

## THE CAC BOOMERANG



*A46-122 being serviced at the Temora Aviation Museum. Visible are the Twin Wasp Engine, open cooling gills immediately behind the engine and straight-through engine exhaust. Part of the fuselage tubular framework at the tail can also be seen as well as the location of the join between the wing centre section and the outer wing section. (Author)*



*The Twin Wasp engine in A46-122, showing the two rows of cylinders. (Author)*

The all metal, stressed-skin outer wing sections included a single spar. They were significantly shorter than the Wirraway's but did incorporate many of the two-seater's design features, such as swept back leading edges, straight trailing-edges and tapering thickness. The fabric-covered ailerons were fitted with wooden trim tabs. The split trailing-edge flaps were located between the ailerons and the fuselage. The initial CA-12 aircraft were fitted with metal wingtips, but later aircraft had wooden units. The tail was generally of metal skin construction, but all moveable surfaces were fabric covered and fitted with aluminium trim tabs.

The undercarriage included mainwheels that hydraulically retracted inwards to wheel wells located in the centre wing section, forward of the front spar. The tail wheel was non-retractable and semi-steerable and was full-castoring.

Fuel (100 octane) was carried in one fuselage-