

~~TOP SECRET~~  
CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

Memorandum

From: Wg Cdr W McC Rae RAF  
SCDS(B)1

To: Psolcs

Date: 28 MAY 82

*(B)*  
Please see top  
enclosure in file.

SITREP : LASER BEAM IN F1S

1. First pair of laser guns will leave UK Sunday, arrive RSI Mon. and could be operational by Thurs in F1s if given highest priority.
2. Guns will be fitted to YARMOUTH and FALMOUTH.
3. ~~Boffins~~ are not so confident about the previously predicted max range at 5km — 3km is a more reliable estimate. Also, irreversible damage to the eye is more likely to occur at ranges  $\frac{1}{2}$  km, not the 1 km or less mentioned yesterday.

*(B)*

1100' Forward Throw - Snakke Scuds Retard - released at 450' agl, 100' straight level.  
2 Sec! — " — — " — — " — — steep dive at 1500' agl.  
1550' — " — 1000' Retard — " — — " — steep dive at 1500' agl.  
3100' — " — 1000' Scuds, 20° dive, released at 1500' agl.  
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CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

Memorandum

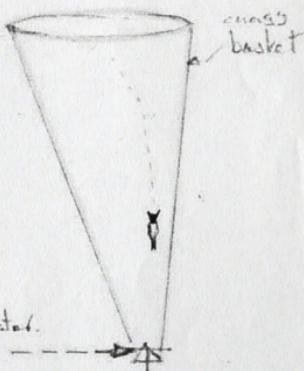
From: Wg Cdr W McC Rae RAF  
SCDS(B)1

To: Pso 1C/S

Date: 28 May 82

Clever!

REMOTE LASER TARGET DESIGNATOR



1. Tracks mark potential targets, and leave designator in position with its clensman to locate for remote triggering.
2. Hostile pilot releases bomb in toss manoeuvre, and presses a button which passes a triggering audio tone to the clensman.
3. Once triggered, a built-in timer switch allows about 7secs to pass before the designator is automatically switched on. At this stage, the bomb is at the apex of its nose, and in the 'basket' thrown up from the designated target.
4. Bomb guidance is activated, and the weapon is manoeuvred onto the target.

Ques

J. b.

CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

B1

Memorandum

From: Wg Cdr W McC Rae RAF  
SCDS(B)1

To: ~~Poplads~~

Date: 27 Mar 82

~~File - keep handy  
for b/f~~ PM

CURRENT POSITION LASER GUIDED BOMBS MARKERS

1. 2 Laser Guided Bombs are available for Task force use now, as are 7 designators/markers less whatever, if any, were lost on the SAS Sculling accident.
2. Tomorrow 2 remote designators/markers will be with the Task force.
3. ETA 5 Jun with Task force are 20 LGBs.
4. 50 LGBs <sup>2kg loads</sup> are being retained for shipment today for delivery to RSI, <sup>ETA</sup> <sup>RSI</sup> Saturday 29 May. Speed of delivery to Task force thereafter will depend upon CTF priorities.

Can u tell me how  
this works?

Leave Damage WIns piece attached.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ CHIEF OF THE DEFENCE STAFF

Seen by  
*CDR DS*

Memorandum

From: Wg Cdr W McC Rae RAF  
SCDS(B)1

To: PSD CDS 27/5

Date: 27 Mar 82

LASER DAMAGE WEAPONS IN F1s

1. Attached is ND proposal for a laser weapon which would dazzle, or, at worst, irreversibly damage Avg pilot eyeballs and thus seriously reduce their chances of pressing home a successful attack.
2. Max range is 3-5km. At 5 km beamwidth is around wingtip to wingtip on an A-4.
3. LAS Sight would be unbloged. The beam is a green visible (inc daylight) - psychological deterrent to Avg pilots, and facilitate control for air crews.
4. Availability 2 at Lakenham Sunday; if given highest priority could be with Task Force Tuesday. Takes 10-15 hours to set up/test.
5. A further 1 at Lakenham one week later.
6. Military Laser Safety Centre are happy with proposal.

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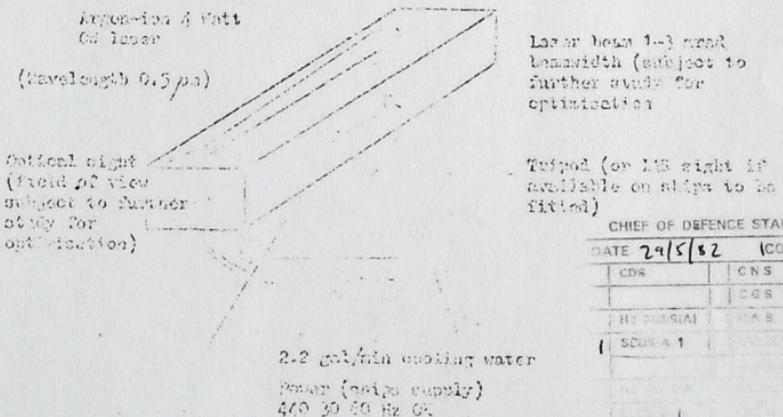
*JG 61*

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LASER BRAZZET WEAPON

1. It is proposed that lasers could be used to supplement the air defence of our forces, particularly surface ships, in the South Atlantic. Based on evidence to date the irradiation aircraft pilots depend on visual information for pressing home their attacks on our forces. The laser armament proposal would deny them, or seriously interfere with, this visual information.
2. One or more lasers would be mounted on each surface ship to be protected on a simple stabilized platform or tripod. The laser would be pointed towards the aircraft by an operator using an optical sight. The proposed laser would cause the pilot to experience a dazzle effect, similar to looking directly at the sun, at ranges exceeding 3 km under most conditions (the actual range depends on laser beamwidth and meteorological conditions; the 3 km dazzle range corresponds to 3 mrad beamwidth and 5 km visibility).
3. At shorter ranges, probably less than 1 km, the laser beam could cause irreversible damage to the pilots' eyes. The energy threshold for damage to the human eye is not precisely known. These values are based on limited experimental data; a detailed experimental programme involving aircraft pilots has not been undertaken, but the feeling of the scientists involved is that it would be very difficult for a pilot to accurately aim a bomb (or other non-homing projectile) under these conditions.

The proposed equipment would be as shown below; this is the type of equipment which could be assembled at short notice (a few days).



Two armament lasers are immediately available - one at ADME, 2,1 one at RAE, 1000.

{ Laser type.

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DATE 29/5/82 (COPIES)	
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1 CDS	1 CNS
1 HI/SS/SL	1 A/S
1 SCDS A 1	1
FILE: 2038/1 5 SEC	

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Farnborough. Some special packaging of these would be necessary before they could be sent out. A further 4 (or more) similar lasers are believed to be available for immediate delivery from the suppliers. Staff at RAE Farnborough have also been involved in some of the initial discussions and could probably usefully assist in preparation of the equipment.

24 May 1982

DR R M LOGAN  
XAZ  
ASME, Portsdown

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