



The Lockheed F-94C was a subsonic fighter designed to serve as an interim all-weather interceptor. It was based on the airframe of the T-33A trainer, but fitted with a more powerful after burning engine, interception radar and armament. It was flown by the 109th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron (St. Paul, MN) in 1957 and the 179th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron (Duluth, MN) from 1954 to 1959, before the units converted to the F-89 Scorpions. Both units did their flying out of Duluth, MN and Volk Field, WI since Holman Field was not satisfactory for handling this aircraft. The first F-94s received by the 179th FIS were As and Bs. By the time the F-94Cs came on line the 109th was converting to a new air defense mission located at MSP IAP. They were to take over the air defense mission of the USAF and were to fly F-89s.

F-94C “Starfighter”

Manufacturer: Lockheed
Designation: F-94
Version: C
Name: F-94C
Nickname: Starfighter
Type: Fighter-interceptor

Dimensions

Fuselage Length: 44ft. 4in.

Wing Span: 37ft. 4in.

Height: 14ft. 11in.

Weights

Empty Weight: 12,700 lbs.

Max Takeoff Weight: 24,000 lbs. loaded

Propulsion

Power plant: One Pratt and Whitney J48-P-5 Turbojet

Horsepower: 8,750 lbs of thrust

Performance

Range: 1270 miles

Cruise Speed: 475 mph

Max. Speed: 640 mph

Ceiling: 51,800 ft.

Armament

Variable, but may include a combination of:

Six 12.7-mm (0.5 inch) wing-mounted machine guns,
plus up to two 1,000-lb bombs or six 127-mm (5 inch)