

## AGM 65D/AGM 65G

### Background AGM-65 Maverick Missile

The AGM-65 Maverick, is a family of tactical air-to-surface guided missiles. The missile is designed for close air support, interdiction, defense suppression missions. The Maverick provides standoff capability and a high probability of strike against a wide range of tactical targets, including armor, air defenses, ships transportation equipment and fuel storage facilities.

The Maverick can be launched from a variety of the worlds Tactical Aircraft. Mavericks can be carried in three round under wing clusters so the pilot can engage several targets on a single mission. The missile also has a launch and leave capability.

Maverick has a cylindrical body, a rounded glass nose (for electro-optical imaging-65A/B) or zinc sulfide nose (for imaging Infrared Maverick AGM-65D), long-chord delta wings, and tail control surfaces mounted close to the tracking edge of the wing. The warhead is located in the center section of the missile.

Two types of warheads can be carried, a cone-shaped warhead, is fired by a contact fuse in the nose of the missile, so a shaped charge fires through the axis of the guidance section into the target on impact. The other type of warhead is a delay fuse penetrator, a heavyweight warhead that penetrates the target with its kinetic energy before firing and is more effective on larger, hard targets. The propulsion system is a solid rocket motor located behind the warhead.

### Maverick D Models

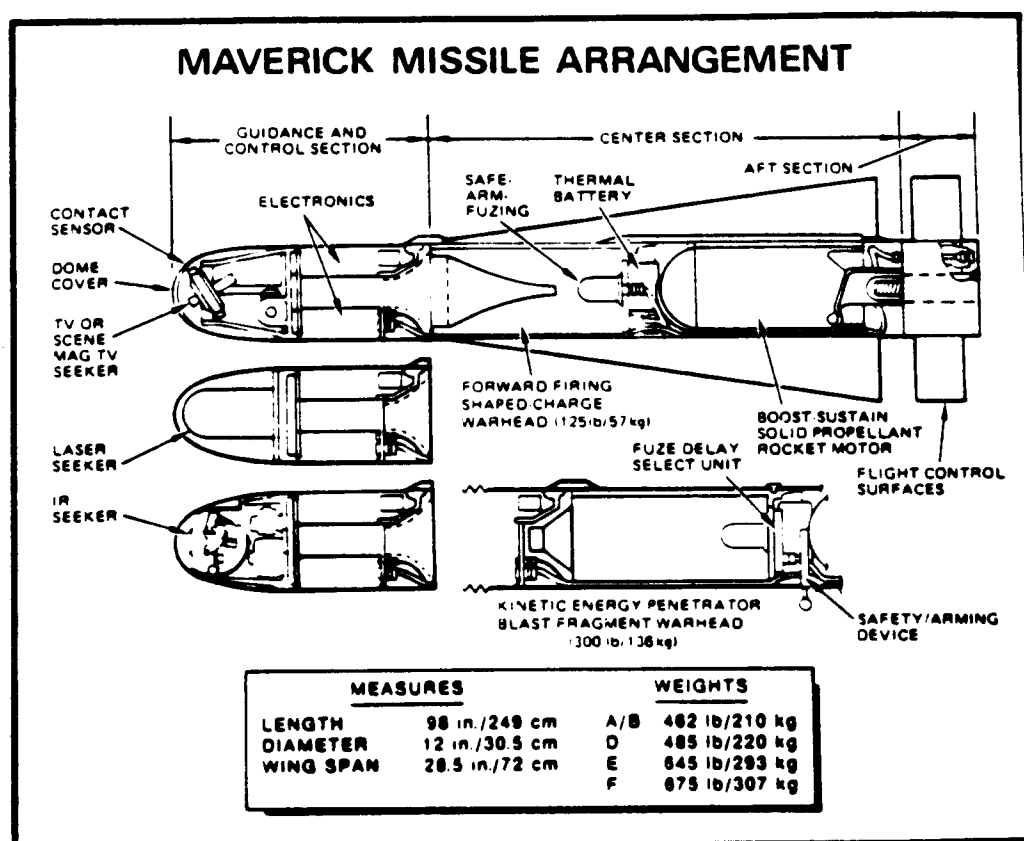
The D models have an imaging infrared guidance system utilizing infrared video, which overcomes the daylight-only, adverse weather.

### AGM-65G/D Comparison

The G Model Maverick operates essentially the same as the D model with the following differences.

	<u>AGM-65D</u>	<u>AGM-65G</u>
Type	Imaging Infrared	Imaging Infrared
Warhead	125 lbs. Shaped Charged Warhead	300 lb. delayed penetrator
Processor	12K Random Access Memory (RAM)	16K Random Asscess Memory (with large Target Algorithm discrimination)
Launch Weight	485 lbs.	600 lbs.
Target Types	Tanks, trucks, Military vehicles	Ships, Storage Tanks, etc.

The AGM 65G, when delivered, has a larger Processor Storage Capability than does the D model. This increase in storage capability allows additional LARGE TARGET DISCRIMINATOR Algorithms to be included along with the larger 300 lbs. warhead.



### Production Deliveries

#### AGM-65D

We have delivered over 6,000 AGM-65D IR Mavericks.

#### AGM-65G

We will be delivering our first AGM-65G missiles in December of 1988. We have production contracts for FY86, FY87, FY88 amounting to 1200 missiles.

#### FMS Sales

As part of the 1988 AGM-65<sup>D</sup> buy the Country of Baharain has an FMS order for 26 missiles.

## PROPOSED SALE OF IR MAVERICKS TO KUWAIT

The President recently notified Congress of an intent to sell the government of Kuwait 40 F-18 fighters (to replace Kuwait's aging American made A-4 aircraft, of which only 31 remain operational) along with sufficient quantities of necessary air-to-air missiles and the air-to-ground Harpoon and Maverick missiles. The package also includes sufficient quantities of conventional ordnance.

The proposed package includes 200 AGM-65D IR Mavericks and 100 AGM-65G IR Mavericks.

The armament installation for the F/A-18 aircraft provides carriage of four AGM-65 missiles on four single rail launchers. The infrared Maverick has a day/night and marginal weather capability against both land and sea targets.

The AGM-65D IR (infrared) Maverick with a shaped charge warhead (125 lbs) is extremely effective as an antiarmor weapon. This warhead, in the Electro-Optical (TV) series of Maverick, was used by the Israelis against Egyptian armor with such success that it astounded the Egyptians field commanders. This purely defensive employment of Maverick by the Israeli Air Force is the best example of the envisioned use by Kuwait. The obvious armored threat to Kuwait's northern border makes Maverick the most operationally and cost effective weapon to employ in that region.

The AGM-65G has essentially the same infrared seeker as the AGM-65D; different seeker tracking algorithms enhance the missile capability against maritime and large land targets. The increased warhead size (300 lbs) of the AGM-65G, and the ability to delay fuze, makes the weapon especially effective in coastal and maritime defense roles.

The F/A-18, with self-defensive weapons, i.e., (2) AIM-7, (2) AIM-9 missiles, full ammunition for the internal gun and internal ECM, has a combat radius of less than 650 NM on a Hi-Lo-Hi Maverick Air-To-Ground Mission. This mission would employ four missiles and 3 480 gallon external fuel tanks. Without forward basing or in-air refueling, the F/A 18 could not be considered a threat to Israel. Long range interdiction or extended maritime patrol missions with the F/A-18 employing Maverick are impractical due to the aircrafts' limited unrefueled range.

The ideal role of AGM-65G in Kuwait would again be the same as AGM-65D; a purely defensive one in which, the F/A-18 armed with Maverick could provide a quick response to both coastal and off-shore threats against their national resources production and distribution facilities.

Follow-on, long term support of Maverick in Kuwait will be provided by the USAF. Spares with the 300 missiles will provide initial support however, any depot repair will require USAF assistance. None of the other countries equipped with Maverick in that region pose a threat because they do not have Infrared test capability nor, in the case of Jordan or Saudi Arabia, have the capability to employ the weapon. Jordan has no Maverick capable aircraft and Saudi Arabia has only limited capability for AGM-65D and none with AGM-65G. Egypt, Iran, Israel, Turkey, Greece and Pakistan have F-16A/B/C/D and/or F-4E aircraft capable of employing Maverick however, the F-4E aircraft in Iran, Turkey and Greece are limited to EO Maverick use due to a different missile launcher configuration.