

## Radioplane (Northrop)

### **OQ-19**

The OQ-19 was a simple, propeller-driven, full-scale aerial target. In production in various versions for over 40 years, this family of target drones was one of the most successful targets ever built. In 1945, Radioplane created the Model RP-19 by replacing the O-45 engine in the previous OQ-17 series of targets with a higher-rated piston engine. The RP-19 was tested by the USAAF in July 1945, and ordered into production in 1946 as the OQ-19A. The OQ-19A had a metal fuselage and wooden wings (later OQ-19As would employ metal wings). Like all following members of the family, it could be launched from a catapult launcher, from a rotary launcher, or from a "zero-length" launcher with the aid of a 2,160 lb (9.6 kN) thrust solid-fueled booster rocket. The OQ-19s were controlled from the ground by a radio command link, which used an AN/URW-3 transmitter and an AN/ARW-26AY receiver. Post-flight recovery was achieved by parachute, which was deployed by radio command or automatically after loss of vital systems. Photographic evidence indicates the RCAF employed or tested the OQ-19 drone but no service details are available.



*Two views of the little known Radioplane OQ-19 target drone being tested by the RCAF in these photos - (CF Photos)*

#### DETAILS

<b>Designation:</b>		<b>Model No:</b>	OQ-19A	<b>Marks:</b>	
<b>Role:</b>	Gunnery Target Drone				
<b>TOS:</b>	?	<b>SOS:</b>	?	<b>No:</b>	10
<b>Service:</b>	RCAF				

#### SPECIFICATIONS *KD6G-2 Firelly*

<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Radioplane Corporation (later Northrop)		
<b>Powerplant:</b>	One 54 kW (72 hp) McCulloch 0-100-1 piston engine, driving a two-blade propeller		
<b>Performance:</b>	Max Speed: 230 mph (370 km/h) Operational Ceiling: 25,000 ft (7,620 m)	Endurance: 60 minutes	
<b>Weights:</b>	Empty:	Max: 320 lb (145 kg)	
<b>Dimensions:</b>	Span: 11 ft 5 in (3.48 m) Height: 2 ft 7 in (0.79 m)	Length: 12 ft 3 in (3.73 m)	
<b>Armament:</b>	none		
<b>Cost:</b>	Unknown		