## Raytheon

## **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)

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.

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 lowsmoke, 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-15, F-16, F/A-18, the German F4F, the United Kingdom's Sea Harrier, the JAS-39 Gripen, JA-37 Viggen, and the Norwegian Advanced





Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS). Raytheon is currently integrating AMRAAM on the F/A-22, the Joint Strike Fighter, Eurofighter, Harrier II Plus, and Tornado.

AMRAAM sets the global, beyond visual range standard. With more than 30 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.

Under the U.S. Marines Complementary Low Altitude Weapons System (CLAWS) program, Raytheon designed a new slewable launcher to employ up to six AMRAAM missiles on the HMMWV. Recently, the U.S. Army approved an Operational Requirements Document (ORD) for a similar Surface-Launch AMRAAM (SLAMRAAM) capability. Both services expect to field their respective systems in the near future. Internationally Raytheon promotes SLAMRAAM capability for HAWK upgrades and air defense systems employing the CLAWS 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-5 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	

Raytheon Company Missile Systems Air-to-Air P.O. Box 11337 Tucson, Arizona 85734-1337 USA 520.794.0198 phone 520.794.8978 fax

www.raytheon.com

