

SS-N-12 Sandbox Mod 2 [P-1000, 350kT Nuclear] (1988)

Guided Weapon

Type: Guided Weapon

Weight: 4800.0 kg

Length: 11.7 m

Span: 2.6 m

Length: 11.7 m

Diameter: 0.88

Generation: None



Properties: Home On Jam (HOJ), Search Pattern, Bearing-Only Launch (BOL), Weapon - INS Navigation, Flight Profile

- Level Cruise Flight

Targets: Surface Vessel

Sensors / EW:

- Passive Radar Seeker - (SS-N-12) ESM, Weapon Seeker, Anti-Radiation, Max range: 18.5 km

- Active Radar Seeker - (ASM MR, SS-N-12) Radar, Weapon Seeker, Active Radar, Max range: 9.3 km

- Generic DECM [Average] - (1980s) ECM, DECM, Defensive ECM, Max range: 0 km

Weapons / Loadouts:

- SS-N-12 Sandbox Mod 2 [P-1000, 350kT Nuclear] - (1988) Guided Weapon. Surface Max: 694.5 km.

OVERVIEW: The SS-N-12 Mod 2 SANDBOX (P-1000 VULCAN) is a long-range, turbojet-powered supersonic surface-to-surface anti-ship missile with an active radar. It has a 750-1000kg high explosive and possibly a 350 kt nuclear warhead.

DETAILS: Some sources claim it is a variant of the P-500 Bazalt / SS-N-12 Sandbox but the missile is internally sufficiently different to be classed as a unique design.

NOTES: Russian sources claim the extensive use of Titanium structure and reduced armour, to provide reduced structural weight and increased range. Four ECHO II SSGNs were retrofitted to carry the P-1000 during the last decade of the Cold War. The weapon was installed on at least one SIAVA class cruiser, replacing the P-500 Bazalt / SS-N-12 Sandbox.

SOURCES: Air Power Australia. "Soviet/Russian Cruise Missiles." Accessed December 1, 2013.

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[http://www.ausairpower.net/APA-Rus-Cruise-Missiles.html#mozTocId225318:](http://www.ausairpower.net/APA-Rus-Cruise-Missiles.html#mozTocId225318)