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Shortened Horn-Reflector Antenna

A shortened horn-reflector antenna was designed to overcome the mechanical disadvantages and complexity of the conventional horn-reflector antenna.

The shortened horn-reflector antenna is a modification of the conventional horn-reflector antenna in which the horn is replaced by a hyperboloidal subreflector, and Cassegrainian feeding is used. The shortened antenna offers broadband performance, economic construction, very low antenna temperature, and excellent pattern performance. A comparison of the performance of a model having a 6-foot aperture with that of a conventional horn-reflector antenna is given below. It is assumed that both antennas are operated with a receiver having a temperature of 25°K, at C-band frequencies, and with feed line losses of 0.20 dB.

	Shortened Antenna	Conventional Antenna
Aperture efficiency	65 percent	55 percent
Antenna temperature	6° K	40° K
Figure of merit	1.7 dB	-1.46 dB

Note:

Inquiries concerning this innovation may be di-Technology Utilization Officer rected to:

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Patent status:

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

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(GSFC-502)

Category 01