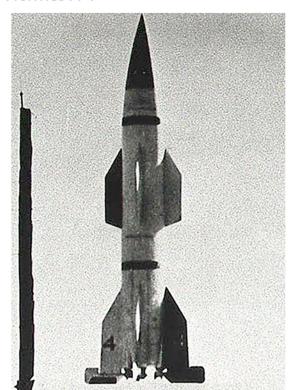
Hermes A-1



The Hermes A-1 missile was an American version of the German Wasserfall missile of World War II. The development of the Hermes A-1 by the General Electric Company was begun in 1946 and was part of the larger Hermes program that took advantage of German wartime technology.

Beginning in 1947, components of the 25-foot tall Hermes A-1 were successfully tested at the White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico and at GE's Malta Test Station in New York.

Five A-1 rockets were successfully launched at White Sands between May 1950 and April 1951.

The Hermes A-1 had a maximum range of 38 miles and altitude of 15 miles.

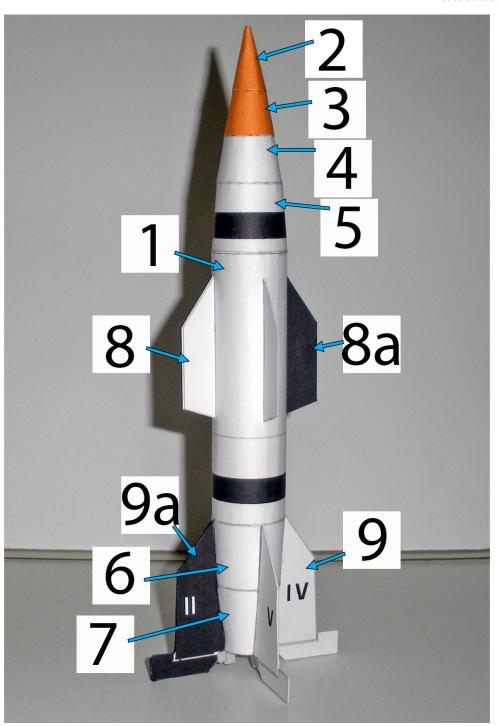
The Hermes A-1 and other Hermes missiles never became operational, but did provide invaluable experience in the design, construction, and handling of large-scale missiles and rocket engines.

Hermes A-1 components such as guidance and telemetry were tested on several V-2 flights at White Sands Proving Grounds in 1947 and 1948. Plans to develop Hermes A-1 as an operational surface to air missile were dropped in favor of the more suitable Nike. On 18 May 1950 the Army switched emphasis for Project Hermes to the surface to surface mission. The next day the Hermes A-1 first flew. The launch failed when thrust was lost shortly after lift-off. The second flight failed after 41 seconds when the hydraulic servo covers were burned through by engine exhaust. None of the three subsequent Hermes A-1 flights were totally successful, though "they demonstrated the functional capability of the missile system." Those last three launches achieved apogees of 14 miles.



Hermes A-1 8 6 Ш ٧ Ш ٧ 9a IV١V

Instructions 1



Keep all seems aligned.

Glue BLACK top fin (part 8a) onto the black line on the main body (part 1).

Glue the other three top fins (part 8) onto the other three grey lines on the main body.

Glue the BLACK bottom fin (part 9a) onto the black line on the bottom (parts 6 - 7).

Glue the other three fins onto the three grey lines on the bottom.

See the fin placement chart on the next page for proper fin placement since each fin has a number printed on it.

Model should look like the model on the left.

