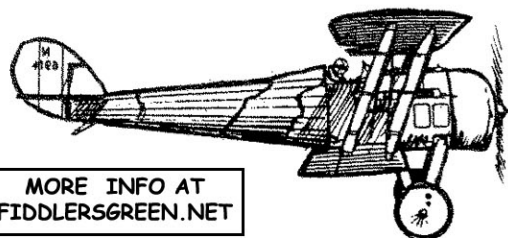
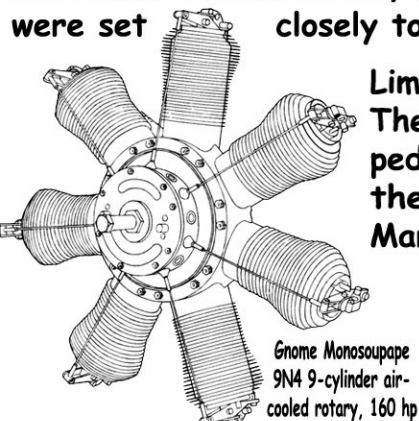


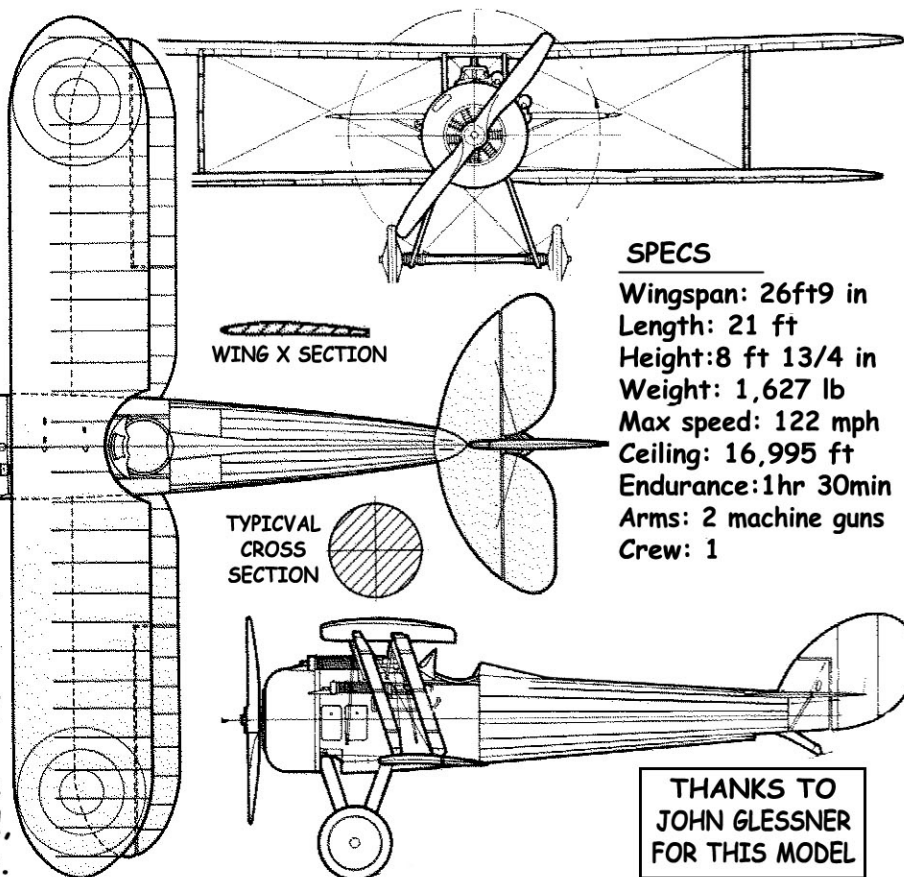
# NIUPORT 28

Described as the most elegant aeroplane of the First World War, the Nieuport 28 was radically different from the familiar line of Nieuport sesquiplanes.

The wings were staggered, with elliptical tips; rather unusually, the lower wing carried the ailerons. Two pine spars on which were fitted wire-braced wooden ribs made up the basic wing shape; the leading-edges were covered with plywood veneer, to which was tacked the fabric wing covering. The interplane and center-section struts, of wood, were set closely together.



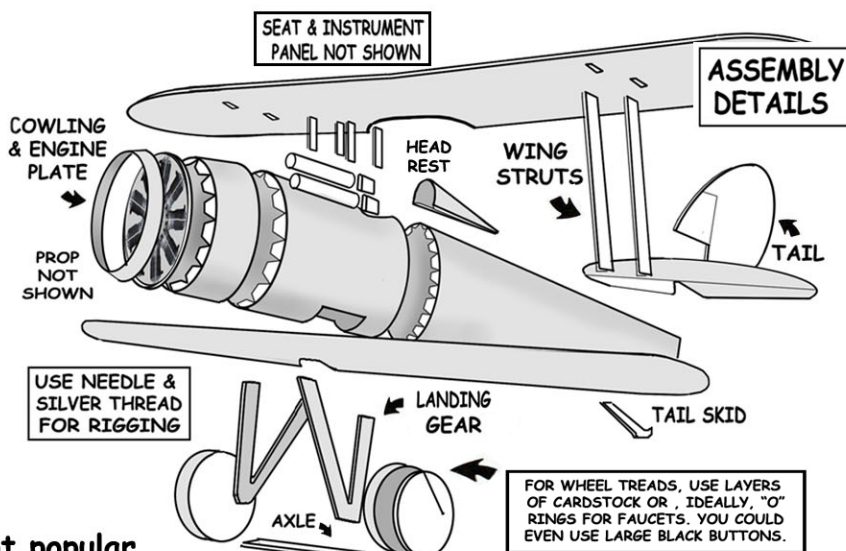
MORE INFO AT  
FIDDLERSGREEN.NET



## SPECS

Wingspan: 26ft9 in  
Length: 21 ft  
Height: 8 ft 13/4 in  
Weight: 1,627 lb  
Max speed: 122 mph  
Ceiling: 16,995 ft  
Endurance: 1hr 30min  
Arms: 2 machine guns  
Crew: 1

Limited numbers of the 28 were used by the French Flying Service. The 28 is more famous however, as being the machine which equipped the first American fighter squadrons. 297 were purchased by the American Expeditionary Force, the first delivery being in March 1918.



Nevertheless the little biplane was not popular with American pilots. Though very maneuverable and with a good rate of climb, when dived too steeply it had a tendency to shed the fabric from the leading-edges of its wings. Steps were taken to strengthen the wing-fabric of the 28, and a satisfactory solution to the problem had been evolved by July 1918. This was too late unfortunately, for by then the Nieuports in the American fighter squadrons had been replaced by sturdier Spad 13s.