RADIOPLANE COMPANY MODEL NUMBERS
Development of Radio Controlled Targets

PROTOTYPE COMPLETED	RADIOPLANE DESIGNATION	MILITARY DESIGNATION	LEVEL FLIGHT SPEED	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
1935	RP-1		Approx. 50 mph	Nine Foot wing span, balsa and plywood construction, single propeller, made by Reginald Denny and subsequently demonstrated and wrecked at Fort McArthur. Test was witnessed by Col. Thiele.
March 1938	RP-2		Approx. 50 mph	Square fuselage, basswood construction. Larger than RP-1. Built in Whitter's backyard. Pioneering efforts in development of Radio controlled airplanes No parachute. Flew it at 29 Palms.
NOV. 1939	RP-3		Approx. 60 mph	Square fuselage - welded steel tube construction similar to RP-2. Single propeller. Flight tests unsuccessful. Parachute inclused. Flown at March Field.
March 1940	RP-4	OQ-1	Approx. 70 mph	Steel tube fuselage, counter rotating propellers (Outrigger type). Tricycle landing gear. These targets built and sold to A.A.F. 1st Lt. sale, 53 units
June 1941	RP-5	OQ-2	85 mph	Welded steel tube fuselage, counter rotating propellers. Cable control to surfaces, 1.2 gal. fuel supply. Landin gear and swivel tail skid. Drag bracing in wings.
May 1942	RP-5A	OQ-2A (Navy-TDD-1)	88 mph	Refined and simplified construction similar to OQ-2, push-pull control rods 1.8 gal. fuel supply, counter rotating propellers, landing gear and spring lea tail skid. No wing drag bracing. TDD-1 had no landing gear.

PROTOTYP. COMPLETED	RADIOPLANE DESIGNATION	MILITARY DESIGNATION	LEVL FLIGHT SPEED	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
April 1943	RP-6	OQ-12		Round, cigar like fuselage - plywood wi cantilever, with 1-1/2 h.p. engine. Counter rotating propellers. Total tar get weight 45 lbs. Only one target constructed.
March 1943	RP-7	OQ-5	85 mph	Plywood construction, square fuselage, plywood wing cantilever. Approximately same dimensions, areas, etc., as OQ-2A. Only one target constructed.
Dec. 1943		OQ-3 Navy TDD-2	103mph	Heavier steel tube construction with keel, single propeller no landing gear, refinement in equipment installation.
Nov. 1943		OQ-7	112 mph	Low wing, sweepback, zero incidence, same construction and engine as OQ-3.
April 1944	RP-8		141 mph	Large Righter twin engine (20 h.p.). Same general construction as OQ-3, but heavier tail surfaces, smaller rudder and elevator, wings set flush against. High wing type. 2.25 gal. fuel tank. Wing tips.
July 1944	RP-8A	OQ-14 Navy TDD-3	140 mph	Improved and refined version of the RP for possible standardization. Larger fuel tank, detachable engine mount, dr bracing in wings.
May 1944	RP-9		133 mph	High wing, same construction as RP-8, except equipped with Righter 4 cylinde 17 h.p. engine. 1st. Use of ailerons
May 1944	RP-10		136 mph	Low wing sweepback type with Righter t cylinder, 20 h.p. engine. Same constr tion and placement of equipment as RP-

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May 1944	RP-11		138 mph	Low wing sweepback type with Righter 4 cylinder 17 h.p. engine. Same construction and placement of equipment as RP-8.
Jan. 1944	RP-12		104 mph	Same target as OQ-3, except wings moved do flush with top of fuselage, and inboard ends faired to sides of fuselage.
March 1944	RP-13		119 mph	OQ-3 with shortened nose section for insta lation of Kiekhaefer engine - upright or inverted.
Nov. 1944	RP-14	OQ-6	168 mph	High speed experimental job with Righter 4 cylinder 45 h.p. engine.
Jan. 1945	RP-15	OQ-6 } ailerons	195 mph	High speed experimental job with 4 cylinde McCulloch engine.
Feb. 1945	RP-16	OQ-6		High speed experimental job with 2 cylinde horizontally opposed Kiekhaefer engine.
Feb. 1945	RP-17	OQ-17 Navy KDR-1	190 mph	Jet propelled design study.
March 1945	RP-18	OQ-17 Navy KDR-1	190 mph	High performance target for general use ov water. Single piece whg. 35 h.p. Gross weight approximately 136 lbs. Wing stats
March 1945	RP-18A			Navy target, completely expendable (Desigr study).
July 1945	RP-19	OQ-19 Navy KD-2R	235 mph	Revised OQ-17, longer, 10 gal. fuel tank, larger wing, powered with McCulloch 4300 engine. 65 h.p. @ 4100.
Aug. 1945	RP-20		275 mph	Reso-jet propelled target, similar in pro- portion to OQ-19. (Design study).

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Oct. 1945	RP-21		400 mph	Reso-Jet propelled target, 38 gal. fuel tank, all metal construction. Reso-jet engine mounted inside fuselage with annul air passage from front to rear for coolin purposes. Gross weight approximately 495
Oct. 1945	RP-22			Turbo jet propelled target study, powered with Harvey Machine Co. turbo engine. Ov all configuration similar to RP-21. Gros weight approximately 465.5 lbs.
Nov. 1945	RP-24			Same general configuration as RP-22 excep for incorporation of Menasco L-2400 turbo engine. Gross weight approximately 500 l
Nov. 1945	RP-25			Same design and configuration as RP-21 except powered with Giannini type reso je engine.
Jan. 1946	RP-26			Aero Jet 15" dia. reso-jet engine instal inside fuselage. Same general configura as RP-21, except for empennage. "H" typ tail used for purpose of slinging target closely underneath wing of aircraft for launching. Design study for submission Navy.
Feb. 1946	RP-26A			Design Proposal submitted to Army for 35 mph target airplane. Conventional desig with submerged 11" dia. reso jet engine installation and ram air ducts.
Feb. 1946	RP-27G			Design proposal for submission to Navy covering towed high-speed glider, 350 mp class. Off-set towing and air launching features. Gross weight 190 lbs. Design for high speed towing for 350 mph.

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Feb. 1946	RP-28		Design proposal for submission to Navy embodying us of converted B-31 turbo supercharger for jet power plant. Gross weight 760 lbs. High speed based on thrust of 214 lbs of 350 mph. Designed for catapul or air launching.
Feb. 1946	RP-29		Small radio-controlled flying model, metal fuselage wooden wing and tail surfaces. 6 ft. span, various power plants interchangeable as complete engine section units. Radioplane Company's own design receiver and transmitter. Gross weight 7 lbs. approximately.
March 1946	RP-30		Tentative design study consisting of Westinghouse 9 turbojet engine in small target to achieve 600 mph speed.
June 1946	RP-31		Design study for Navy, code name "DEMON". Superson test vehicle for ramjet engine.
Sept. 1946	RP-32		Design proposal submitted to the Army, code name "JAVELIN", for 600 mph aerial target airplane. Canard configuration embodying use of Westinghouse 9.5 turbojet power plant, boundary layer control and jet stream rudder.
Aug. 1946	RP-33		Design study informally submitted to the Army, code name "SATAN". Supersonic flight test vehicle, for testing Menasco ramjet engine, type AJ-20.
Oct. 1946	RP-34		Design study of a 250 mph target airplane for sub-mission to the Navy. Powered by a submerged instal lation of 6" dia. reso jet. Intake ducts are semi-flush type with plenum chamber through fuel tank. Standard KD2R control and radio equipment, modified KD2R wing, stabilizer and Keet used.
Nov. 1946	RP-35		Proposed Design study of man-carrying, ship to shor ASSAULT vehicle.

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Nov. 1947	RP-36 RP-36a RP-36b		Proposal Class VKD 200 Knot Aerial Target (Kiekhaefer Engine) McCulloch 2 cylinder inline engine Crosley Automobile engine.
Dec. 1947	RP-37		Proposal for 551 Knot Jet Target.
Jan. 1948	RP-38		Goon Proposal.
April 1948	RP-39		Preliminary study (Radioplane version of VKD)
July 1948	RP-40		Design study based on KDR-2 and the VKD Specifications.
Jan. 1949	RP-41		Design study of simplified and improved Navy target using KD2R-2 as a basis.
Jan. 1949	RP-42		Design study of Q-1 modified to use 6 cylinder opposed reciprocating engine.
March 1949	RP-43		Modification of QO-19A powered by McCulloch 2 cylinder 40 h.p. engine.
Nov. 1949	RP-44		310 lb., 185 knot aerial target - Navy 0-90-4 engine.
Feb. 1951	RP-45		100 h.p., 6 cylinder McCulloch engine target based on existing OQ-19 configurations.
May 1951	RP-46		340 lb., 200 knot target drone - Navy 0-100-1 engine.
May 1951	RP-47		340 lb., target drone using McCulloch 100 h.p., 6 cylinder engine.
Sept. 1951	RP-48		Tow target.

ROTOTYPE COMPLETED	RADIOPLANE DESIGNATION	MILITARY DESIGNATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
pril 1952	RP-49	10-UA-2 Spec. Devices Ctr.	RCAT Trainer for National Guard, a small replica of the OQ-19, gross weight 12 lbs. Wing span 8 ft., length 5 ft., operated with small transmitter control equipment similar to that used with larger drones, launched from a miniature rotary launcher 32 ft. radiu to be used for training purposes during winter months at Armories.
eb. 1952	RP-50		YQ-1 target drone (Marbore II turbojet engine).
uly 1952	RP-51	XM23E-1 Army Ord.	KD2R-3 type target drone with Kiekhaefer V-105-2 engine installation.
ct. 1951	RP-52A		200 knot aerial target, with McCulloch 4 cylinder engine.
ec. 1952	RP-52B		200 knot aerial target, with McCulloch 6 cylinder engine.
une 1952	RP-53		Proposal for Medium Speed Aerial Target, 300 knots at 30,000 ft., design uses 4 cycle aircooled motors engine, wing span 15 ft., length 15 ft. 10 in.
ct. 1952	RP-54	MX-2013	QUICK Missile for Air Forces.
ov. 1952	RP-55		Design study for supersonic aerial target utilizing expendable Rolls Royce turbojet engine.
ec. 1952	RP-56		Medium speed aerial target proposal for Army Ordnance.
Jan. 1953	RP-57		High speed tow target proposal for Air Forces at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida.
July 1953	RP-58	YQ-1	Decoy Version YQ-1.
Aug. 1953	RP-59		YQ-1 Modified as a reconnaissance vehicle.

ATE	RADIOPLANE DESIGNATION	MILITARY DESIGNATION	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
ug. 1953	RP-60		Tow Target, radar collision course.
ct. 1953	RP-61	Q-4	MX-2144 Drone.
	RP-61A	Q-4A	
ct. 1953	RP-62	XQ-10	Plastic version of the OQ-19.
ec. 1953	RP-63	Q-6	Medium performance drone per WADC Request for Proposal.
larch 1954	RP-64		Short Range Decoy Missile.
lay 1954	RP-65		6 Cylinder Retrofit Kit on OQ-19D.
lay 1954	RP-66	XKD2R4	6 Cylinder Retrofit Kit on KD2R-3.
ug. 1954	RP-67		6 Cylinder Supercharged KD300 Model Navy Target Drone.
Jan. 1955	RP-68		White-Rodgers Guidance System Test Vehicle.
Feb. 1955	RP-69		Q-1 Drone 1955 Model.
March 1955	RP-70		High-Subsonic, Short Endurance Drone.
April 1955	RP-71		Photo Reconnaissance Drone.
	RP-71-C-2		Control System Camera J-Box SK1966.
	RP-71A-C-2A		Control System Camera J-Box X32782.
	RP-71A-C-2B		Control System Camera.
Sept. 1955	RP-72		Q-4 Vehicle modified to a Crossbow Missile.
Nov. 1955	RP-73		Q-9 Proposal Drone.
Dec. 1955	RP-74		

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Dec. 1955	RP-75		Short Endurance Low Supersonic Drone.
Feb. 1956	RP-76	AQM-38A	Short Endurance Aerial Target OSCURA Proposal (Army)
March 1956	RP-77		Plastic Multi-Mission Drone (Air Force).
Aug. 1956	RP-78	AQM-38B	Rocket Drone for the Air Defense Command.
	RP-79		
April 1956	RP-80		Short Endurance Medium Supersonic Drone.
April 1956	RP-81		Short Endurance High Supersonic Drone.
31 May 1956	RP-82	Signal Corps Requirement	Reconnaissance Drone with an Integrated Control and Tracking System Project 82-73.
Aug. 1956	RP-83		Hawk Missile Evanuation Drone.
13 Nov. 1956	RP-84		Northrop ASW Drone RASP Mark II.
13 July 1957	RP-85		Tow Target.
25 Nov. 1956	RP-86		Reconnaissance Drone Vehicle.
	RP-87		OQ-19B Aerial Target using McCullough 6 Cylinder Supercharg engine.
	RP-88		Variable Speed Infrared Target.
	RP-89		
Dec. 1958	RP-90		Navy/Air Force Expendable Target.
26 Jan. 1959	RP-91		Airborne Target Subsystem for WS 202A. (PD 60 - 202 Configuration) (F-108).

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1 July 1960	RP-92		235 Knot Target Powered by McCullough 6318H Engine, 6 Cylinder, Unsupercharged 2-Cycle Engine (OQ-19E Mod.).
0 July 1961	RP-93		Aerial Target Foreign Sales (OQ-19, KD2R-5 Type), 4 Cylinder McCullough Engine.
	RP-94		
March 1960	RP-95		Redhead and Roadrunner Target Systems, Army SW-155.
	RP-96		
	RP-97		
	RP-98		
11 Jan. 1962	RP-99		Small Drone Surveillance System Vehicle.
14 July 1961	RP-100		300 Knot, 55,000 ft. Target Missile powered by McCullough, 150 h.p., 6 Cylinder Supercharged 2 Cycle Engine.
7 April 1964	NV-100		Recoverable Data Capsule.
5 April 1964	NV-101		Autogyro (Modified OQ-19 with rotors).
28 May 1962	NV-102		High Speed, Low Altitude Aerial Target
20 March 1963	NV-103		Rotary Winged SD-1.
9 April 1964	NV-104		Improved SD-1.
24 Oct. 1964	NV-105		Aerial Target (HAWK) 350 Knot.

DATE	VENTURA DIVISION DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	
4 Nov. 1964	NV-106	Mach 4 High Altitude Vehicle	A. Cartabiano
15 Feb. 1966	NV-107	PADS - 500 (Precision Aerial Delivery System)	W. Stoeltzing
27 April 1966	NV-108M	Mobile ASW Target	R. Bowditch
25 July 1968	NV-109	MQM-74/Mod 45 Tactical Reconnaissance System.	C. Green
5 Sept. 1968	NV-110	Subsonic Cruise Aircraft Decoy	A. Feder
19 Sept. 1968	NV-111	Air Force Target	J. D. Conlan
26 Sept. 1968	NV-112	Project NORBAT - Northrop Ballistic Aerial Target for U. S. Army.	J. Conner
21 Jan. 1969	NV-113	Navy Advanced Target	P. Protasewich
31 July 1969	NV-114	Military Feasibility Demonstration of MQM-74	R. Johnston
15 Sept. 1969	NV-115	Penetration Aid Demonstration Drone.	D. Welch
10 March 1970	NV-116	Preliminary Parametric Design Configuration with WR19-A2 Engine.	K. H. Rogers
10 March 1970	NV-117	Parametric Design Drone with Delta Body Cross-Section and WR19-A2 Engine.	K. H. Rogers
10 March 1970	NV-118	Parametric Design Drone with Circular Body Cross-Section and WR19-A2 Engine.	K. H. Rogers
6 April 1970	NV-119	Air Force Target Growth Version of NV-114	Tom Leichtfuss
30 April 1970	NV-120	Strategic - Tactical Reconnaissance Drone with Supersonic - Maneuvering Capability.	K. Rogers

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11 June 1971	NV-121	Air Force Target Drone - MQM-74A Derivative	R. Lavi
10 Aug. 1971	NV-122	New Vehicle for Army VSTT	A. Feder
3 Sept. 1971	NV-123	MQM-74C for Army VSTT	R. Lemm
20 Dec. 1971	NV-124	Expendable Delivery System Vehicle	W. Karmazin
23 Dec. 1971	NV-125	EDS with Harpoon Engine	W. Karmazin
20 March 1972	NV-126	Ducted Fan RML	A. Quenon
30 June 1972	NV-127	EW Version of MQM-74A, MQM-74A Mod I	A. Quenon
30 June 1972	NV-128	Forward Area Tactical Surveillance Vehicle (MQM-74C Modification).	A. Quenon
15 Aug. 1974	NV-129	Minnie RPV (Little "R")	E. Linhart
22 April 1974	NV-130	Expendable Drone (TEDS)	O. Caperton
16 April 1976	NV-131	Advanced Remotely Piloted Vehicle (ARPV)	D. Welch
11 May 1976	NV-132	Improved Payload MQM-74C	R. Lavi
22 April 1976	NV-135	Very Low Cost Expendable Harrassment Vehicle (VLCEHV)	F. Christens
27 Oct. 1976	NV-136	Over the Horizon RPV	D. Welch

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1/27/78	NV-137	Chukar II Reconnaissance RPV for the Imperial Iranian Navy	D. Welch
4/2/79	NV-138	Low Cost Tactical Target Drone	D. Welch
5/13/80	NV-139	Advanced Technology Vehicle	O. Capertor
9/2/80	NV-140	Special Purpose Drone	O. Capertor
9/23/80	NV-144	BQM/PI Vehicle	Lavi/Maxwell
2/11/82	NV-150	AP-3 Vehicle	Dr. Howard