

BOMARC

- Deliveries of Bomarc B missiles to North Bay began last month. Still unresolved: the question of nuclear arms for Canada and therefore, the question as to whether or not the Bomarc is to be a potent weapon.

THE FIRST two Bomarc B anti-aircraft missiles to be delivered to Canada were shipped from the Boeing Company plant in Seattle by truck in mid-October, arriving at North Bay on the 19th of the month.

These two missiles are being followed to North Bay by 26 others, while a further 28 will go to La Macaza, P.Q., location of Canada's second Bomarc site.

Show of Muscle: The North Bay launch site is beside the main highway and in full view of passers-by. The site consists of 28 missile hangars, small flat-roofed sheds, arranged with military precision in rows. Each will contain a Bomarc B missile.

The Bomarc is designed to be operated within any ground control system capable of processing radar information into electronic commands. In Canada, as in the U.S., the SAGE system will be used as the primary means of Bomarc control. Initially, until the North Bay SAGE centre is operational, Canadian Bomarcs will be controlled by a SAGE centre in the U.S. Five Bomarc sites are found in the U.S., and are considered operational using IM-99A

model Bomarcs. Unlike the Canadian bases, each of the U.S. sites is armed with 56 missiles.

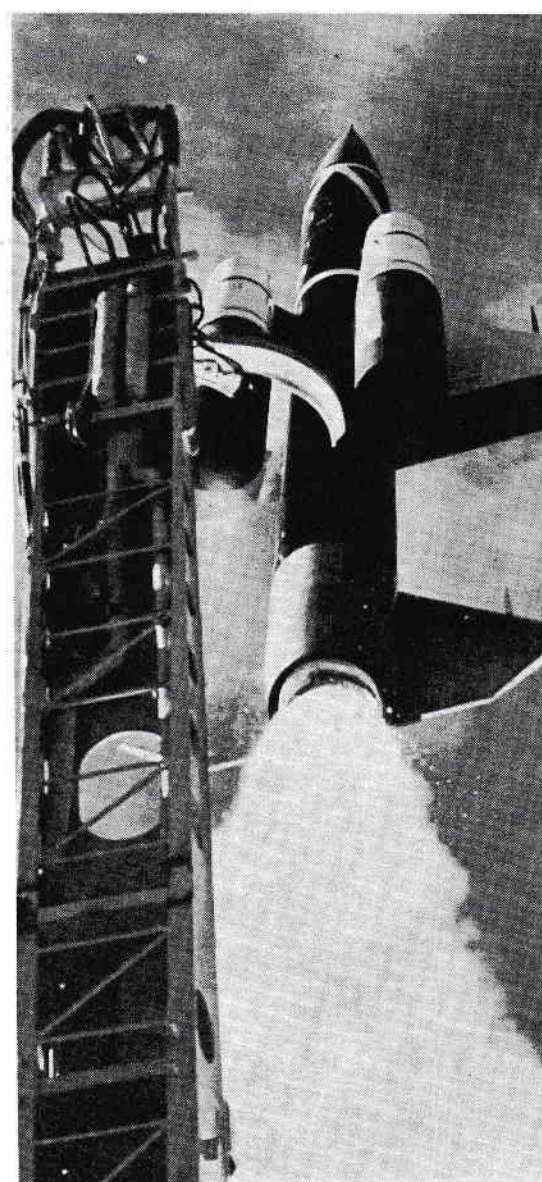
The model B version of the Bomarc incorporates a solid fuel rocket engine. Along with the other advantages of solid over liquid fuels (as used in the Bomarc A), this allows the Bomarc B to carry more ramjet engine fuel, which increases the range to 400 miles plus.

The Model B also incorporates improved ramjet engines and an advanced radar target-seeking device which can search a corridor from sea level to 70,000 feet.

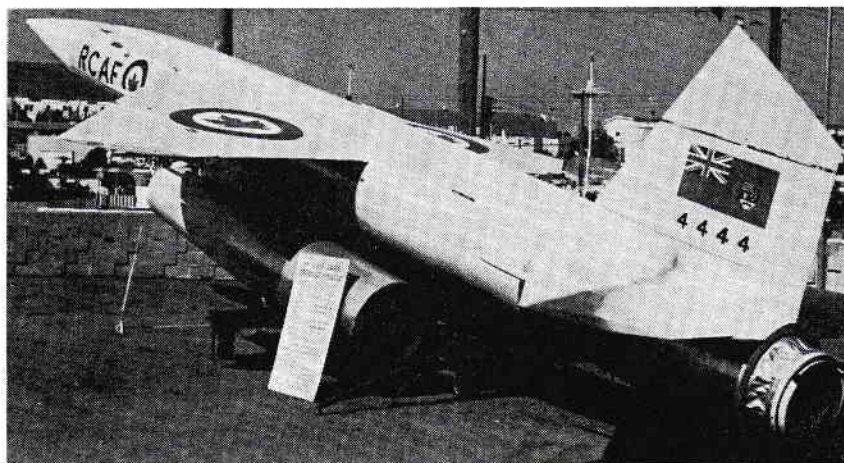
Ground Control: The Bomarc is radio controlled from the SAGE centre by means of data link to the immediate target area as plotted on radar. From here, the missile's own target seeking radar takes over. Locked on, the missile heads for the enemy intruder aircraft. The missile warhead, either HE or nuclear, is automatically detonated at the closest point of pass or on impact.

In a tactical sequence, a target is

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Top, a Bomarc B blasts off during tests at Cape Canaveral. Left, Bomarc B dummy wearing standard RCAF markings was displayed at the Pacific National Exhibition.