



F-89H “Scorpion”



The Northrop F-89H was a subsonic fighter designed to serve as an all-weather interceptor. It served during the Korean War and the early days of the Cold War. Both Minnesota squadrons flew the F-89 on active air defense missions beginning in the late 1950s. In January 1958, the 109th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron took over the F-89H all-weather interceptors of a deactivated Air Force squadron, along with the alert hangars that now house the museum. The 109th Fighter Interceptor Squadron at Minneapolis flew the F-89H in 1957-59, until its mission changed from air defense to air transportation flying the C-97s. The 179th FIS at Duluth took over the air defense mission from the 109th FIS and flew the F-89J from mid-1959 through late 1966.

Manufacturer: Northrop
Designation: F-89
Version: H
Name: F-89H
Nickname: Scorpion
Type: All weather fighter-interceptor

Dimensions

Fuselage Length: 53ft 10in

Wing Span: 59ft 8in

Height: 17ft 7in

Weights

Empty Weight: 13397 kg

Max Takeoff Weight: 27964 kg.

Propulsion

Power plant: two Allison J 35-A35

Horsepower: 5,440 lbs thrust (each)

Performance

Range: 1,370 miles

Cruise Speed: 465 mph

Max. Speed: 630 mph

Ceiling: 49,200 ft.

Armament

Two AIR-2A Genie air-to-air rockets with nuclear warheads plus
four AIM-4C Falcon missiles