

**SUPPLEMENTAL
INSTRUCTIONS
FOR
DEFCON 5**

DEFCON 5 - SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

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CONTROL SCREEN FUNCTIONS

The F1 key will return to the control screen from any other display.

The return key activates a data transfer after a data-in prompt flashes 1 or 2. Data-in refers to the side of the disk.

The logo key accesses instructions from the control screen only. The clock is stopped while examining instructions.

The run/stop key turns the terminal on and off. On restarting the terminal the original access code will be requested.

All control codes are five alpha numerics entered from the keyboard. The delete key is active. The terminal responds as soon as five characters are entered. The response to a valid input will either be a control screen update or a data-in 1-2 prompt.

ATTACK SEQUENCE

After the transmitting station (MAP04) is established and Com HQ notified (AA001) events will proceed as follows:

A. Spacemines will be deployed against BMD Systems. An anti-spacemine-robot must be sent to defuse a mine.

B. Interceptors will be launched at the system. Weapons must be maneuvered out of risk while an MTI shoots down the interceptors.

C. ICBMs are launched from somewhere inside the USSR on 1 or 2 courses targeted for the U.S. The GCL/OLR System must be activated during the boost phase of the launch. Space weapons are used in the orbit phase.

D. ICBMs enter U.S. airspace. NXL launch must be initiated before impact.

DEFCON 4 - SPACEMINE INCURSION

Code INFO6 activates the satellite trackquadrant grid. Keys F1 and F5 scan the orbital quadrants back and forth. Key F3 locates and tracks different anti-space mine-robots with each press. The return key displays the quadrant map.

A spaceman travels sequentially through the quadrants. Passing quadrant 19 it will impact a space weapon. A nearby ASM must be located and sent guidance data to rendezvous with the mine. One of the 2-digit numbers around the screen should be entered to send the ASM in that direction. The ASM must stay within the designated areas of the map or it will leave orbit and be lost. Once contact is made the video camera on the ASM will send an image. This transmission is subject to atmospheric interference.

DEFUSING SPACEMINES

The joystick controls the articulated rotating manipulator (ARM). Stick directions correspond to ARM

movements. Stick up or down while holding the fire button will open and close the ARM grip. Stick left or right with button held will retro the ASM in that direction (the mine will appear to move opposite).

Raise the ARM to the mid-section of the mine and center the grip over the knob on the hatch. Move the ASM to align the grip. Close the grip on the knob and pull straight down removing the hatch. Raise the ARM into the compartment and grip the protruding rod. Pull straight down until the rod is completely clear. Replace the hatch exactly.

You have 30 seconds after touching the hatch until detonation. Touching any other part will trigger the mine. The mine will move unpredictably.

DEFCON 3 - INTERCEPTOR ATTACK

Interceptors are launched against low orbit space weapons (FEL, EML, NPB). Any operational weapon may be selected randomly to protect. Access the weapon schedule and determine the sector. Enter the weapon designation on the control screen and then access the VRS schedule to locate the sector. Call up the imaging satellite. The MTI will automatically be dispatched to the sector.

Control the spacecraft with the joystick to maneuver out of the way of the attack rockets while the MTI attempts to shoot them down. The interceptors will track the weapon and the MTI will track the interceptor. It is therefore possible to aid the MTI operation by leading the interceptor into the firing line. If the weapon is hit select another. The attack continues until all interceptors are eliminated.

DEFCON 2 - LAUNCH DETECTED

Access MAP05 to locate USSR launch site sectors. Access the OLR schedule for GCL/OLR combinations for the sector. On the control screen enter the GCL and OLR designations. Then access the imaging schedule for the VRS designation and image sector.

The OLR is automatically moving to its targeting location. When it stops use the joystick to control the laser alignment mechanism.

A number 00-99 in each corner of the screen displays the mirror alignment to the target. All 00 means on target and lasing is initiated with the fire button. The missiles are not visible at this altitude but an explosion can be seen. By experimenting with the alignment control the circular relationship of the numbers becomes evident. All joystick directions are useful. This action terminates at the end of the boost phase.

ICBM COUNTERMEASURES

During the period between the end of the boost phase and violation of U.S. airspace, enemy ICBMs are in low earth orbit and are dealt with by free electron lasers, electro-magnetic launchers and neutral-particle beam weapons.

The first half of this phase can be tracked on MAP02 and the second half on MAP01. The radar tracking maps will display updated sector and direction data. Use this

information to select weapons and imaging sectors. While receiving an image of a sector in which missiles are tracked the clock will be active at the top of the screen. If the clock stops the sector is clear and the maps should be consulted for more current data.

DEFCON 1 - X-RAY LASER LAUNCH

When U.S. airspace is violated by ICBMs, a defense condition one will be called. (The notification and alarm will appear on the control screen only.) MAP01 or MAP03 will display the violated sector/s. The NXL launch site in this sector will be found in schedule INFO9. The designation must be entered on the control screen. The VRS schedule will display the sector for imaging. Enter the VRS designation.

On the image an altitude indicator for both ICBMs and the NXL below 1000 meters the ICBMs will start to detonate over their targets. Press F1 to launch the NXL. Monitor the relative altitudes. At a difference of less than 100 meters press F3 to detonate the NXL. If the altitudes were correct the X-RAY blast should completely neutralize the sector.

WEAPONS

The groundbased chemical laser and the orbiting laser reflector (GCL/OLR) is a powerful precision system used against missiles in their boost phase. Refer to schedule INFO5. Both the GLC and OLR designations must be entered in order.

Free-electron lasers are guided by joy stick control and lasing is fire button activated. Refer to schedule INFO2 (FEL).

Neutral particle beams focus high-energy quanta into disruptive straight beams. Refer to schedule INFO3 (NPB).

Electro-magnetic launchers fire ultra-high velocity smart bullets that track targets and detonate causing a destructive shock wave. Refer to schedule INFO4.

Nuclear-pulsed X-RAY laser launcher is a devastating last resort weapon that can only be used during a DEFCON 1.

MAPS

MAP01 - Western Hemisphere radar tracking.

MAP02 - Eastern Hemisphere radar tracking.

MAP03 - United States radar tracking.

MAP04 - Microlink transmissions stations.

MAP05 - U.S.S.R. radar tracking.

MAP06 - Global satellite plotting.

MAP07 - Polar radar tracking.

While missiles are being tracked the radar tracking maps will display sector and direction (direction is indicated by a following letter N, S, E or W).

INFORMATION

INFO1 - Visual reconnaissance satellites.

INFO2 - Free-electron laser schedule.

INFO3 - Neutral particle beam schedule.

INFO4 - Electromagnetic launcher schedule.

INFO5 - GCL/OLR combinations and schedule.

INFO6 - Orbital quadrant scanner.

INFO7 - MTI schedule (automated).

INFO8 - Ground based chemical laser sites.

INFO9 - X-RAY laser launch sites.

Consult the schedules for data on operations, sectors and designations. Return to the control screen (F7) and enter the appropriate designation.