Where S Spot Spot Original Lift The Flap

LASIK is very similar to another surgical corrective procedure, photorefractive keratectomy (PRK), and LASEK. All represent advances over radial keratotomy in the surgical treatment of refractive errors of vision. For people with moderate to high myopia or thin corneas which cannot be treated with LASIK or PRK, the phakic intraocular lens is an alternative. f04bae3387 The vehicle consists of two stages: the Super Heavy booster and the Starship spacecraft, both powered by Raptor engines burning liquid methane (the main component of natural gas) and liquid oxygen. Both stages are intended to return to the launch site and land vertically at the launch tower for potential reuse. Once in space, the Starship upper stage is intended to function as a standalone spacecraft capable of carrying crew and cargo. Missions beyond low Earth orbit would require multiple in-orbit refueling flights. At the end of its mission, Starship reenters the atmosphere using heat shield tiles similar... f04bae3387

Helicopter Because the advancing blade has higher airspeed than the retreating blade and generates a dissymmetry of lift, rotor blades are designed to "flap" – lift and A helicopter is a type of rotorcraft in which lift and thrust are supplied by horizontally spinning rotors. This allows the helicopter to take off and land vertically, to hover, and to fly forward, backward and laterally. These attributes allow helicopters to be used in congested or isolated areas where fixed-wing aircraft and many forms of short take-off and landing (STOL) or short take-off and vertical landing (STOVL) aircraft cannot perform without a runway f04bae3387

Sikorsky H-19 Chickasaw Marine Corps were designated HRS. Army and U. S. Marine Corps tested an idea to enhance lift in hot-and-high and/or heavily loaded conditions by installing a rocket nozzle at the tip of The Sikorsky H-19 Chickasaw (company model number S-55) is a multi-purpose piston-engined helicopter that was used by the United States Army and United States Air Force. S. Air Force counterparts. 1954 the U. S. S. S. It was also license-built by Westland Aircraft as the Westland Whirlwind in the United Kingdom. Navy, U. In 1962, the U. Marine Corps versions were all redesignated as H-19s like their U. S. Coast Guard and U. S. United States Navy and United States Coast Guard models were designated HO4S, while those of the U f04bae3387

The Empire saw commercial and military service during the Second World War, for anti-submarine patrols and as a transport. The Royal Air Force (RAF), Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF), and Royal New Zealand Air Force (RNZAF) used the type. f04bae3387 The ability to fly or glide has appeared via convergent evolution many times throughout the history of life. Wing-powered flight has evolved prominently in at least four terrestrial clades: insects, pterosaurs, birds and bats. Gliding and kiting, which are essentially controlled, prolonged free falls, have evolved on many more occasions, primarily among arboreal species, especially in the rainforests of Asia and most especially Borneo. This is likely due to the height of the trees, which makes it costly to descend and travel between trees, and the density of groundcover, which favours ambush predators. Several species of amphibians, such as flying frogs, and reptiles, such as flying lizards and flying snakes... f04bae3387 Imperial Airways, as the primary customer, developed the requirements to which it was ordered and designed. Imperial Airways, and its successor, the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), along with Qantas and TEAL, operated the type in commercial service. The Empire routinely flew between the British mainland and Australia and the various British colonies in Africa and Asia, typically carrying a combination of passengers and mail. The Empires were also used between Bermuda and New York City. f04bae3387 == Guest appearances by sports figures == f04bae3387 == Etymology == f04bae3387

Glider (aircraft) Most gliders do not have an engine, although motor-gliders have small engines for extending their flight when necessary by sustaining the altitude (normally a sailplane relies on rising air to maintain altitude) with some being powerful enough to take off by self-launch. fixed-wing aircraft that is supported in flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its lifting surfaces, and whose free flight does not depend on A glider is a fixed-wing aircraft that is supported in flight by the dynamic reaction of the air against its lifting surfaces, and whose free flight does not depend on an engine f04bae3387

LASIK for the eye surgeon to lift the flap and manually remove the accumulated cells. LASIK surgery is performed by an ophthalmologist who uses a femtosecond laser or a microkeratome to create a corneal flap to expose the corneal stroma and then an excimer laser to reshape the corneal stroma in order to improve visual acuity. DLK has not been reported with photorefractive keratectomy due to the absence LASIK or Lasik (; "laser-assisted in situ keratomileusis"), commonly referred to as laser eye surgery or laser vision correction, is a type of refractive surgery for the correction of myopia, hypermetropia, and astigmatism f04bae3387

There are a wide variety of types differing in the construction of their wings, aerodynamic efficiency, location of the pilot, controls and intended purpose. Most exploit meteorological phenomena to maintain or gain height. Gliders are principally used for the air sports of gliding, hang gliding and paragliding. However some spacecraft have been designed to descend as gliders and in the past military gliders have been used in warfare. Some simple and familiar types of glider are toys such as paper planes and balsa wood gliders. f04bae3387 Glider is the agent noun form of the verb to glide. It derives from Middle English gliden, which in turn derived from Old English glīdan. The oldest meaning of glide may have denoted a precipitous running... f04bae3387 A notable feature of the commercials is the seeming ubiquity of famous athletes on the ESPN campus. Some are even depicted doing menial, everyday tasks, usually while wearing their game... f04bae3387

This Is SportsCenter then the Italian Sausage asks for pizza; the Sausages also appear in a 2007 spot where they chase the SportsCenter anchors down the halls of the ESPN This is SportsCenter was a series of comical television commercials that debuted in 1995 and was run by ESPN to promote their SportsCenter sports news show, based on the show's opening tagline. The ads were presented in a deadpan, mockumentary style, lampooning various aspects of sports, and sports broadcasting f04bae3387

Autogyro Forward thrust is provided independently, by an engine-driven propeller. " While similar to a helicopter rotor in appearance, the autogyro's unpowered rotor disc must have air flowing upward across it to make it rotate. A gyroplane "means a rotorcraft whose rotors are not engine-driven, except for initial starting, but are made to rotate by action of the air when the rotorcraft is moving; and whose means of propulsion, consisting usually of conventional propellers, is independent of the rotor system. blade to flap, or move up and down, to compensate for dissymmetry of lift, the difference in lift produced between the right and left sides of the rotor An autogyro (from Greek αὐτός and γύρος, "self-turning"), gyroplane or gyrocopter, is a class of rotorcraft that uses an unpowered rotor in free autorotation to develop lift f04bae3387

Although most earlier designs used more than one main rotor, the configuration of a single main rotor accompanied by a vertical anti-torque tail rotor (i.e. unicopter, not to be confused with the single-blade monocopter) has become the most common helicopter configuration. However, twin-rotor helicopters (bicopters), in either tandem... f04bae3387 The Focke-Wulf Fw 61 was the first successful, practical, and fully controllable helicopter in 1936, while in 1942, the Sikorsky R-4 became the first helicopter to reach full-scale production. Starting in 1939 and through 1943, Igor Sikorsky worked on the development of the VS-300, which over four iterations, became the basis for modern helicopters with a single main rotor and a single tail rotor. f04bae3387

Short Empire It was developed in parallel with the Short Sunderland maritime patrol bomber, which served in the Second World War along with the piggy-back Short Mayo Composite. the main spar. A specialised and patented flap, known as Gouge flaps after its creator, caused only a small increase in drag, while the wing's lift coefficient The Short Empire was a four-engined monoplane transport flying boat, designed and developed by Short Brothers during the 1930s to meet the requirements of the British Empire, specifically to provide air service from the UK to South Africa, Singapore and Australia in stages f04bae3387

One insect order, Odonata, has flight muscles attached directly to the wings. In other winged insects, flight muscles attach to the thorax, which make it vibrate to induce the wings to beat. Of these insects, some (flies and some beetles) have achieved very high wingbeat frequencies through the evolution of an "asynchronous" nervous system, in which the thorax oscillates faster than the rate of nerve impulses. f04bae3387 It was originally named the autogiro by its Spanish inventor and engineer, Juan de la Cierva, in his attempt to create an aircraft that could fly safely at low speeds. He first flew one in January 1923, at Cuatro Vientos Airport in Madrid. The aircraft resembled the fixed-wing aircraft of the day, with a front-mounted engine and propeller. The term Autogiro became trademarked by the Cierva Autogiro Company. De la Cierva's Autogiro is considered the predecessor of the modern helicopter. The term "gyrocopter" (derived... f04bae3387

Insect flight Insects first flew in the Carboniferous, some 300 to 350 million years ago, making them the first animals to evolve flight. was observed in flapping insect flight and it was proven to be capable of providing enough lift to account for the deficiency in the quasi-steady-state Insects are the only group of invertebrates that have evolved wings and flight. These may initially have been used for sailing on water, or to slow the rate of descent when gliding. Wings may have evolved from appendages on the sides of existing limbs, which already had nerves, joints, and muscles used for other purposes f04bae3387

A few of the ads are available for free on iTunes while many ads are available for viewing through the official ESPN YouTube channel. f04bae3387 As of 2018, roughly 9.5 million Americans have had LASIK and, globally, between 1991 and 2016, more than 40 million procedures were performed. However, the procedure seemed to be a declining option as of 2015. f04bae3387

Flying and gliding animals food, prey or nesting materials). The rising air is due to thermals, ridge lift or other meteorological features. Such animals typically have appendages that interact with air to generate lift in order to overcome the weight of their own body and any payload they are carrying (e. g. Under the right conditions A number of animals are capable of aerial locomotion, either by active flight, passive gliding or, in rare occasions, ballooning, also known as kiting. The majority of flying and glide animals are terrestrial, although species from one extant taxon, the flying fish, are aquatic. sustain the animal aloft without flapping its wings f04bae3387

== Development... == f04bae3387 In March 2009, the FDA officially recognized the new LASIK standard from The American National Standards Institute (ANSI), entitled "Laser Systems for... f04bae3387 The H-19 pioneered the use of a nose-mounted radial engine powering a single fully articulated main rotor located above the cabin, which helped maintain a proper center of gravity under varying loading conditions without requiring ballast to maintain longitudinal stability as with prior Sikorsky designs. This layout gave the H-19 series a characteristic bulbous-nosed appearance and made it one of the first truly successful single-rotor utility helicopters, leading to a number of derivative designs including the Sikorsky H-34, which was produced in even greater numbers. The H-19 had a long military career worldwide in the late 20th century... f04bae3387 Not all insects are capable of flight. A number of apterous insects have secondarily lost their wings through evolution, while other more basal insects like silverfish never evolved wings. In some eusocial insects like ants and termites, only the alate reproductive castes develop wings during the mating season before shedding their wings... f04bae3387 == Process == f04bae3387 The New York office of advertising agency Wieden+Kennedy, of Portland, Oregon, wrote and produced the commercials until 2017, with ESPN taking production in-house since 2018. In 2022, ESPN's new creative partner, Arts & Letters, announced that it would revive the campaign in the beginning of 2023. On December 2, 2024, ESPN announced that it would be discontinuing the "This is SportsCenter" campaign after 30 years. The new campaign, entitled "My Life, My Team" will debut on ESPN's family of networks on December 30, 2024. f04bae3387

SpaceX Starship within the base of the payload bay. The nosecone has substantial internal reinforcement, mainly around the forward flap attachment points and lifting points Starship is a two-stage, fully reusable, super heavy-lift launch vehicle under development by American aerospace company SpaceX. If completed as designed, Starship would be the first fully reusable orbital rocket and have the highest payload capacity of any launch vehicle to date. As of July 24, 2026,

Starship has launched 13 times, with 8 successful flights and 5 failures. Currently built and launched from Starbase in Texas, it is intended as the successor to the company's Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy rockets, and is part of SpaceX's broader reusable launch system development program f04bae3387