## Motivation for Air-Launch: Past, Present, and Future



AIAA Space 2017, 13 Sep 2017, Hyatt Regency, Orlando

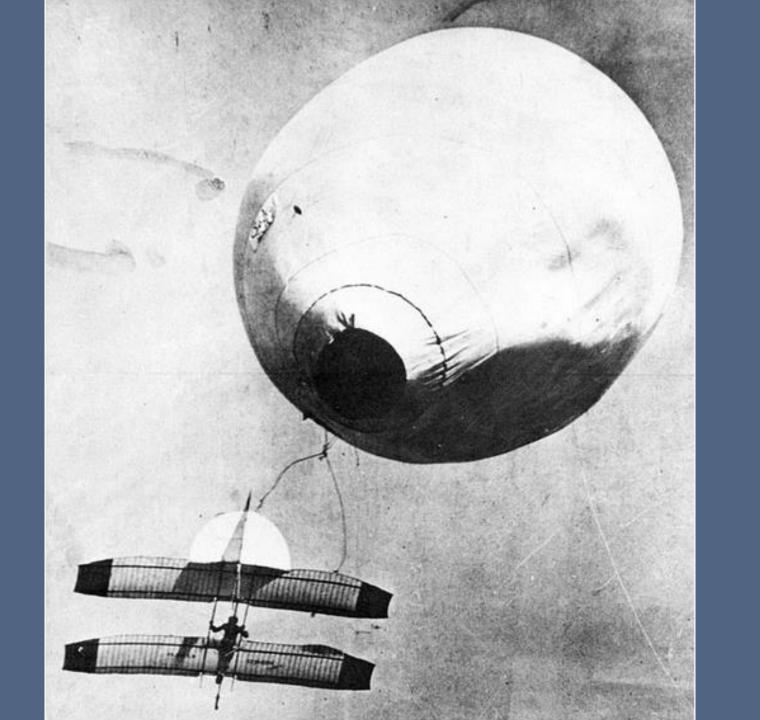
Presenter: John W. Kelly/Armstrong Flight Research Center

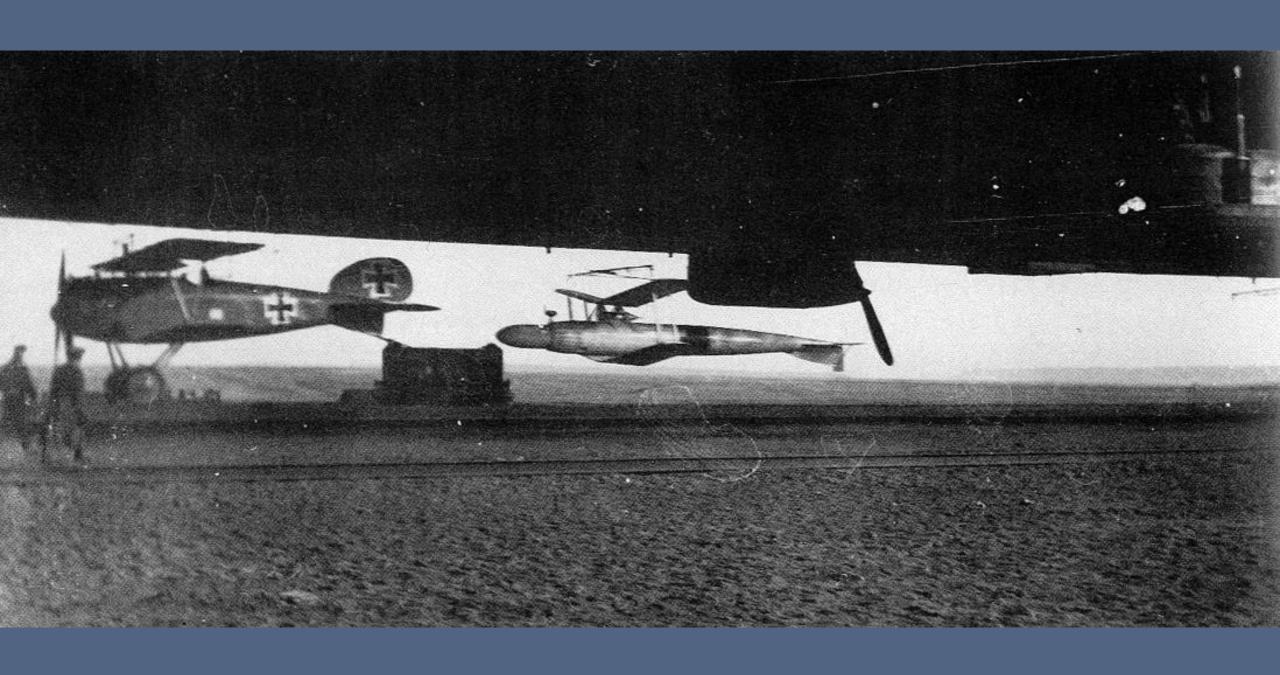
Authors: John W. Kelly, Charles E. Rogers, Gregory T. Brierly, J. Campbell Martin, and Marshall G. Murphy

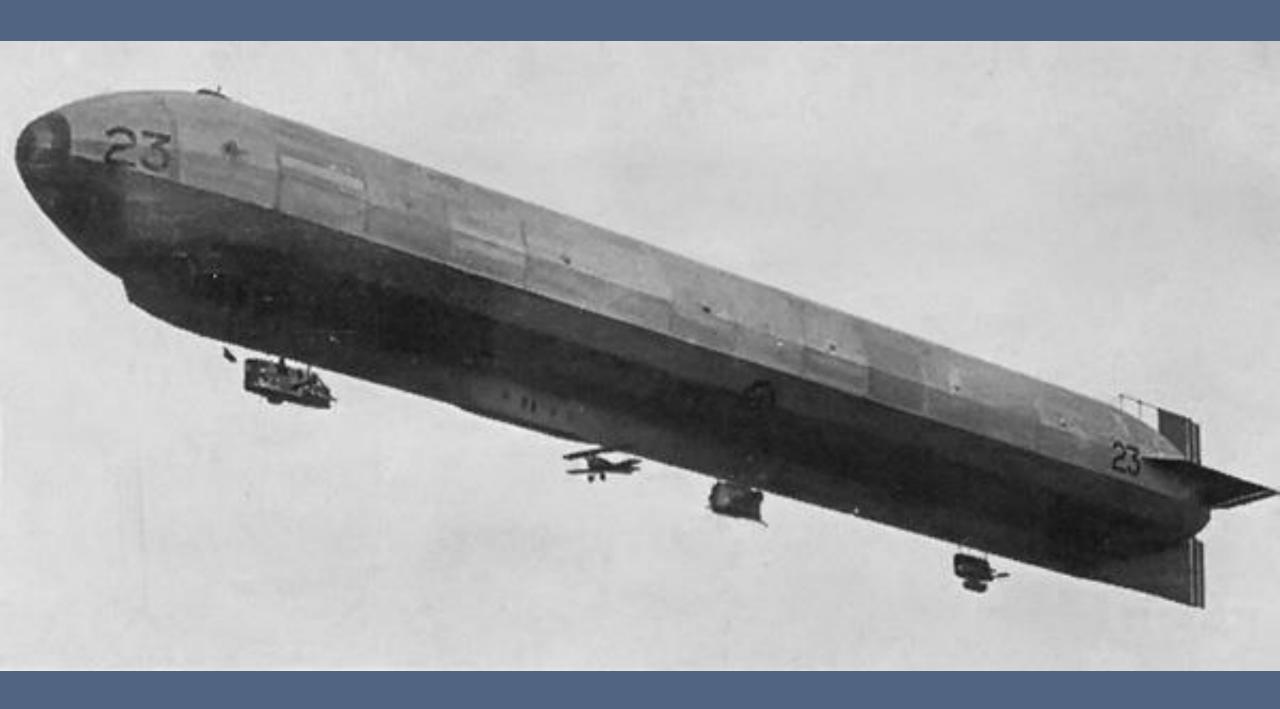
NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center, Edwards, California, 93523

## "Air-Launch," as defined for this paper ...

- two or more air-vehicles\* joined and working together, that eventually separate in flight, and that have a combined performance greater than the sum of the individual parts.
  - The definition of "air-vehicles" includes, but is not limited to: airplanes (powered and unpowered), airships, blimps, balloons, space launch vehicles, and munitions, so long as those munitions are integrated into a guided airvehicle. This definition of air-launch specifically excludes release of unguided munitions (i.e., dumb bombs dropped from an aircraft).









U.S. ARMY. D-3.

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M3G FIRST CORTACT EVER ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AIRPLANE AND AIRSHIP IN FLIGHT, AT LANGLEY FIELD, VA.
9-18-23 20TH PHOTO SECTION



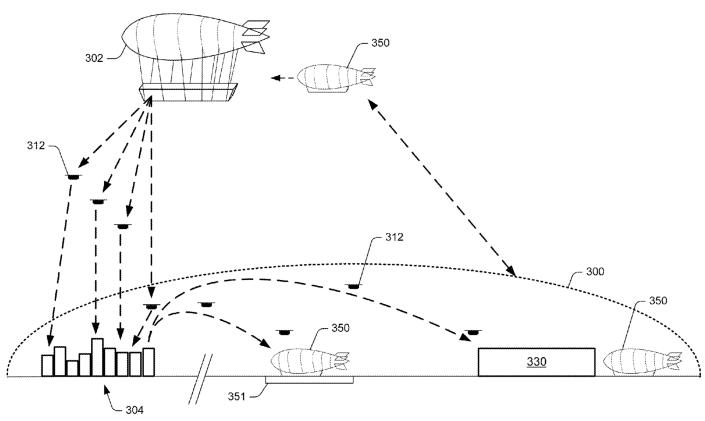
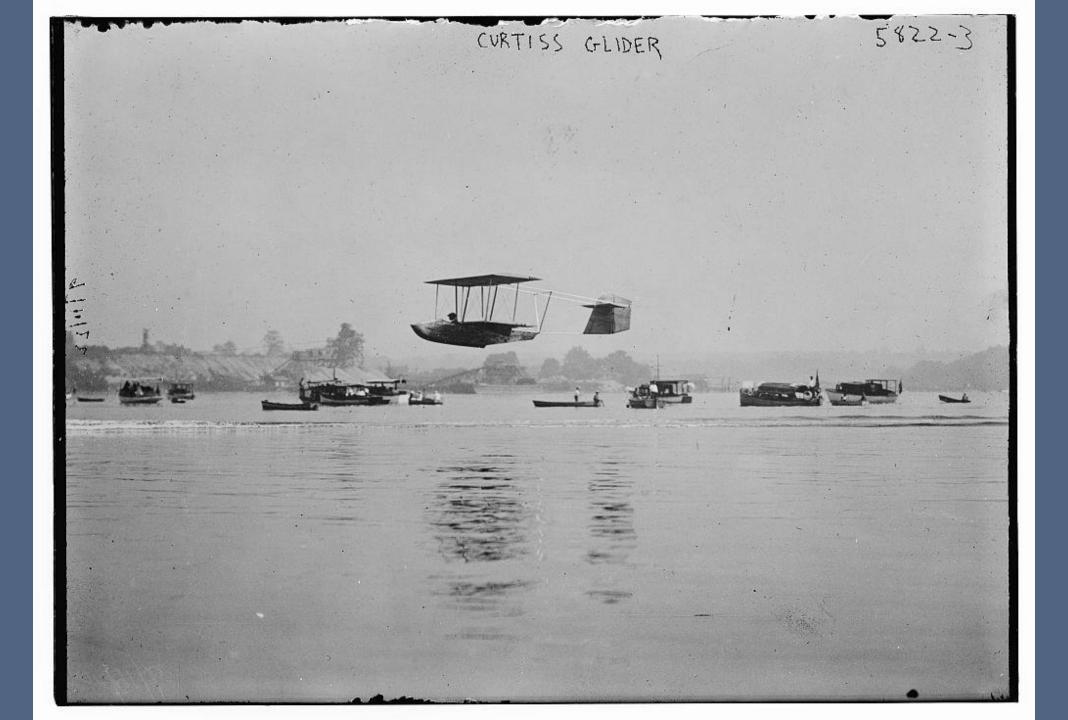


FIG. 3









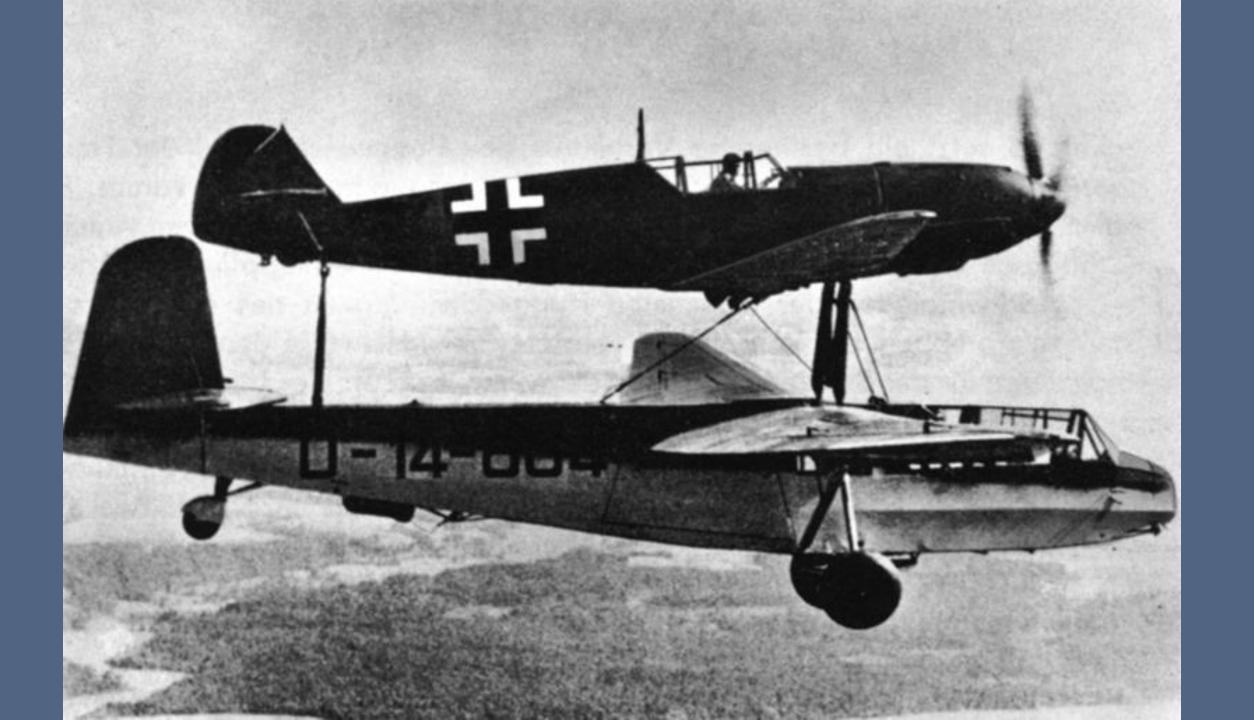
Bundesarchiv, Bild 1011-567-1519-18 Foto: Stöcker | 1943

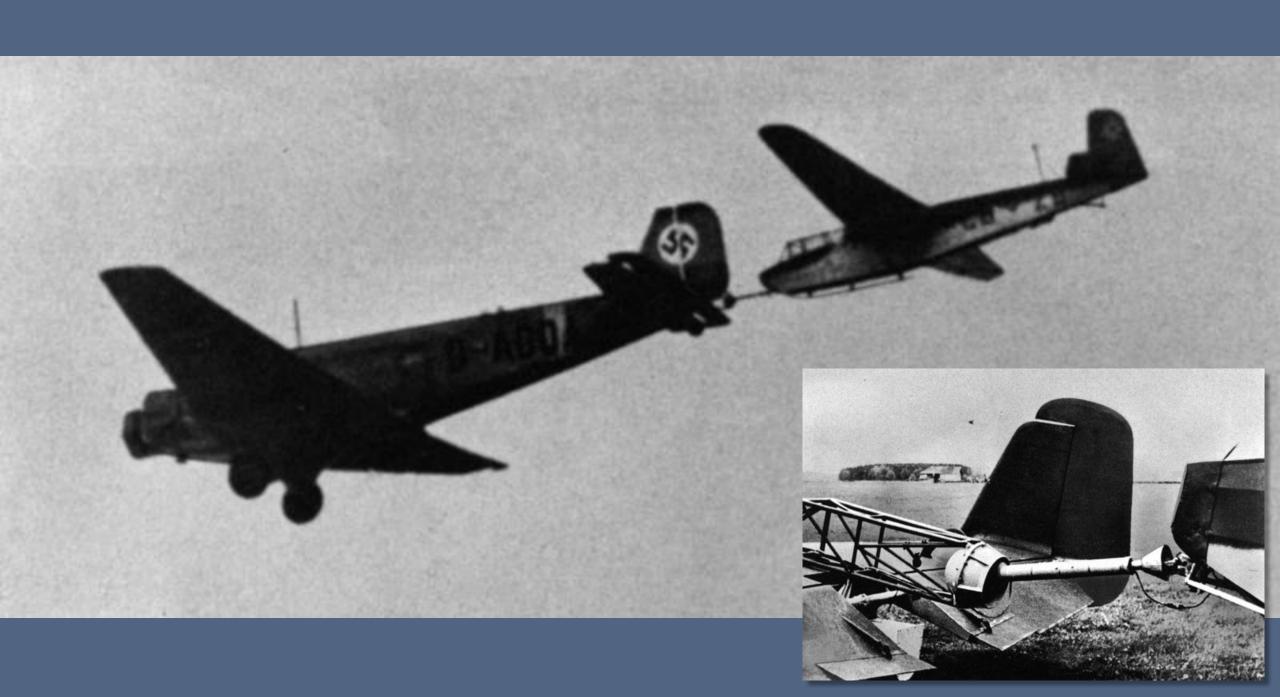
## The Gliders of WWII:

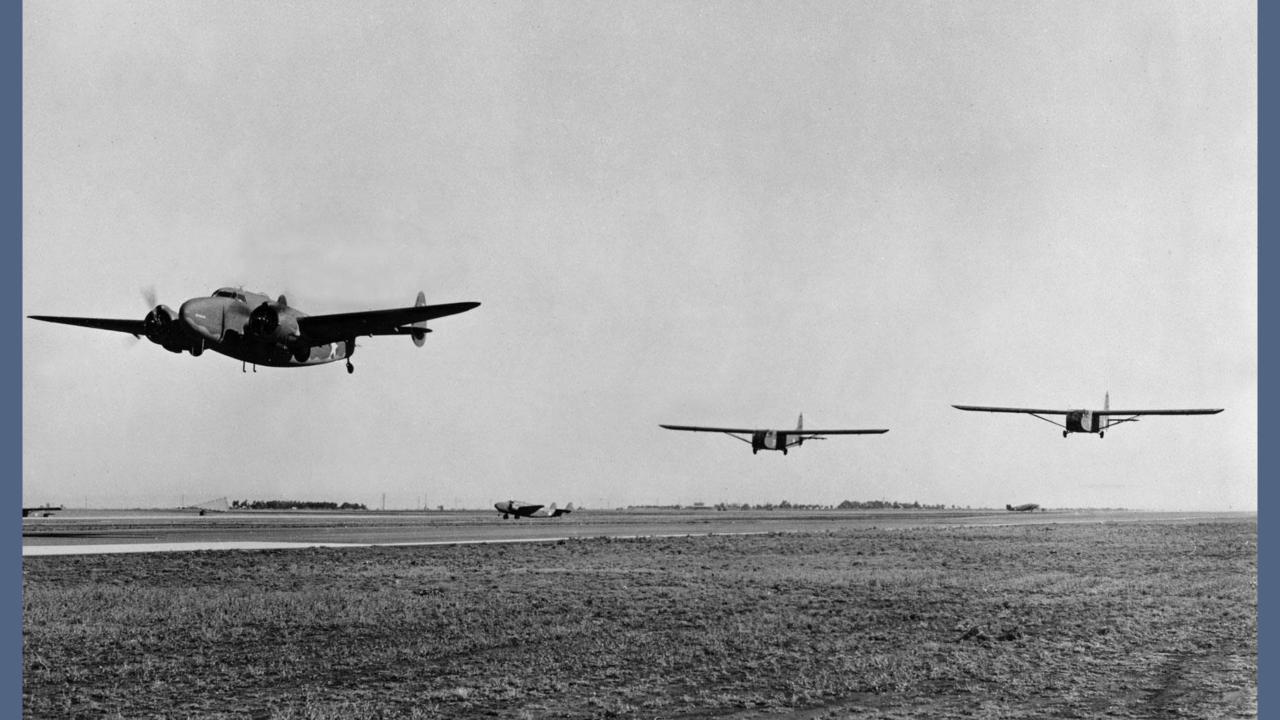
Nation	Approximate Number Produced during WWII
Germany	4000
Britain	2200, plus 740 CG-4s imported from the U.S.
Japan	800
<b>Soviet Union</b>	400
United States	16,000

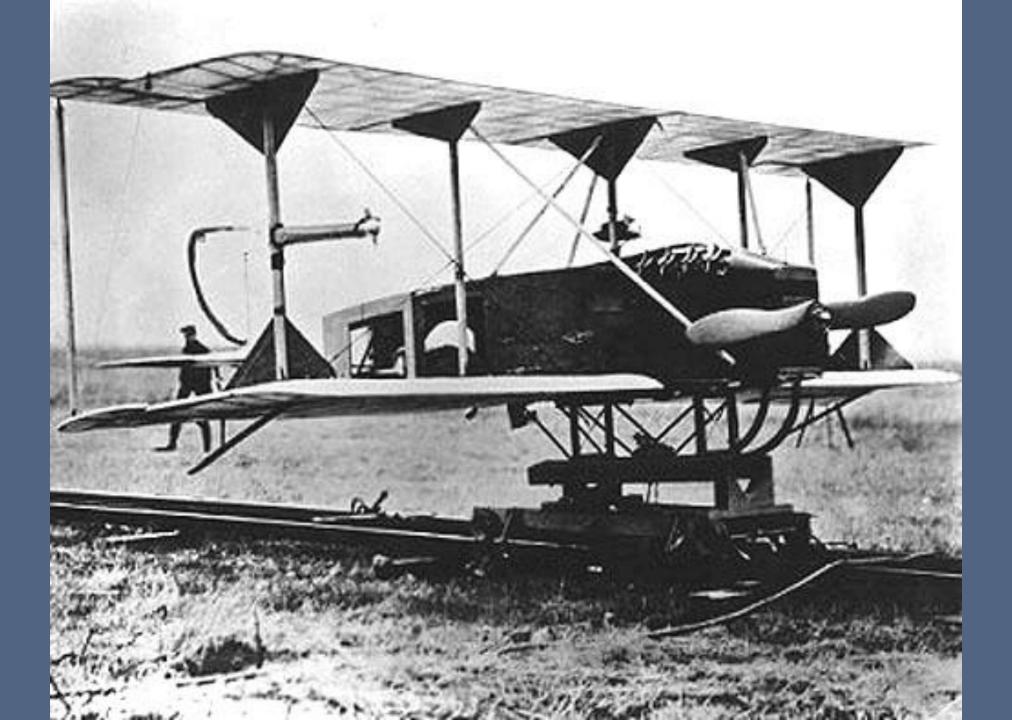






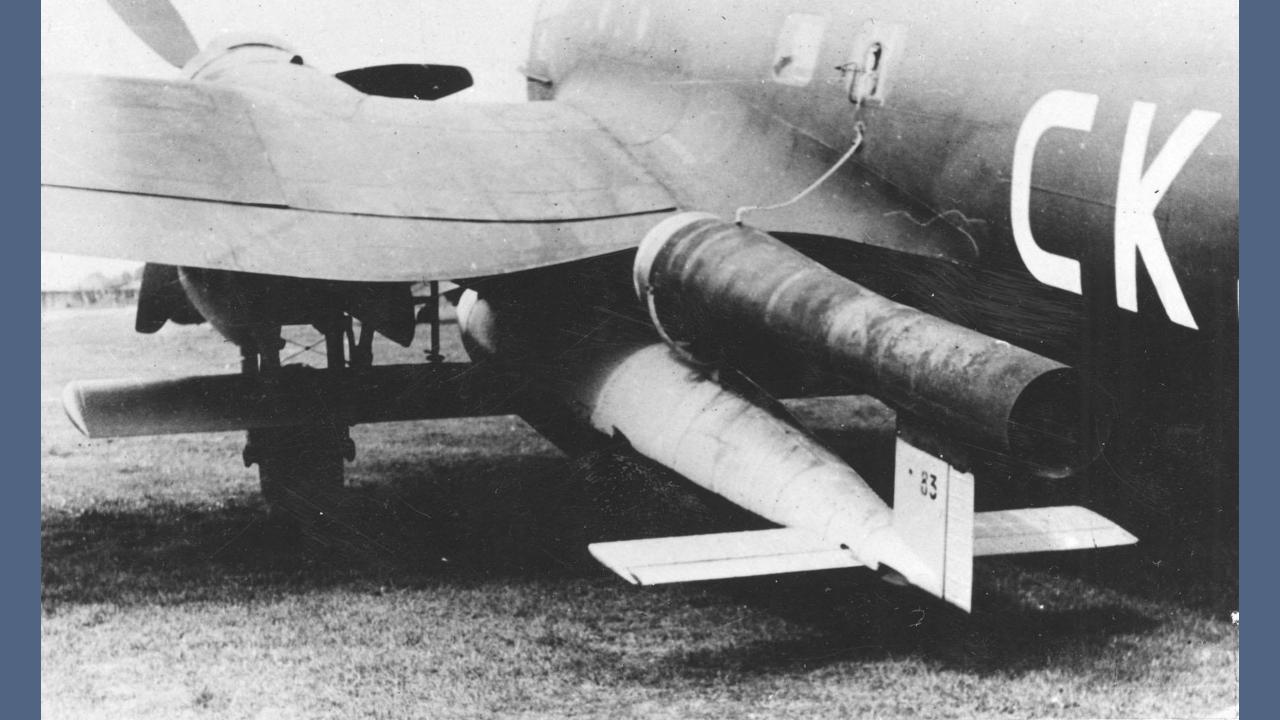








Bundesarchiv, Bild 146-1973-029 A-24A Foto: Lysiak | 1944/1945







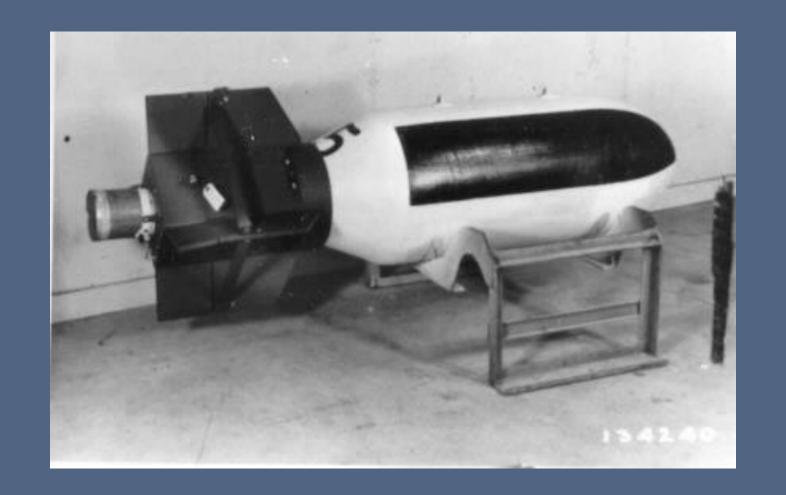










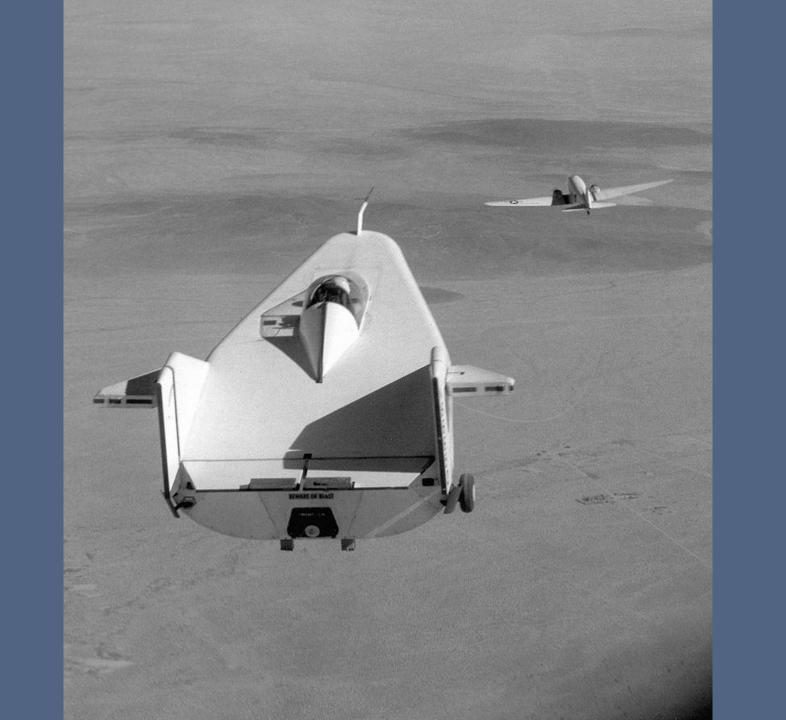








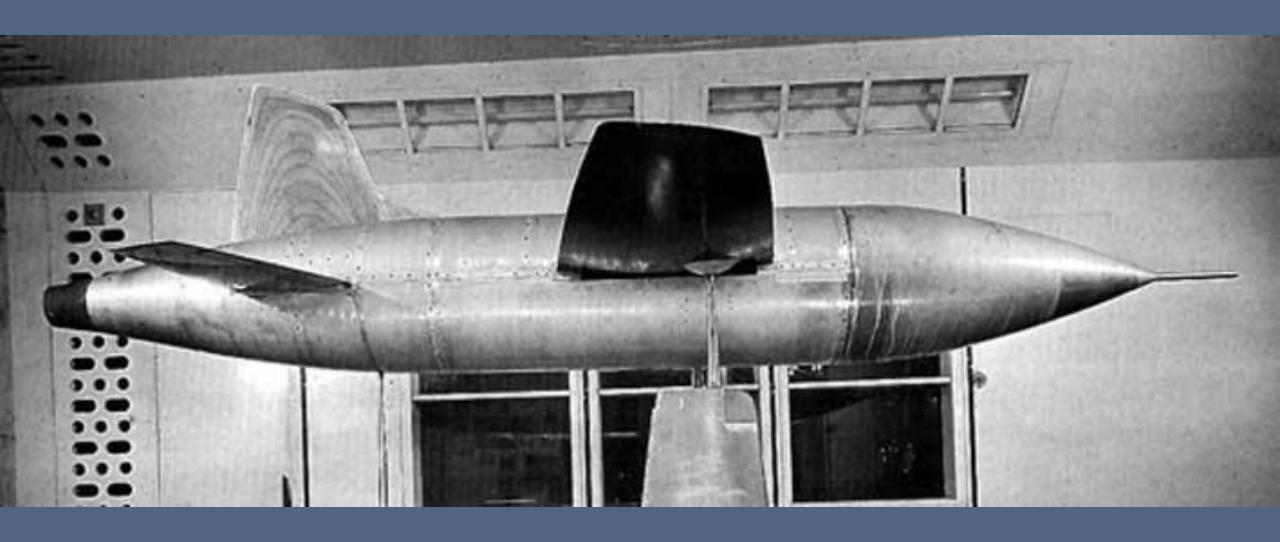








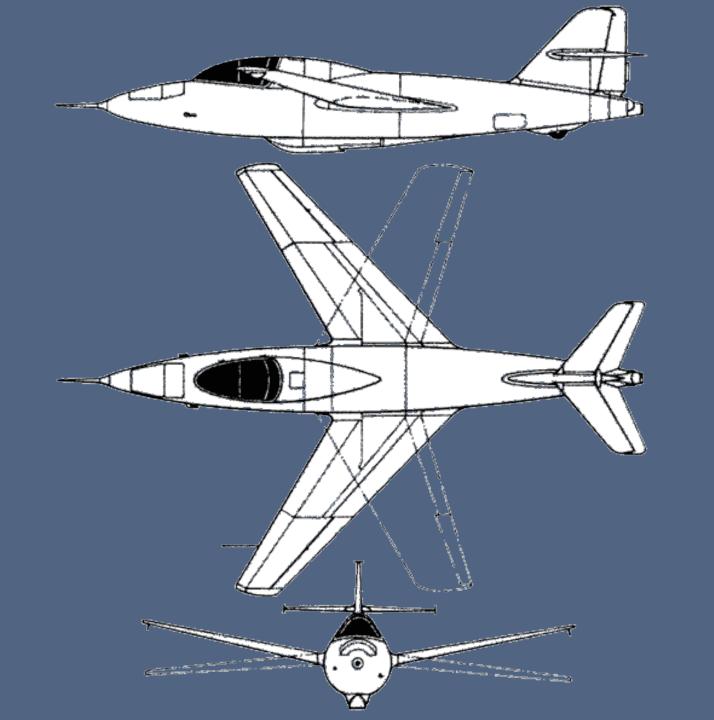




















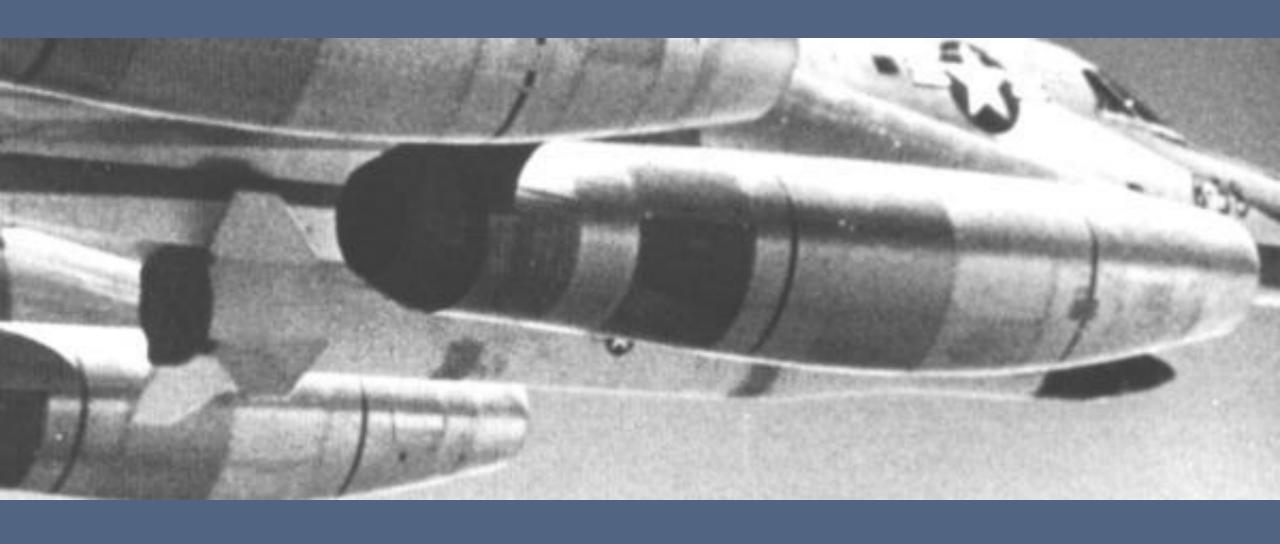








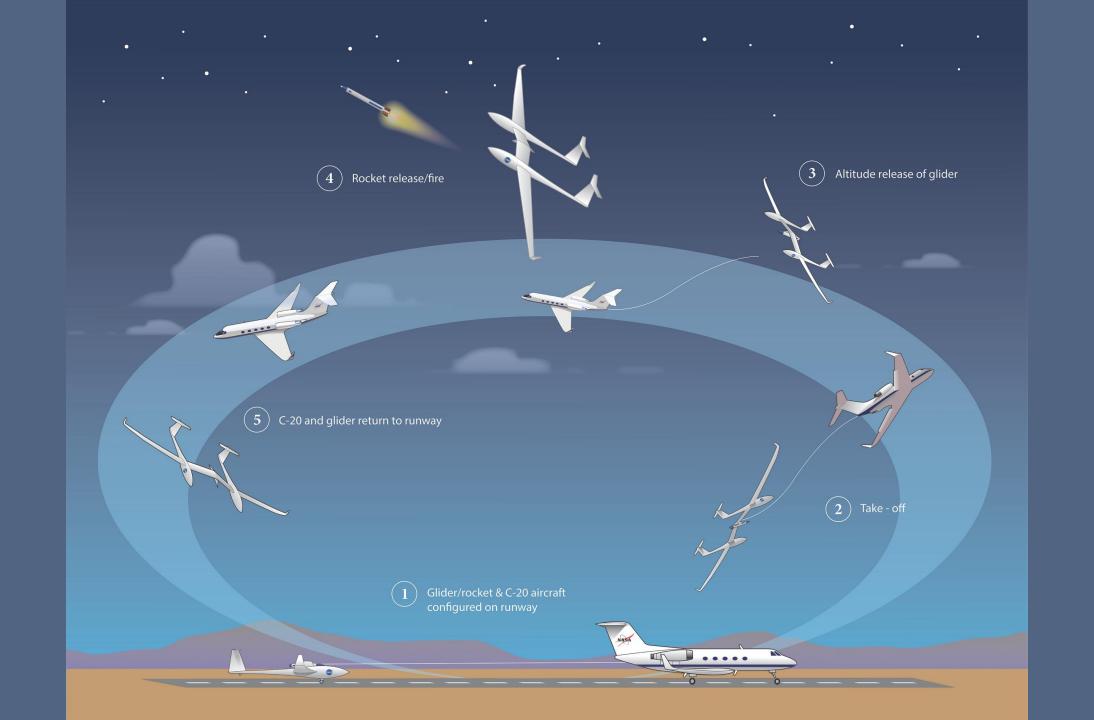


















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