# STAR TREK - LARSON-CLASS DESTROYER

If printed 17 inches tall (from black-outlined edge to black-outlined edge) the scale of these drawings is 1/350.

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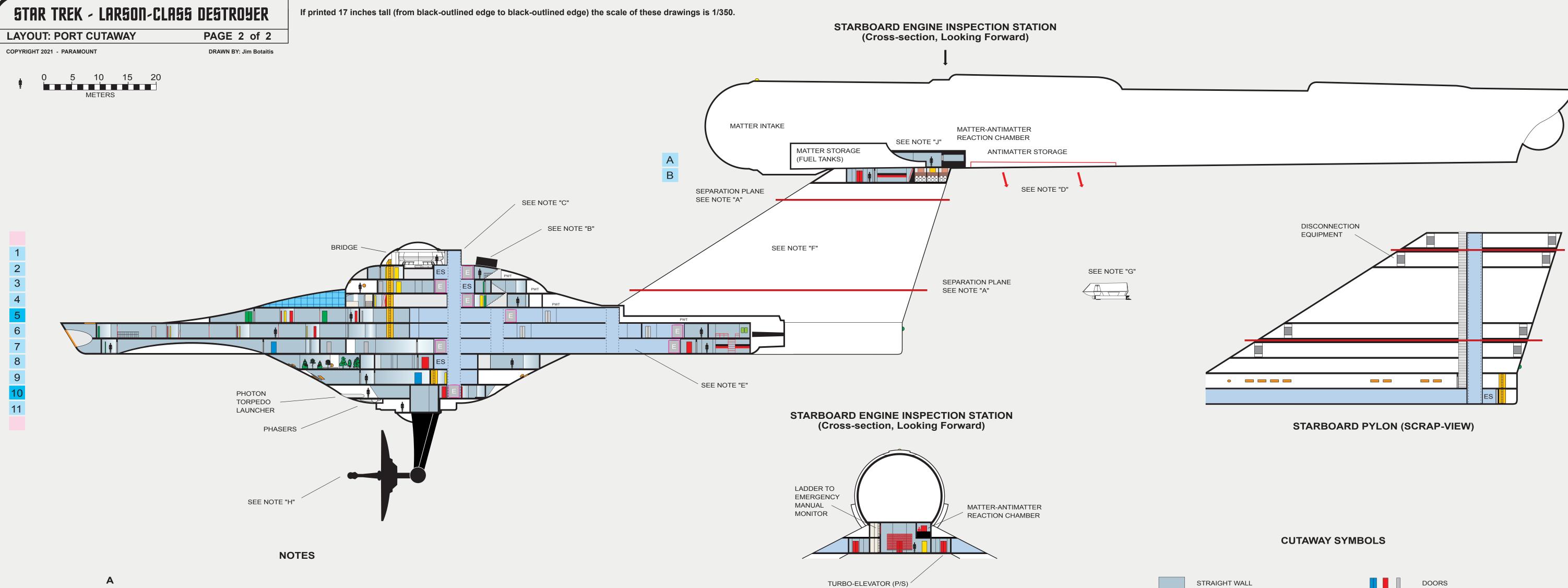
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The upper "Separation Plane" is activated first. The pylons can provide some atmospheric control, or the pylons can be jettisoned using the lower "Separation Plane" if so desired.

### B

This is the "Emergency Crew Escape" hatch, to be used after the Primary Hull has detached from the Warp Engine and made an emergency landing.

# С

The height of the bump behind the Bridge has been increased to allow a turbo-elevator to fit. See next page for more info.

### D

Antimatter is created / stored in the engine nacelle. In an emergency, the red-outlined panel swings open and the antimatter is ejected down and to the rear.

# Ε

The undercut on the bottom of the Primary Hull affects access to the outer ring of Deck 7. The undercut was flattened at the rear to allow access to Engineering.

## F

The details inside the pylon are shown separately in the scrap-view to the right.

### G

The Shuttlecraft used here measure 28 feet (8.5 meters) in length, as suggested by the size of the interior set. The studio prop was 21 feet (6.4 meters) which was about 3/4 of the intended size. In one episode of STAR TREK, Captain Kirk mentioned the Shuttlecraft is 24 feet (7.3 meters) long.

#### Н

The Tractor Beam Emitter is built into the Main Sensor Dish.

#### Ι

These 3 pale gold-coloured recessed rings are part of the Tractor Beam system. See Page 9 for more information.

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Main (Warp) Engineering is located at the top of the pylons immediately below the Warp Engine. This may seem controversial and unconventional, however, even though the power conduits can travel down the pylons they cannot travel into the Primary Hull. The Hangar Bay occupies the entire volume at the base of the pylon. See Page 10 for more info.

