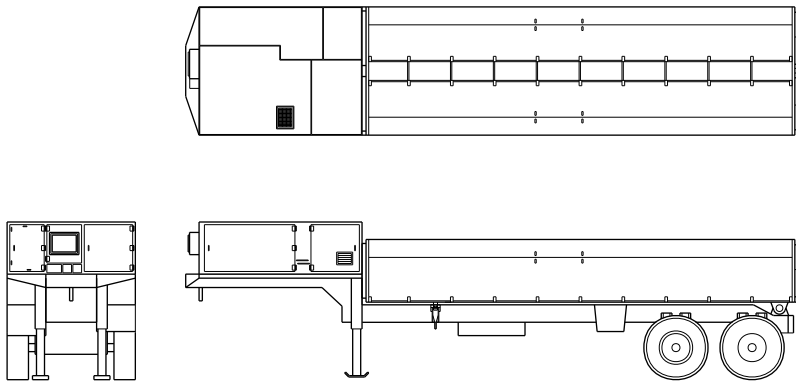


Transporter-Erector Launcher

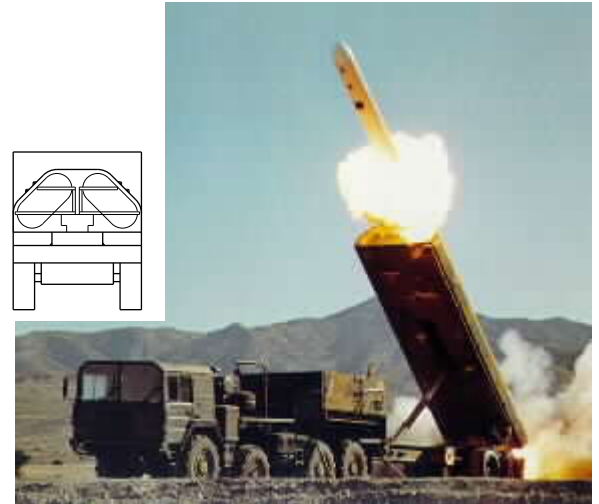
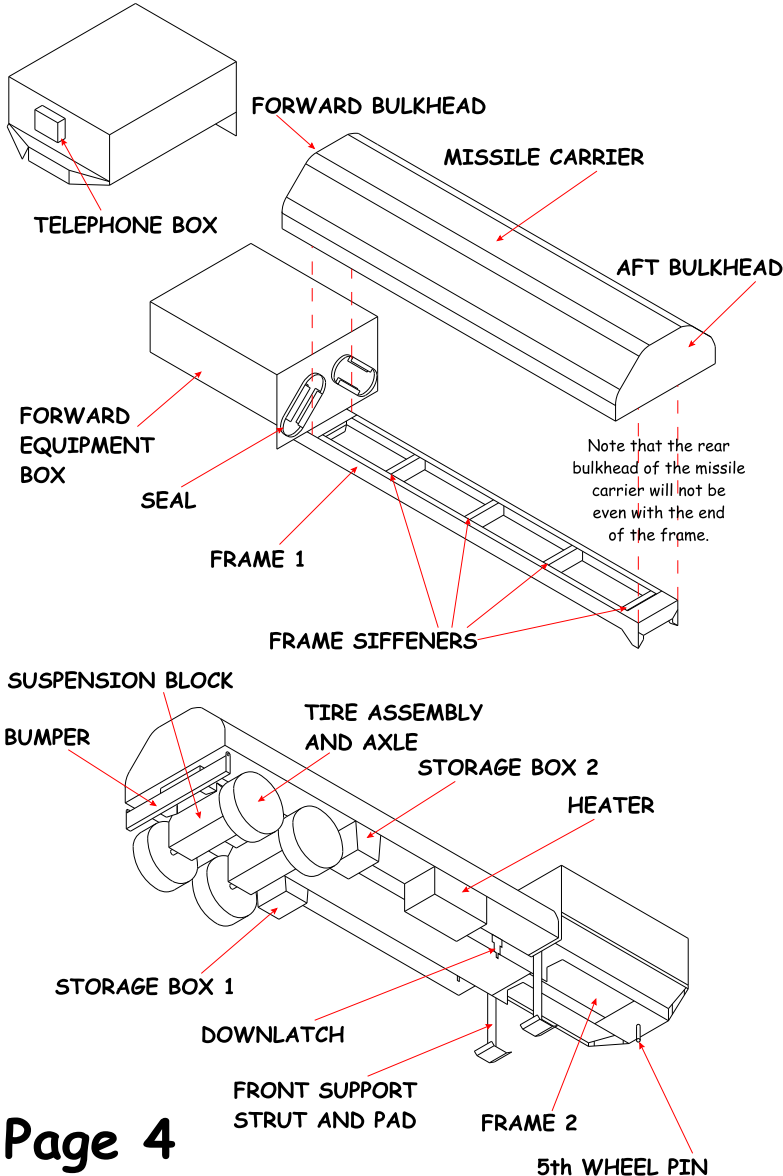
Designed by Ron Caudillo

LEGEND

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FRONT VIEW



This was the first Air Force weapon to be eliminated by treaty. Called ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCMs), this version of the Navy's Tomahawk sea-launched cruise missile was a mobile ground-to-ground missile that was developed to modernize NATO's intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF).

A total of 464 missiles was planned, but deliveries were halted at 19 flights—a flight consisting of four transporter-erector-launchers (TELs), each carrying four missiles (along with four spares), and two launch control centers with the signing of the INF Treaty with the Soviet Union.

Five bases were eventually operational with GLCMs—RAF Greenham Common, UK (established 1983), Comiso AB, Italy, and Florennes AB, Belgium (both 1984), Wueschheim AB, West Germany (1986), and RAF Molesworth, UK (1987).

The Air Force missile, designated BGM-109 Gryphon, had a speed of 500 MPH and a range of 1,500 miles