The Soviets have reached an advanced stage of testing in their program to develop a shortrange ballistic missile that maneuvers in flight to change the impact point of the re-entry vehicle.

Flight testing of the system, designated KY-9, began in December 1969 at Kapustin Yar. After a slow start, testing has increased sharply 50X1

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The KY-9 is a two-stage system that carries a target sensor and a computer in addition to a single re-entry vehicle. 50X1 re-entry vehicle.
50X1

50X1 enables the missile to correct its flight path and impact point by as much as 30 nautical miles. It has been launched to ranges of 90 to 300 nautical miles.

There is some evidence that the KY-9 is a naval missile system. The first stage engines are similar to those of the SS-N-6 naval missile 50X1

50X1 50X1 IN ADDITION, THE KY-7 HAS BEEN LAUNCHED FROM THE NAVAL AREA OF THE KAPUSTIN YAR TEST CENTER.

As a naval missile fired from either a surface ship or a submarine, the KY-9 would prove useful against a moving target such as an aircraft carrier or other large surface combatant. If so, testing of the system may begin soon from a seaborne platform, possibly in the White Sea area. The technology derived from testing the KY-9 could also be applied to the development of sophisticated payload systems such as a multiple independently targetable re-entry vehicle system for use with long-range ballistic mis-miles. ClaStatute siles.

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