

Saab 91 Safir

The Saab 91 Safir training aircraft first flew on November 20, 1945. It was designed by A.J. Andersson, who had previously worked for Bücker.

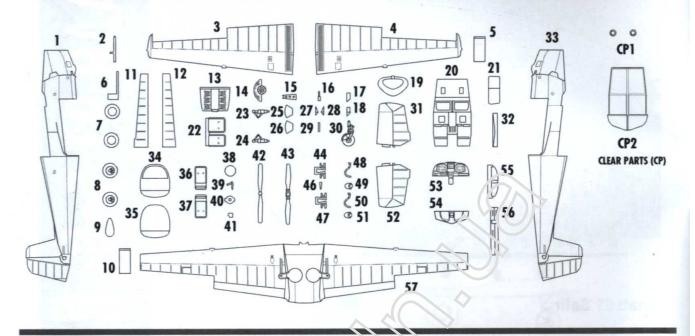
The first version, 91A, had a 125hp Gypsy Moth engine. Later versions, as depicted in this model kit, had Lycoming engines. 323 units were built in 5 versions (A, B, B-2, C and D). The Safir was used by the Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Austrian, Tunisian and Ethiopean Air Forces, as a trainer/liason aircraft. Some of the Ethiopian Safirs were equipped with a machine gun in each wing. One single aircraft was used by the Japan Defense Agency as an STOL test platform. Major civilian users were Air France, Lufthansa and the Dutch Rijksluchtvaartschool (RLS) on the Groningen Airport Eelde

During development of the Saab 23 the first Saab 91 prototype was modified with a scaled down version of the Saab 29 swept wings. This aircraft was designated Saab 201 Experimental Aircraft. This same airframe was later fitted with wings designed for the Saab 32 Lansen and it was designated Saab 202. Another oddball was a 31A unofficially equipped with floats - by the Swedish Air Force.

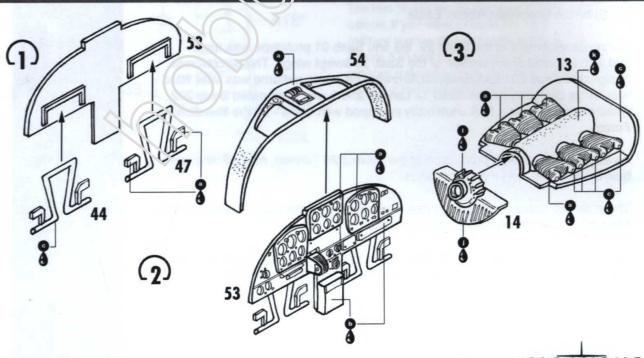
As Saab was busy with production of the Saab J 29 Tunnan, many Safirs were built by de Schelde in the Netherlands.

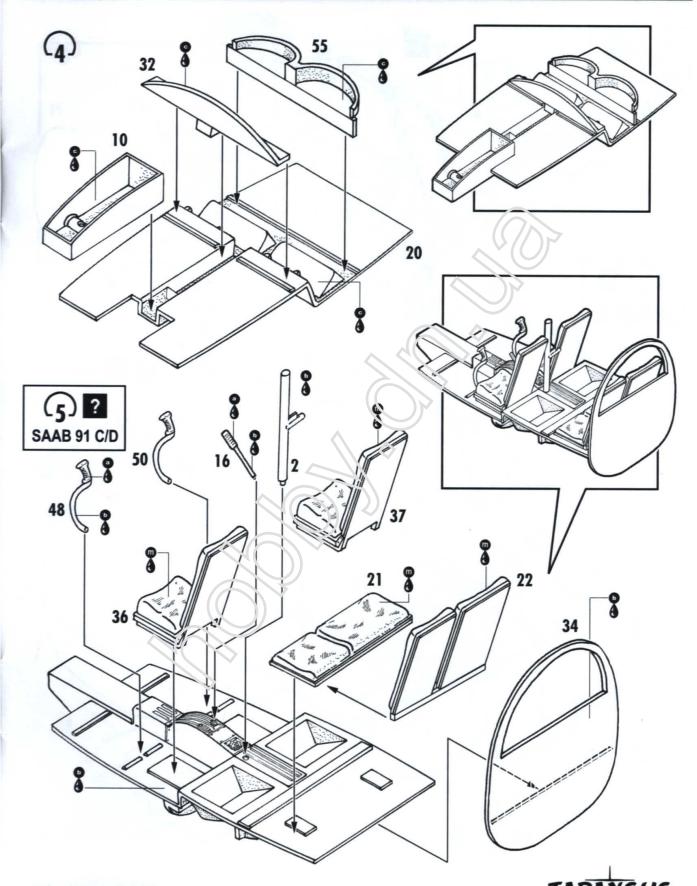
There are no Safirs in military service toady but they continue to live as civilians, often still in the military livery. True Warbirds!

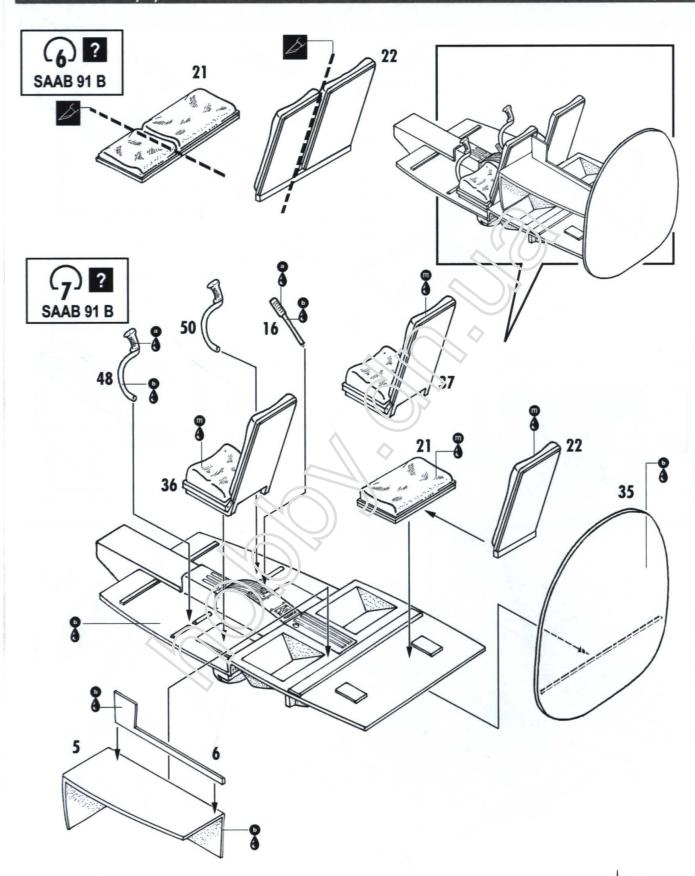
The Tarangus kit is the first ever Saab Safir in 1/48 scale. The kit can be built with three or four seats, representing all of the Lycoming engined Saab Safirs.

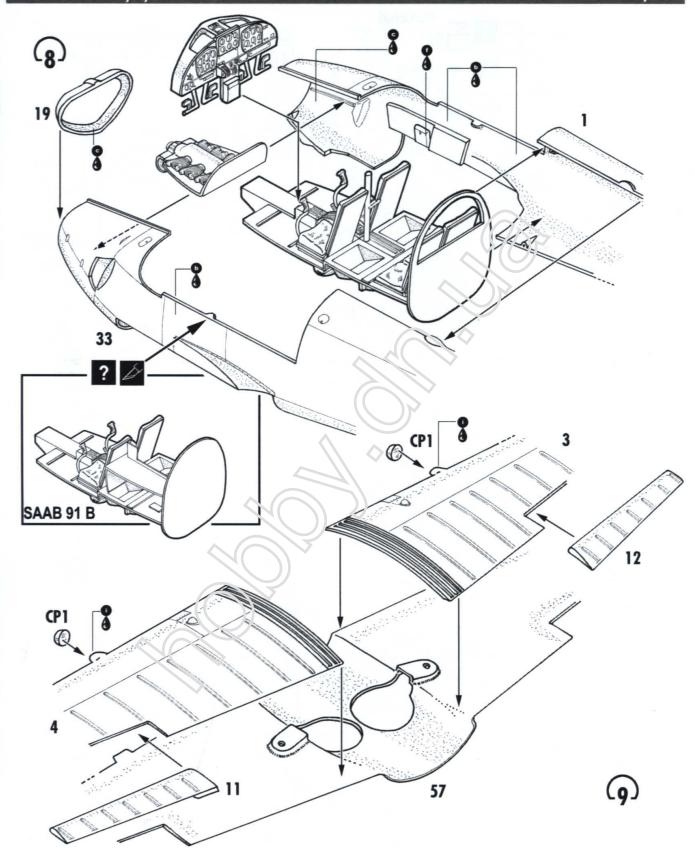


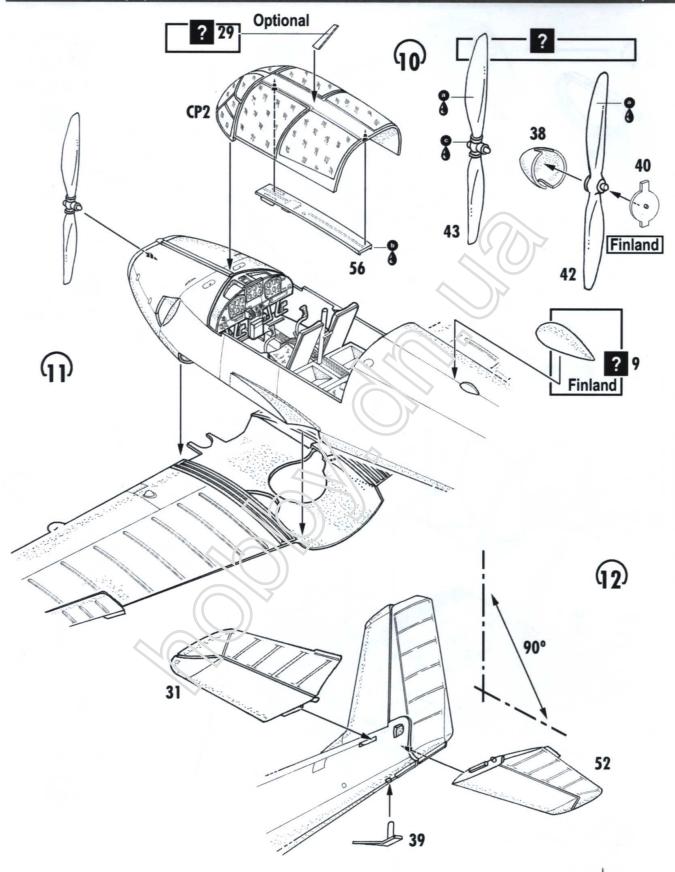


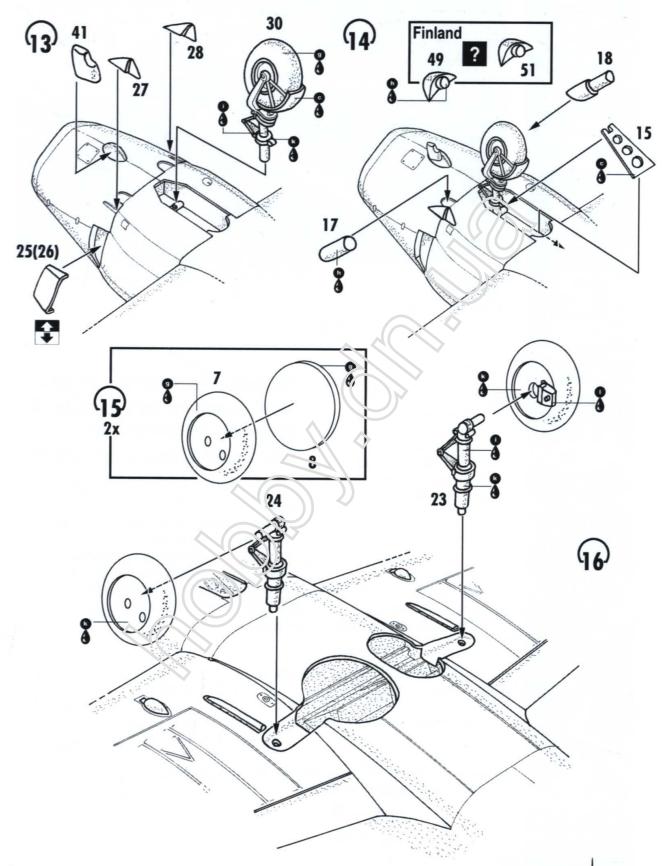












TARANGUS

