



FOKKER T. VIII-W

Amongst the many floatplanes Fokker built for the Netherlands Naval Air Service (Marineluchtvaartdienst) the T. VIII-V became the best known.

Designed as a torpedo-bomber according to Naval specification for use in Holland and the Far East the T. VIII-W made its first flight in the course of 1938.

In the following years three versions were built, i. e.

- a. T. VIII-W_g, in mixed construction, wooden fuselage center section and wing, tubular rear fuselage and light-metal front fuselage and floats. Nineteen aircraft of this version were manufactured.
- b. T. VIII-W_m, in all-metal construction. Both the G and M-versions were powered with radial 420 hp Wright 'Whirlwind' engines. Twelve aircraft of this version were built.
- c. T. VIII-W_c, a larger span torpedo plane for Finland, powered with two Bristol 'Mercury' radial engines.

When Holland was invaded a number of T. VIII-W aircraft escaped to England, where they were used by Dutch crews in RAF Coastal Command, performing patroling and reconnaissance missions.

A number of T. VIII-W_m and W_c versions were still under construction at Fokker's. These aircraft were subsequently used by the Luftwaffe in the Mediterranean.

One T. VIII-W_c was experimentally fitted with a fixed wheel undercarriage.

Type: Twin-engine mid-wing torpedo-bomber floatplane, powered with either 2 X 420 hp Wright 'Whirlwind' or 2 X 890 hp Bristol 'Mercury' radial engines.

Main data: Span: 18 m; length: 13 m; height: 5 m; wing area: 44 sq. m; T. VIII-W_g empty weight:

3,100 kg; all-up weight: 5,000 kg; cruising speed: 220 km/h; max. range: 2,750 km.

