



FOKKER F.II

The first commercial Fokker aircraft, designed in 1919, was the F. II cabin monoplane, forerunner of the many successful airliners which were developed in the past 45 years. Realizing that after the end of the first World War aircraft would play an important role in the development of civil aviation, which was still in its cradle at that time, Fokker developed the experimental V. 45 high-wing monoplane with an enclosed and comfortable cabin for four passengers, with a fifth passenger sitting next to the pilot. For the first time real comfort was offered to the air traveler.

The Fokker V. 45 became known as the F. II, the first Fokker aircraft to enter service with the young KLM (1919). Besides KLM, SABENA, Belair, Deutsche Aero Lloyd, Deutsche Luftreederei and DERULUFT started extending their network with the F. II. Quite a number of this type were license-built at Staaken in Germany.

Like most Fokker aircraft the F. II consisted of a fabric-covered steel tube fuselage and cantilever wooden wing, both of rugged and easy construction.

Type: Cantilever high-wing monoplane for five passengers and pilot. Engine was either the 185-580 hp BMW engine or the 240 hp Armstrong Siddeley Puma water-cooled engine.

Main data: Span: 17.25 m (56' 7"); length: 11.65 m (38' 2.75"); Wing area: 42 sq. m (452 sq. ft.); empty weight: 1,200 kg (2,645 lb); all-up weight: 1,900 kg (4,188 lb); cruising speed: 120 km/h (74.5 mph); endurance: 4 hrs.

