

Total Pages 650

February 16, 1998

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sandia national laboratories

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW

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Survey of Weapon Development and Technology (WR708) (U)

Restricted Data

This document contains Aestricted Data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 954. Unauthorized disclosure subject to Administrative and Criminal Sanctions.

Classified By John C. Hogan

Title/Org: Manager, DP Knowledge Integration & Ed, 5507, 8/22/

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G-SAFF-1 886

rcg-uc-2, 10/93

CHIEF AL WEAPON DESIGN INFORMATION

- DOD DIRECTIVE 5210.2

NUCLEAR WEAPON DATA

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DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY BECLASSISTED OF REVIEW

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Corporate Training & Development

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SURVEY OF WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

WR708

SESSION I

•COURSE OVERVIEW
•WEAPON COMPLEX & DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

SURVEY OF WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY WR708

<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	Session	<u>Title</u>	<u>Instructor</u>
		4	Course Overview - Introduction	Hogan
Monday	8:00 - 12:00	1 2	Physics - Explosion Theory	Hogan
	4.00 4.00	2	Physics - Explosion Theory (cont)	Hogan
	1:00 - 4:00	3	Nuclear Effects	Hogan
	8:00 - 12:00	4	High Explosives - Detonators	Hogan
Tuesday	8:00 - 12.00	5	Fission	Hogan
		_	Fining (pont)	Hogan
	1:00 - 4:00	5	Fission (cont)	Hogan
		6	Thermonuclear	riogari
	0.00 10.00	6	Thermonuclear (cont)	Hogan
Wednesday	8:00 - 12:00	7	Safety	Layne
		-	•	1
	1:00 - 3:00	7	Safety (cont)	Layne
		8	Use Control - Access Control	Layne
	3:00 - 4:00	9	Weapons Systems	Rogulich
	8:00 - 9:00	10	Dismantlement	Hogan
Thursday	9:00 - 9:00	11	Arming, Firing and Initiation	Curtis
	11:00 - 12:00	12	Nuclear Testing	Hogan
	11:00 - 12:00	12		
	1:00 - 4:00	13	Transfer Systems	Robinson
	1.00 - 4.00	14	Fuzing	Hartwig
		15	Arms Control	Layne
		15	Arms Controls (cont)	Layne
Friday	8:00 - 9:00	16	Non-Proliferation/Counter Proliferation	Taylor
	9:00 - 10:00		Stockpile Matters	Layne
	10:00 - 11:00	17	Summary Hogan	,
	11:00 - 11:15		Julillary Hogan	
	12:00 - 3:30	18	Nuclear Weapons Musuem Tour	Hogan

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WR708 - Course Objectives What We hope you learn

- The nuclear physics principles
- •Nuclear weapons engineering implementation
- •Depth and breath of the nuclear weapons program
- Principles of nuclear surety
- •Surety as implemented in the enduring stockpile weapons
- Operation of the enduring stockpile weapons
- •Similarities/differences of the weapons
- •The evolution of nuclear stockpile over the last 50 years
- •The principle drivers of the nuclear stockpile over the last 50 years
- •Nuclear weapons subsystem components and their evolution

Course Themes

- Stockpile surety
- Stewardship
- Historical teaching approach
- Extensive use of hardware
- Survey of almost all aspects of nuclear weapons



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OVERVIEW (Continued)

- There have been weapon system, aircraft and missile trades which have over the last 50 years driven the nuclear weapons community to design smaller, lighter, yet higher-yield weapons.
- A systems engineering approach is required when viewing nuclear weapons.
- Arms control is a major driver for weapons reduction.
- History and early weapon development is extremely important to the understanding of third world proliferation.



Nuclear Weapons Development Drivers

- Nuclear surety
- Service Requirements/weapon system interfaces
 - less manpower intensive
 - less weight and volume
- National security strategy/policy
 - United States
 - CINC's
 - NATO
- Arms control
 - limit technology
 - limit growth
 - eliminate categories
 - reduce numbers

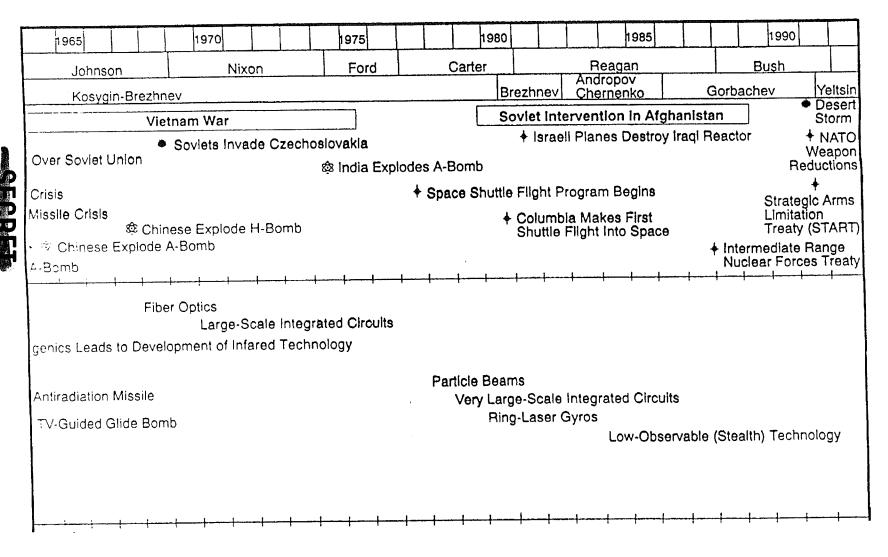
National Security Strategy: Deterrence

Decade	Implementation
1950	Massive Retaliation
1960	Flexible Response
1970	Flexible Response
1980	Flexible Response
1990	Last Resort

SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL EVENTS RELATIVE TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS

YEAR	1940	1945		1950		195	55			1960	
PRESIDENT	F.D. Roosevelt		Truman			E	Eisenho	ower	,	Ken	nedy
USSR LEADERS		Stalin		•		Malenkov	Bulg	anin		Khrusho	hev
SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL	World War II		French	n-Indoc	hina W	/ar	Cub	an Civi	il War	:	
EVENTS	Pearl Harbo		stinian W	ar Ko	rean V	√ar # S	Suez C	risis	+		an Launch
WARS		 Guadalcanal Invasion of Sicily Berlin Airlift Soviets Invade Hungary 									
BattlesConflictsCrisis		† MacArthur Returns to Philipines † Soviets Test ICBM									
+ Happenings	■ Battle of the Bulge Bay of B					Bay of					
ప్ర Nuclear Related		Iwo JimaHiroshim	a and Na	gasaki		Soviets				_	Pigs ch Explode
WEAPONS RELATED ADVANCES	Jet Aircraft (centrifugal-flow turbo Retarded Bomb Target Marki Radar Bon	s ng Munitions	ound Barı Fransiston E	ier Brol s	ken ental Ra	amjet Aircrat	ft		Satellit	Integra Laser	nunications ted Circuit odern Cryc
	Radio Pro	oximity Fuze se Missile	·	•		to-Air Rocke Maser	ts				
	Rad	Reactor lio Controlled dened Target				Rad	dar Gu ertial N	werplan ided Air lavigatio	-to-Air on		
	A P	Pallistic Mis kial-Flow Turk ulse Jet Miss	oojets ile (V-1 "E	Buzz Bo	mb")			R-Guide Radio Missil	d Air-to Contro e		-to-Ground
		Aircraft Rocke Radar Contro		Bomb	!	4		T		n Engin	

SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL EVENTS RELATIVE TO NUCLEAR WEAPONS



Strategy, Arms Control, and Weapon Systems Technology Drive Stockpile Requirements

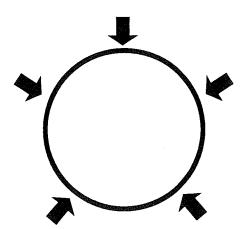
Strategy	Threat	Tech.	Size/Wt.	Yield	Arms Control	Number
1950 Massive retaliation	Global	A/C & missiles inaccurate	Large	Very high	Very limited talks	Growing
1960 Flexible response	Global Theater	A/C & missiles improve	Decrease	Decrease	Limited talks	Growing
1970 Flexible response	Global Theater	A/C & missiles improve accuracy	Decrease even more	Tactical needed lower yields	SALT ABM limitations	Decline
1980 Flexible response	Global Theater	A/C & missiles very accurate	Large decrease	Continued decrease	Mutual elimination & reduce	Decline more
1990 Last resort	Theater Global	A/C & missiles very accurate	Remain small	Remain same	Large cuts mutual elimination/ unilateral	Large reduction

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SELECTED HARDWARE ORIENTATION

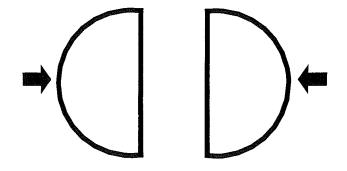
Fission Primaries

IMPLOSION



Critical Mass Achieved with Compression from HE

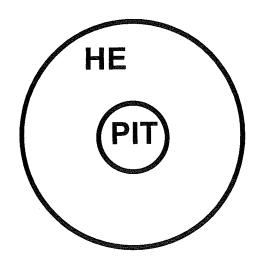
GUN TYPE



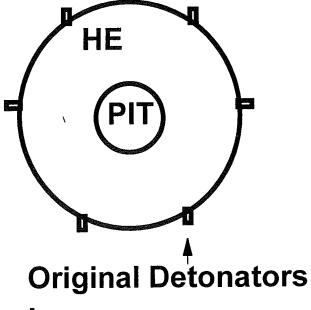
Critical Mass Achieved with "Lots of Special Nuclear Material"

Fission Primary





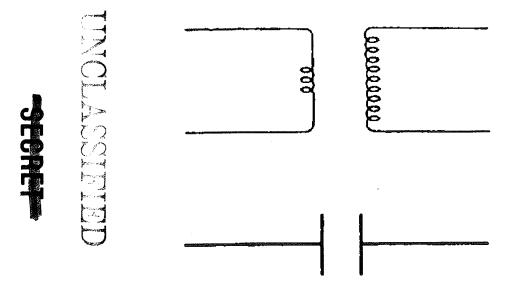
Detonators Required to Fire the HE



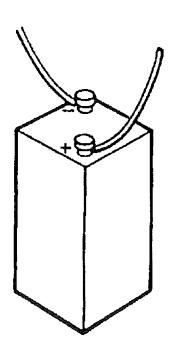
Large

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Basic Electronics Needed to Fire the Detonations



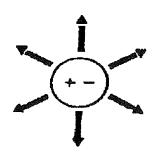
FIRE SET
Evolved from Large to Compact



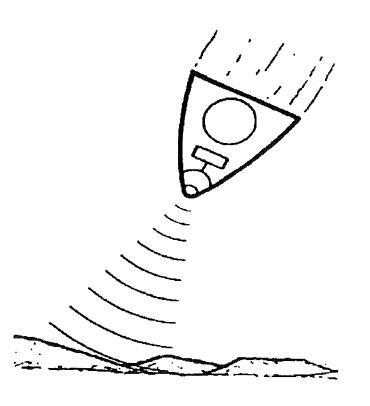
POWER SOURCES
Originally Lead Acid (car battery style)
Evolved to Thermal Batteries

Additional Elements Required for Detonation





Neutron Source



Fuzes

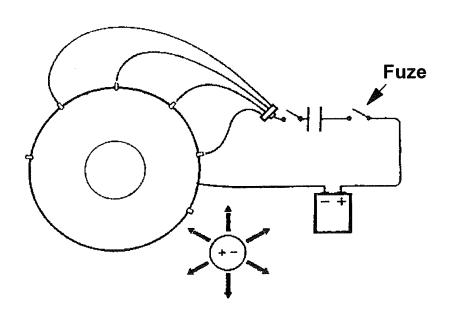
- Height of Burst
- Impact

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Basic Elements of a Nuclear Weapon





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GAS BOOSTING

- INITIAL FISSION RAISES BOOST GAS TO FUSION TEMPERATURES

- D.T REACTIONS RELEASE A FLOOD OF HIGH ENERGY NEUTRONS FOR FISSIONING OF Oy AND/OR Pu



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REENTRY BODY

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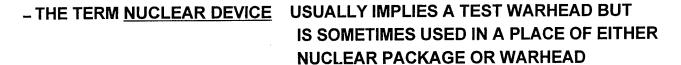
SNL

DOD

LANL/LLNL

TERMINOLOGY

NUCLEAR PACKAGE PHYSICS PACKAGE	PRIMARY/SECONDARY (Includes High Explosive)
NUCLEAR WARHEAD	NUCLEAR PACKAGE & WEAPON ELECTRICAL SYSTEM & PLUMBING
NUCLEAR WEAPON	NUCLEAR WARHEAD & ARMING & FUZING & AERODYNAMIC CASE, ALSO REENTRY VEHICLE
NUCLEAR WEAPON SYSTEM	NUCLEAR WEAPON & DoD



- THE ARMY USED THE TERM NUCLEAR WARHEAD SECTION TO INCLUDE WARHEAD + AK + BALLISTIC BASE

950PF

WEAPON PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS

STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT:

MAINTENANCE OF THE NATIONAL STOCKPILE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN A SAFE, SECURE, RELIABLE, READY CONDITION

WEAPONIZATION:

DEVELOP AND PRODUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS FOR STOCKPILE AS JOINTLY AGREED TO BY DOD & DOE AND AS AUTHORIZED BY THE PRESIDENT

WEAPON TECHNOLOGY:

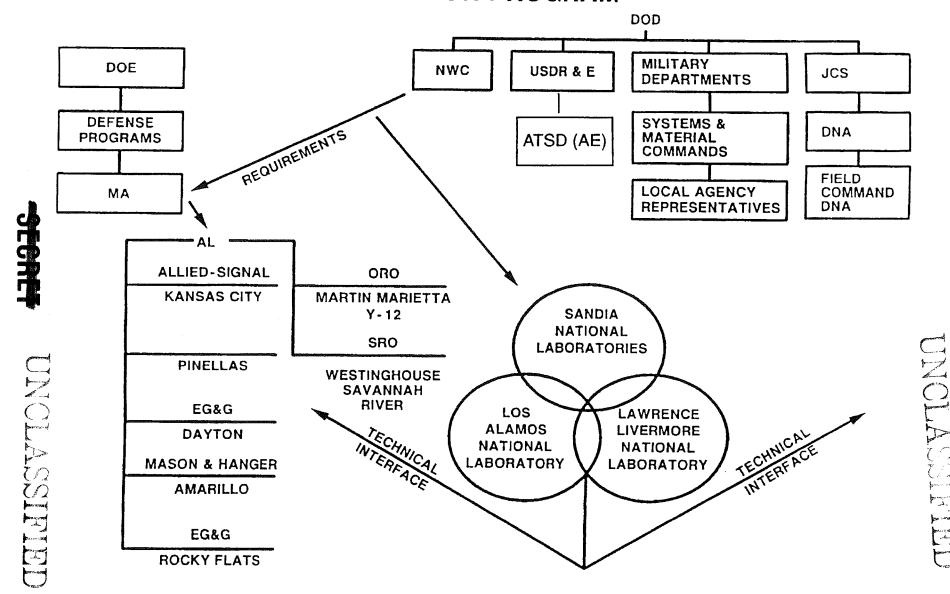
PURSUE TECHNOLOGY IN THE SCIENCE & ENGINEERING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS SO THAT OUR UNDERSTANDING & ABILITY TO DEVELOP IS SECOND TO NONE

As the nuclear weapons systems integrator for the DOE, Sandia has responsibility for:

- •Fire set development--neutron generator, batteries, capacitors, etc.
- •Electrical & mechanical interface compatibility
- Electrical detonation safety
- •Use control & use control equipment
- •Handling and aneillary equipment
- Stockpile surveillance (reliability)--testing & evaluation
- •Military training & manuals
- •Field support
- Weapon systems (including DoD hardware) independent evaluations
- •DOE & DoD security facility upgrade
- •Safe secure trailers (total life cycle) & DÓE courier training
- •Neutron generator production

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SANDIA-DOE/DOD INTERFACES WEAPON PROGRAM



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Rocky Flats Golden, Colorado -Historical Context-

Contractor:

EG&G

Principal Missions:

Fabrication of beryllium, plutonium on uranium alloy; Plutonium recovery and

GNOLASS

research;

Fabrication of pressure

vessels

Kansas City Plant Kansas City, Missouri

Contractor:

Allied-Signal

Principal Missions:

Fabrication and assembly of electrical, electronic, electro-mechanical, precision mechanical, rubber and plastic components;

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Heavy machining

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Y-12 Plant Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Contractor:

Martin Marietta

Principal Missions:

Fabrication of test and stockpile secondary assemblies;

Fabrication and research in uranium;
Machining

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Pinellas Plant St. Petersburg, Florida

Contractor:

Martin Marietta speciality

components, inc.

Principal Missions:

Neutron generators, thermal batteries, Radioisotopic Thermoelectric Generator

(RTGs), lightning arrestor

connectors, capacitors,

neutron detectors

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Savannah River Plant Aiken, South Carolina

Contractor:

Westinghouse

Principal Missions:

Production of tritium and

plutonium;

Fill reservoirs with tritium

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Pantex Plant Amarillo, Texas

Contractor:

Mason and Hanger

Principal Missions:

Fabricate high explosive

system;

Final assembly, disassembly

and retirement of weapons

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Historical Pressure on Nuclear Designs

	PEACETIME EMPHASIS	WARTIME EMPHASIS			
	SAFETY	SURVIVABILITY			
		DELIVERABILITY			
IMPROVE	SECURITY	EFFECTIVENESS			
		FLEXIBILITY			
	CONTROL	BATTLE MANAGEMENT			
	MAINTENANCE	REACTION TIME			
REDUCE	MOVEMENT	OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS			
: :	TRAINING	COLLATERAL DAMAGE			

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PHASE 1 CONCEPT FORMULATION

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Phase 1 - Weapon Conception

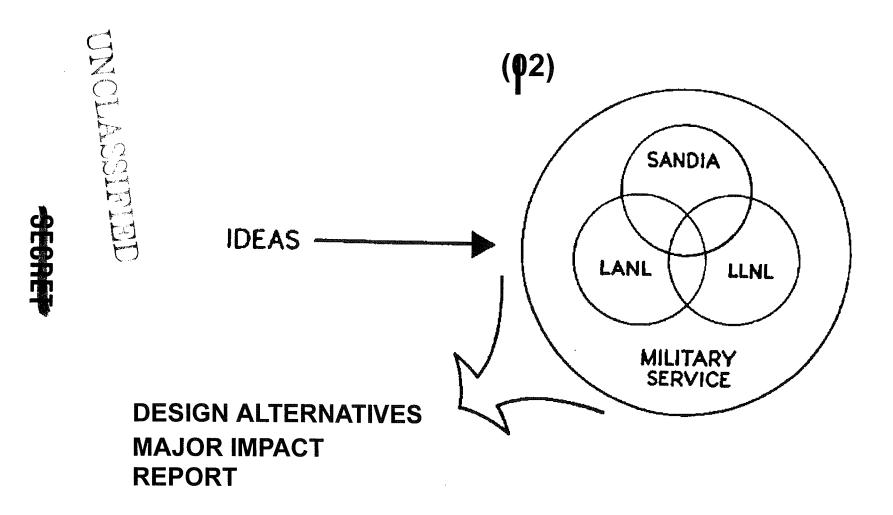
DOE

Continuing studies by DOE agencies. Studies may be informal and independent from DoD or may be conducted jointly with DoD. May result in the focusing of sufficient DoD interest in a modification of a present weapon or in the development of a new type weapon to warrant formal study.

DoD

Continuing studies by DoD agencies. May be independent of the DOE or may be conducted jointly with DOE. Sufficient attention may become focused on an item to warrant a formal program study. DoD requests DOE to make a program study on a new idea for a weapon or component or may initiate its own study.

PHASE 2 FEASIBILITY

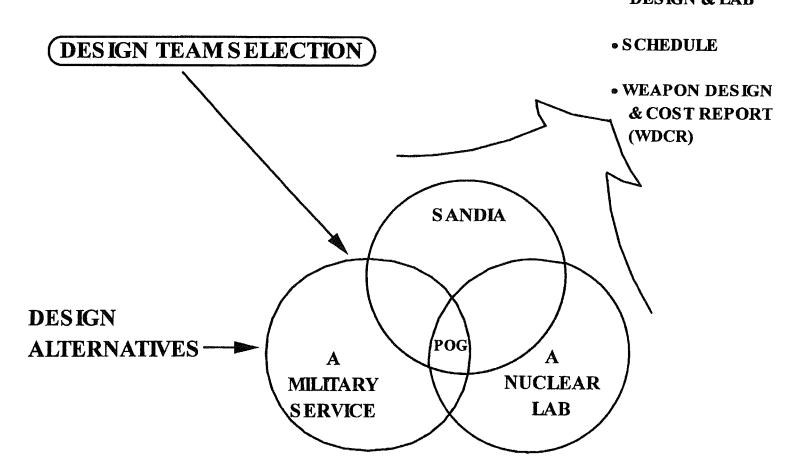


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Phase 2A VALIDATION

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• SELECT
BASELINE
DESIGN & LAB



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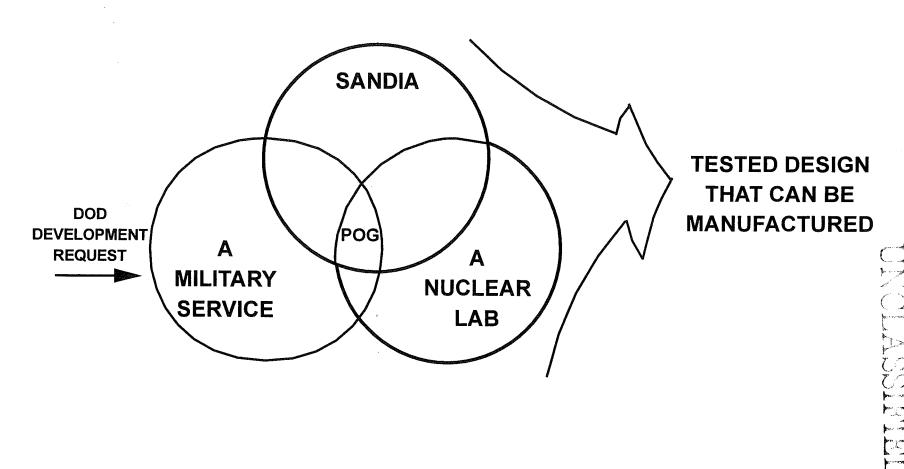
Phase 2A - Design Definition and Cost Studies

A DOE design team will normally be selected and a Project Officer Group will be formed. The POG will conduct trade-off studies to identify baseline design(s) which best balances resources and requirements. Review and revise draft MCs and STs. Establish tentative development and production schedule and division of responsibilities. A Weapon Design and Cost Report will be prepared.

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Phase 3 ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT (Φ3)



Phase 3 - <u>Development Engineering</u>

DOE

Launches a development program based on required military characteristics. Produces prototypes for DOE and DoD evaluation.

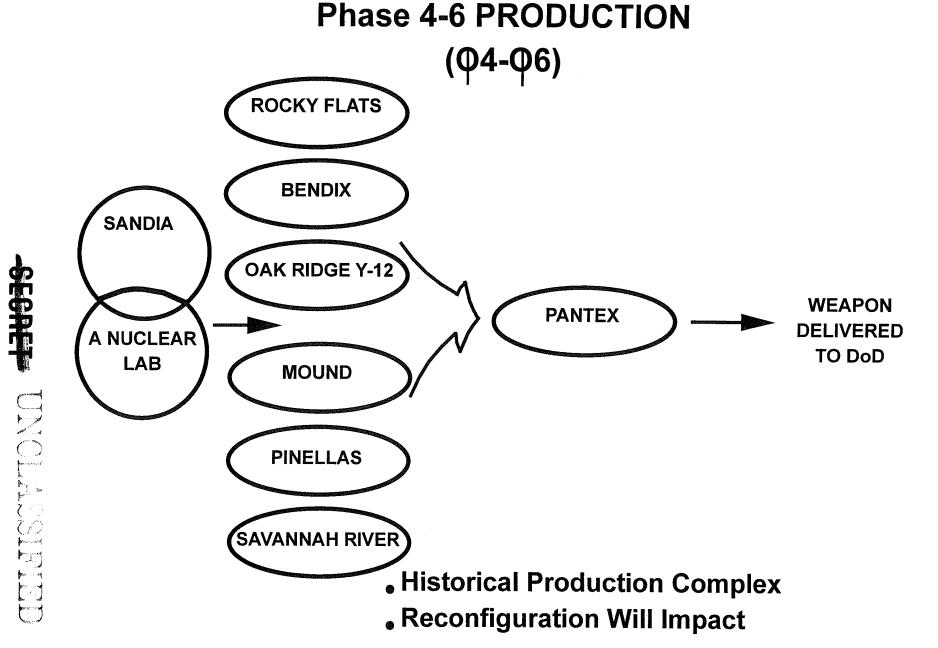
Provides development specifications to DoD as they become available.

Determines the developmental design release date and submits a final report on the development design to the DoD.

DoD

Maintains liaison with DOE field agencies and conducts independent evaluation of prototypes as considered necessary.

Studies the development specifications of the weapon design and gives appropriate guidance to the DOÉ.



Phase 4 - Production Engineering

DOE

Proceeds with production engineering of weapon, tooling, and layout of manufacturing facilities, without waiting for formal comments of DoD on the developmental design. Such guidance is integrated when received. Further prototype evaluation is performed during this phase.

Prepares product specifications for production release and furnishes these specifications to the DoD for review.

DoD

Reviews product specification.

Maintains liaison with appropriate DOE agencies on product design changes and specifications and gives appropriate guidance to DOE.

Continues evaluation of prototypes as considered necessary.

Phase 5 - First Production

DOE

Initiates manufacture of weapons according to product specifications by production tools, without waiting for DoD's comments on product specifications. DOE performs own evaluation and on basis of preliminary evaluation releases weapons to DoD for testing, training, and other purposes. Makes final evaluation and approves weapon model as suitable for standardization.

DoD

Completes operational suitability tests and makes independent evaluation of production type weapons. If weapon as designed, produced, and approved by DOE is satisfactory, approves the weapon as standard.

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Phase 6 - Quantity Production and Stockpile

DOE

Brings various production facilities up to full production pursuant to DoD requirements. Maintains production, inspection and quality control programs to ensure that each article produced meets specifications.

Maintains quality assurance and functional surveillance programs to ensure the continued quality of weapons in stockpile, in accordance with current agreements with respect to stockpile operations. These programs and the data obtained thereof will be made available to the DoD.

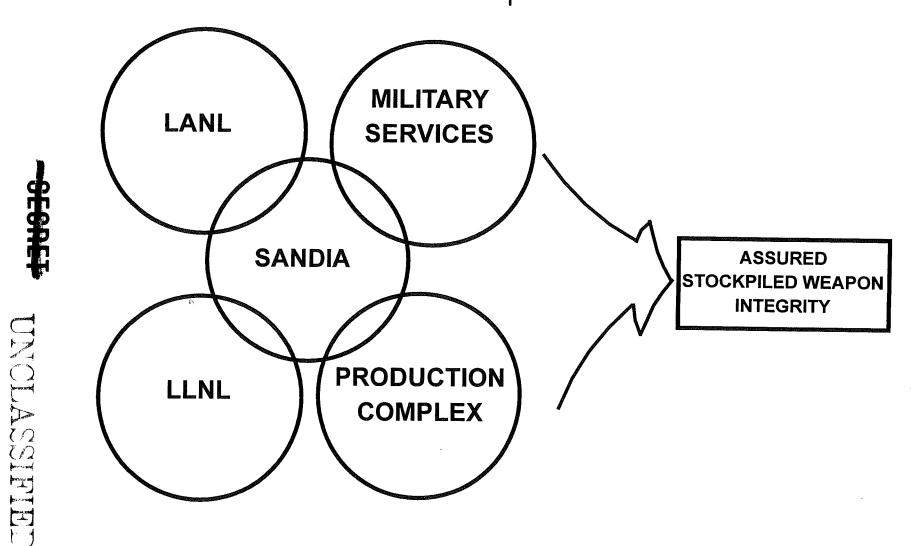
DoD

Maintains liaison with DOE agencies at production facilities. Continues appraisal of weapon performance.

Maintains liaison with DOE to review performance and technical advances in anticipation of modernization changes.

Reviews DOEs quality assurance and functional surveillance programs and results and submits appropriate comments and recommendations to the DOE. Maintains functional surveillance program in accordance with current agreements with respect to stockpile operations.

Phase 6 STOCKPILE SURVEILLANCE (Φ6)



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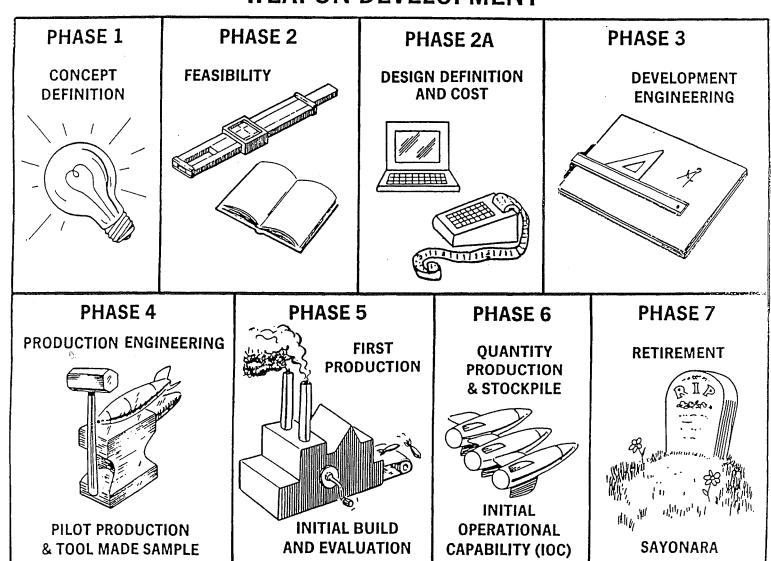
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Nuclear Weapon Life Cycle

(The following pages are for reference. Not all of the material will be presented during the briefing)

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WEAPON DEVELOPMENT



Phase 1 -- Concept Definition

Initiation:

Informal agreement between participants to

undertake study

Purpose:

Study a Service requirement or DOE technological

breakthrough/innovation for weapon application

Organization: Joint DoD/DOE Study Group with appropriate

working groups. (Note: it can be a DOE or

DoD-only study group.) Working Groups: Surety,

Requirements Analysis, Mission Analysis,

Warhead

Design, and Systems Engineering

Deliverables: Phase 1 Study Report [In some cases: Draft

Military Characteristics (MCs) & Draft Stockpile-to-Target Sequence (STS)]

Phase 1 Activities

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Military Characteristics

Warhead performance requirements

Warhead physical characteristics

Requirements for nuclear safety

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TACT ACCITION

Phase 1 Activities

Stockpile-to-Target Sequence

Logistical employment concepts

Operational employment concepts

Normal & abnormal environments applicable to MC safety requirements