

Profile provided by Warbird Alley, with permission of Buck Wyndham

PROFILE: deHavilland DHC-1 Chipmunk

(Variants/Other Names: See *History* below)

HISTORY:

Developed just after World War II, the DHC-1 Chipmunk was the first aircraft designed by deHavilland of Canada to replace the deHavilland [Tiger Moth](#) as a single-engine basic trainer. The Chipmunk first flew on 22 May 1946. Initially, 218 Chipmunks were built for the Royal Canadian Air Force, followed, after a change to the Gipsy Major 8 engine, by 735 planes for the RAF's primary pilot training bases. These were designated as **T 10s**.

The British version also differed by being fully aerobatic and having a sliding, multi-paneled canopy rather than the 'bubble' typical in Canada. Another 217 of the versatile, easily-mastered Chipmunks were built for export sale, and 60 were built under license in Portugal. Not fully retired until 1996, many examples are still flying in private hands worldwide. [History by [Jeff VanDerford](#)]

NICKNAMES:

Chippie; Flying Sardine

SPECIFICATIONS (T MK 10):

Engine: One 145-hp deHavilland Gipsy Major 8 inline piston engine.

Weight: Empty 1425 lbs., Max Takeoff 2014 lbs.

Wing Span: 34ft. 4in.

Length: 25ft. 5in.

Height: 7ft. 0in.

Performance:

Maximum Speed: 138 mph at sea level

Ceiling: 15,800 ft.

Range: 280 miles

Armament: None

NUMBER BUILT: 1,075+

NUMBER STILL AIRWORTHY: 130+