



FACT SHEET

U.S. Air Force Fact Sheet

NORTH AMERICAN F-86 DOG SABRE (INTERCEPTOR D, K AND L MODELS)

The F-86D (known briefly as the [YF-95A](#)) made its first flight on Dec. 22, 1949. It was developed as an all-weather interceptor version of the famed [F-86A](#), the airplane that won supremacy of the skies from the [MiG-15](#) during the [Korean Conflict](#). The F-86D was used during the 1950s -- both in the United States and overseas -- to guard against possible air attack. In all, 2,506 D models (including two YF-86Ds) were produced.



The F-86D is known for two historic firsts. It was the first USAF airplane to have all-rocket armament and the first all-weather interceptor to carry only one person for operating the radar fire control system as well as piloting the airplane. It also had the unique distinction of succeeding itself in setting a new world's speed record-- 698.505 mph on Nov. 19, 1952, and 715.697 mph on July 16, 1953.

The National Museum of the United States Air Force has an [F-86D](#) on display in its [Cold War Gallery](#).

Type	Number built/ converted	Remarks
YF-86D	2 (cv)	Prototype interceptor
F-86D	2,504	Production model
YF-86K	2 (cv)	Modified F-86D
F-86K	120*	Four 20mm cannon rep. rocket arm
F-86L	800 (cv)	Modified F-86D

* Many more F-86Ks were built under license agreement.

SPECIFICATIONS (F-86D):

Span: 37 ft. 1 in.

Length: 40 ft. 4 in.

Height: 15 ft. 0 in.

Weight: 19,975 lbs. loaded

Armament: 24 2.75 in. Mighty Mouse folding fin aircraft rockets (FFAR)

Engine: One [General Electric J47](#) turbojet of 7,650 lbs. thrust

Cost: \$344,000

Crew: One

PERFORMANCE:

Maximum speed: 715 mph

Cruising speed: 550 mph

Range: 800 miles

Combat ceiling: 50,000 ft.

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