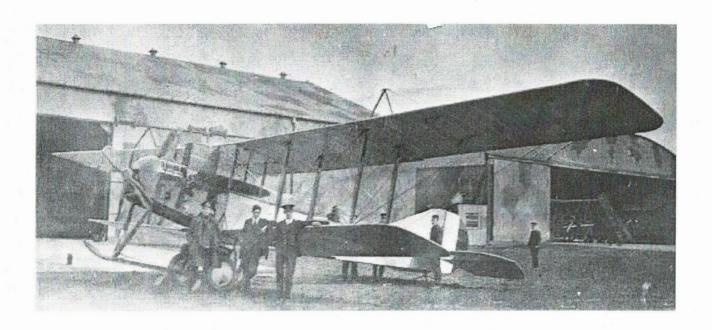
AURO 594 AUIAN IIIA



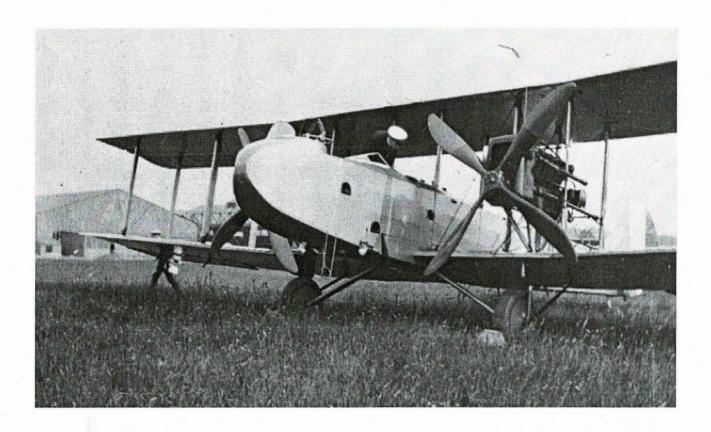
AURO 500 (TYPE E)



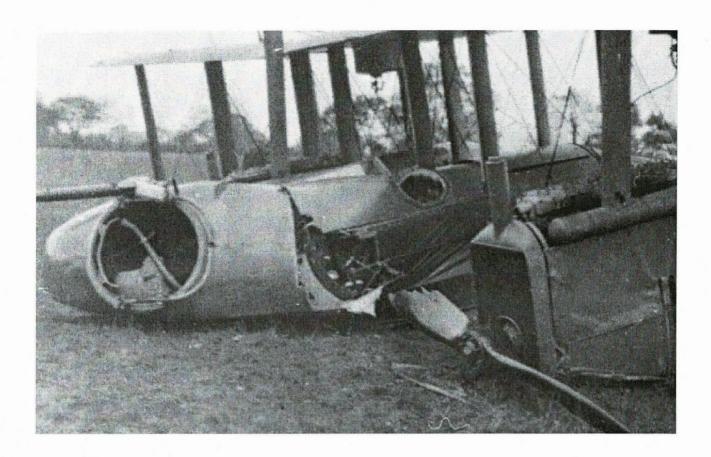
AURO 510



AURO 519



AURO 529



AURO 529A



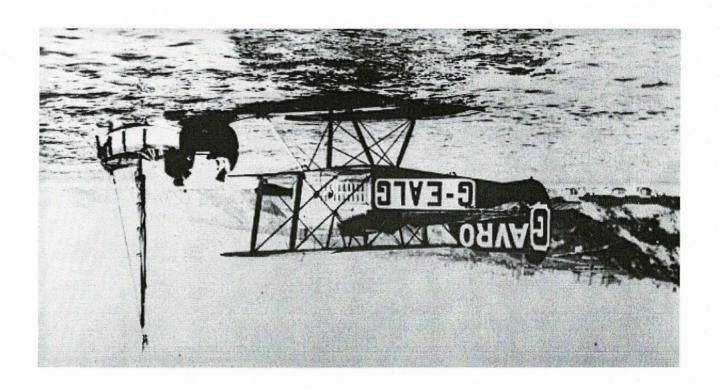
AURO 531 SPIDER



AURO 534 BABY



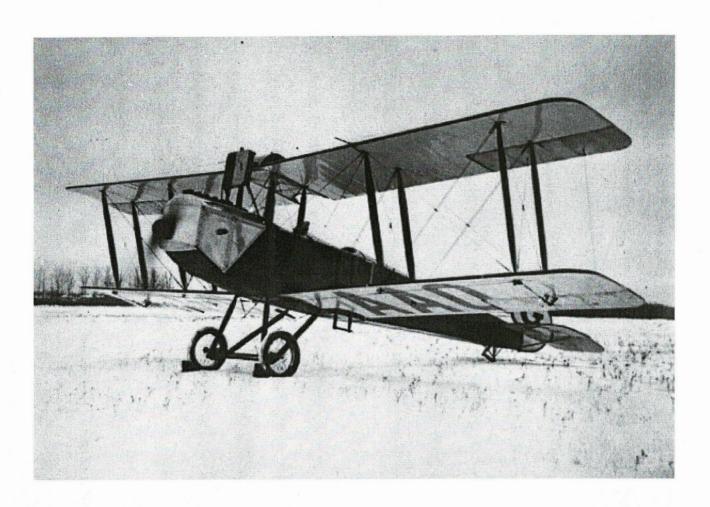
AURO 536



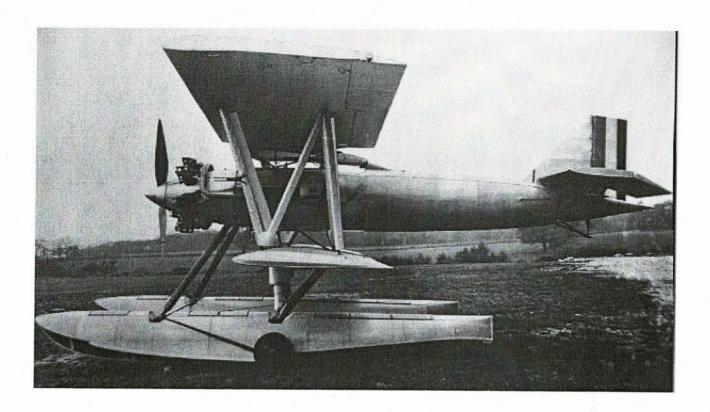
YNKO 238H SEVDINE



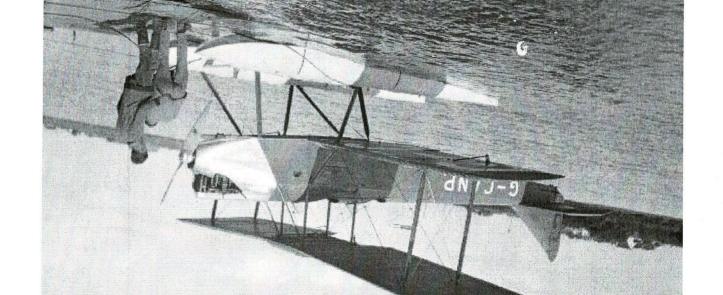
AURO 547A TRIPLANE



AURO 548 TOURIST



AURO 584 AUDRET



111 ULAION APZ QUIN



AURO 652

"AVALON" & "AVATAR/AVA"

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

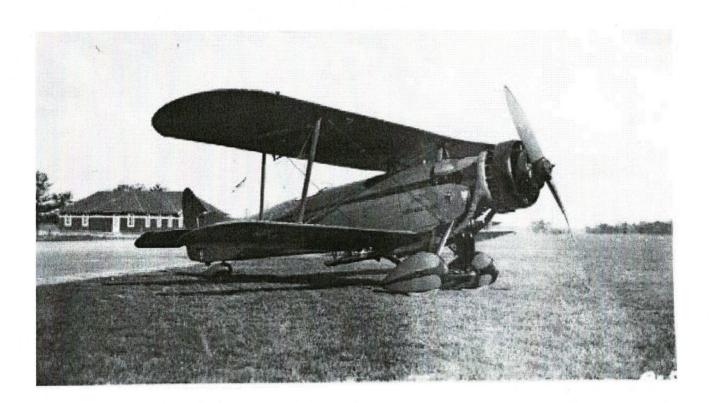
predecessor TO ANSON



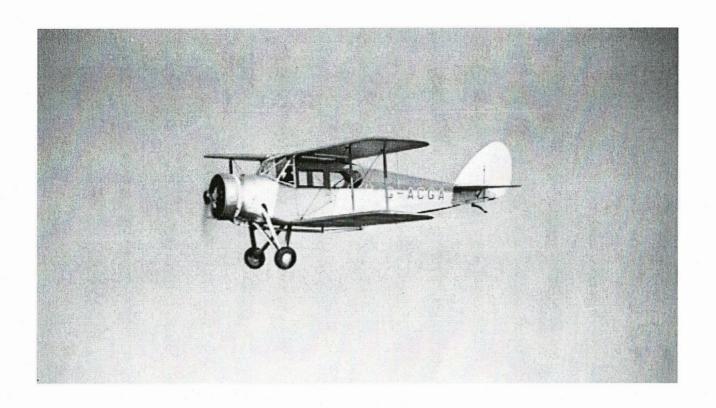
AURO 624 SIX



AURO 626



AURO 627 MAILPLANE



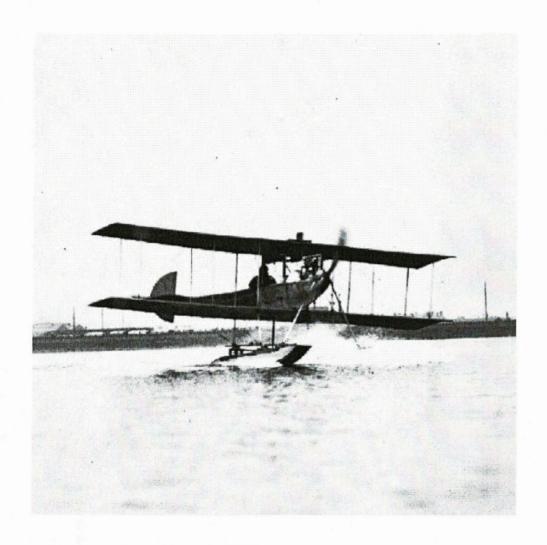
AURO 643 CADET 2



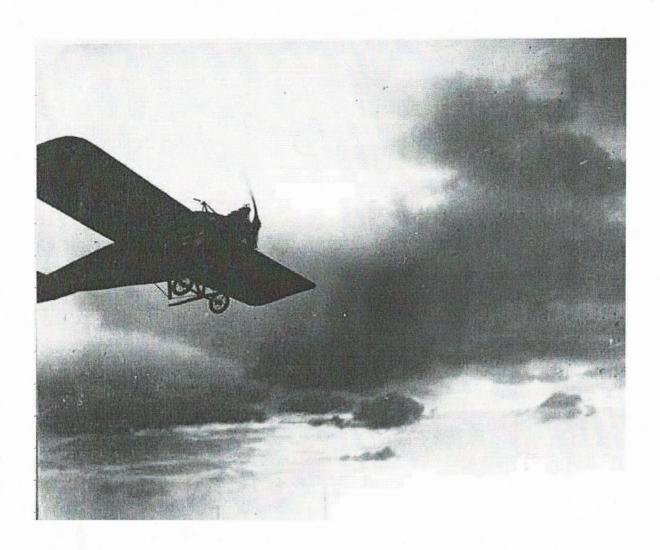
AURO 631 CADET



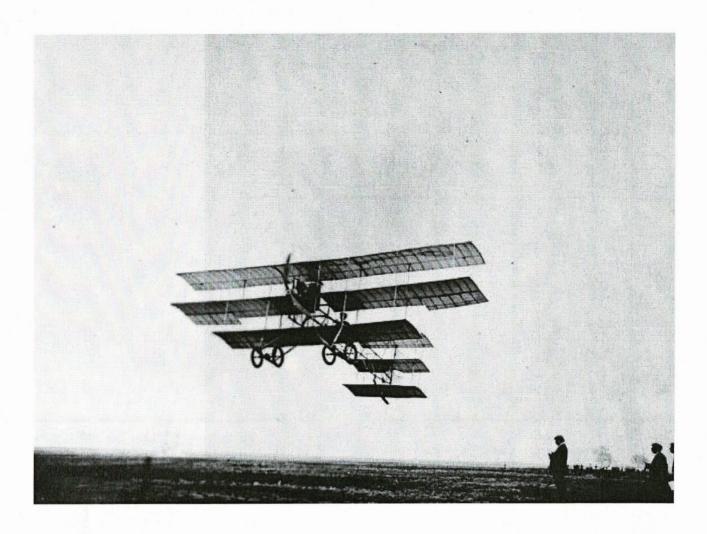
AURO 638 CLUB CADET



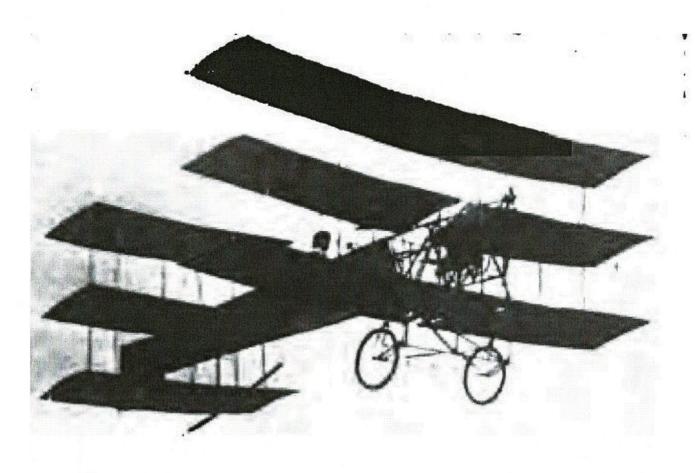
AVRO TYPE D BIPLANE



AURO TYPE F



AURO TRIPLANE III





A.V. ROF DUPLEX TRIPLANE "BULLS EYE"



AN AURO "SHIGHT MISHAP"

(found WHILE SEARCHING "AURO III TRIPLANE"

Flight reported a "slight mishap" that occurred on 24 December to A.V. Roe's triplane.

"After making several good flights at Wembley Park Mr. A. V. Roe had a slight mishap on Christmas Eve, of which we are able to give a snapshot."

The article shows a before and after picture and reported that "Mr. Roe endeavoured to turn sharply, but as a result of some recent modifications in the steering arrangements, found it impossible to rectify the tilting movement quickly enough, and this caused the machine to fall, damaging one of the planes."



AURO 500



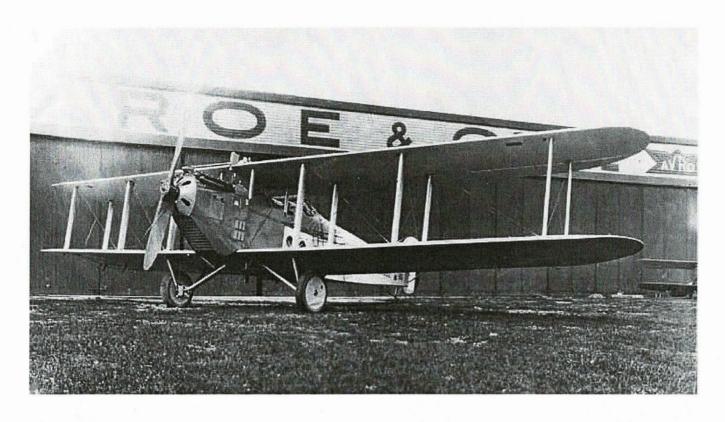
AVRO 504 W/ CAMINEZ FOUR STROK ENGINE



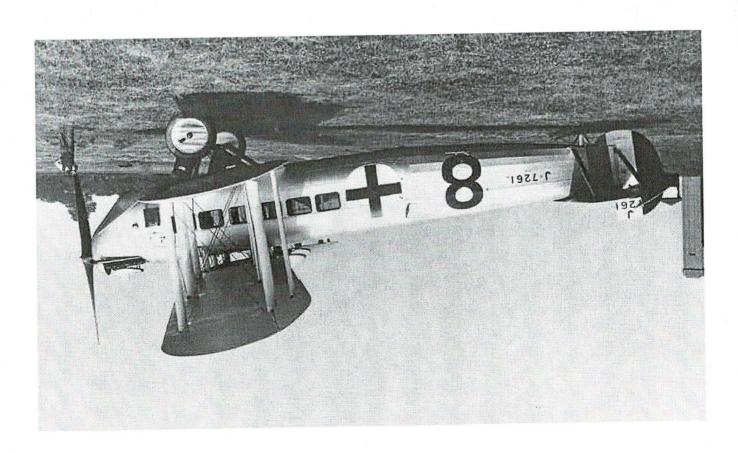
AURO 504A



AURO 504K



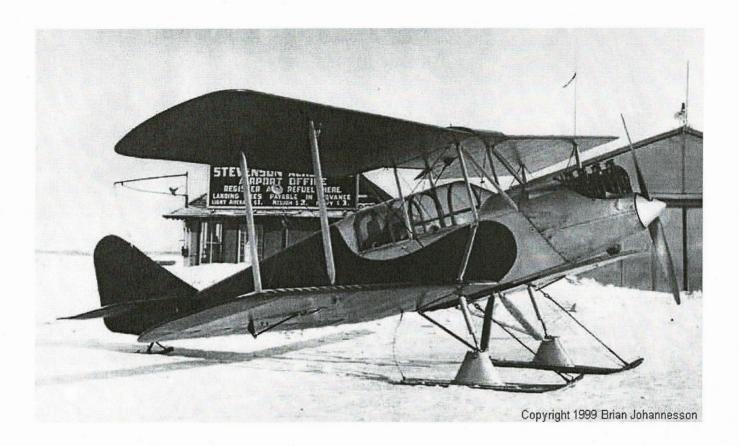
AURO 549 ALDERSHOT MK. 1



AZUODUA 152 ORUA



AURO 584 AUIAN



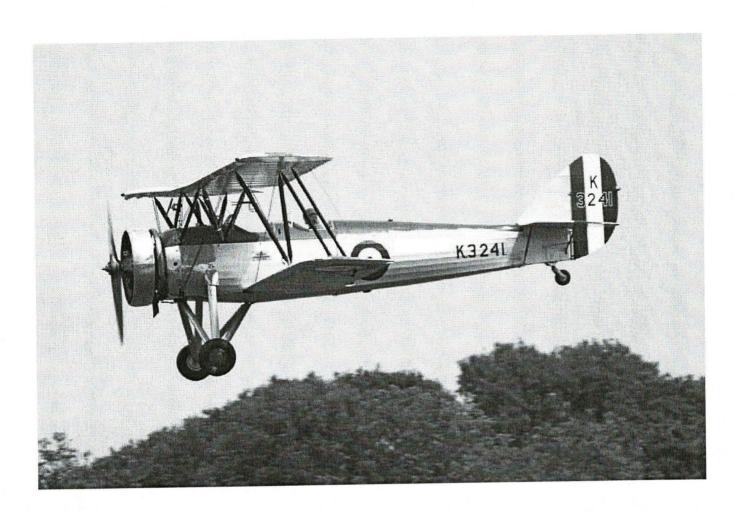
AURO AUIAN MK 111



AURO 604 ANTELOPE



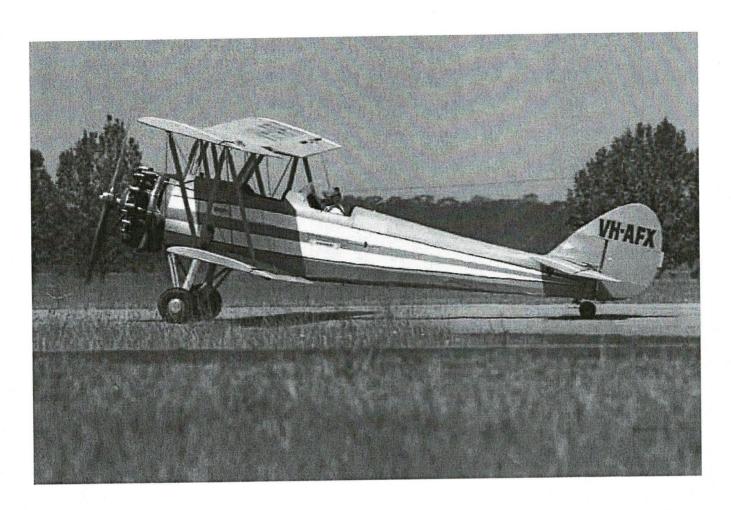
AURO 616 AUIAN MK IVM



AURO GRI TUTOR



AVRO 641 COMMODORE



AURO 643 CADET MKIL

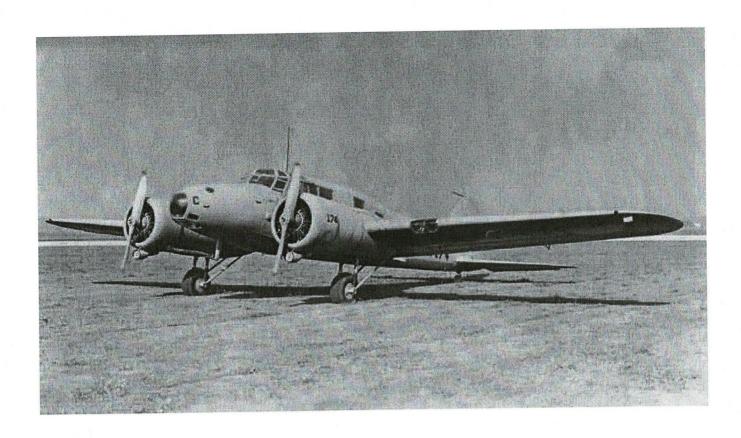


AURO 652

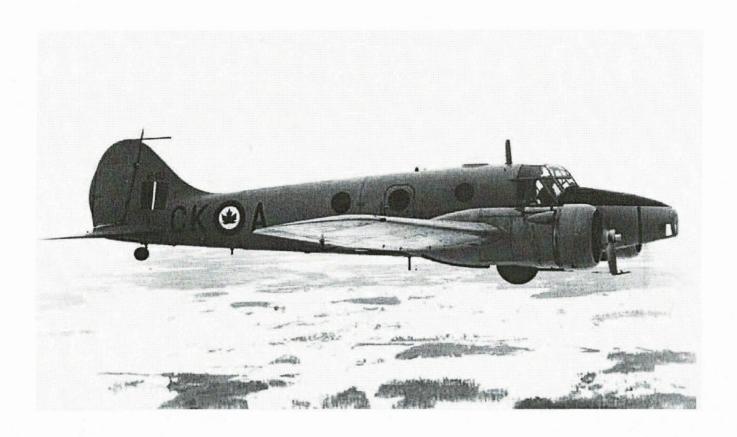
FORE RUNNER OF 652 A ANSON



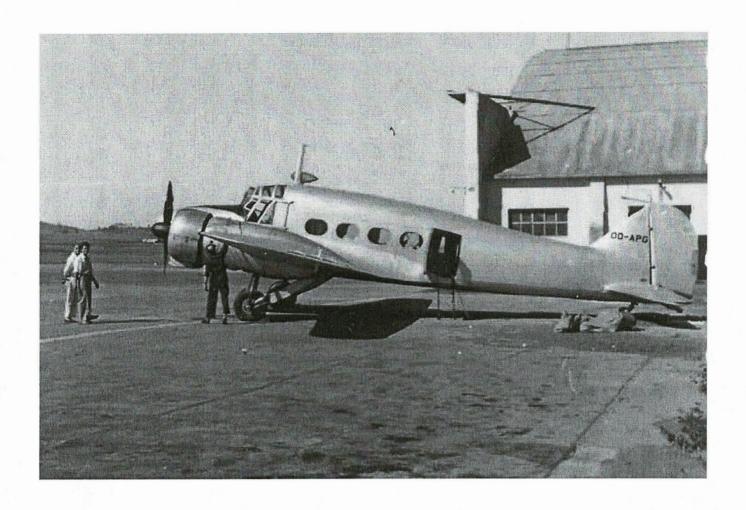
AURO 652A ANSON MK I



AURO 652A ANSON MKIL



AURO 652 A ANSON MKV



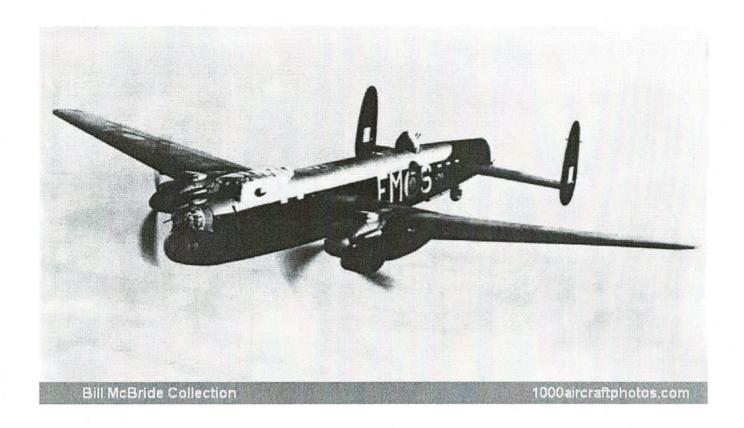
AURO 652A ANSON MK 19 SERIES



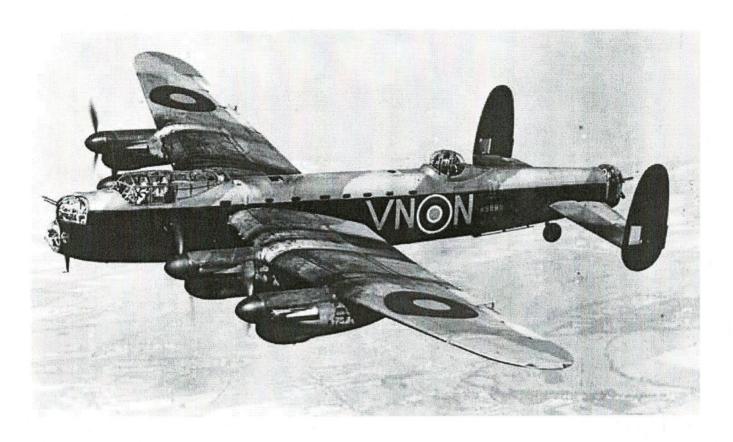
AURO 671 ROTA MK1



AURO 679 MANCHESTER B MK.1



AURO 679 MANCHESTER B. MK. 1A



AURO 683 LANCASTER B. MK. 1



AURO 683 LANCASTER MK 10



AURO 685 YORK C.MK.I



AVRO 688 TUDOR MK1

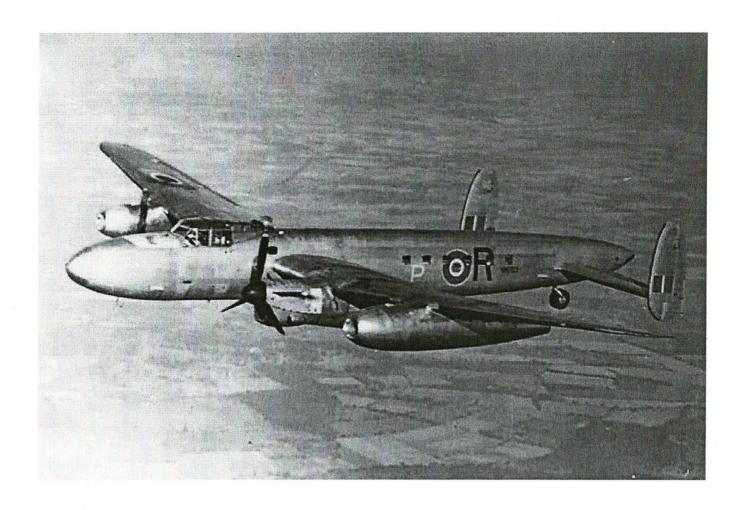


AURO 688 TUDOR MK8

W/ FOUR ROLLS ROYCE NENE MK 5 JET ENGINES

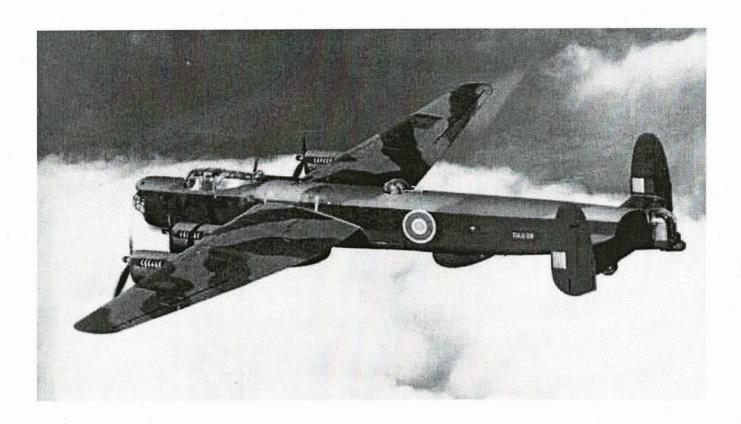


AURO 689 TUDOR MKZ

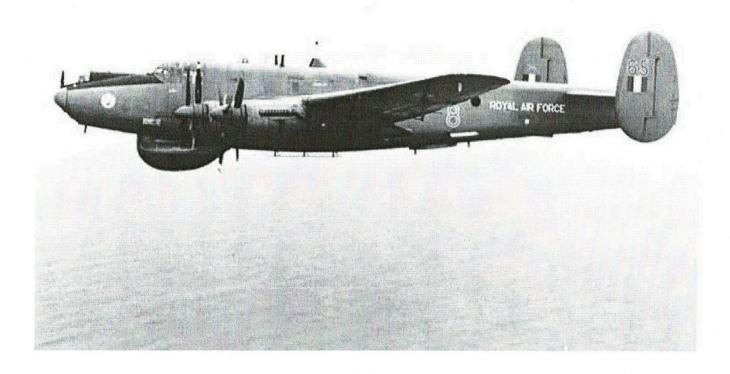


AURO 681 LANCASTRIAN C. MK. 11

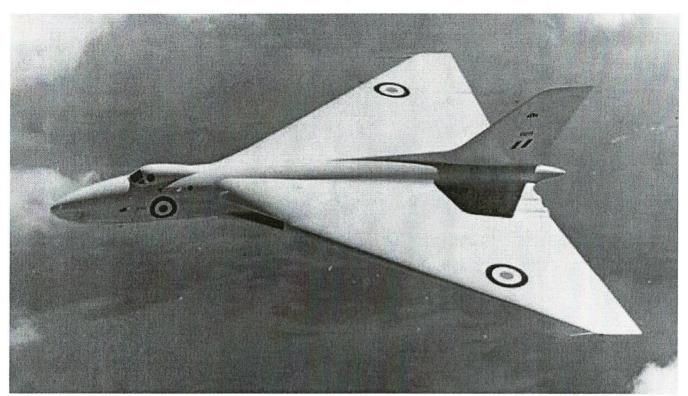
W/ TWO DEHAVILLAND H.2 GHOST 50 TUROJET ENGINES



AURO 684 LINCOLN MK 1



AURO 696 SHACKLETON AEW MK.Z



AUG 30/1952

AURO 698 UHLCAN

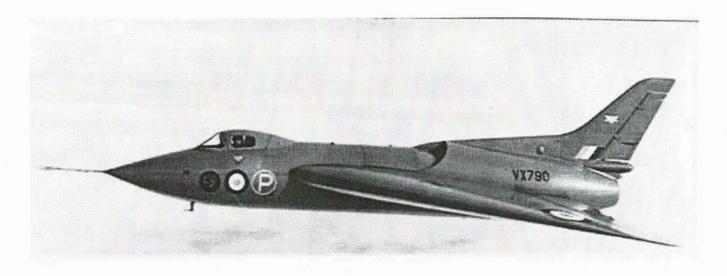


AURO 706 ASATON MK I

(OUGINALLY KNOWN AS TUDOR MK 9



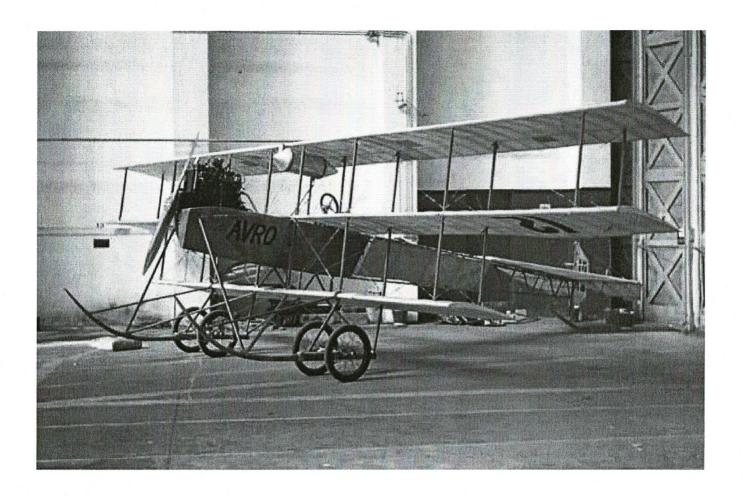
AURO 707C



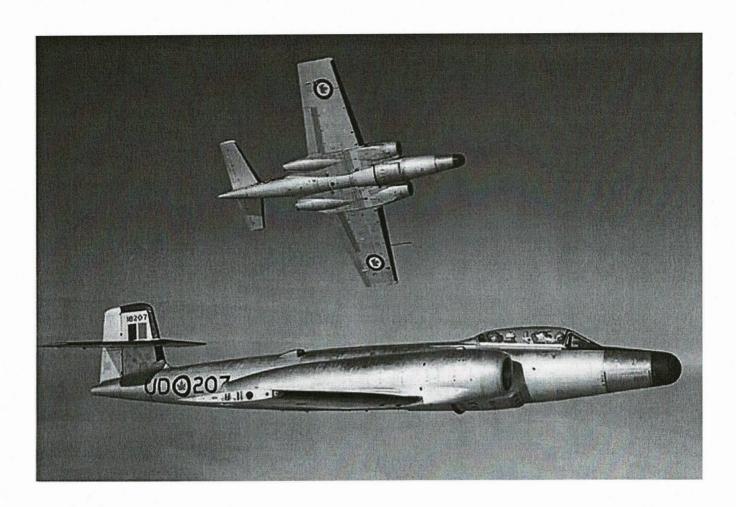
AURO TOTIS



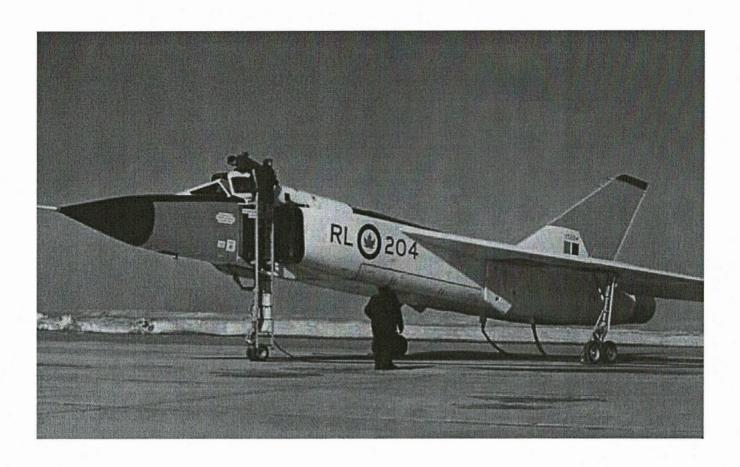
AURO CANADA C-102 JETLINER



AURO TRIPLANE IV (REPLICA)



AURO CANADA CF-100 MK, 4A CANUCK



AURO CANADA CF-105 ARROW



NURO CANADA UZ-9AV AUROCAR



AURO INTERNATIONAL RJ8



AURO INTERNATIONAL RJ 100



AURO 748

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Saunders-Roe SR53 XD145



This unique airframe was a prototype interceptor aircraft of mixed jet and rocket propulsion developed for the RAF in the early 1950s. Although its performance was promising, the Soviet SAM threat and costs led to the project being cancelled after just 42 test flights. WWII had demonstrated Nazi rocket-powered aircraft designed to counter strategic bombers with machines like the Messerschmitt Me 163 and Bachem Ba 349, which were capable of unparalleled rates-of-climb, enabling them (at least in theory) to rise to meet and intercept enemy bombers before they reached their targets. In May 1951, the Air Ministry sought a rocket-powered interceptor that could reach an altitude of 60,000 ft in 2.5 minutes. Two designs were selected for development, A V Roe's Avro 720 and Saunders-Roe's SR 53 The latter was a sleek aircraft with a sharply pointed nose, delta-like wing, and a T-tail. The jet and rocket exhausts were mounted one atop the other in the tail. The Avro 720 was abandoned by September 1953 but it was 1957 before the SR53 flew, just a month after the infamous 1957 Defence White Paper outlining the government's plan to largely abandon piloted aircraft in favour of concentrating on missile development. At the same time, jet engine development had progressed a long way since the SR.53's initial design. Combined with the fact that improvements in radar had meant that any incoming bomber threat could be detected much earlier, the need for an SR.53 type had disappeared, and, unsurprisingly, the project was cancelled. One of the two SR.53 prototypes crashed during testing, but the survivor is preserved at the RAF Museum at Cosford in Staffordshire, and is seen above. The models in the foreground are designed for testing against radar to see how large a signature is produced.

Comments

< Prev 1 2 Next > (0 comments)

-11

MA 0 says:

Hi, I'm an admin for a group called <u>Museums of War</u>, and we'd love to have this added to the group!

Posted 3 weeks ago. (permalink)

< Prev 1 2 Next > (0 comments)

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Avro Type Numbers



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Personalities

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Avro Type Numbers

Avro 504 Club

Links and Legal



Prototype XD696 was scrapped in 1956

To access the Type number list compiled by George Jenks and more information on Type 619 click on the Link below.

Avro Type Register

Avro Type 720

Single seat rocket propelled interceptor

In April, 1952 A. V. Roe & Co Ltd completed a brochure I.P.B.42 to meet a Ministry of Supply design specification No F.124.T for a rocket propelled interceptor. It became known as the Type 720 and was a tail-less aircraft of delta wing plan form powered by a single Armstrong Siddeley "Screamer" or a de Havilland "Spectre" rocket motor.

Later design study with additional power plant

By January, 1954 a Ministry of Supply contract had been issued to A. V. Roe with detailed requirements contained in specification No.F.137D as finalised at the Advisory Design Conference held on June 17th 1953. The aircraft powered primarily by an Armstrong Siddeley Screamer rocket motor of 8000lb static thrust which operates in liquid oxygen and kerosene, with water coolant and a Armstrong Siddeley Viper jet engine of 2,200lb sea level static thrust with reheat. The specification required a very rapid rate of climb and the time from rest to 60,000ft in less than 3 minutes. The endurance at this height of seven minutes cruise plus two minutes combat at Mach 0.95.

Unique construction

The Avro 720 was to be constructed almost entirely from honeycomb sandwich, giving a very light and stiff structure, which can be to the accurate contours necessary for high speed flight. Consisting of two relative thin alloy sheets separated and stabilised by an aluminium foil honeycomb to which they are bonded. Sandwich construction is particularly suited to large scale production by semi-skilled and unskilled labour using relatively simple jigs and tools.

The Government cancelled the contract in 1956 due to economic cut backs and the 720 never got airborne.