

INTRODUCTION

All Department of Defense Rockets and Guided Missiles have been assigned designations to conform with Joint Regulation AFR66-20, AR705-36, BuWeps Instruction 8900.2. The initial assignments plus those assignments made subsequent to 27 June 1963 are contained in this publication. This publication will be revised every six (6) months.

Contained herein is a listing of all Military Rockets and Guided Missiles of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, which are either in the current inventory or in the process of entry into the inventory, of one of the three military services. Rockets and Guided Missiles still in the planning stage, which have been officially designated, are also included in this publication. This publication does not list space vehicles or space boosters.

The marking "Q" preceding a model designation indicates that it is either a new entry or a change from that previously listed. An asterisk "*" preceding a model designation indicates the Rocket or Guided Missile is no longer in the inventory or the designation has become inactive. These designations will be deleted in the next issue and transferred to an inactive listing contained herein.

For information and guidance of all personnel using this publication, the following paragraphs are extracted from the Joint Regulation:

1. EXPLANATION OF TERMS:

- a. **BASIC DESIGNATION.** The minimum combination of letters and numbers required to adequately identify a rocket or guided missile, as explained in paragraph 3.
- b. **VEHICLE.** A rocket or guided missile, including either one used as a probe.
- c. **ROCKET.** A self-propelled vehicle without installed or remote control guidance mechanisms and whose trajectory or flight path cannot be altered after launch. Rocket systems designated for line-of-sight ground fire against ground targets are not included.
- d. **GUIDED MISSILE.** An unmanned, self-propelled vehicle designed to move in a trajectory or flight path all or partially above the earth's surface and whose trajectory or course, while the vehicle is in motion, is capable of being controlled remotely or by homing systems or by inertial and/or programmed guidance from within. This term does not include space vehicles, space boosters, or naval torpedoes, but it does include target and reconnaissance drones.
- e. **PROBE.** A non-orbital, instrumented vehicle not involved in space missions that is used to penetrate the aerospace environment and transmit or report back information.

2. **UNIFORM DESIGNATION SYSTEM ESTABLISHED.** All Department of Defense rockets and guided missiles with a combat or combat-related mission have been assigned designations to conform with the provisions of this regulation. (Such designations are contained in this publication.) New rockets and guided missiles will be assigned the next consecutive design number within the appropriate basic mission.

3. **ELEMENTS OF THE DESIGNATION.** Each designation consists of a combination of significant letters and numbers as described in a through h below, in sequence of listing. The basic designation consists of the elements described in a through f; the manufacturer's code and serial number are normally used only for logistical and accounting purposes. When a status prefix symbol is applicable, use of a launch environment symbol is optional. The type symbol and design number will be separated by a dash.

- a. **STATUS PREFIX SYMBOL.** A letter indicating that the vehicle is being used for experimentation or test. (See TABLE I.)

- b. **LAUNCH ENVIRONMENT SYMBOL.** A letter denoting the environment from which the vehicle is launched. (See TABLE II.)

- c. **MISSION SYMBOL.** A letter designating the primary mission of the vehicle. (See TABLE III.)

- d. **TYPE SYMBOL.** A letter designating the kind of vehicle. (See TABLE IV.)

- e. **DESIGN NUMBER.** A number designating each vehicle type with the same basic design. Design numbers will be assigned consecutively, beginning with "1," for each vehicle type.

- f. **SERIES SYMBOL.** A letter used to denote major modifications to the vehicle that result in significant differences affecting the relationship of the vehicle to the nonexpendable portions of the related system components, or that result in significant changes to the logistic support. Series symbol letters will be assigned consecutively, beginning with "A." To avoid confusion, the letters "I" and "O" will not be used as series letters.

- g. **MANUFACTURER'S CODE.** A two-letter code used to identify the prime or assembly contractor. (See TABLE V.)

- h. **SERIAL NUMBER.** The method of assignment of serial numbers will be at the discretion of the using military department.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES ASSIGNED:

a. THE AIR FORCE WILL:

- (1) Maintain the designation system and assign all new designations.
- (2) Maintain a current list of popular names assigned to military rockets and guided missiles.
- (3) Maintain a list of currently assigned designations and the popular names associated with them.
- (4) Maintain a list of manufacturer's codes and provide additions or deletions as appropriate.

b. EACH MILITARY DEPARTMENT WILL:

- (1) Assign popular names to its military rockets and guided missiles in accordance with the precepts of paragraph 6 and advise the Department of the Air Force.
- (2) Coordinate with the Department of the Air Force on authorized changes to this regulation.

c. SINGLE POINTS OF CONTACT. Each military department will appoint a single point of contact for purposes of this regulation. Single point of contact in each of the Services is as follows:

AIR FORCE: Systems Engineering Group
(Directorate of Engineering Standards
& Technical Information, SEPDT)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
Ext. 3611 or 24162

NAVY: Bureau of Naval Weapons
(REN-61)
Washington D. C.
OX 67003 or 65362

ARMY: Headquarters, Army Materiel Command
(AMCRD-CS)
Washington D. C.
OX 71044 or 71806

- (1) The Air Force single point of contact is the official assigning agency for the Department of Defense.
- (2) The Army and Navy single points of contact are the official requesting agencies for their respective departments.

5. PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW:

- a. The single point of contact with the requesting service will initiate a request and forward it to the assigning agency. The request may be in the form of a letter, message, or other appropriate media. It will include a description of the rocket or guided missile, its intended use, and other information considered pertinent by the requester. (When necessary, the requesting agency may request a designation assignment from the assigning agency by telephone, but such requests will be followed up immediately by a written request.)
 - b. The requesting service will indicate the desired mission and type symbols. The assigning agency will assign the applicable design number and/or the applicable series letter.
 - c. The requesting agency will submit a separate designation request for each series letter assignment desired. All series letter assignments will be made by the assigning agency to preclude duplication among the military departments.
 - d. The requesting agency will assign or change status and launch environment symbols as necessary; however, immediately upon such assignments or changes, the requesting agency will notify the assigning agency for record and publication purposes. If a new series letter or model number is required in conjunction with the proposed modification, they will be requested from the assigning agency in the same manner as for new design numbers or new series symbols.
 - e. Internal administration of the assigning or requesting agency for a particular service (whichever is applicable) will be the responsibility of that particular service.
- #### 6. NAMING ROCKETS AND GUIDED MISSILES. The following precepts will be observed in assigning popular names to military rockets and guided missiles.
- a. Popular names will not supplant designations and will not duplicate those in use for other types of material, such as tanks, airplanes, etc.
 - b. To avoid duplication, each popular name under consideration will be checked against the master list of popular names maintained by the Industrial Branch, Office of Information, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force SECAF (SAF-OICB)
 - c. Each basic model will normally retain the popular name originally assigned, regardless of its subsequent manufacturer or operational use. All rockets and guided missiles of a series within a basic mission will retain the one popular name assigned to that mission.
 - d. A "family" of popular names for future models may be reserved for the exclusive use of the manufacturer on request, upon the unanimous agreement among the military departments.

TABLE I

STATUS PREFIX SYMBOLS
(CLASSIFICATION LETTERS)

LETTER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
J	Special Test, Temporary	Vehicles on special test programs by authorized organizations and vehicles on bailment contract having a special configuration to accommodate the test. At completion of the test the vehicles will be either returned to their original configuration or returned to standard operational configuration.
N	Special Test, Permanent	Vehicles on special test programs by authorized activities and vehicles on bailment contract, whose configurations are so drastically changed that return of the vehicles to their original configurations is beyond practicable or economical limits.
X	Experimental	Vehicles in a developmental or experimental stage, but not established as standard vehicles for service use.
Y	Prototype	Preproduction vehicles procured for evaluation and test of a specific design.
Z	Planning	Vehicles in the planning or predevelopment stage.

TABLE II

LAUNCH ENVIRONMENT SYMBOLS

LETTER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
A	Air	Air Launched.
B	Multiple	Capable of being launched from more than one environment.
C	Coffin	Horizontally stored in a protective enclosure and launched from the ground.
H	Silo Stored	Vertically stored below ground level and launched from the ground.
L	Silo Launched	Vertically stored and launched from below ground level.
M	Mobile	Launched from a ground vehicle or moveable platform.
P	Soft Pad	Partially or nonprotected in storage and launched from the ground.
R	Ship	Launched from a surface vessel such as ship, barge, etc.
U	Underwater	Launched from a submarine or other underwater device.

TABLE III

MISSION SYMBOLS

LETTER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
D	Decoy	Vehicles designed or modified to confuse, deceive, or divert enemy defenses by simulating an attack vehicle.
E	Special Electronic	Vehicles designed or modified with electronic equipment for communications, countermeasures, electronic radiation sounding, or other electronic recording or relay missions.
G	Surface Attack	Vehicles designed to destroy enemy land or sea targets.
I	Intercept-Aerial	Vehicles designed to intercept aerial targets in defensive or offensive roles.
Q	Drone	Vehicles designed for target, reconnaissance, or surveillance purposes.
T	Training	Vehicles designed or permanently modified for training purposes.
U	Underwater Attack	Vehicles designed to destroy enemy submarines or other underwater targets or to detonate underwater.
W	Weather	Vehicles designed to observe, record, or relay data pertaining to meteorological phenomena.

TABLE IV
VEHICLE TYPE SYMBOLS

LETTER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
M	Guided Missile	Unmanned, self-propelled vehicles designed to move in a trajectory or flight path all or partially above the earth's surface and whose trajectory of course while the vehicle is in motion, is capable of being controlled remotely or by homing systems, or by inertial and/or programmed guidance from within. This term does not include space vehicles, space boosters, or naval torpedoes, but does include target and reconnaissance drones.
N	Probe	Non-orbital instrumented vehicles not involved in space missions that are used to penetrate the aerospace environment and transmit or report back information.
R	Rocket	Self-propelled vehicles without installed or remote control guidance mechanisms, whose trajectory or flight path cannot be altered after launch. Rocket systems designed for line-of-sight ground fire against ground targets are not included.

TABLE V

MANUFACTURER'S CODE LETTERS

SYMBOL

AA Aircraft Armaments, Inc.
 AJ Aerojet
 AL Atlantic Research Corp.
 AB U.S. Army Missile Command
 BH Beech Aircraft Corp.
 BC Bell Aerosystems Company
 BX Bendix Corporation
 BY Bendix Company
 BO Boeing Company
 BD Bridgeport Brass
 BP Bureau of Naval Weapons
 CM Chrysler Missile Division
 CN Chrysler Space Division
 CX Chance Vought Corporation
 DO Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.
 FA Fairchild Stratots Corp.
 FN Ford Motor Co. Aeronautronic Division
 FS Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
 CD General Dynamics/Astronautics
 CO General Dynamics/Convair
 CP General Dynamics/Pomona
 GP General Electric
 GO Goodyear Aircraft
 GT Grand Central Aircraft Co.
 HU Hughes Tool Company
 HA Hughes Aircraft Company
 KA Kaman Aircraft Corp.
 LD Lockheed Missile Systems Division
 MA Martin Company
 MD Martin Company
 MF Martin Company
 MG Martin Company
 MX Maxson Electronics Corp.
 MC McDonnell Aircraft Co.
 MP Minneapolis Honeywell
 MS Motorola
 NA North American Aviation, Inc.
 NH North American Aviation, Inc.
 NL Norris Thermador
 NR Nord Aviation
 NV Northrup Ventura
 PP Philco
 RA Raytheon
 RL Raytheon
 RW Raytheon

SYMBOL

RY Ryan Aeronautical Co. San Diego, California
 SU Sperry Utah Engineering Laboratories Salt Lake City, Utah
 ST Space Technology Lab Redondo Beach, California
 TH Thokol Chemical Corporation Bristol, Pennsylvania
 TX Texas Instruments Dallas, Texas
 WE Western Electric Company New York, N. Y.

Cockeysville, Maryland
 Sacramento, California
 Alexandria, Virginia
 Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
 Wichita, Kansas
 Buffalo, New York
 Detroit, Michigan
 Michawaha, Indiana
 Seattle, Washington
 Riverside, California
 Washington, D. C.
 Detroit, Michigan
 New Orleans, LA.
 Warren, Michigan
 Santa Monica, California
 Hagerstown, Maryland
 Newport Beach, California
 Los Angeles, California
 San Diego, California
 San Diego, California
 Pomona, California
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Akron, Ohio
 Tucson, Arizona
 Culver City, California
 Culver City, California
 Bloomfield, Connecticut
 Sunnyvale, California
 Baltimore, Maryland
 Denver, Colorado
 Orlando, Florida
 Baltimore, Maryland
 Great River, Long Island, N. Y.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 Hopkins, Minnesota
 Scottsdale, Arizona
 Inglewood, California
 Columbus, Ohio
 Los Angeles, California
 Chatillon, France
 Van Nuys, California
 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Andover, Massachusetts
 Lexington, Massachusetts
 Waltham, Massachusetts