



The Fagot (MIG-15) is a single-seat, single-jet fighter. It was encountered in Korea by U.N. jet pilots and their ensuing engagements constituted history's first record of jet-against-jet aerial warfare. Design of this first-line fighter is attributed to the Mikoyan-Gurevich team. The MIG-15 has a single centrifugal-flow turbojet engine installed in the afterhalf of its fuselage. Wings and horizontal and vertical tail surfaces—all have pronounced sweepback and blunt tips. The angle of the wings' sweepback is around 35°, approximately the same as that of the F-86. Resembling the F-86 in layout, the MIG-15's wings, however, are midmounted while the F-86 has low-mounted wings. Another difference is the MIG-15's highmounted horizontal stabilizer on its broad fin and rudder. The Midget is a 2-seat trainer version of the MIG-15 with a longer cockpit canopy. The Fagot is in service with Sino-Soviet-Satellite air forces as well as Syrian Egyptian Air Force. Armament consists of one 37-mm and two 23-mm guns.

AIR FRAME		OPERATIONAL DATA		POWER PLANT	
Mfr.	MIKOYAN, GUREVICH	Max. Range (Naut. Miles)	430 approx.	No. of Engines	1
Wing Span	33'1"	Crew No.	1	Model No.	VK-1
Length	33'5"	Max. Speed (Knots)	575 S/L approx.	Mfr.	V. KLIMOV
Combat Weight (Lbs.)	10,000 approx.	Service Ceiling (Fr.)	50,000 plus	Type	Turbojet
				Rating Each	5,500# to 6,000#

