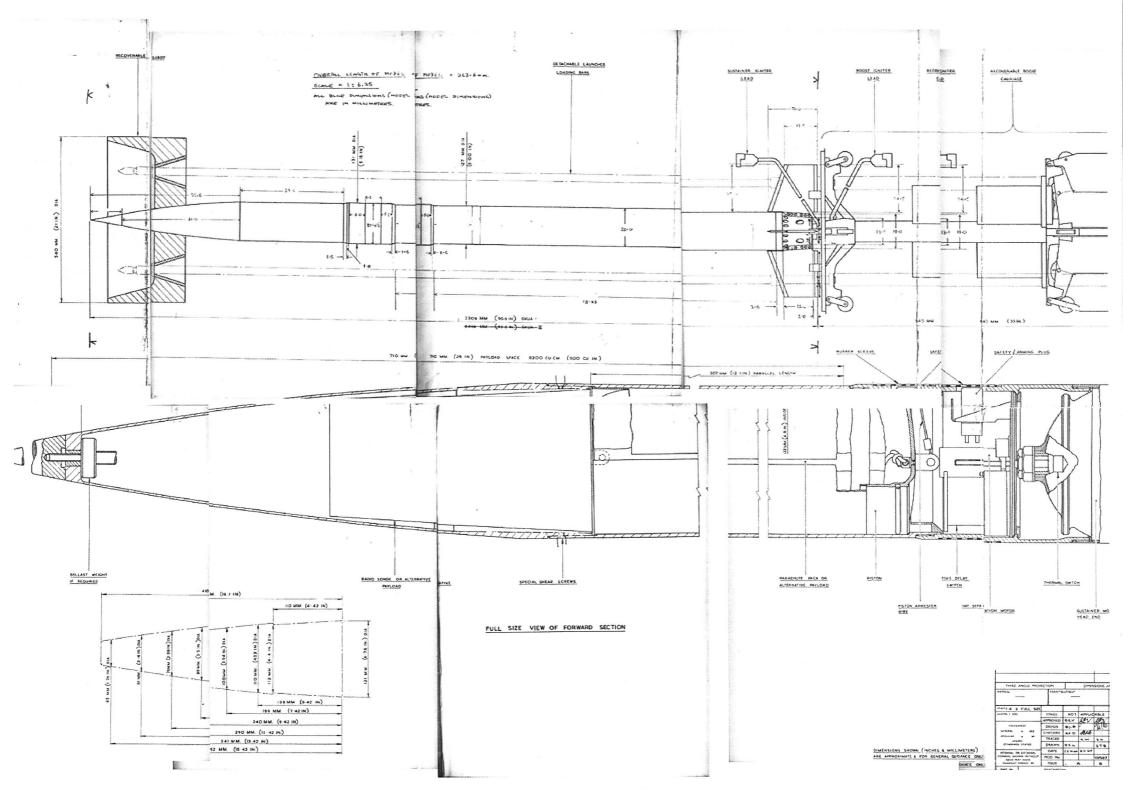
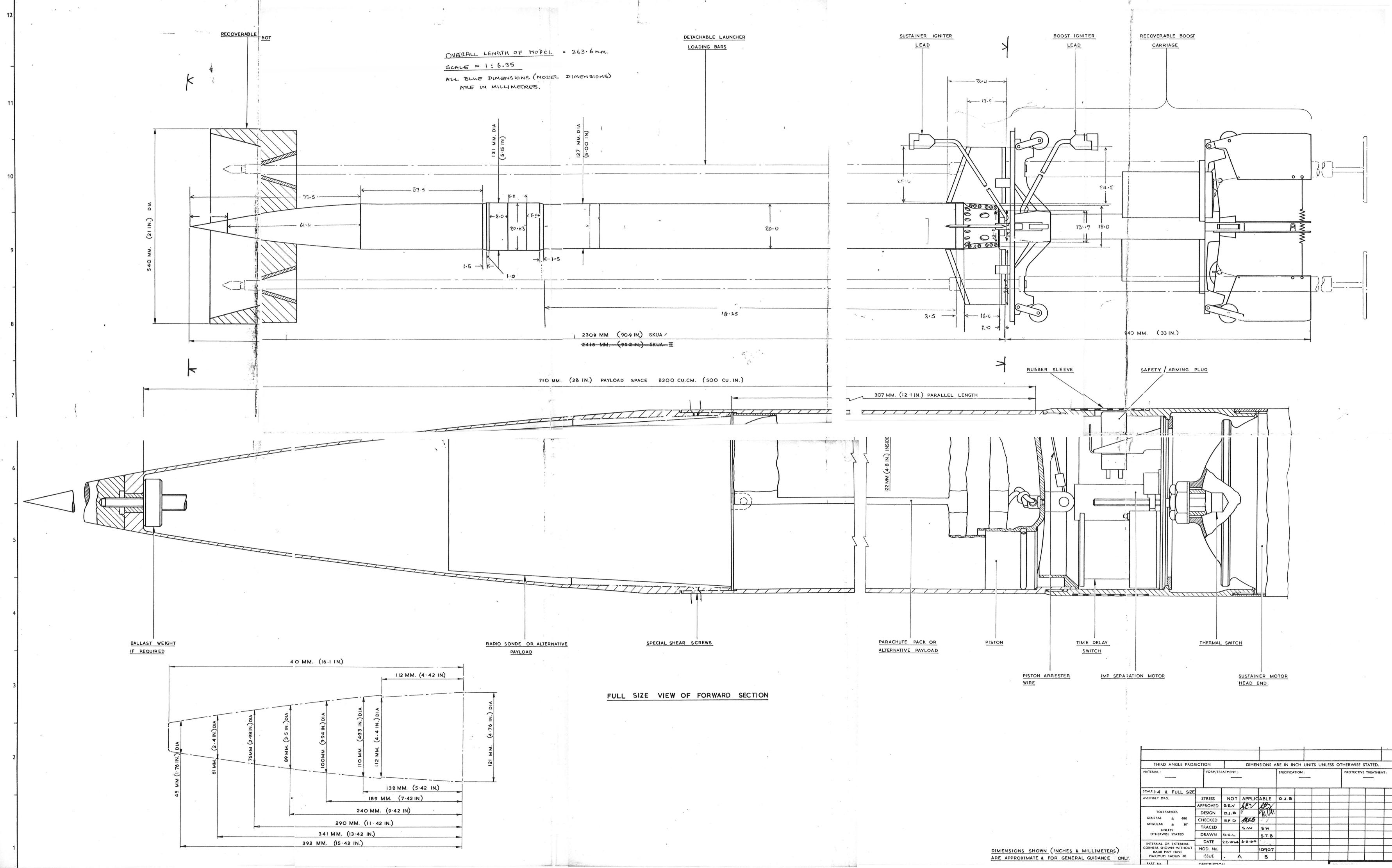
WASE 1973

Some Rocket System Documentation and trawings 1967





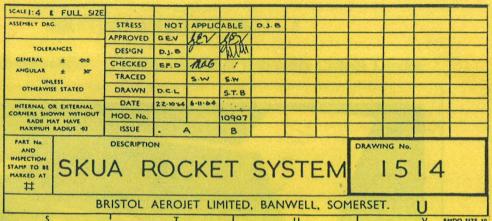


# Bristol Aerojet Ltd. SKUA ROCKET SYSTEM

### **Stuart Lodge**

British Space Modelling Association





THE SKUA ROCKET SYSTEM was developed in the middle-1960s at Bristol Aerojet Ltd. of Banwell, Somerset, United Kingdom. The series was designed to obtain meteorological readings in the upper atmosphere and the prototypes were possessed of a 70,000m.(200,000') altitude capability. Operational firings were timed to coincide with the International Quiet Sun Year (IQSY) programme, from the South Uist island launch site.

The prototypes were boosted from truck-borne tubes utilising a discarding sabot to centralise the projectile in the launcher and cut down launch dispersion. Throughout the late 1960s and early 1970s the Skua Rocket System proved a great success with over 500 firings being recorded.

The model depicted is a <u>SKUA 2</u> and represents an average example of the marque and does not duplicate a specific prototype.

Enclosed within this pack are the following:-

STUART LODGE

British Space Modelling Association

- Dimensioned drawings of the full-sized <u>Skua 2</u> taken from *Aeromodeller* magazine, July 1984. These are approved by BAJ (the company Bristol Aerojet Ltd. has become).
- Simple workshop drawing of the model.
- Colour photographs and xerographic prints of full-size <u>Skua 2</u> prototypes stored at the London Science Museum & University College London.

Scale ruler applicable to model @ 1:3.0769 scale.

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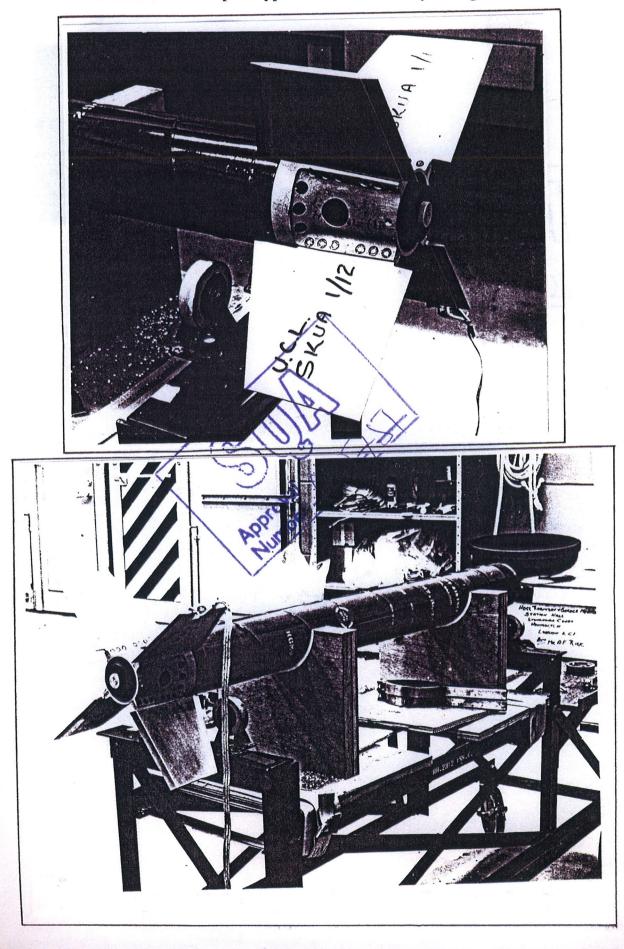
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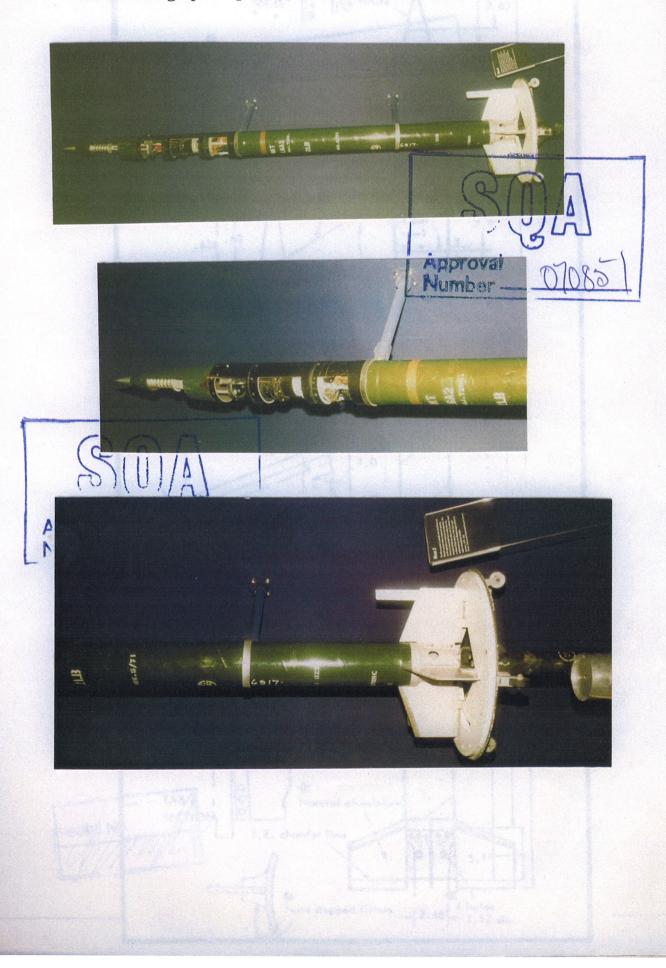
#### **BRITISH AEROJET SKUA 2**

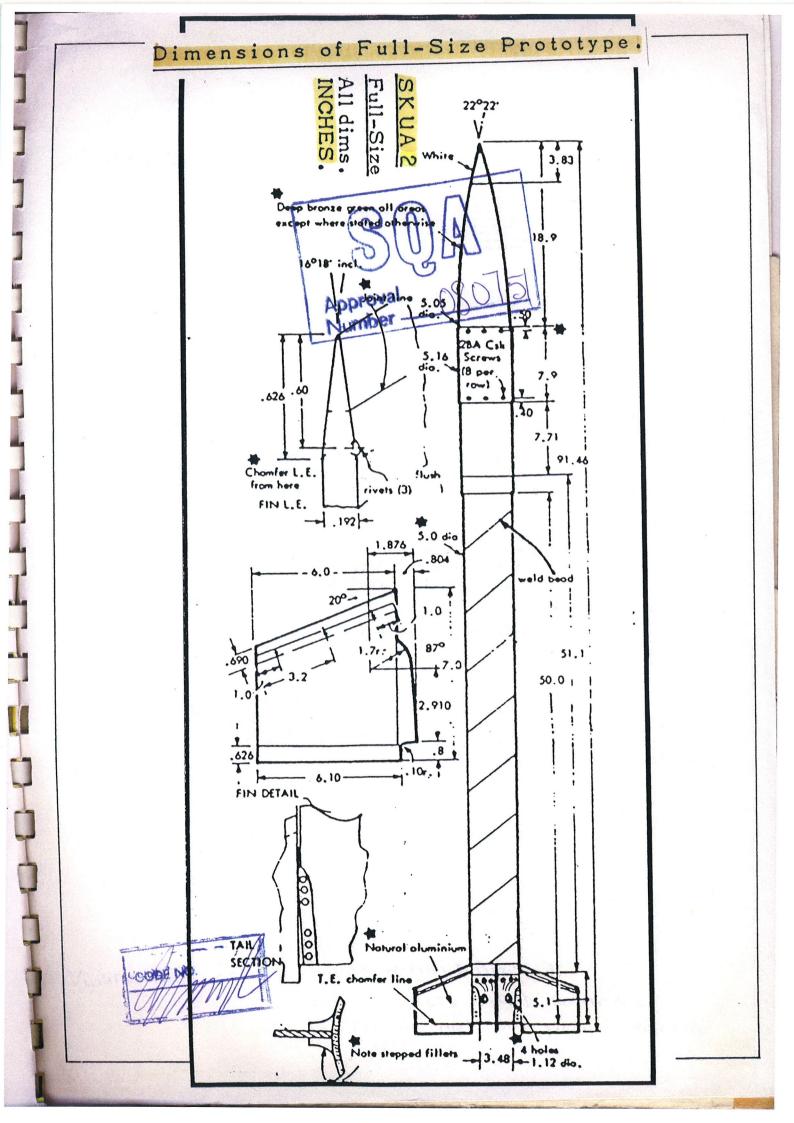
Views of sub-assemblies - prototype stored at University College London



### BRITISH AEROJET SKUA 2

Colour Photographs - prototype stored at London Science Museum

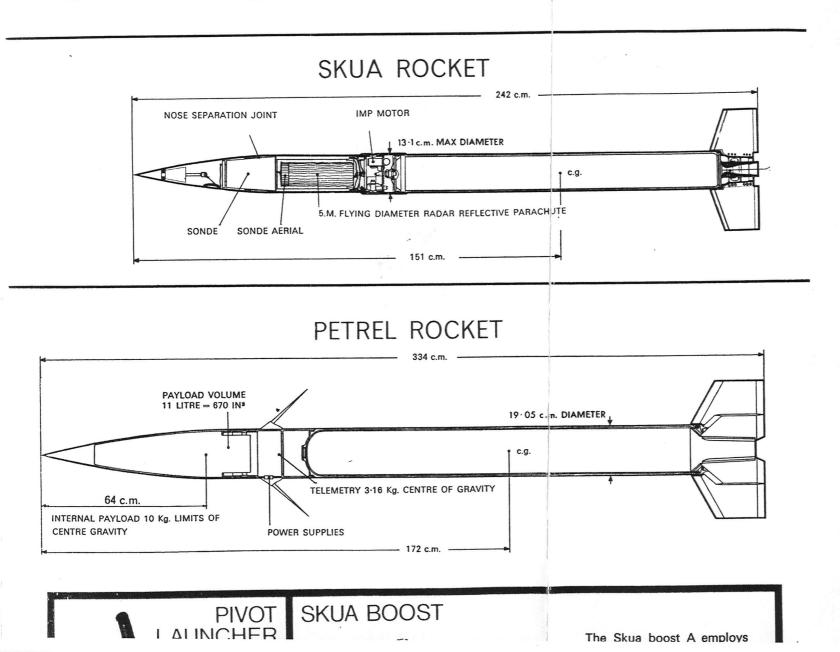


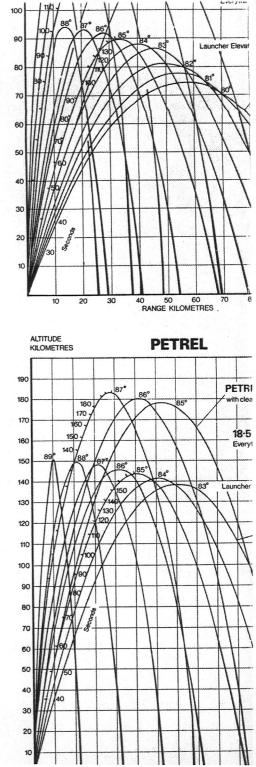


low dispersion. The exceptional economy of this type of sounding rocket system is due to the use of a simple case bonded, end burning, solid propellant charge and a recoverable boost system. The motors are supplied by the Rocket Propulsion Establishment, and possess a very high performance for their size. The recoverable boost lands very close to the launcher. A non-recoverable boost can be supplied for firings from ships.

SKUA and PETREL rockets both use the same launcher. This is basically a 53 cm. diameter tube, 10 m. long which can either be mounted on a truck (the mobile launcher,) on a turntable or a simple crane (pivot launcher).

PETREL and SKUA can be supplied with standard forward ejecting or clam shell noses.

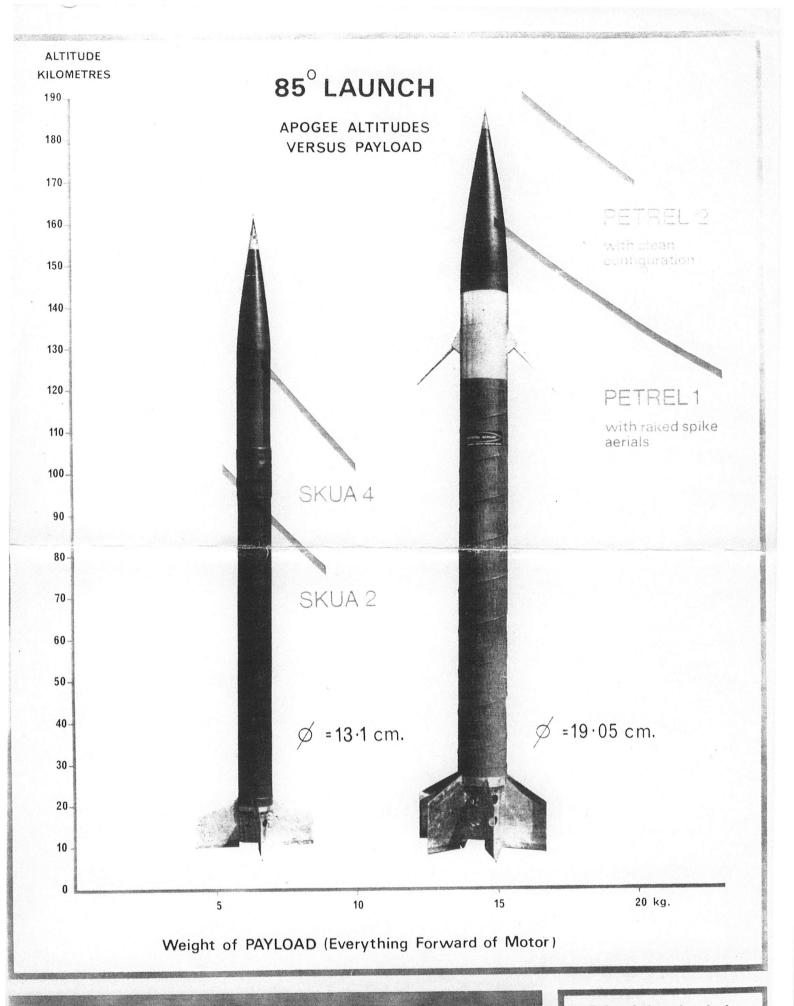






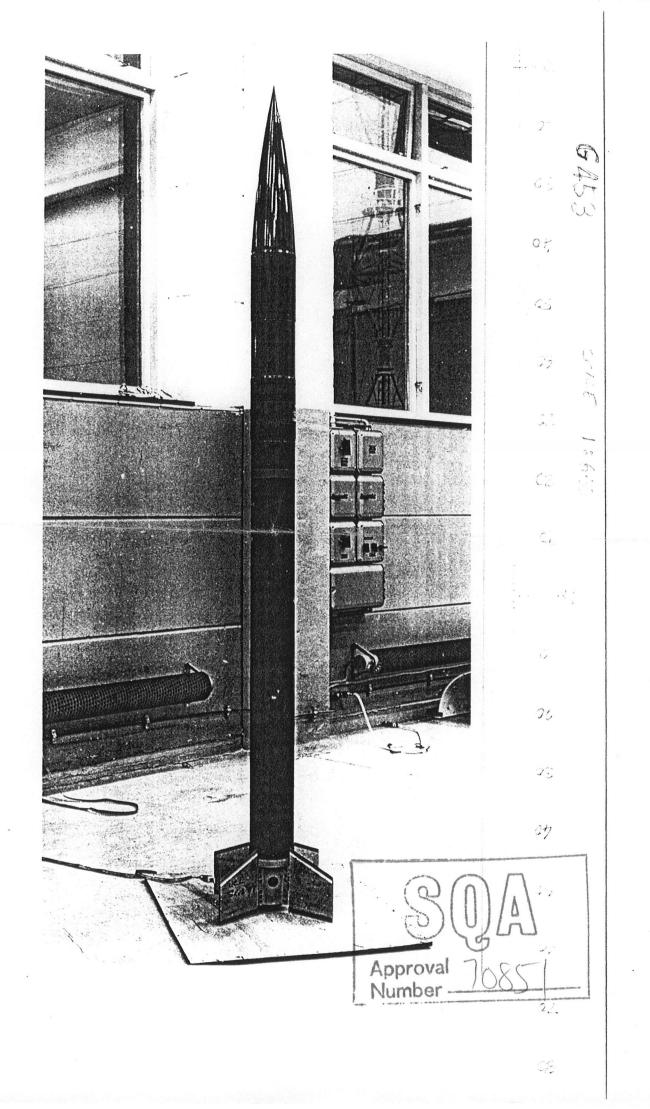
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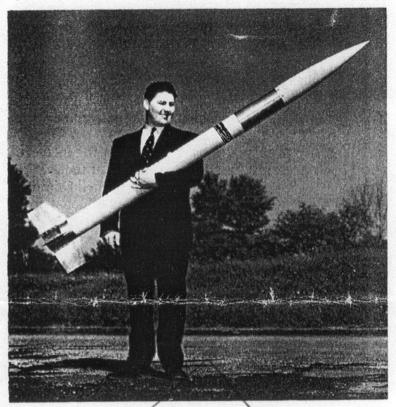
PLATE IV-THE SKUA ROCKET WITH DEVELOPMENT AND LAUNCHING TEAMS From left to right. Mr. D. N. Hoare and Mr. W. T. Fisher, Pristal Associat Ltd., Mr. S. F. C.



#### STORAGE LIFE

The storage life of the main motors is 9 months, this applies to both SKUA and the PETREL. The storage life of the boost motors is 5 years and this applies also to all the igniter units. The storage life of the payload ejection motor for the SKUA is also 5 years.





The Bristol Aerojet 5-in. meteorological rocket. Bristol Aerojet Ltd. May 63 A Bristol Aerojet Skuu us g finitulle dia At 27 ft. Jaunch ubs.

Sept 64

STABILITY DATA

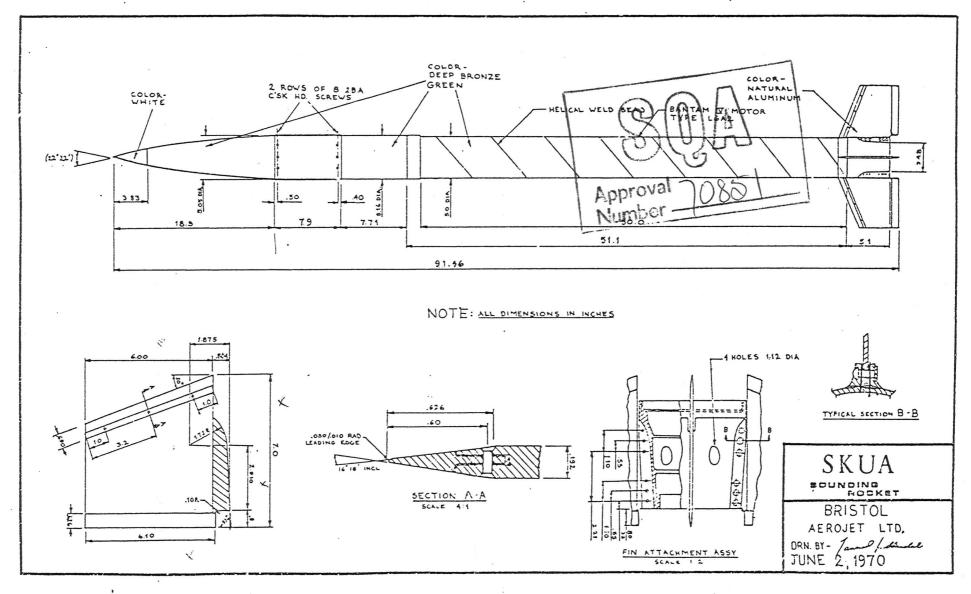
Moment = 1022 Normal force = 15.4CP = 66.3 cm CG = 55.3 cm Stab. margin = 11.0 cm Stab. margin m'Callibert' = 2.66

STABLE!

According to SPABCALC - HOSLER.

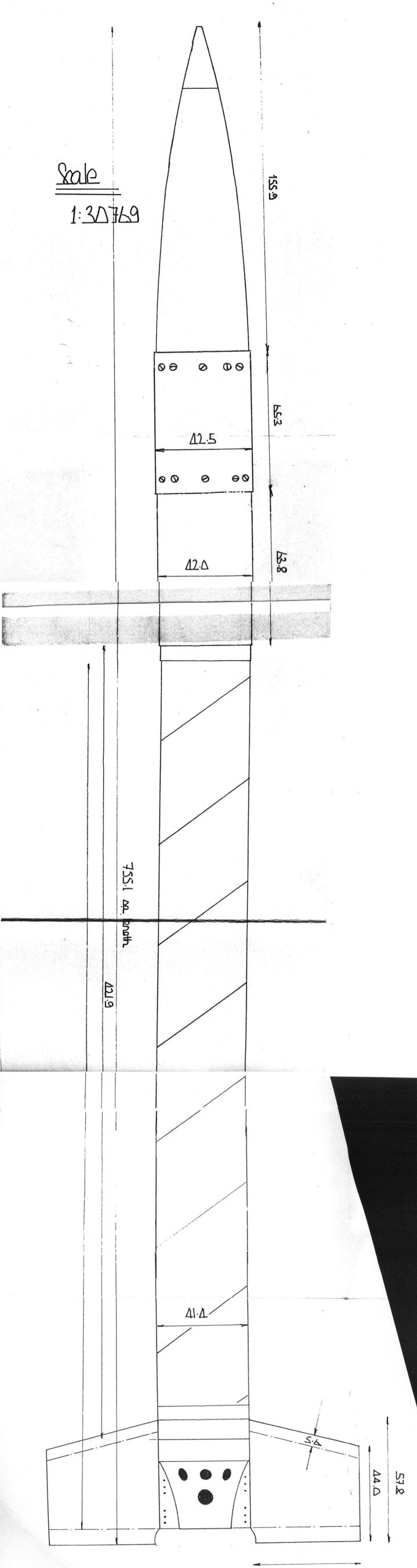


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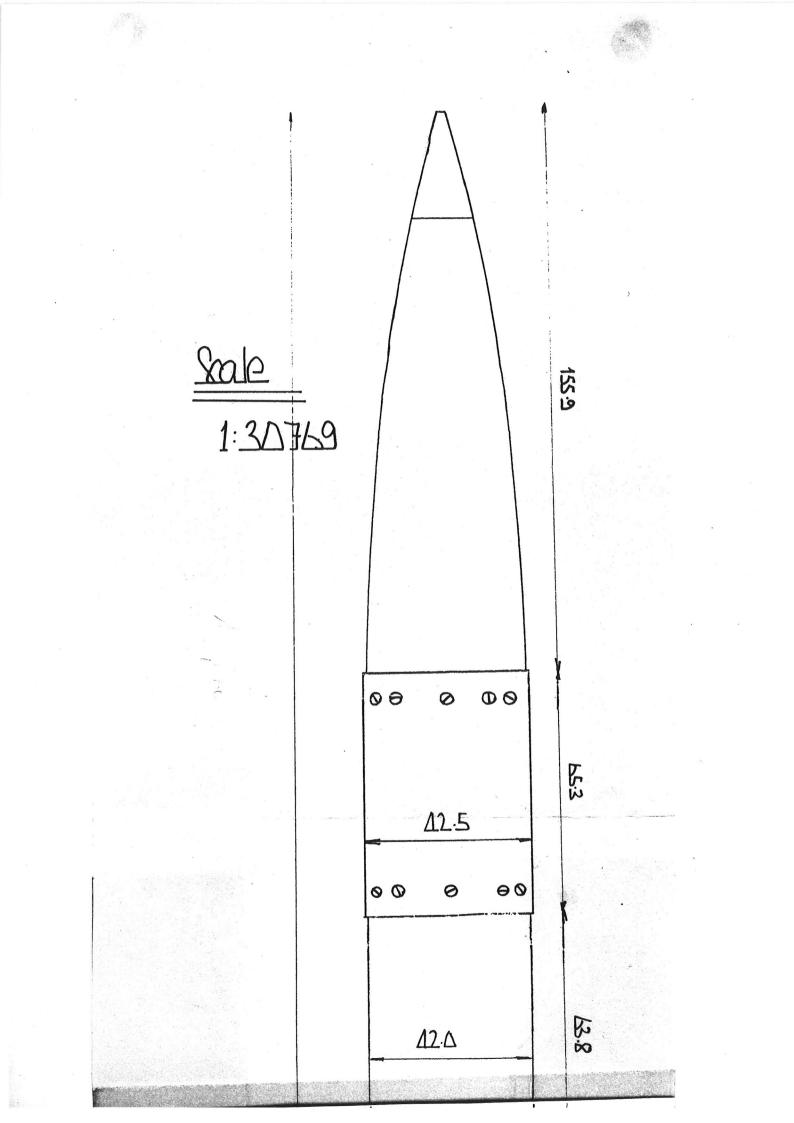


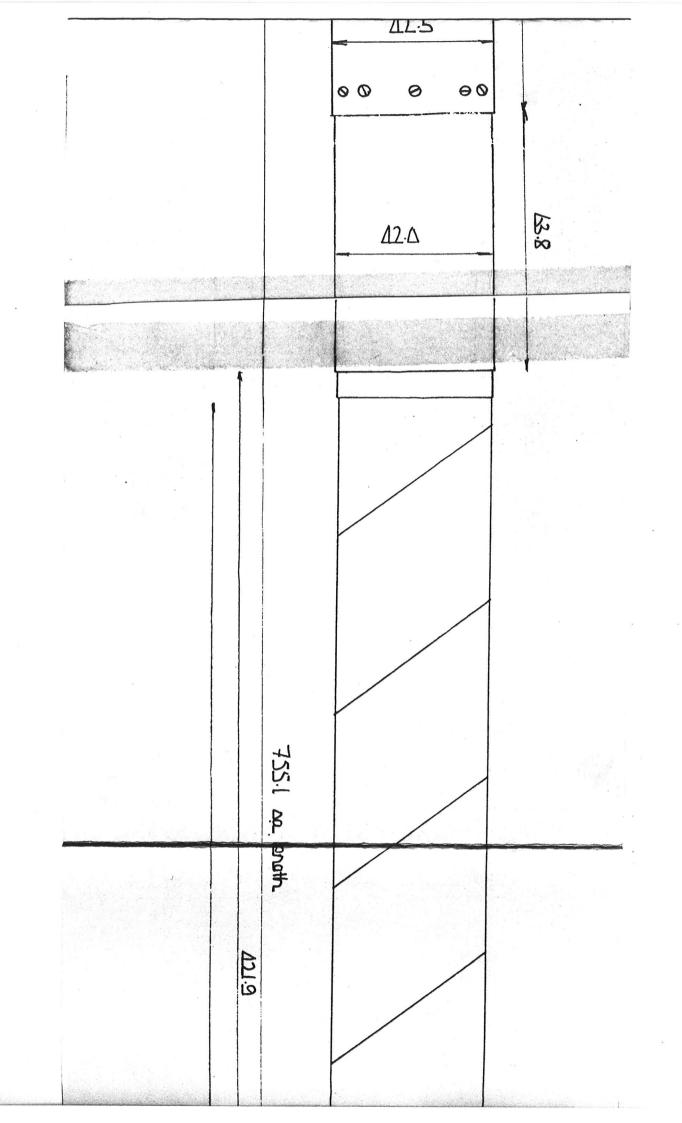
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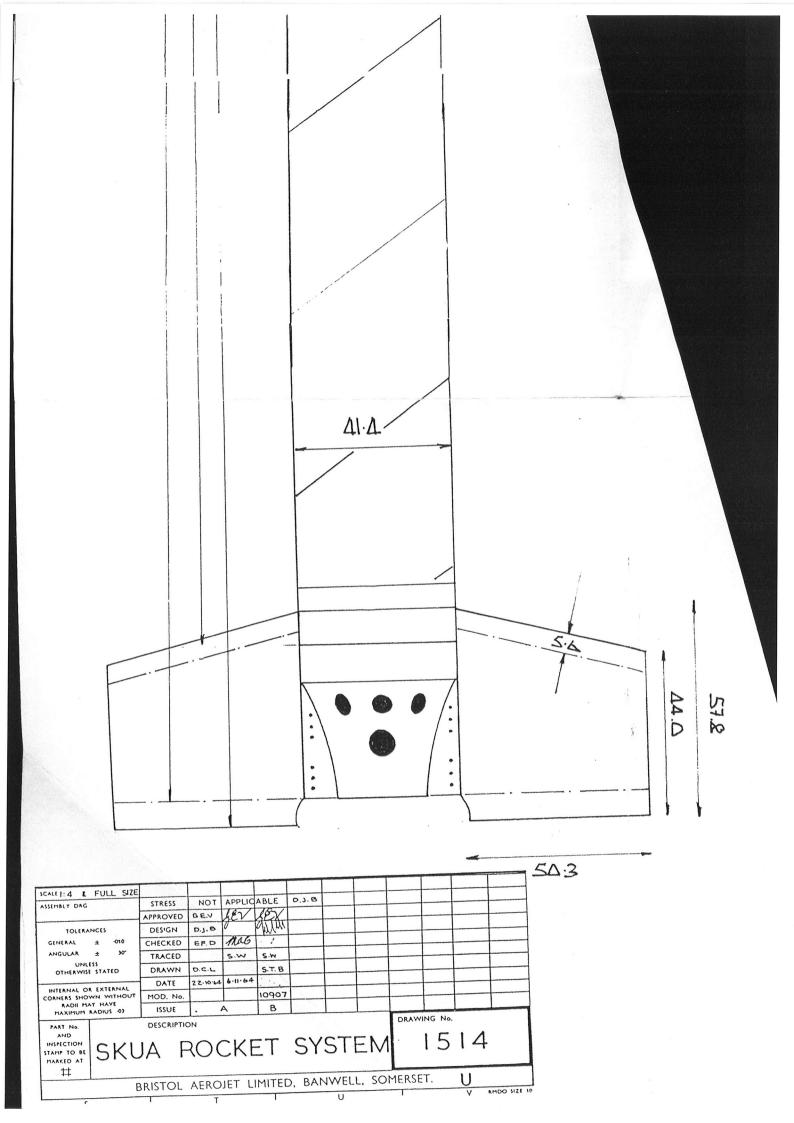
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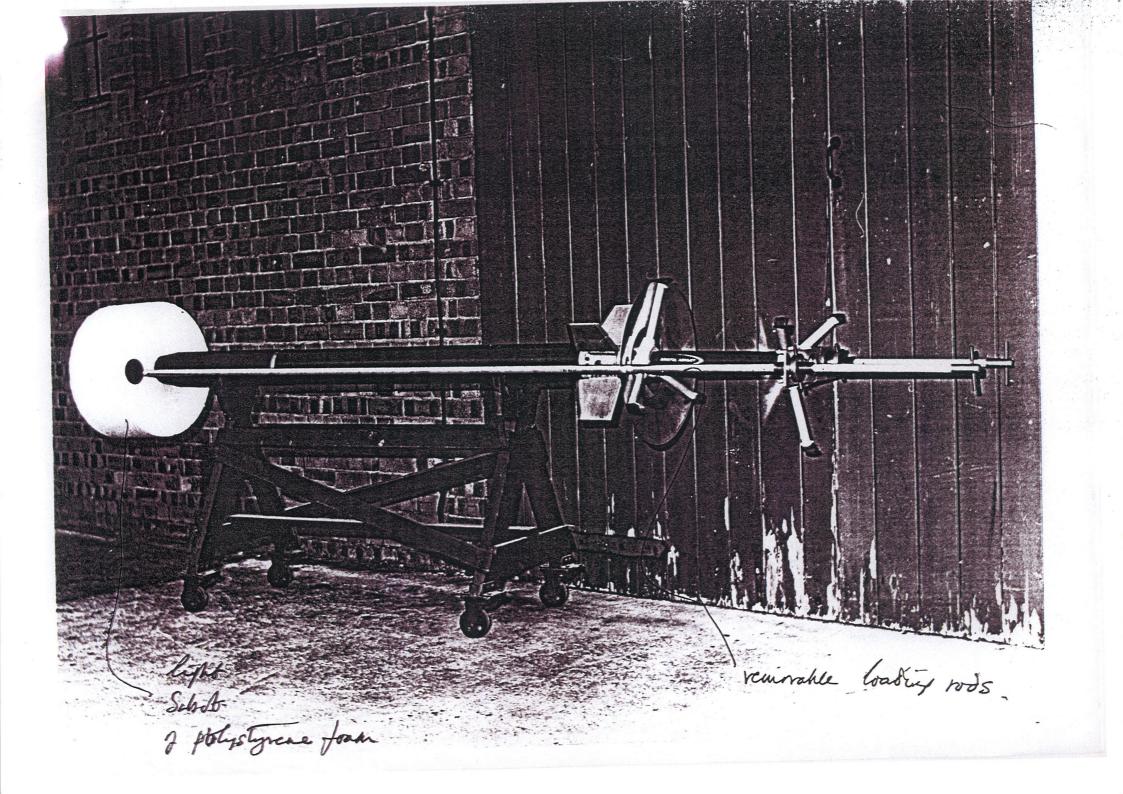
SCALE 1: 4 & FULL SIZE												
ASSEMBLY DAG	STRESS	NOT	APPLIC	ABLE	D.J.B							
	APPROVED	GE.V	LEV	LEX								
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	DRAWN	D.C.L		S.T.B					1			
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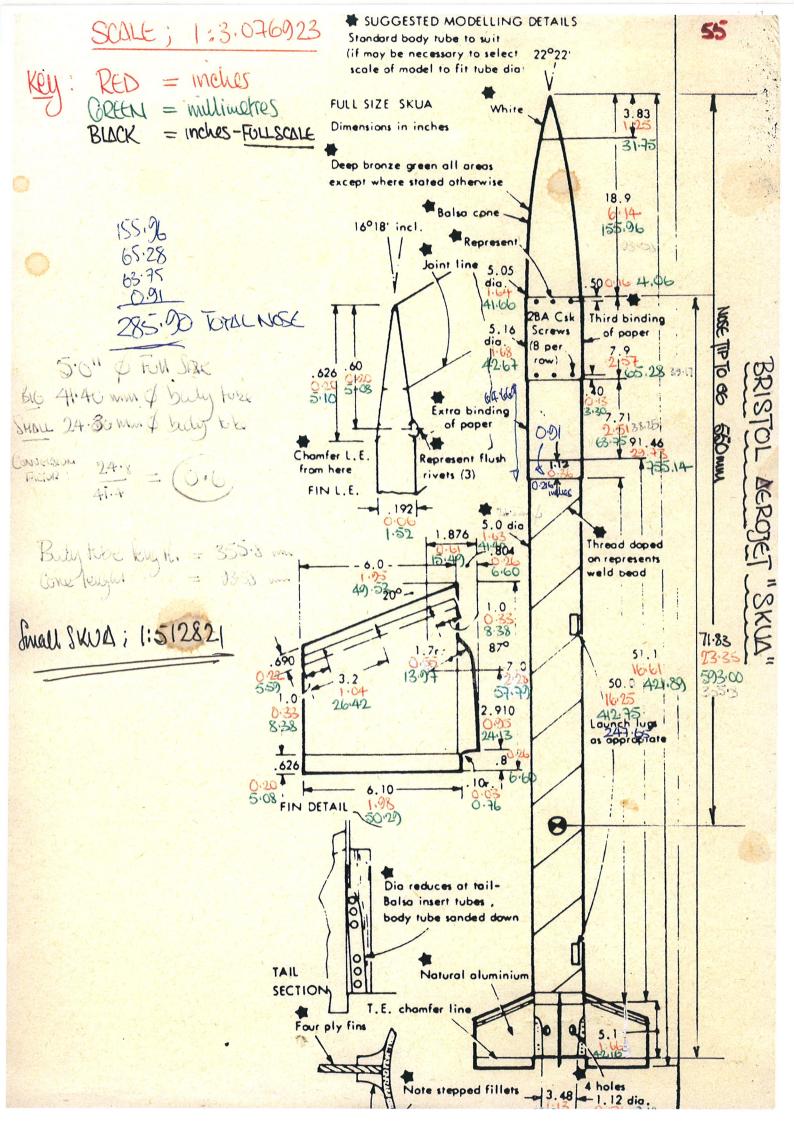






From : CEVA spol. s TRENCIN PHONE No. (A Kumark & ST. 1 Kom. Re 55B) , MODEL'S ADHERENCE TO SCALE IN DIMENSION CLASS NAME: LODGE STUART % Deviation = Difference + 100 Scale dimen. GBR 79141 FAI NUMBER: = B-C- x100 COMPETITION No: 192 < 1º/ deviation 25 points = 20 points = 10 points NATIONAL TEAM: 1-4,99% UK 5 - 9,99% SKUA PROTOTY PENAME: 10% or greather = Opoints PROTOTYPE SERIAL NO 1.3,0769 SCALE OF MODEL : (B-C) (A) (B)  $(\zeta)$ Prototype Scale Measured Scale Adherence Devia-Difference Points tion Dimension Dimension Dimension E%] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] Nose cone lenght 480.06 156 12.18 175 19 X 1843. 599 Body lenght 597 2 0,33 25 Ø 25 123 40 40 Body diameter  $\cap$ 755 Overall lenght 772 2.25 20 2323 17 42.6 20 2.11 Selected dim. 131 41.5 0.9 20 Fin lenght 57.78 179.8 1.18 2.04 56 Fin width 0,63 1.25 155 5037 20 51 Overall fin span 436,9 1455 142 20 2.46 3.5 Measuring judges : Total points. 150 MIC (200 max.) 1. 2. Chief judge 3: \* sorry, it's true





I nose base 41.66 C fun noot 57.79 Chintip 44.00 2 Sfin semi 50.00 L mid chord 51.00 Rloody reac 20.70 -XR 13.00 23.00  $X_{B}^{*}$ 2 553.00 from Tip. 66

\* Xe= dist furt LE a Public 16 /1 Labord

