

~~SECRET~~

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

2890

[Redacted]

COUNTRY USSR
SUBJECT The Soviet Cruise Missile
"Krylatka"
DATE OF INFO. Late 1961
PLACE & DATE ACQ. USSR
REPORT NO. [Redacted]
DATE DISTR. 12 March 1963
NO. PAGES 2
REFERENCES RD
[Redacted]
FIELD REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION. SOURCE GRADINGS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

[Redacted]

C H I C K A D E E

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
1/16/2006
HR 70-14

1. The Krylatka missile will have several military applications.
2. A very sensitive altimeter and a special radar (lokator) have been developed for this missile, by means of which the missile can fly over various heights and mountains when launched to fly at a height of 200-300 meters above the earth's horizon.
3. Experiments have shown that all operations requiring flying around obstacles more than 300 meters high will take place automatically, without any corrections from the ground, i.e., all changes in the flight

5
4
3
2

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

5
4
3
2

~~SECRET~~



pattern will be carried out by instruments on the missile.

4. Example: The missile is launched to fly at a height of 250 meters above the horizon. After 30 seconds it must surmount a mountain 1,000 meters in height. At the 25th second it detects the obstacle and begins a gradual climb toward the mountain, remaining at a distance of 250 meters from its slopes. When the missile passes over the highest point of the mountain, it will be flying at an altitude of 1,250 meters above the horizon. When it has passed over the mountain, it will lose altitude by 1,000 meters and continue flying at a height of 250 meters above the horizon.

5. Soviet specialists have proven that when launched to fly at heights of 200-300 meters above the horizon, and because of its speed of flight, the Krylatka will be very difficult (almost impossible) to destroy in flight.

