

Gabriel II (1977)

Guided Weapon

Type: Guided Weapon

Weight: 522.0 kg

Length: 3.35 m

Span: 1.35 m

Length: 3.35 m

Diameter: 0.34

Generation: None



Properties: Flight Profile - Terrain Following, Flight Profile - Level Cruise Flight

Targets: Surface Vessel

Sensors / EW:

Weapons / Loadouts:

- Gabriel II - (1977) Guided Weapon. Surface Max: 51.9 km.

OVERVIEW: The Gabriel II is a solid-fuel, subsonic, surface-skimming, semi-active radar homing, surface to surface anti-ship missile.

DETAILS: The Gabriel II is an improved version of the earlier Gabriel I. It is 20% heavier and slightly longer than its predecessor. It uses semi-active radar homing, requiring the target vessel to be illuminated by the ship's fire control radar. It uses a gyro-based inertial guidance for the midcourse phase, flying at an altitude of approximately 20 meters. After the seeker acquires the target, the missile enters the terminal phase, descending between 3.5 and 2.5 meters from the surface. The seeker may have a home on jam mode and some anti-radar capability.

The Gabriel can also be controlled optically, with an operator using an optical sight on the firing ship and a joystick to control the missile. This mode is particularly useful in a high ECM environment.

NOTES: IOC by Israel in 1970.

Gabriel II (1977)

SOURCES: Friedman, Norman. The Naval Institute Guide to World Naval Weapon Systems, 1997-1998 Annapolis, Md: Naval Institute Press, 1998, pg. 230 ; Jane's Missiles "Gavriel (Gavriel)/Skerpioen/Advanced Naval Attack Missile (ANAM); Gabriel (missile) - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. (n.d.). Retrieved November 30, 2014, from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriel_\(missile\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabriel_(missile)) ; Gabriel | Weaponsystems.net. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://weaponsystems.net/weaponssystem/HH10%20-%20Gabriel.html>