Northrop HL-10 Lifting body 1/72 scale resin model kit

(ZD)

of the M2-F1 program, which led to NASA's development of two atmosphere, and safety landing after reentry from space. With the success In 1962, NASA started a program to build a lightweight, powerless lifting body, the M2-F1 as a prototype to study the wingless vehicle concept. It pilot reached Mach 1.86 to become the fastest lifting body flight. In that was designed to demonstrate the ability of pilots to maneuver in the Research Center. flights on July 1970, the HL-10 was retired and stored in Dryden Flight test the powered-landing program for NASA Shuttle. After completed 37 year, the Space Shuttle was being discussed. The HL-10 was selected to powered flight started from Dec 1966. On Feb 1970, U.S. Air Force test flight was drop launched from B-52 in Jan 1966, and then modified it for Designation "HL" stands for "horizontal landing". First powerless glide heavyweight, powered lifting bodies, the Northrop M2-F2 and HL-10

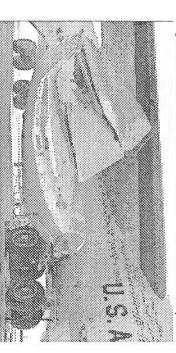
Specifications:

Length-Wingspan-22ft.2in. 15ft.7in.

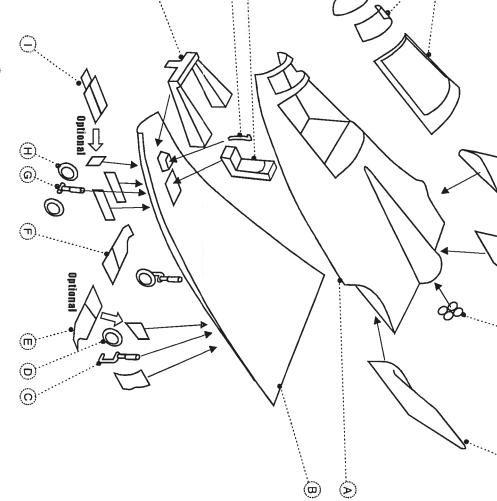
Power-Height-XLR-11 four-chambers rocket engine x1 11ft.5in.

Max speed-Crew-Mach 1,86

Flight tests were air launched from B-52 mother ship



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- (A) Top fuselage x 1 (B) Bottom fuselage x 1

- C) Main gear x 2
 D) Main wheel x 2
 E) Main gear door left x 1
 E) Main gear door right x 1
 G) Nose gear x 1
 H) Nose wheel x 2
 I) Nose gear door x 1 Main gear door right x 1
- Instrument panels x 1
- Control lever x 1
- Pilot seat x 1
- Nose canopy x 1 (clear blister)
- Canopy x 1 (clear blister)
- Center stabilizer x 1 Left stabilizer x 1
- After burner x 1
- ZSOFOE Right stabilizer x 1

Painting & Decals

