

THE D.F.W. MILITARY MONOPLANE.

BEFORE beginning a description of the machine itself, a few words about the German Aircraft Works (Deutsche Flugzeug Werke) in which these machines are built may not be amiss. One of the accompanying photographs

Our scale drawings and photographs this week illustrate the military type monoplane, which the school monoplane resembles in every respect, with the exception of the steel bridge girder fitted underneath the wings of the



Three-quarter rear view of the D.F.W. military monoplane.

gives a good idea of the spacious shops of this firm, whose works are situated at Lindenthal, near Leipzig, Germany. The shops are equipped with the most up-to-date machinery, and in the three erecting shops as many as 20 machines can be assembled at a time. The number of employees, we understand, has passed 300, and is constantly on the increase. At the present time four standard types of machines are turned out, *i.e.*, a school monoplane, a military monoplane, a military biplane and a hydro-biplane. All of these types are designed with a view to obtaining a certain amount of inherent

latter. The *fuselage* is built up of a framework of steel tubes of ample dimensions, laterally stayed by three-ply wood panels. The section of the *fuselage* is a very elongated ellipse, having its major axis vertical. Inside the *fuselage* are the pilot's and passenger's seats, arranged tandem fashion, the passenger occupying the front seat, from whence he has an excellent view of the ground beneath, and, if necessary, can make any little adjustments of the engine that may be required. The pilot's seat is placed sufficiently far behind the trailing edge of the main planes to give him an unrestricted view in a



Three-quarter rear view of a D.F.W. monoplane, school type. It will be noticed that this machine is almost exactly similar to the military type, except for the steel bridge girder underneath the wings.

natural stability, as will be explained later. Another point which has received careful attention is the standardisation of all parts, most fittings on both monoplanes and biplanes being interchangeable.

downward direction, and so enable him to judge his landings with a great amount of accuracy.

Only engines of the stationary type are fitted, as the constructors of the machine contend that, although some-