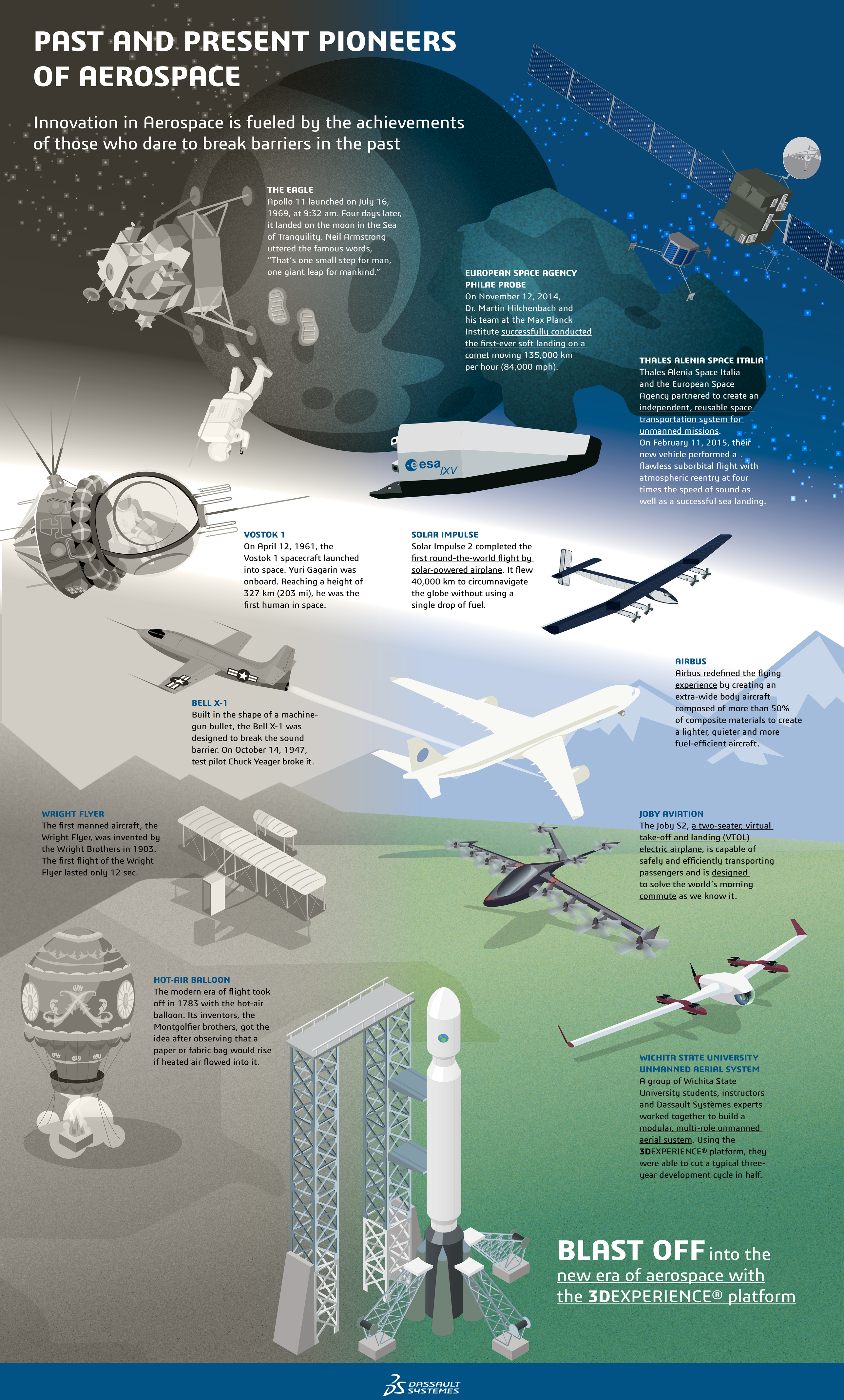
PAST AND PRESENT PIONEERS OF AEROSPACE

Innovation in Aerospace is fueled by the achievements of those who dare to break barriers in the past



THE EAGLE
Apollo 11 launched on July 16, 1969, at 9:32 am. Four days later, it landed on the moon in the Sea of Tranquility. Neil Armstrong uttered the famous words, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY PHILAE PROBE
On November 12, 2014, Dr. Martin Hilchenbach and his team at the Max Planck Institute successfully conducted the first-ever soft landing on a comet moving 135,000 km per hour (84,000 mph).

THALES ALENIA SPACE ITALIA
Thales Alenia Space Italia and the European Space Agency partnered to create an independent, reusable space transportation system for unmanned missions.
On February 11, 2015, their new vehicle performed a flawless suborbital flight with atmospheric reentry at four times the speed of sound as well as a successful sea landing.

VOSTOK 1
On April 12, 1961, the Vostok 1 spacecraft launched into space. Yuri Gagarin was onboard. Reaching a height of 327 km (203 mi), he was the first human in space.

SOLAR IMPULSE
Solar Impulse 2 completed the first round-the-world flight by solar-powered airplane. It flew 40,000 km to circumnavigate the globe without using a single drop of fuel.

BELL X-1
Built in the shape of a machine-gun bullet, the Bell X-1 was designed to break the sound barrier. On October 14, 1947, test pilot Chuck Yeager broke it.

AIRBUS
Airbus redefined the flying experience by creating an extra-wide body aircraft composed of more than 50% of composite materials to create a lighter, quieter and more fuel-efficient aircraft.

WRIGHT FLYER
The first manned aircraft, the Wright Flyer, was invented by the Wright Brothers in 1903. The first flight of the Wright Flyer lasted only 12 sec.

JOBY AVIATION
The Joby S2, a two-seater, virtual take-off and landing (VTOL) electric airplane, is capable of safely and efficiently transporting passengers and is designed to solve the world's morning commute as we know it.

HOT-AIR BALLOON
The modern era of flight took off in 1783 with the hot-air balloon. Its inventors, the Montgolfier brothers, got the idea after observing that a paper or fabric bag would rise if heated air flowed into it.

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEM
A group of Wichita State University students, instructors and Dassault Systèmes experts worked together to build a modular, multi-role unmanned aerial system. Using the **3D**EXPERIENCE® platform, they were able to cut a typical three-year development cycle in half.

BLAST OFF into the new era of aerospace with the **3D**EXPERIENCE® platform

DASSAULT SYSTEMES