

AMRAAM

Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile



**Advanced Medium-Range
Air-to-Air Missile**
Combat-proven
performance and reliability.

Benefits

- Highest dependability at lowest cost of ownership
- Maximizes operational flexibility
- Multi-shot capability
- State-of-the-art active radar guidance
- Dual use from the same missile (air and surface launch)
- Cost effective life cycle support for both ATA and SL missiles
- Planned performance software upgrades to combat emerging technologies

The Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is combat proven, scoring victories over the skies of Iraq, Bosnia, and Kosovo. AMRAAM operational reliability is measured in thousands of hours — an order of magnitude improvement beyond other systems — with mean-time-between-failure rates in excess of 1500 hours of operation. AMRAAMs are currently flown by the majority of coalition air forces. Attesting to AMRAAM reliability, the U.S. Air Force has recently exceeded one million captive carry hours while maintaining field availability well above requirements.

With state-of-the-art active radar guidance, AMRAAM packs unprecedented performance into a lightweight package. AMRAAM's incorporation of the latest digital technology and microminiaturized solid-state electronics makes this remarkable weapon more reliable and maintainable, resulting in

the highest dependability at the lowest cost of ownership throughout the intended service life of the missile.

AMRAAM's unprecedented air combat flexibility, including its multi-shot capability, provides pilots the ability to launch at an enemy aircraft day or night, in all weather. In beyond visual range (BVR) engagements, AMRAAM is guided initially by its inertial reference unit and microcomputer. During this midcourse phase of flight, AMRAAM receives target position updates directly from the launch radar system. In the terminal phase of flight, without further reliance on the launching aircraft, the internal active radar seeker acquires the target and independently guides the missile to intercept.

AMRAAM's autonomous guidance capability provides the pilot with critical range preserving launch and leave capability. This substantially

improves a pilot's overall survivability by allowing immediate maneuver following missile launch. Immediate post-launch maneuver allows the pilot faster engagement of follow-on targets, as well as the option to maximize his separation from the original engaged threat.

AMRAAM's multi-shot capability is also designed to improve pilot survivability by allowing multiple simultaneous threat engagements. AMRAAM operational capabilities include quick flyout, robust immunity to countermeasures, and improved capability attacking low-altitude targets. The low-smoke, high-impulse rocket motor effectively reduces the visual signature of the missile and thus reduces the overall probability of an enemy pilot's sighting either the launch or the incoming missile.

AMRAAM is operational on the F-22, Eurofighter, F-15, F-16, F/A-18, the German F4F, the United Kingdom's Sea



Harrier, Tornado, Harrier II Plus, the JAS-39 Gripen, JA-37 Viggen, and the Norwegian Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS). Raytheon is currently integrating AMRAAM on the Joint Strike Fighter.

AMRAAM sets the global, beyond visual range standard. With more than 33 countries procuring the missile, AMRAAM has attained a level of international procurement that enriches interoperability, ensures commonality, and improves overall logistic support which ensures effective coalition operations.

AMRAAM has demonstrated equally outstanding surface-to-air performance. Surface-launch operators find AMRAAM performance extremely effective through increased long-range firepower, multiple target capability, and resilient ECCM features. The NASAMS was the first surface-launch system to take advantage of these unique air defense capabilities and has

been operational with the Royal Norwegian Air Force since 1994. The Spanish army has also procured NASAMS. In 1998, NASAMS became the NATO Response Force standard for mobile/deployable netted air-defense systems to counter modern threats.

Recently, the U.S. Army approved an Operational Requirements Document (ORD) for a similar Surface-Launch AMRAAM (SLAMRAAM) capability. The Army expects to field its system in the near future. Internationally, Raytheon promotes SL-AMRAAM capability for HAWK/SHORAD upgrades and air defense systems employing the Mobility and Canister launcher on a variety of alternative vehicles.

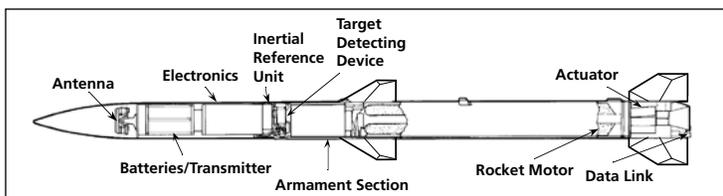
The AMRAAM program is a model defense acquisition reform process managed by the Air-To-Air Missile Systems Wing at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. AMRAAM is in full-rate production at Raytheon's Tucson, Arizona, facility. Raytheon's

innovative evolutionary spiral development began early in the AMRAAM program. This remarkably successful spiral development process continues to extend AMRAAM's world-renowned capability well into

the future. Performance, reliability, and affordability with state-of-the-art technology are Raytheon's commitments as the producer of the world's preeminent air-to-air missiles.

AMRAAM AIM-120C-7 Specifications

Length:	12 ft	3.65 m
Diameter:	7 in	17.8 cm
Wing Span:	17.5 in	44.5 cm
Fin Span:	17.6 in	44.7 cm
Weight:	356 lb	161.5 kg
Warhead:	45 lb	20.5 kg
Guidance:	Active radar	
Fuzing:	Proximity and contact	
Launcher:	Rail and eject	



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