



Avro Canada CF-100

As the first jet combat aircraft designed and made in Canada, the CF-100 went down in history as the first straight-wing fighter in the world to exceed Mach 1 (December 18, 1952). Although this feat was in a dive and not achieved in horizontal flight, it fully demonstrated the excellent performance of this large, heavy fighter. The project was started in 1946 at the request of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the first prototype was completed on January 19, 1950. There then followed ten pre-production aircraft (Mk.2) and 70 of the Mk.3 production version. On October 11, 1952 the prototype of the second operational variant appeared. The Mk.4 first flew with improved avionics and armament, plus more powerful engines. The last version was the Mk.5 of 1955, with a further increase in power, 53 of which went to Belgium.

Aircraft: Avro Canada CF-100 Mk. 4
 Manufacturer: Avro Aircraft Ltd.
 Type: Fighter
 Year: 1952
 Engines: Two Avro Orenda 9 turbojets,
 6,500 lb (2,950 kg) thrust each
 Wingspan: 60 ft 10 in (18.54 m)
 Length: 54 ft 2 in (16.5 m)
 Height: 15 ft 6 in (4.72 m)
 Weight: 34,000 lb (15,422 kg) (Loaded)
 Maximum speed: 640 mph at 10,000 ft
 (1,030 km/h at 3,050 m)
 Ceiling: 50,000 ft (15,240 m)
 Range: 2,000 miles (3,220 km)
 Armament: 8 machine-guns; 60 70 mm
 rockets
 Crew: 2

