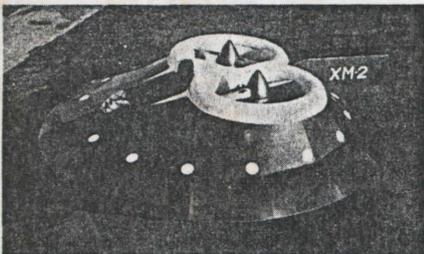


POSSIBLE SOURCE OF SOME/MANY U.F.O. REPORTS

VTOL Commuter

Over the past twenty years we have carried on a research and development program to create tomorrow's commuter aircraft. Recent technical breakthroughs mean tomorrow's aircraft is airborne.

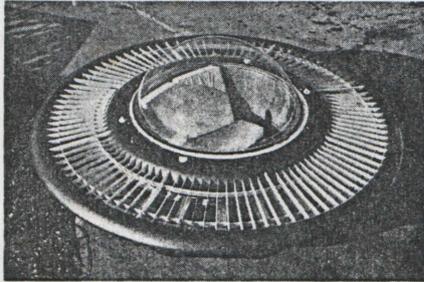
Fundamental aerodynamic research carried out at McGill University in Canada and the University of California led to the construction of two (piloted vertical take-off research aircraft.)



XM-2 Prototype, 1967

The successful flights of these test vehicles — together with wind tunnel tests, computer

aided studies, and test data — led to the creation of a compact but fast commuter vehicle.



XM-3 Prototype, 1969

This revolutionary aircraft, called the XM-4, uses unique powerplant and airframe technology together with recently patented control, stabilization, and propulsion systems.

Most importantly, the XM-4 is the first low-cost, safe, and easy-to-fly VTOL aircraft that can hover or take off and land vertically on land or water.

With its protected propulsion

system, a backyard or garage roof becomes a landing site.

The two-passenger XM-4 is now in flight test as it moves toward production in our new 34,000 ft² facility.

XM-4 SPECIFICATIONS

Cruise Speed	165 M.P.H.
Top Speed	200 M.P.H.
Rate of Climb	2,375 F.P.M.
Hover Ceiling	5,000 ft. (O.G.E.)
Absolute Ceiling	15,500 ft.
Range	340 miles
Payload	425 lbs.
Gross Weight	1,100 lbs.
Diameter	9'3"

Parties wishing to participate in the marketing of the XM-4 should contact Dr. P. S. Moller, President, Moller Corporation, 1222 Research Park Drive, Davis, CA 95616. For a product information package, including a color print of the XM-4 in flight, send \$6.50 to the above address.

POP. SCIENCE
OCTOBER 92



XM-4 Production Prototype

SCOTT PARKER
5775 KRISTIN
BEAUMONT TEXAS 77706