

USAF Equipment Directory
and
US Services Military Aircraft
1945 to the present

Seaplanes and Flying Boats:

Sikorsky	JRS-1		NACA twin-engined flying boat	1945-1946, 1
Columbia	XJL-1		USN, Grumman G-42 amphibian design	First flight 1946, until 1959
Convair	Y2-1 Study	Skate	USN, Boat fighter, models for supersonic water-based attack planes, OS-116 Design studies and models Skate 1 to Skate 9	proposal 1948
		Betta	Hydro-ski concept study about a water-based attack seaplane	USN 1940s
		Cudda	Hydro-ski concept study about a water-based attack seaplane	USN 1940s
Convair	(Y2-2) XF2Y-1		USN, 16,000-pound, delta-wing research airplane, models, renamed later	1950, 2 ordered in 1951, 1 built
Convair	(XF-2Y-1) F-7 (1962)	Sea Dart	USN, Boat fighter prototype with hydroskis, Model 2 In the end a total of 5 aircraft were built.	First flight 1953, 2 ordered
Convair	YF2Y-1	Sea Dart	USN, Fighter prototype (with hydroskis 1956), order of 4 cancelled	1954, 4
Convair	F2Y-1	Sea Dart	USN series production aircraft, order of 12 made in 1952 cancelled; though the type designation was not formally stricken until 10 July 1962.	1953
Convair	R3Y-1	Tradewind	USN patrol and transport turboprop flying boat, derived from P5Y experiments as aerial fuel tanker (1)	First flight 1954/5, 5 (11); grounded in 1958
Convair	R3Y-2	Tradewind	USN transport amphibian, experiments as aerial fuel tanker (3), slightly larger than the R3Y-1	First flight 1954, 1 until 1958
Convair	XP5Y-1		USN Patrol and ASW flying boat, Model 117, concept change to transport under R3Y Tradewind designation	First flight 1950, 1
Consolidated Vultee	P5Y		USN patrol seaplane	
	XPB2Y-4	Coronado	USN Four-engine, 40,000-pound flying boat	
Consolidated	PB2Y-3/5	Coronado	USN patrol bomber flying boat	1944-1946, 4
Consolidated	P4Y-2G	Coronado	USCG patrol bomber flying boat	
	XP4Y-1	Corregidor	USN Twin-engine, 48,000-pound Model 31 flying boat	
Grumman	JRF-2	Goose	USCG amphibian	1943-1947
Grumman	JRF-5	Goose	USN amphibian	1943-1954, 184
Grumman	JRF-5	Goose	NACA	1948-1954, 5
Grumman	JRF-5G	Goose	USCG amphibian	24
Grumman	JFR-5/6	Goose	USCG	1943-1954, 6
Hughes	H-4	Spruce Goose	Ultra-large WIG vehicle	1947; 1
Martin	PBM-3	Mariner	USN, patrol flying boat, SAR role	1943-1956, 27
Martin	PBM-5A	Mariner	USN, Reconnaissance and ASW Flying boat USCG	1949-1956, 36+
Martin	PBM-5E	Mariner	Reconnaissance and ASW Flying boat	
Martin	PBM-5G	Mariner	USCG SAR amphibian	1943-1956, 41
Martin	PBM-5S2	Mariner	USN ASW amphibian	
Martin	PBM-5S2	Mariner	USN test aircraft with hydroski	1
Martin	XP5M-1	Marlin	USN, Seaplane patrol prototype following Model 237	First flight 1948; Total production of Marlins: 239
martin	XP5M-1	Marlin	USN, Seaplane patrol prototype with	First flight 1952

			advanced shapes following Model 270	
Martin	(P5M-1) P-5A	Marlin	USN, Series production Reconnaissance and ASW flying boat, following Model 237A	First flight 1951, 114
Martin			Model 270 with 15:1 ratio hull	1952
Martin	P5M-1G	Marlin	USCG, SAR amphibious aircraft	1956-1961, 7
Martin	P5M-1S SP-5A	Marlin	ASW amphibian with Julie/Jezebel underwater search system	
Martin	TP-5A	Marlin	ASW training amphibious aircraft	
Martin	P5M-2 (P-5B)	Marlin	First model with T-tail, following Model 237B	80 older version upgraded to this standard
Martin	P5M-2	Marlin	First model with T-tail, following Model 271	
Martin	P5M-2S SP-5B	Marlin	USN ASW amphibian with flatter bow and T-tail	First flight 1954, 82 until 1968, 100+
Martin	P5M-2G	Marlin	USCG	1956-1961, 4
Martin	(P5M-2S) SP-5B	Marlin	USN ASW amphibian	until 1967
Martin	P-5MY	Marlin	USN ASW amphibian development following Model 297	1953
	XP3Y-1	Catalina		1933
Consolidated	PBY-5A/6A	Catalina	USN patrol flying boat	1942-1954, 120+
Consolidated	PBY-5A	Catalina	NACA	1945, 1
Convair	XP5Y-1	Tradewind	Multi-mission flying amphibian (<i>look R3Y</i>)	First flight 1950; 2
Martin	XP6Y-1		Prototype	2 ordered
Convair	P6Y		Model 24 flying boat proposal to TS-143; Won competition but quickly abandoned. The Convair P6Y was an unbuilt aircraft designed by Convair in the 1950s. The design was initiated to meet a requirement of the United States Navy (USN) for an anti-submarine warfare seaplane. (wikipedia)	1956; none
Martin	XP6M-1	SeaMaster	Four turbojet-powered seaplane prototype with t-tail, Model 275, program cancelled in 1959. It was the last all-new USN flying boat to fly.	First flight July 1955, 2, both crashed Total production: 16 cancelled 1959
Martin	YP6M-1	SeaMaster	Preproduction version following Model 275A	First flight 1955, 6 until 1959
Martin	P6M-2	SeaMaster	USN Operational version following Model 275B	24 ordered in 1956, 8 realised, until 1959
Martin		SeaMistress	USN Model 307 500,000-pound, eight-engine flying boat for logistic support	1953, proposal
Martin	P7M	SubMaster	Open Ocean Sonar Seaplane; USN Model 313 ASW seaplane proposal	1956, mock-up
Martin			USN Model 329, supersonic attack seaplane	
Martin			USN Model 331, subsonic nuclear-powered seaplane	1956
Convair	P6Y-1 (XP6Y-1)	"Dunker"	ASW seaplane following CAC design Model 24	1956; deferred in 1958
Convair		Flying Submersible	USN; Study of a flying submersible aircraft as ASW asset; Also known as High Density Seaplane.	1962
Grumman	G-132		The Grumman G-132 was an unbuilt aircraft designed by Grumman in the 1950s. The design was initiated to meet a requirement of the United States Navy (USN) for an anti-submarine warfare seaplane.	1950s, none
Hughes		Hercules	Giant flying boat	First and last flight: 2 November 1947
Lockheed Martin	C-130	Hercules	Seaplane version proposal	mid-1990s
Lockheed		Hydro Star	Boat fighter	Proposal 1982
Boeing		Lowboy	ASW WiG	1960s
Boeing		Pelican	WiG	2000s

Convair – Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation

Skate	Convair's high-Mach-number seaplane program	USN	1946
Betta	Preliminary study of a 152,000-pound, supersonic, water-based strike aircraft, part of Project Skate		1950
Betta 2			
Cudda	Swept-wing, twin-jet-powered transonic bomber, part of Project Skate		1950
Cudda 2			
Cudda 3			

Further Literature:

Attack from the Sea	Trimble		USN SSF
IDR	10/2005	page 47ff	Seaplane proposals

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