

SHORT STIRLING and CORONADO Added to Aircraft Recognition Course

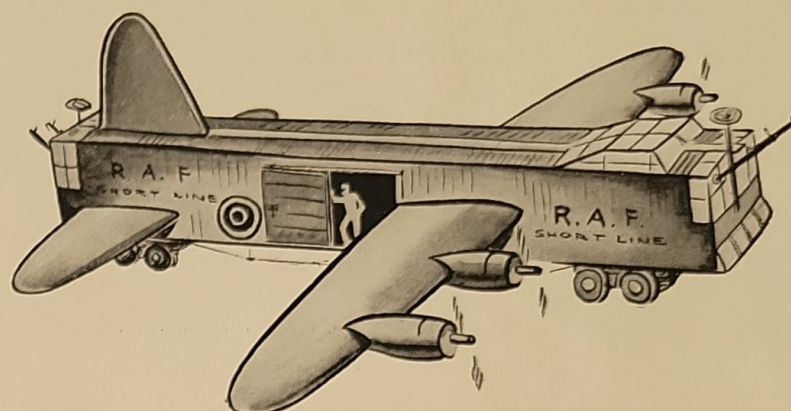
SHORT STIRLING →

Meet the Short Stirling British bomber and America's Consolidated Coronado (PB2Y) flying boat. These two planes have been officially introduced as additions to the fifty-four aircraft taught in the basic course on Aircraft Recognition. Information on the distribution of material describing these planes is being sent to the four Wings and the Albany Region.

The Short Stirling is a four-engined, mid-wing monoplane with a single fin and rudder. This is the first land plane built by Short and was constructed according to the "hangar design." "Hangar design" limits the wing span to 99' since all British hangars were 100' wide. However, this limitation is no longer observed, as the British soon realized the need for larger bombers and relaxed restrictions on housing planes.

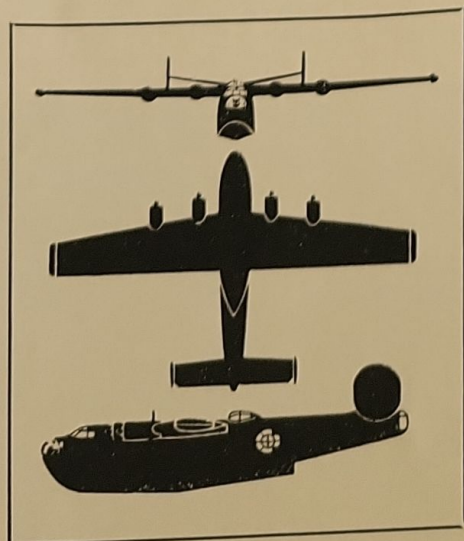
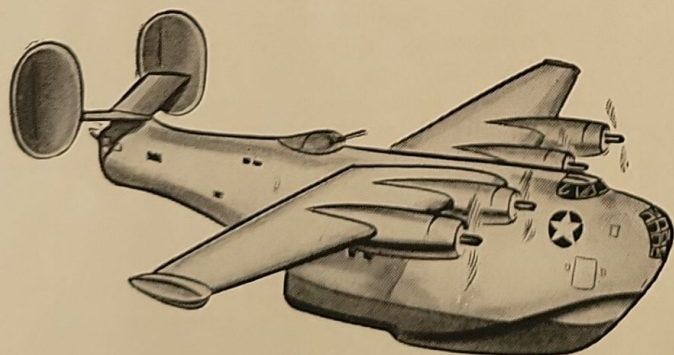
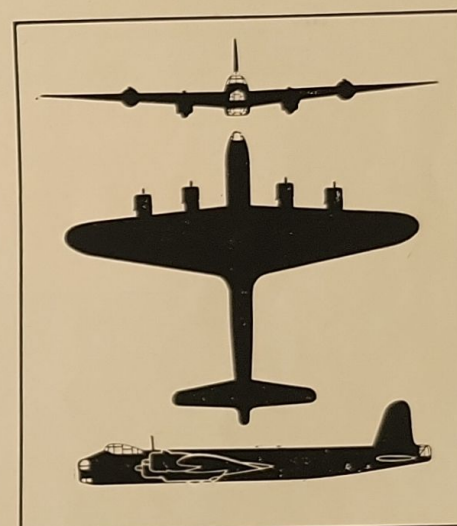
The British bombing planes are square and give a box car effect for two reasons: (1) the British were compelled to draw designers from freight car manufacturers because of shortages; (2) The British system of sub-contracting by which many firms built parts which, in turn, are shipped to a central point for assembly.

The Short Stirling is known as the "Grandfather" of all the four-engined bombers now blasting the Reich for the Royal Air Force. It has a cruising speed of 190-210 MPH, a range of 2000 miles, an armament of ten .303 machine guns, a normal bomb load of 5000 lbs., and a short run bomb load of 10,000 lbs.



RECOGNITION FEATURES

1. Inner motors underslung, outer are centered.
2. Long rectangular fuselage. Tail machine gun emplacement.
3. Tall single fin and rudder.
4. Heavy wing, uniform dihedral, thin tail plane.
5. Cockpit prominent on top of wing.



← CORONADO

The Consolidated Coronado (PB2Y) is a four-engined high wing flying boat with twin fin and rudders and retractable wing tip floats. This plane was the first four-engined flying boat constructed by the United States. At the present time it is used mainly for cargo and transport work. Flying boats are well suited for long range work of this type since they have unlimited taxiing distance and can, therefore, carry very large loads.

The Coronado has a cruising speed of 125 MPH, a range of 4000 miles, and can carry a cargo of 10 tons. Since it is used as a transport there is no armament.

RECOGNITION FEATURES

1. Bulky, large flying boat hull.
2. Wing swept back with square tips.
3. Tail plane rectangular and dihedral.
4. Vertical round rudders mounted outboard.
5. Retractable wing floats.