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Claims:

1. A system for launching a projectile towards a target, the system comprising:

a control circuitry, a booster engine, and one or more thrusters adapted to be
5 connected to the projectile and capable of being spun during launch around a longitudinal axis of the projectile,

the control circuitry being operatively connected to the one or more thrusters;

wherein responsive to ignition of propellant stowed in a combustion chamber of the booster engine, the booster engine is configured to launch the projectile; wherein
10 ignition of the propellant initiates a sequential execution of a first burning phase, a second burning phase and a third burning phase; wherein thrust generated during the second burning phase is lower than the thrust generated during the first and the third burning phases;

the control circuitry is configured to activate during a second burning phase the
15 one or more thrusters; wherein upon the activation the projectile begins to turn in a certain deflection azimuth that is dependent on a timing of activation.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein during the first burning phase the projectile is ejected from a cell in a manner that causes the one or more thrusters to spin around a longitudinal axis of the projectile; wherein the control circuitry is
20 configured to activate the one or more thrusters according to the activation timing, wherein the activation timing is calculated according to a desired deflection azimuth.

3. The system of any one of claims 1 and 2, wherein activation of the one or more thrusters is executed according to a selected activation profile, wherein the activation profile is selected according to a desired deflection angle of a velocity vector
25 of the projectile.

4. The system according to claim 3, wherein the activation profile comprises data indicative, for each one of the one or more thrusters, a respective spin-cycle for activation.

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5. The system of any one of claims 3 to 4, wherein the activation profile defines for a specific combination of one or more thrusters, activation timing of each thruster relative to activation timing of a first thruster.

6. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the projectile is
5 a missile or a rocket.

7. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the projectile is ejected in a substantially vertical direction.

8. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the projectile is ejected in a non-vertical direction, and wherein deflection angles of the projectile are
10 defined relative to a launch direction.

9. The system of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the one or more thrusters are fixed to the projectile such that a lever arm relative to a central of gravity of the projectile is created causing a velocity vector of the projectile to turn upon activation in a certain deflection azimuth that is dependent on the timing of activation.

15 10. The system of any one of claims 2 to 8, wherein the control circuitry is configured to calculate the activation timing of the one or more thrusters, based on data including: initial angular position of at least one thruster, spin rate and a position of the target.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein the spin rate is measured using a
20 gyroscope onboard the projectile.

12. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the one or more thrusters include two or more thrusters and wherein the control circuitry is further configured, following activation of a first thruster, to update a respective activation timing of one or more additional thrusters, according to the actual deflection azimuth
25 and deflection angle rate, resulting from one or more previous activations of thrusters.

13. The system of any one of claims 2 to 9, further comprises an off-board processing circuitry, external to the projectile, configured to calculate the activation timing of at least one thruster of the one or more thrusters, based on data including:

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direction of the target and a nominal spin rate of the projectile and nominal thrust of the one or more thrusters.

14. The system of any one of claims 2 to 13, wherein the cell is designed with a spiral groove along its internal surface and the projectile comprises a pin attached to its body; wherein the projectile is stored in the cell with the pin positioned within the groove and upon launch, the projectile is pushed out of the cell while the pin situated in the groove causing the projectile to spin around its longitudinal axis.

15. The system of any one of claims 2 to 13, wherein the one or more thrusters are installed in a thrusters-belt fixed to the projectile in a manner allowing the belt to spin freely around the projectile separate from a body of the projectile; wherein the cell is designed with a spiral groove along its internal surface; the projectile comprises a pin attached to the belt; wherein the projectile is stored in the cell with the pin positioned within the groove and upon launch, the projectile is pushed out of the cell while the pin situated in the groove causing the belt to spin around its longitudinal axis.

16. The system of any one of claims 2 to 13, wherein the one or more thrusters are installed in a thrusters-belt fixed to the projectile in a manner allowing the belt to spin freely around the projectile and wherein spinning of the belt is executed by an onboard spinning mechanism operatively connected to the belt.

17. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein a total thrust of the first burning phase is adapted according to a length of a cell housing the projectile.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the total thrust generated during the first burning phase accelerates a projectile to an ejection velocity of at least 30 meters per second.

19. The system of any one of claims 1 to 18, wherein a duration of the second burning phase is adapted according to a time needed for deflection of the velocity vector of the projectile to a desired deflection angle.

20. The system of claim 19, wherein the duration of a second burning phase is at least five times longer than the duration of a first burning phase.

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21. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein thrust generated during the second burning phase is at least two times lower than the thrust of a first burning phase.

22. The system of claim 21, wherein a total thrust of the first burning phase
5 and the second burning phase accelerates the projectile to a maximal velocity which does not exceed 0.4 Mach.

23. The system of any one of claims 1 to 22, wherein the duration of the third burning phase, is adapted according to a time needed for accelerating the projectile to a desired burn-out velocity.

10 24. The system of anyone of the preceding claims, wherein a duration of thrust generated by any one of the one or more thrusters is shorter than duration of a thruster spin-cycle.

25. The system of claim 23, wherein a duration of thrust generated by any one of the one or more thrusters is shorter than a fourth of a duration of the thruster
15 spin-cycle.

26. The system of any one of the preceding claims, wherein one or more thrusters comprise a plurality of thrusters and wherein the control circuitry is further configured following activation of a first thruster of the plurality of thrusters to:

20 measure real-time data including deflection azimuth and/or deflection angle rate; compare the measured real-time data with an expected data; in case a deviation between measured data and expected data is identify, update thruster activation parameters to rectify the deviation.

27. A method of launching a projectile towards a target, the method comprising:

25 in response to a command to launch the projectile towards a target:

igniting propellant stowed in a combustion chamber of the projectile; wherein ignition of the propellant initiates a sequential execution of a first burning phase, a second burning phase and a third burning phase; wherein thrust generated during the

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second burning phase is lower than the thrust generated during the first and the third burning phases;

ejecting, during the first burning phase, the projectile out of a cell in a manner that causes one or more thrusters fixed to the projectile, to spin around a longitudinal
5 axis of the projectile;

activating, during the second burning phase, the one or more thrusters; wherein the one or more thrusters are fixed to the projectile such that upon an activation of the one or more thrusters, the projectile begins to turn in a certain deflection azimuth.

28. The method of claim 27 further comprising, activating the one or more
10 thrusters according to the activation timing, wherein the activation timing is calculated according to a desired deflection azimuth.

29. The method of any one of claims 27 and 28 further comprising: selecting an activation profile according to a desired deflection angle of velocity vector of the projectile; and activating the one or more thrusters according to the selected activation
15 profile.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the activation profile defines for a specific combination of one or more thrusters, the activation timing of each thruster relative to the activation timing of a first thruster.

31. The method of any one of claims 27 to 30 further comprising: launching
20 the projectile from the cell in a substantially vertical direction.

32. The method of any one of claims 27 to 30 further comprising: launching the projectile in a non-vertical direction, and wherein deflection angles of the projectile are defined relative to a launch direction.

33. The method of any one of claims 28 to 32, further comprising: calculating
25 the activation timing of the one or more thrusters, based on data including: the initial angular position of at least one thruster, spin rate of the projectile and a position of the target.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the spin rate is measured using a gyroscope onboard the projectile.

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35. The method of any one of claim 27 to 34, wherein the one or more thrusters include two or more thrusters and wherein the method further comprising:

following activation of a first thruster, updating a respective activation timing of one or more additional thrusters, according to the actual deflection azimuth and
5 deflection angle rate, resulting from one or more previous activations of one or more thrusters.

36. The method of any one of claims 28 to 35 further comprising: storing the projectile in the cell having a spiral groove along its internal surface while a pin attached to the body of the projectile is positioned within the groove, thereby causing the
10 projectile to spin around its longitudinal axis upon launch.

37. The method of any one of claims 28 to 36, further comprising:

installing the one or more thrusters in a thrusters-belt fixed to the projectile in a manner allowing the belt to spin freely around the projectile separate from the projectile body; storing the projectile in the cell having a spiral groove along its internal
15 surface while a pin attached to a body of the projectile is positioned within the groove, thereby causing the belt to spin around its longitudinal axis upon launch.

38. The method of any one of claims 28 to 35, wherein the one or more thrusters are installed in a thrusters-belt fixed to the projectile in a manner allowing the belt to spin freely around the projectile separate from the projectile body; the method
20 further comprising: activating a spinning mechanism onboard the projectile operatively connected to the belt thereby causing the belt to spin.

39. The method of any one of claims 28 to 38, wherein a total thrust generated during the first burning phase accelerates a projectile to an ejection velocity of at least 30 meters per second.

25 40. The method of any one of claims 27 to 39 further comprising: adapting a duration of the second burning phase according to a time needed for deflection of the velocity vector of the projectile to a desired deflection angle.

41. The method of to claim 40, wherein the duration of a second burning phase is at least five times longer than the duration of a first burning phase.

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42. The method of any one of claims 27 to 41, wherein the thrust of the second burning phase is at least two times lower than the thrust of a first burning phase.

43. The method of claim 41, wherein a total thrust of the first burning phase and the second burning phase accelerates the projectile to a maximal velocity which
5 does not exceed 0.4 Mach.

44. The method of any one of claims 27 to 43, further comprising: adapting the duration of the third burning phase, according to a time needed for accelerating the projectile to a desired burn-out velocity.

45. The method of any one of claims 27 to 44, wherein a duration of thrust
10 generated by any one of the one or more thrusters is shorter than duration of a thruster spin-cycle.

46. The method according to any one of claim 27 to 46, wherein one or more thrusters comprise a plurality of thrusters, the method further comprising following activation of a first thruster of the plurality of thrusters:

15 measuring real-time data including deflection azimuth and/or deflection angel rate; comparing the measured real-time data with an expected data; in case a deviation between measured data and expected data is identify, updating thruster activation parameters to rectify the deviation.

20 47. A projectile comprising a control circuitry, a booster engine, and one or more thrusters adapted to be connected to the projectile and capable of being spun during launch around a longitudinal axis of the projectile, the control circuitry being operatively connected to the one or more thrusters;

25 wherein responsive to ignition of propellant stowed in a combustion chamber of the booster engine, the booster engine is configured to launch the projectile; wherein ignition of the propellant initiates a sequential execution of a first burning phase, a second burning phase and a third burning phase; wherein thrust generated during the second burning phase is lower than thrust generated during the first and the third burning phases;

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the control circuitry is configured to activate during a second burning phase the one or more thrusters; wherein upon the activation the projectile begins to turn in a certain deflection azimuth that is dependent on a timing of activation.

48. A projectile comprising the system according to any one of claims 1 to 26.

5 49. The projectile of claim 48 is statically stable.