FAIRCHILD C-123 PROVIDER

C-123 SERVICE

Manufacturers:	(prototypes and production)
	Chase Aircraft Co. Inc., West Trenton, New Jersey, USA
	(Kaiser-Frazer Corp. became majority owner in 1953)
	(production)
	The Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., Aircraft Division,
	Hagerstown, Maryland, USA
	(experimental prototypes)
	Stroukoff Aviation Corp., West Trenton, New Jersey, USA
Models:	MS-8, MS-17, MS-18, M-205, M-473
Designations:	C-123; C-134, C-136, CG-20, G-20
Names:	Provider; Black Spot (NC/AC-123K), Avitruc (Chase built)

First official flight:	XC-123	14 Oct 1949
	C-123B	01 Sep 1954
Factory production period:		1953 – 1958
Primary service period:		1955 – 1973
Last official flight:	UC-123K	Jun 1986

C-123 VARIANTS

Originally designed and developed by the Chase Aircraft Co. Inc., (1943), as a cargo glider (CG) in the form of the CG-18 Avitruc (7 built, 1947) and the similar piston engined C-122 Avitruc (11 built, 1948). Later developed into the XCG-20 Avitruc (2 built, 1949).

1949	Model MS-8	XCG-20	2	Total: 002
1953	Model MS-8B	YC-123B	1	Total: 303
1954	Model MS-8B	C-123B	302	
1954	Model MS-17	XC-123D	1	Total: 002
1957	Model M-205	YC-123H	1	

Total: 307

C-123 PRODUCTION

XCG-20 Avitruc

Prototype Cargo Glider developed from the CG-18 / C-122. Factory modified as the: **XC-123** (47-786), piston engines, ff: 14Oct49. **XG-20** (47-787), glider form, ff: 26Apr50, as jet-powered **XC-123A**, ff: 21Apr51. produced 1949 – 1950 Chase West Trenton, New Jersey (CA) 47-786, 47-787 unknown

2 Total: 002

YC-123B As XC-123, Kaiser built produ but delivered as a service test Components built at West Tre produced 1953 Kaiser Mfg. Corp. (Kaiser Willow Run, Ypsilanti, Mi 52-1627 172 additional airframes cance	aircraft. nton. r-Frazer Corp.), chigan (CN) unknown	1	Total: 001
C-123B As XC-123, engine upgrade, s	squared tail.		
Fairchild added a dorsal fin ar	d from c/n:		
20011, squared rear cockpit w Fairchild Model M-205 .	vindows.		
produced 1954 – 1958			
Fairchild Hagerstown, Ma	aryland (FA)		
54-552, 54-553	2000Ì, 20002		
54-555 / 54-715	20004 / 20164		
55-4505 / 55-4577	20166 / 20238		
- 6 to Saudi Arabia. 56-4355 / 56-4396	20239 / 20280		
57-6185 / 57-6202	20281 / 20298		
- 18 to Venezuela.	20201 / 20200		
57-6289 / 57-6294	20299 / 20304	302	Total: 302
VC-123C – Proposed command trar	nsport, cancelled.		
XC-123D As C-123B, prototype with Bo	undary		
Layer Control (BLC) system.	undary		
produced 1954			
Stroukoff West Trenton, I	New Jersey (SA)		
53-8068	unknown	1	Total: 001
YC-123H As C-123B, prototype for roug	h field		
operations, modified undercar			
wing mounted jet-pods.	-		
produced 1956 – 1957			
Fairchild Hagerstown, Ma		1	Total: 004
54-2956	20165	1	Total: 001
C-136 – Proposed C-123B improven	nent cancelled		

<u>Total: 307</u>

C-123 CONVERSIONS & TRANSFERS

USAF		
EC-123B	2	C-123B, 1955, Exempt from normal duties for tests.
GC-123B	1	C-123B, 1962-1974, ground instructional duties.
JC-123B	13	C-123B, 1955-1967, temp conversions for test duties.
NC-123B	2+	C-123B, provisional designation for covert test duties in Vietnam.

UC-123B	39	C-123B, 1961-1971, defoliant sprayer conversions for use in Vietnam, designation not officially applied until 1966.
(UC-123K)	47	26 UC-123B / 21 C-123B, 1968-1986, conversions as defoliant sprayers to "K" standards. 2 were temp conversions 1972-1973.
VC-123B	1	C-123B (56-4375), 1962-1969, VIP transport for MACV commanders. 1 also converted with VIP interior by Thailand.
(VC-123K)	1	VC-123B (56-4375), 1969-1975, upgrade to "K" standards. 1 each also converted with VIP interiors by S. Vietnam and Thailand.
(Model MS-18	3) YC-	
,	́1	XC-123A (47-787), 1955-1959, prototype with "Pantobase" all terrain landing system, 4-bladed props, new s/n: 55-4031. Converted by Stroukoff Aviation Corp., New Jersey.
C-123J	11	C-123B, 1958-1976, wing-tip jet pods, some with ski u/c, for service in Alaska. 1 (55-4558) for civil FAA service in Alaska 1957-1983.
(Model M-473	B) C-1	
```	183	C-123B, 1966-1982, two underwing jet engines, minor improvements, prototype was s/n: 54-581. Total includes 47 UC-123K, 1 VC-123K. Conversions by Fairchild-Hiller Corp., Maryland.
(GC-123K)	2	C-123K, 1981-1986, ground instructional conversions.
(NC/AC-123K		
<b>X</b>	2	C-123K, 1966-1973, conversions for armed night reconn. / surveillance.
(C-123T)	1	C-123K (56-4357), 1980-1983, prototype turboprop upgrade for Thailand. Conversion program later cancelled.
(Model MS-8-	1) YC	G-134
,	1	YC-123B (52-1627), 1956-1958, Boundary Layer Control (BLC) system, engine upgrade. Converted by Stroukoff Aviation Corp., New Jersey. Original designation was YC-123F.
(Model MS-8-	1) YC	
Υ.	<b>´</b> 1	C-123B (54-556), 1958-1961, BLC and "Pantobase" systems fitted. Converted by Stroukoff Aviation Corp., New Jersey. Original designation was YC-123G.
US Coast Guard	ł	
SC-123B	7	C-123B, 1958-1962, upgrades for search and rescue, nose radome. Assigned USCG s/n: 4357, 4358, 4505, 4540, 4541, 4668, 4705.
(HC-123B)	8	1962-1972, redesignation of SC-123B. 1 more with USCG s/n: 4529

(HC-123B) 8 1962-1972, redesignation of SC-123B. 1 more with USCG s/n: 4529 delivered in 1963.

### FOREIGN MILITARY / CIVILIAN SERVICE

- C-123 Providers under the Military Assistance Program put in service with Saudi Arabia and Venezuela.
- Surplus aircraft later sold to El Salvador, Khmer Republic, Laos, The Philippines, South Korea, South Vietnam, Taiwan and Thailand.
- Some aircraft sold on the civil market as cargo transports.