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AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAPABILITY OF MONITORING A PHASED OPE--ETC(U)  
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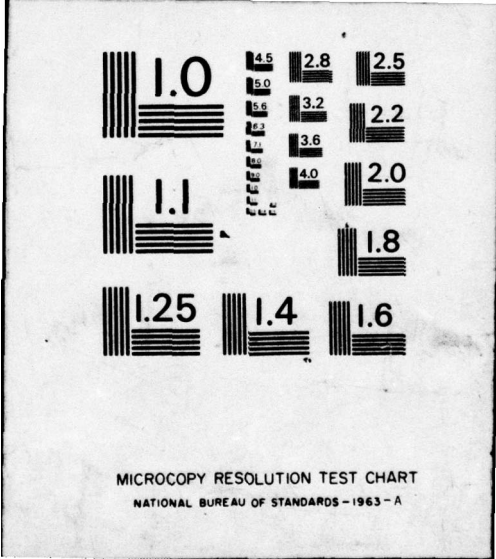
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Report No. FAA-RD-76-150

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**INVESTIGATION INTO THE CAPABILITY  
OF MONITORING A PHASED  
OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA**

**NICHOLAS J. TALOTTA**



**OCTOBER 1976**

**FINAL REPORT**

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16. Abstract ↓ A requirement exists to develop a monitoring capability for air traffic control radar beacon system ground station equipments. The National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center has conducted tests of the Hazeltine open-array antenna to determine if it can be monitored in the electrical near-field of the antenna. Comparison-type data were obtained in the electrical near- and far-field of the antenna. The data indicate that the antenna can be monitored in the near-field. ↑				14. Sponsoring Agency Code <b>12</b> 570	
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PREFACE

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## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE.

The purposes of the tests conducted at the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC) were to determine if a failure of the Hazeltine open-array beacon antenna could be detected in the electrical near-field of the antenna; and if so, whether the near-field electrical characteristics of the failure could be monitored.

### BACKGROUND.

A requirement for a monitoring capability of the air traffic control radar beacon system (ATCRBS) has been established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

In February 1972, NAFEC prepared a working paper titled, "Status and Concept of an ATCRBS Ground Station Performance Monitor." In June of the same year, the Systems Research and Development Service (SRDS) requested NAFEC to design and develop a prototype Radar Beacon Performance Monitor (RBPM). NAFEC has undertaken that effort and has developed a demonstrable RBPM; however, during the initial phase of development at NAFEC, it was indicated by data collected that an antenna system could fail without affecting azimuth or any other parameters. This has pointed to the need for an antenna system monitoring capability, in addition to monitoring specified operational parameters in the requirement. The design objective of this effort has been to determine if such a monitor could be developed for use in the near-field of the antenna. Tests and results obtained using the NAFEC-developed antenna system monitor with the Hazeltine directional array antenna are contained in this report.

## DISCUSSION

### TEST OBJECTIVES.

The tests were designed to determine if changes in beam width, side lobes, beam shape, and azimuth due to failure of the open-array directional antenna could be detected, and if these changes were of sufficient magnitude to allow automatic monitoring via hardware.

The nature of the experiment required that a failure to the antenna be introduced for the various tests. Therefore, by definition, antenna failures were created rather than azimuth errors. However, the tests were designed to determine if the antenna failures could possibly be defined operationally as azimuth errors. This was accomplished by observing first a far-field transponder and later a controlled NAFEC test flight, in addition to targets of opportunity.

#### DESCRIPTION OF TESTS INSTRUMENTATION.

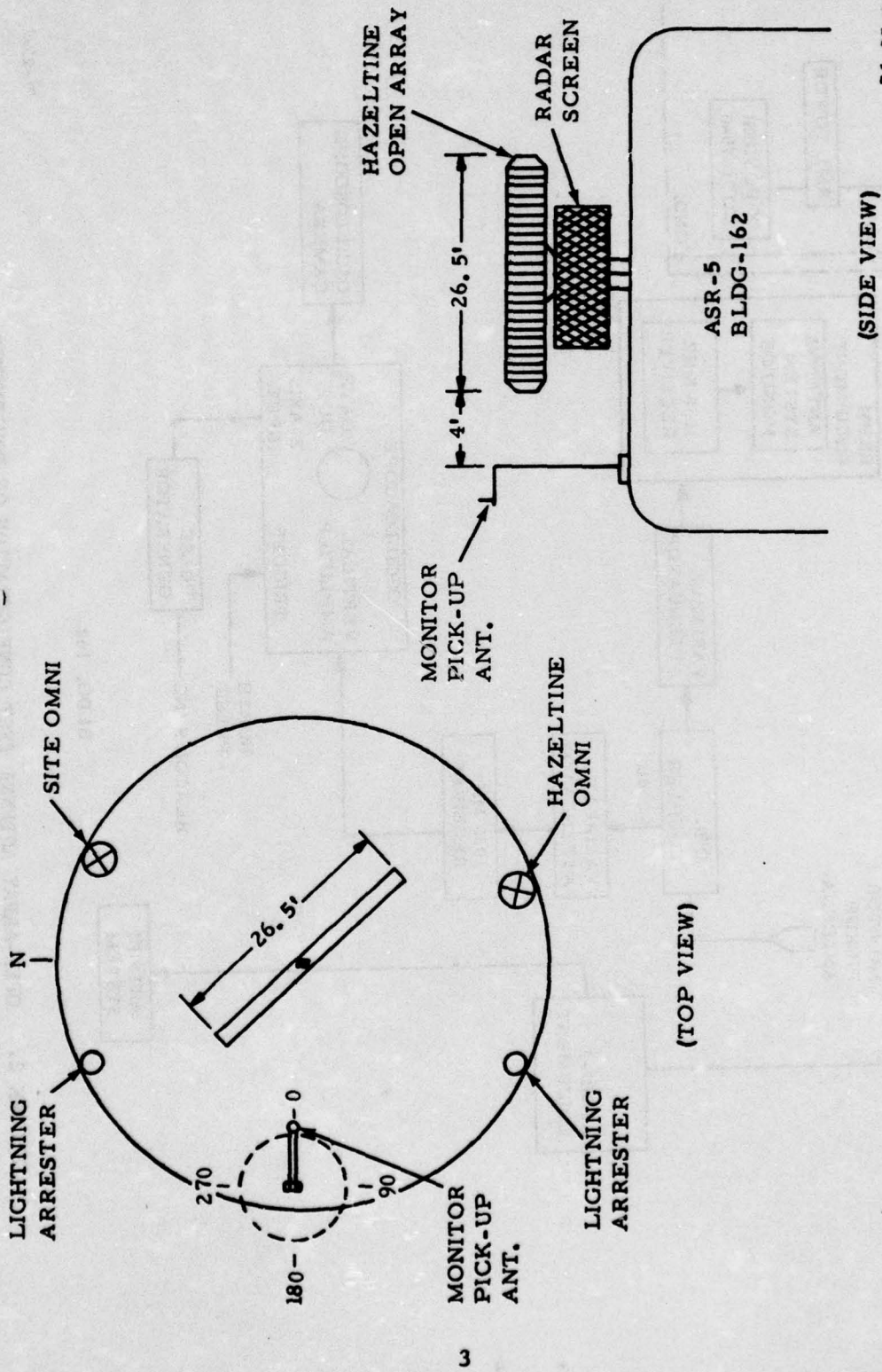
All tests were conducted at the Terminal Facility for Automation Surveillance Testing (TFAST) facility located at NAFEC. The tests were performed with the objective that the resulting antenna monitoring would be accomplished in the near-field rather than the far-field of the antenna. This approach would simplify installation and maintenance procedures for the required equipment. Testing was conducted in the near-field and far-field in order to establish (near-field/far-field) correlation.

The near-field pattern differences were detected by using the antenna system monitor of the RBPM, while the far-field effects were detected and recorded by an ARTS III system.

A diagram indicating the physical mounting relationship of the antennas is shown in figure 1. The monitor dipole pickup antenna was mounted on a 2-foot offset arm with the capability of being rotated 360°.

The electrical configuration of equipments for the tests is shown in figure 2. An RBPM monitor pickup dipole antenna was installed on the roof of the TFAST site in close proximity to the rotating open-array antenna. This monitor probe was adjustable in height, azimuth, and distance, in order to determine if these physical parameters were critical to near-field monitoring performance. As the parameters were varied and/or the antenna was failed, the near-field antenna beam was detected by the probe, amplified by a 1030 MHz receiver, and photographed from the oscilloscope. In detail, the transmitted radiofrequency (RF) energy radiated from the open-array antenna was detected by the test dipole and routed to a directional coupler by means of a coaxial cable (refer to figure 2). The -20 decibel (dB) port on the directional coupler was routed to a 1030 megahertz (MHz) log receiver via an attenuator. The output of the receiver was then applied to the vertical input of the oscilloscope where a photographic technique was used to extract the data from the oscilloscope presentation. The vertical input of the oscilloscope was comprised of P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, and P<sub>3</sub> information. A pulse generator triggered by beacon sync supplied a 100-nanosecond (ns) pulse to the Z-axis of the oscilloscope. This 100-ns pulse was then delayed until it coincided with the center of the radiated and detected P<sub>3</sub> pulse. By making the proper level adjustments, the oscilloscope trace was deintensified except during 100-ns of the center of P<sub>3</sub> time. The "plus gate" output signal from the oscilloscope was used to electronically close the camera shutter at the end of each sweep. The oscilloscope trigger was provided by the north pulse which supplied a trigger once each antenna scan. Thus, each photograph shows the peaks of the detected P<sub>3</sub> pulses or the antenna pattern in the near-field.

The feed-through output port of the directional coupler was coupled through an attenuator to a 1030-MHz log receiver within the RBPM. The attenuator was adjusted to pass a signal 10 dB down from the peak of the beam. A detector/video amplifier-type automatic gain control (AGC) receiver within the RBPM was adjusted within predetermined limits to detect the RF signal (near-field antenna beam) acquired by the pickup probe. Circuitry within the

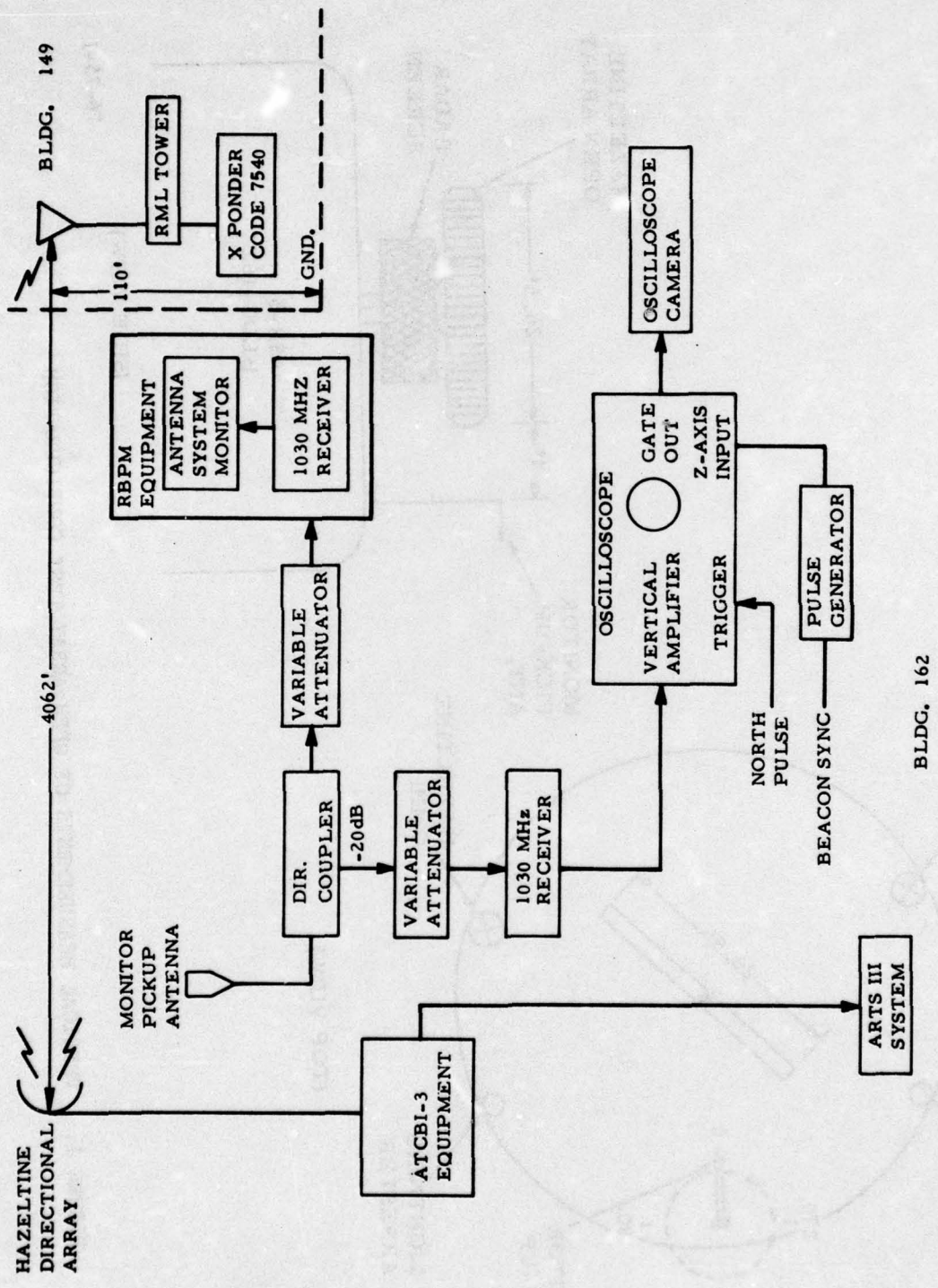


76-25-1

(SIDE VIEW)

(TOP VIEW)

FIGURE 1. PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS OF OPEN-ARRAY TEST CONFIGURATION



71-25-2

FIGURE 2. OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENTS

RBPM antenna system monitor was then used to detect and determine the resulting open-array pattern changes, including beam width, side lobe and beam shape. Figure 2 also indicates the instrumentation used for the collection of far-field data from a "perched" transponder. The transponder was located in building 149 with its antenna on the radar microwave link (RML) tower at NAFEC. The air traffic control beacon interrogator (ATCBI-3) interrogated the transponder from the TFAST site, and the reply was processed by the ARTS III system. Software was then used in conjunction with the ARTS III to extract the perched far-field target's range, azimuth, number of hits, and runlength for the various antenna tests.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

HAZELTINE 4-FOOT OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA. The Hazeltine open-array directional antenna used for the test is shown in figure 3. The antenna is 4 feet high by 26 feet long and consists of 252 radiating elements located on 36 columns. An expanded detailed drawing illustrating the physical aspects of the antenna is shown in figure 4. The dipoles are mounted on 2-inch-diameter tubes which also house the coaxial feed cable for each column. Tuned reflectors, used to suppress backlobe radiation, are mounted between each of the columns. Power dividing networks, which feed each of the columns, are located in the channel on the bottom of the structure.

Figure 5 schematically shows how the power is distributed to the elements within the antenna. During the testing, the azimuth cables (as noted in figure 5) were disconnected at the elevation network in order to simulate various antenna failures. It is recognized that many other types of failures could have been performed. However, due to many limitations, such as time, facilities, and equipment, the azimuth failure was chosen, because it would be more easily identifiable with previous testing of other types of ATCRBS antennas and the RBPM.

Proper operation of the antenna prior to installation was determined by performing relative power measurements between each of the dipoles. The measured relative power distribution for the antennas is shown in figure 6.

It is noted that the right side dipole located on column 18, row 6, was removed so that it could be used as a pickup antenna to make the relative power distribution measurements in this test (on recommendation of the antenna manufacturer).

RBPM ANTENNA SYSTEM MONITOR. Circuitry for an antenna system monitor was designed into the RBPM equipment unit. The antenna system monitor was an integral part of the RBPM and derived its input, timing, and control signals from the RBPM. A photograph of the RBPM is shown in figure 7.

The antenna monitor can be divided into two major functions. One is a minimum hit detector which ensures that a predetermined number of interrogations (in terms of detected  $P_3$ 's) are received by the monitor pickup probe as the

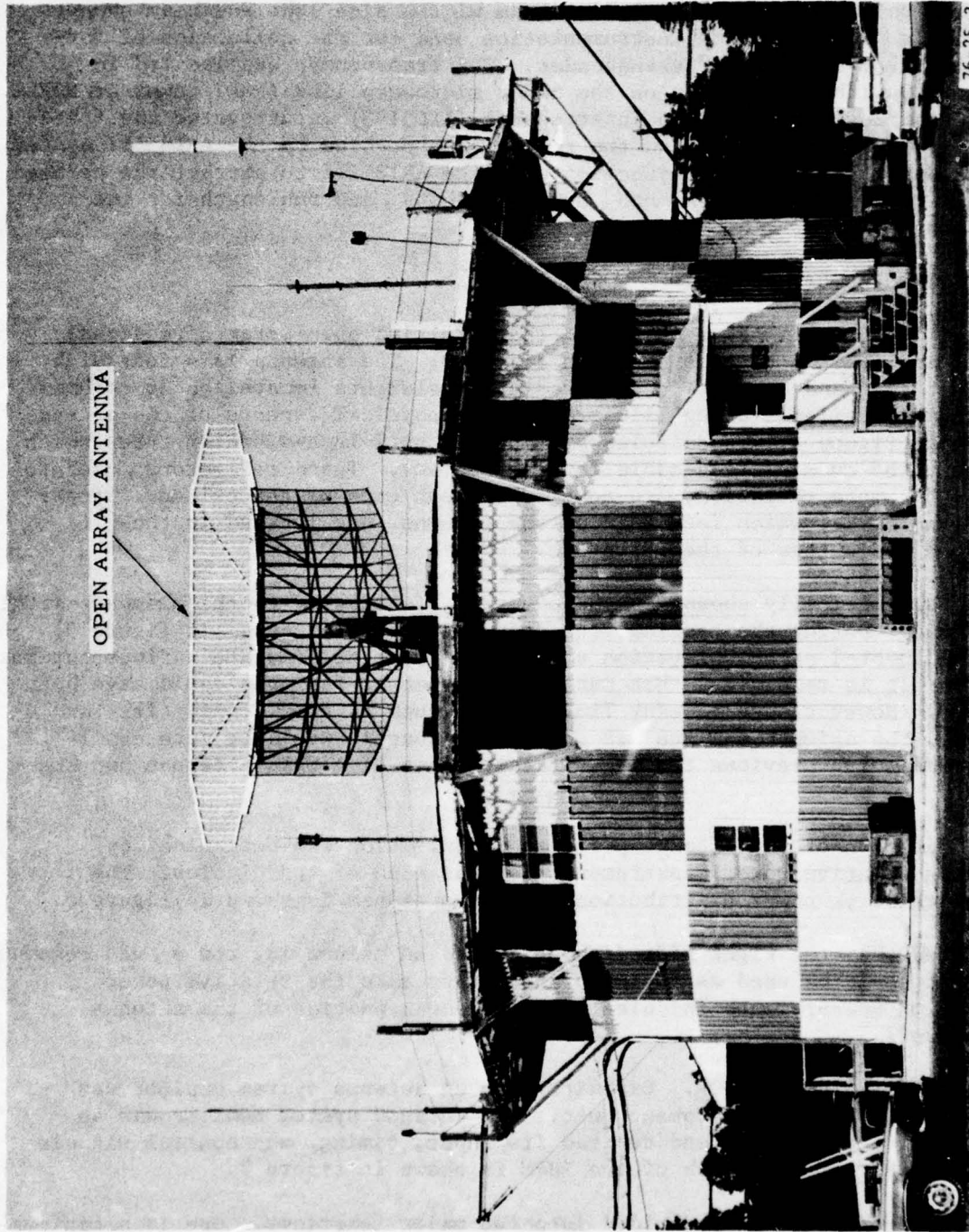
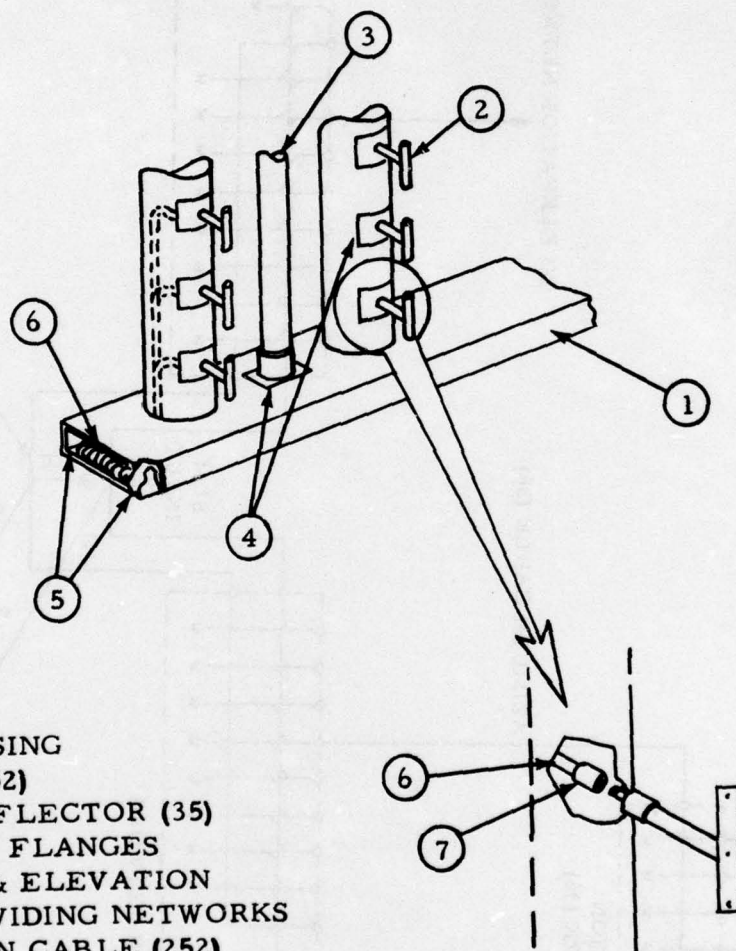


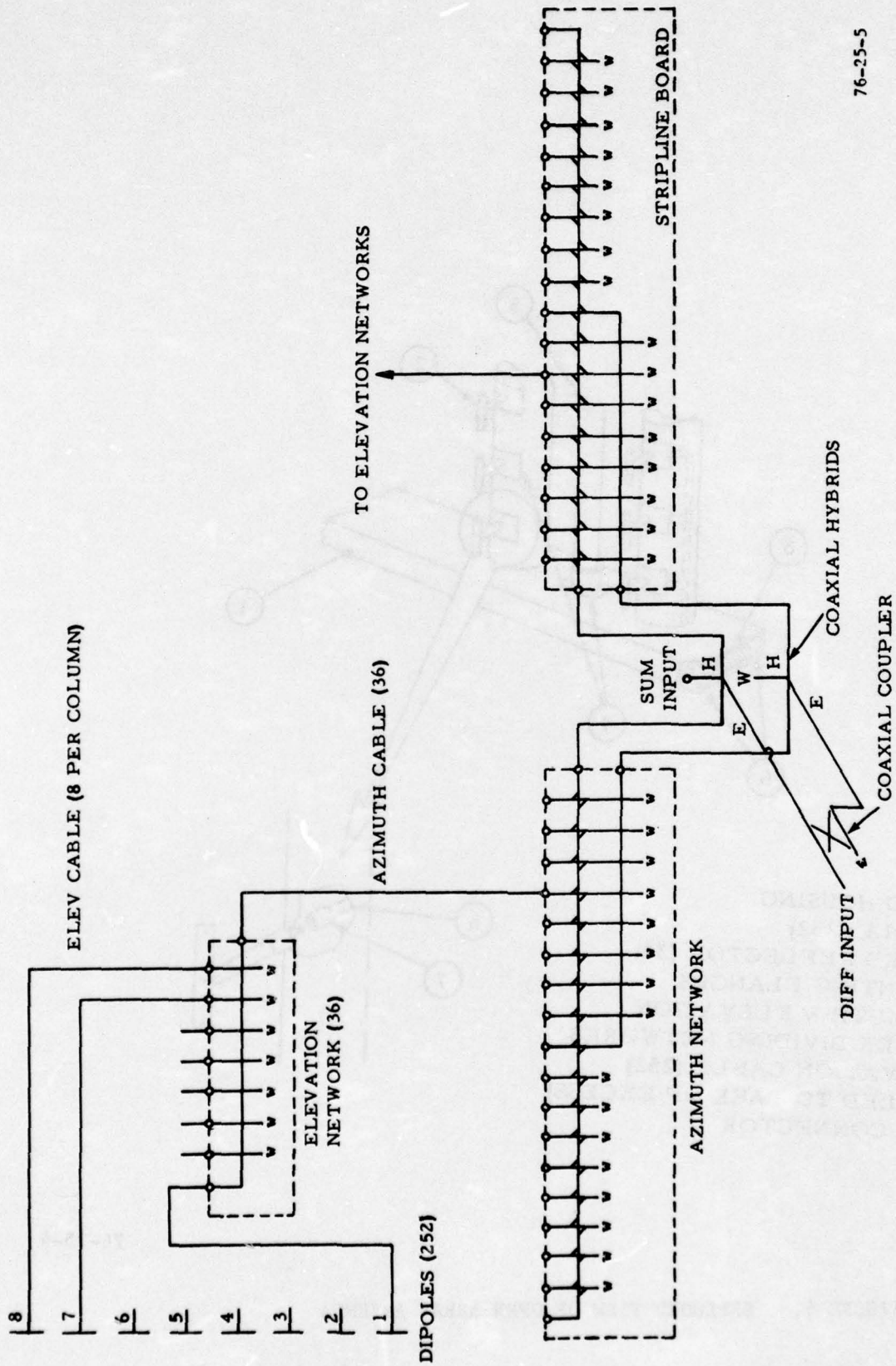
FIGURE 3. HAZELTINE 4-FOOT OPEN-ARRAY ATCRBS ANTENNA ON AN ASR REFLECTOR AT THE TFAST FACILITY



- 1 FEED HOUSING
- 2 DIPOLE (252)
- 3 TUNED REFLECTOR (35)
- 4 MOUNTING FLANGES
- 5 AZIMUTH & ELEVATION  
POWER DIVIDING NETWORKS
- 6 ELEVATION CABLE (252)  
(COILED TO TAKE UP EXCESS)
- 7 SMA CONNECTOR

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FIGURE 4. EXPLODED VIEW OF OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA



76-25-5

FIGURE 5. DIRECTIONAL ARRAY SCHEMATIC



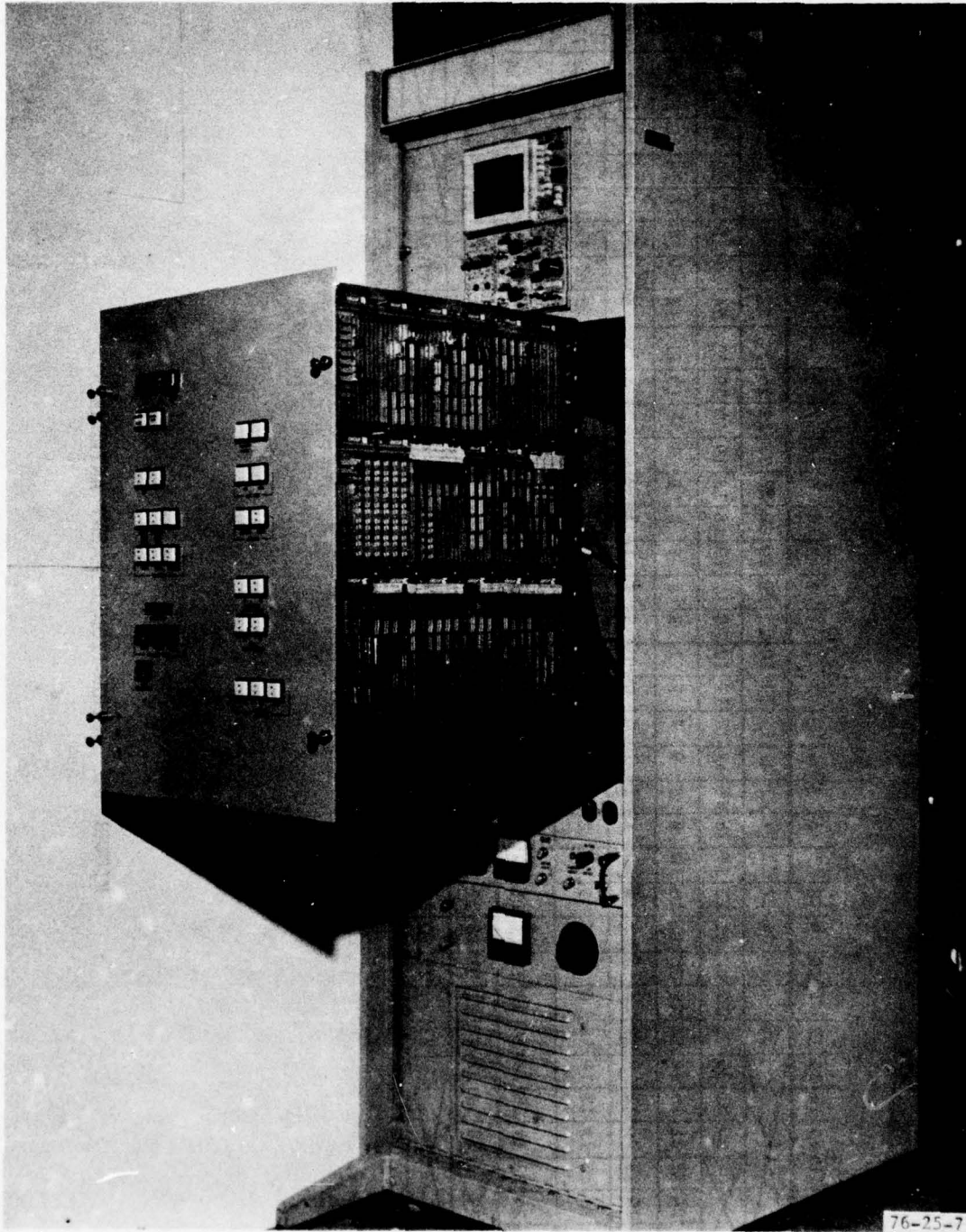


FIGURE 7. RADAR BEACON PERFORMANCE MONITOR EQUIPMENT

directional beam passes through it. The other major function determines that a predetermined maximum runlength (in terms of azimuth change pulses (ACP,s)) of the antenna beam is not exceeded. The design of the monitor is such that the two major functions must coexist. A simplified block diagram of the antenna system monitor is shown in figure 8.

The directional antenna beam is acquired by the pickup probe and crystal detected, video amplified, and quantized by the receiver. The receiver/quantizer is adjusted such that  $P_3$  interrogations which are 10 dB to 15 dB below the nose of the beam are quantized. This was determined to be the level where the near-field beam was most symmetrical and had the sharpest skirts.

The quantized beam video is then routed to a down-counter and a lead edge beam detector. The down-counter is preset at reference pulse time to some predetermined minimum number of interrogations. As each quantized  $P_3$  is received at or above the predetermined level, the down-counter is decremented until the prescribed minimum number of hits has been attained and the latch is SET. If the predetermined number of hits is not attained, the scan integrator is incremented once-per-scan by the reference pulse until an error criterion is met and an error indicated.

The beam detector determines when the lead and trail edges of the near-field antenna beam have occurred. During the time interval when the directional beam is looking at the pickup probe, the beam detector allows the down-counter to be decremented by ACP's. The down-counter is preset at reference pulse time to a predetermined runlength, in terms of ACP's, which should be equal to the near-field antenna beam-width (+ some tolerance). During the scan, if the beam-width is out of tolerance, the latch is SET, and the scan integrator is incremented. A runlength error is declared when a predetermined number of scan errors is determined by the scan integrator.

## TEST RESULTS

Physical and electrical parameters were varied during the testing in order to establish a baseline. Testing was then performed and data were obtained in both the near- and far-field of the open-array antenna. In addition, far-field data were obtained for both a perched transponder target and an operational test flight target.

### BASE LINE DATA.

Initial system performance of the radar beacon interrogator and the beacon performance monitor over a transmitter power variation was verified. The data in table A-1 of appendix A show the RBPM antenna monitor performance perturbation as the ATCBI-3 transmitter power was varied under controlled test conditions. The photographic data in figure A-1 show similar results as the power was varied via an attenuator at the input to the RBPM.

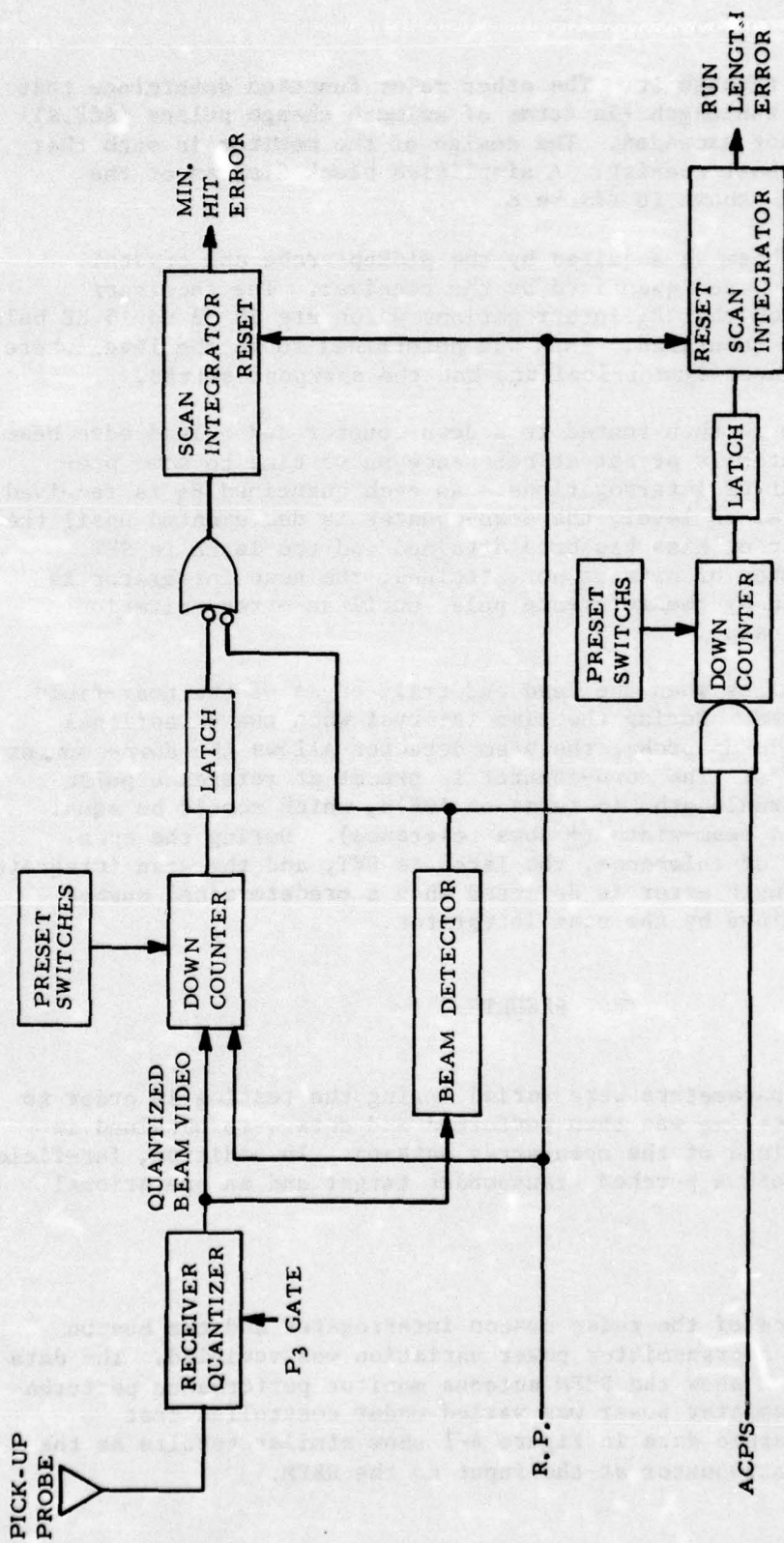


FIGURE 8. SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM RBPM ANTENNA SYSTEM MONITOR

The data in figure A-2, of appendix A, show the variations in the detected antenna pattern as the physical parameters of the pickup probe were changed. The resulting photographs were obtained as the monitor pickup probe was rotated about its axis as depicted in figure 1. There were 36 photographs taken, one for each 10° of pickup antenna rotation. Only a representative sampling of the photographs was used in this report, one for each 30° of antenna rotation.

The data indicated the physical placement of the monitor probe on the antenna platform was not critical for near-field monitoring of the open-array antenna.

#### NEAR- AND FAR-FIELD MONITORING DATA.

Electrical parameters were varied during the tests by introducing failures into the antenna. Three levels of antenna failure were introduced by disconnecting from one to three azimuth elevation networks of the antenna. As can be observed in figure 6, most of the transmitted power is concentrated near the center of the antenna. One test was performed with elevation networks 3, 4, and 5 removed. A second test was made with only elevation network No. 3 disconnected, and a third test, with only elevation network No. 12 removed. The third test was intended to determine the sensitivity of the RBPM antenna system monitor. Since the No. 12 network possessed relatively low transmitted power in relation to the total output of the antenna, no effects in the far-field were expected. Data resulting from these tests can be found in appendix B.

The ARTS III system software was modified to permit extraction of the desired data. Tables B-3, B-4, B-5, and B-6 show the far-field raw data which were obtained using this method with the various antenna test configurations. The data were recorded manually from the software modified display of the ARTS III plan position indicator (PPI). The data indicate the azimuth of the perched transponder expressed in ACP's and the target runlength expressed as a number of interrogations based upon the Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF). The numeric data on the display were presented in the octal (base 8) number system. The data tables list the decimal equivalent together with the corresponding number of degrees. The averages of the far-field data were also recorded in tables B-1 and B-2.

Similarly, the near-field data were manually recorded from the antenna system monitor switch settings. During these tests, the near-field monitor was aligned to extremely tight tolerances, such that a single unit switch change would indicate an alarm. The averages of the hexadecimal switch data are recorded in table B-1, and the decimal equivalent is listed in table B-2. Therefore, table B-1 lists the averages of both the near- and far-field data in the number base which was recorded during the testing. Table B-2 lists the reduced data in a decimal number base format.

The photographs in figure B-1 show the near-field open array antenna patterns obtained for various antenna configurations using the test equipment setup as shown in figure 2.

The compilation of data in table B-2 indicates the RBPM antenna system monitor will effectively monitor the open-array antenna for failures in the near-field. Specifically, the near-field runlength monitor is normally expected to operate in the range of 571 ACP's. The data show that with column 3 disconnected, the count of the runlength monitor increased to 651. Thus, even if the RBPM were aligned to tolerate a  $\pm 1$  dB change in radiated power, the monitor could detect a degradation of the antenna performance. Similarly, when only column 12 (physically located near the outside edge of the antenna) was disconnected, the minimum-hit monitor count decreased to a count of 204 from a normally expected count of 220. Thus, even a slight antenna performance degradation could be detected when probabilities and error integration were considered. In contrast, from the data in table B-2, the far-field transponder target was not capable of detecting the lesser antenna failures by either hit counts or changes in azimuth.

#### OPERATIONAL FLIGHT TEST DATA.

As the far-field transponder testing neared completion, the data indicated that additional testing using a controlled aircraft was required. This was indicated in two primary ways when lesser type antenna failures were introduced during the previous testing. First, the far-field perched transponder data did not indicate any system problem when the near-field monitor did in fact, recognize the antenna failure which was introduced. Second, the broadband video as presented on the plan position indicator (PPI) during this phase of the testing appeared to be abnormal; i.e., the target runlength and hit count of operational targets appeared to be inconsistent as a function of range and azimuth. The photograph in figure C-11 shows the ARTS III display with antenna columns 3, 4, and 5 disconnected, and is an exaggerated example of the phenomenon which occurred with lesser type antenna failures.

Therefore, a flight test was performed in which a test aircraft was flown at a radial of  $215^\circ$  from the TFAST facility at altitudes of 1,000 feet, 3,000 feet, and 5,000 feet, with the various antenna test configurations. The resulting data are included in appendix C.

The test was performed using the improved side lobe suppressions (ISLS) feature with the ATCBI-3 and the ARTS III system. The ARTS III software was further modified (due to the excessively long target runlengths and large target holes caused by the failed antenna) to display and record the required information.

The raw data as recorded by the ARTS system for the various flight altitudes and antenna configurations are included in tables C-1 through C-5. The data list the test aircraft range, azimuth, hit count -1, and runlength -1, for the outbound and inbound flight for each test.

The test aircraft runlength versus range data from the tables were plotted and illustrated in figures C-1 through C-10. Ideally, the plot should be nearly flat. However, when all the illustrations are considered together with the

photographic data, there appears to be a phenomenon which occurs as a function of elevation angle from the antenna. This phenomenon might be described as elevation angle lobing, which is a combination of both side lobes and vertical lobes. As can be observed from the data in appendix C, this phenomenon is evident at close range for the test aircraft at low altitude and moves out in range as the aircraft altitude increases. Also, the intensity of the phenomenon increases or decreases in direct proportion to the degree of antenna failure. In addition, the effects of the phenomenon are least pronounced at the lowest elevations. Also significant is that the phenomenon created apparent system azimuth errors and target splits due to the asymmetrical, deformed antenna beam and lobing.

#### SUMMARY

Data were obtained using a near-field monitor, a far-field perched transponder, and an operational flight test aircraft. Three failed antenna conditions were simulated by disabling azimuth networks. The near-field monitor was capable of detecting the antenna failures under all test conditions. The far-field perched transponder used in conjunction with an ARTS III system could detect only the more severe antenna failures. In addition, a phenomenon was observed when the antenna was failed which occurred as a function of elevation angle from the transmitter site.

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data collected and presented in this document, it is concluded that:

1. Failures of the phased open-array antenna can be monitored via hardware in the near-field.
2. An antenna beam shape phenomenon occurs when the phased open-array antenna fails, such that a far-field transponder cannot be used as a monitor with any degree of certainty for all conditions of antenna failure.
3. The phenomenon which occurs with an antenna failure could appear to the observer of a PPI to be other system problems such as side lobes, reflections, vertical lobes, azimuth shifts, and/or target splits.
4. It is unlikely that a phased array antenna could fail in such a way as to cause a true electrical azimuth error, i.e., the radiated energy uniformly beamed in a horizontal direction other than boresight.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

From the data and conclusions obtained in an investigation into the capability of monitoring a phased open-array antenna, it is recommended that:

1. A near-field technique be employed when monitoring a phased open-array antenna.
2. A statistical solution to antenna system monitoring be investigated using automated system hardware and software.

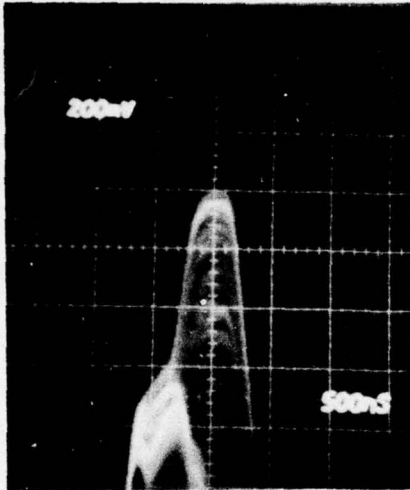
APPENDIX A  
BASELINE DATA

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

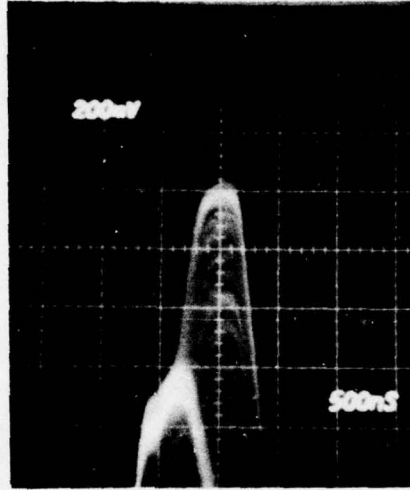
Figure		Page
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A-2	Rotation of Monitor Pickup Probe	A-3

TABLE

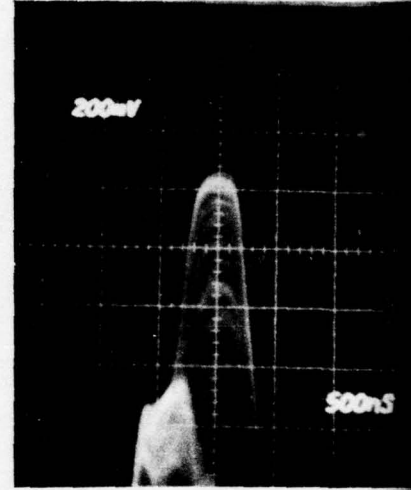
Table		Page
A-1	Transmitter Power Variation Baseline Data	A-4



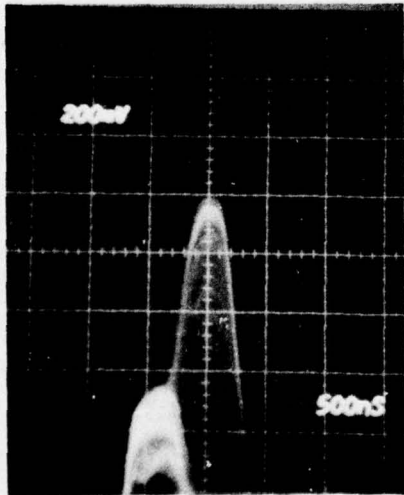
200 WATTS  
14 dB ATTENUATION  
-2 dB



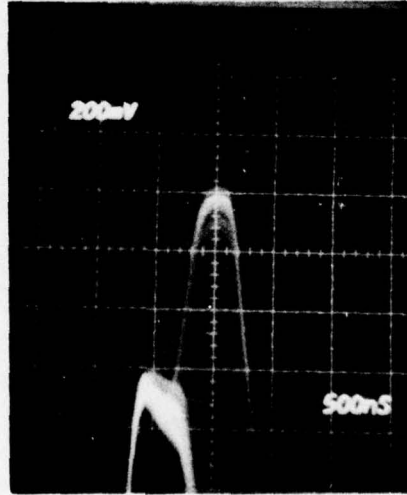
200 WATTS  
13 dB ATTENUATION  
-1 dB



200 WATTS  
12 dB ATTENUATION  
0 dB REFERENCE

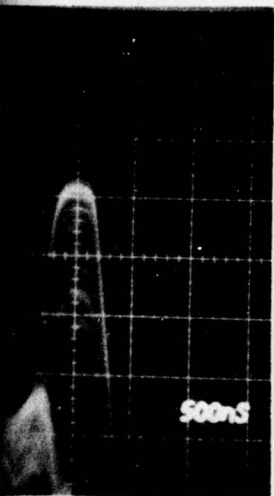


126 WATTS  
-2 dB

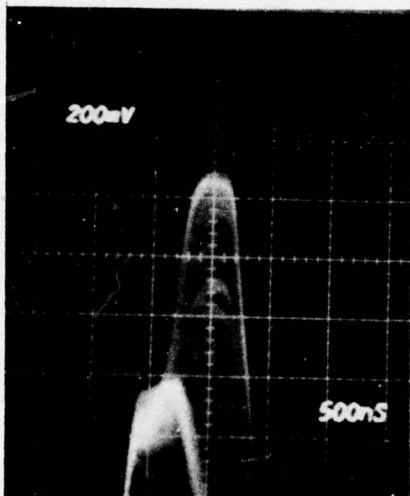


159 WATTS  
-1 dB

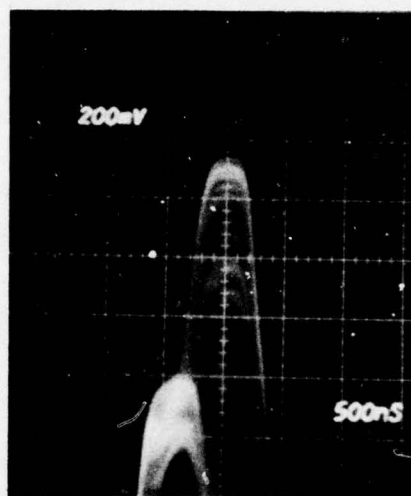
FIGURE A-1. POWER VARIATION BAS



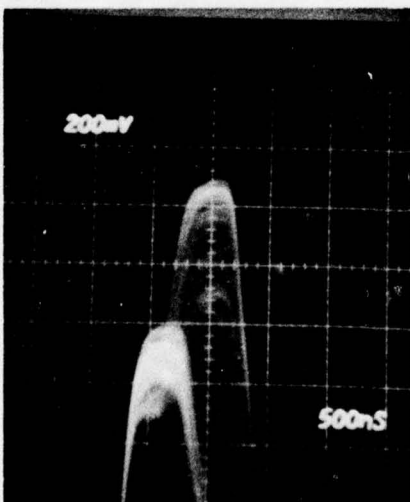
WATTS  
ATTENUATION  
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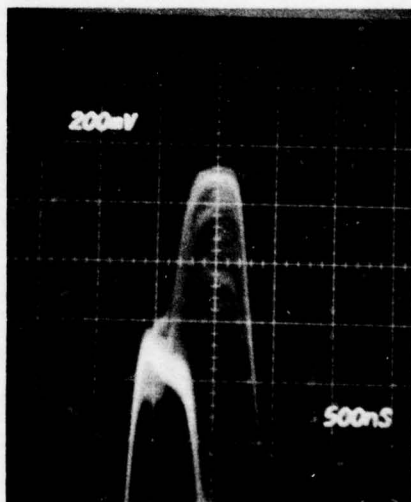
200 WATTS  
11 dB ATTENUATION  
+1 dB



200 WATTS  
10 dB ATTENUATION  
+2 dB



252 WATTS  
+1 dB



317 WATTS  
+2 dB

76-25-A1

POWER VARIATION BASELINE DATA

A-1 / A-2

2

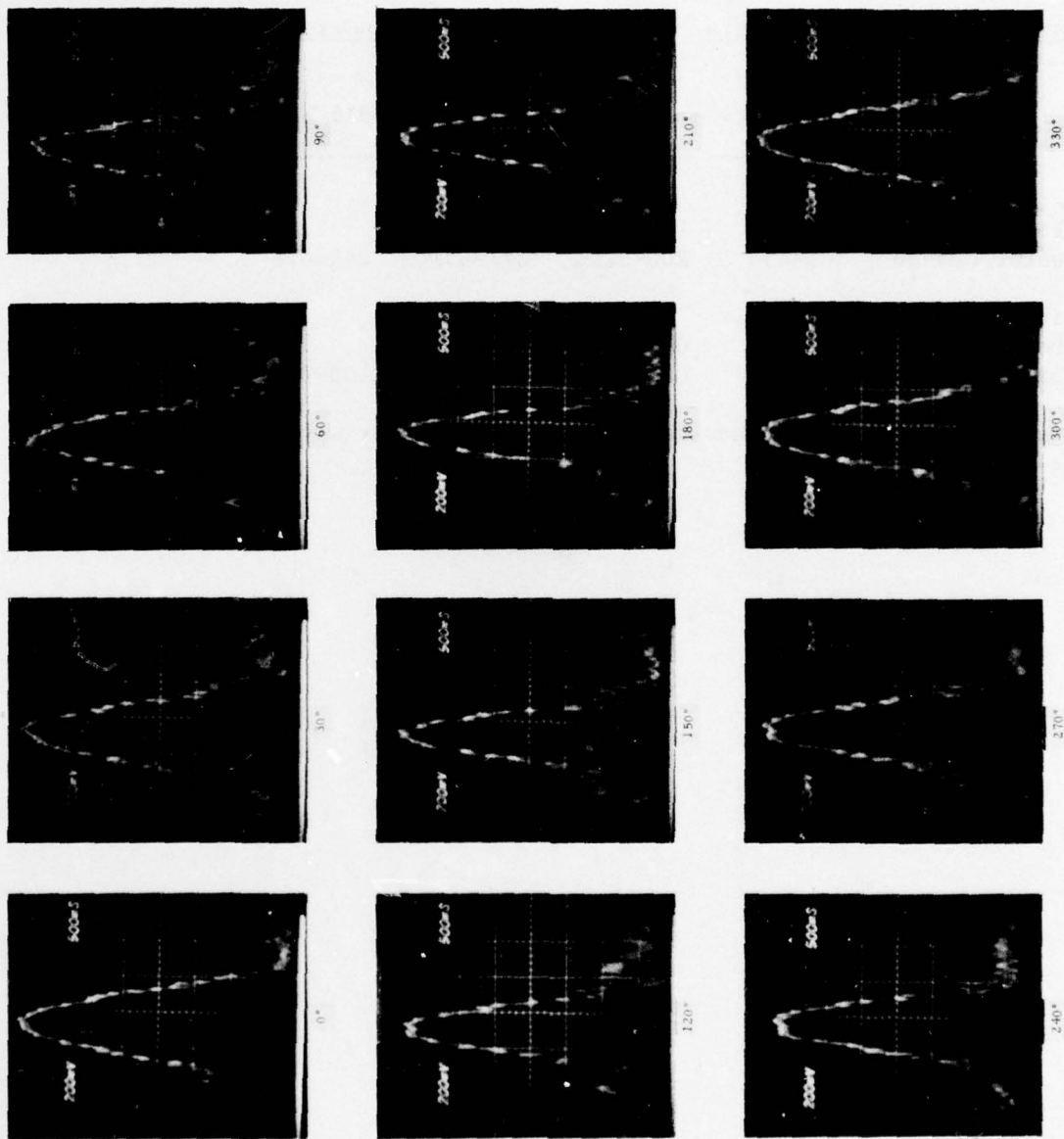


FIGURE A-2. ROTATION OF MONITOR PICKUP PROBE

TABLE A-1. TRANSMITTER POWER VARIATION BASELINE DATA

	<u>Transmitter Power = 200 Watts</u>		<u>In Line Attenuator = 12 dB</u>		
	<u>126 Watts</u> <u>-2 dB</u>	<u>158 Watts</u> <u>-1 dB</u>	<u>251 Watts</u> <u>+1 dB</u>	<u>316 Watts</u> <u>+2 dB</u>	<u>200 Watts</u>
Runlength (ACP's)					
Power Change	1BF=447	205=517	261=609		23E=574
Attenuator Change	1C5=453	20D=525	277=631	2A4=676	
Minimum Hit (P <sub>3</sub> Interrogations)					
Power Change	0B3=179	0C8=200	0EE=238		0DE=222
Attenuator Change	0C0=192	0D3=211	0F8=231	10B=267	

NOTE: Data are represented in hexadecimal format together with the decimal equivalent.

APPENDIX B

NEAR- AND FAR-FIELD MONITORING CAPABILITY DATA

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### ILLUSTRATION

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TABLE B-1. RAW DATA OF NEAR AND FAR-FIELD RELATIONSHIPS AS A FUNCTION OF ANTENNA FAILURE

Parameter	Date	NEAR-FIELD (All Data in Number Base 16)			FAR-FIELD (All Data in Number Base 8)			
		Normal	Column 3,4,5	Column 12	Normal	Column 3,4,5	Column 12	
Runlength (ACP's)	8-29	23F	21F					
	9-3	239	288					
	9-5	238		216				
	9-10	23E		1C5	20D	2A4		
	9-12			1BF	205	277	261	
9-17								
Minimum Hit (P <sub>3</sub> Inter)	8-29	OD8	098					
	9-3	ODC	0E3					
	9-5	ODC		OCC				
	9-10	ODE						
	9-12							
9-17								
Azimuth (ACP's)	8-29	AFE	AF3					
	9-3	AFE						
	9-5	AFE		BOF				
	9-10				OD3	OF8	10B	
	9-12				OCB	OEE		
9-17								
					503.5	504.4	503.5	
					23.64	19.25	23.00	23.46

LEGEND:

- A = 10
- B = 11
- C = 12
- D = 13
- E = 14
- F = 15

Transmitter Power = 200 Watts  
 PRF = 343 Inter/Sec  
 Scan = 12.75 Sec  
 Raw Data  
 4-FOOT OPEN ARRAY ANTENNA TEST DATA

TABLE B-2. REDUCED DATA OF NEAR AND FAR-FIELD RELATIONSHIPS AS A FUNCTION OF ANTENNA FAILURES.

Parameter	Date	NEAR-FIELD						FAR-FIELD					
		Normal	Column 3,4,5	Column 3	Column 12	-2 dB 126 Watts	-1 dB 158 Watts	+1 dB 251 Watts	+2 dB 316 Watts	Normal	Column 3,4,5	Column 3	Column 12
Runlength (ACP's)	8-29	574	543	651									
	9-3	569			534								
	9-5	568											
	9-10	574				453	631	676					
	9-12					447	609						
9-17					517								
Minimum Hit (P3 Inter)	8-29	216	152	227	204	192	231	267					
	9-3	220				211	238						
	9-5	220				200							
	9-10	222				179							
	9-12												
9-17									19.6	15.9	19.0	19.5	
Azimuth (ACP's)	8-29	2814	2803	2803	2820								
	9-3	2814											
	9-5	2814											
	9-10												
	9-12												
9-17									323.5	324.4	323.5	323.5	

Transmitter Power = 200 Watts  
 PRF = 343 Inter/Sec  
 Scan = 12.75 Sec  
 Reduced Data ~ Number Base 10

4-FOOT OPEN ARRAY ANTENNA TEST DATA

TABLE B-3. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH A NORMAL ANTENNA

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array  
 Antenna Configuration - Normal  
 Date - September 17, 1975  
 Test - Fixed Transponder - Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD  
 DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

<u>AZIMUTH (ACP)</u>		<u>RUNLENGTH (PRF)</u>	
<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>		<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>	
323	28.33	20	4.46
323	28.33	20	4.46
322	28.25	20	4.46
325	28.51	19	4.24
322	28.25	18	4.01
324	28.42	21	4.68
323	28.33	20	4.46
324	28.42	20	4.46
323	28.33	20	4.46
325	28.51	19	4.24
<u>324</u>	<u>28.42</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>4.24</u>
Average	323.5 28.37	19.6	4.37

TABLE B-4. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMNS  
3, 4, AND 5 OPEN

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array  
 Antenna Configuration - Columns 3, 4, and 5 open  
 Date - September 17, 1975  
 Test - Fixed Transponder - Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD  
 DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

<u>AZIMUTH (ACP)</u>		<u>RUNLENGTH (PRF)</u>	
<u>DECIMAL</u>	<u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>	<u>DECIMAL</u>	<u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>
324	28.42	16	3.57
326	28.60	17	3.79
323	28.33	16	3.57
325	28.51	14	3.12
325	28.51	16	3.57
324	28.42	17	3.80
326	28.60	15	3.35
326	28.60	17	3.80
323	28.33	15	3.35
327	28.68	15	3.35
321	28.16	17	3.80
<u>323</u>	<u>28.33</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3.57</u>
Average	324.4 28.46	15.92	3.55

TABLE B-5. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMN 3 OPEN

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array  
 Antenna Configuration - Column 3 Open  
 Date - September 17, 1975  
 Test - Fixed Transponder Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD  
 DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

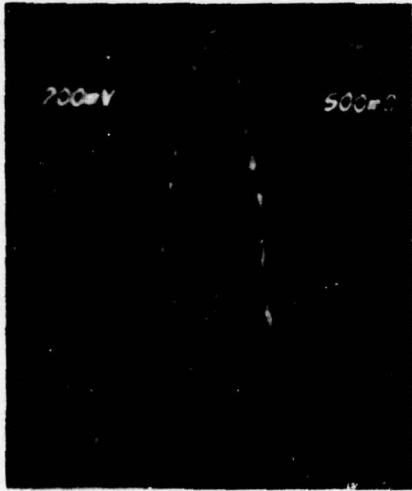
<u>AZIMUTH (ACP)</u>		<u>RUNLENGTH (PRF)</u>	
<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>		<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>	
325	28.51	18	4.01
322	28.25	19	4.24
325	28.51	17	3.79
323	28.33	19	4.24
325	28.51	20	4.46
322	28.25	19	4.24
324	28.42	20	4.46
323	28.33	19	4.24
326	28.60	19	4.24
323	28.33	19	4.24
323	28.33	19	4.24
323	28.33	20	4.46
<u>322</u>	<u>28.25</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4.46</u>
Average	323.5 28.38	19.0	4.33

TABLE B-6. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMN 12 OPEN

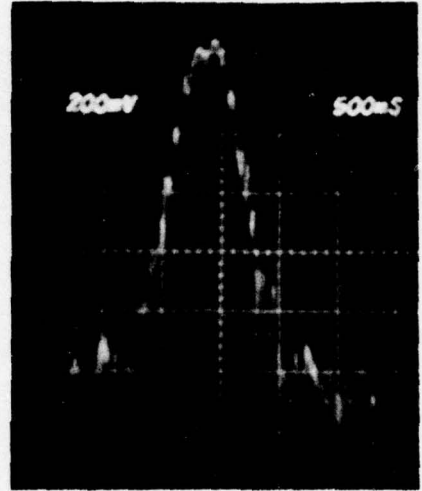
Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array  
 Antenna Configuration - Column 3 Open  
 Data - September 17, 1975  
 Test - Fixed Transponder Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD  
 DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

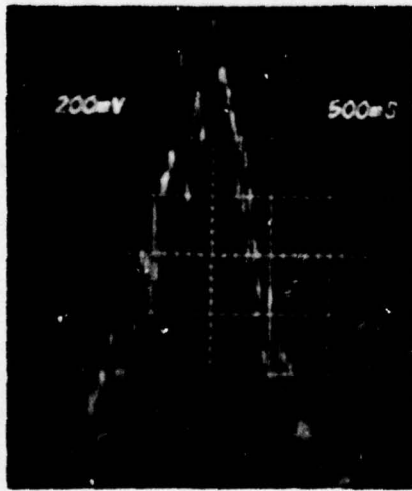
<u>AZIMUTH (ACP)</u>		<u>RUNLENGTH (PRF)</u>	
<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>		<u>DECIMAL</u> <u>NUMBER = DEGREES</u>	
322	28.25	18	4.01
323	28.33	20	4.46
324	28.42	20	4.46
322	28.25	18	4.01
320	28.07	19	4.24
323	28.42	19	4.24
324	28.42	20	4.46
325	28.51	19	4.24
325	28.51	19	4.24
323	28.33	21	4.68
325	28.51	19	4.24
325	28.51	20	4.46
<u>324</u>	<u>28.42</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4.68</u>
Average	323.54 28.38	19.46	4.34



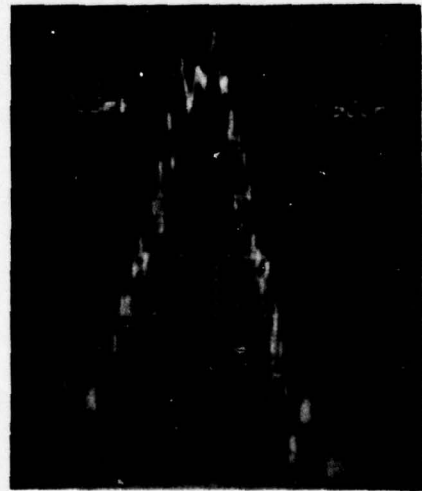
NORMAL ANTENNA  
 RUNLENGTH 23F=575 ACP  
 MIN. HIT OD8=216 P3  
 AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP  
 DATE 8/29/75



NORMAL  
 RUNLEN  
 MIN. HI  
 AZIMUT  
 DATE 9/



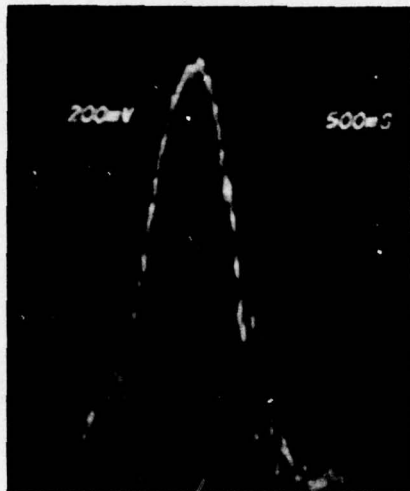
COLUMN 3-4-5 OPEN  
 RUNLENGTH 21F=543 ACP  
 MIN. HIT 098=152 P3  
 AZ=AF3=2803 ACP  
 DATE 8/29/75



COLUM  
 RUNLEN  
 MIN. HI  
 AZIMUT  
 DATE 9/

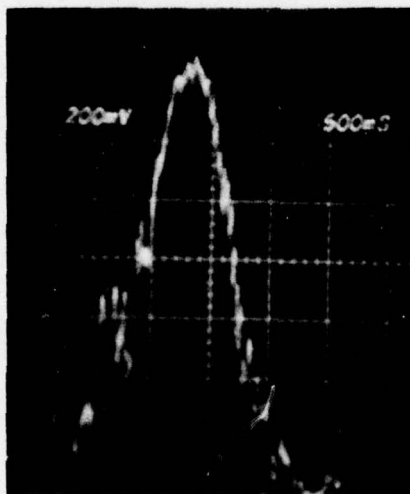
FIGURE B-1. NEAR-FIELD ANTENNA PAT  
 ANTENNA FAILURES

NORMAL ANTENNA  
RUNLENGTH 239=569 ACP  
MIN. HIT ODC=220 P3  
AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP  
DATE 9/3/75



NORMAL ANTENNA  
RUNLENGTH 238=568 ACP  
MIN. HIT ODC=220 P3  
AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP  
DATE 9/5/75

COLUMN NO. 3 OPEN  
RUNLENGTH 28B=651 ACP  
MIN. HIT OE3=227 P3  
AZIMUTH AF3=2803 ACP  
DATE 9/3/75



COLUMN NO. -12 OPEN  
RUNLENGTH 216=534 ACP  
MIN. HIT OCC=204 P3  
AZIMUTH BOF=2820 ACP  
DATE 9/5/75

ANTENNA PATTERNS AS A FUNCTION OF  
LURES

B-7 / B-8

2

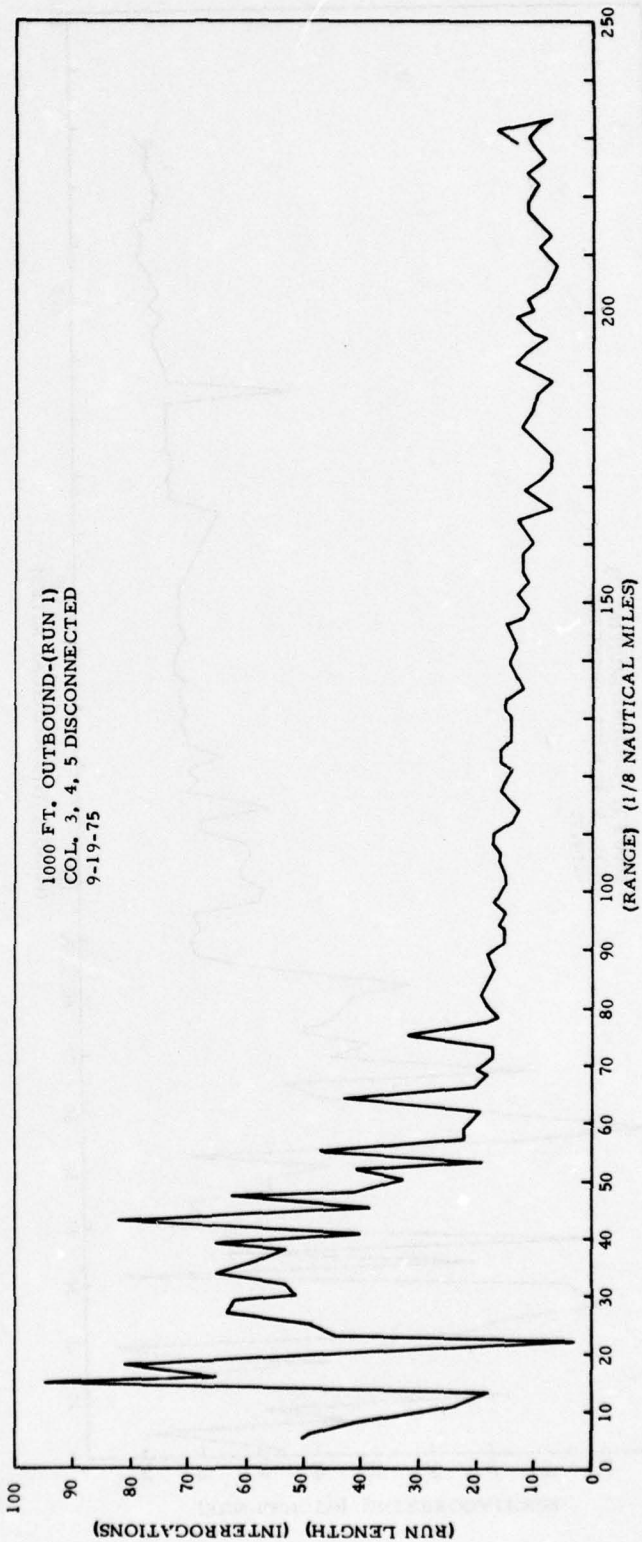
APPENDIX C  
OPERATIONAL DATA

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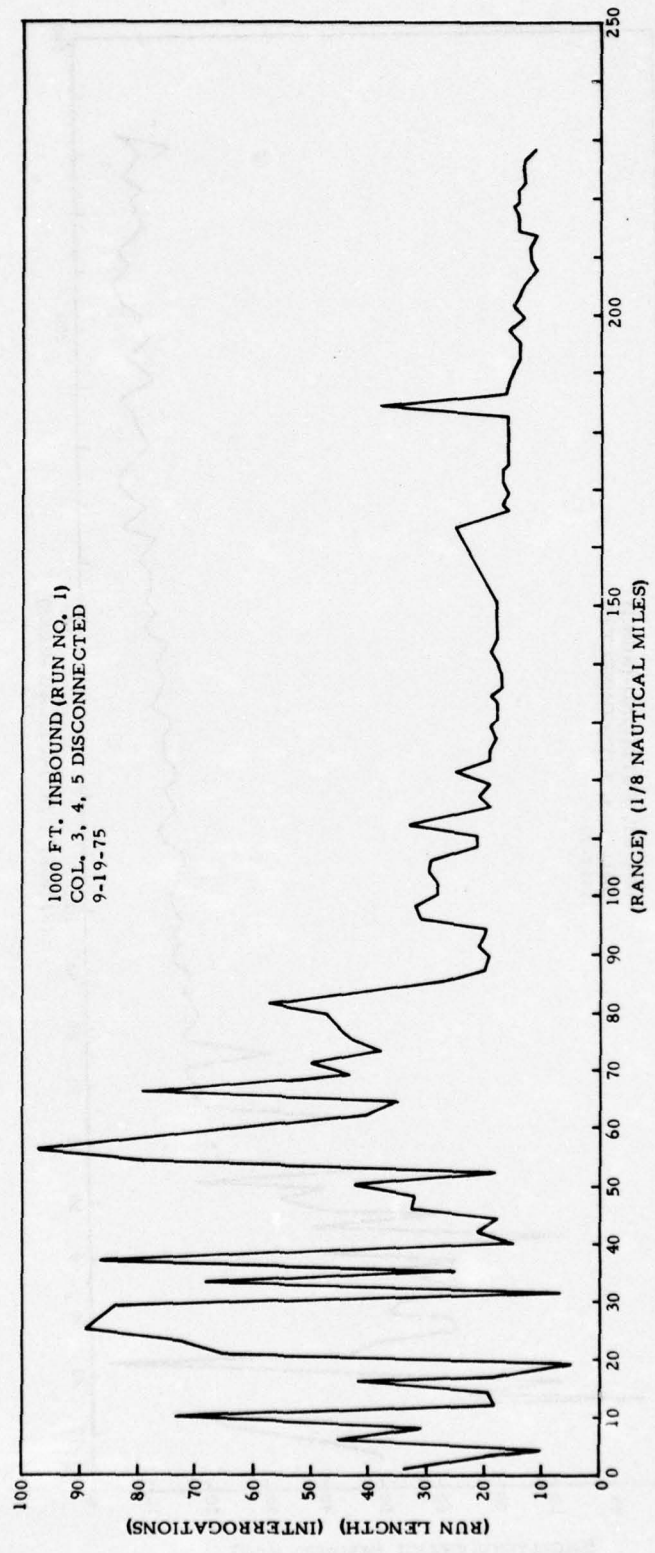
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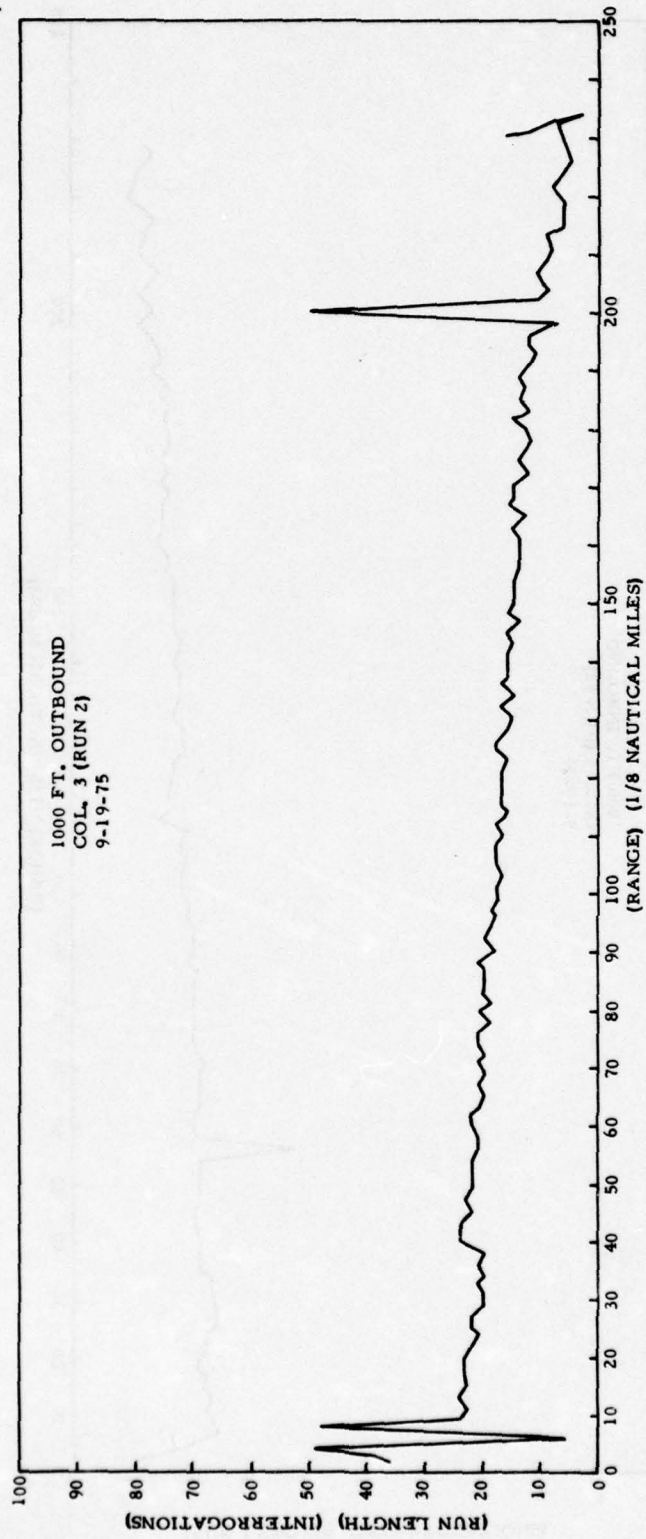
76-25-01

FIGURE C-1. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-1



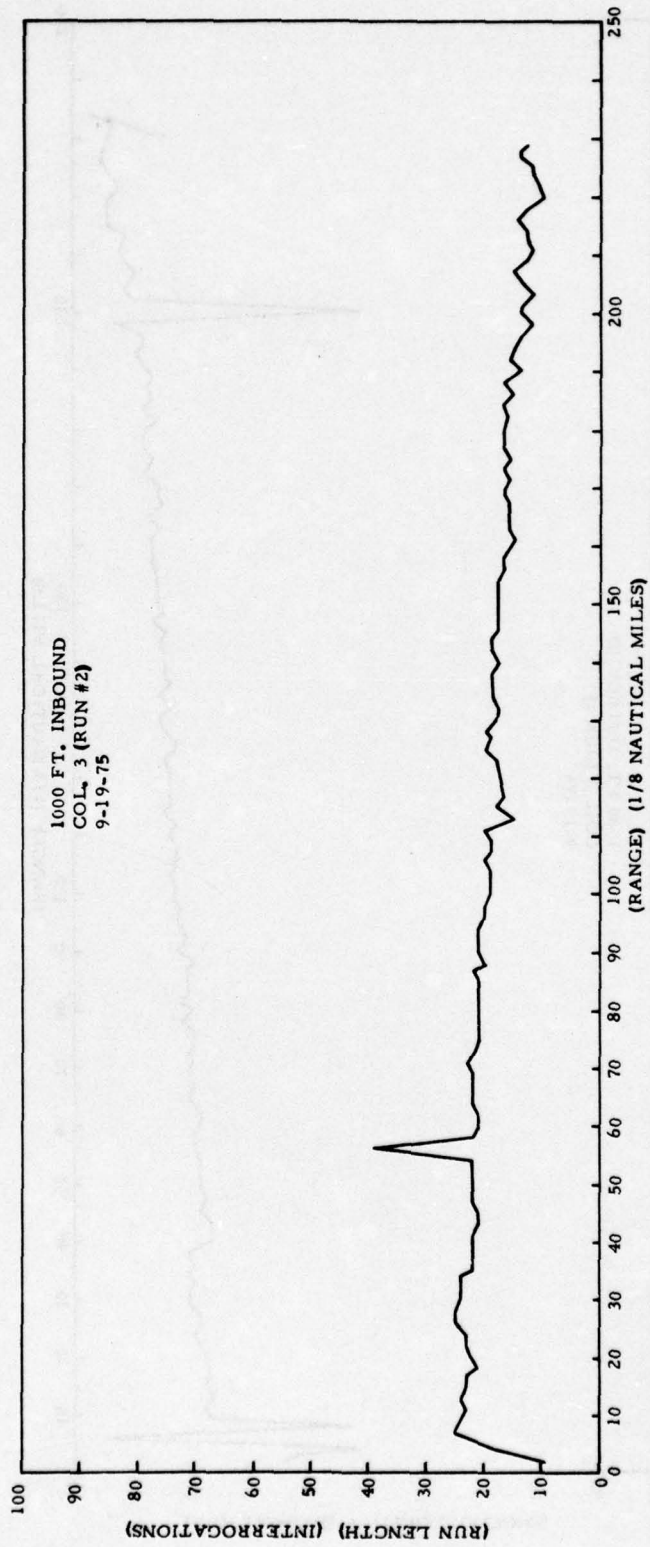
76-25-C2

FIGURE C-2. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-1



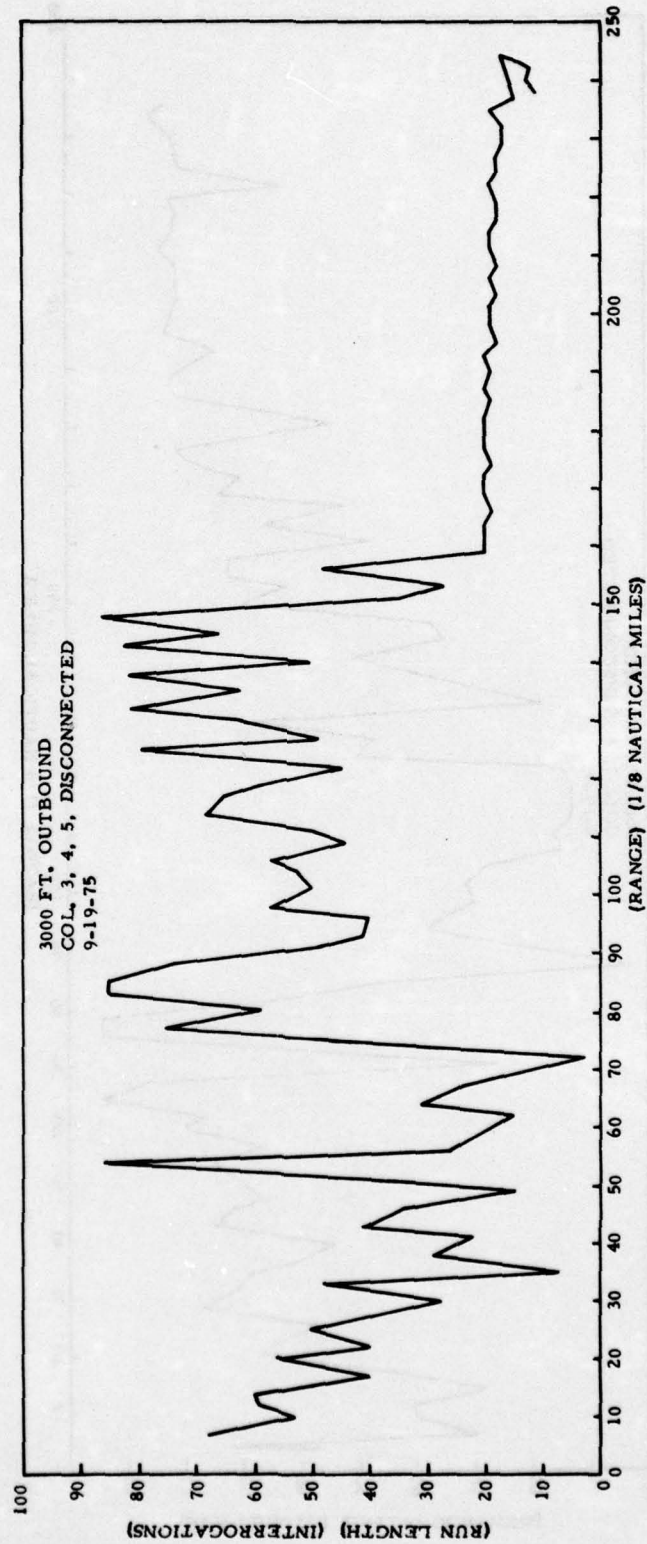
76-25-C3

FIGURE C-3. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-2



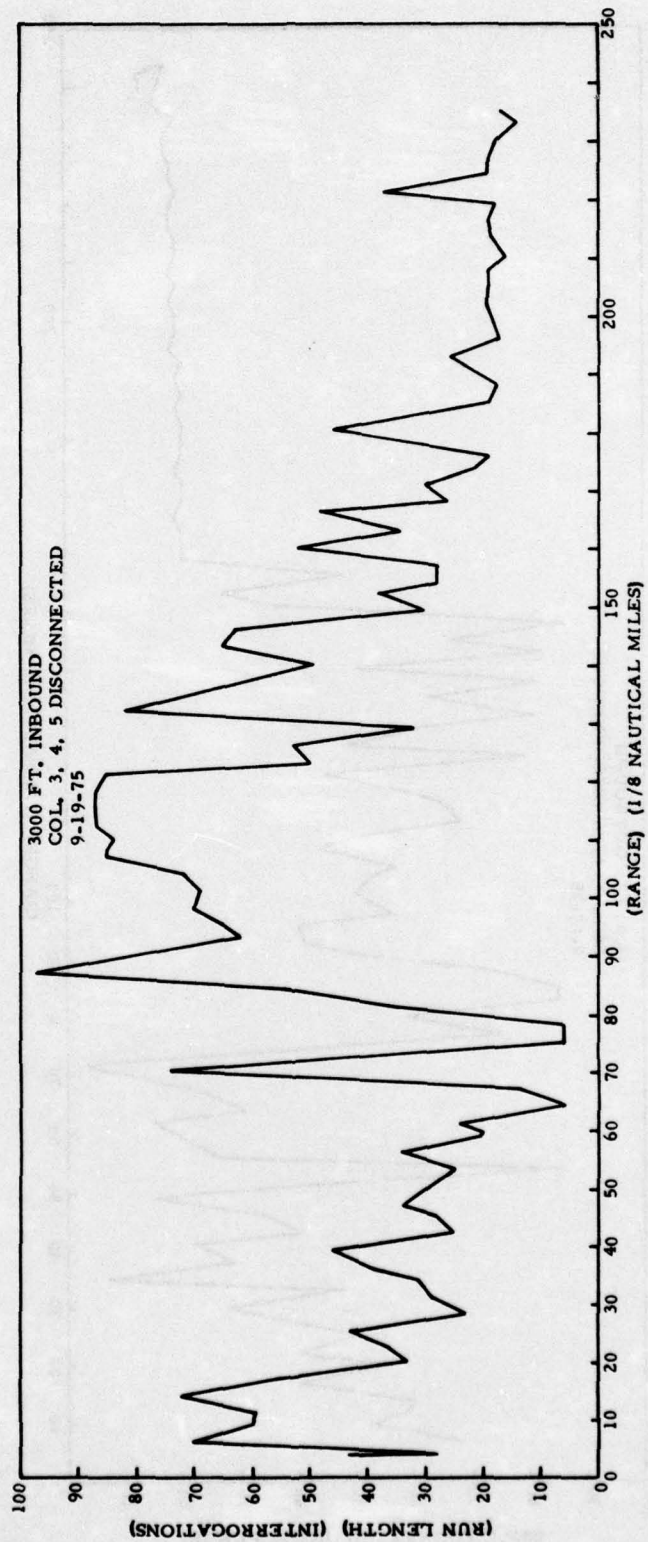
76-25-r4

FIGURE C-4. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-2



76-25-C5

FIGURE C-5. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-3



76-25-06

FIGURE C-6. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-3

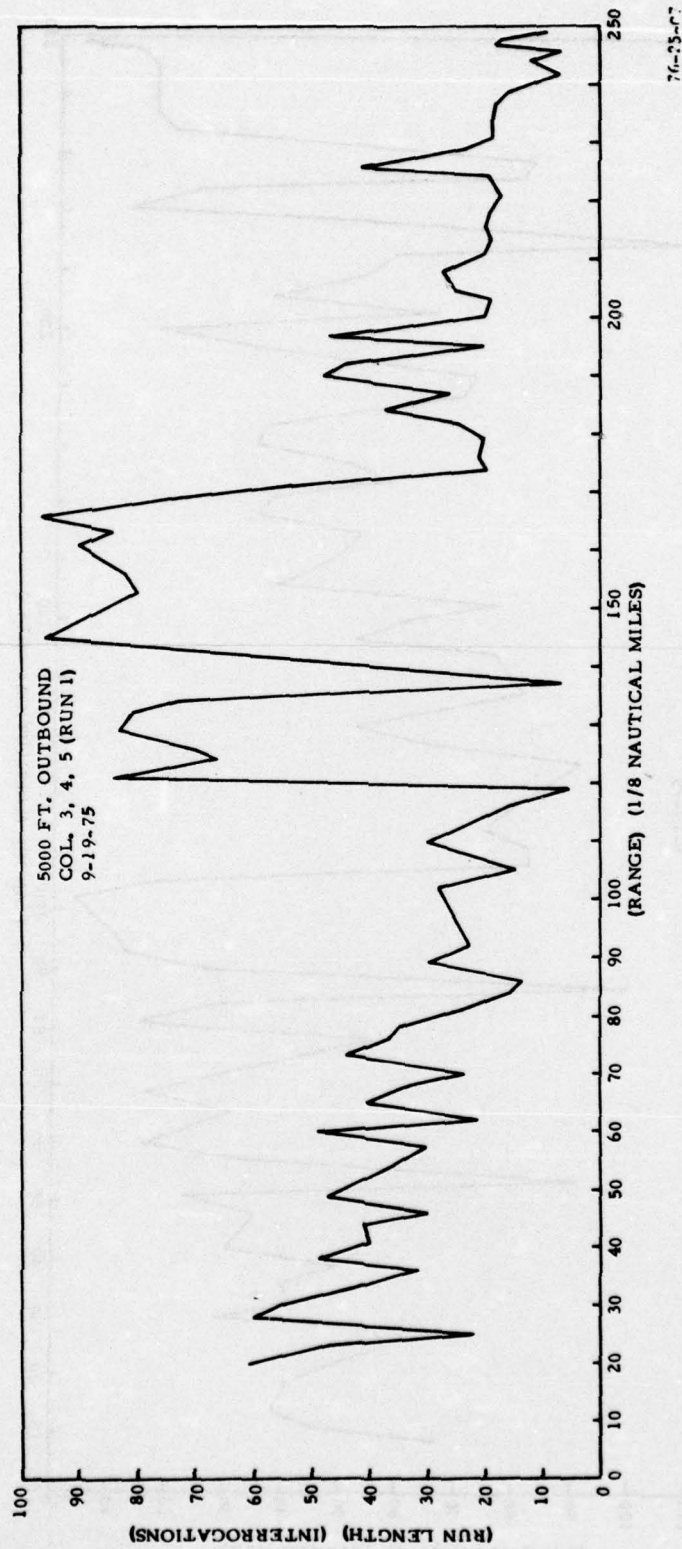
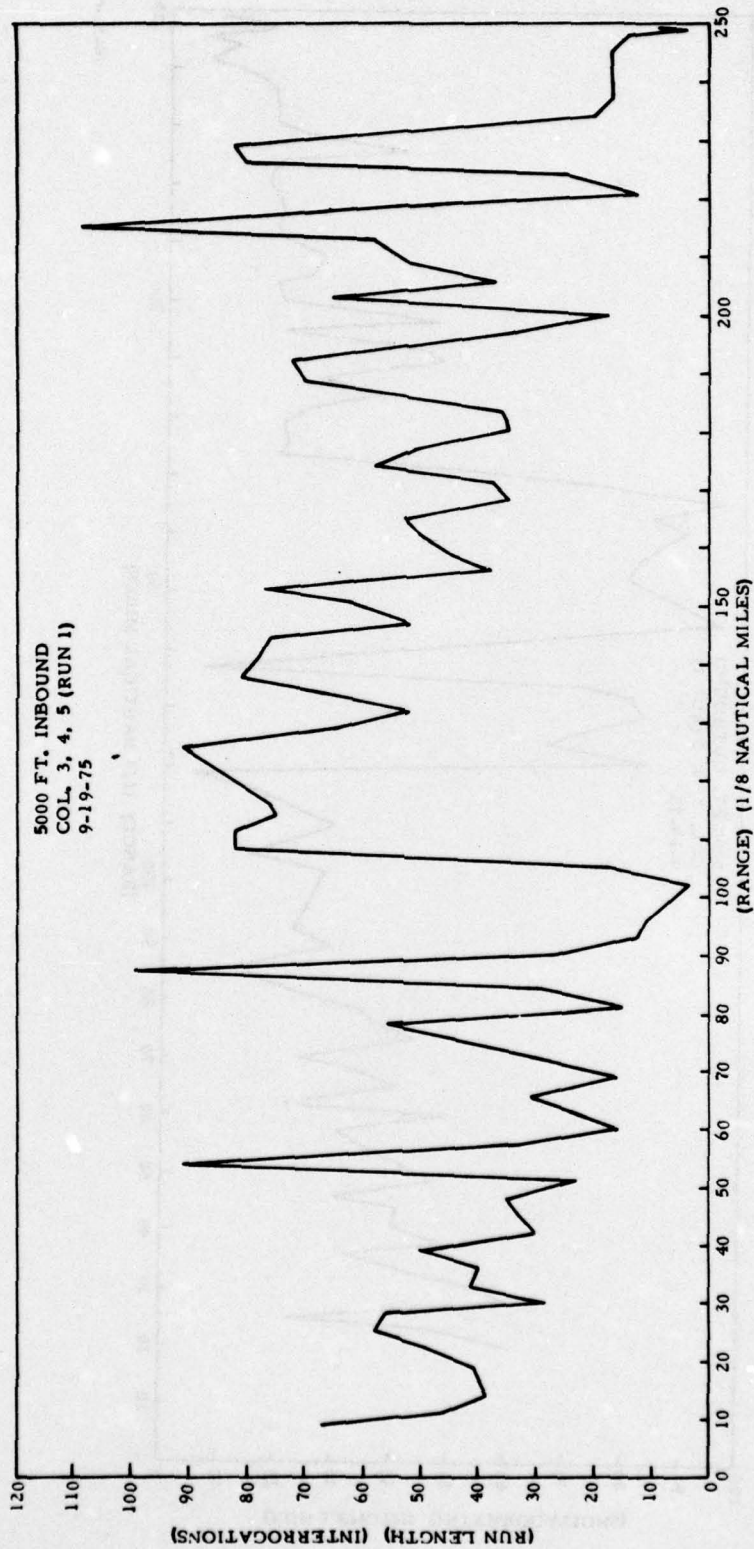
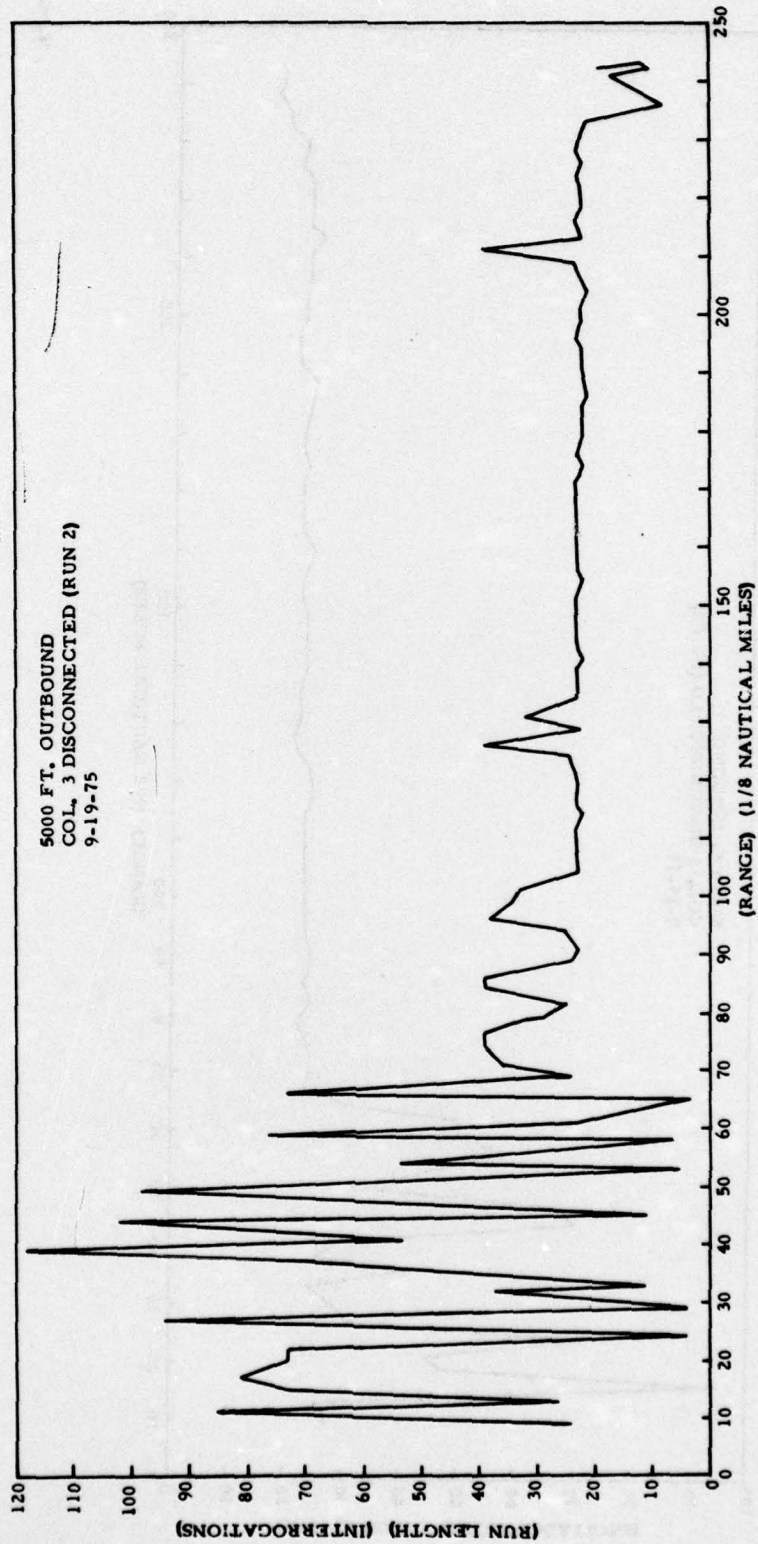


FIGURE C-7. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-4



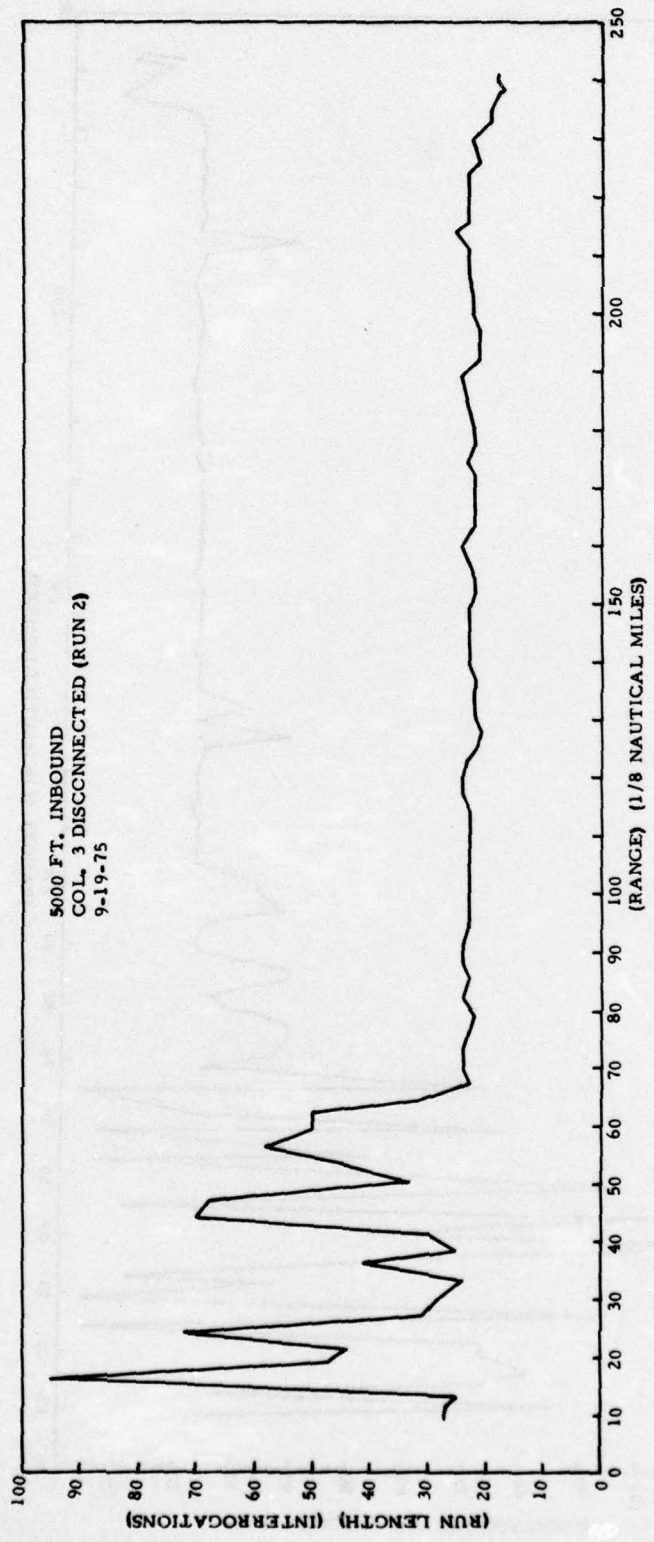
76-25-CR

FIGURE C-8. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-4



76-25-C-9

FIGURE C-9 RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-5



76-25-019

FIGURE C-10. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-5

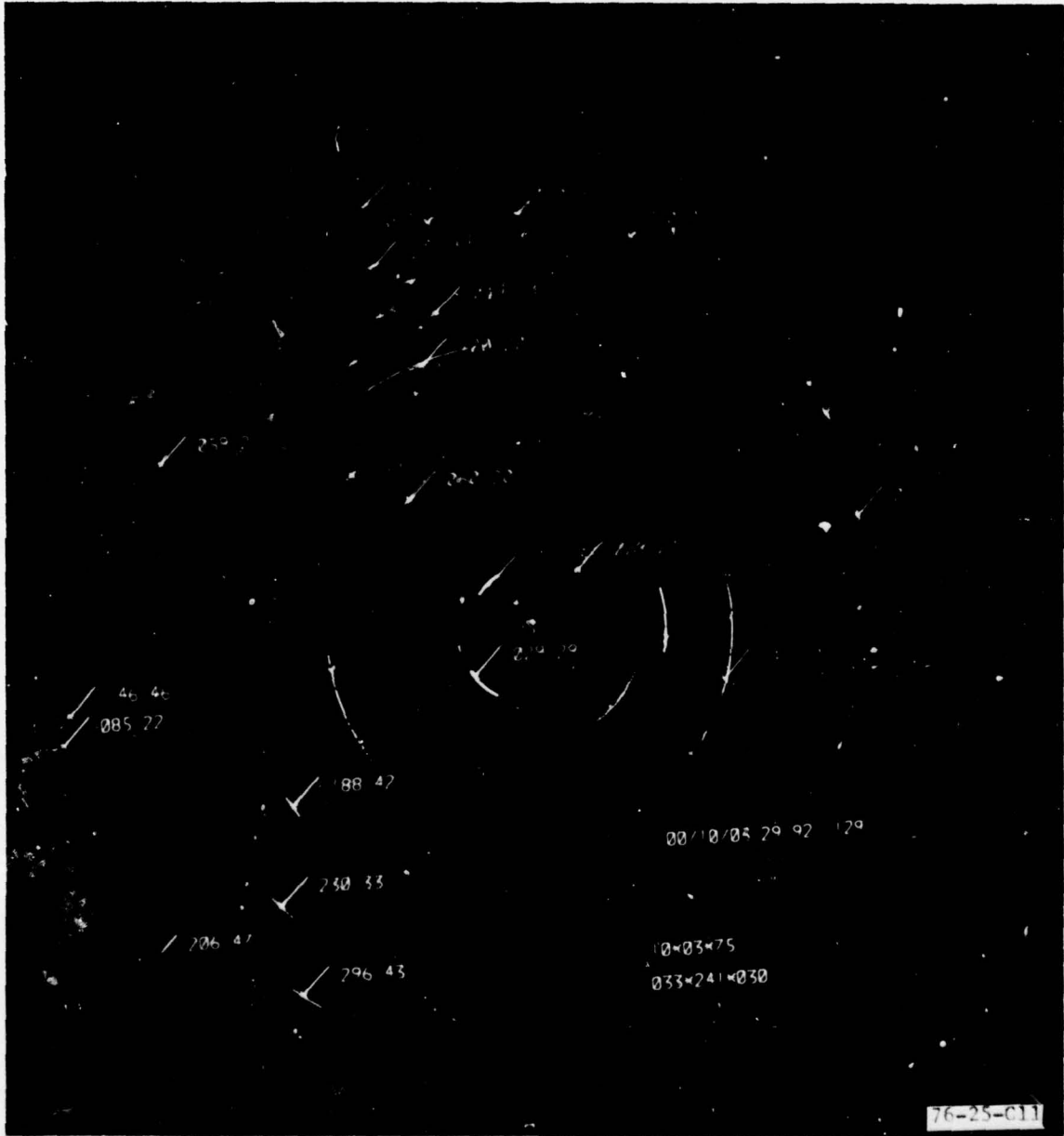


FIGURE C-11. PHOTOGRAPH OF OPERATIONAL ARTS III DISPLAY WITH ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN





TABLE C-2. 1000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMN 3 OPEN

LEGEND

:	10	N	30
<	11	O	31
<	12	P	32
=	13	Q	33
>	14	R	34
?	15	S	35
@	16	T	36
A	17	U	37
B	18	V	38
C	19	W	39
D	20	X	40
E	21	Y	41
F	22	Z	42
G	23	[	43
H	24	/	44
I	25	]	45
J	26	^	46
K	27	_	47
L	28	-	48
M	29	a	49

RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1	RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1
002	874	013	036	229	883	013	013
003	169	030	039	230	873	013	014
004	873	041	049	231	871	013	014
006	879	006	006	232	872	012	012
008	222	039	048	234	868	012	012
009	168	024	024	232	869	010	011
011	252	021	023	230	868	010	010
013	129	024	024	218	868	013	013
015	129	022	023	216	870	015	015
016	121	023	023	214	871	013	013
018	217	022	023	213	870	013	013
020	211	023	023	211	870	012	013
022	106	022	022	209	869	013	013
024	103	020	021	207	869	015	015
025	899	021	022	205	869	014	014
027	896	022	022	203	867	012	012
029	895	019	020	201	860	013	014
031	892	020	020	200	874	014	014
033	889	021	021	198	869	012	012
034	887	019	020	196	868	014	014
036	886	020	021	194	869	015	015
038	885	020	020	192	871	016	016
040	881	023	024	190	870	014	014
042	882	023	024	188	872	017	017
043	881	022	024	187	872	015	015
045	881	022	022	184	874	016	017
047	880	021	023	182	874	016	016
049	880	020	022	180	873	017	017
051	881	021	022	179	876	017	017
053	880	022	022	177	873	017	017
054	880	022	022	175	873	015	016
056	881	020	021	172	872	017	017
058	878	020	021	171	873	016	016
060	877	020	022	169	872	017	017
062	878	021	022	167	872	016	016
063	881	020	021	165	873	015	016
065	879	020	020	163	875	015	016
067	878	020	021	161	875	015	016
069	875	020	020	159	874	016	016
071	875	021	021	157	873	017	017
072	874	020	020	156	878	017	017
074	874	021	021	154	876	018	018
076	874	021	021	152	874	018	018
078	871	019	019	150	878	017	018
080	873	020	021	148	877	018	018
081	874	018	019	146	878	018	018
083	871	020	020	144	875	019	019
085	871	020	020	142	877	019	019
087	871	020	020	140	878	018	018
088	870	020	021	138	875	018	019
090	868	016	018	136	877	019	019
092	869	020	020	134	877	018	019
094	869	019	019	132	877	019	019
096	868	018	018	130	878	017	018
097	868	018	018	128	875	020	020
099	869	018	018	127	876	018	019
101	869	018	018	125	876	019	020
103	870	017	017	123	875	017	018
105	871	018	018	122	875	017	018
106	870	018	018	121	875	018	018
108	871	016	016	117	872	017	017
110	869	017	017	115	873	017	018
112	869	018	018	113	875	015	015
114	867	015	016	111	874	020	020
116	868	017	017	109	874	019	019
117	867	017	017	107	873	019	019
119	869	016	017	106	873	020	020
121	868	017	017	104	873	019	019
123	865	016	016	102	871	019	019
125	868	018	018	100	871	018	018
126	871	018	018	098	871	018	020
128	871	015	016	096	869	020	020
130	871	015	015	094	871	020	021
132	868	017	017	092	868	019	021
134	870	015	015	090	869	021	021
136	867	017	017	088	868	019	020
137	870	015	016	087	869	021	022
139	868	016	016	085	870	021	021
141	866	016	016	083	866	019	021
143	869	015	015	081	868	021	021
145	868	016	016	079	867	021	021
147	869	016	016	077	866	020	021
148	870	016	016	075	865	021	021
150	869	015	015	073	868	021	022
152	869	016	015	071	866	021	023
154	870	014	015	069	866	022	022
156	874	014	014	068	867	022	022
158	870	014	014	066	866	021	022
159	869	014	014	064	866	021	022
161	869	014	014	062	864	021	021
163	868	014	015	060	863	020	021
165	870	012	013	058	863	021	022
167	868	015	016	056	869	023	026
169	868	015	015	054	863	022	022
170	870	015	015	052	863	020	022
172	868	012	012	051	861	023	025
174	873	014	014	049	860	022	022
176	870	013	013	047	861	021	022
178	874	011	012	045	859	021	021
180	874	013	013	043	857	021	021
182	872	013	015	041	858	022	022
183	873	012	012	039	859	022	022
185	872	014	014	037	857	022	022
187	871	013	013	035	858	022	022
189	873	014	014	034	857	024	024
191	872	012	012	032	859	024	024
193	873	010	011	030	858	023	024
194	873	010	012	028	860	022	025
196	876	012	012	026	861	024	025
198	873	009	007	024	862	023	023
200	130	036	050	022	864	023	023
202	872	011	011	020	867	022	022
204	874	009	009	018	872	021	021
205	872	009	010	017	875	023	023
207	871	010	011	015	880	022	023
209	874	007	009	013	887	023	024
211	875	006	008	011	896	021	024
213	870	009	009	009	106	023	024
215	871	004	004	007	122	024	025
217	871	005	004	005	136	046	121
219	872	005	004	004	122	011	013
219	872	005	004	002	853	010	010

INBOUND

OUTBOUND

1000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

TABLE C-3. 3000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN

	RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1		RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1
	007	K13	044	060		235	I13	016	017
	010	K43	048	053		233	I14	013	014
	012	K06	053	059		230	I15	017	018
	014	J65	054	060		227	I13	019	019
	017	J57	037	040		224	I11	018	019
	020	J30	050	056		221	I29	026	037
	022	J29	037	040		219	I08	018	018
	025	J04	046	050		216	I06	018	019
	027	J10	037	041		213	I04	018	018
	030	J09	028	028		210	I03	015	016
	033	I77	041	048		208	I04	018	019
	035	J23	006	007		205	I03	018	019
	038	I93	022	029		202	I03	018	019
	041	I96	017	022		199	I07	018	018
	043	I80	039	041		196	I09	017	017
	046	I83	029	034		193	I12	019	026
	049	I72	014	015		193	I12	019	026
	051	I56	033	039		188	I11	016	018
	054	I75	082	086		185	I14	019	019
	056	I82	025	026		182	I22	024	038
	059	I88	015	021		180	I13	030	046
	062	J00	011	015		177	I20	018	019
	064	I65	020	031		174	I21	020	021
	067	I77	014	024		171	I13	027	030
	067	I77	014	024		168	I19	021	026
	072	J15	003	003		166	I42	024	048
	075	H86	031	046		163	I30	022	034
	077	H82	049	075		160	I43	023	052
	080	H84	042	059		157	I33	022	028
	083	H82	058	085		154	I35	022	028
	085	H77	054	085		152	I47	032	038
	088	H83	051	074		149	I43	025	030
	091	H81	047	049		146	I38	036	058
	093	H84	040	041		143	I41	025	065
	096	H84	035	040		140	I49	034	049
	098	H80	039	057		138	I49	025	054
	101	H72	038	050		135	I61	034	069
	104	H87	029	052		132	I50	048	082
	106	H77	029	057		129	I31	029	032
	109	H72	031	044		126	I61	035	053
	111	H47	033	050		123	I76	030	050
	114	H47	040	068		121	I63	046	085
	117	H60	044	065		118	I60	055	087
	119	H72	031	059		118	I60	055	087
	122	H61	028	045		112	I38	045	087
	125	H45	045	079		110	I56	055	084
	127	H54	034	048		107	I72	052	085
	130	H55	035	062		104	I65	060	072
	132	H59	040	081		101	I58	057	069
	135	H62	025	062		098	I63	053	070
	138	H49	040	081		095	I52	050	065
	140	H76	027	050		093	I51	038	062
	143	H52	035	082		090	I54	046	081
	145	H51	031	066		087	I60	063	097
	148	H47	044	086		084	I82	035	054
	151	H68	023	035		081	I51	024	035
	153	H66	021	027		078	I40	038	060
	156	H76	025	048		075	I56	053	066
	159	H64	020	020		075	I56	003	006
	161	H65	020	020		070	I60	044	074
	164	H64	019	020		067	I43	005	014
	166	H65	019	019		064	I61	006	006
	169	H64	020	020		061	I25	018	024
	172	H64	019	020		059	I43	014	020
	174	H65	019	019		056	I12	022	034
	177	H65	020	020		053	I12	014	025
	180	H64	020	020		053	I12	014	025
	182	H65	020	020		047	I90	023	034
	185	H64	019	019		045	I10	023	028
	187	H63	020	020		042	I26	022	025
	190	H64	019	019		039	I06	044	046
	193	H62	018	020		036	I11	031	039
	195	H64	018	018		034	I19	030	031
	198	H64	019	019		031	I38	028	029
	201	H63	019	019		028	I41	020	023
	203	H62	017	018		025	I20	037	043
	206	H65	019	019		022	I34	034	036
	208	H64	018	018		020	I52	030	033
	211	H64	018	019		017	I31	054	055
	214	H62	018	019		014	I51	052	072
	216	H63	018	018		011	I70	052	059
	219	H64	018	018		009	I91	057	060
	222	H62	019	019		006	I04	041	070
	224	H64	018	018		004	I80	028	028
	227	H65	018	018		004	I80	028	028
	229	H64	017	017		004	I88	031	043
	232	H65	017	017					
	235	H64	018	019					
	237	H63	015	015					
	237	H63	015	015					
	237	H63	015	015					
	237	H63	015	015					
	244	H78	017	017					
	244	H78	017	017					
	243	H95	014	014					
	242	H98	012	012					
	240	I04	013	013					
	238	I09	009	011					

LEGEND

:	10	N	30
:	11	O	31
<	12	P	32
=	13	Q	33
>	14	R	34
? :	15	S	35
@	16	T	36
A	17	U	37
B	18	V	38
C	19	W	39
D	20	X	40
E	21	Y	41
F	22	Z	42
G	23	[	43
H	24	/	44
I	25		45
J	26	^	46
K	27	-	47
L	28		48
M	29	a	49

INBOUND

OUTBOUND

3000 FT. ALTITUDE 9/19/75

TABLE C-4. 5000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3,4, AND 5 OPEN

LEGEND

:	10	N	30
;	11	O	31
<	12	P	32
=	13	Q	33
>	14	R	34
?	15	S	35
@	16	T	36
A	17	U	37
B	18	V	38
C	19	W	39
D	20	X	40
E	21	Y	41
F	22	Z	42
G	23	[	43
H	24	/	44
I	25	]	45
J	26	^	46
K	27	_	47
L	28		48
M	29	a	49

RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1
020	159	052	061
023	166	041	047
025	102	018	022
028	145	053	060
030	144	042	055
033	152	039	043
036	157	030	032
038	132	045	049
041	137	037	040
044	150	037	041
046	155	028	030
049	135	041	047
052	139	035	040
054	143	033	036
057	157	026	031
060	131	044	049
062	170	020	021
065	152	037	040
068	157	030	033
070	153	022	024
073	138	042	044
076	138	031	037
078	157	031	035
081	161	022	024
084	164	013	016
086	178	013	014
089	151	026	030
092	161	022	023
092	161	022	023
092	161	022	023
102	155	017	020
105	162	008	015
105	162	008	015
110	154	024	030
113	165	012	022
116	167	007	016
119	185	004	006
121	164	050	084
124	167	050	066
126	167	055	070
129	162	061	083
132	159	054	081
134	150	053	073
137	182	005	007
137	182	005	007
137	182	005	007
145	145	049	096
145	145	049	096
150	149	058	085
153	165	056	080
156	177	059	082
158	164	053	085
161	157	054	090
163	158	053	084
166	153	049	096
169	137	047	072
171	171	024	053
174	158	020	020
176	159	020	021
179	158	016	020
182	162	021	025
184	164	022	037
187	164	022	026
190	169	023	048
192	162	020	044
195	158	020	020
197	167	022	047
200	154	019	020
203	154	018	019
205	159	020	025
208	152	022	027
211	152	018	020
213	156	017	019
216	157	020	020
218	155	016	019
221	154	016	017
224	157	018	019
226	158	020	041
229	156	017	024
231	155	018	019
234	155	018	019
237	155	017	018
239	156	016	016
242	162	005	007
244	164	011	012
246	169	006	007
247	175	018	018
248	179	017	017
249	184	008	009

OUTBOUND

5000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1
249	184	008	009
249	101	003	004
248	109	014	014
247	110	014	015
245	118	016	017
243	121	016	017
240	125	017	017
237	129	016	017
234	129	019	020
231	150	034	053
229	109	047	082
226	129	046	080
224	116	019	025
221	191	007	012
219	127	031	048
219	127	031	048
215	193	061	108
213	197	044	058
213	197	044	058
209	184	028	052
206	184	028	052
203	156	028	065
200	162	017	018
197	166	021	034
197	166	021	034
192	177	039	072
189	173	034	070
186	155	035	052
183	176	026	036
180	179	027	035
177	171	040	051
174	181	041	058
171	178	027	036
168	179	030	035
165	177	026	053
162	176	030	050
159	171	033	045
156	163	030	038
153	176	034	077
150	101	033	061
147	170	029	052
144	172	038	076
141	184	054	078
138	181	052	081
135	180	046	067
132	175	046	052
129	194	051	065
126	192	056	091
126	192	056	091
126	192	056	091
117	190	048	076
114	102	046	075
111	194	052	082
108	184	062	082
105	198	006	017
102	117	003	004
102	117	003	004
096	178	009	011
093	105	007	013
090	166	021	027
087	183	070	099
084	189	011	029
081	100	014	015
078	172	030	056
075	178	022	044
072	181	016	030
069	195	010	016
066	167	025	031
063	171	016	024
060	181	008	016
057	152	025	033
054	170	075	091
051	168	011	023
048	146	029	035
045	163	030	033
042	174	025	030
039	156	038	050
036	159	035	040
033	171	034	041
030	175	025	029
028	161	048	056
025	184	051	058
022	194	044	049
019	194	033	041
019	194	033	041
014	129	035	039
011	158	043	047
009	185	041	047
009	165	041	047

INBOUND

TABLE C-5. 5000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMN NO. 3 OPEN

	RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1		RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L.-1
	009	068	022	024		241	878	017	018
	011	028	043	085		240	866	018	018
	013	086	025	026		238	899	016	017
	013	811	032	073		235	891	017	019
	017	813	031	081		233	896	017	019
	020	839	041	073		230	898	021	022
	022	841	039	073		227	896	021	021
	024	158	003	004		224	891	023	023
	027	076	066	094		221	884	019	023
	029	149	004	004		219	884	021	023
	032	103	023	037		216	880	023	023
	033	362	011	011		214	877	024	025
	037	064	045	068		211	872	022	023
	039	831	048	118		208	870	022	023
	041	832	027	053		206	864	023	023
	044	841	050	102		203	861	022	022
	045	369	010	011		200	858	022	022
	049	098	037	098		197	857	020	021
	053	372	004	005		195	855	020	021
	054	815	029	054		192	853	021	021
	058	367	003	006		189	856	023	024
	059	823	028	076		189	856	023	024
	061	818	023	023		183	857	022	023
	065	371	004	004		180	855	020	022
	066	842	035	073		177	857	022	022
	069	821	024	024		174	857	023	023
	071	826	023	036		172	859	022	022
	074	835	032	039		169	858	020	022
	076	823	028	049		166	861	021	022
	079	820	026	029		163	860	021	022
	081	824	023	025		160	861	024	024
	084	828	025	039		157	863	022	023
	086	839	031	039		154	863	021	022
	089	825	024	024		152	864	020	022
	091	825	023	023		149	862	022	023
	094	827	024	025		146	861	019	023
	096	832	027	038		143	865	022	023
	099	829	025	034		140	864	022	023
	101	827	022	033		137	864	021	022
	104	826	022	023		134	865	021	022
	106	829	023	023		131	868	022	022
	109	827	023	023		128	863	021	022
	111	832	021	023		125	863	021	022
	114	830	021	022		123	865	021	023
	116	830	021	023		120	866	021	024
	119	830	023	023		117	865	023	024
	121	830	023	023		114	864	022	023
	124	829	024	024		111	864	021	023
	126	837	026	039		108	864	022	023
	129	832	021	022		105	865	022	023
	131	833	024	032		102	865	022	023
	134	830	022	023		099	865	019	023
	136	830	021	023		096	863	021	023
	139	831	022	023		094	866	021	023
	141	831	022	022		091	866	021	024
	144	831	023	023		088	865	023	024
	146	832	023	023		085	862	019	023
	149	833	023	023		082	865	022	024
	151	830	022	023		079	862	020	022
	154	833	022	022		076	865	019	023
	156	832	023	023		073	867	021	024
	159	833	023	023		070	865	022	024
	161	833	023	023		067	864	021	023
	164	833	022	023		064	866	022	032
	166	833	023	023		062	867	026	050
	169	834	022	023		059	875	025	050
	171	833	022	023		056	859	029	058
	174	834	021	022		053	880	032	045
	176	835	023	023		050	849	028	033
	179	834	022	022		047	874	030	068
	181	835	022	022		044	880	031	070
	184	835	021	022		041	852	027	030
	186	836	019	021		038	855	021	025
	186	836	019	021		036	852	032	041
	191	837	022	022		033	853	024	024
	194	837	021	022		030	846	026	028
	196	838	023	023		027	843	025	031
	199	839	022	022		024	878	035	072
	201	837	022	022		021	844	030	044
	204	840	021	021		019	830	029	047
	206	839	021	022		016	872	042	095
	209	840	023	023		013	836	024	025
	211	842	024	039		011	831	024	027
	213	840	022	022		009	819	022	027
	216	840	023	023		009	819	022	027
	218	840	022	022		009	819	022	027
	221	839	021	022		009	819	022	027
	224	840	023	023					
	226	839	021	022					
	228	841	023	023					
	231	842	022	022					
	233	839	021	021					
	236	843	008	008					
	236	843	008	008					
	236	843	008	008					
	241	853	017	017					
	242	857	008	010					
	243	865	008	012					
	242	873	019	019					

LEGEND

:	10	N	30
:	11	O	31
<	12	P	32
■	13	Q	33
>	14	R	34
?	15	S	35
@	16	T	36
A	17	U	37
B	18	V	38
C	19	W	39
D	20	X	40
E	21	Y	41
F	22	Z	42
G	23	[	43
H	24	/	44
I	25	]	45
J	26	^	46
K	27	-	47
L	28		48
M	29	a	49

INBOUND

OUTBOUND

5000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 2) 9/19/75

TABLE C-6. TARGET RUNLENGTH AND HIT COUNT AS A FUNCTION OF AZIMUTH

Degrees	Alt.	nmi	RUN NO. 1 (3,4,5, OPEN)				RUN NO. 2 (NO. 3 OPEN)			
			HITS		Run Length		HITS		Run Length	
			Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound
1	1000	9.4	26	20	43	32	21	21	21	21
	3000	28.3	19	18	19	18				
	5000	47.2								
2	1000	4.7	2	40	6	53	22	20	22	20
	3000	14.1	45	40	87	68				
	5000	23.6	34	23	70	48	23	22	24	22
3	1000	3.1	77	37	89	49	24	21	25	22
	3000	9.4	3	31	6	46				
	5000	15.7	56	55	91	70	21	26	22	39
4	1000	2.4	5	50	5	81	21	22	21	23
	3000	7.1	22	25	34	26				
	5000	11.8	9	22	11	23	21	24	23	25
5	1000	1.9	37	03	42	95	22	22	23	23
	3000	5.7	23	29	28	34				
	5000	9.4	22	31	44	37	19	28	23	49
6	1000	1.6	15	13	18	14	23	24	24	24
	3000	4.7	44	22	46	29				
	5000	7.9	16	20	24	21	26	23	50	23
7	1000	1.4	48	19	73	23	21	21	23	23
	3000	4.1	28	41	29	48				
	5000	6.8	75	33	91	36	32	29	45	54
8	1000	1.2	48	19	73	21	21	24	24	24
	3000	3.5	20	37	23	41				
	5000	5.9	29	28	35	30	30	37	68	98
9	1000	1.1	27		31	41	23	39	24	48
	3000	3.2	37	46	43	50				
	5000	5.3	25	37	30	40	27	27	30	53
10	1000	.9	27		31	41	24	39	25	48
	3000	2.8	34	37	36	40				
	5000	4.7	38	45	50	49	21	45	25	68
12	1000	.8	44	37	45	39	24	06	25	06
	3000	2.4	30	50	33	56				
	5000	4.0	25	42	29	55	26	23	28	37
13	1000	.7	44	37	45	39	24	06	25	06
	3000	2.2	54	37	55	40				
	5000	3.7	25	42	29	55	26	4	28	4
14	1000	.7	44	52	45	53	24	06	25	06
	3000	2.0	54	37	55	40				
	5000	3.4	46	53	56	60	25	66	31	94
15	1000	.6	44	52	45	53	66	41	121	49
	3000	1.9	52	54	72	60				
	5000	3.2	51	18	58	22	35	3	72	4
16	1000	.6	10	52	10	53	66	41	121	49
	3000	1.8	52	54	72	60				
	5000	3.0	51	41	58	47	35	3	72	4
17	1000	.6	10	52	10	53	66	41	121	49
	3000	1.7	52	54	72	60				
	5000	2.8	44	41	49	47	30	39	44	73
18	1000	.5	10	52	10	53	11	41	13	49
	3000	1.6	52	53	72	59				
	5000	2.7	44	52	49	61	30	39	44	73
19	1000	.5	10		10		11	41	13	49
	3000	1.5	52	53	59	59				
	5000	2.5	33	52	41	61	29	41	47	73
20	1000	.5	10		10		11	41	13	49
	3000	1.4	52	53	59	59				
	5000	2.4								

