**Contractor:** Boeing.  
**First Flight:** Sept. 25, 2015 (KC-46A).  
**Delivered:** December 2018-present.  
**IOC:** FY24 (planned).  
**Production:** 179 (planned).  
**Inventory:** 52 (KC-46A).  
**Operator:** AFMC, AMC, ANG, Boeing.  
**Aircraft Location:** Altus AFB, Okla.; Edwards AFB, Calif.; McConnell AFB, Kan.; Paine Field, Wash.; Pease ANGB, N.H. Planned: JB McGuire-DixLakehurst, N.J.; Seymour-Johnson AFB, N.C.; Travis AFB, Calif.; others TBD.  
**Active Variant:** •KC-46A. Modified Boeing 767 designed as a multirole cargo tanker.  
**Dimensions:** Span 156 ft, length 165.5 ft, height 52.8 ft.  
**Weight:** Max T-O 415,000 lb.  
**Power Plant:** Two Pratt & Whitney PW4062, each 62,000 lb thrust.  
**Performance:** Speed 650 mph, range 7,350 miles (farther with air refueling).  
**Ceiling:** 43,000 ft.  
**Fuel Capacity:** 212,299 lb., max transfer load 207,672 lb at 1,200 gpm (boom), 400 gpm (drogue).  
**Accommodation:** Two pilots, boom operator, and up to 12 additional crew; 15 crew seats, incl AE crew.  
**Passenger Load:** 58 or up to 114 for contingency operations. AE load: 58 patients (24 litters and 34 ambulatory).  
**Cargo Load:** 18 pallet positions, max 65,000 lb.

Pratt & Whitney PW4000

The **Pratt & Whitney PW4000** is a family of dual-spool, [axial-flow](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axial-flow), [high-bypass turbofan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-bypass_turbofan) aircraft engines produced by [Pratt & Whitney](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pratt_%26_Whitney) as the successor to the [JT9D](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JT9D). It was first run in April 1984, was FAA certified in July 1986, and was introduced in June 1987. With [thrust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thrust) ranging from 50,000 to 99,040 lbf (222 to 441 kN), it is used on many [wide-body aircraft](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wide-body_aircraft).