



Fighter / Attack:

Bell P-39 Airacobra Bell P-63 Kingcobra Brewster Buffalo **Chance-Vought F-4U Corsair Curtiss P-40 Warhawk Curtiss SB2C Helldiver** Douglas A-1 Skyraider Douglas A-26 Invader Douglas SBD Dauntless **Fairey Firefly** Focke-Wulf Fw 190 Grumman F4F Wildcat **Grumman F6F Hellcat** Grumman F7F Tigercat **Grumman F8F Bearcat Grumman TBF Avenger Hawker Hurricane Hawker Sea Fury Lockheed P-38 Lightning** Messerschmitt Bf-109 Mitsubishi A6M Zero-Sen **North American P-51 Mustang** Polikarpov I-16 Republic P-47 Thunderbolt Supermarine Spitfire

Yakovlev Yak-3

Yakovlev Yak-9

Trainers: Beechcraft AT-11 Kansan (C-45) Beechcraft T-34 Mentor Boeing / Stearman PT-17 Commonwealth CA-25 Winjeel Commonwealth CA-1 Wirraway **DeHavilland DHC-1 Chipmunk DeHavilland DH-82 Tiger Moth** Fairchild PT-19 Cornell **Hunting / Percival Provost Meyers OTW** Nanchang CJ-6 Naval Aircraft Factory N3N N. Am. BT-9 / BT-14 / Yale N. Am. T-6 Texan / SNJ / Harvard N. American T-28 Trojan Piaggio P149 Ryan PT-22 Recruit Scottish Aviation T1 Bulldog Vultee BT-13 Valiant Yakovlev Yak-11 Yakovlev Yak-18

Bombers:

Yakovlev Yak-52

Avro Lancaster **Boeing B-17 Flying Fortress Boeing B-29 Superfortress** Consolidated B-24 Liberator Consolidated PB4Y-2 Privateer **Douglas A-3 Skywarrior DeHavilland Mosquito Fairey Swordfish** Heinkel He-111 / Casa 2.111 **Lockheed PV-2 Harpoon / Ventura** Martin B-26 Marauder **North American B-25 Mitchell**

Transports: **Beechcraft C-45 (AT-11)**

Boeing C-97 Stratofreighter (KC-<u>97)</u>

Curtiss C-46 Commando Douglas C-47 Skytrain / Dakota Douglas C-54 Skymaster Fairchild C-119 Flying Boxcar Fairchild C-123 Provider **Grumman C-1 Trader (S-2) Lockheed C-60 Lodestar Lockheed C-69 Constellation**

Special Duty: Aeronca L-3 Grasshopper

Utility / Observation /

Aeronca L-16 Grasshopper **Antonov AN-2 Colt** Auster AOP 6/9 **Avro 652 Anson** Avro Shackleton **British Taylorcraft I-V** Cessna L-19 / O-1 Bird Dog Cessna O-2 Super Skymaster Cessna T-50 / UC-78 Bobcat **Consolidated PBY Catalina** DeHavilland U-6A / L-20 Beaver **Fairey Gannet Fairey Swordfish** Fieseler Fi156 Storch **Grumman S-2 Tracker (C-1) Grumman HU-16 Albatross Grumman OV-1 Mohawk** Junkers Ju 52/3m **Lockheed P2V Neptune** Max Holste M.H.1521 Broussard Messerschmitt Bf 108 Taifun **Noorduyn UC-64 Norseman North American L-17 Navion** N. Am./ Rockwell OV-10 Bronco Piper L-4 Grasshopper **Stinson L-5 Sentinel Taylorcraft L-2 Grasshopper** Westland Lysander

Jets: Aero L-29 Delfin **Aero L-39 Albatros**

Aermacchi MB-326 **Avro Vulcan BAC Strikemaster** Blackburn (BAC) Buccaneer **Canadair Tutor** Cessna A-37 Dragonfly **DeHavilland Vampire DeHavilland Venom English Electric Canberra English Electric Lightning Folland Gnat** Fouga CM-170 Magister **Gloster Meteor Grumman F9F Panther Hawker Hunter** Hispano HA-200 Saeta Hunting Jet Provost Lockheed F-104 Starfighter Lockheed T-33 Shooting Star McDonnell-Douglas A-4 Skyhawk McDonnell-Douglas F-4 Phantom Messerschmitt Me-262 Mikoyan MiG-15 Mikoyan MiG-17 Mikoyan MiG-21 N. Am. F-86 Sabre / FJ-4 Fury N. Am. F-100 Super Sabre N. Am. / Rockwell T-2 Buckeye Northrop T-38 Talon / F-5 PZL / WSK TS-11 Iskra Saab J35 Draken Soko G-2A Galeb **Temco Pinto & Super Pinto ■**Back [Back to Warbird Alley Main Page]

Consolidated B-24 Liberator

(Variants/Other Names: C-87; C-109; LB-30; PB4Y-2 Privateer; RY-3; Liberator C IX)



Patrick Bunce. **History:** Life for the B-24 heavy bomber began in 1939, when the U.S. Army

repainted and renamed "The Dragon and His Tail," and now called "Witchcraft." Photo by

Air Corps initiated a request for a new bomber designed to exceed the performance of the B-17. Consolidated Aircraft responded quickly with its proposal, labeled Consolidated Model 32 and, on March 30 of 1939, was awarded the contract. One day short of nine months later, on December 29, 1939, the first flight of the **XB-24** bomber prototype took place. Slightly smaller than the <u>B-17</u>, the turbosupercharger-equipped B-24 flew farther

designation *LB-30A*. Because they lacked turbosuperchargers and self-sealing fuel tanks, the RAF found them unsuitable for combat duty over Europe. Instead, they were stripped of their armament and put into service as transports on the Trans-Atlantic Return Ferry Service, which had been established to send air crews to Montreal to take delivery of American aircraft consigned to the British war effort. Flying for the Army Air Corps as the **B-24**, and the U.S. Navy as the **PB4Y-1**, the plane also saw service in the Royal Air Force where it was known simply as the

with a bigger bomb load than the much more publicized Boeing aircraft. Of seven

service-test YB-24s, six were sent to the Royal Air Force (RAF) under the export

Liberator. There was also a transport version known as the *C-87*, one of which was Winston Churchill's personal aircraft, carrying him to historic meetings at Moscow and Casablanca, among other locations. Before the last one was retired from Air Force service in 1953, the plane was produced in variations ranging through type M. The various model numbers were often the result of minor changes, like the relocation of internal equipment, but

one major revision, the conversion of the standard Navy B-24 (PB4Y-1) to the

PB4Y-2 Privateer, involved a significant rework that exchanged the familiar twin tail for a single tall tail fin and rudder combination. It also had a stretched forward fuselage that placed the pilot's compartment well in front of the un-turbocharged Pratt & Whitney R1830-94 Twin Wasp engines. Among the features that distinguished the B-24 from the B-17 were its tricycle landing gear (the first installed in a heavy operational aircraft), the mid-mounted, high-lift Davis wing that achieved 20 percent less drag than conventional airfoils of the time, twin tail fins, oval-shaped engine cowlings necessitated by the

mounting of turbosuperchargers, unique roll-up bomb bay doors that reduced

drag considerably when open, and a fully retractable ventral machine gun turret. The B-24 was also the first to employ Hamilton hydromatic quick-feathering three-blade propellers. While designed as a heavy bomber, the B-24 experienced more than 100 modifications and conversions for such assignments as photography, mine laying, and cargo hauling (including a *C-109* fuel tanker version that flew "the Hump" to refuel B-29s operating out of forward bases in China). More than 18,000 B-24s were built during WWII, more than any other American aircraft. Given its abilities and "convert-abilities," the numbers make perfect sense.

However, a postwar attempt to combine portions of the B-24 and PB4Y-2 with a

new fuselage to create the Convair Model 39 airliner was not a commercial

Of the many thousands of B-24s and derivatives built, only three remain airworthy, all in the United States. [History by Kevin Murphy]

Engines: Four 1,200-hp Pratt & Whitney R-1830-65 Twin Wasp

C-One-Oh-Boom (C-109 fuel-carrying variant); Lamp Lighter (PB4Y-2s dropping parachute flares in Korea). Specifications (B-24H/J):

Nicknames: Lib; Ford's Folly; Flying Boxcar; Liberator Express (C-87 variant);

turbocharged radial piston engines.

Weight: Empty 36,500 lbs., Max Overload Takeoff 71,200 lbs. Wing Span: 110ft. 0in. Length: 67ft. 2in.

Height: 18ft. 0in. Performance:

Maximum Speed at 25,000 ft: 290 mph Cruising Speed: 215 mph Ceiling: 28,000 ft.

and tail turret, and lateral fuselage positions.

success, with only one prototype being built.

Range: 2,100 miles Armament: 10 12.7-mm (0.5-inch) machine guns in nose, upper/ventral ball turrets

12,800 lb. maximum bomb load. Number Built: 18,000+

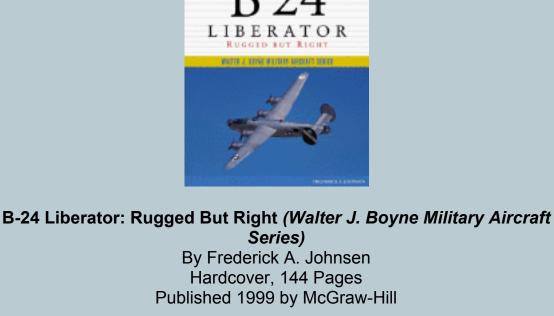
Number Still Airworthy: Three (Two B-24Js and one LB-30)

Links: B-24 Aviation Archaeology in Australasia and the Pacific B-24 Best Web

Collings Foundation B-24

Commemorative Air Force B-24 ("Diamond Lil") India's Reclaimed B-24 Bombers

"Lady Be Good" RAAF B-24 Restoration in Victoria, Australia



This rare assemblage of wartime records, memories, photos, personal and military histories, and in-depth technical insight brings the B-24 back to life. Written by Air Force historian and world-leading B-24 expert Frederick A. Johnsen, and based in part on his vast personal collection of B-24 lore and memorabilia, this book covers the aircraft's design and

construction, its full combat history, and recounts airmen's unique memories and personal snapshots of combat in the skies and on the ground. Price: \$25.87 Buy amazon.com

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