

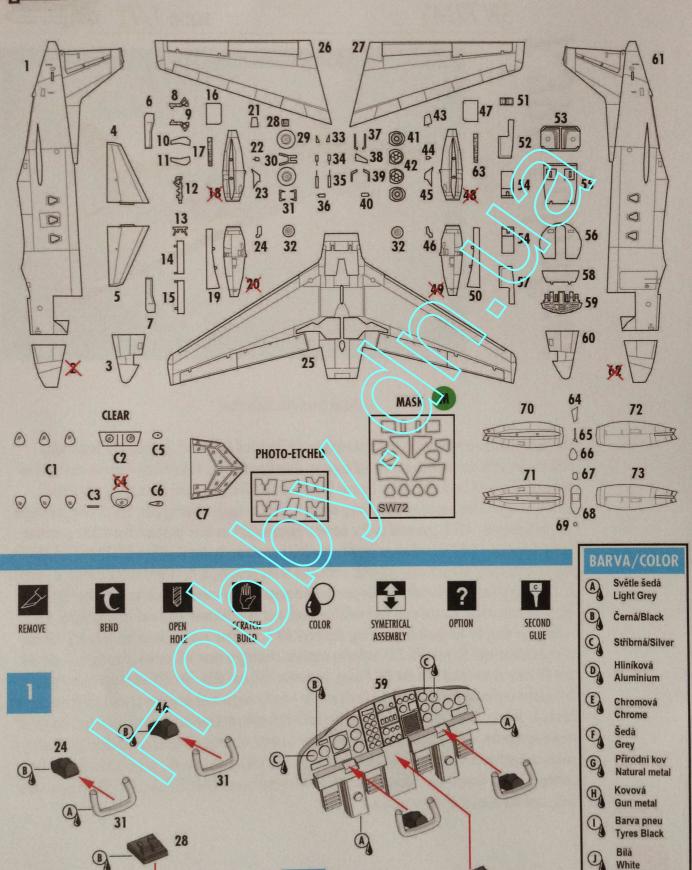
## T-39N Sabreliner



North American Sabreliner

The North American Sabreliner, also later sold as the Rockwell Sabreliner is a mid-size swept-wing business jet, with rear fuselage mounted engines. Developed by North American Aviation and offered to the USAF in reponse to the Utility Traine (Experimental (UTX) program. The gircraft was named Sabreliner due to the similarity of the wing and tail-plage to the F-86 jet fighter. The civilian prototype flew in September 1958, powered by 2x General Electric YJ85 turbojet engines. The military version being designated T-39 Sabreliner as used by the USAF, and also by the U.S Navy (USN) and U.S Marine corps (USMC). UTX aircraft were identical air trames to the prototype, but fitted with 2 x Pratt & whitney JT 12A-8 engines. UTX aircraft used for personnel transport, and combat readiness training. By 1973, North American had merged with Kockwell Standard, and later became Rockwell International. 1976; redesigned wing by Raisteck Engineering, Raisbeck Mk V, the first 'super-critical' wing in U.S. service, and combined with Garrett TFE 73) turbofan engines, creating a new '65' series of aircraft. Series 60 and 80 were retro-fitted with the MK V wing, becoming 60A and 80A. The T39 used as combat support in Vietnam replacing the Mustin B-57 Canberra for priority cargo such as photo-recon film from outlying bases, to Saison. Other variants were used for both high altitude instrument navigation and low level visual navigation, and aircraft fitted with different versions of radar to train bombardier/navigators, recon-navigation and electronic counter-measures, and training pilots in the use of radar before flying combat aircraft. Osama bin Laden was said to have owned a used USAF T39-A. 200 T39 variants were built, and the aircraft is still in service.





Střední šedá Medium Grey Modrá Blue

