

24 July 1944

~~RESTRICTED~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

NRL Report No. R-2323
BuShips Prob. S403

FR 2323

NAVY DEPARTMENT

~~RESTRICTED~~

Report on

DECLASSIFIED

ANTENNA PATTERN MEASUREMENTS ON
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Distribution Unlimited

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
ANACOSTIA STATION
WASHINGTON 20, D. C.

Approved for
Public Release

Authorization: CNO Speedletter, Ser. 0230620 of 17 May 1944.

Date of Test : 9 - 10 June 1944.

Section I submitted by: Warren B. Burgess
W. B. Burgess, Head of Measurements and
Direction Finding Section.

Section II submitted by: R. C. Guthrie
R. C. Guthrie, Head of Ship-Shore Radar
Research Section.

Section III submitted by: John P. Hagen
John P. Hagen, Head of Centimeter Wave
Research Section.

Reviewed by: A. Hoyt Taylor
A. Hoyt Taylor, Superintendent, Radio
Division.

Approved by: _____
A. H. Van Keuren, Rear Admiral, U.S.N.
Director

- Distribution:
- BuShips (5)
 - Cominch (Readiness)(1)
 - CNO (Op-20-E)(1)
 - CO, USS Wasatch (1)
 - NRSL(1)
 - RadLab, MIT(L)

DECLASSIFIED
DECLASSIFIED
"R" NR L report 3085
April 1947

agm

DECLASSIFIED

INTRODUCTIONANTENNA PATTERN MEASUREMENTS ON
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

- 0-1 CNO Speedletter Serial 0230620 of 17 May 1944 requested that pattern measurements be made on all antennas of AGC class ships. AGC-9, the USS WASATCH, was made available for pattern measurements off the Chesapeake Bay Annex of the Naval Research Laboratory on 9-10 June 1944.
- 0-2. Pattern measurements were made on all communication antennas, SK-2, BM, forward BN, YG-1, SG's, and SQ antennas. These patterns show the relative coverage afforded by each antenna versus relative ship's heading.
- 0-3 This report is divided into three sections. Section 1 deals with the pattern measurements of the communication antennas. Section 2 gives the results of measurements on the SK-2, BM, forward BN, and YG-1 antennas, while Section 3 gives the coverage patterns of the two SG and the SQ antennas.
- 0-4 Summary of Conclusions:
- 0-4-1. Some of the HF communication antenna patterns show large dips in certain directions. It is anticipated that a study of the patterns made on ships of this class will lead to specific recommendations for improving these patterns.
- 0-4-2. The coverage of the SK-2 and the BM are similar and quite uniform. The diagrams of the BN and BK antennas are very ragged. It seems that better performance would be obtained with one BN and one BK on each side of the ship, rather than with both BN's on one side and both BK's on the other.
- 0-4-3. The two SG's provide excellent composite coverage over all headings. The portable SQ equipment may be expected to have blind spots in its coverage in directions where the beam shoots through the ship's superstructure.

COMMUNICATION ANTENNA PATTERNS

Enclosures: (A) Tables I and II
(B) 46 Plates of Radiation Patterns

1-1 Abstract

1-1-1 On 9 June 1944 the USS WASATCH was made available to a task group of Laboratory engineers for the purpose of determining the directional characteristics of various transmitting and receiving antennas. Groups of 6 transmitting antennas were measured simultaneously with separate receiver-recorder systems set up on shore. Field intensity readings of most transmitters were made later at a more suitable location. These tests were similar to those made on somewhat different frequencies for the USS MOUNT MCKINLEY on 26/29 May, 1944, which have been reported in NRL Report R-2312. It is expected that a study of the patterns obtained from several ships of the same class will lead to pertinent recommendations for improving the overall communication efficiency.

1-2 Discussion

1-2-1 The schedules shown in enclosure (A) were arranged with the ship's force prior to the arrival of the ship at the test location. The receiver used for each test is designated in the first column of these schedules. All receivers were arranged to operate recorders so that a continuous record could be obtained during the tests. The equipments were set up on the second floor of building #5 at CBA. The patterns for the receiving antennas were obtained by exciting the antennas with low power transmitters aboard ship.

1-2-2 The ship was swung in circles of approximately one-half mile diameter around a boat anchored as a marker buoy at a distance of about four and one-half miles east of the receiver location. Relative bearings of the test locations from the ship's headings were given by the ship every 30 degrees over the auxiliary communication channel and the locked-key transmissions of the transmitters under test were simultaneously broken momentarily. Radar plots of the ship were also made from building #1 at CBA in the event that poor visibility should prevent giving relative bearings from the ship. The

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ship's headings as shown on the plots are believed to be accurate within plus or minus 3 degrees.

- 1-2-3 The receiver-recorder equipments were calibrated with signal generators to determine the correct intensity values for various recorder scale readings. Absolute values of field intensity for the transmitter-antenna tests were made at a point about 200 feet south of the Naval Boat Dock at Chesapeake Beach, Md. The ship was at anchor at a point 3 miles distance and bearing 100 degrees from the dock. The intensities measured for several of the transmitters appear to be low. It is not known whether this is a correct reading or whether some error occurred in the measurement. The work was performed in a hurried manner and chances for errors are numerous, especially when so many transmitters are operated simultaneously.
- 1-2-4 No information was available on the numbering scheme of the BC antennas on the yardarm. The numbers given in the schedule refer to the numbers on the antenna terminal board in Radio I.
- 1-2-5 No attempt has been made to correlate or analyze the data obtained. It is expected that a study of the patterns from several ships of the same class will lead to pertinent recommendations for improving the overall communication possibilities.



DECLASSIFIED

TABLE 1

Schedule 1 - Transmitting Antenna Tests

Equip	Channel	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4
NC200	A	TCS 15 2040 Kc	TBL 18 2226 Kc	TBK 2* 2310 Kc	TBL 9* 2530 Kc
32B	B	TCS 10 2940 Kc	TCS 17 2980 Kc	TDE 6 3184 Kc	TBK 4 3270 Kc
OF 41	C	TCS 13 3475 Kc	TCS 16 3510 Kc	TBK 3* 3650 Kc	TDE 7 3780 Kc
308A	D	TCS 11 4010 Kc	TDE 5* 5450 Kc	TBL 8* 5640 Kc	TBA 1 6300 Kc
308A	E	TCS 14 8000 Kc	TBL 20 9500 Kc	TDE 10* 12000 Kc	TBM 9 12000 Kc
58	F	BC 1 140.6 Mc	BC 2 116.1 ^x Mc	BC 3 116.1 Mc	BC 4 142.02 Mc

Notes:

- ^xSignal failed to come up on Test 2F
- *Indicates transmitter located in Radio 3

TABLE 2

Schedule 2 - Receiving Antenna Tests

Equip	Channel	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5
32 B	A	Ant 1 2310 Kc	Ant 2	Ant 3 same	Ant 4	Ant 5
OF	B	Ant 6 5400 Kc	Ant 7	Ant 8 same	Ant 9	Ant 10
308A	C	Ant 11 7000 Kc	Ant 12	Ant 13 same	Ant 14	Ant 15
308A	D	Ant 16 12000 Kc	Ant 17	Ant 18 same	Ant 19	Ant 20
58	E	BC 5 142 Mc	SCR Port 24 Mc ^x	SCR Stbd 27.9 Mc	TBS Fwd. 72.5 Mc	

Note:

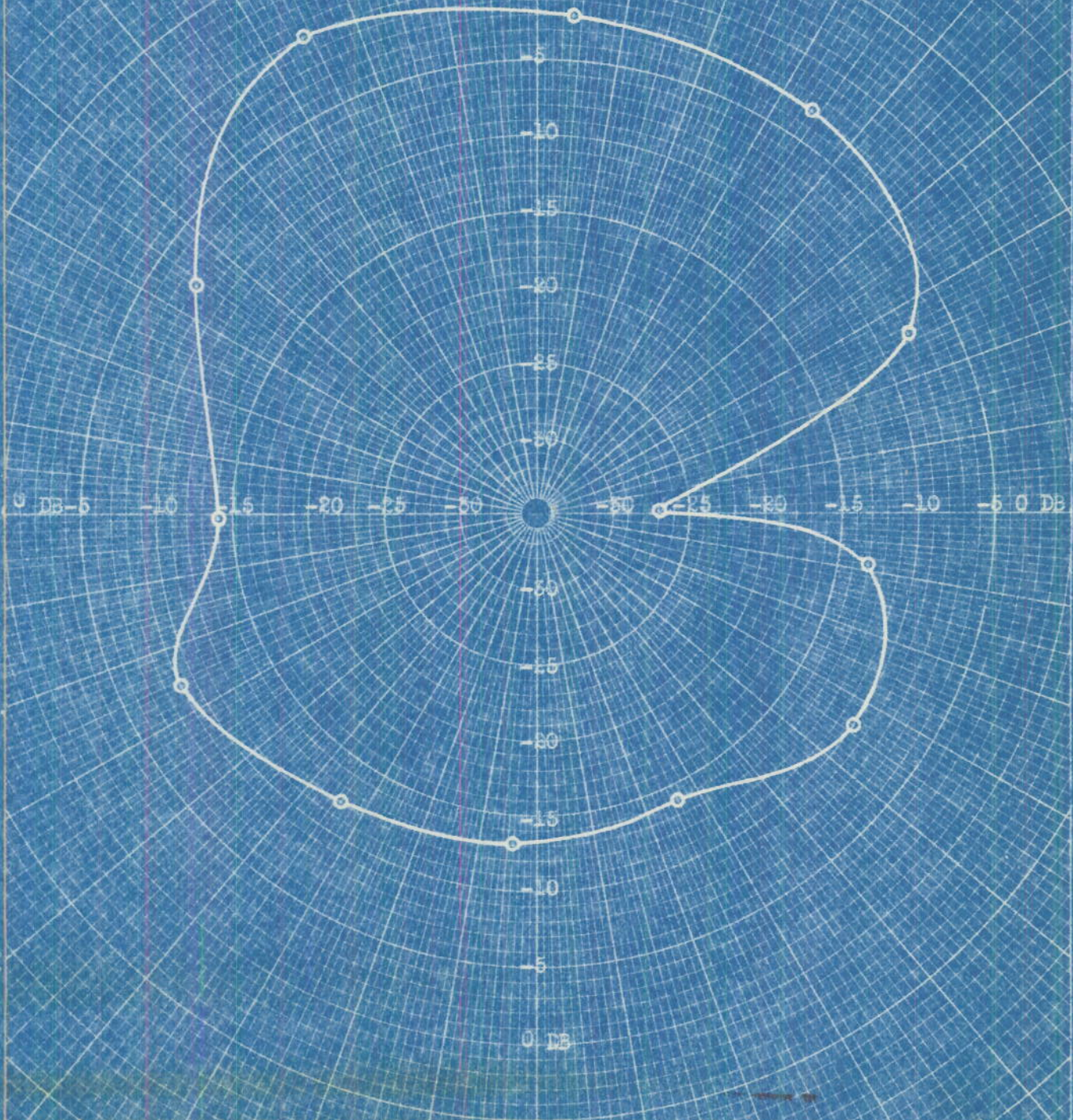
- ^xSignal failed to come up on Test 2E

Schedule 3 - Field Intensity Tests
(Repeat of Schedule 1)

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
0 DB



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 1A
TGS #15
2040 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 1
SECTION 1

0 DB = 3,210 microvolts per meter

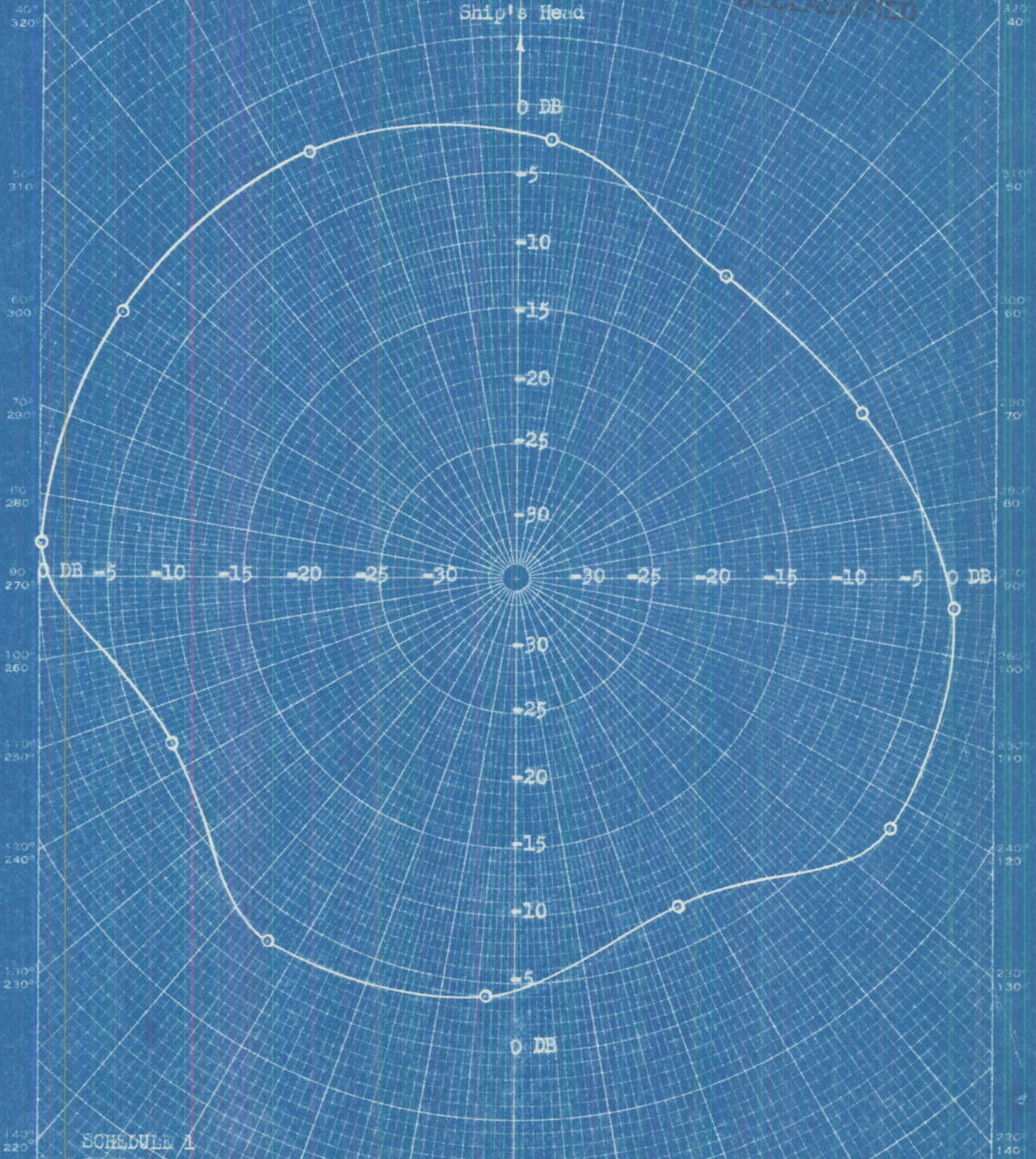
E. DIETZEN CO.
FOWLER, ILL. U.S.A.

NO. 310-P. DIETZEN CO. POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (TGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 1B
TCS #10
2940 kc
0 DB = 8,950 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 2
SECTION 1

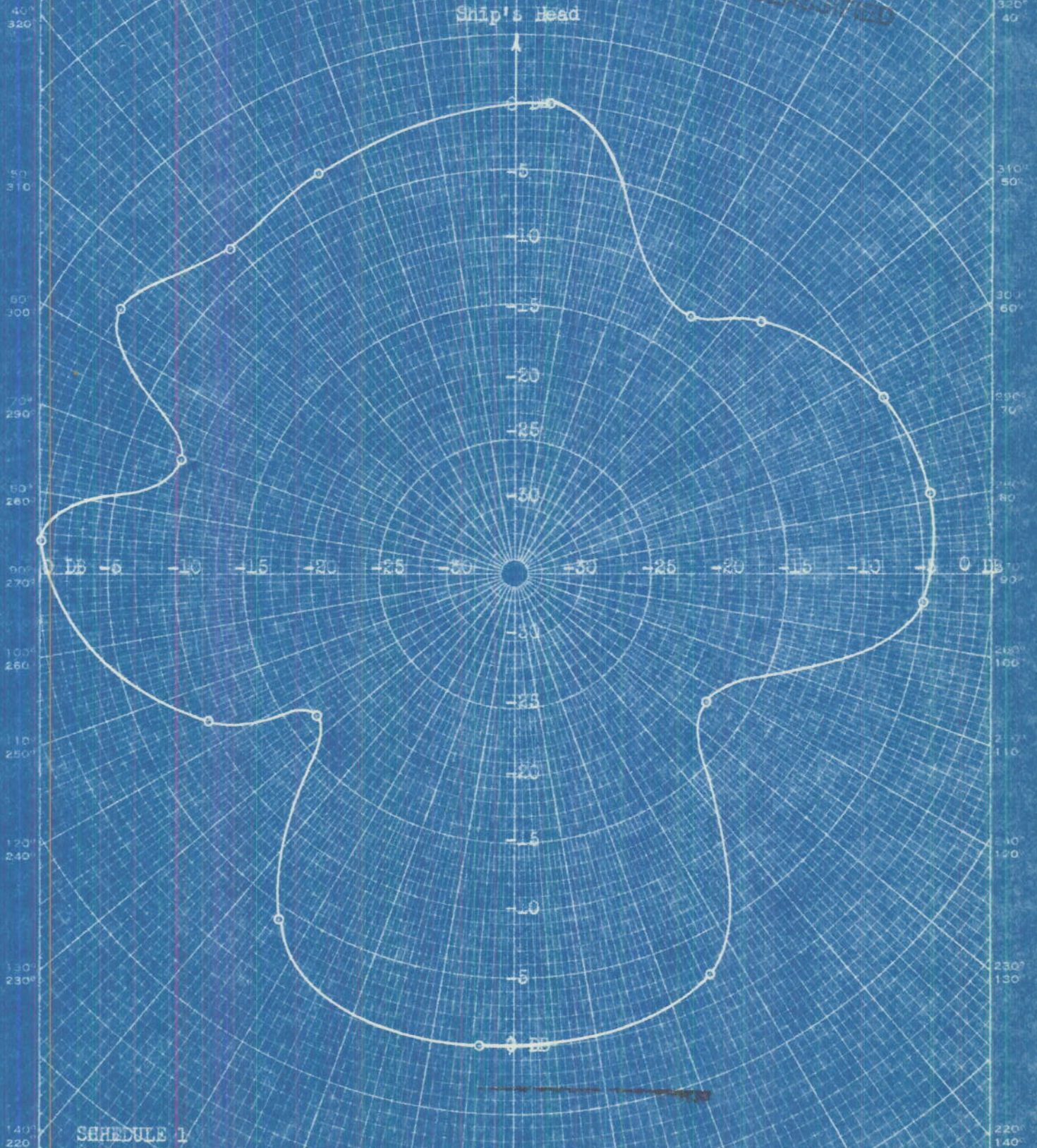
150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220°
210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160° 150°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 10
TCS 13
3475 kc
0 DB = 7,450 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 3
SECTION 1

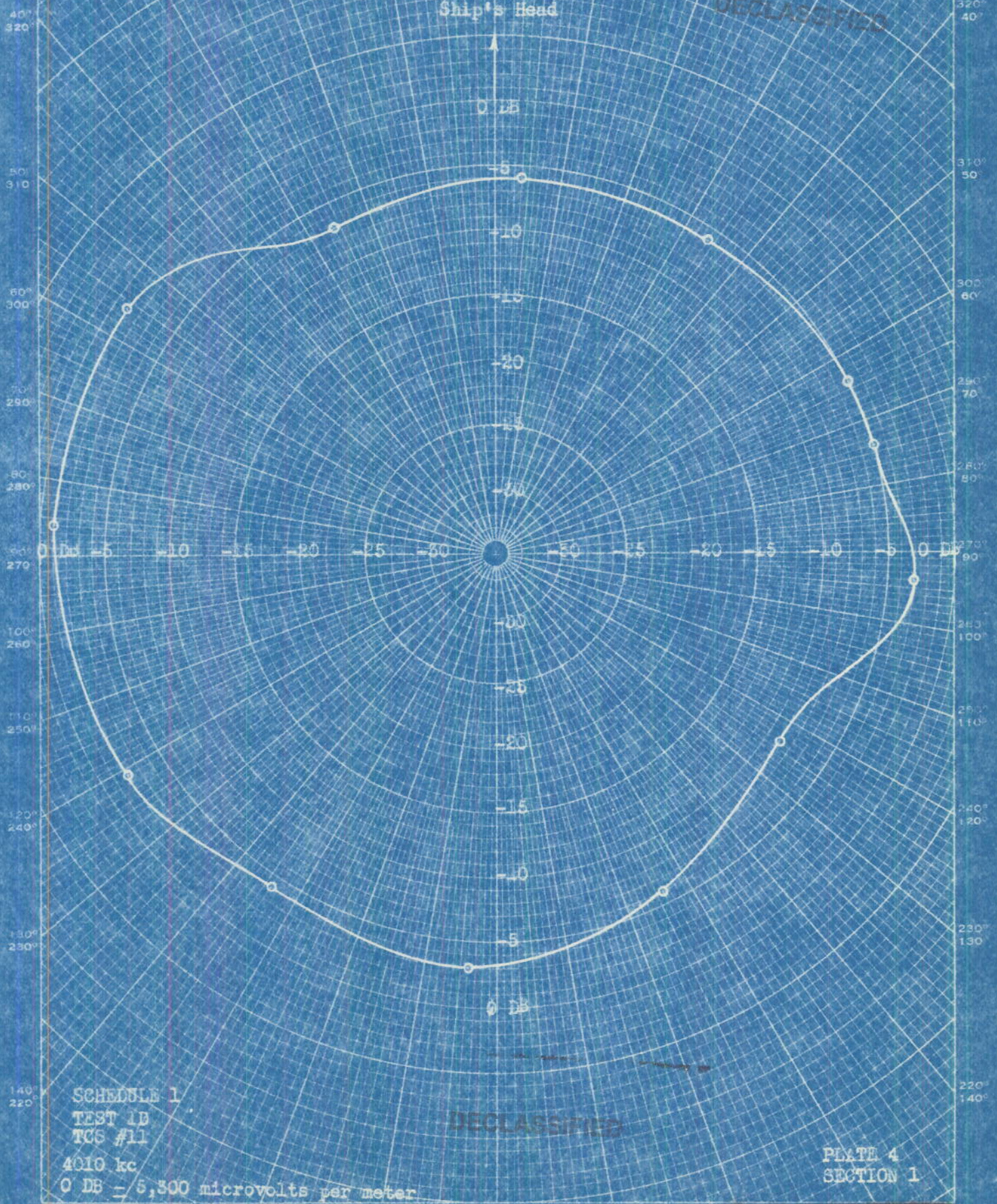
NO 340-P DIEZIGEN CO. 340-P
NO 340-P DIEZIGEN CO. 340-P

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 150°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 1B
TCS #11
4010 kc
0 DB = 5,300 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 4
SECTION 1

DIETZEN CO.
P.O. BOX 100
NEW YORK, N.Y.

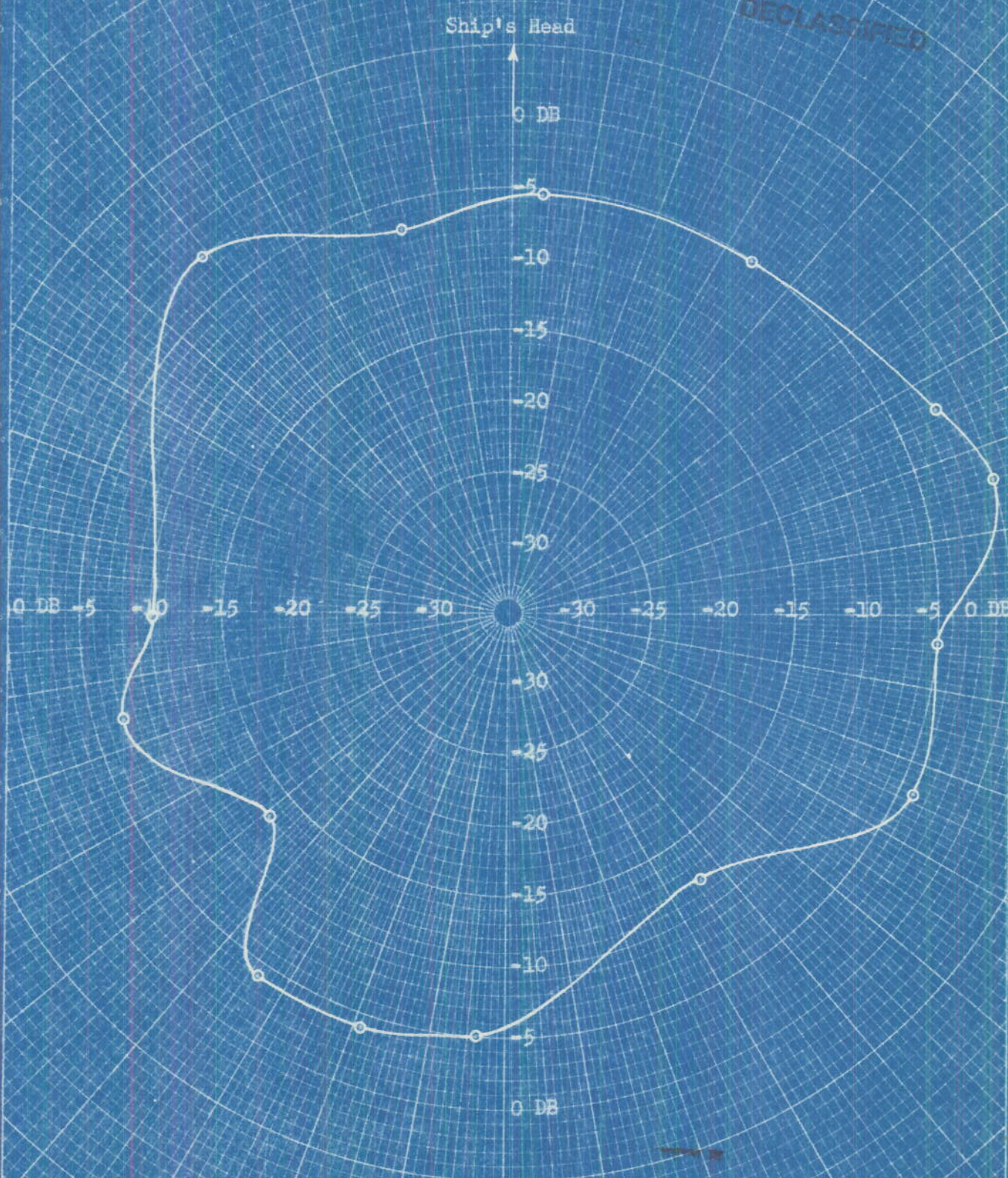
DIETZEN CO.
POLAR PAPER
NEW YORK, N.Y.

140
220

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220° 230° 240° 250° 260° 270° 280° 290° 300° 310° 320° 330° 340° 350° 360°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAGATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 1E
TOS #14
8000kc
0 DB = 10,000 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 5
SECTION 1

NO. 340-P DIETZGEN IN GAPLAR
PELAR CD-DR-1-E

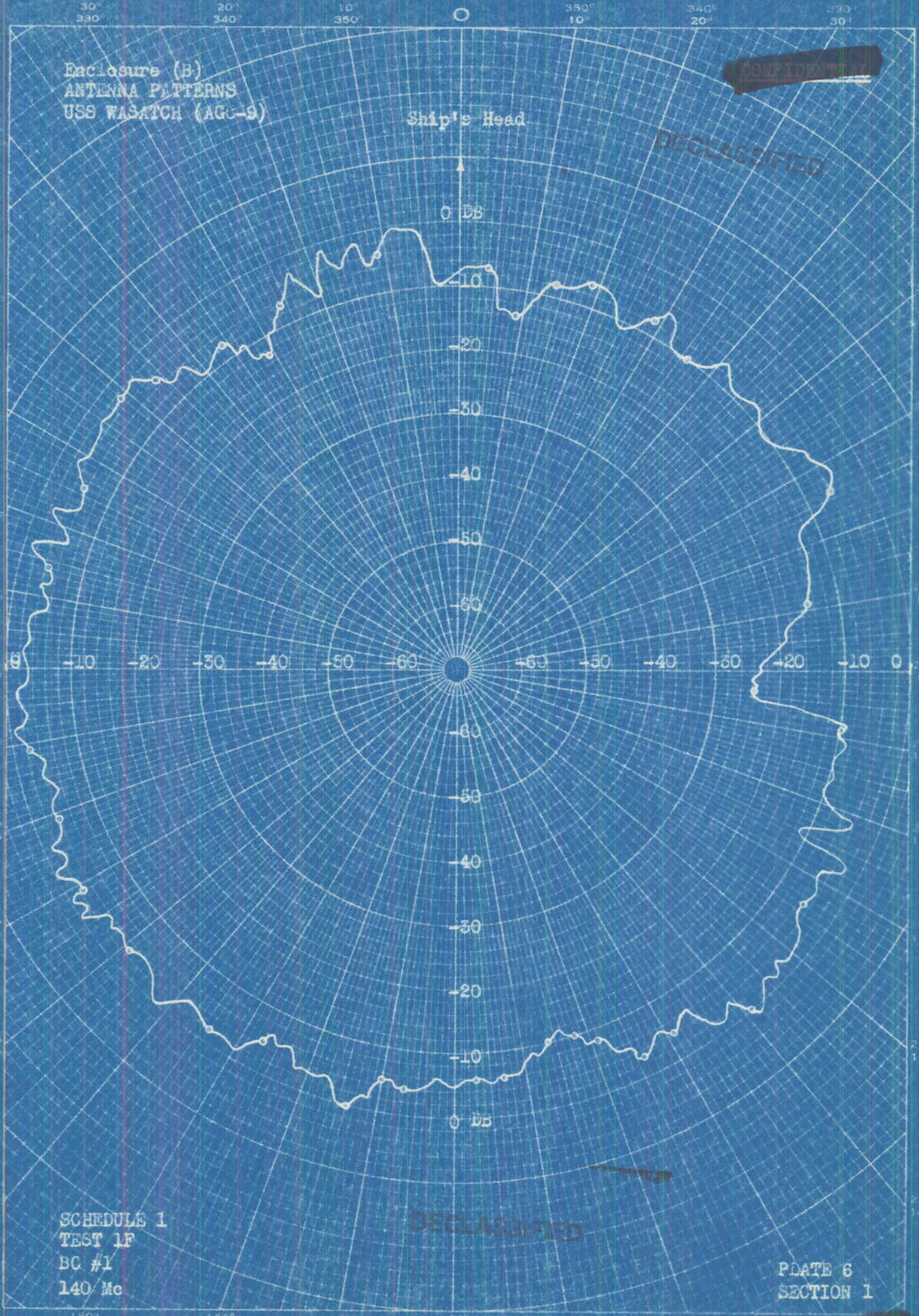
DIETZGEN 50

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220° 230° 240° 250° 260° 270° 280° 290° 300° 310° 320° 330° 340° 350°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

Ship's Head

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 1F
BC #1
140 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 6
SECTION 1

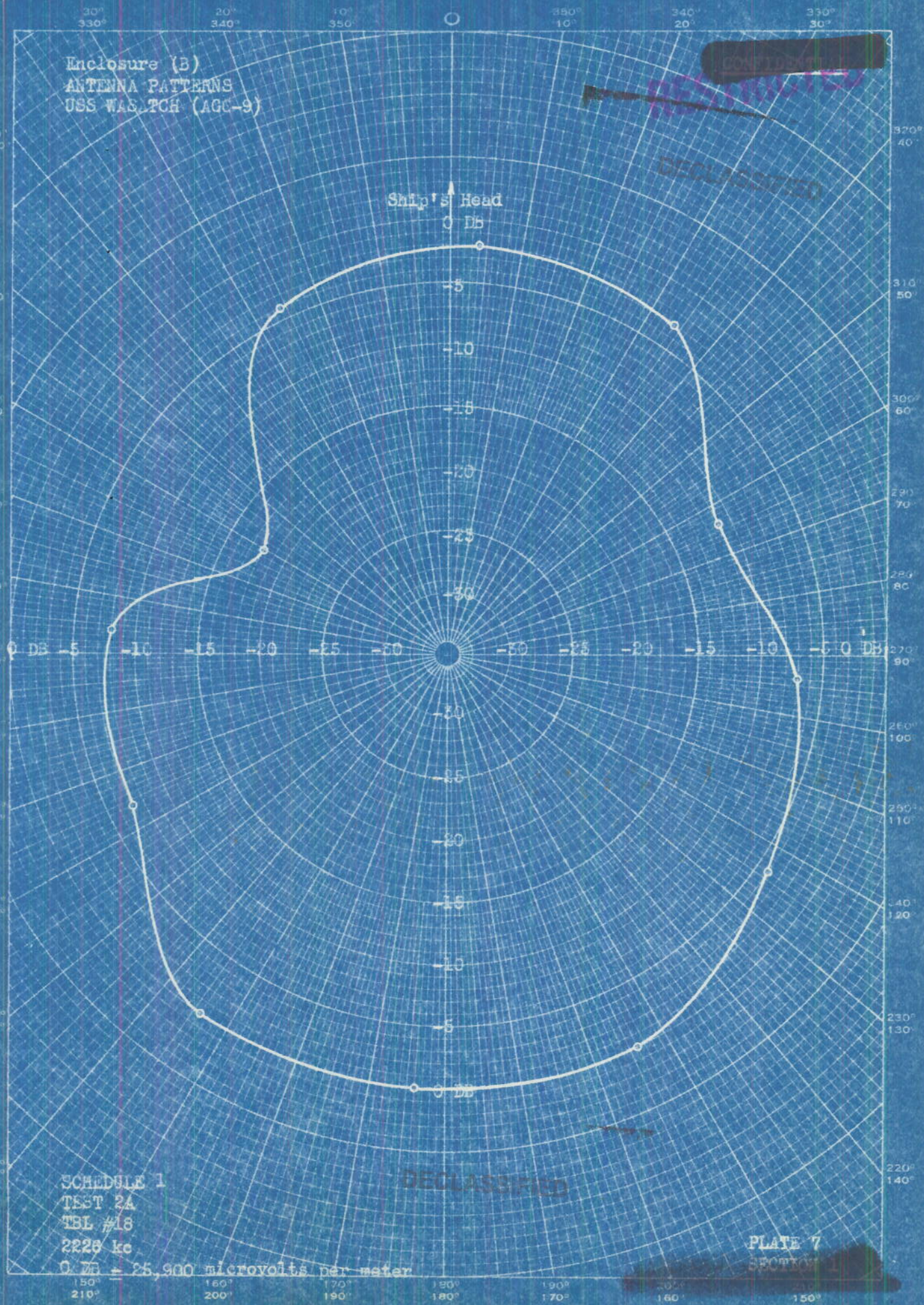
NO. 340-F DIETZBEN PH PAPER
AGLA- CO DR E

DIETZBEN CO.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 2A
TBL #18
2228 kc
0 dB = 25,900 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 7

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 170° 190° 200° 160° 150°

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO. S. N. J. S. A.

NO. 340-R DIETZGEN CO. PAPER POLAR CO-ORD. PLOT

Enclosure (b)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 DB

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-30

-25

-20

-15

-10

-5

0 DB

0 DB

DECLASSIFIED

SCHEDULE 1

TEST 2B

TCS #17

2980 kc

0 DB = 3,150 microvolts per meter

PLATE 8
SECTION 1

150°
210°

160°
200°

170°
190°

180°
180°

190°
170°

200°
160°

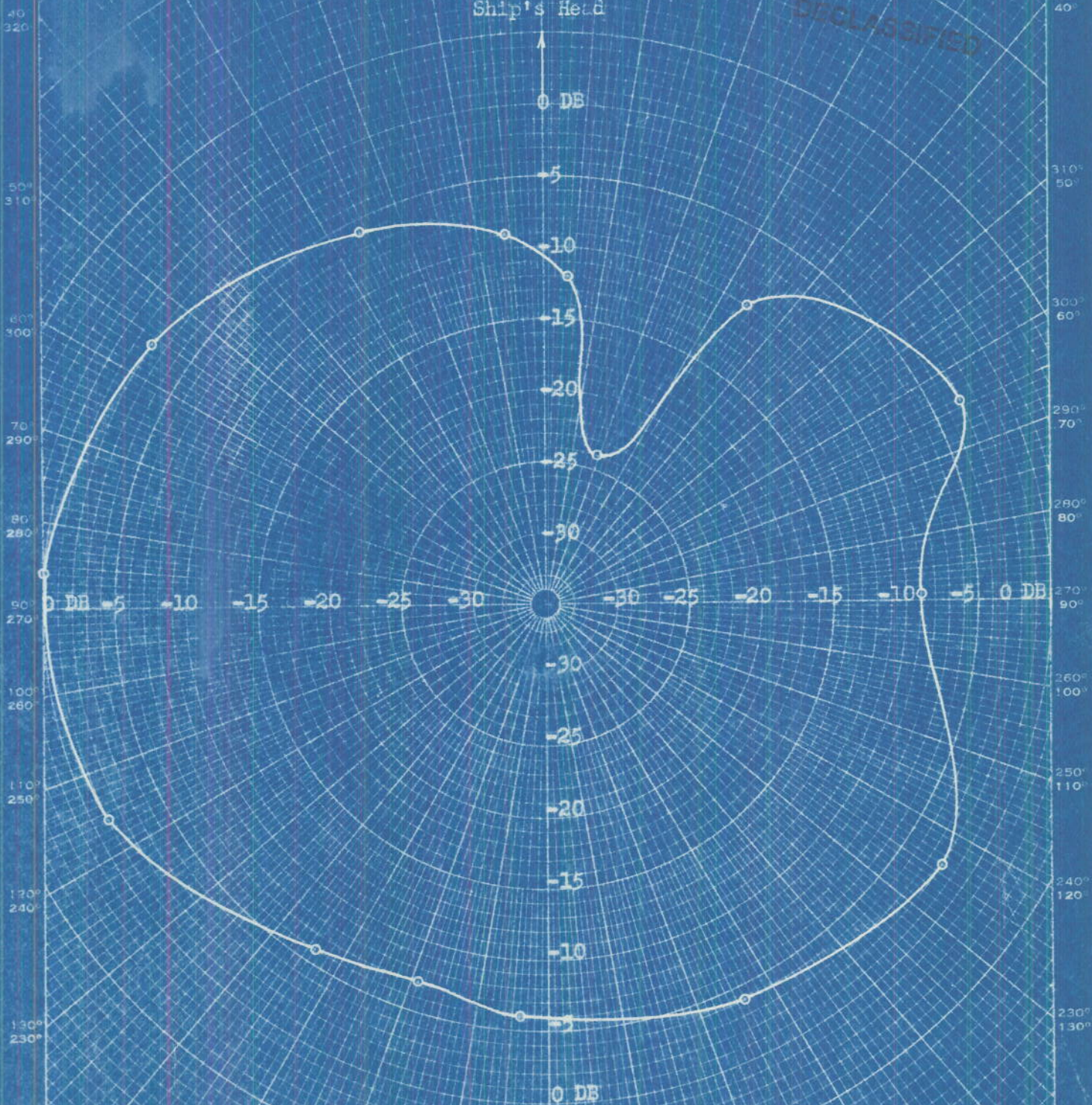
210°
150°

444
Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 2C
TCS #18
5510 kc
0 DB = 5,000 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 9
SECTION 1.

EUC
METZGER, CO.

NO. 340-P
DIETZGEN & PAPER
POLAR CO-ORDINATE

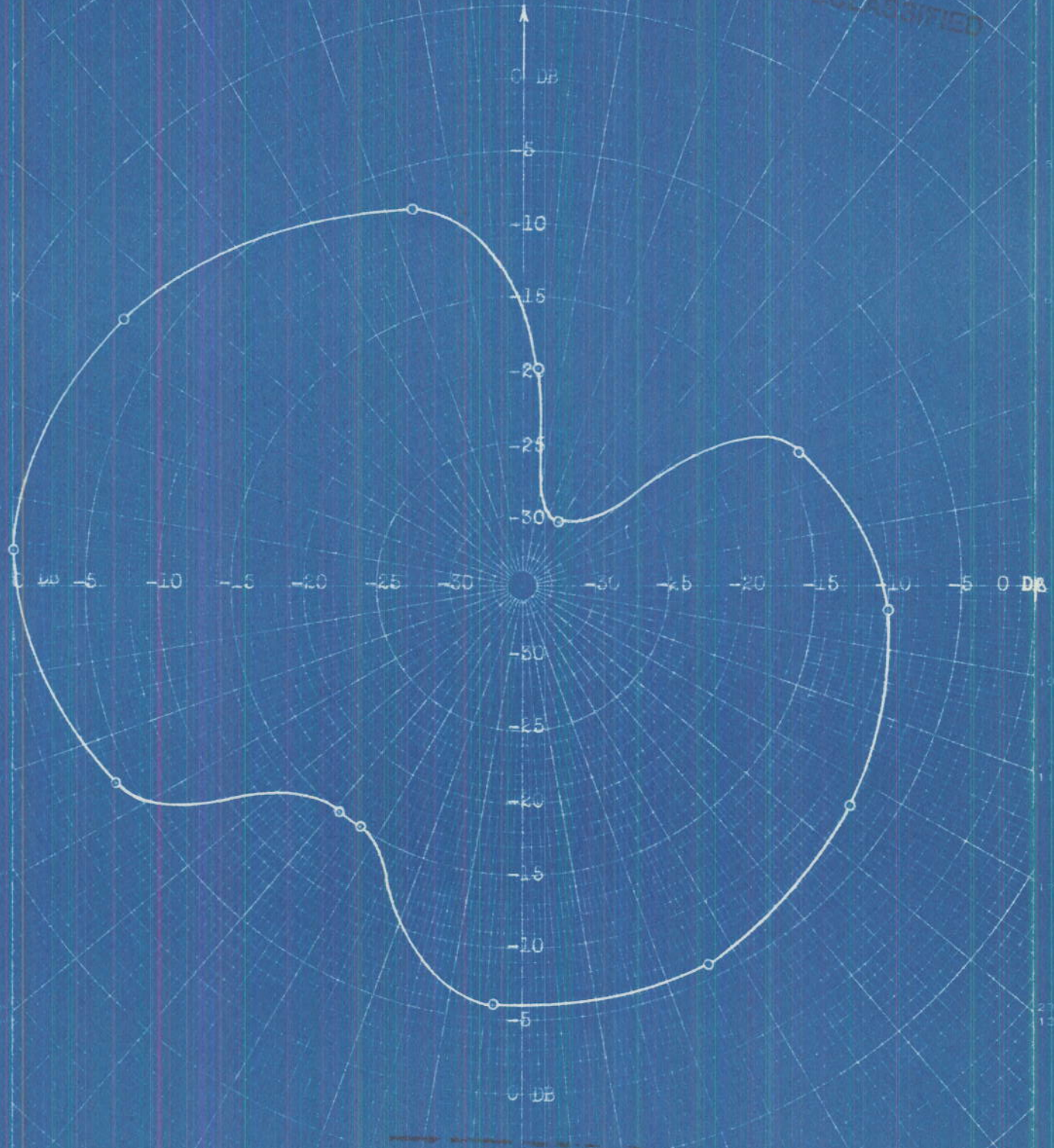
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 170° 190° 180° 200° 160°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WLBATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 2D
TDE #5
5450 kc
0 DB - 7,250 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

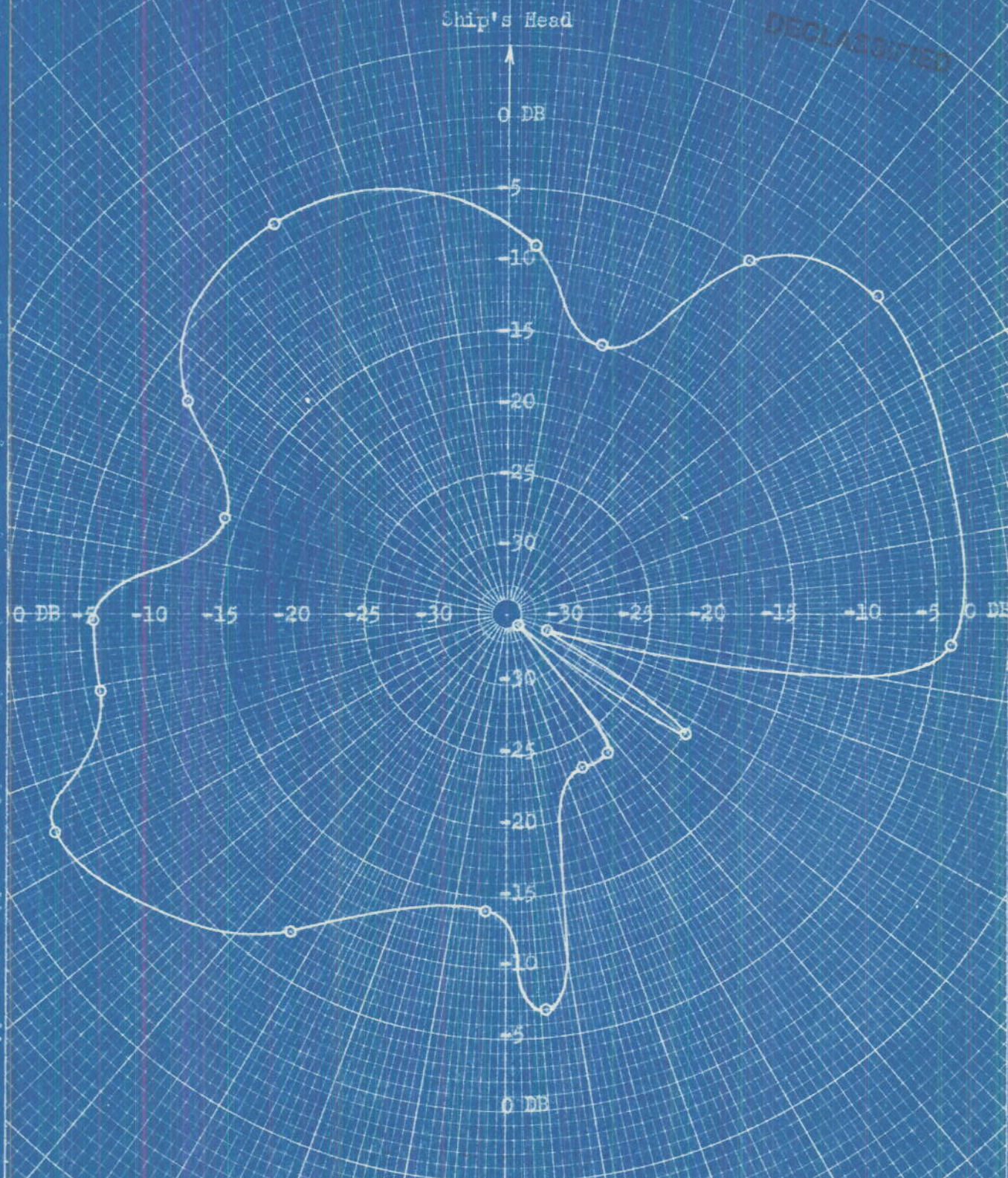
PLATE 10
SECTION 1

130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210

Enclosure (D)
ANTENNA PATTERN
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1
TEST #2
TBL #20
9500 kc
0 dB 22,200 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE II
SECTION 1

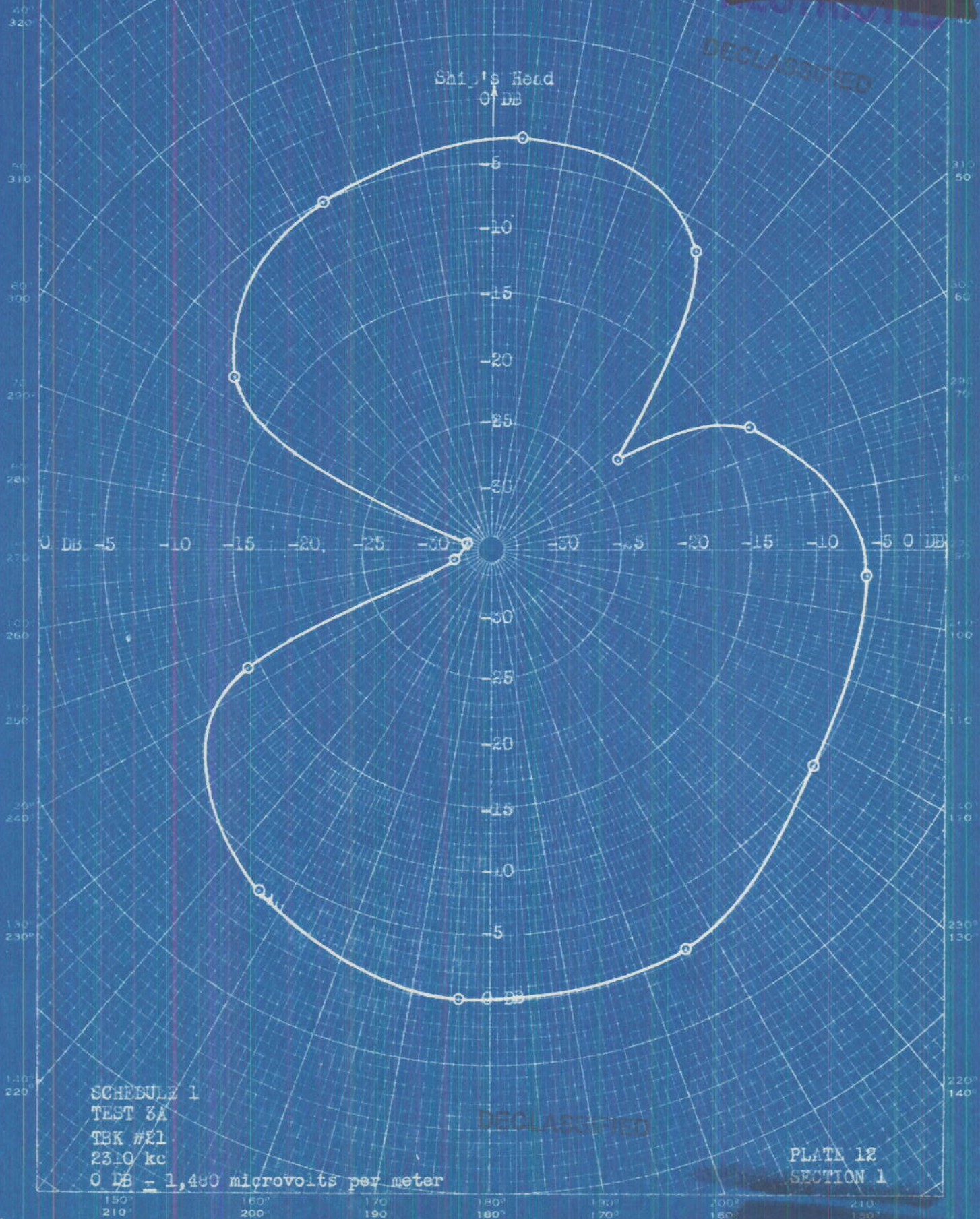
EU DIETZGEN CO.
NO. 340-P DIETZGEN PAPER
POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
0 DB



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 3A
TBK #E1
2310 kc
0 DB = 1,400 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

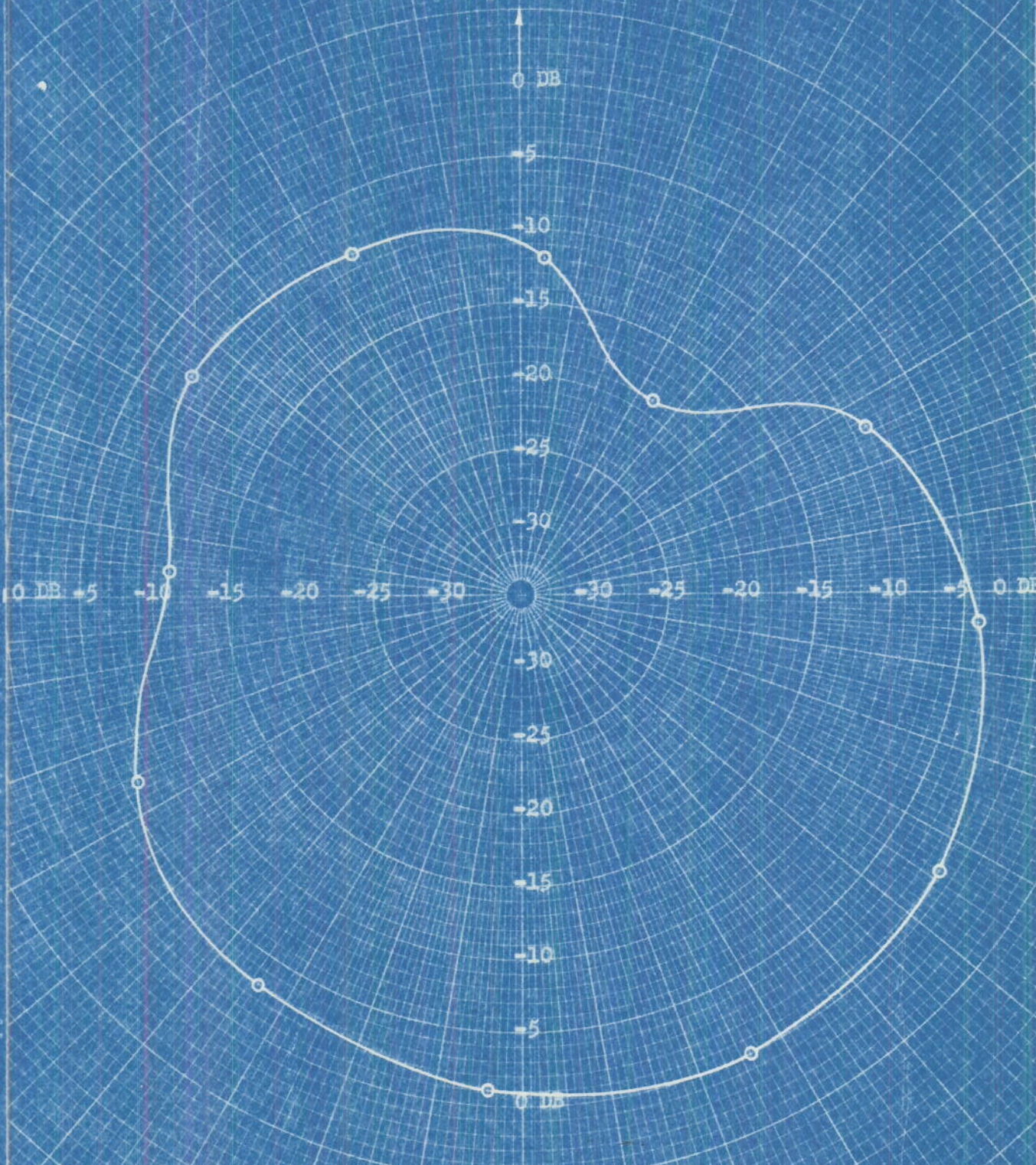
PLATE 12
SECTION 1

NO. 3400 METZEN BE PAPER
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERN
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 3B
TDE #6
3184 kc
0 DB = 12,800 microvolts per meter

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 13
SECTION 1

EUT...
...N. U.

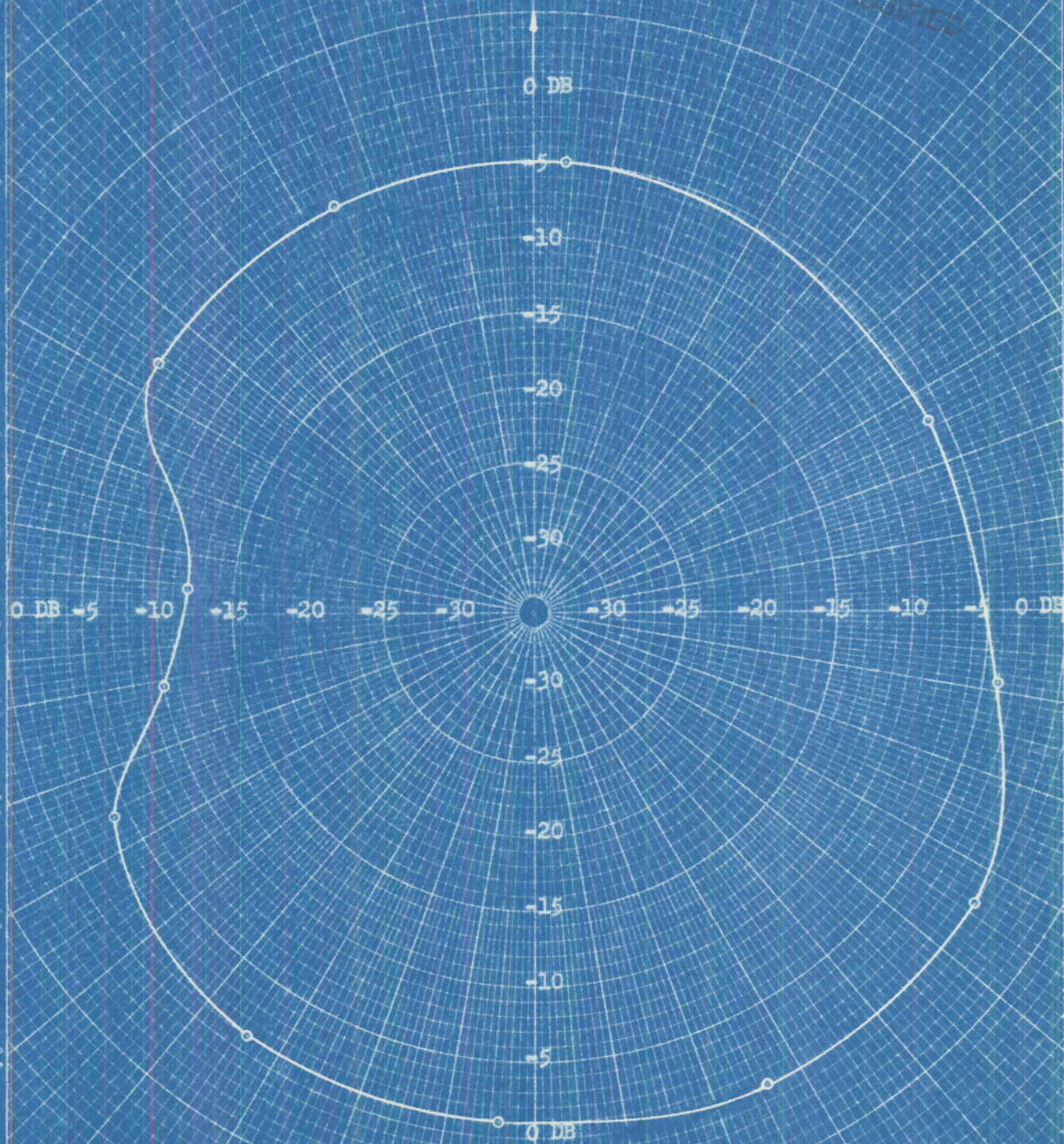
NO. 340-P...
...PAPER
POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (-)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

Ship's Head

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1

TEST 36

TEK #22

3650 kc

0 DB = 6000 microvolts per meter

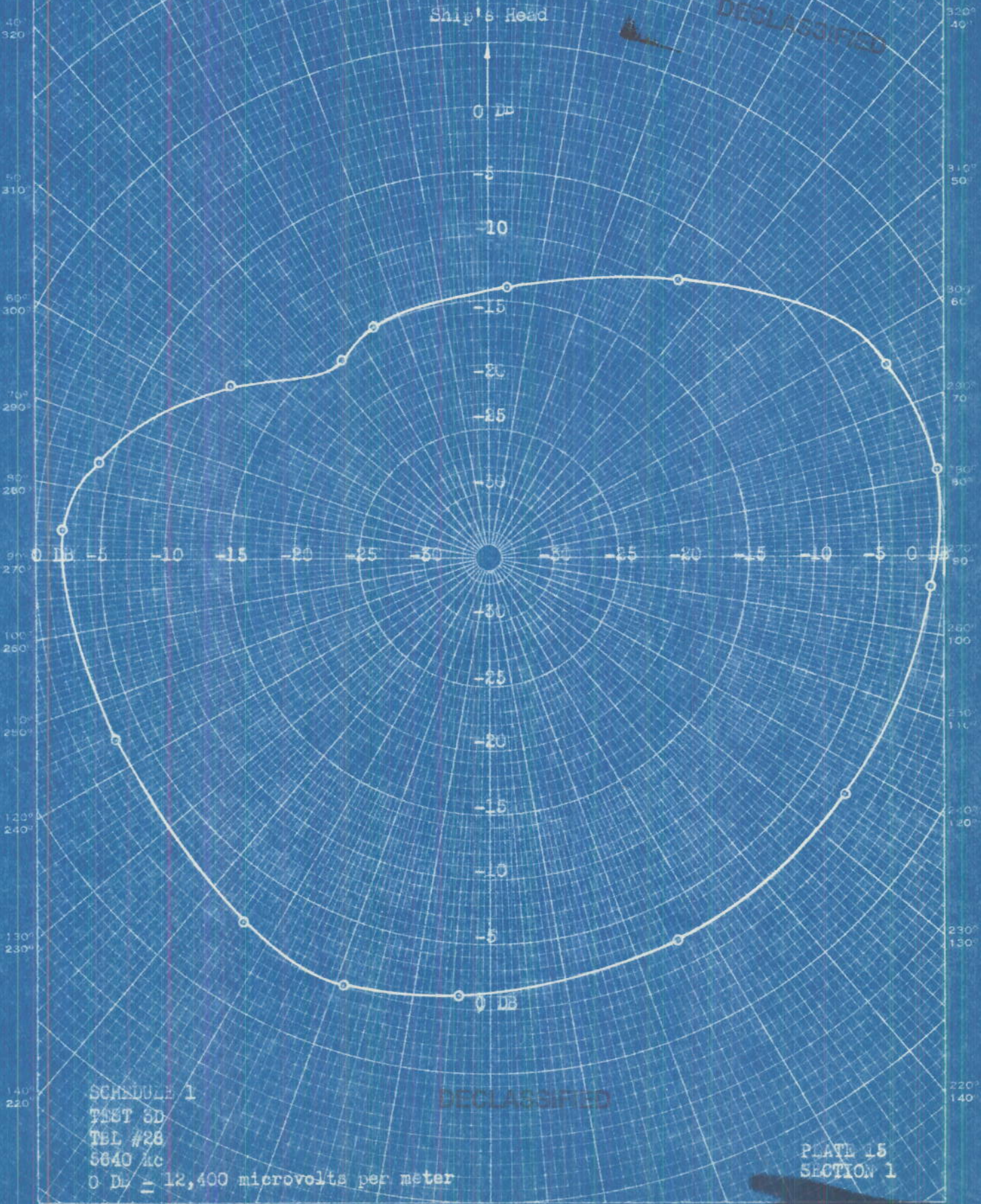
DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 14

SECTION 1

NO. 340-P DIETZGEN CO. PAPER POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERN
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)



DECLASSIFIED

SCHEDULE 1
TEST 5D
TEL #28
5640 Mc
0 DB = 12,400 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 15
SECTION 1

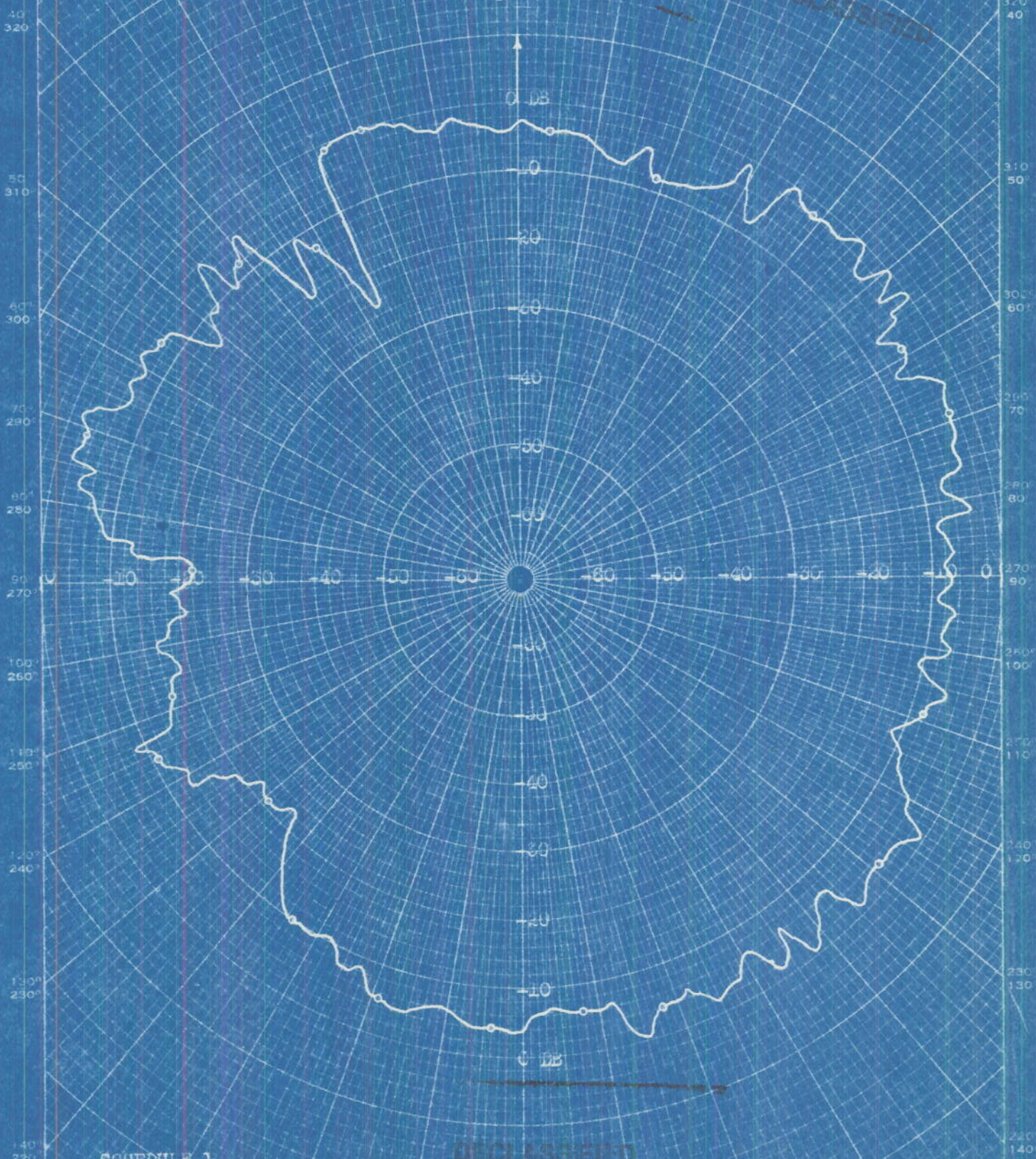
DIETZEN ED.
NO. 343-F
DIETZEN PH. PAPER
JEWELL CO. DRG. PL.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 3F
BC #3
116.1 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 17
SECTION 1

ENCLOSURE (B) ANTENNA PATTERNS USS WASATCH (AGC-9) SCHEDULE 1 TEST 3F BC #3 116.1 Mc

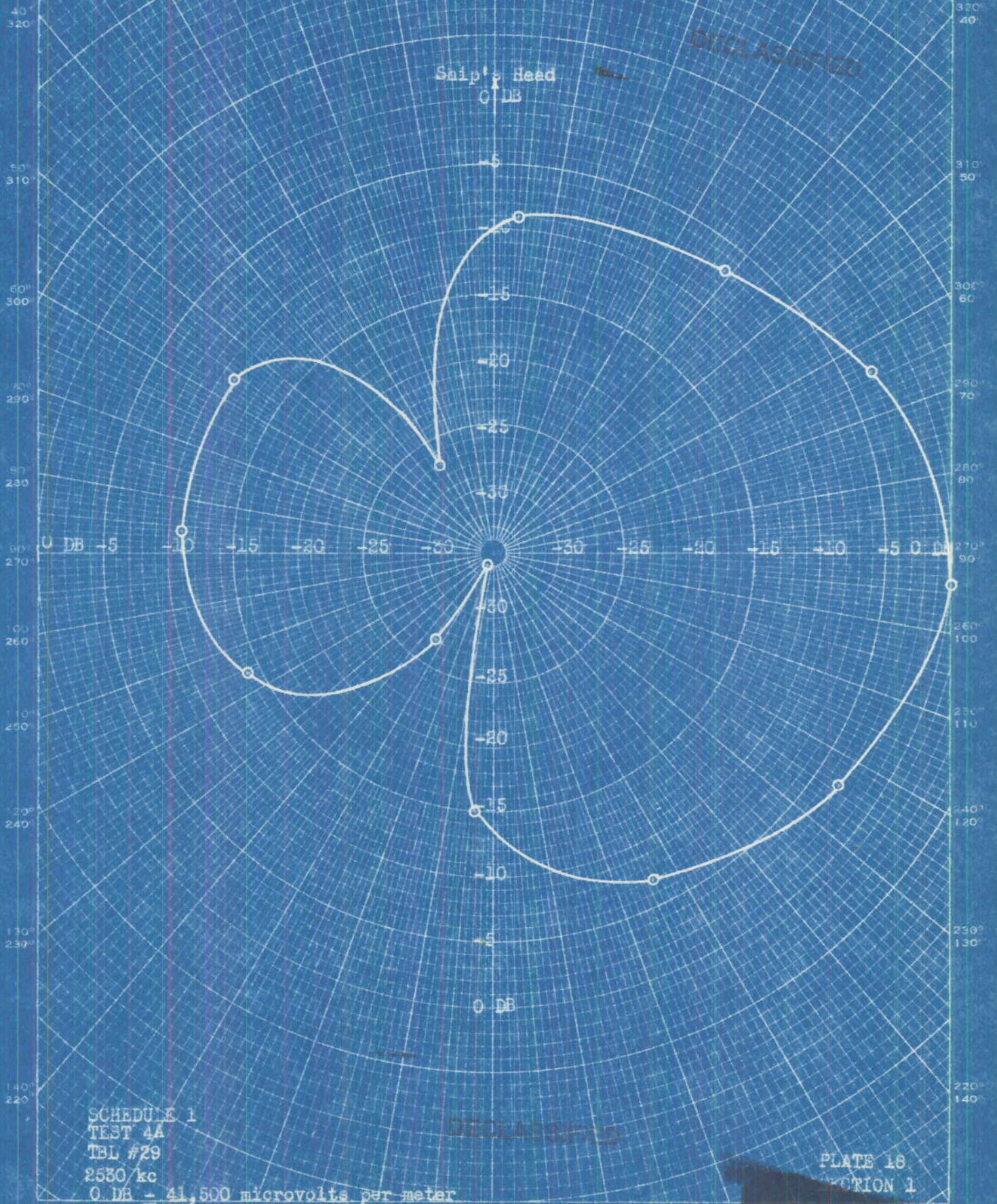
Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 DB



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 4A
TBL #29
2530/kc
0 DB = 41,500 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 18
SECTION 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO. 340-P DIETZGEN CO. POLAR CO-ORDINATE PAPER

30 330 20 340 10 350 350 10 340 20 330 30
40 320 320 40
50 310 310 50
60 300 300 60
70 290 290 70
80 280 280 80
90 270 270 90
100 260 260 100
110 250 250 110
120 240 240 120
130 230 230 130
140 220 220 140
150 210 210 150
160 200 200 160
170 190 190 170
180 180 180 180

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WABATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 DB

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-30

-25

-20

-15

-10

-5

0 DB

0 DB -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -30 -25 -20 -15 -10 -5 0 DB

SCHEDULE 1

TEST 4B

TBK #4

5270 kc

0 DB = 560 microwolts per meter (very weak)

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 19
SECTION 1

150°
210°

160°
200°

170°
190°

180°
180°

190°
170°

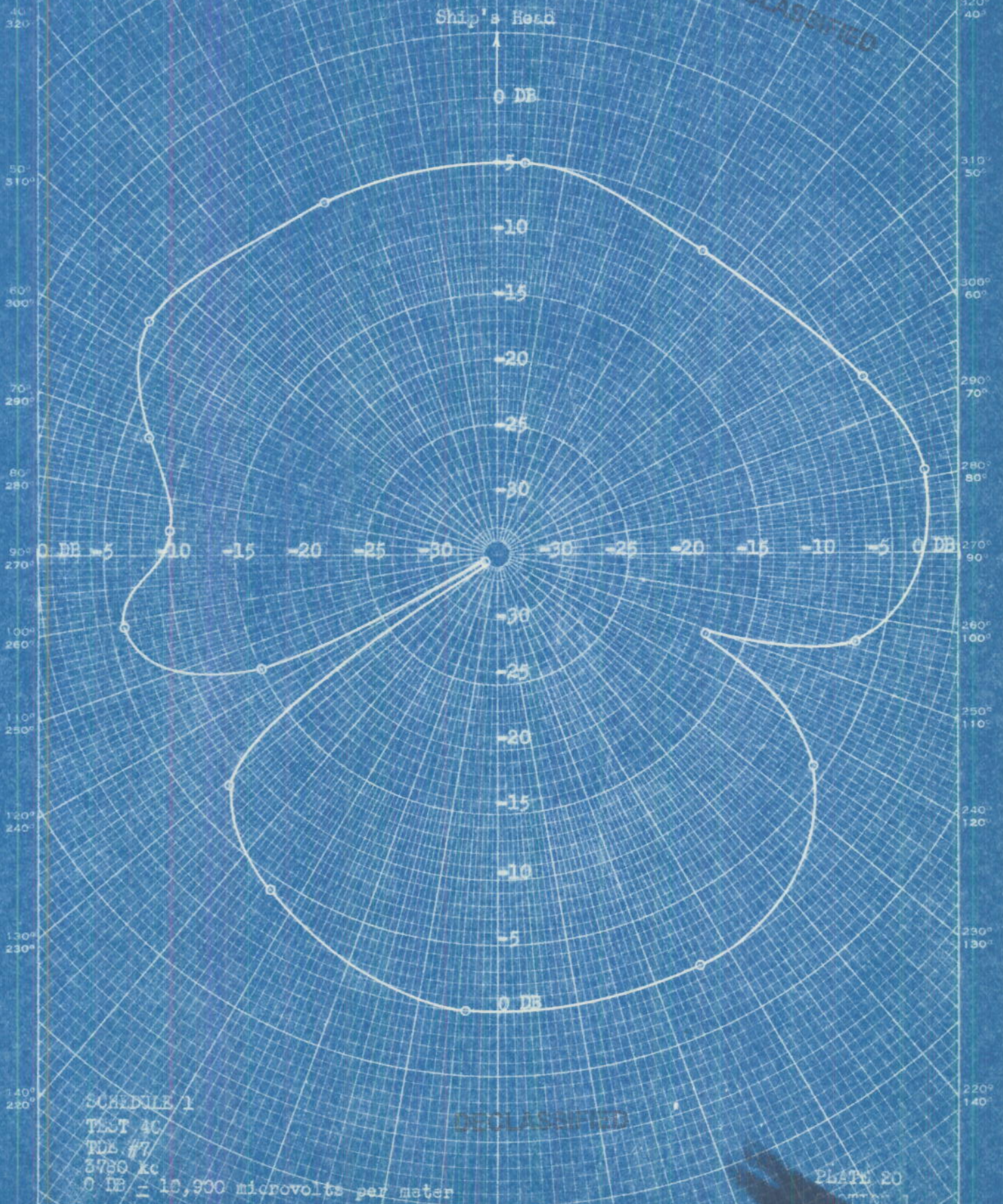
200°
160°

210°
150°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERN
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 4C
PDS #7
3780 Kc
0 dB = 10,900 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 20

EL DIETZEN CO.
NO. 340-P DIETZEN PAPER
POLAR CO-ORD.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAXATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's head
↑

0 DB

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-35

-40

-45

-50

-55

-60

-65

-70

-75

-80

-85

-90

0 DB -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90

SCHEDULE 1

TACT 4D

TBA #1

8500 kc

0 DB = 84,700 microvolts per meter

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 21

SECTION 1

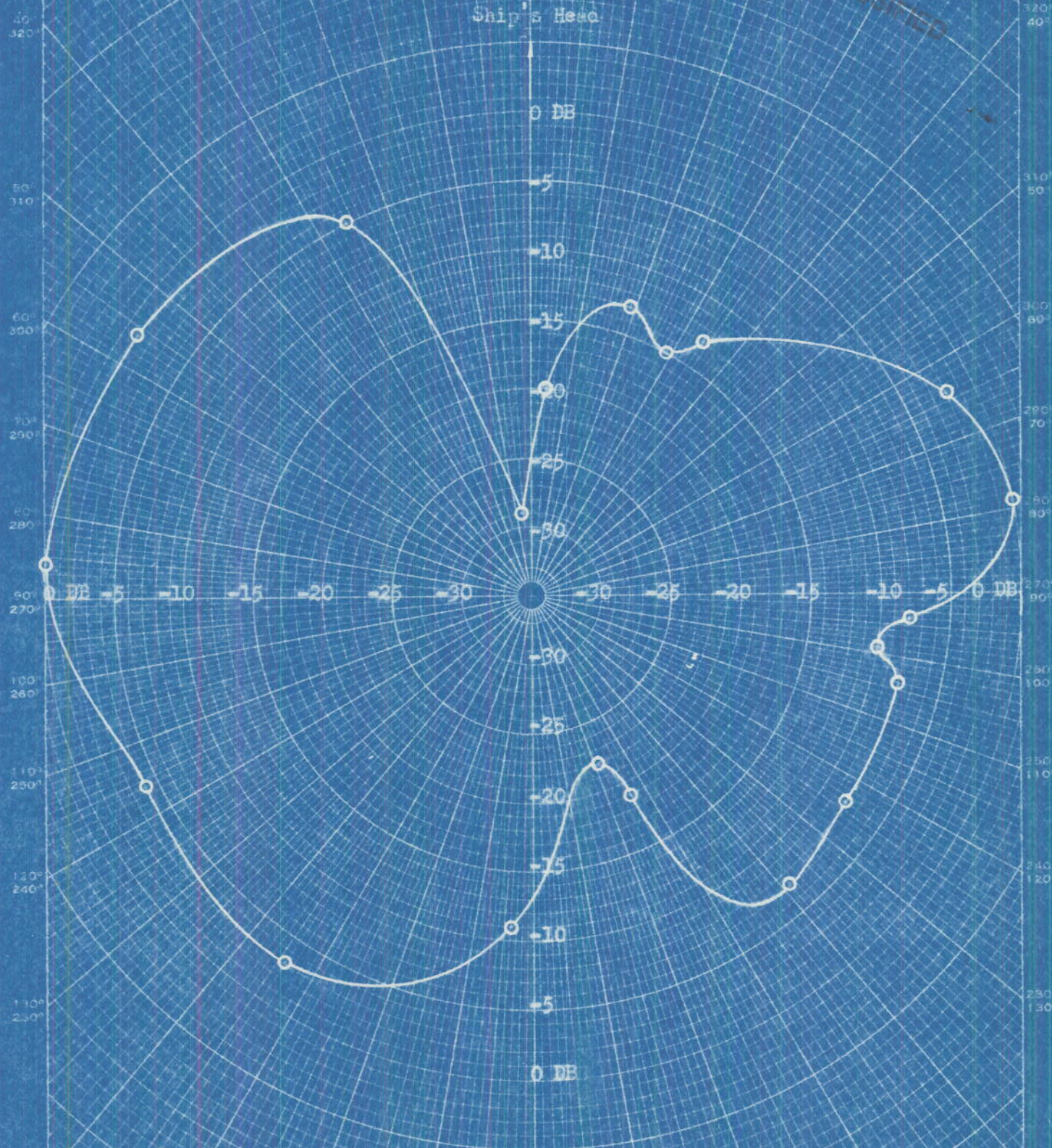
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 170° 190° 200° 160° 150°

NO. 340 P. DIETZGEN PAPER
HOLLAND CONGRUENT

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
JCS WATCH (AOC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~DECLASSIFIED~~

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 1
TEST 4E
TWA #27
12000 kc
0 dB = 10,000 microvolts per meter

~~DECLASSIFIED~~

PLATE 12
SECTION 1

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 200° 210° 160° 150°

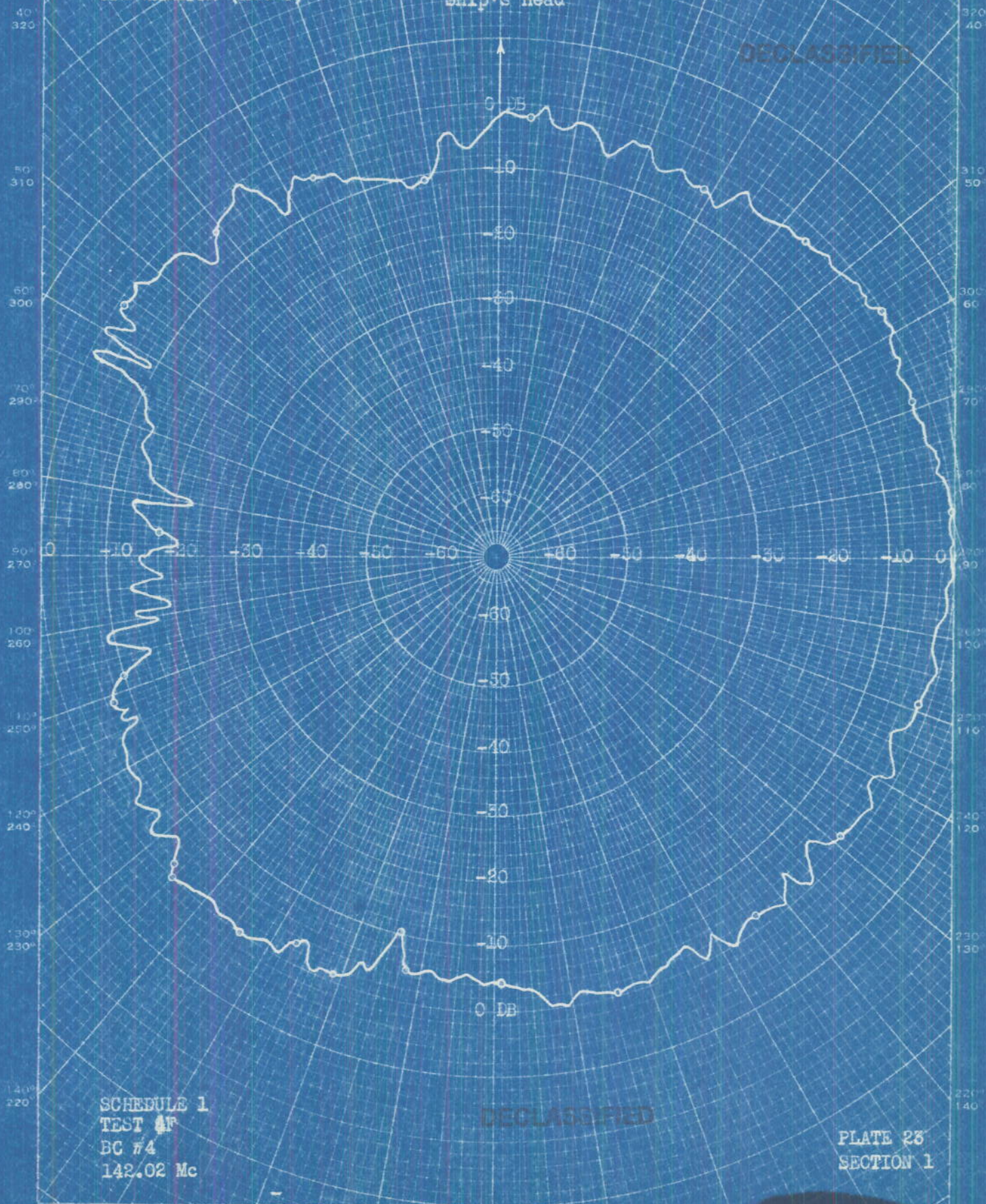
MD. 340-B. DIETZGEN PH. PAPER
POLAR CO-ORDS
ELECTRICAL CO.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ship's Head

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 1
TEST #1
BC #4
142.02 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 23
SECTION 1

NO. 345-P DIETZEN'S GRAPH PAPER
EQUIL. COORDINATE

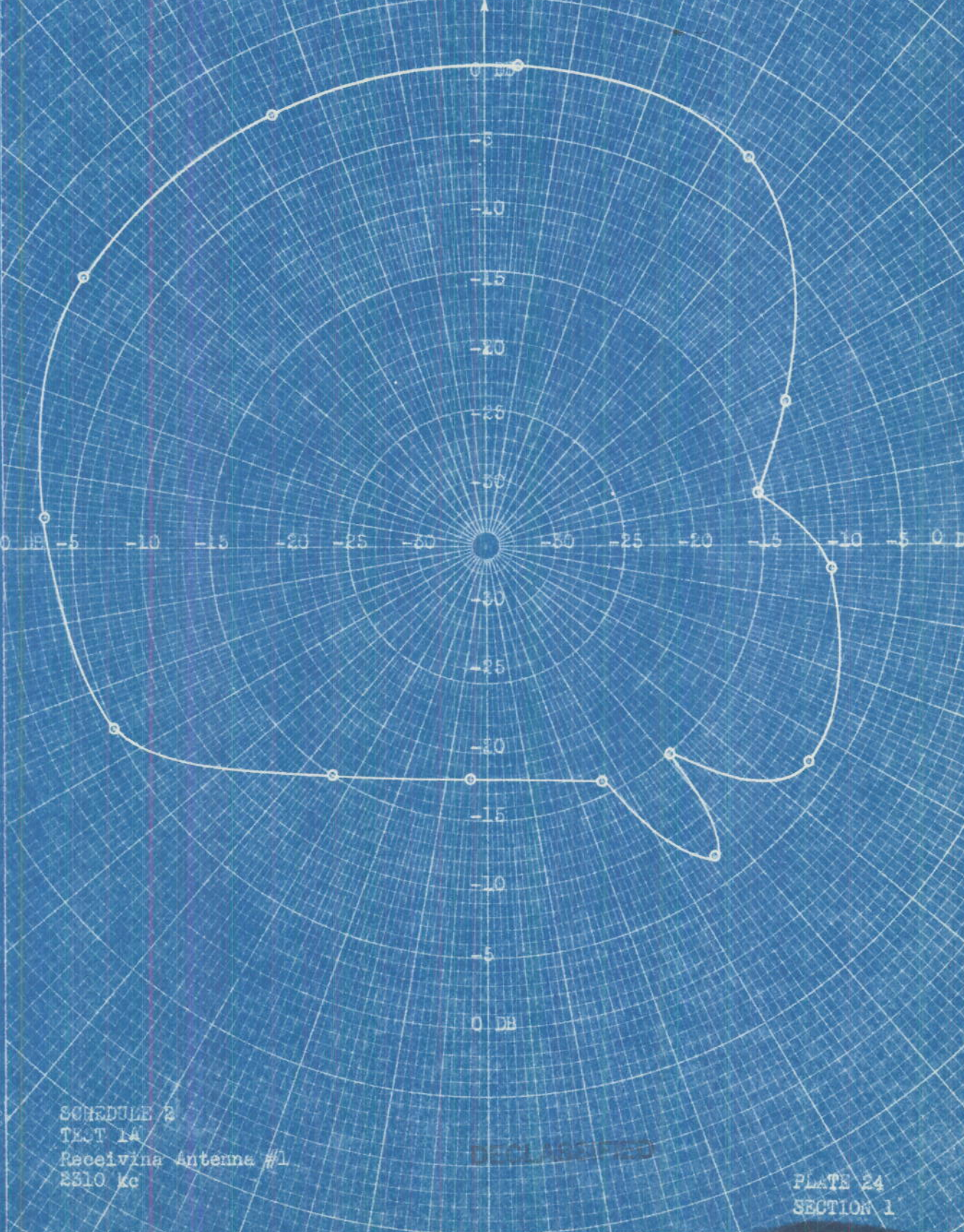
30° 330° 20° 340° 10° 350° 350° 10° 240° 20° 330° 30°
40° 320°
50° 310°
60° 300°
70° 290°
80° 280°
90° 270°
100° 260°
110° 250°
120° 240°
130° 230°
140° 220°
150° 210°
160° 200°
170° 190°
180° 180°
190° 170°
200° 160°
210° 150°
220° 140°
230° 130°
240° 120°
250° 110°
260° 100°
270° 90°
280° 80°
290° 70°
300° 60°
310° 50°
320° 40°
330° 30°
340° 20°
350° 10°
360° 0°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USE WAVELENGTH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEXT 1A
Receiving Antenna #1
3310 kc

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PLATE 24
SECTION 1

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 200° 160° 150°

NO 340-B DIEZGEN CO. WITH PAPER
HOLAN ED 1000

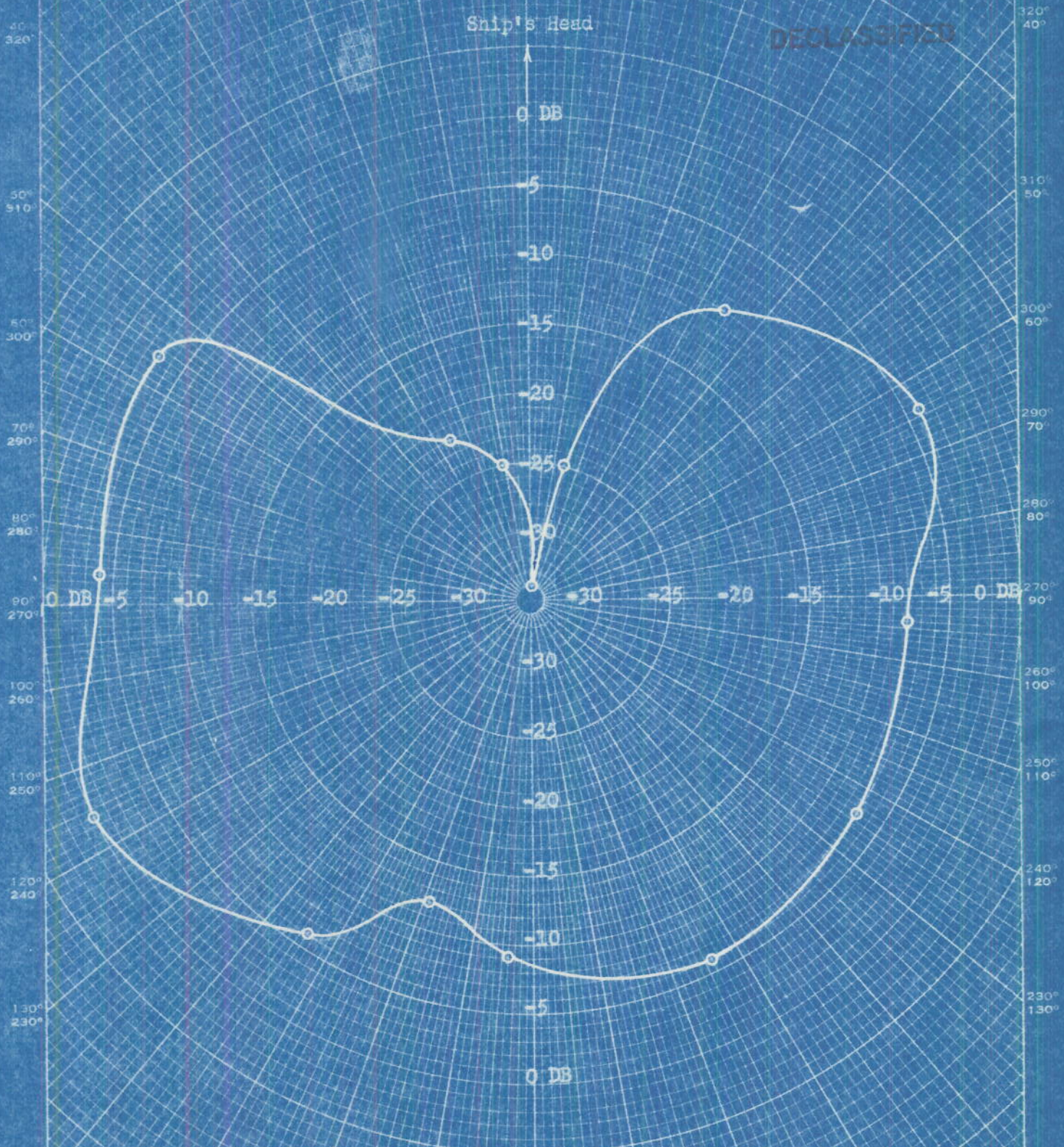
NO 340-B DIEZGEN CO.
HOLAN ED 1000

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WACATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 1B
Receiving Antenna #6
5400 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 25
SECTION 1

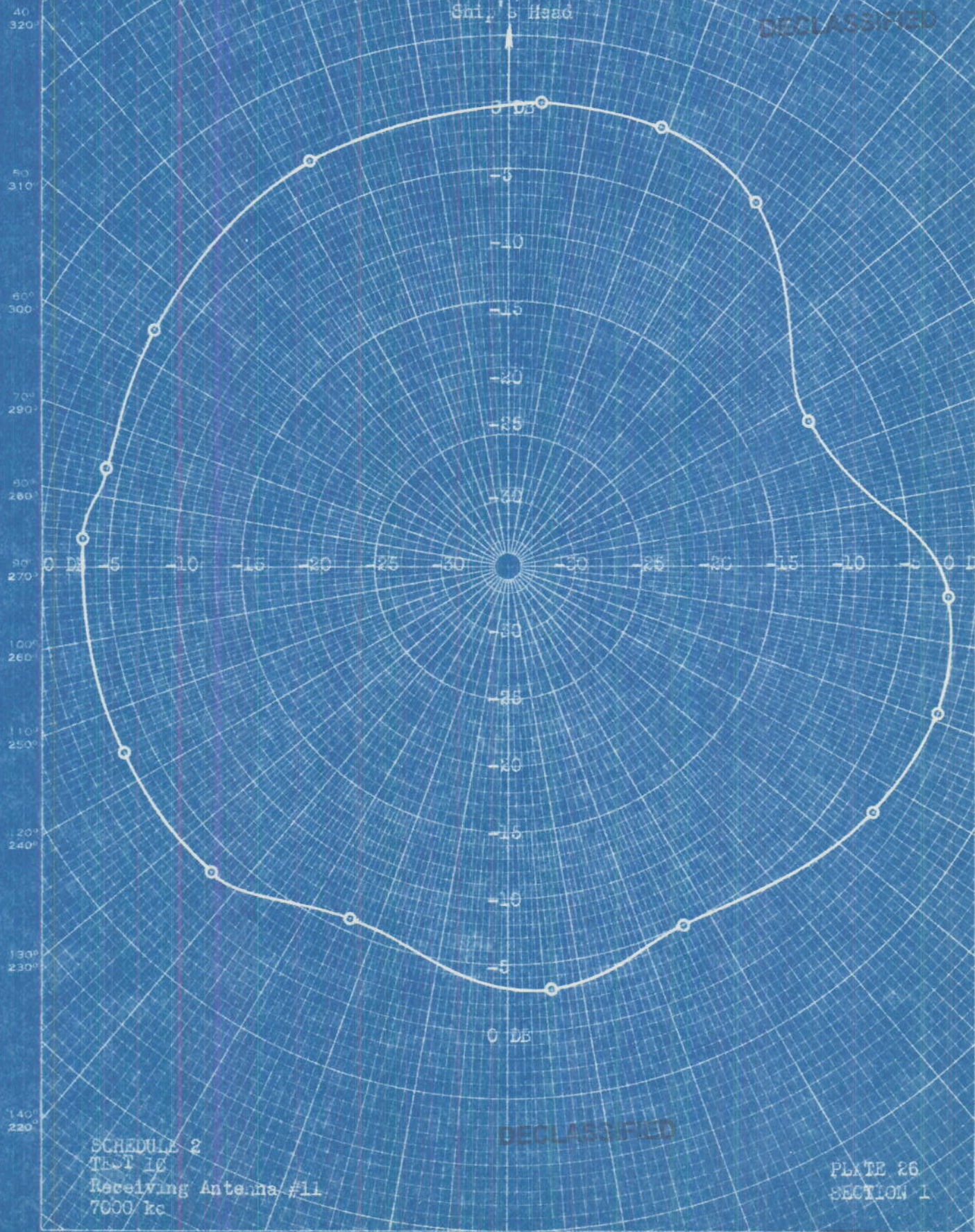
NO. 3401P DIETZGEN PAPER
POLAR CO-ORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAAATCH (AGC-3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 10
Receiving Antenna #11
7000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 26
SECTION 1

NO. 340P DIETZGEN
PH. PAPER
FOLYD-DUR
DIETZGEN CO.
PH. PAPER
FOLYD-DUR

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220°
210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160° 150°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERN
USS WABATCH (AGC-3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 DB

+5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-30

-25

-10

-15

-10

-5

0 DB

SCHEDULE 2
TEST 10
Receiving Antenna #16
12000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 27
SECTION 1

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200°
210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160°

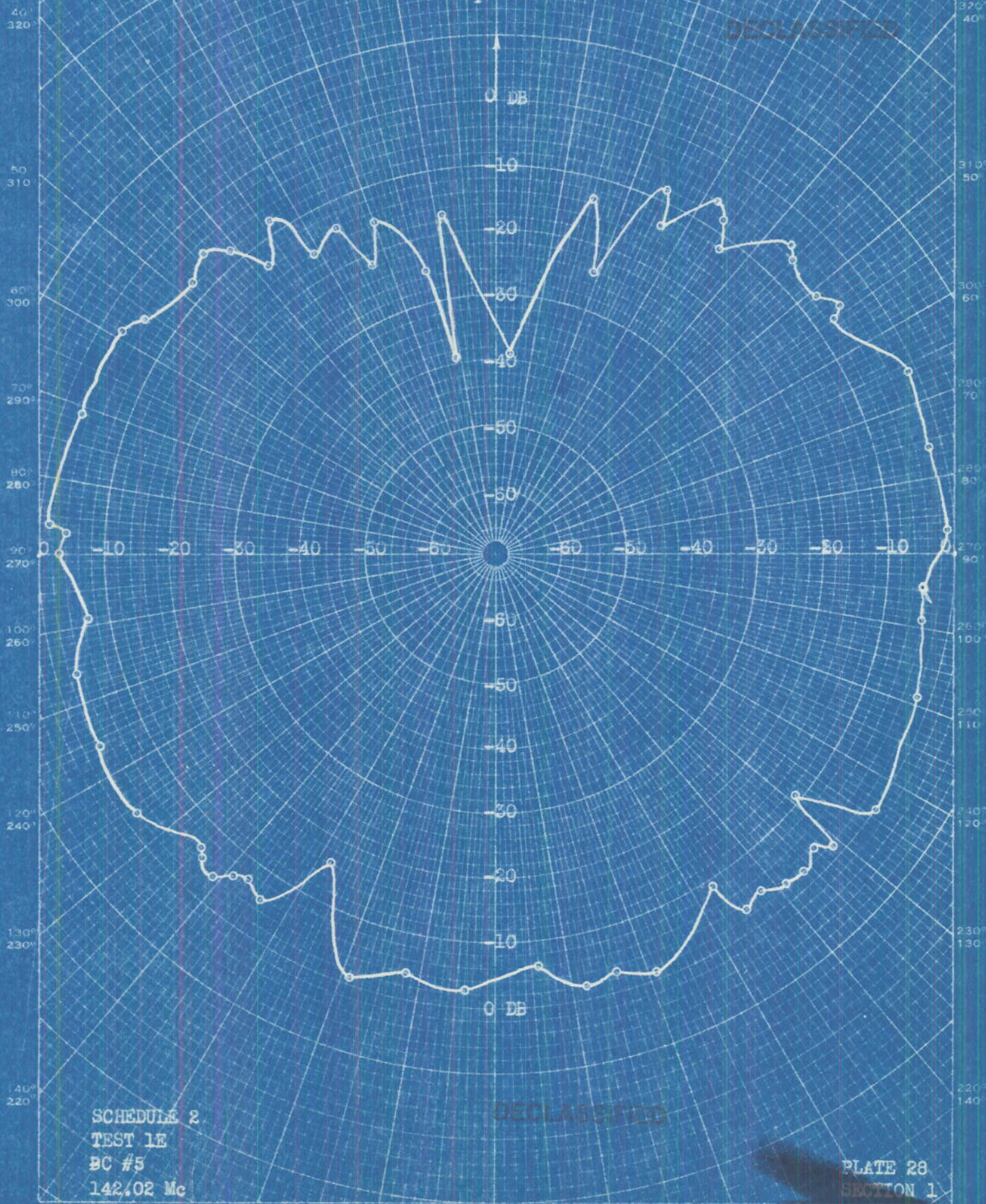
DIETZGEN CO. PAPER POLAR CO-ORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAGATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 1E
BC #5
142.02 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 28
SECTION 1

30° 330° 20° 340° 10° 350° 350° 10° 340° 20° 330° 30°

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 160° 150°

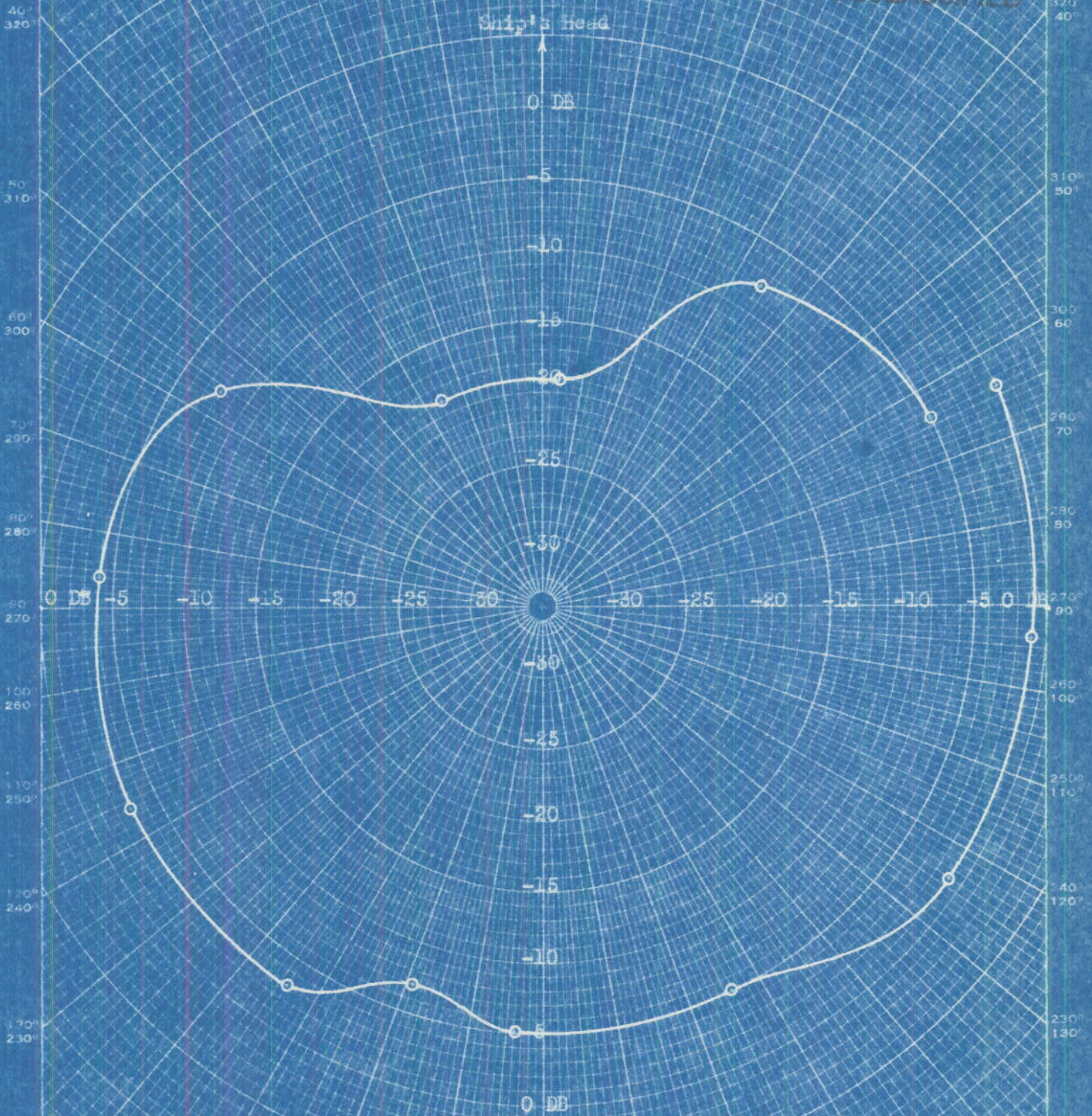
NO. 340-P DIETZGEN PH. PAPER
POLAR, EP-OR

EUS DIETZGEN CO.
10 W. 11th St.

Enclosure (b)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAMATCH (AGC-9)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED



NOTE: This pattern is not considered reliable because the recorder did not register good repeats on successive circles of the ship.

SCHEDULE 2
TEST 2B
Receiving Antenna #7
6400 kc

PLATE 30
SECTION 1

DECLASSIFIED

NO. 3405 DIEZELBEN 9H PAPER
POLAR COORDINATE

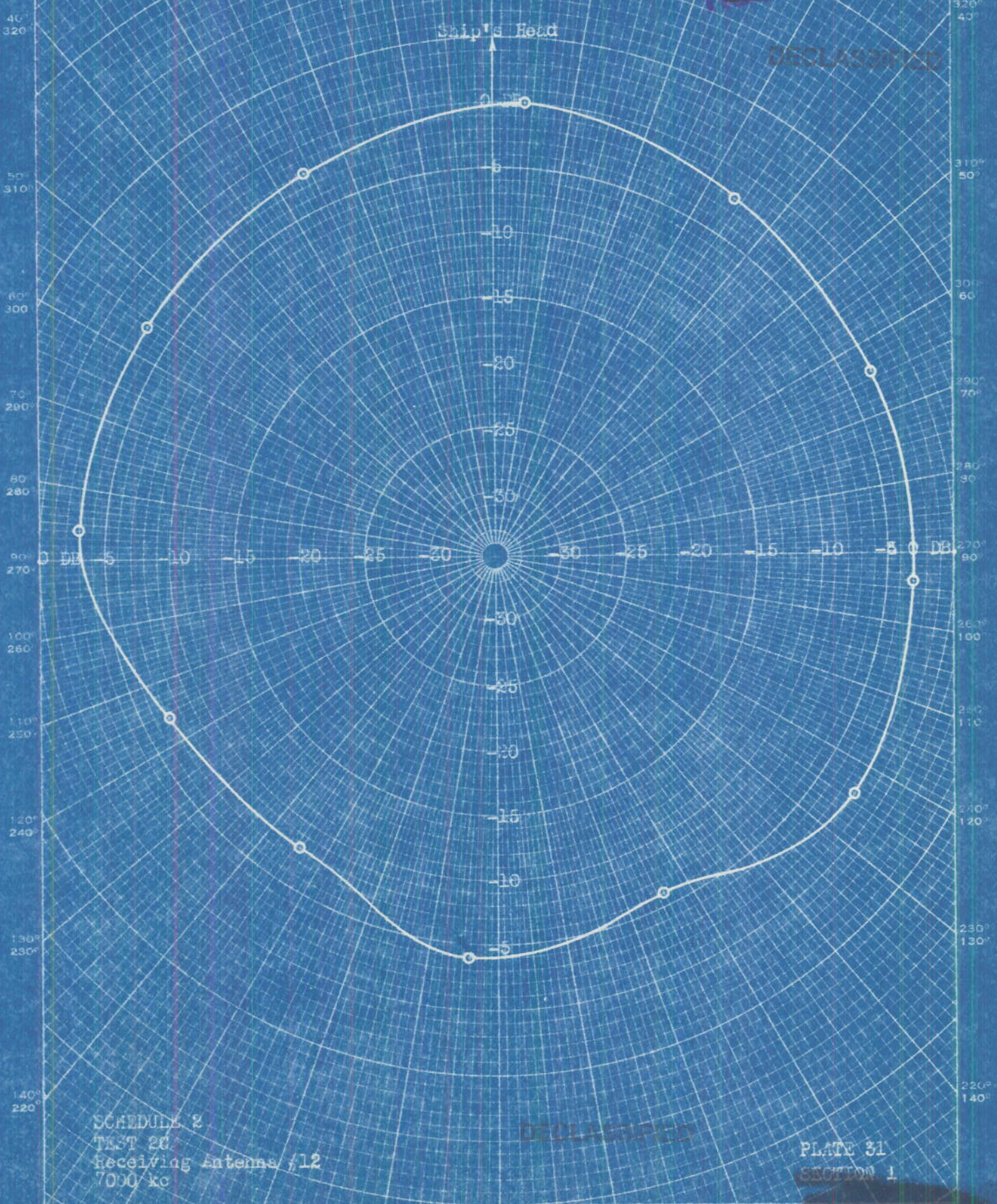
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 170° 190° 200° 160° 150°

Enclosure (A)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USC WAVEFORM (ACC-9)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 20
Receiving Antenna #12
7000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 31
SECTION 1

~~SECRET~~

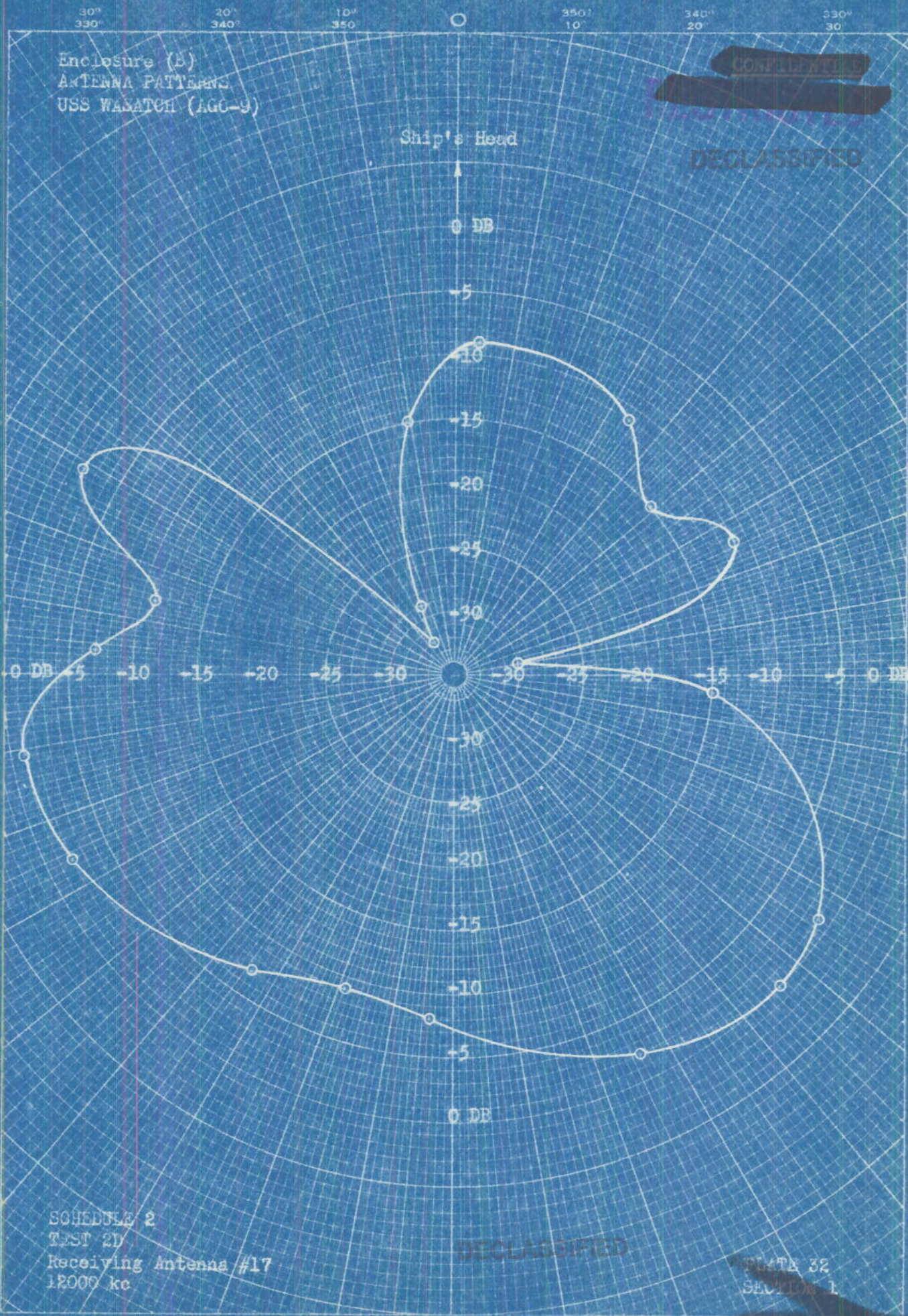
ENCLOSURE (A)
NO. 3404- DIETZGEN, PH. PART
POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 2D
Receiving Antenna #17
12000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 32
SECTION 1

NO. 340-B DIETZGEN CO. PAPER POLAR COORDINATE

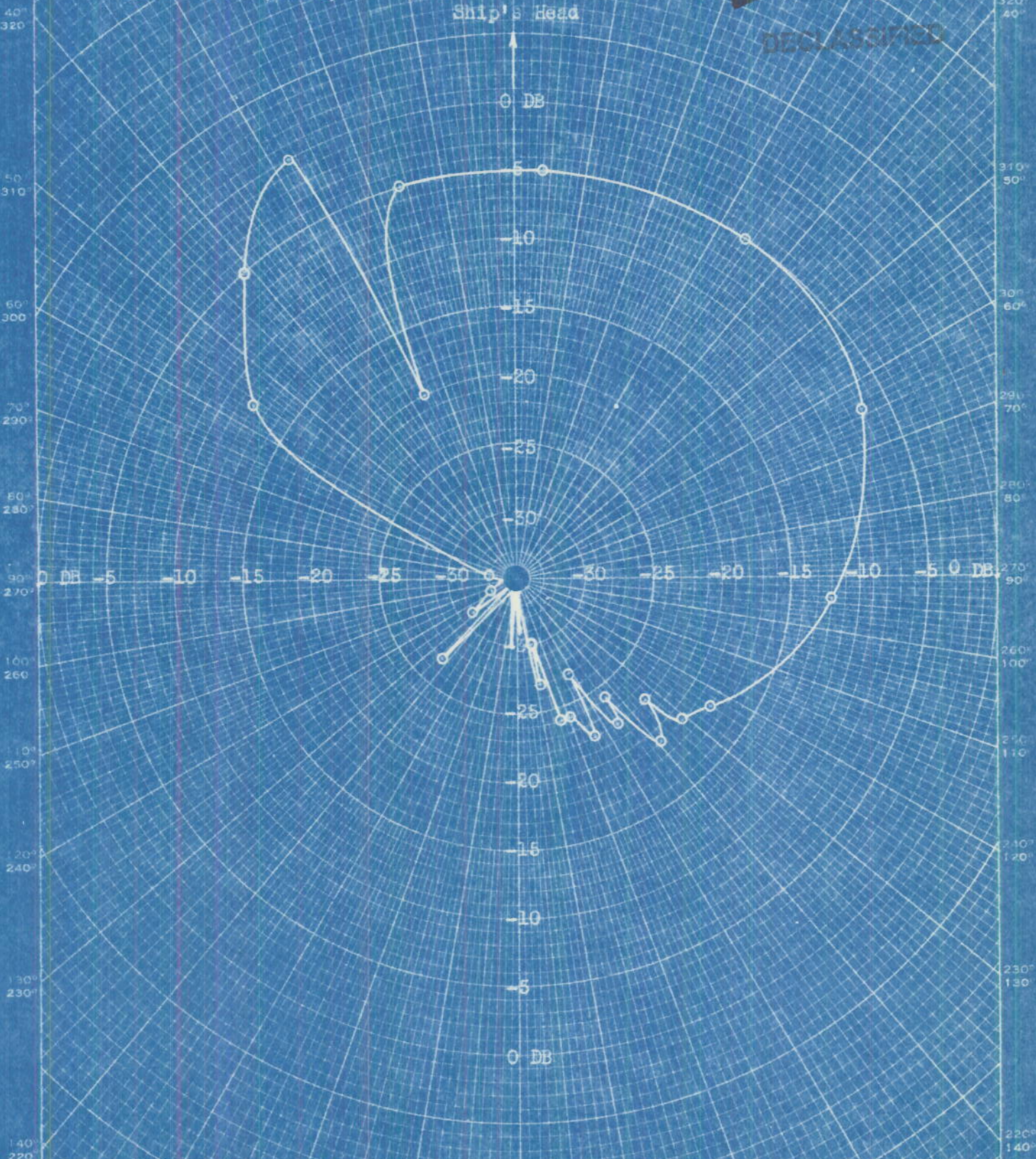
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 200° 160°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 3A
Receiving Antenna #5
2510 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 33
SECTION 1

ENCLOSURE (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)
ENCLOSURE (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

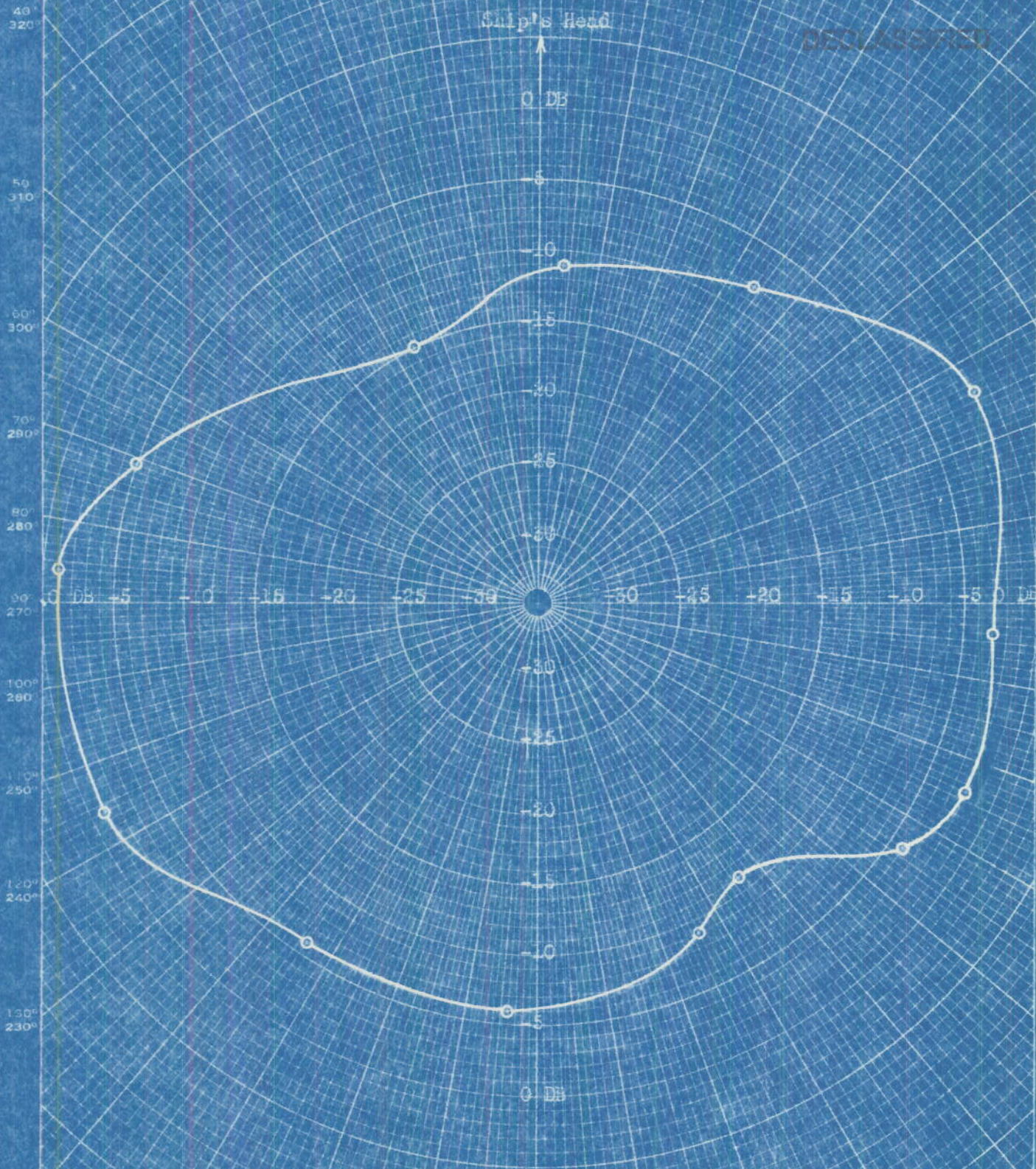
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 200° 210° 160° 200°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑

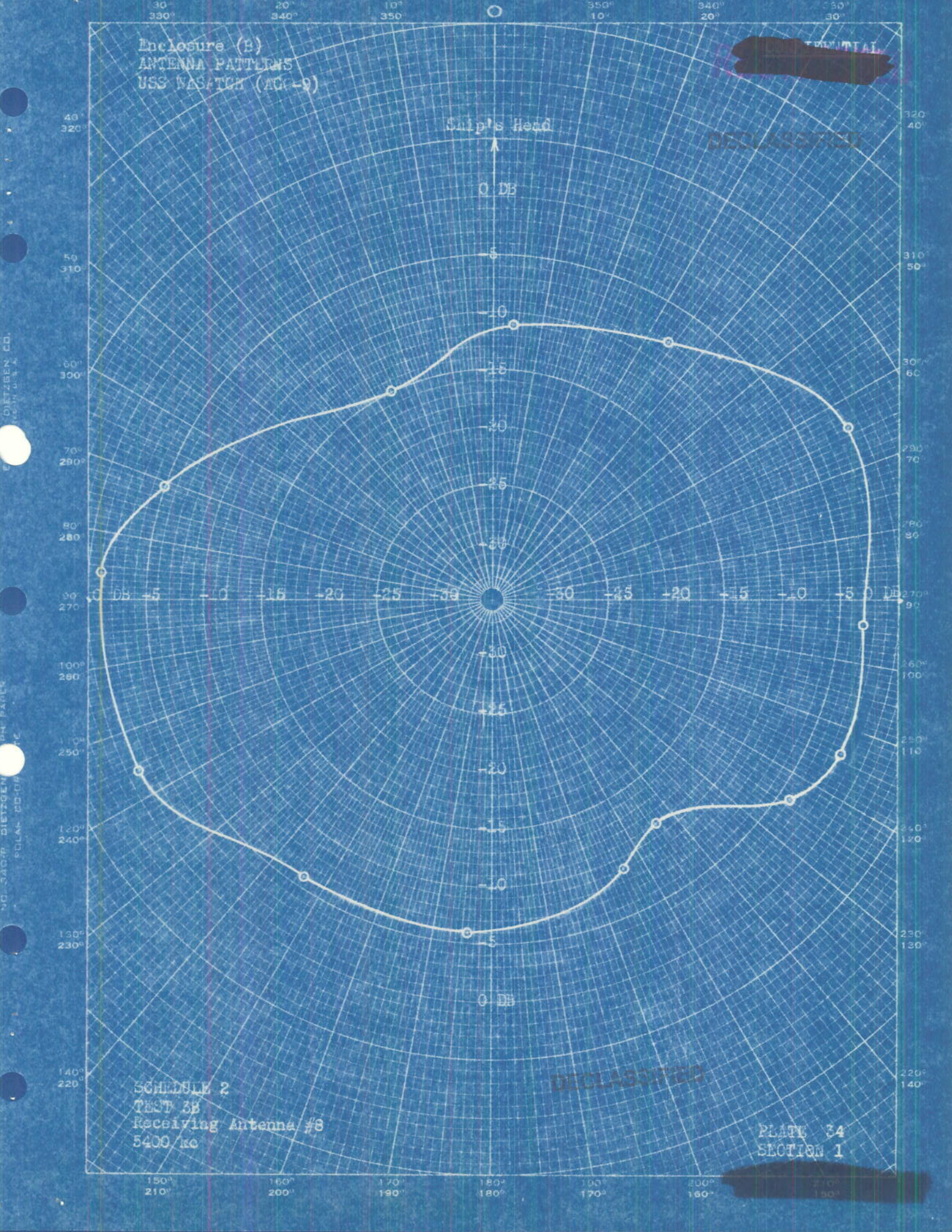


SCHEDULE 2
TEST 3B
Receiving Antenna #8
5400 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 34
SECTION 1

DIETZEN CO. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOLIO - PD-CH-RE



Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS VAMATCH (AGC-5)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 dB

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-35

-40

-45

-50

-55

-60

-65

-70

-75

SCHEDULE 2
TEST 30
Receiving Antenna #13
7000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 35
SECTION 1

150°
210°

160°
200°

170°
190°

180°
180°

190°
170°

200°
160°

210°
150°

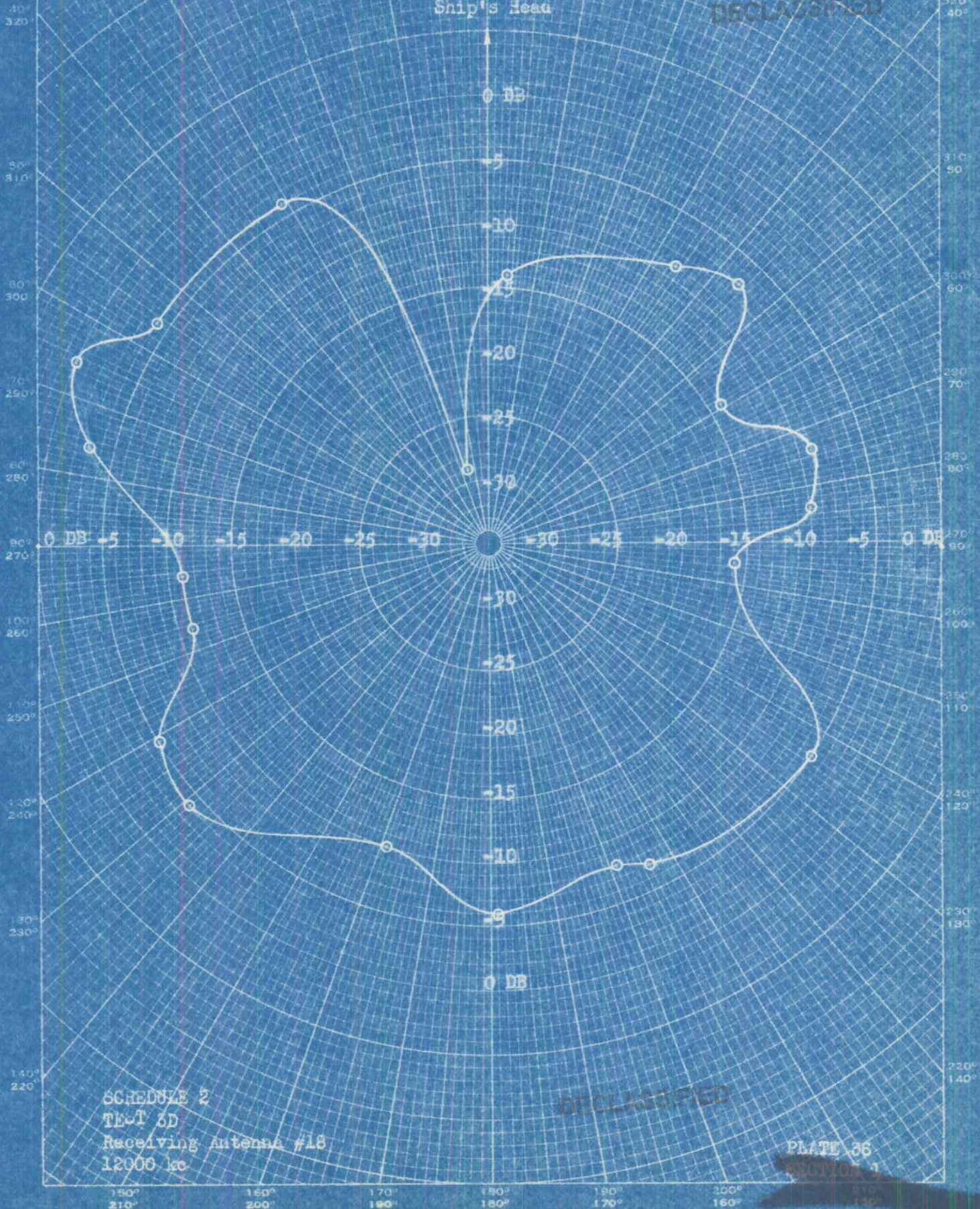
ED. DIETZEN CO.

ED. DIETZEN CO. PAPER POLA-DE-URTE

Enclosure (b)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 3D
Receiving Antenna #18
12000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

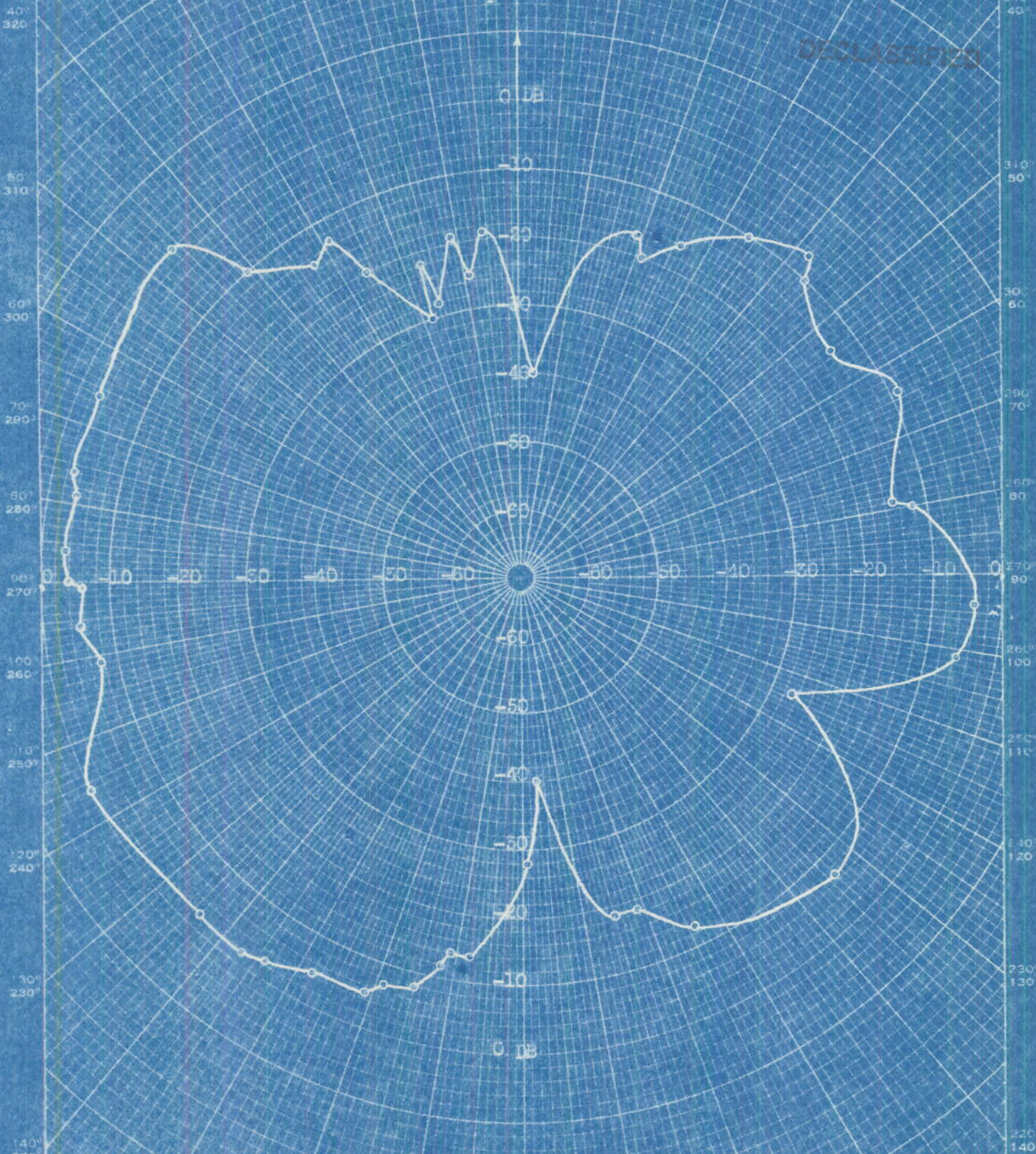
PLATE 26

FIGURE 1

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~RESTRICTED~~
DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 3E
Sbd. Antenna SCR 508
27.9 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

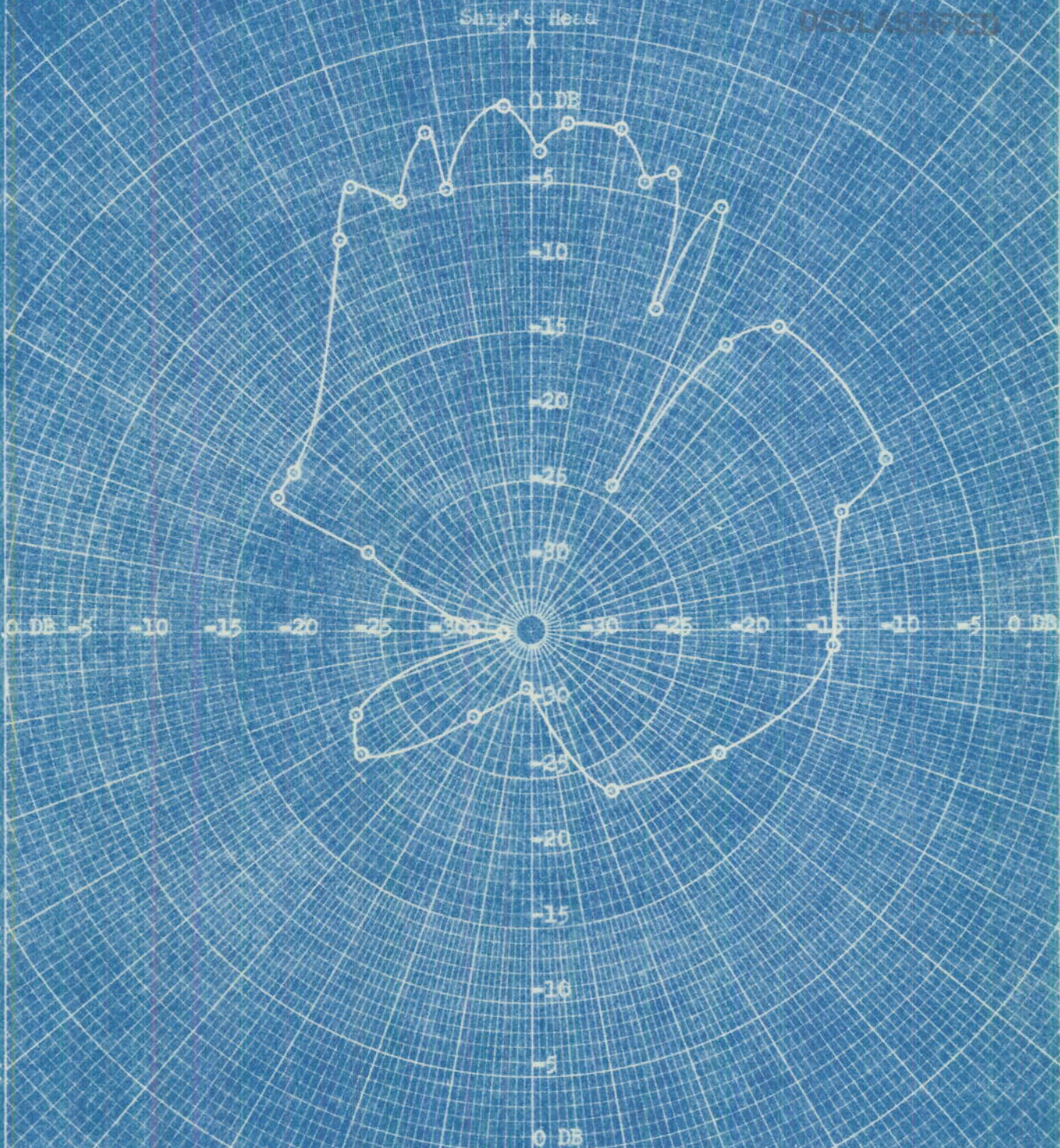
PLATE 37
SECTION 1

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220°
210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160° 150°

NO. 340-P. DIETZGEN CO. POLAR COORDINATE PAPER

Enclosure (b)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAGATCH (AGC-2)

RESTRICTED
DECLASSIFIED



NOTE: This pattern is not considered reliable because the recorder did not register good repeats on successive circles of the ship. Difficulty with the transmitter used aboard ship or an interfering signal could be responsible.

SCHEDULE 2
TEST 4A
Receiving Antenna #4
2310 kc

PLATE 38
SECTION 1
RESTRICTED
DECLASSIFIED

EUGENIETZEN CO.
NO. 340-P DIETZEN PAPER
POLAR PLOT (GRID)

30° 330° 20° 340° 10° 350° 350° 10° 340 20° 330° 30°

40° 320° 50° 310° 60° 300° 70° 290° 80° 280° 90° 270° 100° 260° 110° 250° 120° 240° 130° 230° 140° 220°

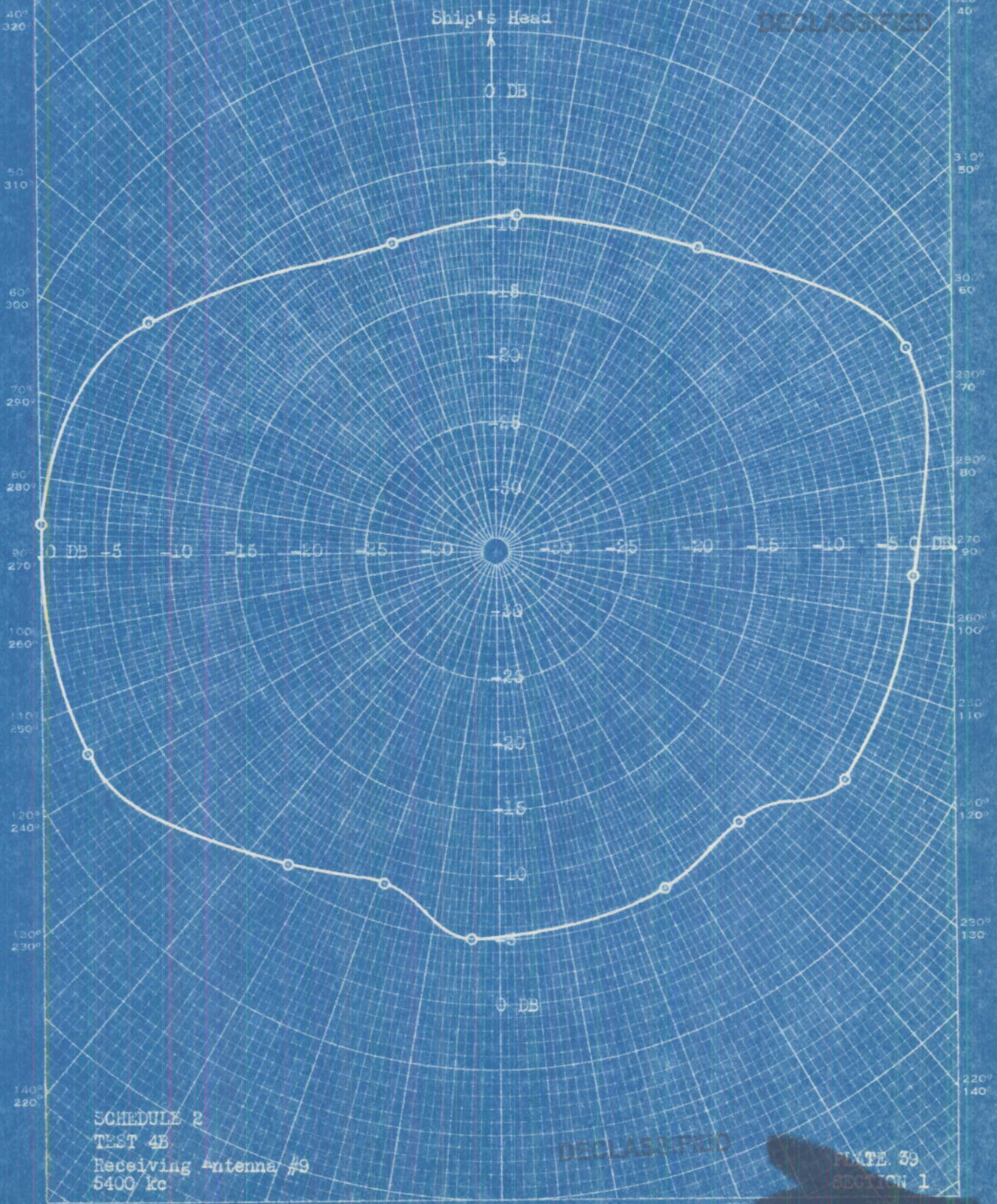
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 200° 210° 150°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USE WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~RESTRICTED~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head
↑



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 4B
Receiving Antenna #9
5400 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 39
SECTION 1

DIETZEN CO. PAPER
ND, 340 P. DIETZEN PAPER
PELA, UD-ORDI

30° 330° 20° 340° 10° 350° 350° 10° 340° 20° 330° 30°
40° 320° 50° 310° 60° 300° 70° 290° 80° 280° 90° 270° 100° 260° 110° 250° 120° 240° 130° 230° 140° 220°
0 DB -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 -30 -35 -40 -45 -50 -55 -60 -65 -70 -75 -80 -85 -90 -95 -100 -105 -110 -115 -120 -125 -130 -135 -140 -145 -150 -155 -160 -165 -170 -175 -180 -185 -190 -195 -200 -205 -210 -215 -220 -225 -230 -235 -240 -245 -250 -255 -260 -265 -270 -275 -280 -285 -290 -295 -300 -305 -310 -315 -320
0 DB
0 DB
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 200° 160° 150° 210°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
OSS WATCH (ACC-9)

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's Head

0 DB

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

0 DB

-5

-10

-15

-20

-25

-30

-35

-40

-45

-50

-55

-60

-65

-70

-75

-80

-85

-90

0 DB

SCHEDULE 2
TEST AC
Receiving Antenna #14
7000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 40
SECTION 1

150°
210°

160°
200°

170°
190°

180°
180°

190°
170°

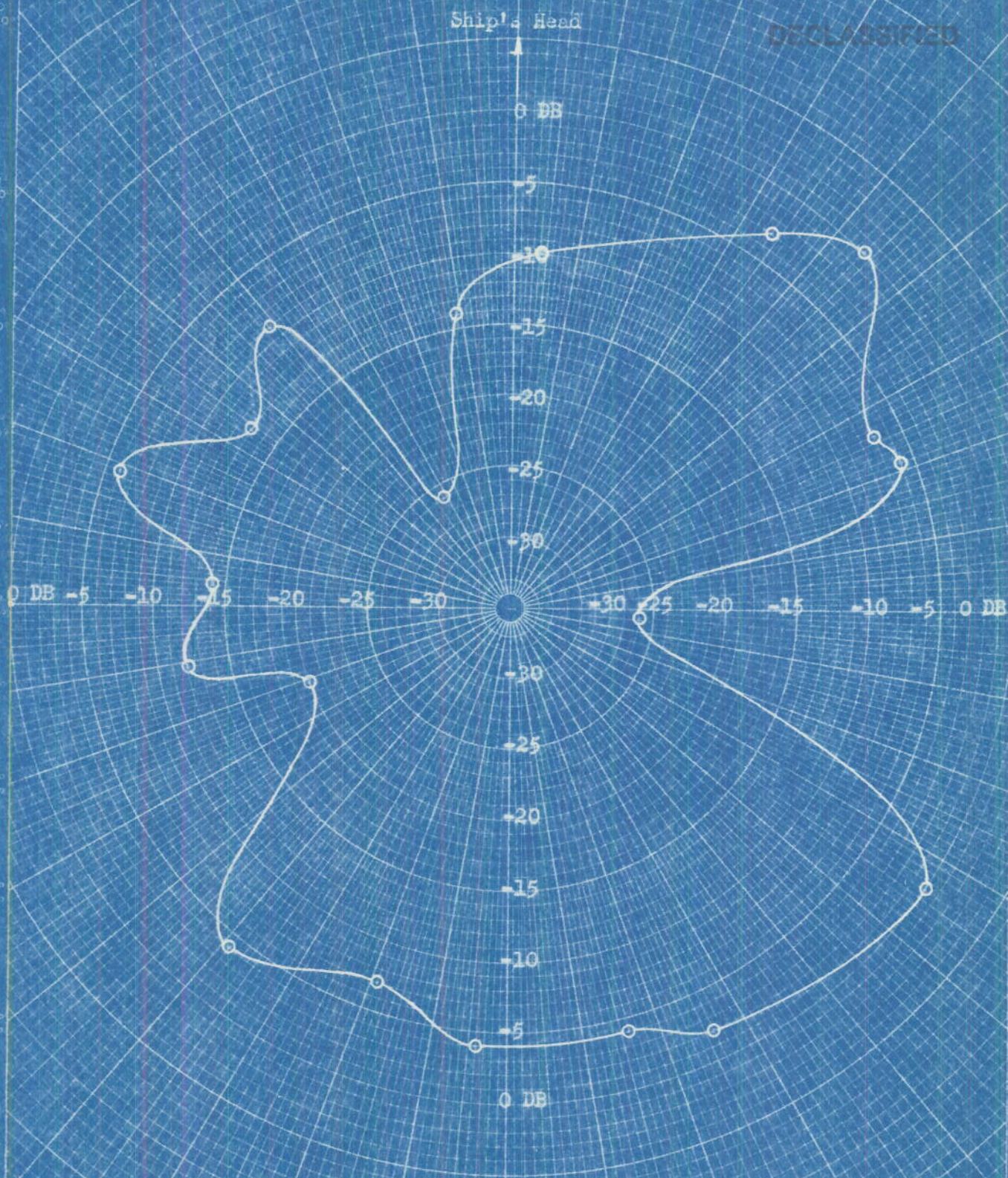
200°
160°

210°
150°

EUR. DIST. BY CO. 27 N. 11th St. PHILA. 30, PA. U.S.A.
NO. 3450P DIST. BY W. H. IN. INC. PHILA. 30, PA. U.S.A.

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WHEATON (AGC-9)

~~RESTRICTED~~
DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 4D
Receiving Antenna #19
12000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 41
SECTION 1

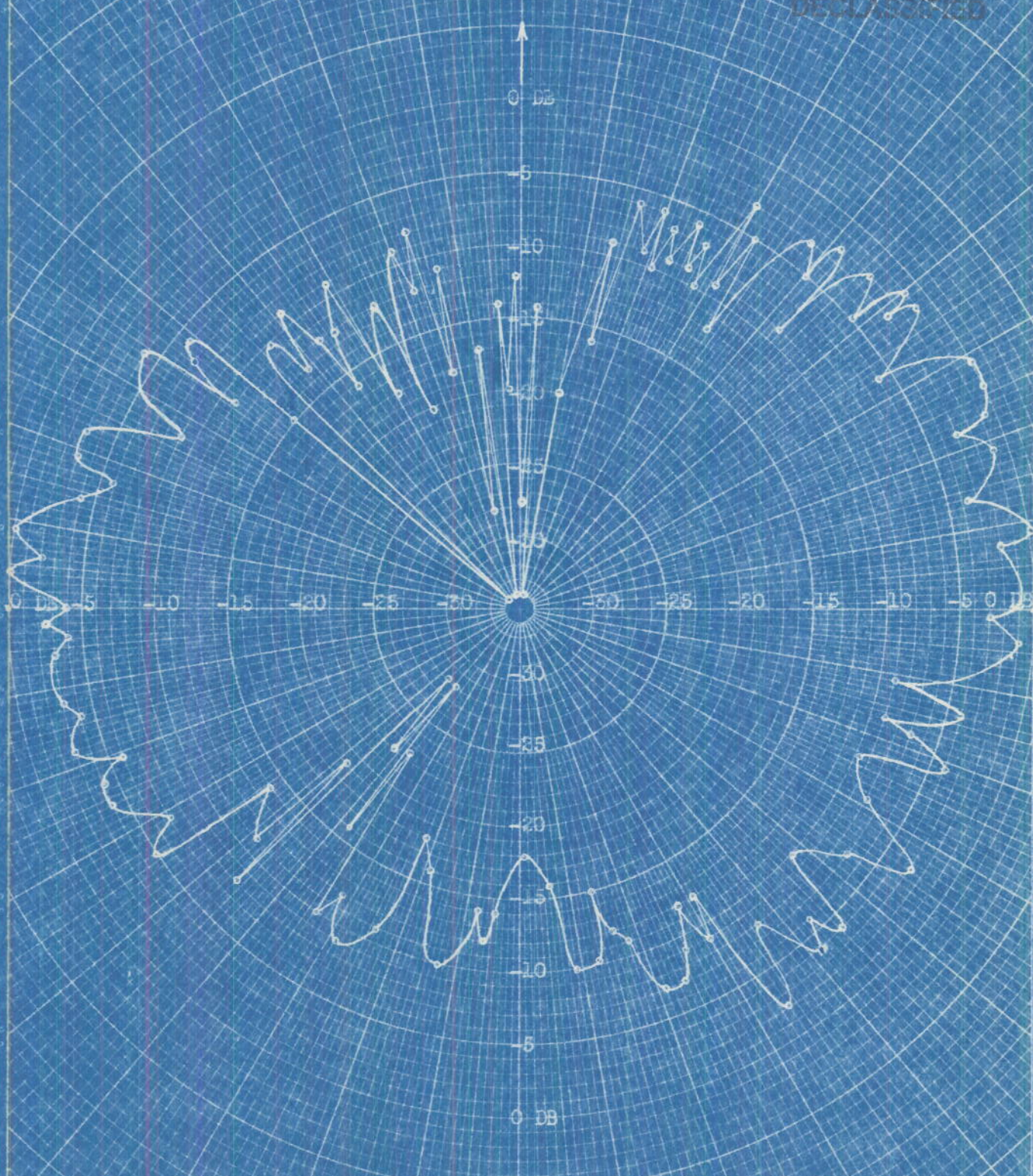
150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 200° 160° 210° 180°

DIETZGEN CO.
ND. 34C-P DIETZGEN PAPER
POLAR GRID

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WAS TCH (AGC-9)

Ship's Head

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 4E
TBS #9
Fwd. Antenna
72.5 Mc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 42
SECTION 1

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 170° 190° 200° 160° 150°

NO. 340-P DIETZGEN CO. POLAR CO-ORDINATE

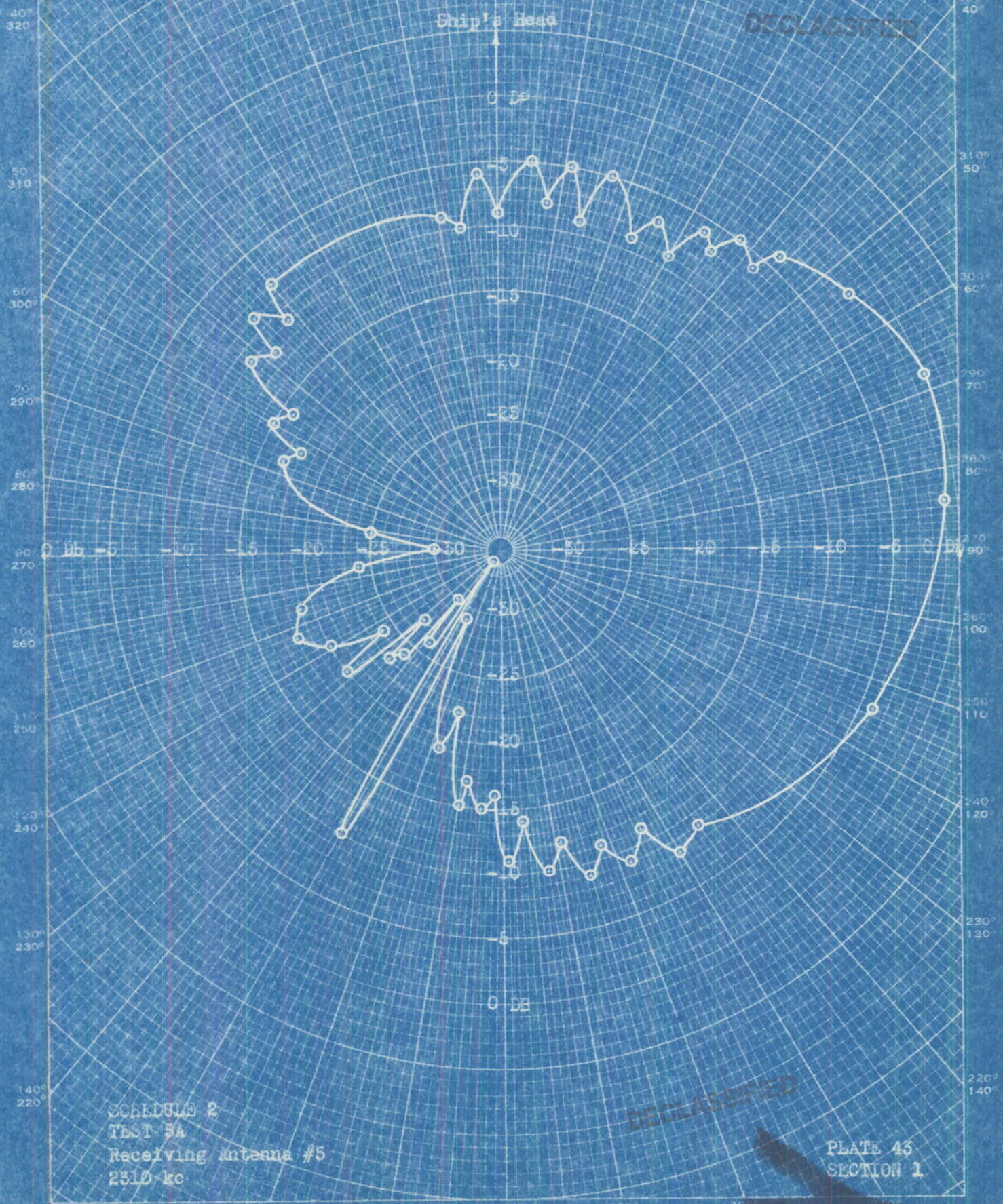
NO. 340-P DIETZGEN CO. POLAR CO-ORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USL WLS TCH (AGC-9)

~~RESTRICTED~~

DECLASSIFIED

Ship's head



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 3A
Receiving Antenna #5
2510 kc

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 45
SECTION 1

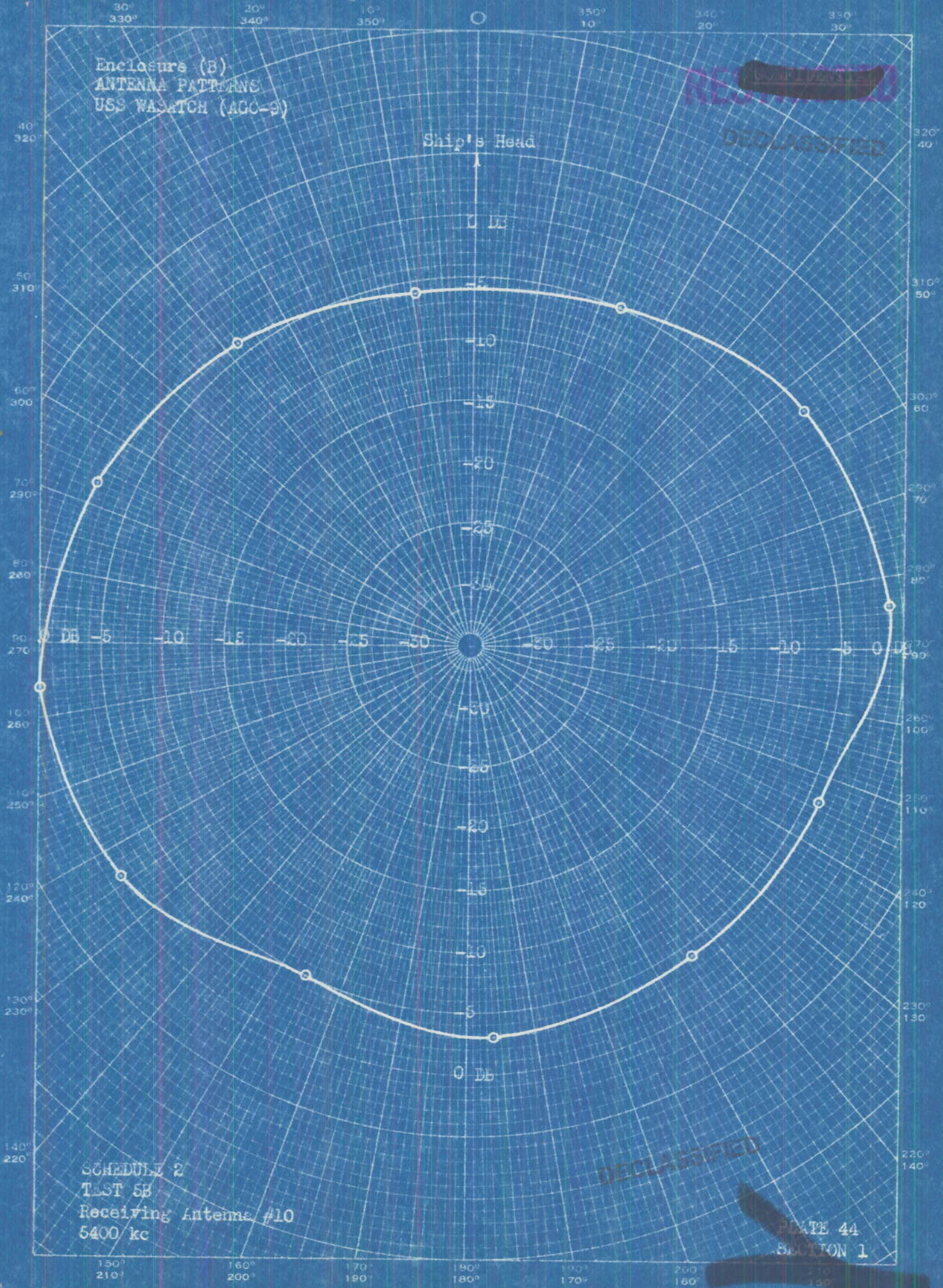
E. I. DIETZSEN CO.
POLAROGRAPH PAPER

30° 330° 20° 340° 10° 350° 0° 360° 10° 340° 20° 330° 30° 320° 40° 310° 50° 300° 60° 290° 70° 280° 80° 270° 90° 260° 100° 250° 110° 240° 120° 230° 130° 220° 140° 210° 150° 200° 160° 190° 170° 180° 180° 170° 200° 160°

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

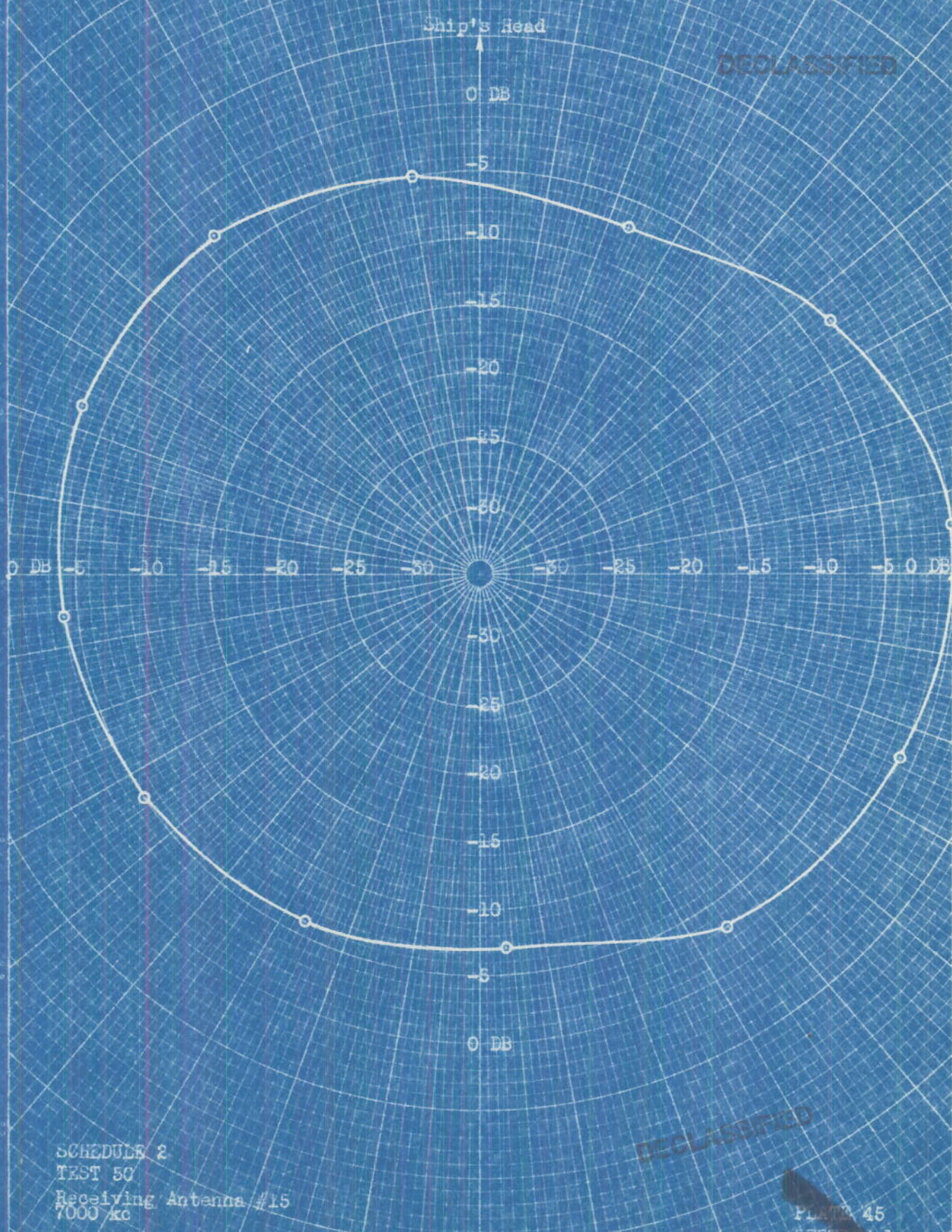


DIETZGEN CO.

NO. 540-B, DIETZGEN PAPER POLAR COORDINATE

Enclosure (B)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 50
Receiving Antenna #15
7000 kc

DECLASSIFIED

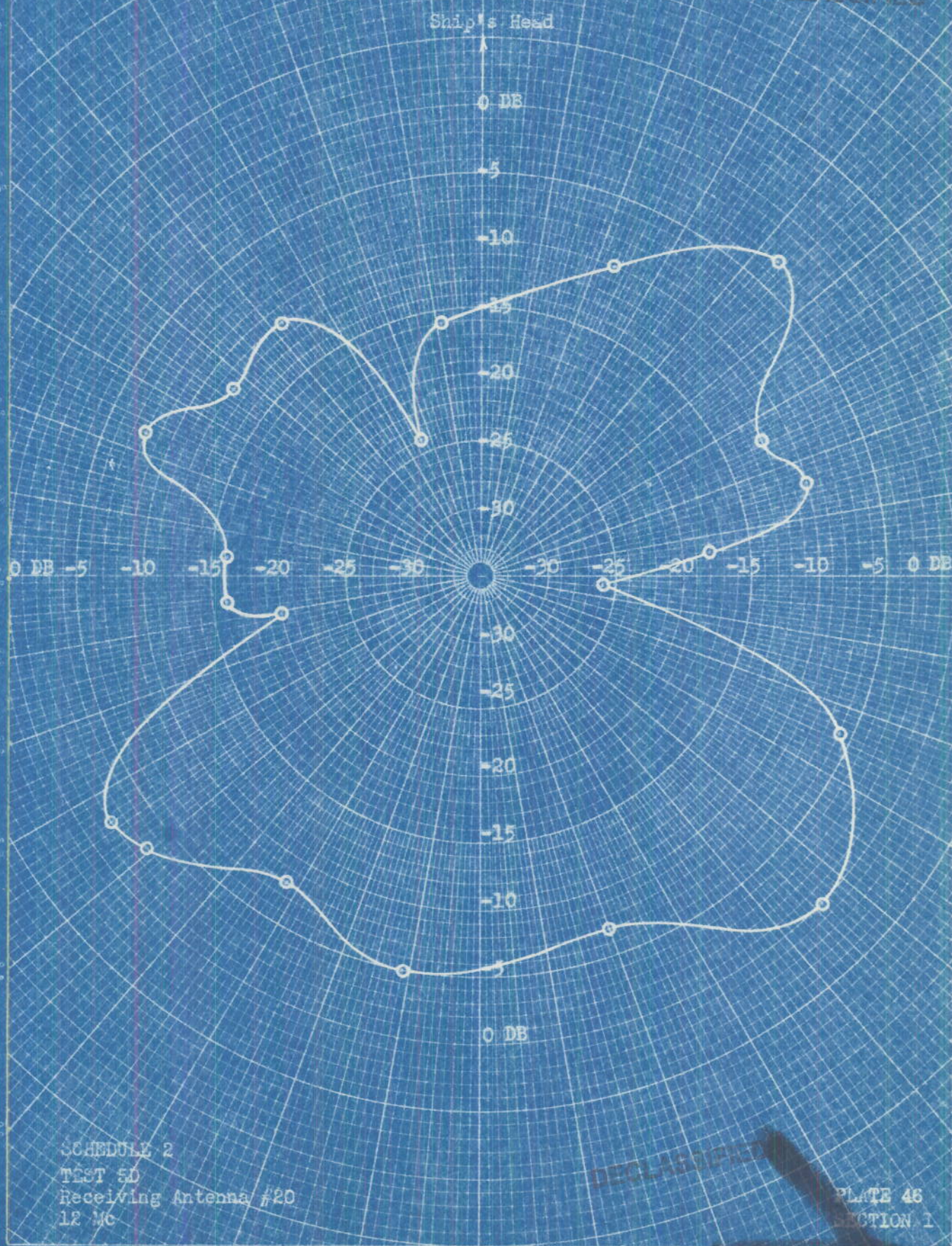
PLATE 45
SECTION 1

DIETZEN CO.
POLAR PAPER

150° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200°
210° 200° 190° 180° 170° 160°

Enclosure (U)
ANTENNA PATTERNS
USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

~~SECRET~~
DECLASSIFIED



SCHEDULE 2
TEST 5D
Receiving Antenna #20
12 MC

~~SECRET~~
PLATE 46
SECTION 1

NO. 340-P DIETZGEN CO. PAPER
POLAR COORDINATE

150° 210° 160° 200° 170° 190° 180° 180° 190° 170° 200° 160°

SECTION 2

Coverage Diagrams of Radar Equipments
on U.S.S. Wasatch (AGC-9).

Enclosures: Graphs (Plates 1 through 12).

- 2-1. This report covers tests made on the radar and IFF antennas of the AGC-9 on 10 June 1944 near the Naval Research Laboratory Chesapeake Bay Annex. Measurements were made on the SK-2, BM, forward BN, and YG-1 antennas. Data on the SK-2, amidships BN, BK, and YG-1 antennas of the AGC-7 taken during a similar test are included for further information.
- 2-2. In obtaining the coverage diagram for a non-directional antenna, the antenna was excited with a low power cw oscillator. The signal was received on an APR-1 receiver aboard a test vessel (YP-354) which circled the ship at approximately 2000 yards. The range and bearing of the YP-354 were recorded every 30 seconds by the SG operator and were relayed to the YP-354, where an observer recorded the received signal for various relative bearings. The procedure for a directional antenna was identical, except that the antenna was kept trained on the test vessel by means of the bearings obtained on the SG. For the YG-1 antenna, which rotates at 2 r.p.m. it was necessary to note the peak reading as the beam swept past.
- 2-3. The YG-1 pattern was obtained in a manner similar to the coverage diagrams, except that the antenna was held fixed while the YP-354 circled the ship. In previous tests this method of obtaining antenna patterns was used exclusively. Here, however, the SK-2 and BM patterns were taken with the YP-354 anchored at 2000 yards and 290° relative. The antenna was rotated manually and the signal received on the APR-1 recorded for various relative bearings.
- 2-4. The observed signal strengths were corrected to a range of 2000 yards by the following formulas:

For vertical polarization,

$$F_{2000} = F_d \cdot \frac{d}{2000} \left[(1-k)^2 + 4k \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

and for horizontal polarization,

$$F_{2000} = F_d \cdot \frac{d}{2000} \left[2 \sin (0.122^\circ \cdot \frac{f h_t h_r}{d}) \right]^{-1}$$

where

F_{2000} = field strength at 2000 yards.

F_d = field strength at d yards.

d = range in yards.

h_t = height of transmitting antenna in feet.

h_r = height of receiving antenna in feet (28 ft.).

f = frequency in megacycles per second.

k = absolute value of reflection coefficient of sea water at frequency used.

$$\bar{F} = F - \alpha$$

α = phase lag in degrees on reflection for sea water.

δ = phase lag in degrees due to path difference of direct and reflected rays = $0.244^\circ \cdot \frac{h_t h_r}{d}$

2-5.

The relative field strength which would have been observed at a range of 2000 yards was then plotted against relative bearing for each of the runs. The results are given in Plates 1 to 11, which are largely self-explanatory. The coverage diagrams may be interpreted as the relative maximum ranges at which aircraft may be detected at different bearings, providing the comparison is made on aircraft at the same angle of elevation. This follows from the law of radar response which states that received power is inversely proportional to the fourth power of the range, in the case of aircraft. The present coverage patterns are plotted in "one-way" field strength, so that the received power in radar operation will be proportional to the fourth power of these curves. Thus maximum range is proportional to the coverage curves. On surface targets the maximum range is proportional to the square root of the coverage curve because of the inverse eighth power of the distance law which applies in that case.

2-6.

Most of the dips in the coverage patterns are due to definite parts of the ship's superstructure, such as the SK-2, SG, and YG-1 antennas and their masts, the yard arms, and the king posts. Some of the fine structure in the patterns may be due to the vertical feeders to the communication antennas. It should be borne in mind that metal parts a few degrees below the level of the antenna may obstruct the wave that would otherwise reflect from the water and thus produce a dip in the coverage pattern.

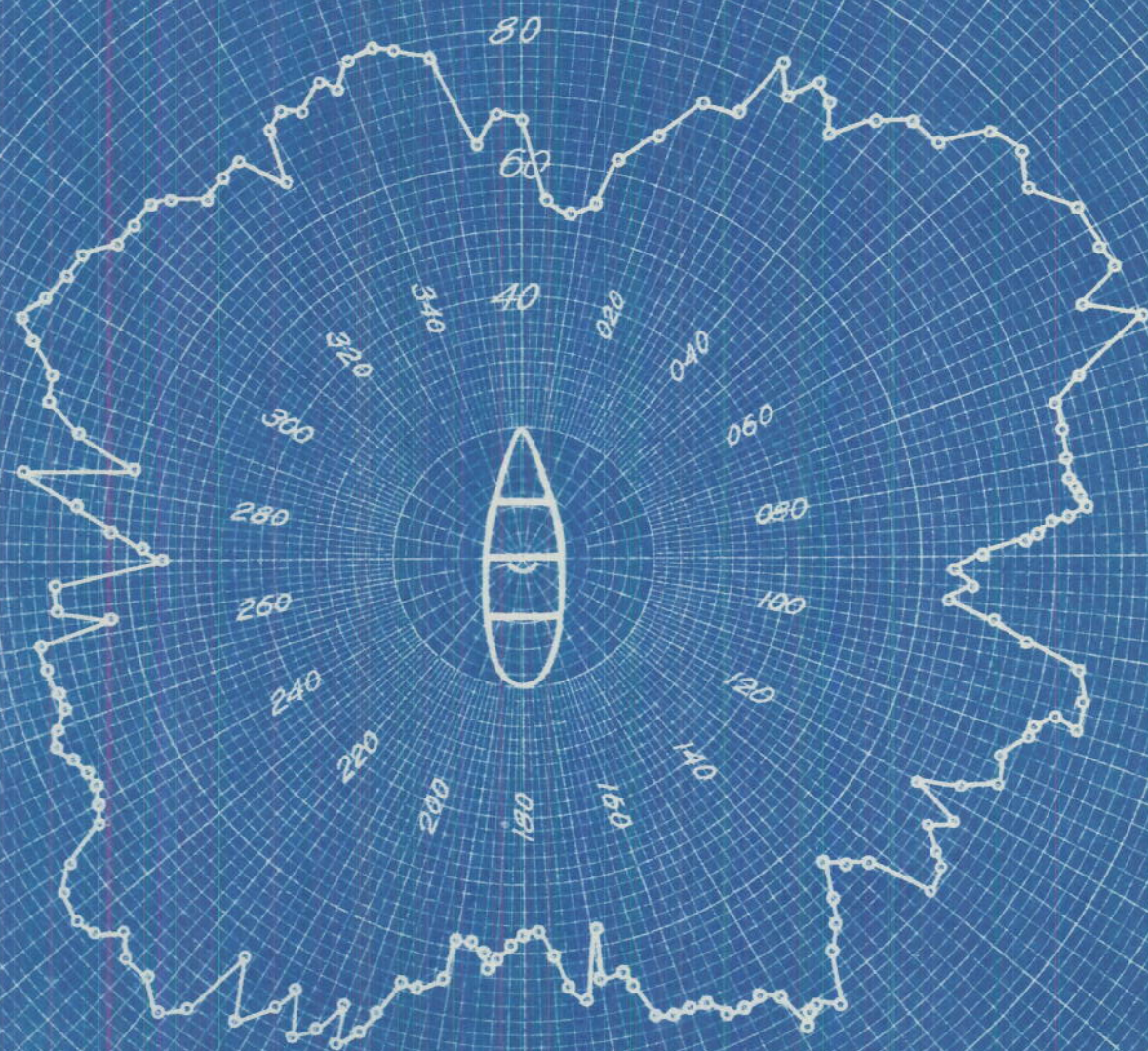
2-7. The coverage of the SK-2 and the BM are similar and quite uniform, with the exception of a slight dip near 000° and a rather broad one near 180° . The diagrams of the BN's and BK's are extremely ragged. Since the worst dip occurs on the side of the ship opposite the antenna, it seems that better performance would be obtained with one BN and one BK on each side of the ship, rather than with both BN's on one side and both BK's on the other.

2-8. It is felt that the antenna patterns obtained by the method used here are quite reliable. The SK-2 has a beam width (at half power) of 27° and no lobes greater than 6%. The BM has a beam width of 20° and lobes as high as 31%, while the width of the YG-1 pattern is 46° with a 13% lobe.

2-9. Plate 12 is an approximate theoretical vertical coverage diagram of the SK-2, showing the locations of the lobes and nulls for an antenna height of 110 feet.

DECLASSIFIED

RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH
100



COVERAGE OF SK-2 ANTENNA
USS MT. MCKINLEY
AGC-7

DECLASSIFIED

27 MAY 1944

PLATE 1
SEC. 2

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. N.Y. NO. 343B
POLAR CO-ORDINATE
SCALE 1:10000

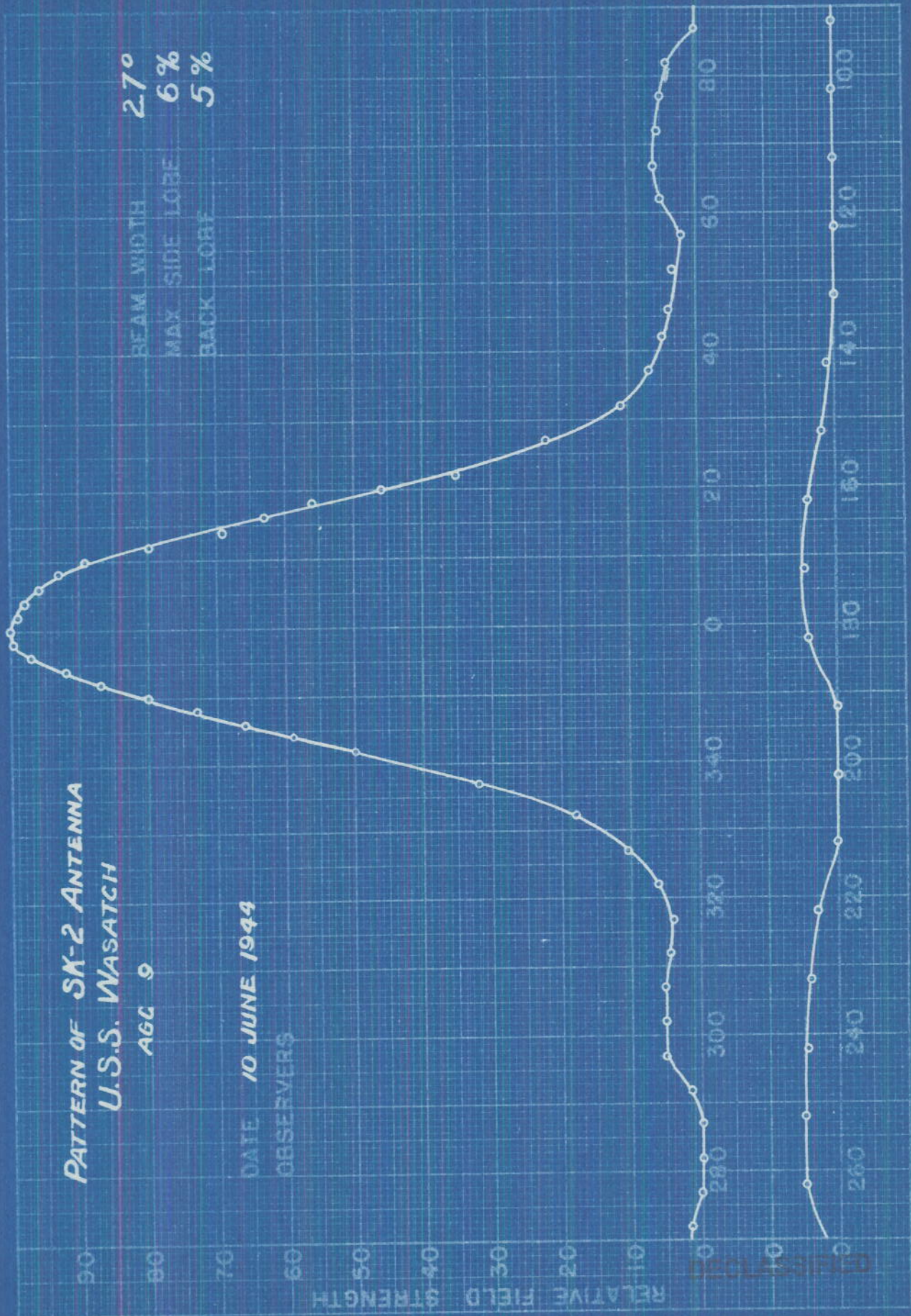
PATTERN OF SK-2 ANTENNA
U.S.S. WASATCH

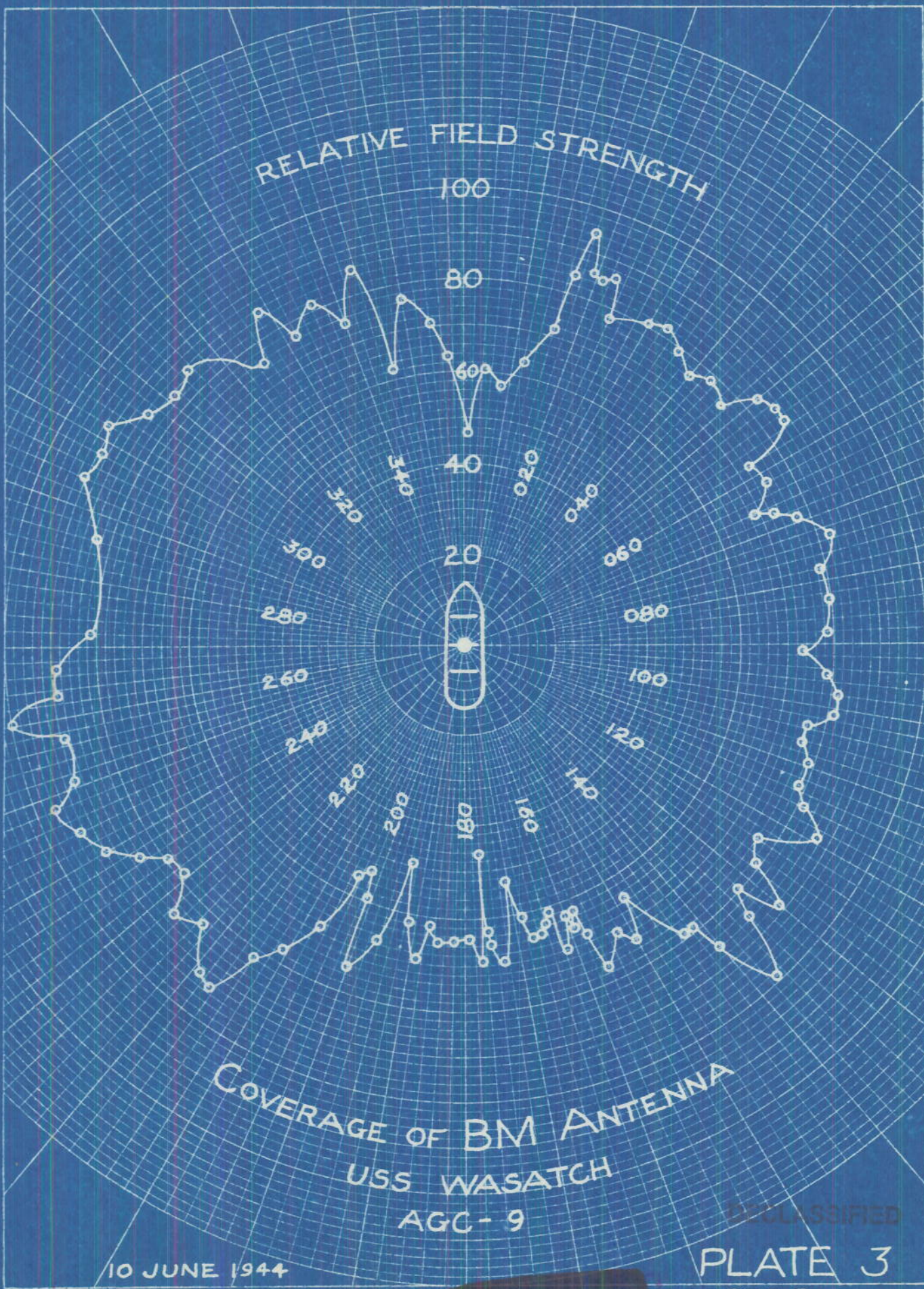
AGC 9

DATE 10 JUNE 1944

OBSERVERS

BEAM WIDTH 27°
MAX SIDE LOBE 6%
BACK LOBE 5%





DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 3

SEC. 2

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N.Y., NO. 5418
POLAR CO. ENGINEERING

MADE IN U.S.A.

RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH

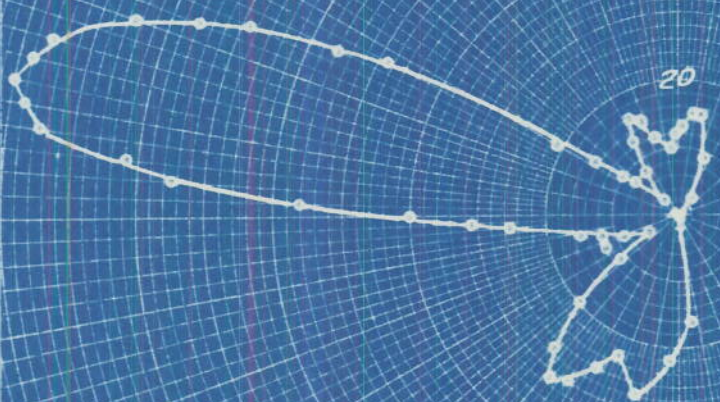
100

80

60

40

20



PATTERN OF BM ANTENNA

USS WASATCH
AGC-9

NOTE: RELATIVE BEARING OF ANTENNA 282

DECLASSIFIED

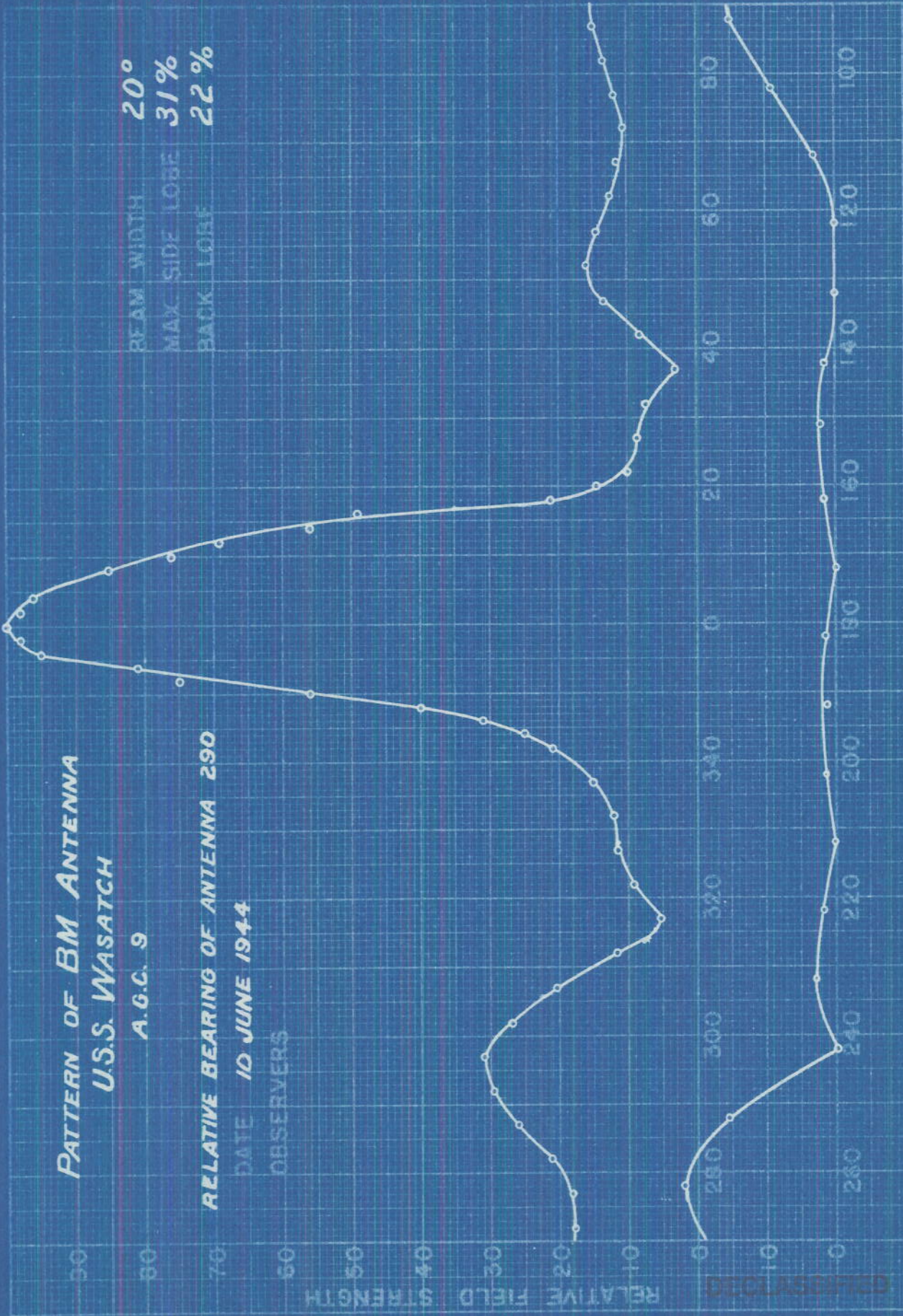
10 JUNE 1944

PLATE 4

SEC 2

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., N.Y. NO. 3438
POLAR CO-ORDINATE

MADE IN U.S.A.



PATTERN OF BM ANTENNA
 U.S.S. WASATCH

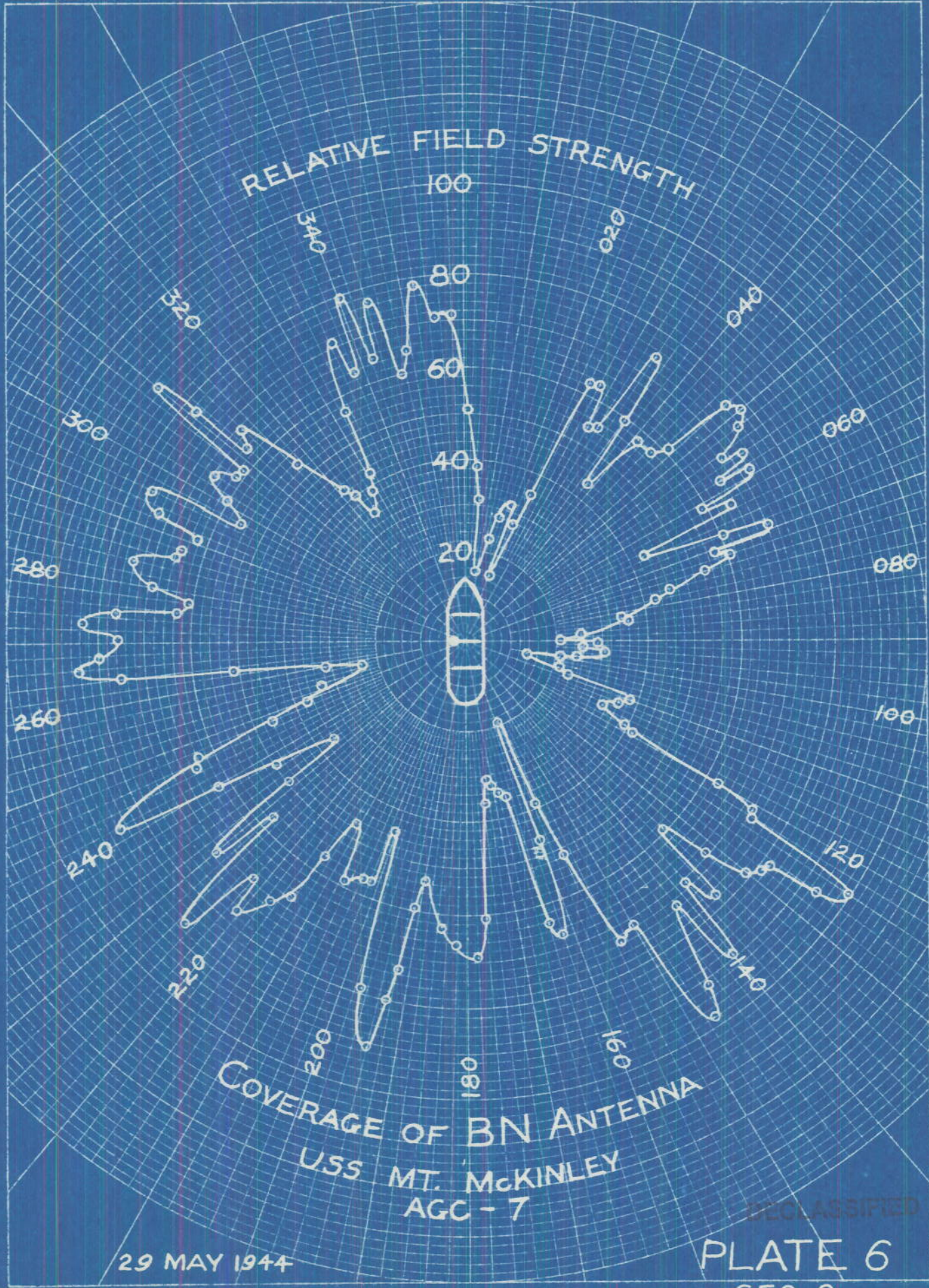
A.G.C. 9

RELATIVE BEARING OF ANTENNA 290

DATE 10 JUNE 1944

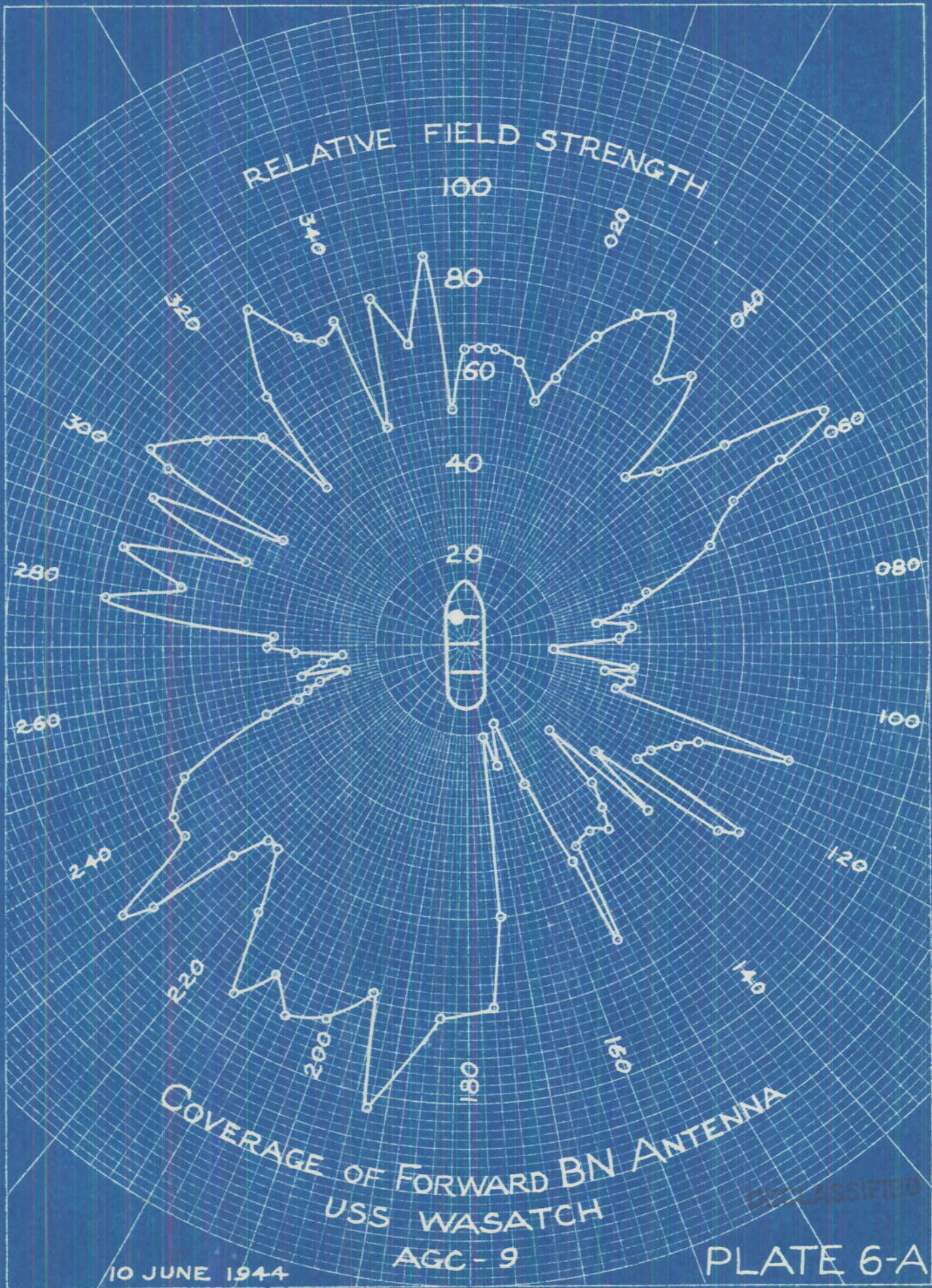
OBSERVERS

BEAM WIDTH 20°
 MAX. SIDE LOBE 31%
 BACK LOBE 22%



29 MAY 1944

DECLASSIFIED
PLATE 6
SEC. 2



RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH

COVERAGE OF FORWARD BN ANTENNA
USS WASATCH
AGC-9

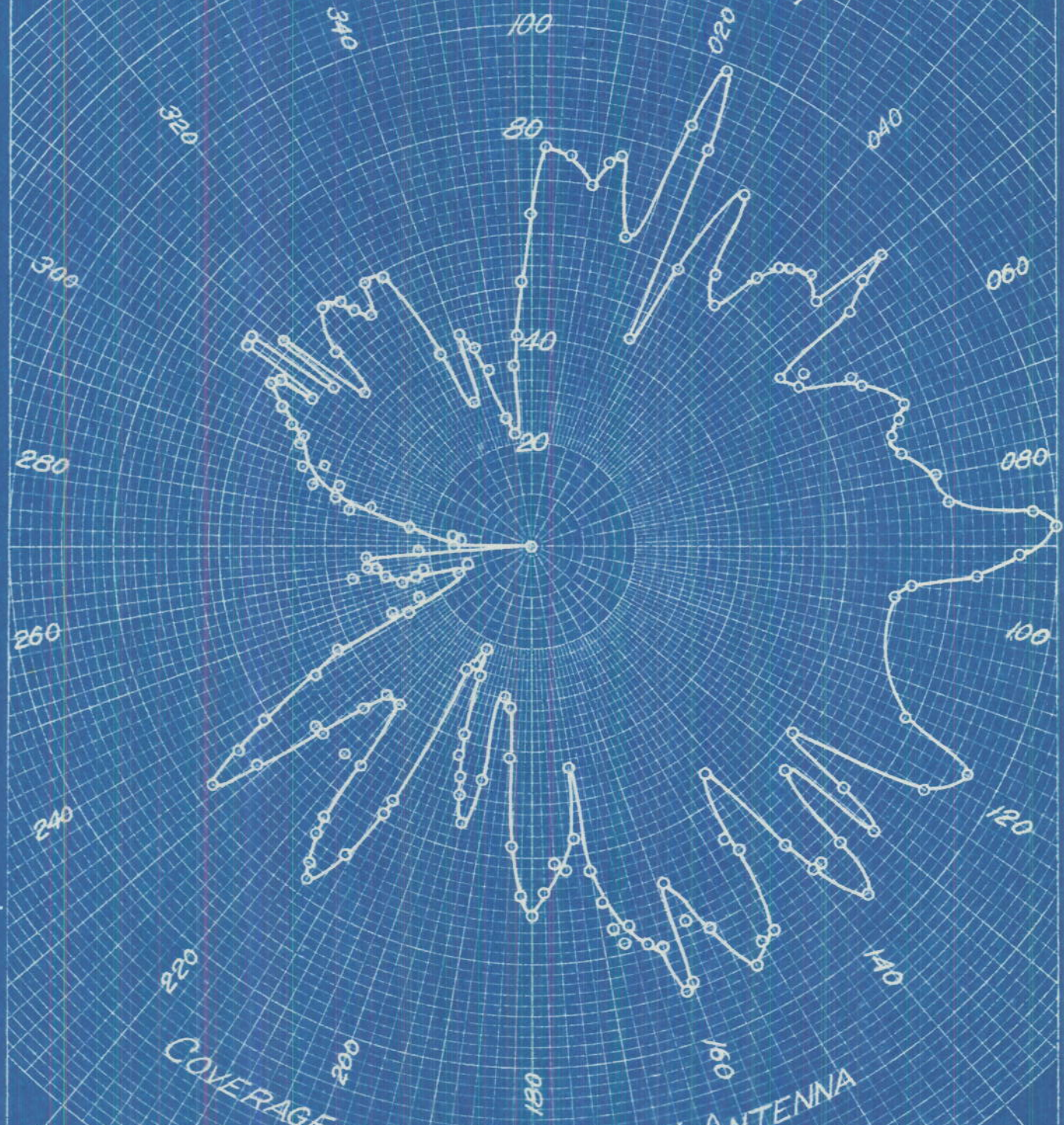
10 JUNE 1944

PLATE 6-A

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH

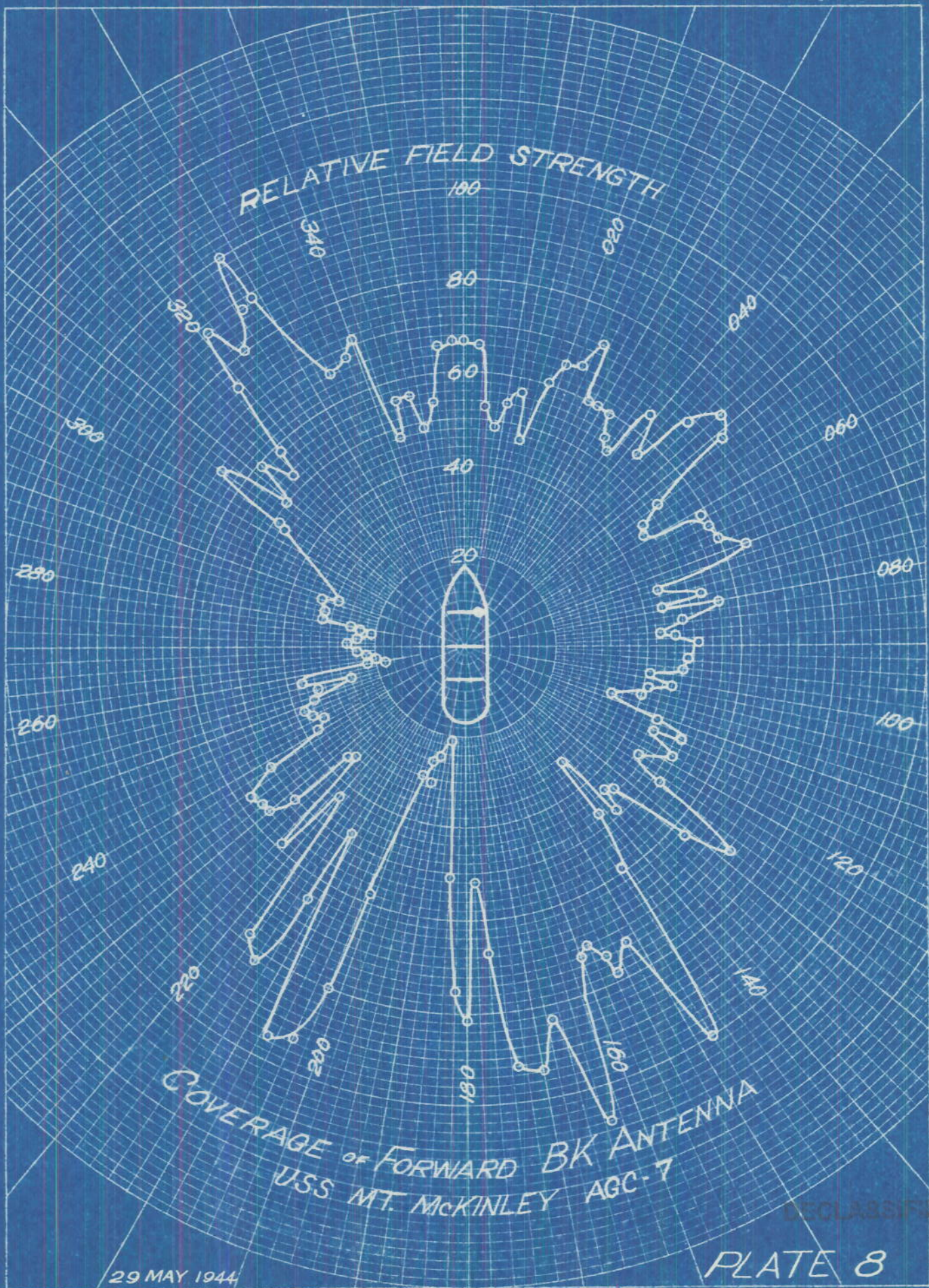


COVERAGE OF AMIDSHIPS BK ANTENNA
 USS MT. MCKINLEY AGC-7

DECLASSIFIED

29 MAY 1944

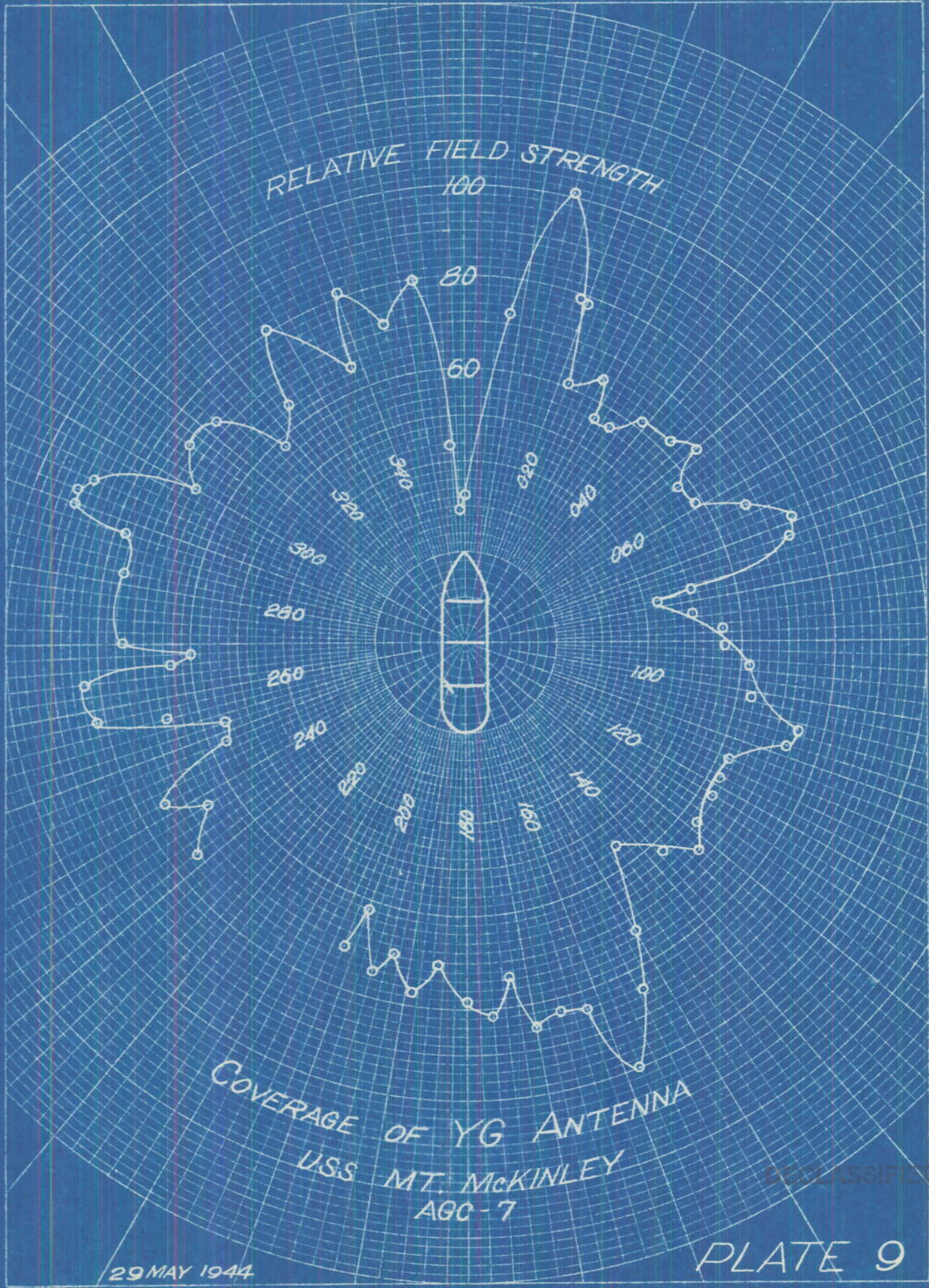
PLATE 7



29 MAY 1944

DECLASSIFIED

PLATE 8
SEC. 2

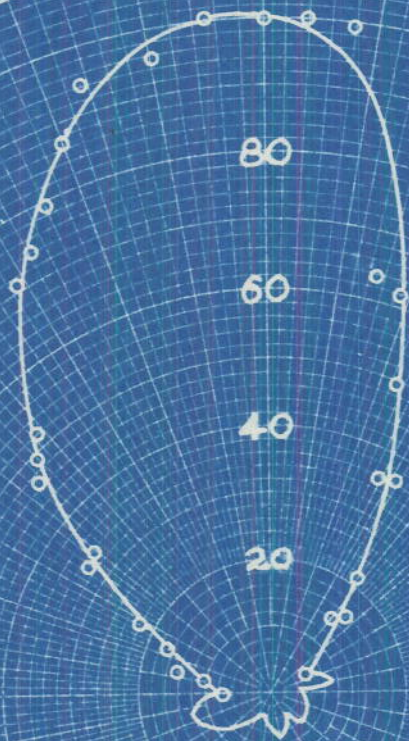


29 MAY 1944

PLATE 9

DECLASSIFIED

RELATIVE FIELD STRENGTH



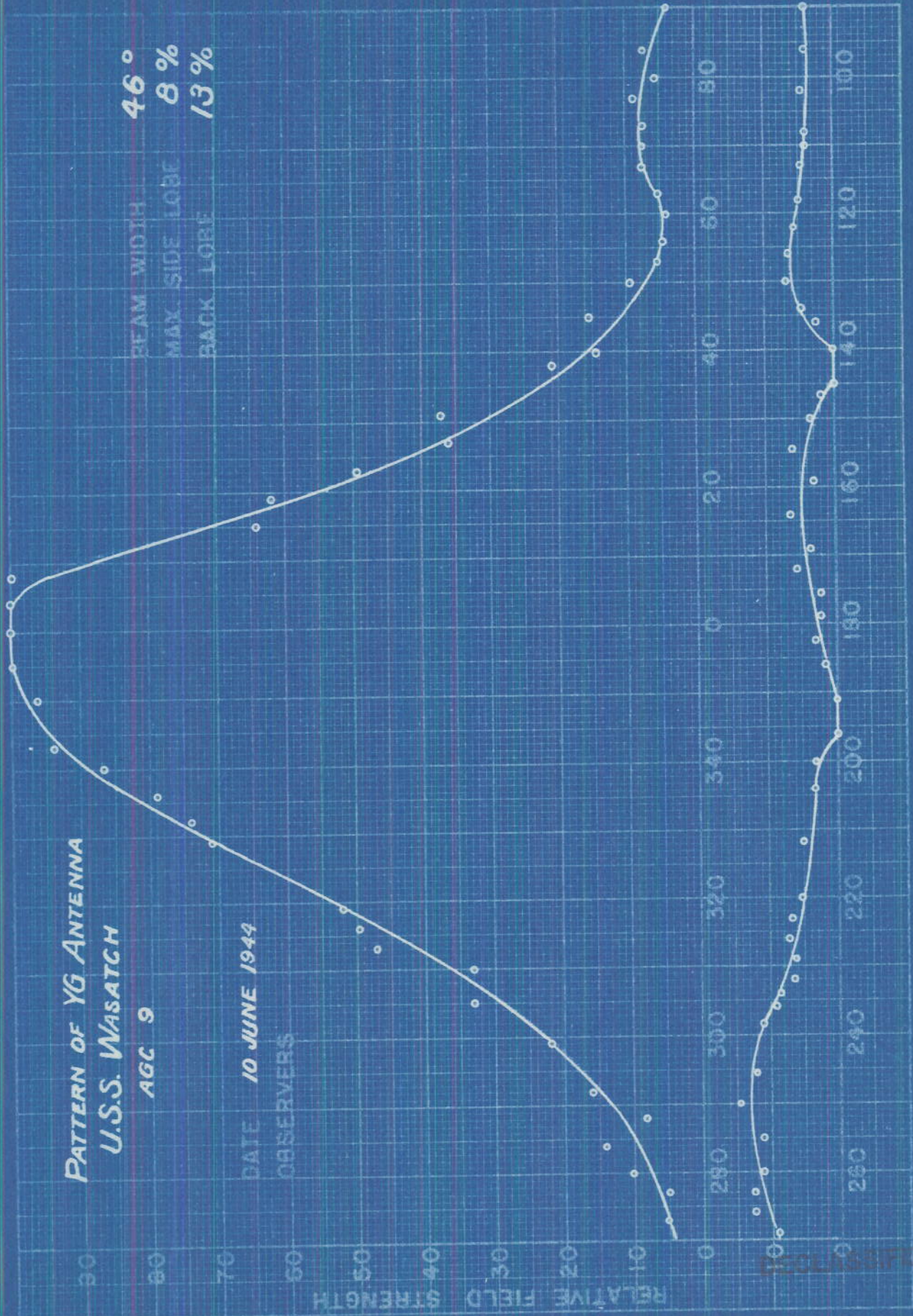
PATTERN OF YG ANTENNA
 USS WASATCH
 AGC-9

NOTE: ANTENNA TRAINED 220° RELATIVE

10 JUNE 1944

PLATE 10

SEC. 2

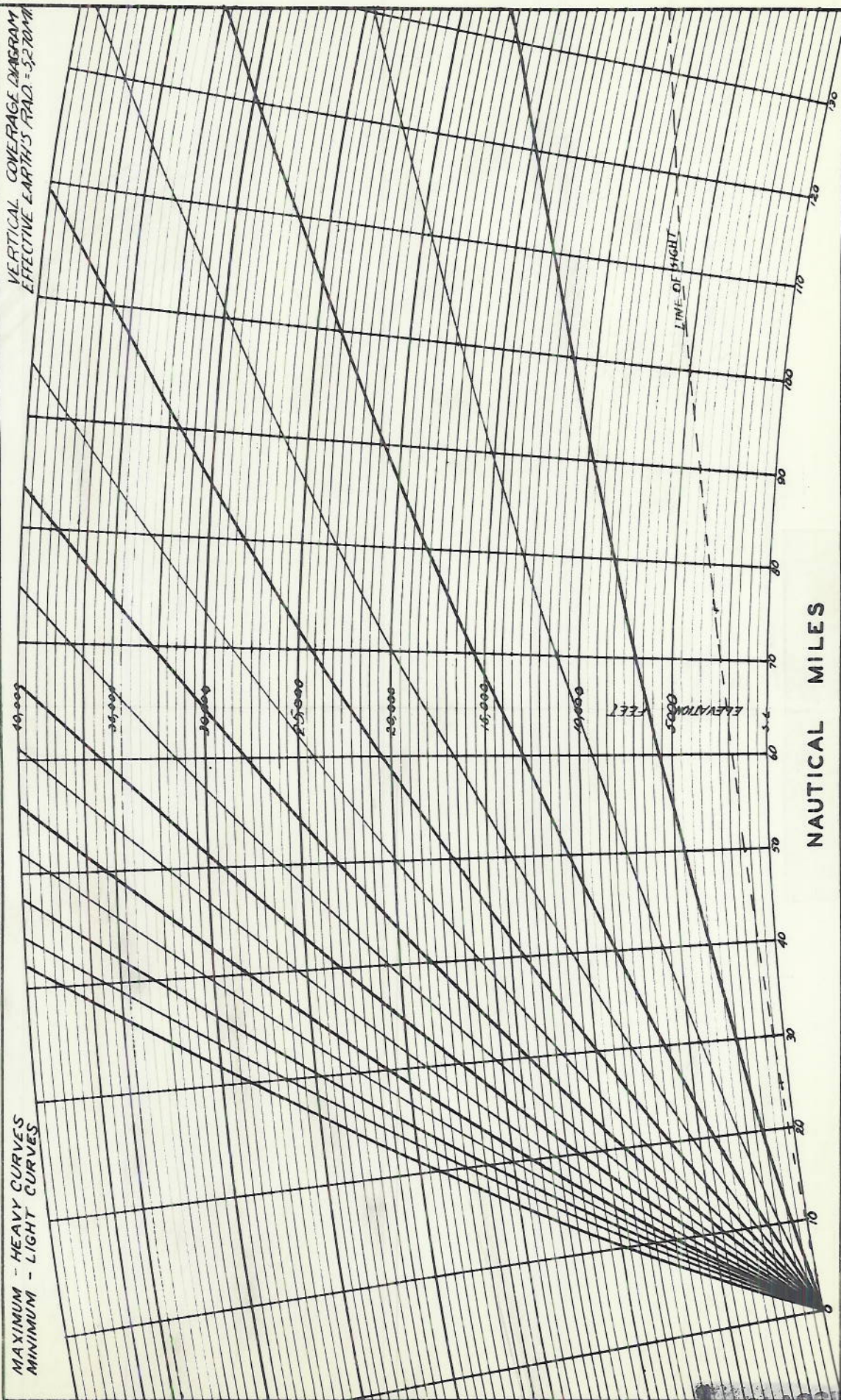


PATTERN OF YG ANTENNA
 U.S.S. WASATCH
 AGC 9

BEAM WIDTH 46°
 MAX. SIDE LOBE 8%
 BACK LOBE 13%

DATE 10 JUNE 1944
 OBSERVERS

SK - 2 VERTICAL COVERAGE DIAGRAM - ANTENNA HT. 110 FT.



RESTRICTED

SECTION 3

ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS OF SG AND SQ
EQUIPMENT ON USS WASATCH (AGC-9)

Enclosures: Graphs (Plates 1 to 3)

3-1. Procedure

3-1-1. Antenna measurements were made on 10 June 1944 of the "Forward" SG, the "After" SG, and the SQ equipment installed on the U. S. S. WASATCH (AGC-9).

3-1-2. Identical procedures were followed in testing each of the three pieces of equipment. Measurements were taken from the YP-354, which circled the anchored AGC at a range of approximately 3,000 yards. A superheterodyne receiver which had been previously calibrated in the Laboratory and whose output was displayed on an oscilloscope was used to measure the received signal.

3-1-3. The enclosed graphs give relative bearings versus relative signal strength in db. The bearing readings are correct to within 3 degrees, while the signal strength is correct to within 2 db. Specimen readings are shown by X marks. The patterns have been smoothed to eliminate known spurious effects.

3-2. Discussion

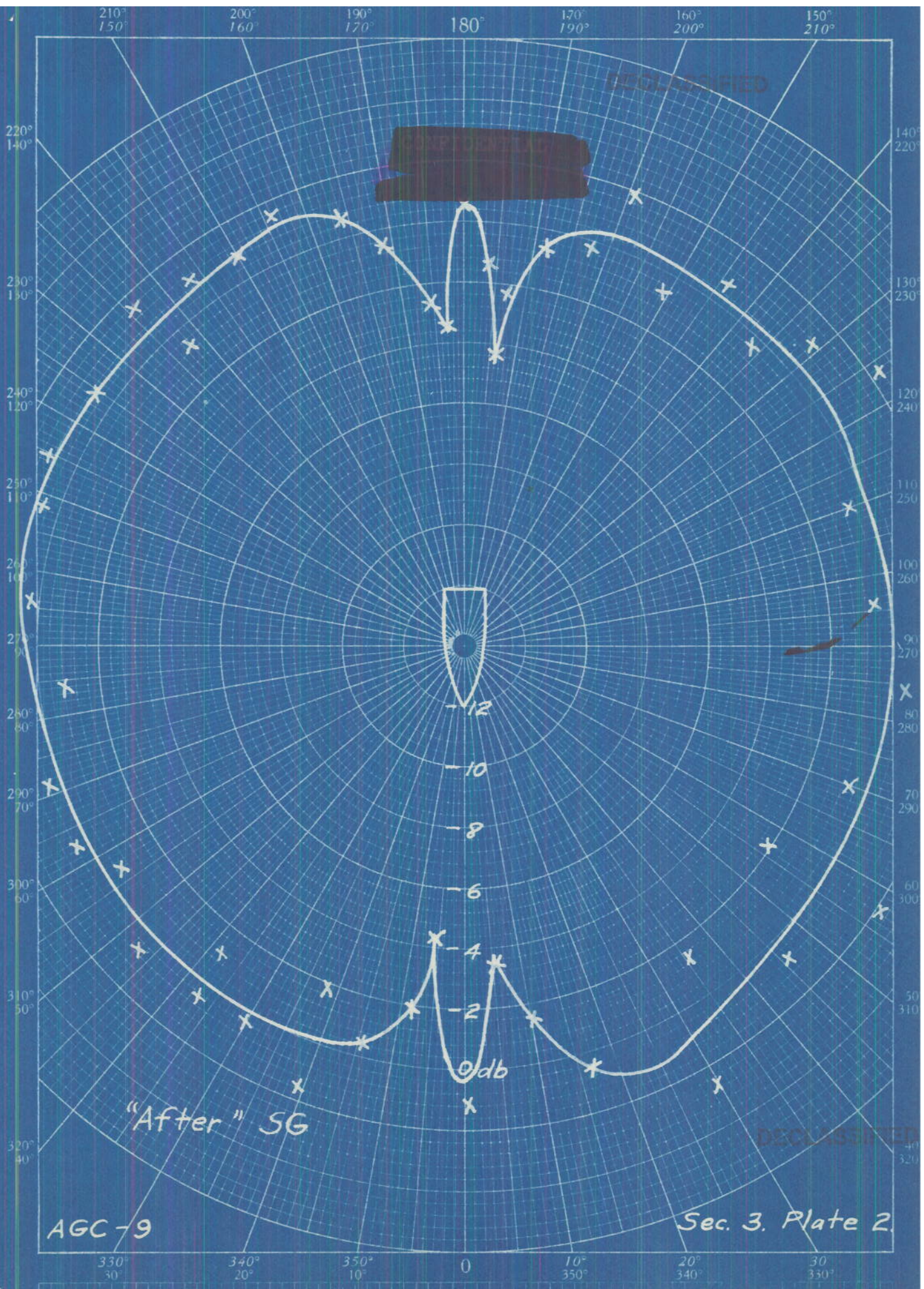
3-2-1. Plate (1) shows that the "Forward" SG has weak signal areas at 140° Relative and 200° Relative. These are caused by the starboard after king post and the port after king post respectively. These king posts also cause weak signal areas in the pattern of the "after" SG as seen from Plate 2. However, these areas are found at Relative 175° and Relative 185°, and hence the composite coverage is good. The forward king posts affect the "After" SG pattern in the areas 005° Relative and 355° Relative. However, these areas are adequately covered by the "Forward" SG.

3-2-2. The SQ is portable equipment. While this test was being made, it was mounted on the flight deck. Because of the particular position in which it was situated, weak signal areas were noted at Relative 10°, and Relative 350°. These were caused by the forward king posts. Because of the after superstructure, no signal was obtained between the relative bearings 150° and 220°. A slight change in the exact position of the SQ antenna would perceptibly change the location and extent of this "blind spot."

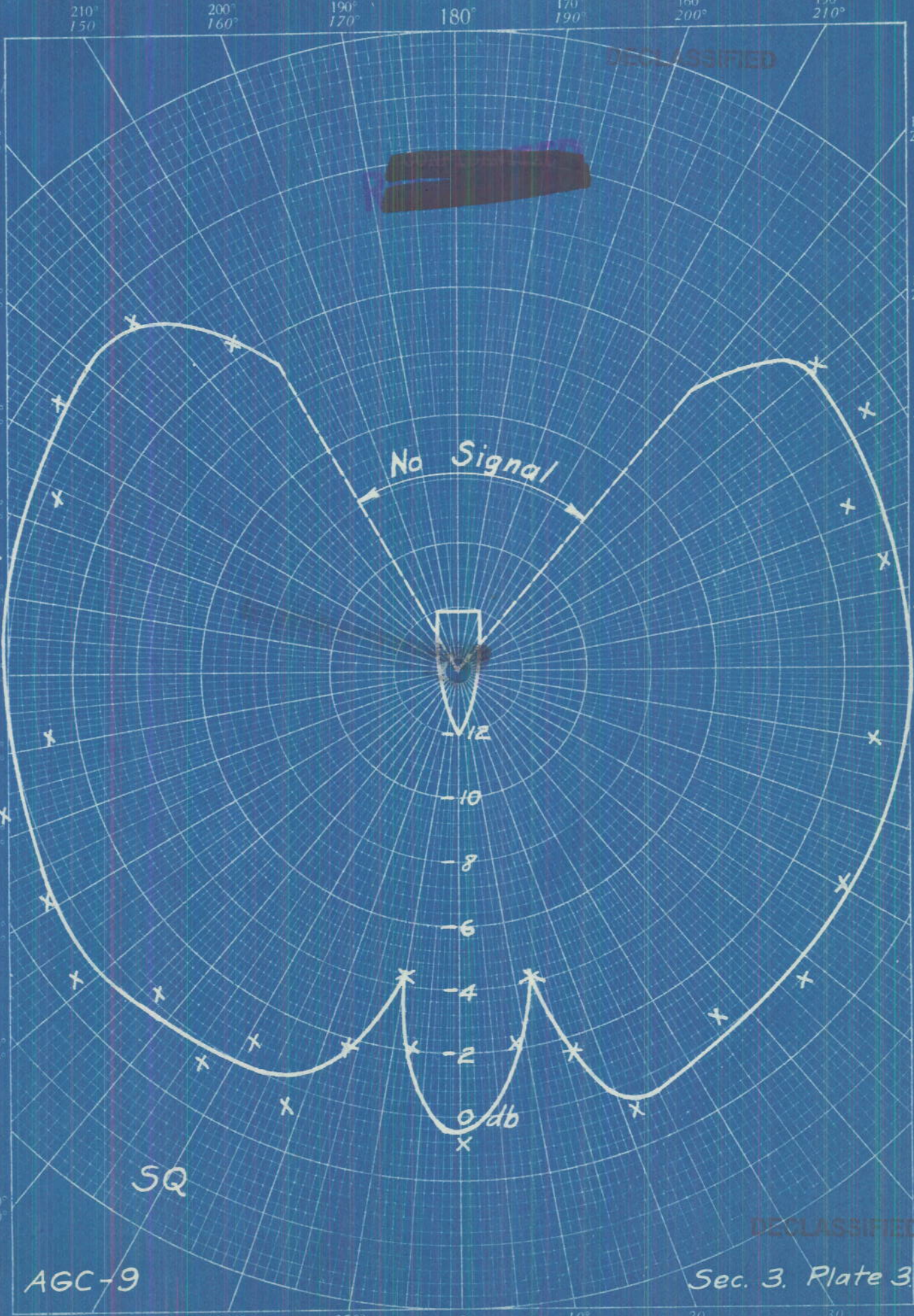
3-3. Conclusion

3-3-1. The composite of these three radar equipments gives excellent coverage over the entire 360 degrees.

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. NO. 38431
Polar Coordinate
MADE IN U.S.A.



DECLASSIFIED



KEUFEL & ESSER CO. D.D. 355431
Polar Graphs
MADE IN U.S.A.

AGC-9

DECLASSIFIED

Sec. 3. Plate 3