Supercar is an experimental multi-purpose vertical take-off and landing craft. As well as its ability to fly, Supercar can travel on and under water, on land with a ground effect cushion from its vertical boosters, and even go into space. It is designed to perform a range of missions including search and rescue. Supercar is based at the Supercar team base in the remotely located Black Rock Laboratory within Black Rock Desert in Nevada, USA.

Supercar internal schematic technical concept, text and drawings by Shane Pickering with technical assistance from Austin Tate. Original Supercar design by Reg Hill of A.P. Films. Supercar exterior based on Phil Rae Blueprints and 3-D model by Mick Imrie and Austin Tate. More internal details of Supercar based on these schematics can be found at http://atate.org/ga/supercar-cutaway.html
1. **Rear Navigation Lights** (2) Port & Starboard, with rear ballast eject through valve surround.

2. **Twin Hybrid, Vectored Thrust, Stratified Turbine Ramjets** with Afterburners (Turbo Boost), each developing in excess of 19,000 lbs static thrust (total power output classified). **Ceramic Vectored Exhaust Nozzles** (rotatable) and interconnected via thrushaft “Interlock®” transverse driveshafts, gearbox and wastegates in the event of engine failure. Contains oil injectors for **Smoke Screen** deployment.

2.1 **APU (Auxiliary Power Unit) & Highly Classified EMH® (Electro-Magneto-Hydrodynamic)** 0.5 Megawatt Capacity Powerplant between Ramjets (dark red central unit) which cross feeds and “boosts” the Ramjets for Space Flight, and is a fully self-contained Water Propulsion Unit. Also used to electrically charge Supercar’s hull plating or send electrostatic charges via the Hi-Band Antenna - see 10.

3. **Vectored Flight Attitude Nozzles** controlling pitch and yaw movement (4).

4. **Ramjet Vectored Thrust Outlet Nozzle** from Ramjet Engines ducted through to Retro Jets and Adjustable VTOL Nozzles (4).

5. **Rear Ballast Tanks** with **Ram Intake Valves** (2), Port & Starboard.

6. **Rear Vectored VTOL Jet Nozzles** (2) interconnected to Fwd. VTOL Jet Nozzles (2), featuring **CAD (Cushion Augmentation Devices)** for added Roll, Pitch control and Ground Effect Mode. Independently computer controlled depending on selected Flight Mode and fed from main Ramjets & EMH® Powerplant.

7. **Main Fuel Feed Injector Lines** (6), Port & Starboard, to Ramjets with Emergency Cutoff Valves.

8. **Main Fuel Tank** containing Classified AvGas® and tapered to airflow ducting. Separate **Liquid Oxygen & Hydrogen Tanks** (Circular units) with built in refrigeration units for Spaceflight & Marine operation. **Auxiliary Fuel Tank** under Luggage Compartment - see also 15.

9. **Retractable Wing Box Surround** & hydraulics.

10. Combined **Hi-Band UHF/VHF Antenna** and **ClearVu® Periscope Receptor** (detachable at top of aerial), with Electrostatic discharge coil from EMH® unit.

11. **Rear Ballistic Parachute Recovery Pack** (2), Port & Starboard, housed in wing nacelle cones (fired in unison with front mounted unit – see also 28.

12. **Wing Extenuator Engine Pump** & Backup.

13. **Oxygen Regenerators, Pressurisation & Airconditioning Pumps** (2), Port & Starboard, fed to main pressurised cabin through Rear Bulkhead “Firewall”.

14. **Wing Nacelle Multi-mode Avionic & Marine Sensor Probes** (2), Port & Starboard, connected to ClearVu® Read outs. Includes INS (Inertial Navigation System) aerials for position fixing and ground terrain sensors for moving map display read-out.

15. **Split Luggage/Equipment Storage Bay** behind rear folding seats. (Auxiliary Fuel Tank under Luggage Compartment - see 8.

16. Electrically operated **Flexiglass® Canopy** Storage & lifters. (Top Canopy splits into two halves and slides down tracks “inside” side windows). Entire Canopy removable for maintenance.

17. **Oxygen Bottles** and **Pressurisation** outlet & recirculation systems embedded into Front Seats, fed directly from Oxygen, Pressurisation and Airconditioning Units in rear - see also 13.

19. **Twin Retro Jets** (2), Port & Starboard, fed from main VTOL ducts with EMH® (Electro-Magneto-Hydrodynamic) accelerators giving enormous braking power.


21. Multi-mode **ClearVu®** CRT instrumentation, flight data, and systems status read-out.

22. **Main Computer Core Processor Unit**.

23. Fwd. **Ballast Tanks** (2), Port & Starboard with Ram intake valves (front), and bleed pumps into main duct inlets. Closed at front when Ballast Tanks are operational allowing them to be “flooded”, drained and trimmed.

24. Fwd. **Pressure Bulkhead “Firewall”**.

25. Fwd. Mounted **Multi-Purpose Optional Equipment Bay**, (which can contain Removable Rocket Gun Mount and armament unit (under), additional Oxygen Supply for Space Flight, etc.).


27. **Main 24-volt Batteries** (2) with backup, insulated electronics and power coil. Used to initially start APU (which charges each engine).


29. **Main Sensor Probe Circuitry** and **Remote® Receiver**.

30. Fwd. **Ram Intake Valvigate** (for air or water feed) can be regulated (opened or closed) for ballast operation. Also cools Avionics Bay.

31. **Emergency Generator**, wind/water driven with folding turbine blades (retractable - shown in extended position, normally housed in centre unit). Used only if other electrical systems completely fail and if Supercar has forward motion in atmosphere or water.

32. **Main Radar/Sonar/Sensor Array** and **Remote® pick-up connected to ClearVu® Read-out**.

33. Fwd. **Flight Instrument** and **ClearVu® Pitot Boom Antenna**.

**Supercar Control Plans**

Supercar operates in any of a set of “Control Plans” which set up the various systems such as hydraulics, valves, wastegates, instruments, sensors and control computers to respond in appropriate ways to the environment and the pilot's (or remote console's) control inputs.

The Control Plans are selected by the Control Plan Selector (CPS) which operates in steps (each of which click into position and engage quite firmly). There is an off position at the top, and 8 control plans below that. The positions inform the control computers and do not mechanically go through the intermediate modes when a new selection is made. Safety constraints within the control computers ensure that inappropriate modes cannot be selected.

There are 8 Control Plan Indicators (CPI) on the dash panel, one of which lights up to show which control plan is active. Other permitted modes that can be simultaneously used may also be indicated.

The Control Plans are configurable and can be uploaded to the control computers in advance or even dynamically during a mission. However, there is a "standard" set of usual assignments for these which is the default if no mission specific set is installed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan Number</th>
<th>Full Name</th>
<th>Short Name Used by Pilot</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plan 1</td>
<td>Standby Plan</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Supercar set to its parked mode, minimal power use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 2</td>
<td>Vertical Flight Plan</td>
<td>Vertical</td>
<td>Vertical takeoff, ascent, descent and landing mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 3</td>
<td>Horizontal Flight Plan</td>
<td>Horizontal</td>
<td>Normal horizontal flight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 4</td>
<td>Surface Effect Plan</td>
<td>Ground or Surface</td>
<td>Surface skimming mode over land or water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 5</td>
<td>Air to Marine Dive Plan</td>
<td>Dive</td>
<td>Set up for high speed water entry. Automatically switches to Marine Plan on surface penetration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 6</td>
<td>Marine Plan</td>
<td>Underwater</td>
<td>Set up for submerged operations and instruments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 7</td>
<td>Marine to Air Launch Plan</td>
<td>Launch</td>
<td>A very complex plan that allows for a ballistic launch of Supercar from underwater. Automatically switches to Horizontal Flight Plan on surface penetration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan 8</td>
<td>Space Flight Plan</td>
<td>Space</td>
<td>Stratospheric and space flight plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>