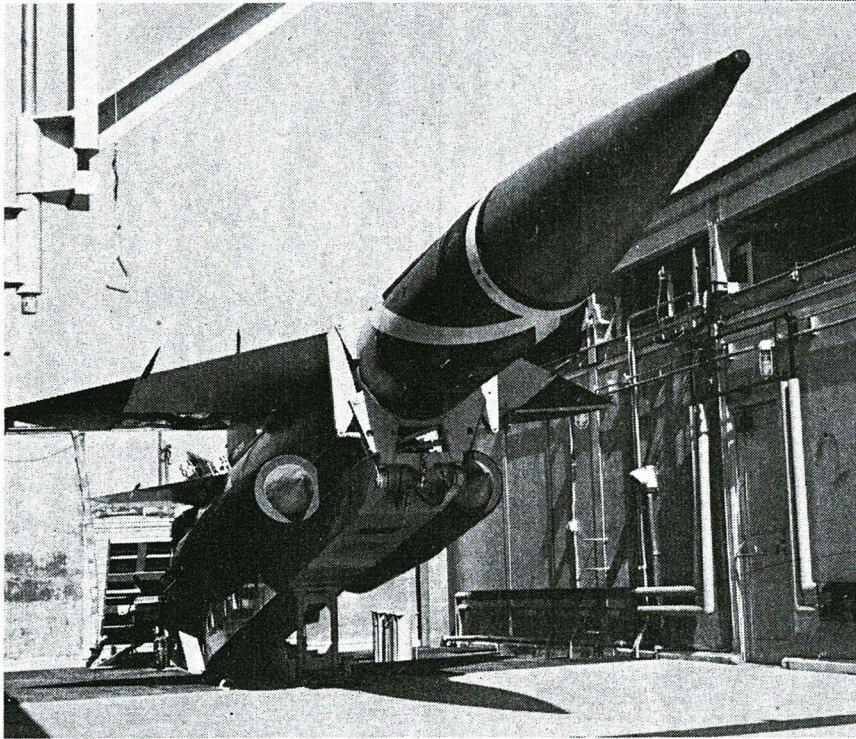
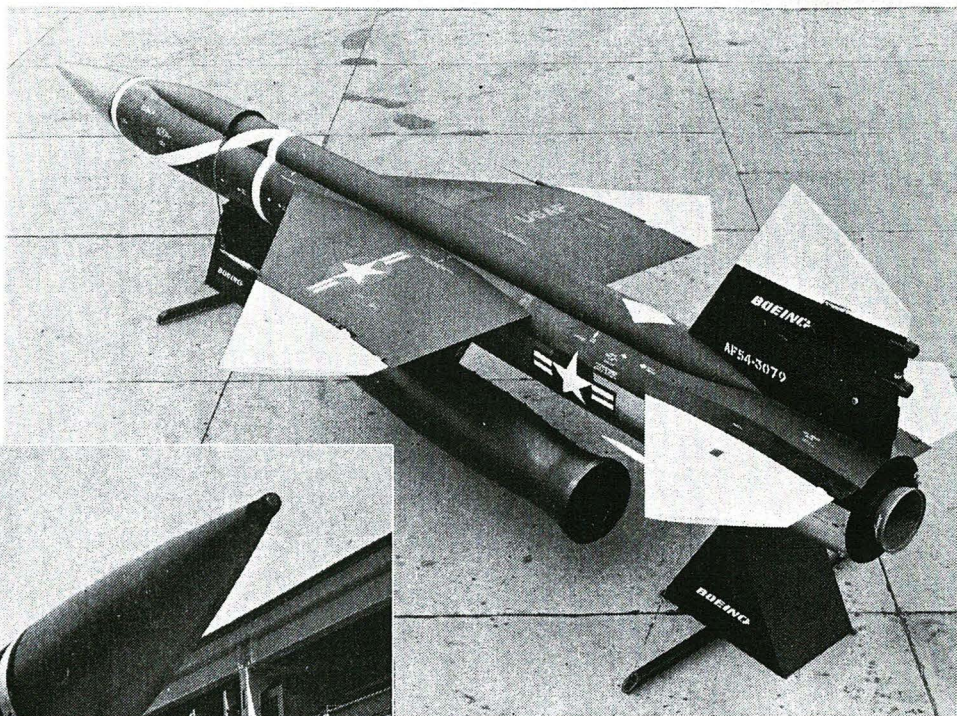


IM-99A "Bomarc" supersonic missile is true pilotless interceptor in configuration and role. Originated as XF-99 in 1949, this winged intermediate range air defense weapon designed to engage attackers a distance from intended target. Span 18'2"; length 47'4"; body diameter 3'; launch weight 15,000 lb; cruise speed Mach 2.8; range over 200 mi; two 11,500-lb s.t. pylon-mounted Marquardt ramjets, plus tail mounted 35,000-lb s.t. Aerojet-General booster. "A" operational with USAF; in production for RCAF. High explosive/nuclear warhead. Test IM-99 shown.



Improved IM-99B has more ramjet power (tested Mach 4, heights 100,000-ft); Thiokol solid propellant booster in place of liquid-propellant on "A". Wings farther forward; length 1' less; launch weight 16,000 lb; range

400 mi; interceptor capabilities above 70,000'. Bomarc housed individually in concrete/steel shelters with support equipment; alert opens roof, missile erector brings it to vertical and Bomarc is fired, all automatically.



Two of the 4 Douglas GAM-87A "Skybolt" ballistic missiles carried by the B-52H are pictured in mock-up form on underwing launching pylons. The 2-stage, solid propellant Skybolt is air-launched and flies a ballistic trajec-

tory above the atmosphere at hypersonic speeds to a pre-determined target over 1000 mi away. Strategic Air Command Stratofort-Skybolt combination is scheduled for operational status in 1964.

