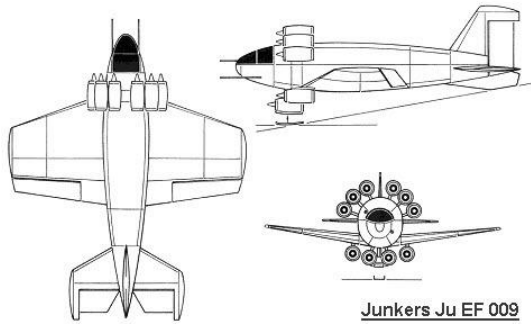




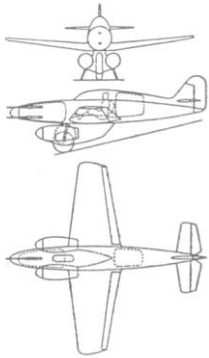
Project list Junkers

EF 009 Multi reactor fighter



Junkers Ju EF 009

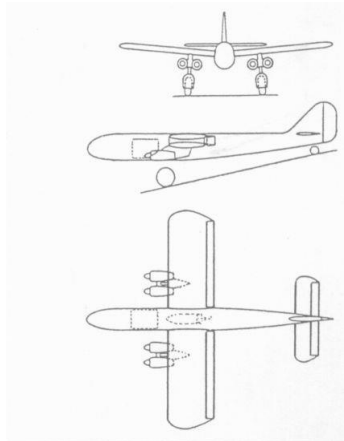
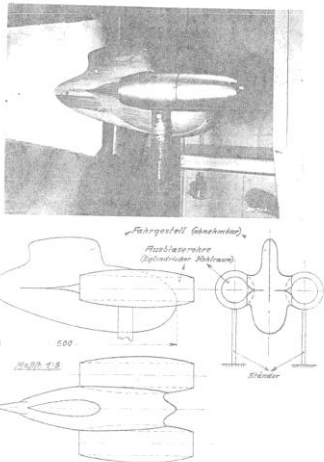
EF 11 Jet Fighter



EFo-11, zweistrahliger, einsitziger Jäger.

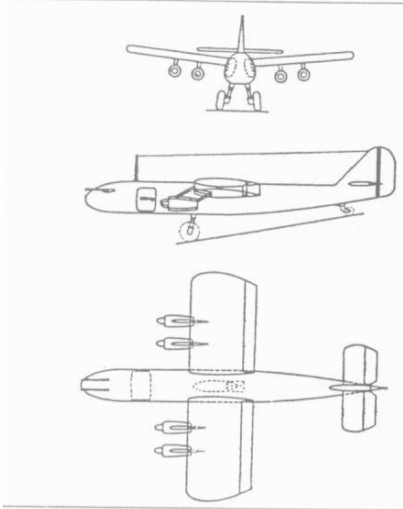
EF 12 4 motors configuration

EF 12 - Doppelmotor - Fahrgestell
Mod.-Nr. 83, 1-2 *B. 12074*
zu EF 11
Datum: 0.25.1938
 5028/499



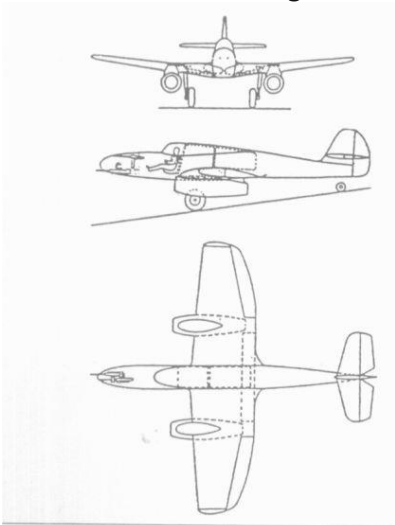
EFo-12, vierstrahliges Kampfflugzeug.

EF 15 4 motors configuration



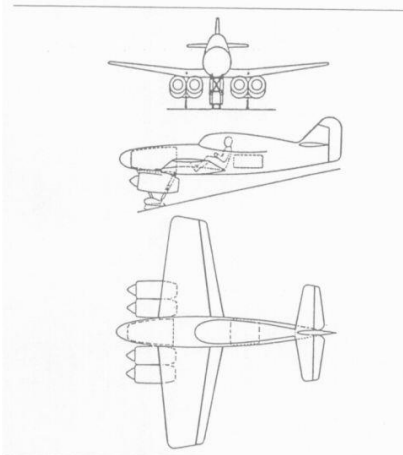
EFo-15, vierstrahliges Kampfflugzeug.

EF 17 Two reactors Fighter



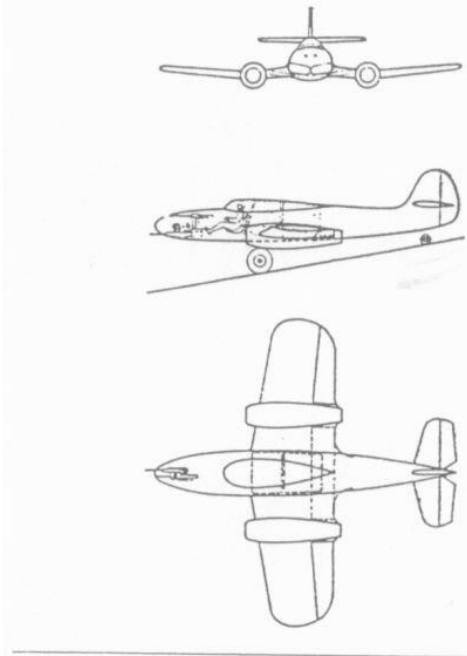
EFo-17, zweistrahliges, einsitziger Jäger.

EF 18 Jet fighter



EFo-18, Objektschutzjäger, vierstrahlig und einsitzig.

EF 19 Two motors jet fighter

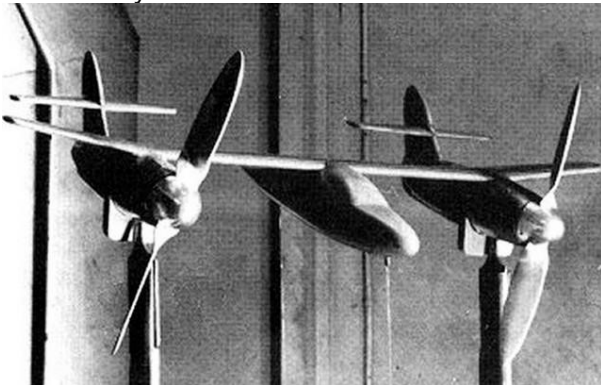


EFo-19, zweistrahliger, einsitziger Jäger.

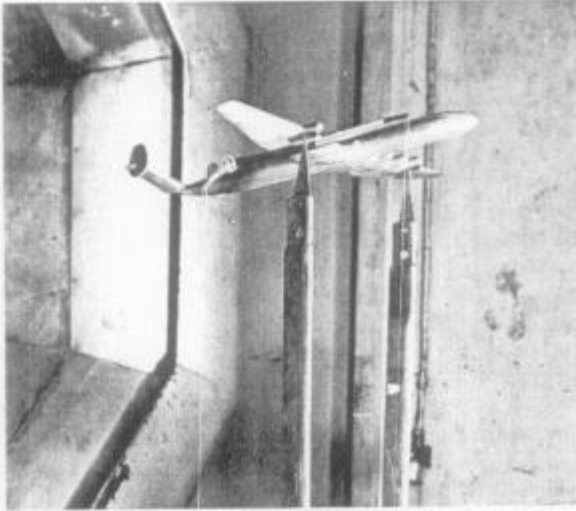
EF 43 Glide bomb ?



EF 50 maybe racer or record aircraft



EF 53 4-engined long range passenger aircraft



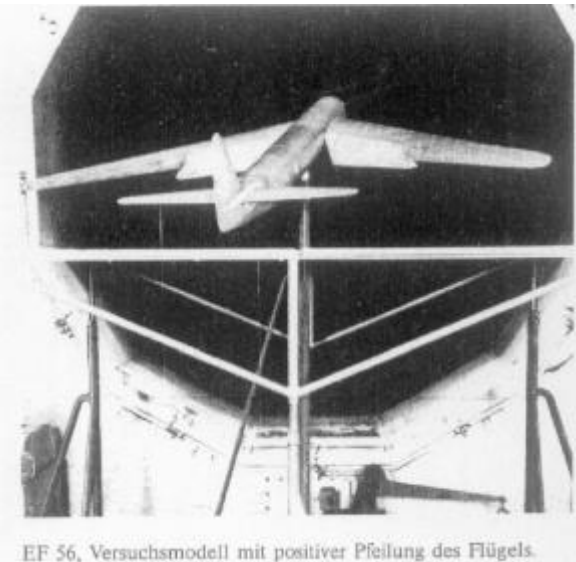
EF 53, viermotoriges Langstreckenflugzeug.

EF 55 used to measure the effects of negative sweep angles, pre-study for Ju 287, 1943/44



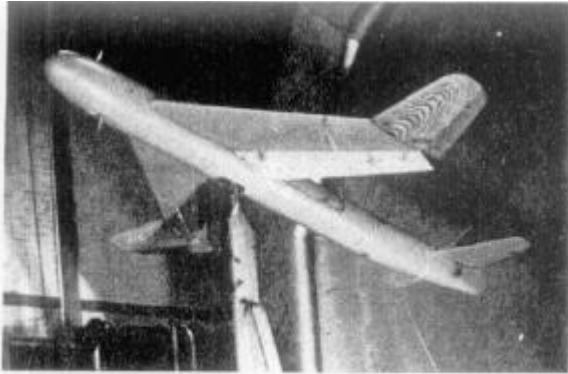
EF 55, Versuchsmodell mit negativer Pfeilung des Flügels.

EF 56 used to measure the effects of positive sweep angles, pre-study for Ju 287, 1943/44



EF 56, Versuchsmodell mit positiver Pfeilung des Flügels.

EF 57 used to measure the effects of positive sweep angles and wingtips with dihedral, 1943



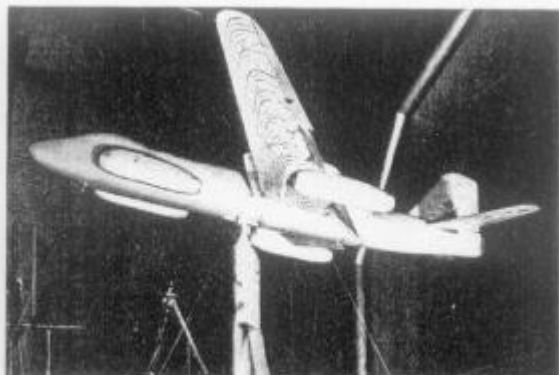
EF 57, Rückwärts-gepfeilter Tragflügel mit abreißsicheren Außenteilen.

EF 58 elliptical wing model, 1943



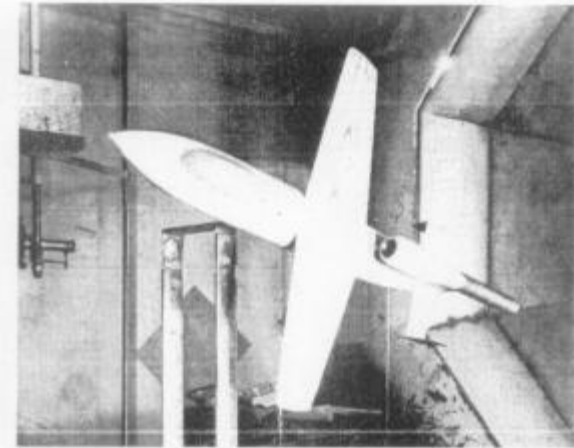
EF 58, elliptisch geformter Flügel (August 1943).

EF 59 4-engined jet aircraft with negative sweep angle, already similar to Ju 287



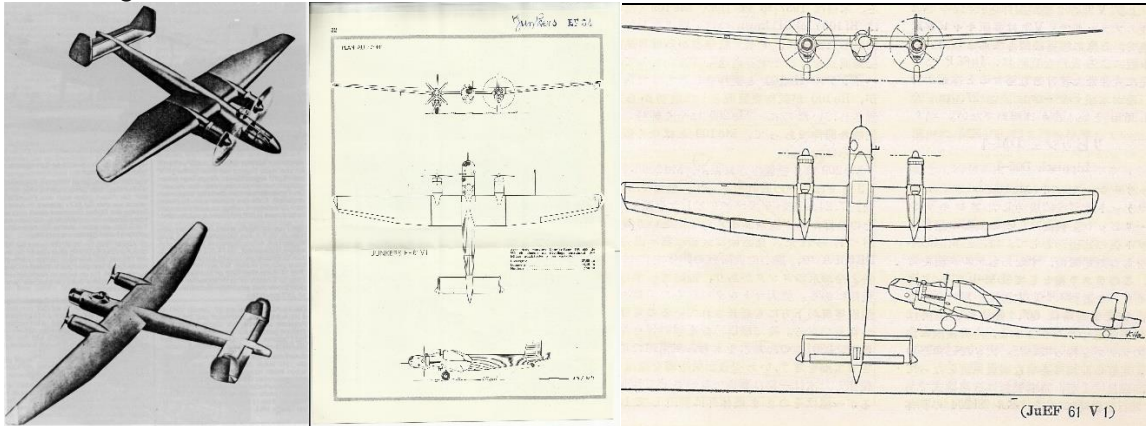
EF 59. Dieses Modell entspricht in der Formgebung schon weitgehend der Ju 287.

EF 60 see EF 126



EF 60 Einfachjäger, ähnlich der V1 mit Argus-Schubrohr.

EF 61 high-altitude bomber



EF 62 single seat, tailless fighter with jet engine (see EF 62 and EF 128), 1944

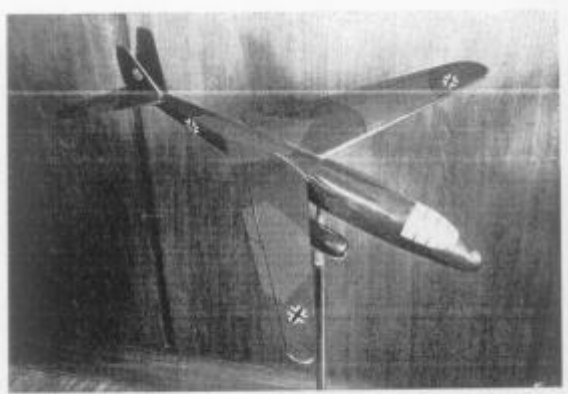


EF 62/63, schwanzloser Jagdeinsitzer.

EF 63 single seat, tailless fighter with jet engine (see EF 63 and EF 128), 1944

EF 65 single engined attack aircraft, 1939 design, a single seat ground attack aircraft with a BMW 801 powerplant

EF 66 used to find the optimal layout for Ju 287



EF 66. Suche nach der günstigsten Auslegung für die Ju 287.

EF 68 used to measure the optimal position for jet engines



EF 68. Suche nach günstigstem Abstand der Strahltriebwerke vom Rumpf.

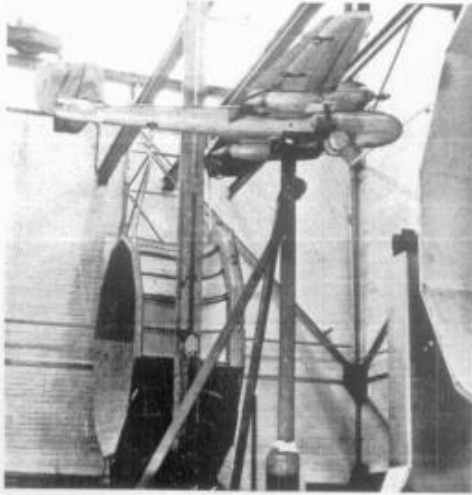
EF 71-5 twin-boom model, used for wingtip vortex research

EF 72 Ju 252



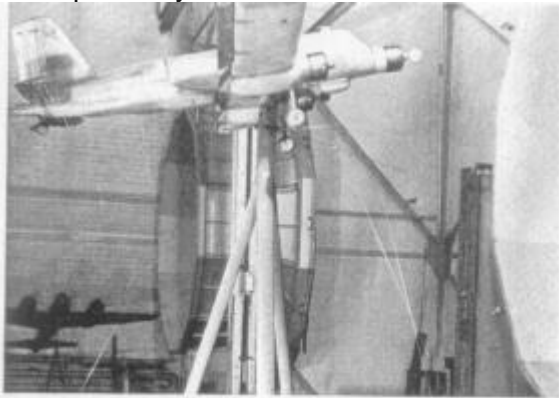
EF 72. Modell einer dreimotorigen Ju 252.

EF 73 study, which led to the Ju 88



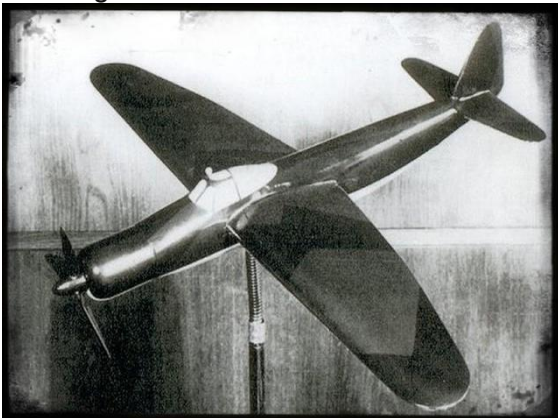
EF 73. Vorläufer der Ju 88, im Oktober 1938 im Windkanal.

EF 77 probably Ju 352



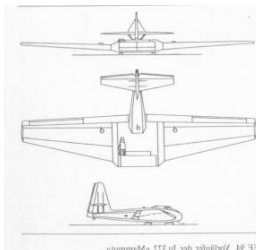
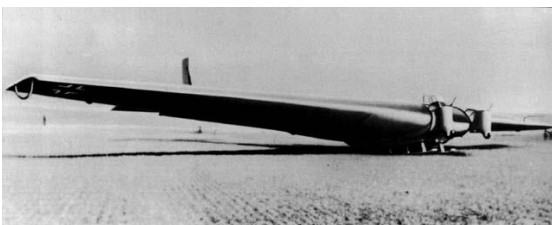
EF 77. Wahrscheinlich Windkanalmodell der Ju 352.

EF 82 ground attack a/c/dive bomber

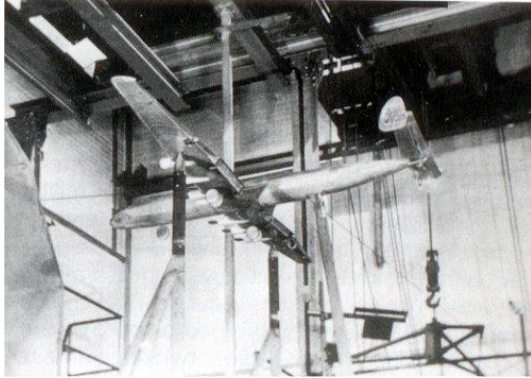


EF 85 ground attack a/c/dive bomber, EF65 development

EF 94 transport glider Ju 322 Mammut

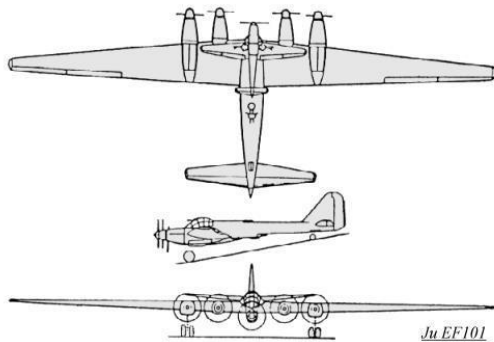


EF 100 long range passenger aircraft, 1940

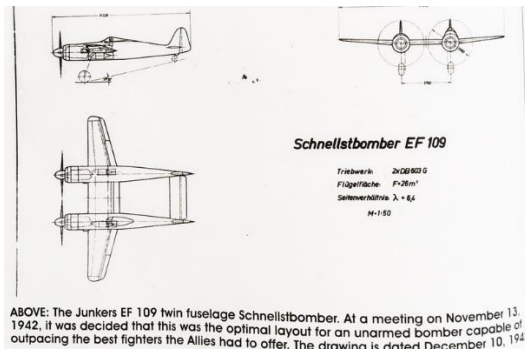


	Belade- quer- schnitt	Beladeraum	Fuß- boden- Einzel- lasten	Größtmögl. Einzel- last (Radlast)
Ju 52			max. 120 kg/m ² Anzahl 250 kg/m ²	
Ju 252			120 kg/m ²	800 kg
Ju 90			120 kg/m ²	1000 kg
EF 100			120 kg/m ²	2000 kg

EF 101 large a/c for carriage of a recce a/c underneath, 1942

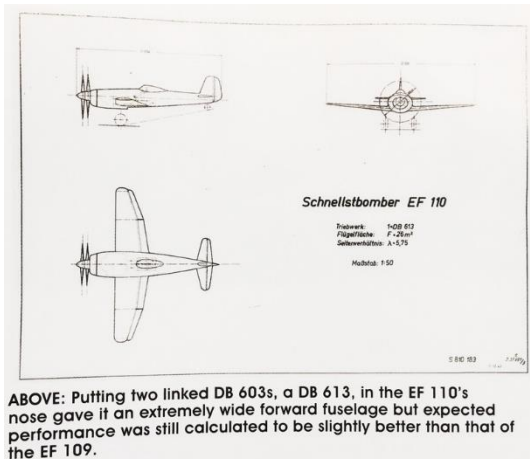


EF 109 Fast bomber



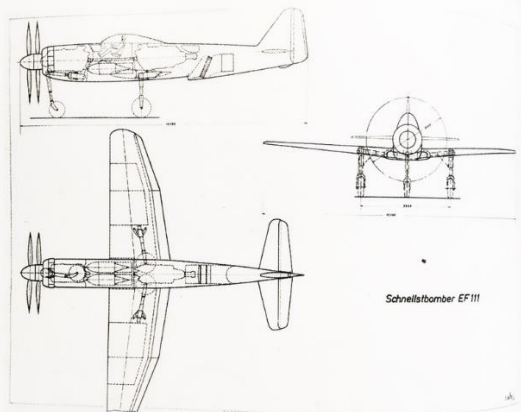
ABOVE: The Junkers EF 109 twin fuselage Schnellstbomber. At a meeting on November 13, 1942, it was decided that this was the optimal layout for an unarmed bomber capable of outpacing the best fighters the Allies had to offer. The drawing is dated December 10, 1942.

EF 110 Fast bomber

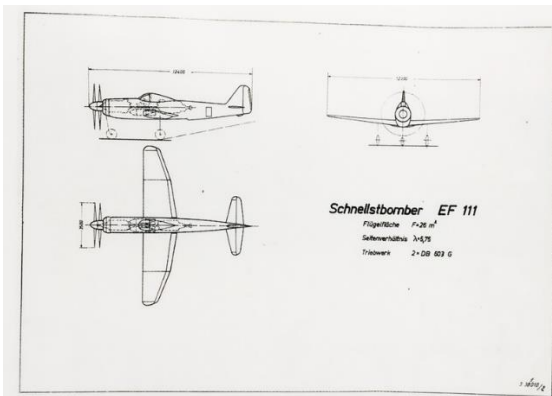


ABOVE: Putting two linked DB 603s, a DB 613, in the EF 110's nose gave it an extremely wide forward fuselage but expected performance was still calculated to be slightly better than that of the EF 109.

EF 111 piston engine fighter, 1942

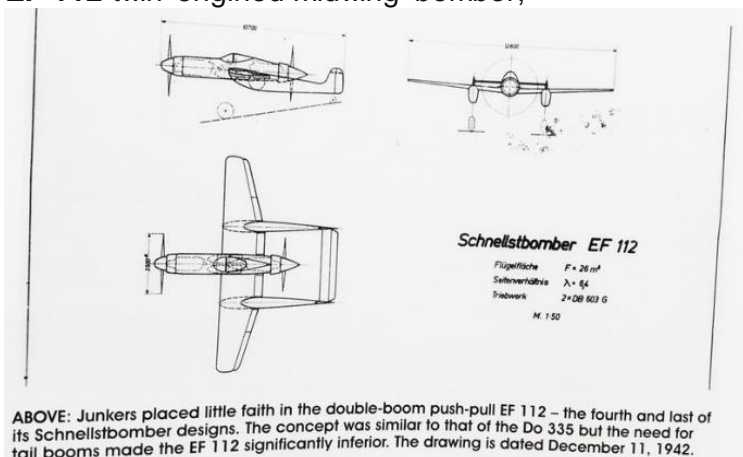


ABOVE: The second drawing of the EF 111 with a slightly reduced wingspan. Neither EF 111 drawing is dated but it seems likely that both were drafted between December 10 and December 11, 1942.



ABOVE: Junkers technical director Heinrich Hertel believed that the EF 111's single fuselage, twin engine, double prop layout was superior to the double fuselage layout of the EF 109. The design was dropped before it could be pitted against Dornier's push-pull P 231, which went on to become the Do 335.

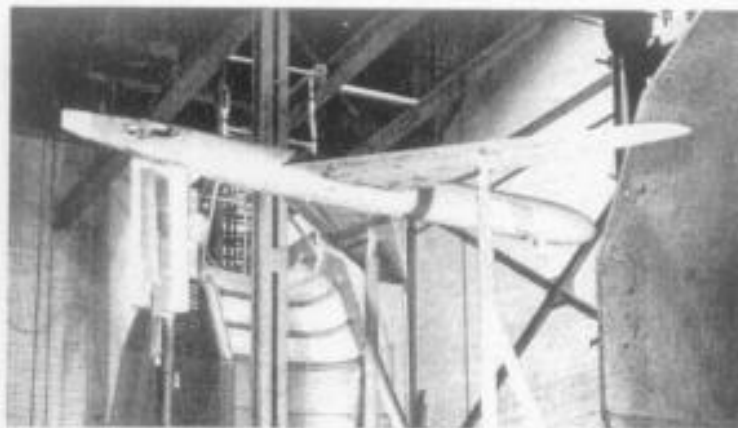
EF 112 twin engined midwing bomber,



ABOVE: Junkers placed little faith in the double-boom push-pull EF 112 – the fourth and last of its Schnellstbomber designs. The concept was similar to that of the Do 335 but the need for tail booms made the EF 112 significantly inferior. The drawing is dated December 11, 1942.

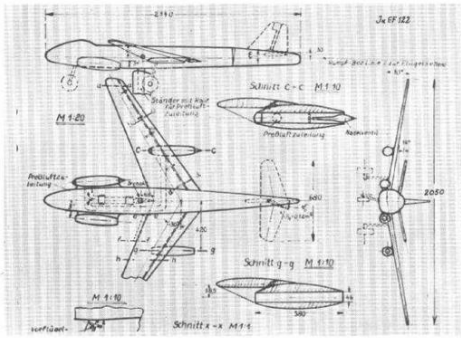
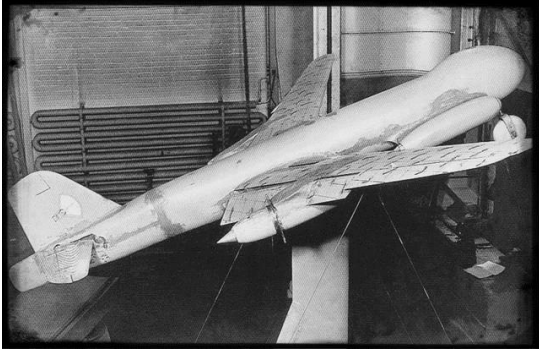
EF 115 Piston engined fighter

EF 116 used to measure the effects of different sweep angles, 1943



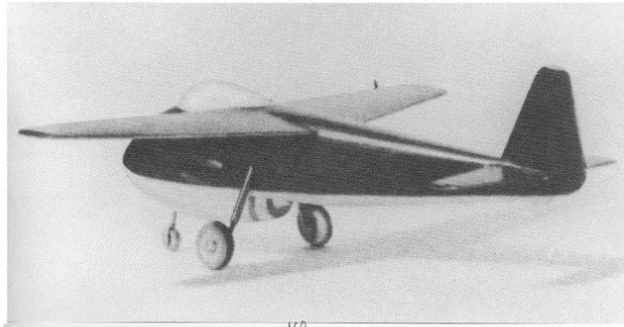
EF 116. Modell zum Vermessen der Flügelumströmung am stark vorwärts- oder rückwärts gepfeilten Tragflügel.

EF 122 layout, that led to the Ju 287 ((EF numbers in the 50/60 range were used, too!))



Ju EF 122
Factory drawing
indicating method
of airflow mea-
surement with
simulated exhaust
flow built into
test model.

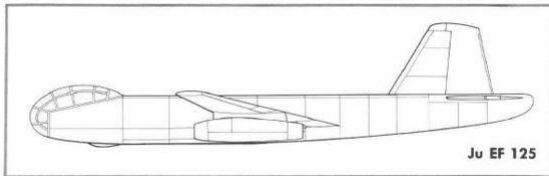
EF 123 Miniature Fighter



Above: A Junkers factory model of their unsuccessful entry for the Volksjäger specification, probably the Ju EF 123, or 124.

EF 125 Ju 287 development

Ju EF 125 project
= 31 to employ two
= the 812 or 818
118 forgoths. Can-
struction with 4
have been carried
out by DFS under
the designation Ju
287 B.2 (V6). See
p. 25.

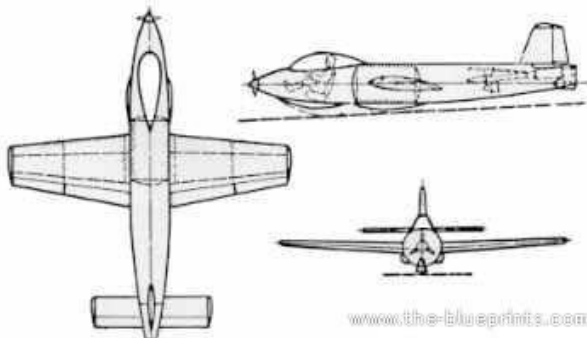


Ju EF 125

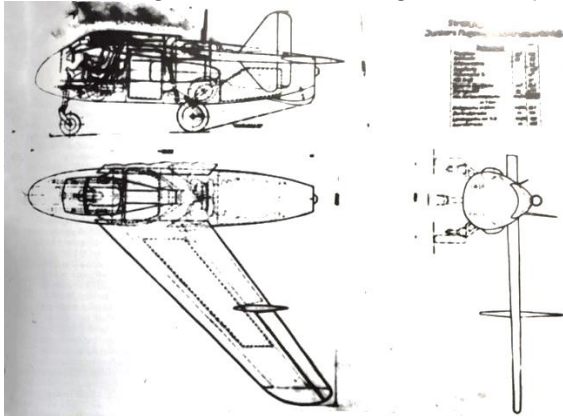
EF 126 "Elly", pulse jet powered attack/fighter a/c (identical to EF 60 ?)



EF 127 "Walli", rocket powered short range interceptor



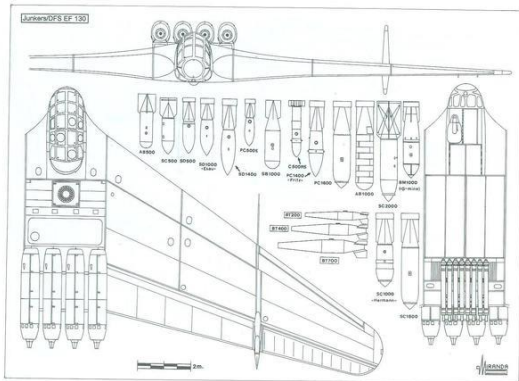
EF 128 single seat, tailless fighter with jet engine (see EF 62 and EF 63), 1944



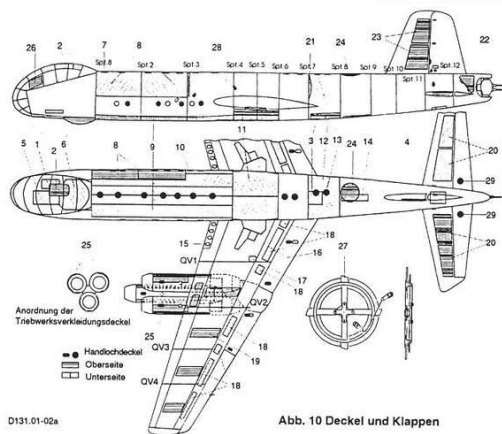
NOTE: The EF 128 as it appeared at the February 27-28 meeting. The design had changed little since January but was different from the December version in having a repeated nose, longer wings and a different tail skid.

EF 130 Fighter with contra propeller

EF 130 four jet engines powered flying wing bomber



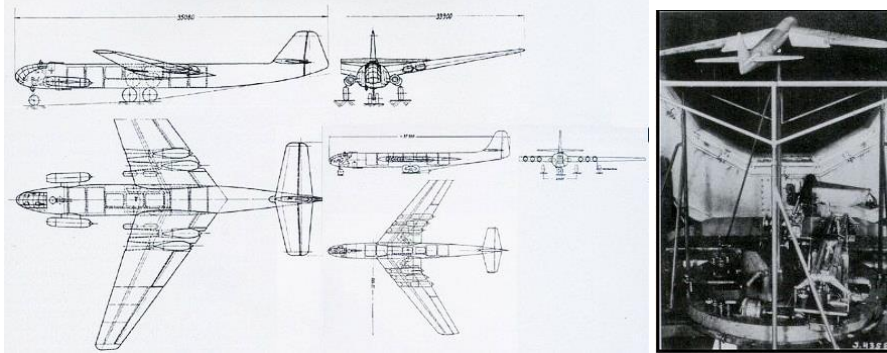
EF 131 development of the Ju 287



D131.01-02a

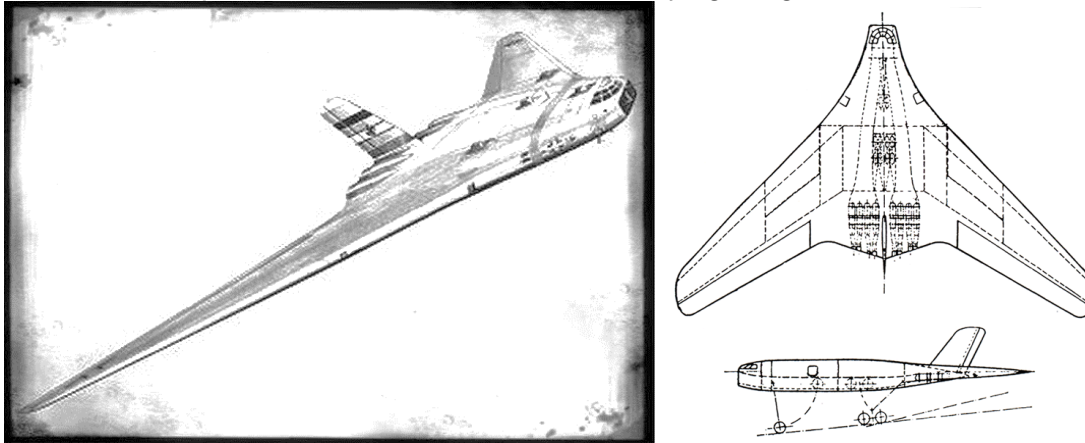
Abb. 10 Deckel und Klappen

EF 132 development of the Ju 287 with swept back wings

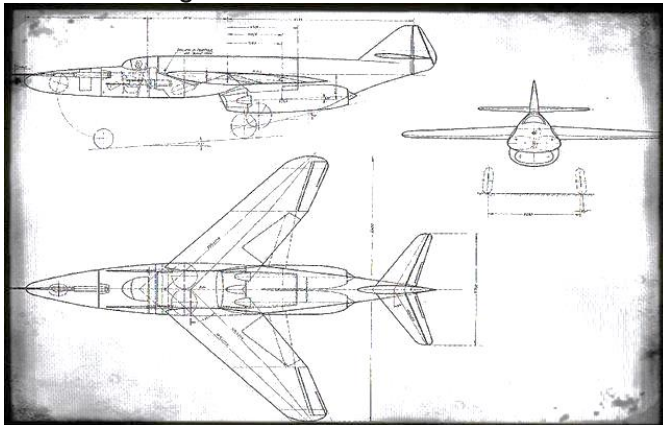


EF 135 probably development of the EF 130 fighter piston engines

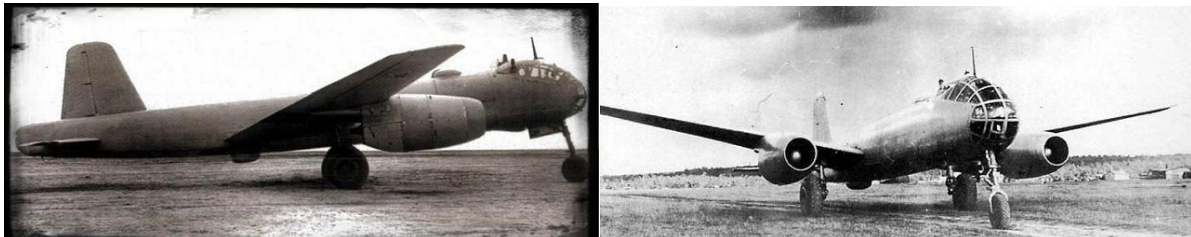
EF 135 development of the EF 130 four reactor flying wing bomber



EF 137 Jet fighter

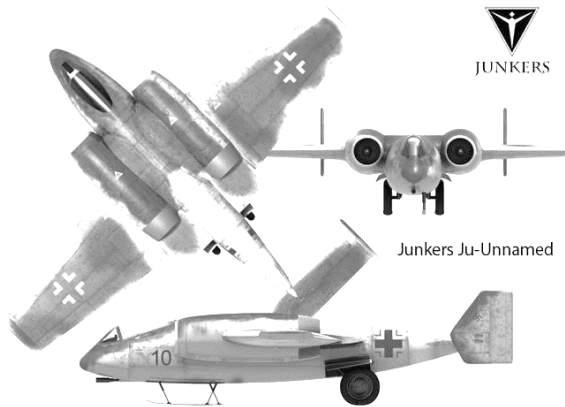


EF 140 fast recce a/c based on the EF 131

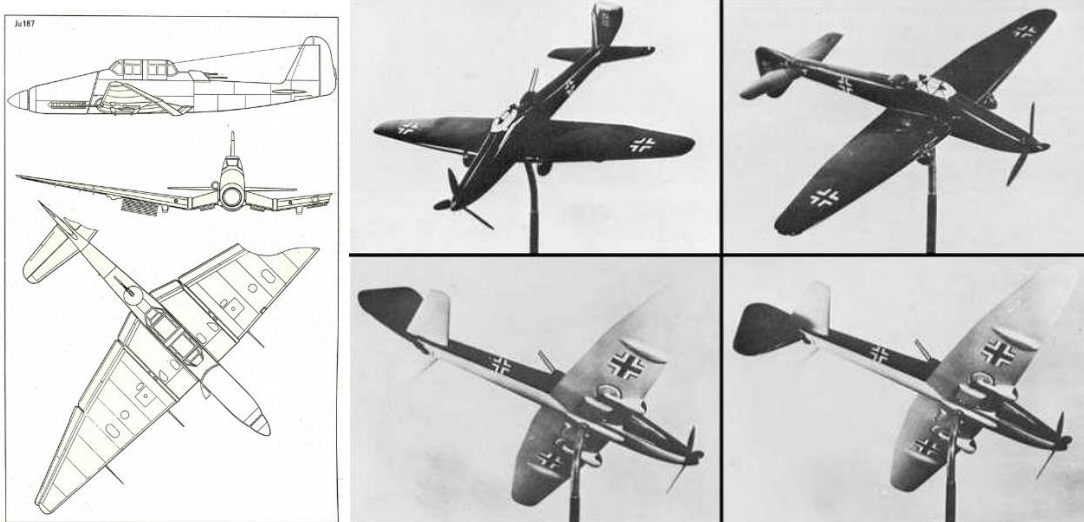


EF 150 bomber with swept wings and two jet engines

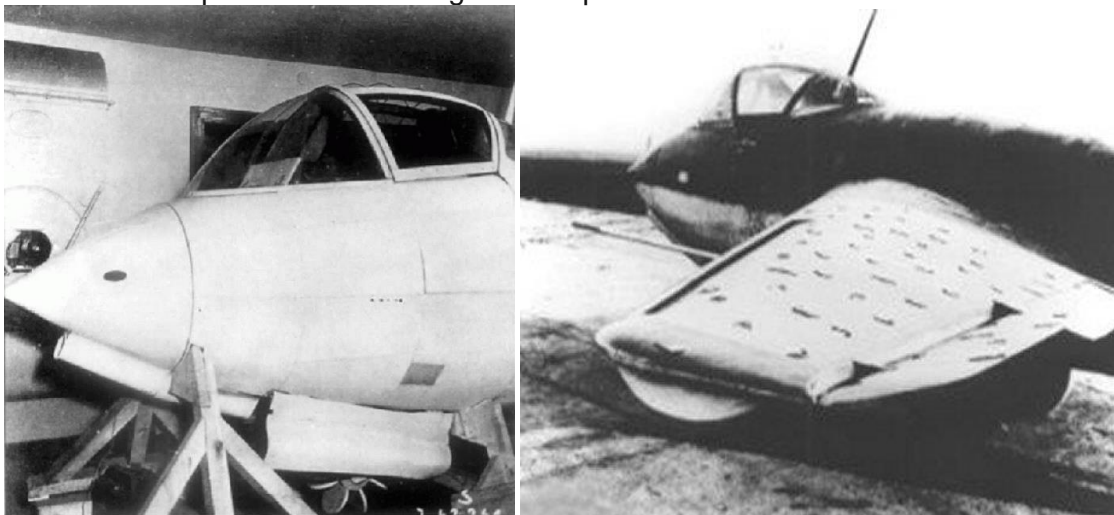
Ju SFD ground attack bomber



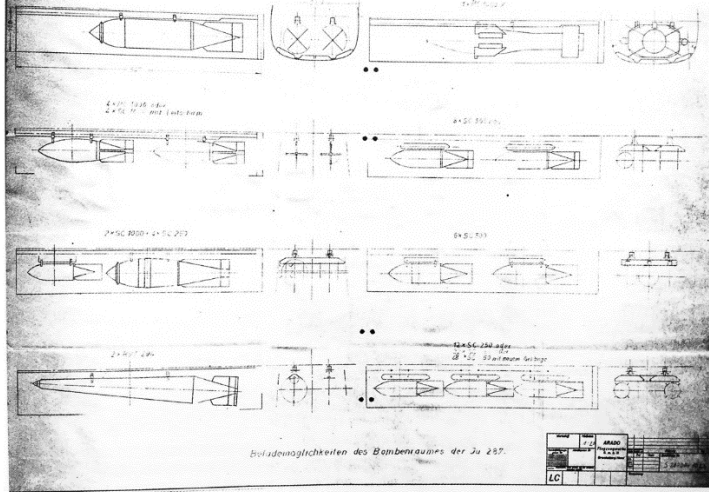
Ju 187 Stuka successor



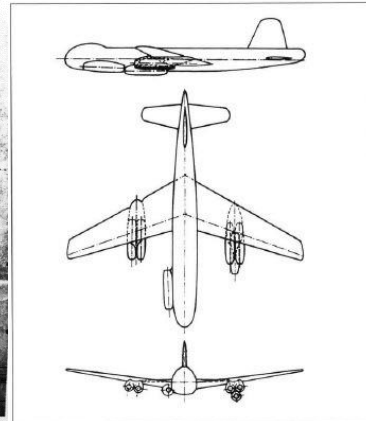
Ju 248 rocket powered short range interceptor



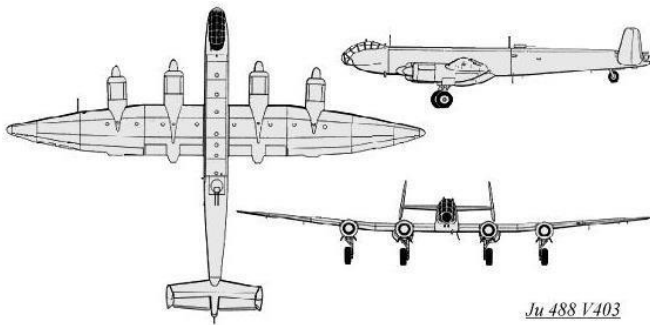
Ju 287 Jet bomber with swept back wings



Dreiseitenrisskizze Ju 287 S mit unterschiedlichen Triebwerksanordnungen.



Ju 488 Four motor bomber



Ju 488 V403