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*** Document 4 of 25 for FBIS ***
DOCN 000056961
PDTG R 151430Z FEB 95
     FM FBIS BRUSSELS BE
FΜ
     TO RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA
     RHCTAAA/500SS. FALCON AFB CO//IN//
     RHCTAAA/11SWS FALCON AFB CO//DOA//
     RHDIAAA/NASA LANGLEY FLD HAMPTON VA
     RHEHWSR/WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM WASHINGTON DC//OSTP//
     RHHMMCY/JICPAC HONOLULU HI
     RUAJMAB/JDET KAMI SEYA JA
     RUCEAAB/HQ AFSPC INTEL PETERSON AFB CO
     RUCEAAM/COMBINED INTEL CTR CHEYENNE MTN AS CO
     RUCWAAA/FBIS RESTON VA//TECHT//
     RUDKMKB/FBIS LONDON UK//BBC//
     RUDKMKE/FBIS LONDON UK
     RUDMONI/ONI WASHINGTON DC//214//
     RUEAIIS/STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
     RUEALGX/DEFINTAGNCY WASH DC
     RUEANAT/NASA HQ WASHINGTON DC//FOR CODE IR//
     RUEANAT/NASA HQ WASHINGTON DC//FOR CODE ID//
     RUEHFR/USDAO PARIS FR
     RUEHFR/AMEMBASSY PARIS//ATTN NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION REP//
     RUEHFR/AMEMBASSY PARIS//SCIENCE COUNSELOR//
     RUEHUS/AMEMBASSY BONN//USAF RDLO//
     RUEHUS/AMEMBASSY BONN//ATTN SCIENCE COUNSELOR//
     RUEOAYC/CDRFSTC CHARLOTTESVILLE VA//IAAIF-ICB/HEMMER//
     RUESDI/FBIS NICOSIA CY
     RUESDJ/FBIS OKINAWA JA
     RUETIAV/DIRNSA FT GEO G MEADE MD//W15/G79/T5//
     RULSLAJ/NAVSPOC DAHLGREN VA
     RUWMEMA/210SS PETERSON AFB CO//OGSI//
     RUWOHEA/NASA/ARC MOFFETT FLD CA
     RUWOHEA/NASA GSFC GREENBELT MD
     RUWOHEA/NASA JET PROPULSION LAB PASADENA CA
     RUWTAEA/NAIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//TAI//
     RUWTAEA/NAIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//TATD/FIENE//
     RUWTBCA/NASA JOHNSON SPACE CEN HOUSTON TX
     RUWINOK/HQ USSPACECOM PETERSON AFB CO//POLAD//
     ACCT FBBR-EWDK
     BT
CLAS UNCLAS 7S/EST01B LD
SERI SERIAL: BR1502143095
PASS PASS:
              ATTN BBC SD
              COPY TO
COUN COUNTRY: FRANCE
SUBJ SUBJ:
              TAKE 2 OF 2 -- HYPERVELOCITY TEST TECHNIQUES DISCUSSED
REF REF:
              BR1502142895 PARIS NEWS FROM PROSPACE ENGLISH DEC 94///
             EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS ((SUBHEAD))
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TEXT TEXT:

((FBIS TRANSCRIBED EXCERPT)) ((PASSAGE OMITTED ON DELICACY OF EXPERIMENTS)) THE FLATNESS OF EACH INTERMEDIATE LAUNCH PLAYS A VITAL ROLE IN ACCELERATING THE LAST STAGE. ANY DIVERGENCE OF THE SHOCK WAVE, AT ANY LEVEL, MEANS A CORRESPONDING DECREASE IN ENERGY TRANSMITED TO THE PROJECTILE, WHILE INCREASING THE RISK OF FRAGMENTING THE PROJECTILE RIGHT FROM THE BEGINNING. FOR THIS REASON THE DIAMETER OF THE PROJECTILE IS LIMITED TO A FRACTION OF THE CARTRIDGE DIAMETER (LESS THAN 25 PERCENT, BUT VARIABLE DEPENDING ON MATERIAL USED.)

BY COMBINING A JUDICIOUS CHOICE OF CARTRIDGE SIZE WITH VARIABLE PROJECTILE THICKNESS AND DIAMETERS, THIS TECHNIQUE OPENS THE WAY TO Approved for Release

. A VAST RANGE OF SPEEDS AND WEIGHTS. IT IS ALSO THEORETICALLY EASY TO CALCULATE PERFORMANCE.

A NUMBER OF TEST SHOTS HAVE BEEN FIRED USING COPPER, ALUMINUM AND, MORE RECENTLY, LIGHTER MATERIALS SUCH AS MAGNESIUM. THREE TYPES OF TEST DIAGNOSTICS ARE GENERALLY USED, PARTICULARLY-FOR SPEED MEASUREMENT: FLASH X-RAY AND LASER DOPPLER INTERFEROMETRY FOR THE SINGLE-STAGE AND OCCASIONALLY TWO-STAGE LAUNCHERS, AND CHRONOMETRIC SWITCHES FOR THE THREE-STAGE LAUNCHERS.

PROMISES AND PROBLEMS ((SUBHEAD))

THE BEST TEST RESULTS OBTAINED TO DATE ARE:

- 2-STAGE: 9.5KM/S (9 GRAMS OF STEEL)
- 3-STAGE: 13.8 KM/S (1.75 GRAMS OF ALUMINUM)

THE MULTISTAGE LAUNCHER TECHNIQUE IS POTENTIALLY WELL AAPTED TO THE STUDY OF SPACE DEBRIS, SINCE THE PROJECTILES USED ARE ORTHOCYLINDERS WITH VARIABLE FORMATS, THAT CAN BE MODELED AND ARE VERY GRADUALLY ACCELERATED, THANKS TO THE MULTISTAGE DESIGN AND THE PRESENCE OF AIR LAYERS.

THE MATERIAL IS HOMOGENEOUS, DOES NOT DEFORM DURING FLIGHT, AND THE PROJECTILES REMAIN IN A SOLID STATE. HOWEVER, FIRING IN A VACUUM MAY BE REQUIRED FOR LONG FLIGHTS TO AVOID INADVERTENT ROTATION OR BRAKING.

THIS TECHNIQUE OFFERS A HIGH DEGREE OF FLEXIBILITY IN ACHIEVING MASS/SPEED GOALS, BUT PROBLEMS - MAJOR ONES - STILL EXIST, IN TERMS OF PROJECTILE SEPARATION AND LAUNCHER COST.

UNLIKE THE HYPERVELOCITY JETS, A LARGE AMOUNT OF MATTER IS ACCELERATED ALONG WITH THE PROJECTILE ITSELF.

AS FOR THE SINGLE-STAGE LAUNCHERS, SEVERAL TECHNIQUES HELP TO "ELIMINATE, OR AT LEAST LIMIT, THE "UFOS" - UNDESIRABLE FLYING OBJECTS. ONE IS OF COURSE THE CONICAL FORM OF THE PROJECTILE SUPPORT RING THAT CAUSES A SLIGHT DEVIATION IN THE TRAJECTORY OF THESE UNDESIRABLE FRAGMENTS. ANOTHER IS TO INSTALL ALONG THE TRAJECTORY INCLINED "FRAGMENT SKIMMERS" WITH HOLES CALIBRATED ACCORDING TO THE SIZE OF THE PROJECTILE. FOR THE MULTISTAGE DESIGN, THE WEIGHT OF THE INTERMEDIATE STAGES CAN BE VARIED, THUS TAKING MAXIMUM ADVANTAGE OF THE SO-CALLED "BILLIARD BALL" EFFECT: I.E., THE COMPLETE HALT OF A STAGE WHEN IT HITS THE NEXT ONE, AND OPTIMIZED TRANSFER OF QUANTITATIVE INERTIA.

ALSO WORTH NOTING IS THE NON-NEGLIGIBLE, AND UNEXPECTED, ADVANTAGE OFFERED BY THE ACTIVE INTERMEDIATE MEDIA, WHICH AFTER DETONATION ARE TRANSFORMED INTO GASES THAT HAVE NO EFFECT ON THE TARGET. ((PASSAGE OMMITTED ON COST FOR USE IN SPACE DEBRIS TESTING))

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(ENDALL) DEC 94

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