

The German Gliders



The Hutter H17

The Hutter H17 were built from plans and are about as small a glider as is practical. Germany promoted gliding from the 1930's onward as an aviation recreation on a large scale and provided pilots for its future airforce. Supported by an impressive "Akafliæg" system, the design of gliders improved rapidly. Most German gliders were not seen in Australia until well after WW II and were a revelation when they first appeared in numbers.



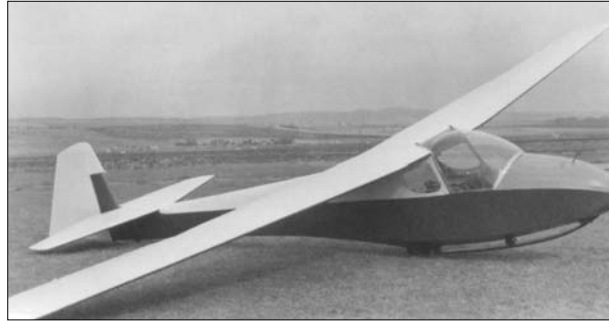
The Grunau 3A

The most numerous glider ever made is the Grunau series designed by Edmund Schneider. Several thousand were made by factories and from kits or plans. Gliding movements worldwide adopted the Grunau as it was a basic easily built cheap glider.

EDMUND SCHNEIDER & SONS

After the WW II the Schneider family was sponsored to emigrate to Australia. They eventually founded a glider

factory at Gawler in SA producing over 100 gliders some of which were uniquely Australian designs.



The ES 52 Kookaburra

The Schneider Gliders

Designed by Harry Schneider, over 30 of these two seaters were built in Australia and provided a great impetus to Australian gliding.



The ES 50 "Club 2 Seater"

The museum also has a Schneider "Club 2 seater" which is nearing completion of restoration to display condition. The museum wishes to obtain one example of each Australian Schneider design. A complete list of these is: Kangaroo, Gnome, Long wing Kookaburra, Kingfisher, Nymph, Arrow, Boomerang, Platypus.



The Schweizer TG3

The American Gliders

The Schweizer brothers in USA designed and built many gliders. During WW II the US government asked for them to use non-strategic wood. The TG3 has wooden wings, Most Schweizer gliders are Aluminium. The Schweizer brothers have been instrumental in getting a wonderful gliding museum established in America. The National Soaring Museum at Elmira NY has many rare gliders from around the world.



The HP 14 T

Designed by another prolific American designer Dick Schreder, this example was built from a kit supplied by Slingsby's of UK. The museum HP 14T has severe corrosion and will be brought to display condition only.

The Polish Gliders



The SZD 9 "Bocian"

Poland produced large numbers of gliders mostly of all wood construction. Quite a few Bocian 2-seaters found their way to Australia and some are still in service. The museum also has a Mucha Standard. Both Types will require massive restoration.

AUSTRALIAN GLIDING MUSEUM NEEDS YOU

Preservation of Australia's gliding heritage needs all the help it can get. Donations to the museum are Tax deductible and membership is open to all. Don't discard anything connected with gliders and gliding before contacting us.

Contact G. Barton, 2 Bicton St., Mt Waverly .

Interested in gliding Contact Gliding Federation of Australia(GFA) (03) 9379 7714, or www.gfa.org.au. Many sites in every state.

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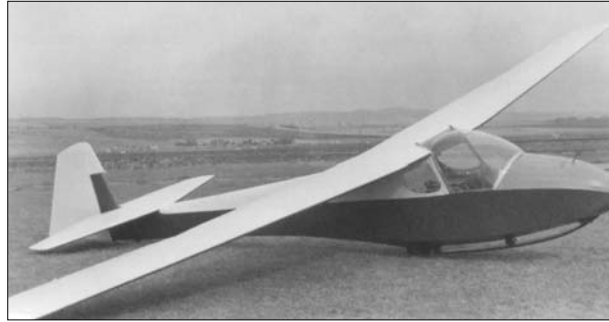
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