

Mk Q - No need for battery

Mk 4/5 A/B -

7-29 - Na A + F the Mk 5

regen pow during the other flights

2 batteries → low voltage long life

→ short on regen voltage.

- plan to have -ve voltage battery above of A/F + F
use fixed na in old A/F + F

ESS6 → Environmental-Sensing Signal Handler

7-30 - battery will use cobalt disulfide technology

→ for robotic D/S actuators, the re-regen voltage long life battery must be contacted early in each flight.

Since the Mk 5/05 battery signal is available at only some of the most positions, a C-Tau actuator is required. The C-Tau actuator

should have a recharged unlock mechanism

The actuator must be connected to RS. (Refer Assembly)

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Mk A - 2% increase in ready body
weights [per cent for current Mk A]

9-10 - effects Analysis

- assured that the needs of a Mk A would be the changed from those of the W76/Mk C.
- One study assured weapon System Reliability of 0.89 for all missions.

9-12 - 55Ph without - blast overpressure

For Mk A candidate - radio here with option to have 12 Mk A candidate - RUPC used.

9-14 - W76/Mk A + Surface sub t₃₈

→ with CO no longer a challenge

9-16 - 55Ph for & G(8) - 55-11 (5,000 ps)

9-21 Other mobility issues! an integrated target set for Mk A

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• 7-43 MC 2912 AFAT

"The fuz settings in the existing AFAT are not optimal + changing these settings would improve the offbores of solid ther candidate"

7-45 - Aftbeam for an AFAT

→ no AFAT's based on M65 radar test.

M65 radar - diff freq to ~~ML6~~ and
for the ML6 design

i. (a) operate over radar at ML6 freq

or (b) operate at M65 freq → not

compatible with ML6 above cans

→ ~~optics~~ not yet evaluated.

- existing nozzles would not need to be changed.

→ perform of modif syste would not be as
precise as M65 - but could be better than ML6

8-5 static margins + trajectory options

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