



FACT SHEET

U.S. Air Force Fact Sheet AVRO CF-100 MK.4A CANUCK

The all-weather CF-100 was the only Canadian-designed and Canadian-built fighter to go into large-scale production. Powered by two Canadian-designed Orenda jet engines, the CF-100 entered service with the 445 Squadron in 1953. In 1957 the two-seat CF-100 became an integral part of the newly formed U.S.-Canadian North American Air Defense (NORAD) system.

Side-by-side with USAF units, nine Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) CF-100 squadrons helped protect the continent from potential Soviet bomber attack across the North Pole. Although RCAF fighter squadrons phased out the CF-100 in 1961-1962, it continued to serve as an electronic warfare aircraft well into the 1970s.

Placed on display in 2005, the museum's aircraft is painted to appear as a 428 Squadron CF-100 Mk.4A in the mid-1950s.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

Armament: Eight .50-cal machine guns and 58 2.75-inch rockets

Engine: Two 6,355-lb. thrust Orenda 9 jet engines

Maximum speed: 640 mph

Range: 2,000 miles

Ceiling: 45,000 ft.



DAYTON, Ohio -- Avro CF-100 Mk IV Canuck in the Cold War Gallery at the National Museum of the United States Air Force. (U.S. Air Force photo)

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