

B-24 LIBERATOR HISTORY:

the B-24 a longer

Liberator, one of

window waist

type were built, making

operations in the European,

American WW II bomber,

range. • A higher top speed.

turret. Other defensive armament

positions. A total of 6,678 B-24Js were built.

anti-sub work in the Atlantic and heavy bomber support in the Pacific.

The Consolidated B -24 Liberator was designed with the high aspect -ratio Davis Wing. In

combat, the wing had drawbacks as far as durability was concerned, but it increased fuel efficiency and gave

range than the Boeing B -17 Flying Fortress. On December 29, 2014, the Consolidated B -24

the most famous bombers of World War II, turned 75 years old. More than 18,400 of this

it the most produced American wartime aircraft. It gained a distinguishe d war record with

Pacific, African and Middle Eastern theaters. It followed in the footsteps of the other great

the B-17. The B-24 brought about the following improvements over the B-17: • A longer

performance The B-24J was produced in greater numbers than any other series and was the only version

was the addition of the Consolidated A -6A nose turret, which was almost identical to the tail

included the Martin A-3C upper turret, Briggs A-13 ball turret and flexible 0.50 caliber machine guns at the open

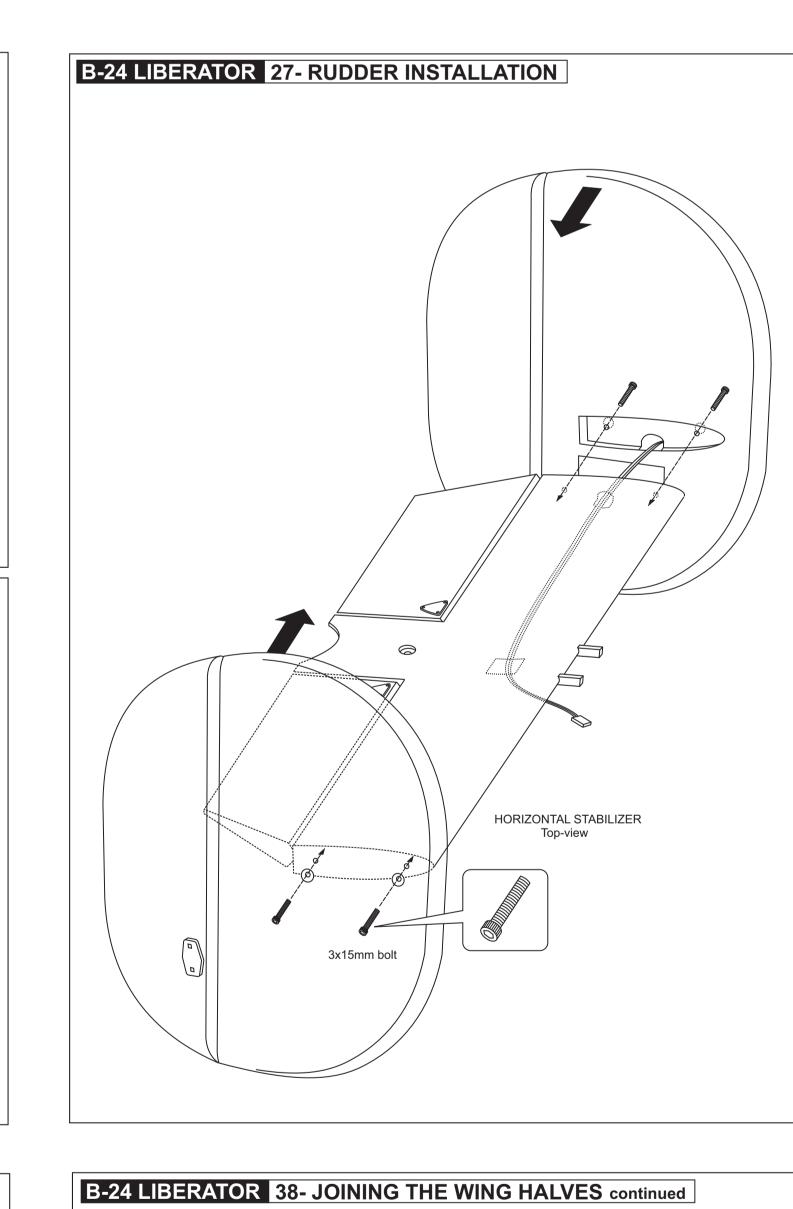
More B-24's were built than any other American airplane. It edged out the B -17 on most

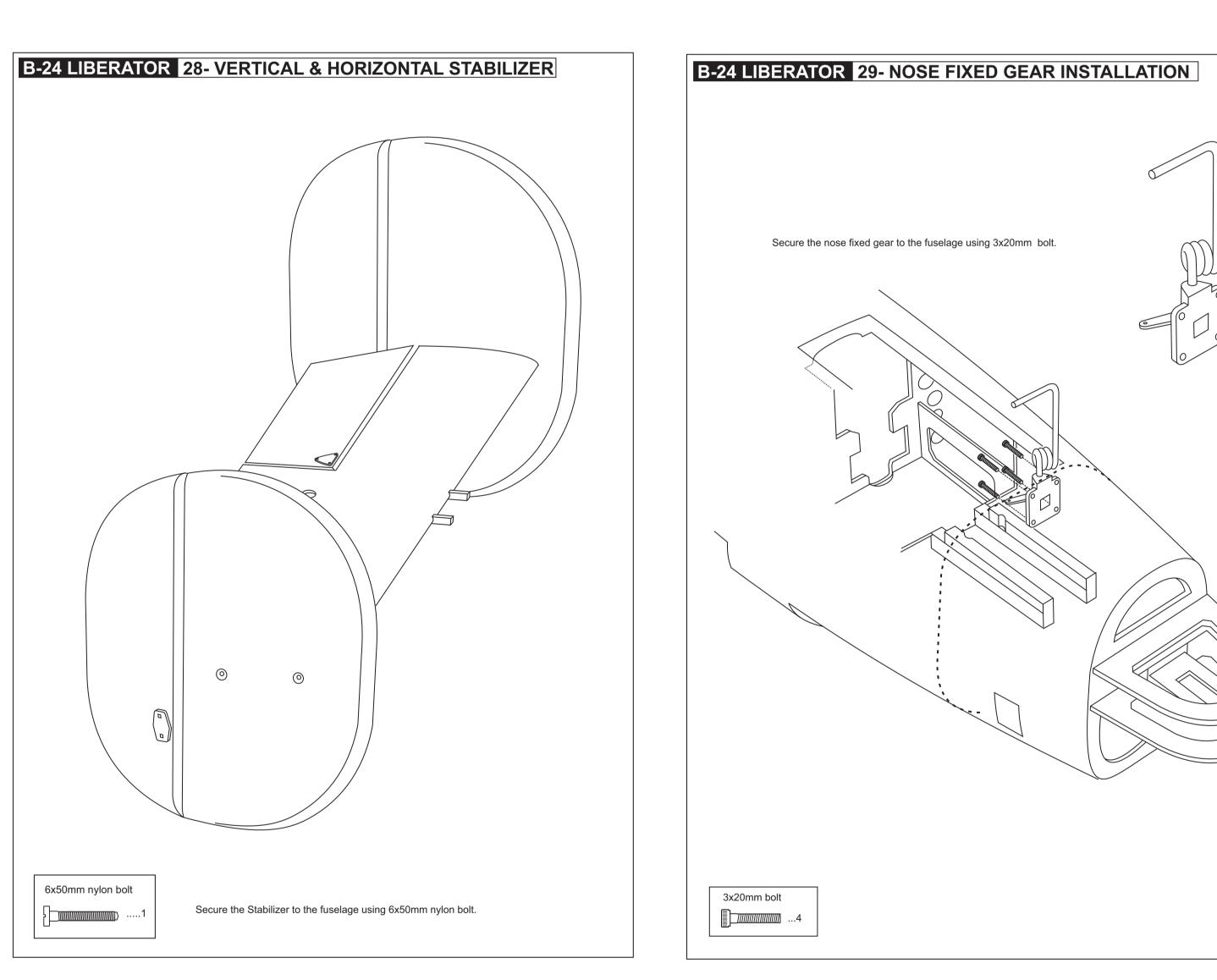
performance criteria (speed, range, bombload). It's crewmen claimed 2,600 enemy aircraft shot down. With it's great range, it performed

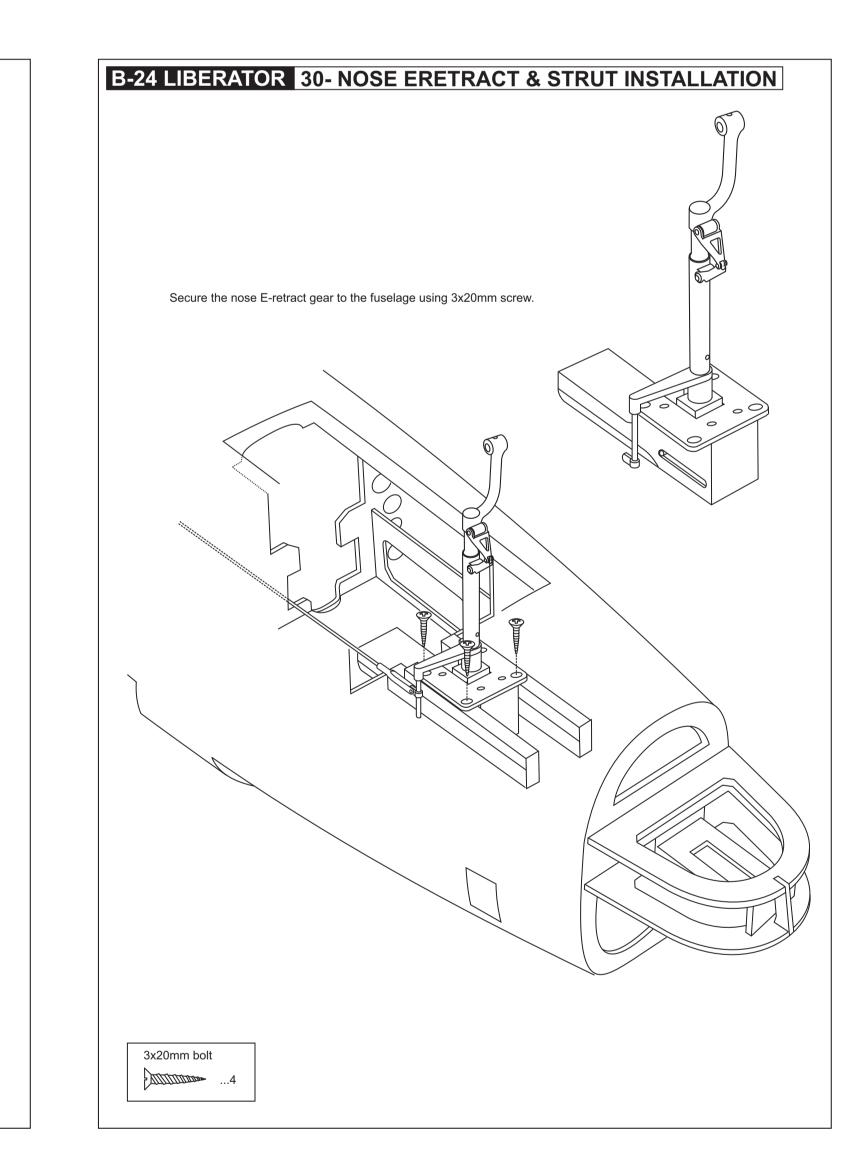
• A heavier bomb load. • Tricycle landing gear. • A quantum leap in wing design and

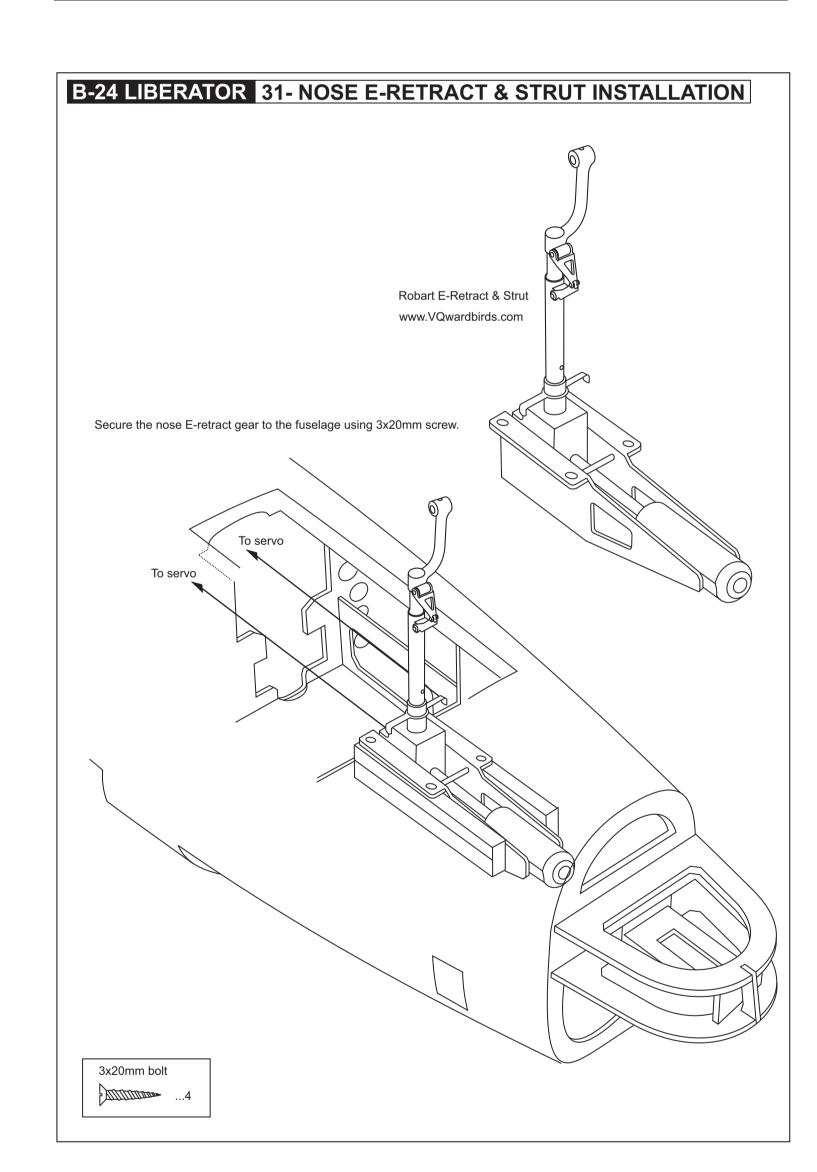
produced in all five plants.

In the San Diego plant, it went from producing the "D" straight to the "J." The main difference between the D -CO and the J-CO









B-24 LIBERATOR 43- SIDE GUN

