

Lockheed T-33/ Canadair CT-133

Top Speed – 520 Knots

Max Altitude – 48,000'

G Loading - +7.33/-4

Range –1,110 Nautical Miles

Length – 37' 9'

Wingspan – 42' 5"

Engine – Allison J-33/
Rolls-Royce Nene 10

Thrust – 5,000 lbs

Empty Weight – 8,365 lbs

Crew - 2



Developed from America's first jet fighter, the P-80, the Lockheed T-33 first flew in 1948 on its way to becoming the United States' first jet training aircraft. The T-33 was license built by Canadair as the CT-133 Silver Star, and is powered by a Rolls Royce Nene 10 turbojet engine producing over 5,000 pounds of thrust. The Shooting Star/Silver Star represents the world's first jet trainer, and served numerous military air forces in a training capacity as recently as 2017, representing a nearly 70 year service history of the type. The aircraft is capable of speeds in excess of 500 knots and can reach altitudes of 48,000 feet in addition to being fully aerobatic. The T-33 has G limits of +7.33/-4, allowing for a graceful demonstration of early western airpower.

"Black Knight", the T-33 flown by 45 North Aviation is a CT-133 Silver Star. The aircraft is painted as a tribute to No. 414 Squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force. It was built in 1953 and originally flown by the RCAF. Following extensive work by Red Star Aero Services and the Jet Aircraft Museum, N133CN won the 2019 "Best Jet Restoration" award at EAA AirVenture. While the aircraft initially utilized an original-style instrument panel after restoration, she was converted into a Garmin glass cockpit system in late 2019 by 45 North's avionics shop, introducing cutting edge instruments to the aircraft that helped train western pilots at the dawn of the jet age.