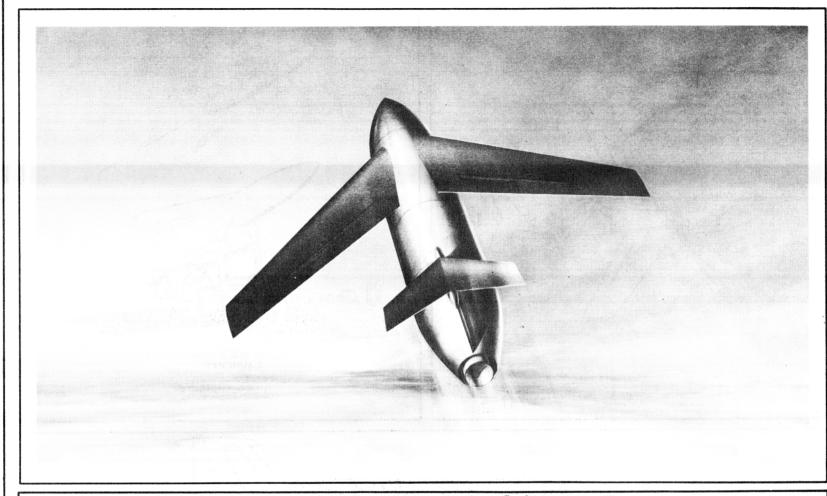
CONFIDENTAL

SURFACE - SURFACE



# Standard Aircraft Characteristics

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE B-61A

MATADOR

MARTIN

ONE J33-A-37

ALLISON

ALLISON

12 JAN 54

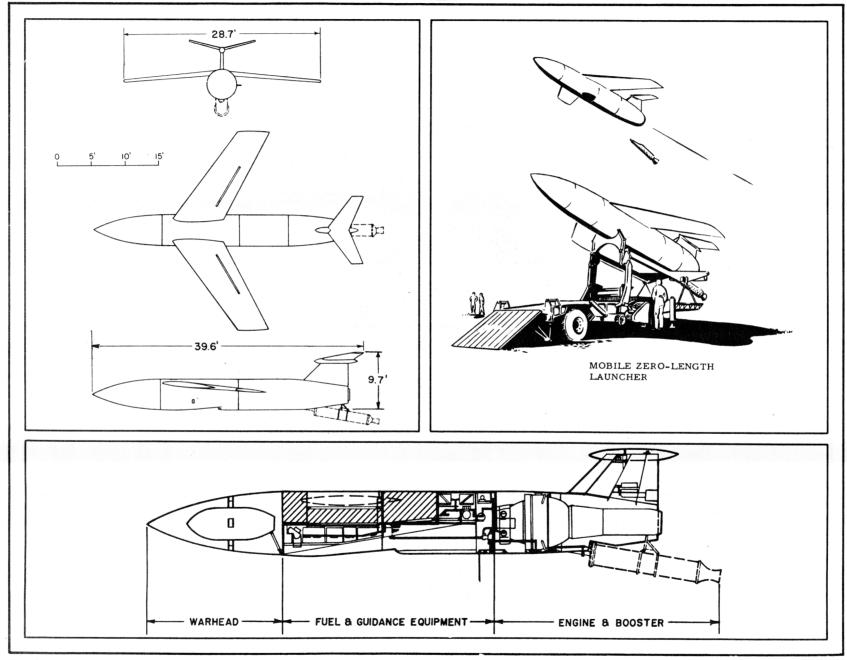
ceas June 1 Jan 64

Signature and Grade

or children cancelled or children and AF

CONFIDENTIAL

B-61A PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT



B-61A
2 PILOTLESS AIRCRAFT

# **POWER PLANT**

No. & Model	(1) J33-A-37
Mfr	
Engine Spec No	318-C
Type	
Length	159.5"
Diameter	
Weight (dry)	1790 lb

#### BOOSTER

No. & Model . . (1) T-50 modified Mfr: Picatinny Arsenal & Goodyear

## **ENGINE RATINGS**

S. L. Static	- LB	-	RPM	-	MIN
Max:	4600	-	11,750	-	5
Mil:		-	***********	-	
Nor:	4600	-	11,750	-	Cont

#### BOOSTER

S. L. Static -	LB	-	SEC
Max -	57,000	- 1	2.4

# Mission and Description

Navy Equivalent: None

Mfr's Model: -

The MATADOR is a turbo-jet powered subsonic pilotless aircraft equipped with a 3000 lb warhead capable of cruising a distance of 690 nautical miles at a cruising speed of at least Mach 0.9 and at a maximum altitude of 44,000 feet.

The basic design is a shoulder wing type airframe with a "T" type tail. Use of honeycomb construction has made it possible to construct thin, smooth contour wing and tail surfaces. Control is maintained by use of a movable horizontal stabilizer and spoiler type ailerons located in the upper surface of the wing.

Presently the MATADOR is limited to operation of 220 nautical miles forward of guidance base stations since guidance depends on line-of-sight microwave transmission. Immediate developmental goal for tactical utility is guidance to within 1000 feet of target. Extension of effective guidance map-matching technique and/or other guidance systems.

# Development

Project Initiated		 	Aug 45
First Flight (XSSM-A-	-1)	 	19 Jan 49
First Flight (YB-61)		 	22 Dec 50
First Flight (B-61A)			Nov 52

Current plans are directed toward operational readiness of two Pilotless Bomber (B-61) Squadrons during FY 1954.

A program has been initiated to include the Shanicle Guidance System in the MATADOR. This configuration is the B-61C which will replace the B-61A and will contain both Shanicle and MARC. Space, weight and power provisions for Shanicle Guidance is in all B-61A's.

# WEIGHTS

Loading	Lb	L. <b>F</b> .
Empty	11,030 . 8460 .	
вос	STER	
Gross		1630 lb
ale de la companya Alemania		

# FUEL

Location		No. 7	Tanks	Gal
Fuselage		. 3		. 400
			Total	400
Grade	100/1	30, J	P-4 or	JP-1
Specificati	ion	. 1	MIL-F-	5572,
MIL-	F-5624	A or	MIL-F	-5616

OIL
-----

Fuselage		(tot) 3
Fuselage Grade	S-1010;	W-1005
Specification	MIL-	0-6081

# **DIMENSIONS**

Wing	
Span	 28.7
Length	 39.6
Height	 9.7

# **GUIDANCE**

### SYSTEMS

- (a) INITIAL:
- Programmed air speed control
- b) MID-COURSE:
- MARC (AN/APW-11 used with AN/MSQ-1)
- c) TERMINAL: Zero lift (ballistic dive)

#### CONTROL

Electro-Hydraulic Auto-pilot

## LAUNCHING

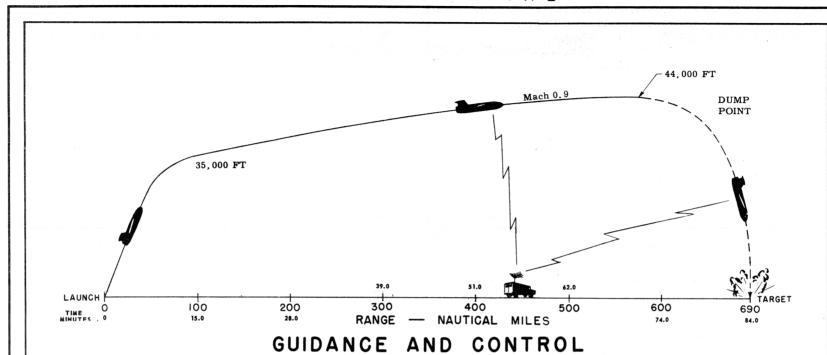
#### METHOD

Launched to a speed of 200 MPH from a mobile "zero length" launcher. No catapult or runway is required but a RATO booster is used for additional thrust at launch. Pilotless aircraft is supported on the launcher by two forward ball pivots and a cradle at the aft fuselage section.

PREPARATION & LAUNCH TIME Assembly and check-out by squadron crews will be approximately 20 pilotless aircraft per 8 hour day. Assembled crafts may be stored for 48 hours without recheck. Ninety minutes will be required for preflight operation.

# WARHEAD

Type .				Ir	nte	ercha	angeable
Weight							3050 lb
Fuze .						Bar	ometric



#### LAUNCHING POINT

The pilotless aircraft is launched from a zero length launcher. An automatically-ejected rocket booster to assist the launching is used. The pilotless aircraft climbs under programmed airspeed control to an indicated dynamic pressure of approximately 220 lb/sq ft.

#### MID-COURSE FLIGHT

The B-61A utilizes the MARC guidance system (Ground Radar Set AN/ MSQ-1 and airborne Radar Set AN/APW-11) for mid-course guidance to targets up to 190 nautical miles from the MSQ-1 equipment. The MSQ-1 tracks the pilotless aircraft through the use of the airborne APW-11 beacon. Proper commands are developed either automatically or manually in the MSQ-1 equipment and sent over the radar link to the APW-11 beacon to control position of pilotless aircraft.

#### TERMINAL DIVE

A terminal dive system controls the pilotless aircraft from "dump" point to target along a zero lift trajectory.

#### - NOTE-

Line-of-sight limitations to microwave propagation restricts the MATADOR with present guidance to 220 nautical miles.

12 JAN 54