48 L4819





The Lockheed T-33 Shooting Star (or T-Bird) is a wurla-vide used American jet trainer aircraft. It was developed from the Lockhoed P-80/F-80 starting as TP-80C / TF-80C initially in length ening the fuselage by slightly over three feet and adding a second seal, instrumentation and flight controls.

The TF-80C was produced by Lockheed and made its first flight on 22 March 1948, it came into service in late 40 's with U.S. production taking place from 1948 to 1959. It was renamed as T-33, replaced T-6 Texan and proved suitable as a successful advanced trainer.

Though the U.S. Air Force began phasing the T-33 out of front line pilot training duties in the Air Training Command in the early 1960s and the last T-33s in USAF were out of commission in 1974, Strategic Air Command, Air National Guard and United States Air Force Reserve had kept "T-Bird" as Universal support aircraft till 1988. It was also widely used in NATO and other allied air forces.

A total of 6,557 Shooting Stars were produced, 5,691 by Lockheed, 210 by Kawasaki and 656 by Canadair. Till now, about 700 or even more T-33s are still in service all over the world.

洛克希德T-33 "流星"喷气式教练机的开发源于F-80。它最初的原 型机是在F-80C的基础上,将机身加长0.98米,加长了座舱以容纳第 二个座位以及操纵系统而成的TF-80C。

TF-80C于1948年3月22日首飞并于40年代末进入美国空军服役,取 代了已服役过久的T-6"德克萨斯人(Texan)",随后被重新命名 为T-33并得到一个绰号"T鸟(T-Bird)"。事实证明它们是非常成 功的喷气式高级教练机。尽管空军训练司令部在60年代初将它们逐步

撤出第一线并在1974年全部退役,但战略空军司令部、空中国民警卫 队和预备役单位仍将 "T鸟" 作为一般通用支援飞机保留到1988年。

T-33的生产从1948年开始持续了11年,总产量是6750架,不仅装备 美国空军,而且在北约国家和其他美国的盟国也广泛装备,其中日本 和加拿大还仿制了该型机。到目前为止,估计还有700架T-33在不同 国家军队中服役。





















