

# F-86 Sabre



## FACT SHEET

- The first swept-wing airplane in the U.S. fighter inventory, the F-86 scored consistent victories over Russian-built MiG fighters during the Korean War, accounting for a final ratio of 10-to-1. All 39 United Nations jet aces won their laurels in Sabres.

- Four models of the craft (F-86A, E, F and H) were day fighters or fighter bombers, while the F-86D, K and L versions were all-weather interceptors.

- Successive models of the daylight versions — all designed to destroy hostile aircraft in flight or on the ground — were equipped with more powerful engines and armament systems that ranged from bombs and rockets to machine guns and cannon. All were rated in the 650-mph (1046 kph) class with a 600-mile (966-kilometer) combat radius and a service ceiling of more than 45,000 feet (13,716 meters).

- The three interceptor versions sported black radome noses, replacing the yawning jet intakes of the other models. The K model, manufactured in Turin, Italy, by Fiat, was flown by NATO forces. The F-86L had added equipment for use in conjunction with the U.S. Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE) defense system.

### Performance and Weights:

**Type:** Single-Seat Jet-Powered Fighter Aircraft

**Engine:** General Electric J47-GE-27, turbojet engine developing 5,790 lbs of thrust.

**Maximum Speed:** 690 mph

**Maximum Range:** 785 miles

**Service Ceiling:** 50,000 feet

**Rate-of-climb:** 12,000 feet-per-minute

**Length:** 37 feet 6 inches

**Width:** 37 feet

**Height:** 15 feet

**Crew:** one pilot

**Empty weight:** 10,950 lbs