**Exoatmospheric Kill Vehicle**

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Raytheon's Kill vehicle (EKV)

**Exoatmospheric Kill Vehicle (EKV)** can refer to two related missile defense concepts:

* *Most common:* the Raytheon-manufactured interceptor component with subcontractor Aerojet of the U.S. Ground-Based Midcourse Defense (GMD), part of the larger National Missile Defense system.
* Any exoatmospheric (outside the atmosphere) kinetic kill interceptor.

The Raytheon EKV is launched by the Ground Based Interceptor (GBI) missile, the launch vehicle of the Ground-based Midcourse Defense System. The EKV's own rockets and fuel are for corrections in the trajectory, not for further acceleration.

An EKV is boosted to an intercept trajectory by a boost vehicle (missile), where it separates from the boost vehicle and autonomously collides with an incoming warhead. EKV devices appear in both ground and ship based missile defense systems.

**Characteristics (of Raytheon's EKV)**

* Weight: approx. 140 lb (64 kg)
* Length: 55 in (4 ft. 7 in.) (1.4 m)
* Diameter: 24 in (2 ft.) (0.6 m)
* Speed of projectile: roughly 10 km/s (22,000 mph)[1]

**External links**

* http://www.raytheon.com/products/ekv/
* http://www.oss.goodrich.com/ExoatmosphericKillVehicle.shtml