



U. S. NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

*Aug 1963
(FY-64)*

Basic Budget Breakdown for NRL Costs on 7100"Program C"

ITEMS	5430	5170
1. SATELLITE FABRICATION	1,000 K	3,570 K
2. LAUNCH COSTS	20	300
3. Operational Costs	50	200
4. Collection and Quality Control Analysis Costs	1,150	5140 1490
	<i>800K 270K</i>	5,630

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS:::

1. Extension of Frequency Coverage
2. Command System
3. Earth Stabilization System
4. Frequency Measurement
5.
6. Reliability Improvement

180 K	---
30	100
---	30
25	---
25	10
20	150
<i>200K</i>	<i>290K</i>
	490.00

Satellite Costs

<i>Fabrication</i>	<i>4,570K</i>
<i>Launch Site</i>	<i>320K</i>
<i>Operational</i>	<i>250K</i>
<i>R+D</i>	<i>490K</i>
	<i>5,630K</i>

Ground Station Costs

<i>Fabrication and Up Dating</i>	<i>800K</i>
<i>R+D</i>	<i>270K</i>
	<i>1070</i>

Grand Total) 6,700K.

\$ 6,780.

OK

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CYBERNETIC SECURITY CENTER
CONTROL SYSTEMS JOINTLY

1 Aug 63 (b)

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	<u>\$170 Costs</u>		<u>5430 Costs</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
	<u>R & D</u>	<u>Fabrication</u>	<u>R & D</u>	<u>Fabrication</u>

1. Vehicle-Satellite Costs

A. 7103.	\$185K	\$1,500K	\$100K	\$300K
B. 7104.	165K	2,000K	100K	400K

C. Payload & Vehicle Integration Costs

7103.	\$150K			
7104.	200K			

D. Costs of Cover Experiments

7103B.	\$ 25K			
7114		30K		

System Tests and Support Costs

A. Launch OPS (FMR)	\$300K.			\$35K
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2. Command and Control Costs:

A. Interrogation

7103 & 7104.	\$50K	\$50K	50K	\$50K
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~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

B. Data Collection

7103.	\$70K		\$200K	\$350K
7104.	50K		\$120K	\$400K

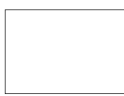
6,700K

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CONTROL SYSTEM ONLY

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	<u>\$170 Costs:</u>	<u>5430 Costs</u>	<u>Totals:</u>
<u>R & D</u>	<u>Fabrication</u>	<u>R & D</u>	<u>Fabrication</u>

1. Vehicle--Satellite Costs:

A. 7103.	\$125K	\$1,500K	\$100K	\$300K	<i>RD</i> 225/1,800K
B. 7104.	<u>165K</u>	<u>2,000K</u>	<u>100K</u>	<u>400K</u>	<u>215/2,400K</u>
	<i>290K</i>	<i>3500K</i>			<i>490K/4200K</i>

C. Payload & Vehicle Integration Costs

7103.	\$.150K				
7104. 200K				
		<u>350k</u>			350k

D. Costs of Cover Experiments

7103B.	\$ 25K				<i>55K</i>
7104.	30K				<i>490K/4575</i>
					<u>5095</u>

2. System Tests and Support Costs

A. Launch OPS (PMR.)	\$300K.			\$35K	335K
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3. Command and Control Costs:

A. Interrogation

7103 & 7104.	\$50K	\$50K	50K	\$50K	<i>400K/100</i>
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX					

B. Data Collection

7103.		\$50K	\$100K	\$350K	<i>100K/400</i>
7104.		50K	\$120K	\$400K	<i>20K/450</i>
	<u>340K</u>	<u>4375</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>1535</u>	<u>320K/50K</u>

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HANDLE VIA
SYSTEM
CONTROL SYSTEM ONLY

1, Aug 63

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Budget Estimat



tted with the May-Paper of FY 64 Program.

Fabrication.	\$4570K.	\$1,000K	\$3,579 K
		5430	5170
		20	
PMR site.320K	XXX	300K
Operational	250K	50	200K
R & D	490K	200K	290K

Ground Station Costs:

Fabrication and UpDating	800K	800K	
R & D	270K	270K	
	<u>\$6,700K</u>	<u>\$2,360K</u>	<u>\$4360K</u>

Figures to be submitted for [redacted] on or about 14 August 1963 for meeting to allocate FY 64 Funds at NRO.

1. a. 7103 (3.Payloads). 5170 R & D/ Fabrication \$125 K \$1,500K. 5430 R & D / Fabrication \$100K/ \$300K = 2125
- b. 7104 (4 Payloads) 165 K 2,000K \$100K/ \$400K = 2665

C. Payload & Vehicle Integration

7103.	\$150K		350
	XXXK		
7104	\$200K		
	XXXXK		

D. Costs of Cover Experiment

7103B.	\$ 25K		25
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2. Systems Test and Support

- a. Launch OPS (PMR). 7103.&.7104 . . \$ 300K. ~~XXX~~ 20K \$35K 355K

3. COMMAND AND CONTROL COSTS

	5170	5430	
	R & D/ Fabrication	R & D / Fabrication	
a. Interrogation.(7103.&.7104).	\$ 50K/ \$50K		200
	50K	\$50K/ \$ 50K	
	XXXK		
b. Data Collection (7103)	\$50K.	\$100/ \$350K	500
(7104.		\$120K/ \$400K	570

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BYEMAN-TALENT CONTROL SYSTEMS JOINTLY

6,790K

1. Of the three generations of crypte equipment the ~~last~~ first two can be eliminated on the basis of power consumption. The third generation equipment (utilizing integrated electronics packages) is the only one that can be serially ~~re~~ programmed.

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2. This equipment could be reasonably programmed for missions commencing about two years hence.

3. A certain amount of digitizing and multiplexing equipment would be required. The amount would be significantly less than in the crypte, but large compared to the amount now used. Therefore this equipment would have to use modern techniques. Presumably one would use the same integrated electronics packages as used in the crypte.

4. Certain fringe benefits would accrue from the digitization required to go into the crypte, including--

1. Better PRI measurement accuracy
2. Ability to include PW, subband, etc. information by PCM
3. Better applicability to semiautomatic forward processing
4. Elimination of Audice at NSA.

5. Disadvantages include--

1. Power consumption up slightly (but within limits)
2. Higher component count
3. Failure of the crypte fails entire mission
4. Maximum prf probably lowered
5. Development of new flight and ground hardware necessitated

BYE 057594-99

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Current efforts to require crypte should continue to be resisted,

2. We should face up to the possibility that we might be required to use the third generation crypte two years hence.

3. By one year hence we should have developed within NRL the necessary multiplexing and digitizing gear (not necessarily packaged in flight configuration) using the same components NSA uses in the crypte.

4. Twelve to eighteen months from now we will be in a position to take a choice between

- a) making no changes
- b) flying the digitizer-multiplexer
- c) flying both the digitizer-multiplexer and the crypte in 1965/6 packages.

5. The time has probably come, apart from crypte considerations, to plan to use more modern components in the flight packages. In a sense the crypte requirement gives us a good reason for reconsidering the flight package design philosophy which was very sound in 1958 but which is possibly obsolescent now.

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HAZARD VIA
CONTROL SYSTEMS/BISLY

POSSIBLE DESIGN, THIS ONE CREEPS POTENTIAL POWER REQUIREMENTS THE SAME AND USES MINIMAL MUX-LEOPT

POSSIBLE 2 YEARS FROM NOW

PRESENT SYSTEM
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PROBABILITY OF INTERCEPT OF DATA LINK

MODERATELY LOW

SOMEWHAT HIGHER

SECURITY OF DATA LINK (INTERCEPTED)

RATHER POOR

GOOD

REDUNDANCY

SOME

VERY LITTLE

COMPONENT COUNT

LOW

HIGH

MAXIMUM PRF

6 K/C

2.5 KC (HIGHER MAXIMUM AVAILABLE AT SACRIFICE OF PRI ACCURACY)

PRI ACCURACY

MEASURED WITH A PRECISION OF 17 USEC BY ANACO ACCURACY IS ACTUALLY COARSER & DEPENDS ON S/N RATIO OF DATA LINK

7 USEC

CANTENOMETER PULSE WIDTH

NO

YES, BUT AT COST OF COARSNING PRI MEASUREMENT

CAPABILITY AGAINST INTERGRAVED PULSE TRAINS

FAIRLY GOOD

FAIRLY GOOD AGAINST LOW PRF, NOT QUITE AS GOOD AS PRESENT SYSTEM

ABILITY TO DETECT COMMON MODULATOR DRIVING VMDS IN DIFFERENT BANDS

YES

NO

ABILITY FOR NSA TO PROCESS

POOR

PROBABLY GOOD

EASE OF FORWARD PROCESSING MODIFICATIONS TO GROUND STATIONS

DIFFICULT

RELATIVELY EASY BUT REQUIRES DIFFERENT EQUIPMENT

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HANDED BYEMAN SUBSTANTIAL CONTROL SYSTEM ONLY

~~TOP SECRET~~

POWER BUDGET

COMMANDED BUT NO DATA

AVERAGE OVER MISSION

PEAK

LONG TERM AVERAGE
(ASSUME 1 MISSION/DAY)

(ASSUME 100 PULSES/SEC. AVERAGE OVER MISSION)

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NONSECRETARY

2.7

2.7

2.7

2.7

1.3

1.3

1.3

0.2

4.8

1

8.7

4.0

3.9

2.9

PROPOSED

HANDLE VIA
CENTRAL SYSTEMS ONLY

2.7

2.7

2.7

2.7

0.6

0.6

0.6

0.1

1.5

1.5

1.5

0.2

4.8

2.4

2.4

0.3

9.6

7.2

7.2

3.3

(OVER)

1166A50
13800 - 27000

SINCE SOLAR CELL AVERAGE IS ~~6~~ 5.9 WATTS

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ARE OK FROM CELL AREA STANDPOINT

SINCE AVERAGE OVER MISSION HAS GONE FROM 4 TO 7 WATTS, NEED TO CHECK STORAGE BATTERY CAPACITY, I.E. NEED AN EXTRA 0.1 AMPERE HOUR OR SO

ASSUME MIX WILL BE MADE OUT OF SAME COMPONENTS AS CRYPTO

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HANDLE VIA BYEMAN CONTROL SYSTEM ONLY